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DIRECTORATE-GENERAL FOR MIGRATION AND HOME AFFAIRS
Directorate E – Borders, Migration and Security in Member States I
The Director

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NOTE FOR THE ATTENTION OF THE MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE FOR THE HOME AFFAIRS FUNDS

Ref.: HOME-Funds/2026/40

Subject: Launch of the call for expression of interest under the Specific Action “Implementation of the Migration and Asylum Pact under the Toolbox (IMPACT)” under the Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund (AMIF) – Reference AMIF/2026/SA/IMPACT

1. INTRODUCTION

Regulation (EU) 2021/1147 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 7 July 2021 establishing the Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund provides that Member States may receive funding for specific actions in addition to their initial allocations in their respective programmes.

Specific actions aim to fund transnational or national projects that bring Union added value in accordance with the objectives of the Fund for which one, several or all Member States may receive an additional allocation to their programmes.

They will be implemented as one of the components of the Thematic Facility in line with Art. 11 of the above-mentioned Regulation and in accordance with the relevant financing decisions and work programmes for the Fund ⁽¹⁾.

By the present note, the Commission launches a call for expression of interest for Specific Action “Implementation of the Migration and Asylum Pact under the Toolbox (IMPACT)”, in line with the actions listed in the above-mentioned Commission financing decision and work programme.

⁽¹⁾ [Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund \(2021-2027\) \(europa.eu\)](https://european-council.europa.eu/media/en/press-room/pages/press-room.aspx?pid=1049&tid=1049&cid=1049)

2. GENERAL PRINCIPLES

Specific actions are implemented by Member States participating in the Fund via funding received in addition to the allocation under their Fund programmes.

Funding for specific actions is added to the Member States' programme allocations by means of a programme amendment. That additional funding is earmarked for the specific action concerned and shall not be used for other actions in the Member State's programme, except in duly justified circumstances and as approved by the Commission through the amendment of the programme.

Whereas the regular EU co-financing rate under the Member States' programmes will not exceed 75% of total eligible expenditure, projects implemented under specific actions may benefit from an increased co-financing rate of up to 90% of total eligible expenditure.

The specific action must be implemented by the Member States in accordance with the AMIF ⁽²⁾ Regulation and the Common Provisions Regulation (EU) 2021/1060 (CPR) ⁽³⁾. This includes compliance with the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union. Moreover, Member States must ensure that the envisaged actions are not affected by a reasoned opinion delivered by the Commission in respect of infringement proceedings under Article 258 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union (TFEU) that put in doubt the legality and regularity of expenditure or the performance of the actions (Article 11(6) of Regulation (EU) 2021/1147).

We recall in particular that as regard the value added tax ("VAT") eligibility regime, Article 64 (1)(c) of the CPR provides that VAT is not eligible, except:

- (i) "for operations the total cost of which is below EUR 5 000 000 (including VAT);
- (ii) for operations the total cost of which is at least EUR 5 000 000 (including VAT) where it is non-recoverable under national VAT legislation".

3. CALL FOR EXPRESSION OF INTEREST

3.1. Background for the specific action

The Pact on Migration and Asylum establishes a common framework for European migration management based on responsibility, solidarity and preparedness. Its effective implementation depends on all Member States having the necessary operational, administrative and institutional capacities to apply the new legal framework in a timely

⁽²⁾ Regulation (EU) 2021/1147 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 7 July 2021 establishing the Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund.

⁽³⁾ Regulation (EU) 2021/1060 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 June 2021 laying down common provisions on the European Regional Development Fund, the European Social Fund Plus, the Cohesion Fund, the Just Transition Fund and the European Maritime, Fisheries and Aquaculture Fund and financial rules for those and for the Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund, the Internal Security Fund and the Instrument for Financial Support for Border Management and Visa Policy.

and coordinated manner, thereby contributing to the overall functioning of the Common European Asylum System.

To support Member States in fulfilling their obligations, Article 6(3) of Regulation (EU) 2024/1351 (AMMR) establishes the Permanent EU Migration Support Toolbox. The Toolbox brings together a broad range of existing Union support measures, including operational and technical assistance provided by the relevant Union agencies in accordance with their respective mandates, capacity-building and financial support, within a single framework to facilitate their coordinated and strategic use. These complementary measures are intended to reinforce Member States' preparedness, strengthen implementation capacities and contribute to the effective functioning of the Pact.

Supporting Member States in the implementation of the Pact has been a Commission priority since the adoption of the legislative framework. In 2025, the Commission launched a dedicated Pact Specific Action under the AMIF and BMVI Thematic Facilities to address the broad range of implementation needs identified through the Pact needs assessments and the National Implementation Plans. That Specific Action supported investments across the ten building blocks necessary for the effective application of the Pact.

The ongoing implementation of that Specific Action, together with the continued dialogue between DG HOME and the Member States throughout and beyond the preparation for the entry into application of the Pact, has provided an indication of the remaining implementation challenges across the Union. While Member States face different national circumstances, the experience gained has highlighted a number of common capacity gaps across Member States that are of particular importance for the effective implementation of the Pact.

Against this background, the additional funding made available under IMPACT is intended to build on and complement the support already provided to Member States, taking into account the level of Pact implementation across Member States and the remaining implementation period under the current MFF. In developing their proposals, Member States are encouraged to take into consideration their capacity to implement and absorb the additional funding within the available timeframe for eligibility of the costs, while ensuring that the proposed measures make a concrete contribution to the effective implementation of the Pact as soon as possible.

In this context, Member States may wish to favour implementation approaches that facilitate timely and effective use of the funding, for example by topping up or extending suitable ongoing projects, building on existing approaches, systems or procurement arrangements. Such an approach may help reduce implementation risks and administrative burden while maximising the impact of the additional support before the end of the current MFF.

3.2. Scope and purpose of the specific action

In line with the pre-information note of July 2026 (ref. HOME-Funds/2026/33), the objective of this Specific Action is to support measures contributing to the effective implementation of the Pact on Migration and Asylum under three lots.

By concentrating financial support on these priorities, the Specific Action aims to complement the financial support that the Commission already provided to the Member

States in 2025, as well as the operational and technical support provided by the relevant Union agencies, thereby contributing to the effective functioning of the common European migration management system.

3.2.1. Lot 1

Four key areas are identified under lot 1 involving measures contributing to the implementation of the Pact:

- Asylum and return border procedures, screening activities within the scope of the AMIF
- Fundamental rights monitoring, forced return monitoring
- Special reception needs
- Special procedural needs

Supporting the capacities for the implementation of the **asylum and return border procedures** as well as **screening** activities is key since these elements constitute core aspects of the Pact. Screening ensures that all irregular migrants are registered upon arrival and undergo thorough checks. Processing of applications for international protection and returns at the external border for certain categories of applicants should prevent unauthorised secondary movements to other Member States. All Member States are required to ensure the capacity, as set out in Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2024/2150, to host a certain number of asylum seekers for the duration of the procedures at the borders in adequate conditions.

The Pact introduces an **independent monitoring mechanism of fundamental rights** during the screening phase and the asylum border procedure. The national independent monitoring mechanism is responsible for monitoring compliance with Union and international law, in particular as regards access to the asylum procedure, the principle of non-refoulement, the best interests of the child and the relevant rules on detention. It must ensure that substantiated allegations of failure to respect fundamental rights are dealt with effectively and, that investigations into such allegations are carried out as necessary. The effectiveness of the monitoring mechanism is key for ensuring a fundamental rights compliant screening and border procedure.

Frontex Fundamental Rights Office (FRO) has developed a multilingual reporting app compatible with most devices and operational systems which can be used in the return border procedure. Frontex can make this tool available to all Member States and adapt it to the needs of the Member States. The app can record the observations of the **forced return monitors** both online and offline. Reports can be generated and submitted easily and digitally after each monitoring mission. The functionality of generating overviews of all monitoring reports enables Member States to assess whether observed incidents are single cases or a part of a wider systemic issue. Moreover, this functionality enables a risk-based approach helping to allocate resources where they are needed most, thus to increase the efficiency of forced return monitoring. Frontex can do the basic configuration for each Member State. Member States can manage themselves further configuration and fine-tuning based on the Frontex manual. Additional requirements to put this valuable asset in place include: one full-time equivalent (FTE) in a Member State to manage the app, maintenance costs and a server to run the app and the connected databases.

Furthermore, the Pact legislation provides that Member States have to assess whether the applicant has **special reception needs** or is in need of **special procedural guarantees** within 30 days from the making of the application. Identification of these needs is key to ensure the related support and that they are catered for as required by Directive (EU) 2024/1346 and Regulation (EU) 2024/1348. Likewise, the Pact introduces the right to free legal counselling for all asylum seekers in the administrative phase of the procedure. This applies to all procedures, including the border procedure and the procedure to determine Member State responsibility for an asylum application. Furthermore, the Pact requires Member States to first assess the age of a potential minor through a multidisciplinary approach (including psychologists, paediatricians, social workers, etc.), to minimise the use of intrusive medical examinations, which can only be used if the first multidisciplinary assessment is inconclusive. All unaccompanied minors must have a representative appointed swiftly to take care of the child's interests, including their well-being, while a provisional representative already needs to be made available during the screening phase.

Consequently, lot 1 can cover activities related to the four above-mentioned areas and include measures such as:

Implementation of screening and asylum and return border procedures, including:

- recruiting additional staff for screening and for processing asylum and return border procedures;
- supporting screening activities within the scope of the AMIF, including information provision, identification of vulnerabilities, health checks, provisional representation for unaccompanied minors, and the development of operational workflows;
- supporting the operational processes required for the implementation of the procedures, such as conducting interviews and other case-processing activities;
- providing basic material assistance to persons undergoing screening or border procedures, such as food, clothing, blankets, hygiene items and basic medical assistance.

Fundamental rights and forced-return monitoring, including:

- strengthening the capacity and staffing of the independent fundamental rights monitoring mechanism;
- developing and deploying digital tools for forced-return monitoring in the return border procedure, building on existing solutions, such as the dedicated application used by Frontex's Fundamental Rights Office and the Pool of Forced Return Monitors.

Assessment of special reception and procedural needs and related support, including:

- assessing special reception needs and special procedural guarantees;
- providing support to applicants with special reception needs, including interpretation, psychosocial support and services for unaccompanied minors;
- providing free legal counselling;
- conducting multidisciplinary age assessments in case of doubt;
- appointing and supporting representatives for unaccompanied minors;
- recruiting and training the staff required to carry out these functions.

Administrative, institutional and other capacity supporting the implementation of the areas covered by Lot 1, including:

- capacity building and training;
- strengthening the ability of competent authorities to organise, manage and coordinate the relevant activities;
- governance arrangements, division of responsibilities and inter-agency coordination;
- case-management, reporting and workflow systems, interoperability between national IT systems to facilitate information exchange and coordination between competent authorities, and related IT support.

3.2.2. Lot 2

Lot 2 focuses on reinforcing the capacity and effective functioning of the judiciary system relating to screening and the asylum and return border procedures (in particular timely decision on appeals, the right to remain, and the review of detention orders). It is intended to help frontline Member States that are regularly faced with high numbers of arrivals and where applicants are normally channelled into the border procedure to better manage this heavy workload and ensure the effective functioning of the border procedure and, ultimately, of the Pact by targeting support to this dimension.

Supporting the judiciary system in the Member States to implement the provisions of the Pact, in particular the border procedure, is necessary because:

- (i) the maximum duration of the asylum border procedure (during which the applicant is not allowed entry into the territory) is 12 weeks from the moment when the asylum application is registered until the moment the person no longer has the right to remain in the territory. Since a negative decision issued in the border procedure does not have an automatic suspensive effect, the applicant needs to file a request in order to be allowed to remain in the territory for the duration of the appeal. The role of the judiciary in the border procedure is therefore crucial, as a court first needs to decide whether the person has the right to remain during the appeal and then, if the person is allowed to remain, it needs to decide on the appeal itself. In both cases, the decision of the court needs to be taken within the overall 12-week deadline of the border procedure. If the court fails to do so, the person must be allowed to enter the territory, and the return border procedure cannot be applied anymore. In case of a negative decision, the regular return procedure will apply, which may increase the risk of absconding.
- (ii) the judiciary will also have an increasingly important role in the context of the implementation of the Reception Conditions Directive (2024/1346) under which more decisions are subject to appeal (for example decisions refusing to grant permission to leave the geographic area, decisions restricting the freedom of movement, withdrawal of reception conditions for applicants that are in a Member State other than the one in which they are required to be present). Moreover, there will likely be a higher volume of appeals on the decisions already subject to appeal (detention orders, as detention is likely to be used more frequently in the context of the border procedure, provisions linked to the granting of benefits where benefits have been modified, reduction or withdrawal of material reception conditions).

(iii) finally, the judiciary will play a role also in relation to detention and transfer decisions under AMMR. As regards detention, where there is a risk of absconding, or where the protection of national security or public order so requires, Member States may detain the person concerned in order to ensure transfer procedures. Detention shall be ordered in writing by the administrative or judicial authorities. A (Dublin) transfer decision issued under the Asylum and Migration Management Regulation as a rule does not have automatic suspensive effect but such a suspension can be requested. Any decision on whether to suspend the implementation of the transfer decision will need to be taken within one month of the date when the competent court or tribunal received that request. If the suspensive effect is granted, the court or tribunal needs to decide on the substance of the appeal or review within one month of the decision to grant suspensive effect. In case the transfer decision under AMMR is made for an applicant who is in a border procedure, the decision on the request to suspension, and if the suspensive effect is granted, the decision on the appeal/review needs to be taken within the overall 12-week deadline of the border procedure.

These situations will entail an increased workload for the judiciary and put a possible strain on the judiciary system, given the short deadlines and considering factors such as fluctuations in arrivals.

Lot 2 can include, among others, activities related to:

- recruiting additional staff for the courts (including temporary staff where appropriate);
- providing support to facilitate the hearings and the decisions of the appeals and requests to review decisions related to the border procedure;
- deploying extensive judicial training on the new rules;
- achieve efficiency gains through digitalisation and introduction of technological solutions, such as remote hearings and online interpretation.

In addition, the following activities could support the judicial activities related to the border procedure:

- training and capacity building for court staff,
- support for legal and procedural expertise, e.g. development of guidance, practical tools and standardised procedures,
- strengthening case-management and workflows to enable courts to register, allocate, track and/or process cases within Pact deadlines,
- monitoring and management of workload and case backlogs, where this directly supports timely judicial decisions under the border procedure,
- measures to improve coordination between courts and the relevant asylum, border and return authorities, particularly where information or case files need to be exchanged rapidly,
- IT systems for transmission and management of case files between relevant authorities and courts, support for interpretation and translation (not only online interpretation).

3.2.3. Lot 3

Lot 3 focuses on supporting the development and deployment of innovative tools, digital and artificial intelligence IT solutions (modern technologies) contributing to the efficient implementation of the Pact.

Innovative digital and artificial intelligence solutions have the potential to significantly enhance the efficiency of Pact implementation by reducing human resource needs, speeding up administrative procedures and increasing reliability (eliminating human errors). Modern technologies, including innovative upgrades of existing digital tools, are providing significant support to case officers through a range of digital solutions. For example, artificial intelligence tools are a new generation of IT assistance which can allow to replace specific procedural steps by a machine (e.g. translation or transcription by large language models (LLMs) or chatbots as communication tools, etc.).

The European Asylum and Migration Management Strategy, adopted in January 2026, aims to:

“harvest the potential of digitalisation and Artificial Intelligence (AI) in migration and asylum to provide Member States with modern, secure and efficient tools to improve the quality, consistency and timeliness of decision making, and to enhance security, while improving services for people.

A modern asylum system should also rely on the support of technological developments. By the end of the five-year period covered by this Strategy, Member States should be able to carry out their asylum procedures using digitalised case management systems, and new AI tools should be able to provide the necessary support to speed procedures, in line with the requirements of the EU AI Act.”

Lot 3 therefore aims to support Member States in further modernising their (common) digital infrastructure, including innovative upgrades of existing common tools, and harvesting the advantages of innovative IT solutions. Since this field requires significant investment if solutions are deployed by each Member State individually, priority would be given to projects that have the potential to be scaled up, replicated and/or adapted for use by other Member States, thus reducing the need for multiple Member States to develop similar solutions independently.

Lot 3 can include, among others, activities related to:

- recruiting staff for planning/delivering projects regarding to digitalising procedures or modernising existing systems or tools, beyond maintenance of existing systems;
- development or deployment of tools or data repositories to train digital and artificial intelligence tools (e.g. voice samples or satellite imagery);
- purchase of licences to facilitate development or deployment of digital tools
- procurement of hardware and software;
- cost of organising training, meetings, visits, etc.

3.3. Indicative budget available

The indicative amount envisaged for this call (ref. AMIF/2026/SA/IMPACT) is EUR 250 million, including technical assistance.

The indicative budget per lot ⁽⁴⁾ is:

- Lot 1: EUR 150 million
- Lot 2: EUR 90 million
- Lot 3: EUR 10 million

For Lots 1 and 2, a pre-allocated financial envelope is established for each eligible Member State. The pre-allocated amount represents the Union contribution, including the technical assistance flat rate as per Article 36(5) of Regulation (EU) 2021/1060 (CPR), that the respective Member State may request under the relevant Lot.

The budget of Lot 1 is pre-allocated based on the following distribution key.

a) Baseline

Each Member State that was **identified in a category** in the Commission implementing decision 2025/2323 (i.e. Member States under migratory pressure, at risk of migratory pressure or facing a significant migratory situation) is allocated as a baseline EUR 2 million, whereas each Member States in no category is allocated as a baseline EUR 1 million.

b) Criteria for distributing the remaining funding

Thereafter, the following criteria are used for distributing the remaining funding available under lot 1, across the 26 Member States ⁽⁵⁾:

- **Asylum applications** [Eurostat data]
- **Illegal border-crossings (IBC) by nationalities with a recognition rate of 20% or less** (proxy indicator) [Frontex data and Eurostat data]
- **Fair share (GDP and population, each weighted 50%)** [Eurostat data]
- **GDP per capita (inverted)** [Eurostat data]

For each criterion, data from the latest available calendar year, i.e. 2025, is used and the share of a Member State is calculated for each criterion. When aggregating the different shares across the criteria per Member States, each criterion is given the same weight, i.e. 25%.

⁽⁴⁾ The Commission may reallocate unused resources between lots in order to ensure an optimal use of available funding.

⁽⁵⁾ Denmark is excluded in light of its opt-out.

Pre-allocations for lot 1:

Member State	Total pre-allocations (EUR)	Amount allocated to the Specific Objective(s)	Amount allocated to Technical Assistance (Art. 36(5) CPR)
BE	4 587 195.80	4 327 543.21	259 652.59
BG	4 511 673.73	4 256 295.97	255 377.76
CZ	3 686 190.34	3 477 538.06	208 652.28
DE	13 940 726.30	13 151 628.58	789 097.72
EE	3 231 787.57	3 048 856.20	182 931.37
IE	3 341 912.50	3 152 747.64	189 164.86
EL	10 859 386.45	10 244 704.20	614 682.25
ES	17 428 265.34	16 441 759.75	986 505.59
FR	12 005 408.30	11 325 856.89	679 551.41
HR	5 369 603.06	5 065 663.26	303 939.80
IT	22 687 783.00	21 403 568.87	1 284 214.13
CY	3 259 846.39	3 075 326.78	184 519.61
LV	3 629 360.44	3 423 924.94	205 435.50
LT	3 337 667.62	3 148 743.04	188 924.58
LU	1 408 455.18	1 328 731.31	79 723.88
HU	3 413 852.24	3 220 615.32	193 236.92
MT	1 922 449.98	1 813 632.05	108 817.92
NL	4 759 854.37	4 490 428.65	269 425.72
AT	3 805 992.91	3 590 559.35	215 433.56
PL	5 615 856.29	5 297 977.64	317 878.66
PT	2 816 851.45	2 657 407.02	159 444.42
RO	3 618 286.87	3 413 478.18	204 808.69
SI	2 278 373.92	2 149 409.36	128 964.56
SK	2 631 965.75	2 482 986.55	148 979.19
FI	3 143 287.97	2 965 366.01	177 921.96
SE	2 707 966.24	2 554 685.13	153 281.11

The budget of Lot 2 is pre-allocated based on the following distribution key.

a) Eligibility

Only a selected number of Member States qualify for funding under lot 2 based on a yes/no criterion that is broken down into two sub-criteria:

(1.1.) The **share of adequate capacity** for the border procedure of that Member State, as set out in Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2024/2150, is **at least 3%** of the total adequate capacity at Union level (i.e. in absolute terms the Member State needs to have an adequate capacity of at least 900).

(1.2.) The Member State has **notified** the Commission, by 11 July 2026, the locations at which the border procedure will be carried out, in accordance with Art. 54 (3) of the Asylum Procedure Regulation (1348/2024).

b) Criteria for distributing the funding among eligible Member States:

For those Member States that qualify under both of the two above-described sub-criteria (1.1.) and (1.2.), the following criteria are used to distribute the funding available under lot 2 among them:

- **Adequate capacity** [Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2024/2150]
- **GDP per capita (inverted)** [Eurostat data]

For the criterion ‘adequate capacity’ the figures set out in the Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2024/2150 are used while for the criterion ‘GDP per capita (inverted)’, data from the latest available calendar year, i.e. 2025 is used. The share of each qualifying Member State is calculated for each criterion. When aggregating the shares across the criteria per qualifying Member States, each criterion is given the same weight, i.e. 50%.

Pre-allocations for lot 2:

Member State	Total pre-allocations (EUR)	Amount allocated to the Specific Objective(s)	Amount allocated to Technical Assistance (Art. 36(5) CPR)
EL	14 848 828.73	14 008 328.99	840 499.74
ES	14 846 581.05	14 006 208.54	840 372.51
HR	12 826 729.80	12 100 688.50	726 041.31
IT	26 306 436.81	24 817 393.21	1 489 043.59
CY	8 345 262.29	7 872 888.95	472 373.34
PL	12 826 161.31	12 100 152.18	726 009.13

Member States may propose to reallocate their pre-allocated financial envelope, or part thereof, between Lots 1 and 2. Such requests should be supported by a robust justification in the application form, demonstrating that the proposed re-allocation better reflects the operational needs of the responsible authorities and contributes to the effective implementation of the objectives of this Specific Action. Particularly in the case of a proposed transfer from Lot 2 to Lot 1, the Member State should demonstrate that sufficient resources are allocated to the relevant judicial needs within the scope of Lot 2 to ensure that the objectives of that lot can be effectively addressed, and that the amount proposed for transfer is not required for those needs. The Commission will examine each request during the assessment of the proposal and may approve the requested reallocation where it is adequately justified. Where a proposed transfer is not approved, the corresponding amount will be made available for possible redistribution by the Commission.

For Lot 3, the projects to be co-financed will be selected through a competitive process based on the ranking of the submitted proposals, taking into account the criteria outlined in Section 4. The requested amount (i.e., the Union contribution to the Member State’s AMIF programme) under Lot 3 of this Specific Action should be at least EUR 1 million.

3.4. Indication of priorities in case additional funding becomes available

Member States may request a lower amount than the financial envelope pre-allocated to them under Lot 1 and/or Lot 2. As a result, as from the deadline for submission of applications, the Commission may reallocate unused resources between lots in order to ensure an optimal use of available funding.

For that purpose, as part of the application form, Member States may choose to indicate, for Lots 1 and 2, the activities they would consider funding should additional funding become available under this Specific Action, i.e. funding in excess of their pre-allocated financial envelope, for example, if one or more other Member States do not use their full pre-allocated financial envelope. This indication will not create any entitlement to additional funding.

This indication should relate to needs and priorities falling within the scope of the relevant lot (Lot 1 or Lot 2) and the objectives of the AMIF Regulation. Member States may, in particular, indicate the areas where additional funding would provide the greatest added value for the implementation of the Pact, taking into account their national circumstances, implementation priorities and capacity to implement the relevant measures within the remaining period of the current MFF.

The information provided will support the Commission in assessing potential additional funding needs and, where resources become available, in determining whether and how these resources could be used to support Pact implementation.

4. PROCEDURE FOR APPLICATION

4.1. Admissibility and assessment aspects

This call is open to Member States participating in the AMIF. Pre-allocated amounts are defined for all Member States participating in the AMIF under Lot 1 and specific Member States under Lot 2, as set out above.

Eligible Member States may submit one application, including work packages ⁽⁶⁾ where necessary, per lot. The application forms annexed to this document must be used. For Lot 1 and Lot 2, Member States are required to provide a description of the activities (i.e. not specific project proposals) that will be covered as instructed in the application form template for Lot 1 and Lot 2.

Applications submitted under this Specific Action should contribute to the implementation of the Pact on Migration and Asylum and fall within the scope of the relevant objectives of the AMIF Regulation.

Activities supported under this Specific Action should complement existing national Pact implementation planning, operational and technical support provided by the relevant Union agencies, and other Union-funded measures.

The Commission services will assess the applications submitted by the Member States.

⁽⁶⁾ A work package is an activity or a coherent group of related activities contributing to a specific area under the relevant lot.

To be considered admissible, an application for Lot 1 and Lot 2 must:

1. be submitted within the deadline (see below) to the AMIF specific actions functional mailbox HOME-AMIF-SPECIFIC-ACTIONS@ec.europa.eu,
2. consist of the official AMIF/2026/SA/IMPACT Application Form attached to this note, which must be readable and complete (all fields necessary for assessment are filled in),
3. not exceed the financial envelope(s) pre-allocated to the Member State under Lot 1 and/or Lot 2 (where relevant, work packages that may be financed if additional funding becomes available as indicated in Section 3.4 will not be considered for this check),
4. be submitted by the Managing Authority.

To be considered admissible, an application for Lot 3 must:

1. be submitted within the deadline (see below) to the AMIF specific actions functional mailbox HOME-AMIF-SPECIFIC-ACTIONS@ec.europa.eu,
2. consist of the official AMIF/2026/SA/IMPACT Application Form and the Budget Form attached to this note, which must be readable and complete (all fields necessary for assessment are filled in),
3. not be lower than the minimum amount established for Lot 3,
4. be submitted by the Managing Authority on behalf of the entity in the Member State that will be responsible for the implementation of the specific action,
5. identify a project and a project beneficiary (an entity) that will be responsible for the implementation of the specific action in the Member State (in the lead for the action).

The Commission services will assess admissible applications based on the criteria outlined below. Applications under Lot 1 and Lot 2 will be neither scored nor ranked. Applications under Lot 3 will be scored and ranked and the available funding will be allocated to the highest ranked proposals.

Lot 1 and Lot 2

A. Relevance:

1. Clarity and consistency of the objectives and scope of the application against the objectives identified in this call.
2. Complementarity with other EU funding sources relevant for Pact implementation, as indicated at the dialogue on the the Pact Specific Action launched in 2025 (i.e. Pact Specific action top up and AMIF and BMVI programmes).

B. Impact:

3. The impact or effect of the application in relation to the objectives of the call (Union added value).

Lot 3

A. Relevance (45 points/100 – minimum score: 25 points)

1. **Clarity and consistency** of the objectives and scope of the application against the objective in this call, and the national or EU needs.
2. **Degree of innovation** of the proposed solution compared to state-of-the-art solutions.

B. Quality of the proposal (15 points/100)

1. **Maturity of the application:** (i) appropriateness of the design, timeline and planned implementation, considering the envisaged activities; (ii) appropriateness of the methodology for the operational and financial management, including project management, monitoring and evaluation; (iii) appropriateness of considerations on IT dimension of the application such as cybersecurity, integrity, data protection, reliability and resilience of components and systems; (iv) considering all the above, identification of potential risks and adequacy of the proposed mitigating measures.
2. **Cost-effectiveness:** appropriateness of cost proposed in relation to the scale and type of the development of the proposed solution. It should also demonstrate the overall cost effectiveness and value for money.

C. Impact (40 points/100 – minimum score: 20 points)

1. **Expected impact** or effect of the application in relation to the objective of the call for expression of interest for the EU (Union added value).
2. **Potential for transferability / shareability / deployability** to other Member States, with the involvement of relevant EU agencies or other entities where appropriate. This should explain that there are no obstacles to scale up the tool to an EU level fully-fledged solution in the future. Preference would be given to applications where the tool or the use of the tool would be shared with other countries supporting the implementation of the Pact and its elements.
3. **Sustainability:** a sustainability model should be explained.
4. **Evaluation, reporting, dissemination and/or communication on project follow-up and/or future implementation:** the Member State should clearly explain how the project could benefit other Member States and how the objectives and outcomes would be shared and communicated to them.

4.2. Application procedure

Deadline for the application: Member States are invited to submit their applications **11 November 2026** at the latest, using the official AMIF/2026/SA/IMPACT Application Form (in the case of Lot 3, together with the Budget Form) attached to this Note. The applicant can submit an application in any official EU language. The project abstract/summary for Lot 3 should, however, be in English. For reasons of efficiency, it is strongly advised to use English for the entire application.

In line with the Regulation (EC) No 1049/2001⁽⁷⁾, any document held by the Commission, including documents containing sensitive information, may be subject to a request for public access.

To ensure equal and fair treatment of the applications and allow the Commission to allocate at the same date all the available funding, all applications will be assessed simultaneously. Therefore, applications submitted after the deadline will not be admissible.

⁽⁷⁾ 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

The Members of the Committee for the Home Affairs Funds will be informed at the latest 10 working days before the deadline for the submission of the applications in case the deadline for the submission of applications is extended.

E-mail address for the application: The applications should be submitted to the AMIF specific actions functional mailbox HOME-AMIF-SPECIFIC-ACTIONS@ec.europa.eu. Member States may submit additional documentation if necessary.

No modification to the application is allowed once the deadline for submission has elapsed. However, if there is a need to clarify certain aspects or to correct clerical mistakes, the Commission services may contact the applicant/lead Member State during the evaluation process. A reply should be provided by the Member State within 3 working days from the request date.

Any requests for clarification of the Member States on this call for the expression of interest may be sent by **24 October 2026** at the latest, to the same AMIF specific actions functional mailbox HOME-AMIF-SPECIFIC-ACTIONS@ec.europa.eu.

Requests should only be sent **by the Managing Authority**. The Managing Authority has an important role to explain to the potential beneficiaries the applicable rules and specificities of the programmes in general and of a specific action in particular and to prepare or help prepare applications for a specific action. The Managing Authority should be the contact point and take the responsibility to review questions from potential beneficiaries and raise questions to or request clarifications from the Commission services where necessary. As projects under specific actions are managed at national level, according to national rules, specific questions on eligibility of costs should be addressed first to the Managing Authority.

To respect equal treatment and transparency, the replies to the written requests for clarification received will be sent to all Member States, via HOME-AFFAIRS-FUNDS-COMMITTEE@ec.europa.eu.

Member States will be informed of the outcome of the assessment of the applications towards January 2027. Given the specific characteristics and assessment requirements of the different lots, DG HOME may communicate the results relating to each lot separately.

5. AMENDMENT OF THE AMIF PROGRAMMES AND ELIGIBILITY OF EXPENDITURE

After having been informed of the outcome of the call for expression of interest, each successful Member State shall submit to the Commission a request to amend its AMIF programme via SFC. The amended programme should include a short description of the specific action, adjust the output and result indicators, and include the costs and codes linked to this specific action (respectively in the description and under tables 1, 2 and 3 of the relevant specific objective, and table 6 of the programme).

When amending an AMIF programme of a Member State, two situations may arise regarding the eligibility of expenditure ⁽⁸⁾:

⁽⁸⁾ Art. 63(7) of Regulation (EU) 2021/1060.

1. For Member States that have included all the types of interventions listed in Annex VI table 1 of the AMIF Regulation that are relevant for the Specific Action “Implementation of the Migration and Asylum Pact under the Toolbox (IMPACT)” in table(s) 2.1.3 of the relevant specific objective(s) in their initially approved AMIF programme: expenditure for the Specific Action will be eligible as of 1 January 2021.
2. For Member States that have *not* included all the types of interventions listed in Annex VI table 1 of the AMIF Regulation that are relevant for the Specific Action “Implementation of the Migration and Asylum Pact under the Toolbox (IMPACT)” in table(s) 2.1.3 of the relevant specific objective(s) in their initially approved AMIF programme: expenditure for the Specific Action will be eligible from the date of submission by the Member State of its request for amendment of the AMIF programme that will add the respective types of interventions in the programme.

For a more extended explanation of the eligibility rules, please refer to the Home Affairs Committee Note ref. HOME-Funds/2022/25.

Yours faithfully,

Marie BOURJOU