

SFC2014

GAVIMO PATVIRTINIMAS

Šiuo dokumentu patvirtinama, kad Ketvirtadienis, 2017, Gruodžio 21 Europos Komisija gavo 2014LT65ISNP001 vertinimo ataskaitos versiją 2017.0, kurią Dalia TRINKUNIENE (ntrinkda) savo valstybės narės vardu atsiuntė per SFC2014 sistemą.

Šiuo dokumentu patvirtinama, kad Europos Komisija nurodyta data ir laiku oficialiai įregistravo dokumentus bei struktūrinius duomenis, aprašomus tolesniuose puslapiuose, į SFC2014 informacinę sistemą. Šiuos dokumentus ir duomenis į SFC2014 sistemą įvedė vartotojai, kurie savo valstybės narės buvo oficialiai paskirti ir kurie pirmajame puslapyje įvardinto asmens buvo oficialiai perduoti Europos Komisijai. Šiuo gavimo patvirtinimu Europos Komisija neįsipareigoja, tik patvirtina, kad gavo šiuos dokumentus ir duomenis. Gavimo patvirtinimas negali būti laikomas įsipareigojimu patvirtinti.

Gavimo pranešimas paženklinamas elektroniniu sertifikatu, patvirtinančiu parašo datą ir laiką bei šio dokumento vientisumą. Šis sertifikatas, kuriuo patvirtinamas šis dokumentas, priklauso Europos Komisijai ir gali būti patikrinamas atitinkamu viešuoju raktu. Sertifikatą ir nurodymus, kaip naudotis viešuoju raktu, galima atsisiųsti iš SFC2014 pagalbos svetainės (<https://ec.europa.eu/sfc/en/2014/faq/how-verify-signature-acknowledgment-sent-sfc-system>).

ISF INTERIM EVALUATION REPORT

CCI	2014LT65ISNP001
Pavadinimas	Lietuva National Programme ISF
Versija	2017.0
Apimamas laikotarpis	2014 01 01 – 2017 06 30

NEPRIKLAUSOMI EKSPERTAI (KAIP REIKALAUJAMA PAGAL REGLAMENTO (ES) NR. 514/2014 56 STRAIPSNIO 3 DALĮ).

The evaluation was entrusted to external contractor - research and consultancy company BGI Consulting Ltd which was selected by way of a public tender. The experts assigned to the evaluation are employees of the aforementioned company and thus are functionally independent of the Responsible Authorities, the Audit Authorities and the Delegated Authorities.

On 30/06/2017, 85.2 MEUR of ISF funds (or 43% of total EU commitment) were contracted via 98 project agreements signed with project promoters. Such pace of contracting is still assessed as sufficient. 9 projects out of 98 were completed on 30/06/2017.

Projects are contributing to 19 common indicators.

Effectiveness of the National Programme was evaluated mostly on the basis of project promoters' survey, as monitoring system had noticeable deficiencies.

As regards effectiveness of Visa policy specific objective, review of monitoring data (which, however, have some deficiencies) and project promoter's survey revealed that the noticeable progress was made towards achievement of the specified objectives, and the Fund was making noticeable (4 areas) or at least some (1 area) contribution to specified areas.

In case of Borders specific objective, review of monitoring data and project

As regards effectiveness of Crime specific objective,

As regards effectiveness of Risks & crisis specific objective

In terms of efficiency, in principle, the results of the Fund are going to be achieved at reasonable cost (although there is some room for increasing efficiency). This is assured by procedures carried out by the Delegated Authority (Public Institution Central Project Management Agency which has a long experience in administrating EU support Programmes), namely, procedures for assessing the prices indicated in the budgets of projects applications, procedures for ex-ante and ex-post checks of public procurement, and procedures for preventing, detecting, reporting and following up on cases of irregularities.

In terms of relevance, the objectives set in the National Programme in principle correspond to the actual needs, what is also confirmed by the fact that there were no noticeable changes in the needs (however, this doesn't mean that financing is sufficient to cover all needs, such as a need to further develop the external border surveillance system).

In terms of coherence, the analysis suggests that the objectives set in the national programme are in principle coherent with the ones set in other programmes funded by EU resources. Such conclusion is based on several aspects. Firstly, the assessment of other interventions with similar objectives was carried out and taken into account during the programming stage. Secondly, all possible sources that could be used to finance similar objectives are managed by the Ministry of Interior which is Responsible Authority. Thirdly, there is evidence of coordination mechanism working in practice, as a number of initial project ideas were fine-tuned in order to be coherent.

In terms of complementarity, analysis suggests that the objectives set in the national programme and the corresponding implemented actions were complementary to those set in the framework of other policies. This is ensured by the same mechanism mentioned under coherence analysis.

In terms of EU added value, the volume and scope are seen as the main types of added value resulting from the Fund support, as without the support of the Fund, the projects' activities

would not be carried out to the same extent. Although most of the projects are yet to be implemented or are underway, the results of the project promoters' survey and interviews indicate that the actions financed by the Fund (will) contribute significantly to implementation of the EU policies and ensuring a high level of security in the Union, mostly through high level of control of the external borders or managing effectively security-related risks and crises.

In terms of sustainability, analysis suggests that the positive effects of the projects supported by the Fund are likely to last when its support will be over. Some project promoters are expecting to use the results for more than 10 years. This can be supported by the fact that the project promoters are still using equipment financed in the previous programming period.

In terms of simplification and reduction of administrative burden, analysis suggests that the innovative procedures introduced by the Fund lead to some simplification for the beneficiaries of the Fund. However, the use of such contributions could be wider and the extent of contribution of some procedures to reduction of administrative burden could be higher.

As regards mid-term review, the needs identified in the Needs Assessment Questionnaire returned by the Republic of Lithuania seem to be corresponding the existing needs. Taking into account recent developments, additional financing should be considered by applying a forward looking approach regarding future challenges on border security in respect to geopolitical uncertainty.

SECTION I: CONTEXT OF IMPLEMENTATION OF ISF DURING 2014 01 01 – 2017 06 30

The principal priorities of the National Internal Security policy during period from January 2014 to June 2017 remained the same. These principal priorities include fighting crime, ensuring public order and personal security of the State, in addition to a reliable State border control and protection complying with the relevant EU requirements, with a special attention to the control and protection of the external border of the EU.

The context has some specifics worth to mention. Firstly, Lithuania has 951 km of EU external land border and 119.6 km maritime border (with Russia and Belarus). This makes Lithuania the transit country in the chain of illegal migration from the third countries to the much wealthier Member States in West and North Europe (before the start of the Programme, on average, 408 cases of illegal border crossings were recorded per year). The Programme tackles the lack of modern technical measures required to ensure control of the EU's external border. For example, installing of modern border surveillance equipment in the mid of 2014 led to significant decrease of border violations (in 2016 a number of violations recorded on the border with Belarus was 2,6 times lower than in 2014).

In addition, Lithuania has a special case of Special Transit Scheme.

II SKIRSNIS. NUSTATYTOS PROBLEMOS IR JŲ POVEIKIS ĮGYVENDINANT NACIONALINĘ PROGRAMĄ

Annual implementation reports reviewed do not reveal any major challenges faced. Interviews with Responsible and Delegated Authorities confirmed that there were some foreseen challenges. To name some, the Delegated Authority had to prepare for new (comparing to previous period) functions such as verification of projects applications. However, these challenges were successfully addressed during Programme implementation process.

III SKIRSNIS. NUKRYPIMAI ĮGYVENDINANT NACIONALINES PROGRAMAS, PALYGINTI SU TUO, KAS BUVO PRELIMINARIAI SUPLANUOTA (JEI TOKIŲ YRA)

Annual implementation reports reviewed do not reveal any deviations in implementation of the National Programme. Interviews with Responsible Authority revealed the presence of single deviation related to introduction of methodology of simplified compensation of costs incurred by the police force in relation to STS activities and consequent move of funds from some initially planned projects to projects intended to cover the additional operational costs of the Police Department (this deviation was reported to the European Commission in the Clarifications on the AIR 2016).

IV SKIRSNIS. VERTINIMO KLAUSIMAI

1	Veiksmingumas
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1.1	1 konkretus tikslas. Vizų politika / VSF (sienos) reglamento 3 straipsnio 2 dalies a punktas
	<p>Bendrasis klausimas.</p> <p>Kaip Fondas prisidėjo prie to, kad būtų pasiekti toliau nurodyti konkretūs tikslai:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – remti bendrą vizų politiką siekiant palengvinti teisėtą keliavimą; – užtikrinti kokybiškas paslaugas prašymą išduoti vizą pateikiantiems asmenims; – užtikrinti vienodas sąlygas trečiųjų šalių piliečiams ir – spręsti neteisėtos imigracijos klausimą?
	<p>5 projects under Visa policy specific objective are being implemented.</p> <p>Projects under this specific objective are contributing to 5 common indicators. Review of monitoring data (which, however, have some deficiencies) and project promoter's survey revealed that the noticeable progress was made towards achievement of the aforementioned specific objectives, and the Fund was making noticeable (4 areas) or at least some (1 area) contribution into specific areas analysed below.</p>

1.1.1	Kokia pažanga padaryta skatinant bendros vizų politikos siekiant palengvinti teisėtą keliavimą plėtotę ir įgyvendinimą, ir kaip Fondas prisidėjo prie šios pažangos?
	<p>Project promoters' survey revealed that project promoters tend to think that situation in this area is improving. Project promoters stated that their preparedness to ensure implementation of the common visa policy to facilitate legitimate travel was already good (ranked as medium-high) before project implementation, and will be further improved during project implementation period. In the opinion of project promoters, the projects made / will make execution of their functions in this area smoother, and also contributed / will contribute to making legitimate travel simpler.</p> <p>This allows summarizing that some progress is being made towards promoting the development and implementation of the common visa policy to facilitate legitimate travel, and the Fund makes noticeable contribution into this progress.</p>

1.1.2	Kokia pažanga padaryta užtikrinant didesnę konsulinių paslaugų teikimo mastą ir vienodinant valstybių narių vizų išdavimo praktiką, ir kaip Fondas prisidėjo prie šios pažangos?
	<p>In terms of common indicators assigned by the EC guidance to this area, 1 project is contributing to the result indicator SO1 R2 “Number of consular cooperation activities developed with the help of the Fund”. According to SFC data, the target value of 1 was achieved in 2016.</p> <p>The survey revealed that project promoters tend to think that situation in this area is improving. According to the results of the survey, preparedness of the project promoters to ensure sufficient consular coverage and sufficiently harmonised practices on visa issuance between Member States was already good (ranked as medium-high) before project implementation, and will be further improved during project implementation period. In the opinion of project promoters, the projects made / will make existing practices on visa issuance more harmonised with other Member States (however, surveyed projects will not make contribution into increasing the consular coverage).</p> <p>Summarizing, some progress is being made towards ensuring better consular coverage and harmonised practices on visa issuance between Member States, and the Fund makes noticeable contribution into making existing practices on visa issuance more harmonised with other Member States.</p>

1.1.3	Kokia pažanga padaryta užtikrinant Sąjungos acquis dėl vizų taikymą, ir kaip Fondas prisidėjo prie šios pažangos?
	<p>In terms of common indicators assigned by the EC guidance to this area, projects being implemented under Visa policy specific objective are contributing to the result indicator SO1 R3:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of staff trained in aspects related to the common visa policy with the help of the Fund (with target value of 400 and achieved value of 48); • Number of training courses (hours completed) (with target value of 80,000 and achieved value of 961). <p>As can be seen, some progress in achieving this indicator was already recorded, and in addition, 2 projects surveyed organised / will organise staff trainings in aspects related to the common visa policy.</p> <p>Project promoters’ survey revealed that project promoters tend to think that situation in this area is improving. Project promoters stated that their preparedness to apply the Union's acquis on visas was already good (ranked from medium-high to high) before project implementation, and will be further improved during project implementation period. In the opinion of project promoters, the projects strengthened / will strengthen their abilities to apply the Union's acquis, and also decreased / will decrease the number of problematic</p>

	<p>situations related to the application of the Union's acquis.</p> <p>This allows summarizing that some progress is being made towards ensuring the application of the Union's acquis on visas, and the Fund makes noticeable contribution into this progress.</p>
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1.1.4	<p>Kokia pažanga padaryta valstybėms narėms prisidedant prie valstybių narių, veikiančių trečiojoje šalyje, bendradarbiavimo dėl trečiųjų šalių piliečių srautų į valstybių narių teritoriją, be kita ko, dėl neteisėtos imigracijos prevencijos ir atitinkamų problemų sprendimo, taip pat bendradarbiavimo su trečiosiomis šalimis, ir kaip Fondas prisidėjo prie šios pažangos?</p>
	<p>Although no funding priorities are planned under this objective, 2 project promoters surveyed stated their project is contributing to this area indirectly, one of them seeing situation in this area as improving, and other – as remaining unchanged. The aforementioned project promoters stated that their preparedness to ensure satisfactory cooperation with Member States operating in third countries as well as with third countries was already good (ranked as medium-high) before project implementation, and will be further improved during project implementation period. In the opinion of these project promoters, the projects are contributing (either noticeably or insignificantly) to strengthening the aforementioned cooperation.</p> <p>This allows summarizing that at least some progress is being made towards strengthening the cooperation with Member States operating in third countries as well as with third countries, and the Fund makes at least some contribution into this progress.</p>

1.1.5	<p>Kokia pažanga padaryta plėtojant bendrą vizų politiką kuriant ir naudojant IT sistemas, jų ryšių infrastruktūrą bei įrangą, ir kaip Fondas prisidėjo prie šios pažangos?</p>
	<p>3 projects being implemented under Visa policy specific objective are directly contributing to this area. In terms of common indicators assigned by the EC guidance to this area, projects are contributing to the result indicator SO1 R4:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of consulates developed or upgraded with the help of the Fund out of the total number of consulates (with target value of 40 and achieved value of 20); • Percentage of consulates developed or upgraded with the help of the Fund out of the total number of consulates (with target value of 80% and achieved value of 39.21%). <p>As can be seen, substantial progress in achieving this indicator was already</p>

	<p>recorded. This is in line with survey results, showing that 2 projects surveyed were developing or upgrading the consulates.</p> <p>Project promoters' survey revealed that at least part of project promoters tend to think that situation in this area is improving. Those projects surveyed that are related to this area stated that their projects will noticeably improve their IT systems and their communication infrastructure. Two of these projects acknowledged that their preparedness to ensure smooth running of IT systems and their communication infrastructure was poor (ranked as low or medium-low) before project implementation, but will be noticeably improved due to project implementation.</p> <p>This allows summarizing that some progress is being made towards supporting the common visa policy by setting up and running IT systems, their communication infrastructure and equipment, and that the Fund makes noticeable contribution into this progress.</p>
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1.1.6	Kaip Reglamento (ES) Nr. 515/2014 10 straipsnyje numatyta veiklos programa prisidėjo siekiant konkretaus su bendra vizų politika susijusio tikslo?
	<p>Only one project under operating support for VISA is being implemented. The aim of this project is to purchase operational management services for the national VIS. Operating support includes comprehensive operational management and regular scheduled maintenance for all facility supporting infrastructure and assets or, simply, preventive maintenance for specific assets in the national VIS infrastructure. Thus, operating support is supporting the common visa policy by ensuring operation of IT systems, their communication infrastructure and equipment.</p>

1.2	nketus tikslas. Sienos / VSF (sienos) reglamento 3 straipsnio 2 dalies b punktas
	<p>Bendrasis klausimas.</p> <p>Kaip Fondas prisidėjo prie toliau nurodytų konkrečių tikslų:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – remti integruotą sienų valdymą, be kita ko, skatinant tolesnį su sienų valdymu susijusių priemonių derinimą vadovaujantis bendraisiais Sąjungos standartais ir valstybėms narėms tarpusavyje ir su Europos operatyvaus bendradarbiavimo prie Europos Sąjungos valstybių narių išorės sienų valdymo agentūra dalijantis informacija? – užtikrinti vienodą ir aukštą kontrolės ir apsaugos prie išorės sienų lygį, be kita ko, kovojant su neteisėta imigracija, ir sklandų išorės sienų kirtimą pagal Šengeno acquis, taip pat garantuoti galimybę gauti tarptautinę apsaugą asmenims, kuriems jos reikia, atsižvelgiant į valstybių narių prisiimtus įsipareigojimus dėl žmogaus teisių ir negražinimo principo taikymo?

	<p>16 projects under Borders specific objective are being implemented.</p> <p>Projects under this specific objective are contributing to 6 common indicators. Review of monitoring data and project promoter's survey revealed that the situation in this area is improving, and the Fund is making noticeable (in case of 5 areas) or at least some (in case of 1 area) contribution into specific areas analysed below.</p>
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1.2.1	<p>Kokia pažanga padaryta formuojant ir įgyvendinant politiką, kuria užtikrinama, kad vidaus sienas kertantys asmenys nebūtų kontroliuojami, ir kaip Fondas prisidėjo prie šios pažangos?</p>
	<p>Results of project promoters' survey revealed that at least part of project promoters tend to think that situation in this area is improving. Those projects surveyed that are related to this area stated that their preparedness to ensure the absence of any controls on persons when crossing the internal borders was already good (ranked as medium-high) before project implementation, and will be further improved during project implementation period. In the opinion of the aforementioned project promoters, the projects are contributing (either noticeably or insignificantly) to minimising the controls on persons when crossing the internal borders.</p> <p>This allows summarizing that some progress is being made towards promoting the development, implementation and enforcement of policies with a view to ensure the absence of any controls on persons when crossing the internal borders, and the Fund makes some contribution into this progress.</p>

1.2.2	<p>Kokia pažanga padaryta vykdant išorės sienas kertančių asmenų kontrolę ir veiksmingai stebint, kaip kertamos išorės sienos, ir kaip Fondas prisidėjo prie šios pažangos?</p>
	<p>In terms of common indicators assigned by the EC guidance to this area, projects being implemented under Borders specific objective are contributing to the:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • output indicator SO2 C2 “Number of border control (checks and surveillance) infrastructure and means developed or upgraded with the help of the Fund” (with target value of 94); • result indicator SO2 R2 “Number of border crossings of the external borders through ABC gates supported by the Instrument out of the total number of border crossings” (no ABC gates in Lithuania, total number of crossings achieved value of 10,852,706 in 2014; 9,119,473 in 2015; 9,837,428.00 in 2016). <p>No progress in developing / upgrading border control infrastructure / means was</p>

	<p>recorded so far. However, 9 projects surveyed were developing or upgrading the border control (checks and surveillance) infrastructure and means.</p> <p>Project promoters' survey revealed that project promoters tend to think that situation in this area is improving. The survey revealed that project promoters' preparedness to ensure checks on persons and monitoring the crossing of external borders before project implementation varied from medium-low to medium-high, and will be noticeably improved during project implementation period. In the opinion of most surveyed project promoters, the projects will make checks on persons and monitoring the crossing of external borders noticeably smoother.</p> <p>This allows summarizing that some progress is being made towards carrying out checks on persons and monitoring efficiently the crossing of external borders, and the Fund makes noticeable contribution into this progress.</p>
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1.2.3	<p>Kokia pažanga padaryta palaipsniui įdiegiant integruotą išorės sienų valdymo sistemą, pagrįstą solidarumu ir atsakomybe, ir kaip Fondas prisidėjo prie šios pažangos?</p>
	<p>Project promoters' survey revealed that project promoters tend to think that situation in this area is improving. Project promoters' preparedness to contribute to establishing gradually the aforementioned system before project implementation varied from medium to medium-high, and this preparedness will be improved during project implementation period. Survey revealed that most of projects related to this area will to lead to noticeable progress in establishing the aforementioned integrated management system for external borders.</p> <p>The said above allows summarizing that some progress is being made towards establishing gradually an integrated management system for external borders, and the Fund makes noticeable contribution into this progress.</p>

1.2.4	<p>Kokia pažanga padaryta užtikrinant Sąjungos sienų valdymo acquis taikymą, ir kaip Fondas prisidėjo prie šios pažangos?</p>
	<p>In terms of common indicators assigned by the EC guidance to this area, projects being implemented under Borders specific objective are contributing to the result indicator S02 R1:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of staff trained in borders management related aspects with the help of the Fund (with target value of 1,960 and achieved value of 122.00 in 2016 and 151.00 in 2017); • Number of training courses in border management related aspects with the help of the Fund (with target value of 98,000 hours and achieved

	<p>value of 9,008.00 hours completed in 2016 and 7,700.00 hours in 2017).</p> <p>As can be seen, some progress in achieving target values was already recorded. This is in line with the fact that 2 projects surveyed did / will do staff trainings in borders management related aspects.</p> <p>Project promoters' survey revealed that project promoters tend to think that situation in this area is improving. Project promoters stated that their preparedness to apply the Union's acquis on border management was already good (ranked mostly as medium-high) before project implementation, and will be further improved during project implementation period. In the opinion of project promoters related to this area, the projects strengthened / will strengthen their abilities to apply the Union's acquis, and also decreased / will decrease the number of problematic situations related to the application of the Union's acquis.</p> <p>This allows summarizing that some progress is being made towards ensuring the application of the Union's acquis on border management, and the Fund makes noticeable contribution into this progress.</p>
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1.2.5	<p>Kokia pažanga padaryta didinant informuotumą apie padėtį prie išorės sienų ir stiprinant valstybių narių pajėgumą reaguoti, ir kaip Fondas prisidėjo prie šios pažangos?</p>
	<p>Project promoters' survey revealed that project promoters tend to think that situation in this area is improving. The survey revealed that project promoters' preparedness to receive sufficient information about the situation at the external borders and to ensure adequate reaction before project implementation varied from medium to medium-high. This preparedness will be noticeably improved during project implementation period. In the opinion of project promoters, the projects will noticeably improve awareness at the external borders and the reaction capabilities.</p> <p>This allows summarizing that some progress is being made towards reinforcing situational awareness at the external borders and the reaction capabilities, and the Fund makes noticeable contribution into this progress.</p>

1.2.6	<p>Kokia pažanga padaryta kuriant ir naudojant IT sistemas, jų ryšių infrastruktūrą bei įrangą, kuri padeda vykdyti pasienio kontrolę ir sienų stebėjimą prie išorės sienų, ir kaip Fondas prisidėjo prie šios pažangos?</p>
	<p>In terms of common indicators assigned by the EC guidance to this area, projects being implemented under Borders specific objective are contributing to the impact indicators:</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SO2 I1 “Number of national border surveillance infrastructure established/further developed in the framework of EUROSUR” (with target value of 13); • SO2 I2 “Number of incidents reported by the Member State to the European Situational Picture” (with target value of 4,000). <p>No progress in establishing / developing border surveillance infrastructure values was recorded so far. However, 5 projects surveyed were establishing or developing national border surveillance infrastructure in the framework of EUROSUR.</p> <p>Project promoters’ survey revealed that most of project promoters related to this area tend to think that situation in this area is improving. The survey revealed that preparedness of project promoter’s related to this area to ensure smooth running of IT systems and their communication infrastructure before project implementation varied from medium-low to medium-high. This preparedness will be noticeably improved during project implementation period. In the opinion of project promoters, the projects will noticeably improve capabilities of their IT systems and their communication infrastructure.</p> <p>This allows summarizing that some progress is being made towards setting up and running IT systems, their communication infrastructure and equipment that support border checks and border surveillance at the external borders, and that the Fund makes noticeable contribution into this progress.</p>
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1.2.7	Kaip Reglamento (ES) Nr. 515/2014 10 straipsnyje numatyta veiklos programa prisidėjo siekiant konkretaus su sienų valdymu susijusio tikslo?
	Only one project under operating support for Borders is being implemented. The aim of this project is to finance the maintenance and running costs of the national SIS. Operating support includes comprehensive operational management and regular scheduled maintenance for all facility supporting infrastructure and assets or, simply, preventive maintenance for specific assets in the national SIS II infrastructure. Thus, operating support is contributing towards running IT systems, their communication infrastructure and equipment that support border checks and border surveillance at the external borders.

1.3	nketus tikslas. Nusikalstamumas / VSF (sienos) reglamento 3 straipsnio 2 dalies a punktas
	Bendrasis klausimas. Kaip Fondas prisidėjo prie toliau nurodytų konkrečių tikslų: – užtikrinti tarpvalstybinio, sunkaus ir organizuoto nusikalstamumo, įskaitant terorizmą, prevenciją?

	– stiprinti valstybių narių teisėsaugos institucijų ir kitų nacionalinių valdžios institucijų veiklos koordinavimą ir bendradarbiavimą tarpusavyje, taip pat su Europolu ar kitomis atitinkamomis Sąjungos įstaigomis ir su atitinkamomis trečiosiomis šalimis bei tarptautinėmis organizacijomis?
	Projects under this specific objective are contributing to 6 Programme common indicators. Review of monitoring data and project promoter’s survey revealed that the situation in this area is improving, and the Fund is making noticeable (in case of 2 areas) or at least some (in case of 2 areas) contribution into specific areas analysed below.

1.3.1	Kokia pažanga padaryta siekiant didinti valstybių narių pajėgumus kovoti su tarpvalstybiniu, sunkiu ir organizuotu nusikalstamumu, įskaitant terorizmą, ir stiprinti jų tarpusavio bendradarbiavimą šioje srityje, ir kaip Fondas prisidėjo prie šios pažangos?
	<p>In terms of common indicators assigned by the EC guidance to this area, projects being implemented under Crime specific objective are contributing to the:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • common result indicator SO5 R1 “Number of joint investigation teams (JITs) and European Multidisciplinary Platform against Criminal Threats (EMPACT) operation projects supported by the Fund, including the participating Member States and authorities” (with target value of 2 and achieved value of 3); • common output indicator SO5 C3 “Number and financial value of projects in the area of crime prevention” (with target value of 30 projects and EUR 9,958,000 financial value, and achieved value of 14 projects and EUR 4,515,790 in 2016). <p>As can be seen, the target value of common result indicator has been already achieved and exceeded. This is in line with the fact, that 1 project surveyed was contributing to “number of joint investigation teams (JITs) operation projects”, and 2 projects surveyed were contributing to “number of European Multidisciplinary Platform against Criminal Threats (EMPACT) operation projects”.</p> <p>Project promoters’ survey revealed that larger part of project promoters tends to think that situation in this area is improving. The survey revealed that preparedness of project promoter’s (those related to this area) to ensure sufficient capacities to combat cross-border, serious and organised crime, including terrorism and to ensure adequate cooperation with other Member States before project implementation varied from medium to medium-high. This preparedness will be noticeably improved during project implementation period. In the opinion of project promoters, the projects will noticeably improve the aforementioned capacities. Some project promoters also stated that the projects would also improve cooperation with other Member States.</p> <p>This allows summarizing that some progress is being made towards strengthening capacity to combat cross-border, serious and organised crime,</p>

	including terrorism and reinforcing cooperation in this field with other Member States, and the Fund makes noticeable contribution into this progress.
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1.3.2	<p>Kokia pažanga padaryta plėtojant valstybių narių valdžios institucijų, Europolo ar kitų atitinkamų Sąjungos įstaigų bei, prireikus, trečiųjų šalių ir tarptautinių organizacijų administracinį ir operatyvinį koordinavimą ir bendradarbiavimą, ir kaip Fondas prisidėjo prie šios pažangos?</p>
	<p>In terms of common indicators assigned by the EC guidance to this area, projects being implemented under Crime specific objective are contributing to the:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • result indicator SO5 R1 “Number of joint investigation teams (JITs) and European Multidisciplinary Platform against Criminal Threats (EMPACT) operation projects supported by the Fund, including the participating Member States and authorities” (with target value of 2 and achieved value of 3); • common output indicator SO5 C4 “Number of projects supported by the Fund, aiming to improve law enforcement and information exchange, which are related to Europol data systems, repositories, or communication tools” (with target value of 7 and achieved value of 3). <p>As can be seen, the target value of common result indicator has been already achieved and exceeded. This is in line with the fact that 1 project surveyed was contributing to “number of joint investigation teams (JITs) operation projects”, and 2 projects surveyed were contributing to “number of European Multidisciplinary Platform against Criminal Threats (EMPACT) operation projects”. In addition, 2 projects surveyed were aiming to improve law enforcement and information exchange, which are related to Europol data systems, repositories, or communication tools.</p> <p>Project promoters’ survey revealed that some project promoters tend to think that situation in this area is improving while the others treat it as remaining unchanged.</p> <p>Those projects surveyed that are related to this area stated that their preparedness to ensure coordination and cooperation with other Member States' public authorities, Europol or other relevant Union bodies and also with third countries and international organisations was already good (ranked mostly as medium-high) before project implementation, and will be further improved during project implementation period. In the opinion of some project promoters, their projects will noticeably improve the aforementioned coordination and cooperation, while others see only limited contribution of their project to this area.</p> <p>This allows summarizing that some progress is being made towards developing administrative and operational coordination and cooperation with other Member States' public authorities, Europol or other relevant Union bodies and with third countries and international organisations, and the Fund makes some contribution</p>

	into this progress.
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1.3.3	<p>Kokia pažanga padaryta plėtojant mokymo programas, pavyzdžiui, techninės ir profesinės kompetencijos gerinimo ir prievolių laikytis žmogaus teisių ir pagrindinių laisvių programas, įgyvendinant ES mokymo politiką, be kita ko, vykdant specialias Sąjungos teisėsaugos srities mainų programas, ir kaip Fondas prisidėjo prie šios pažangos?</p>
	<p>In terms of common indicators assigned by the EC guidance to this area, projects being implemented under Crime specific objective are contributing to the result indicator SO5 R2:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of law enforcement officials trained on cross-border related topics with the help of the Fund (with target value of 480 and achieved value of 236); • Duration of the training (carried out) on cross-border related topics with the help of the fund (with target value of 1,440 person-days and achieved value of 1,278 person-days). <p>As can be seen, substantial progress in achieving values was already recorded. This is in line with the fact that 3 projects surveyed are contributing in terms of trainings on cross-border related topics, and 2 more projects – in terms of trainings on other topics. In addition, 6 projects surveyed are contributing in terms of improved training programmes.</p> <p>Project promoters' survey revealed that project promoters (those related to this area) tend to think that situation in this area is improving. The survey revealed that preparedness of project promoter's (those related to this area) to ensure appropriate qualification of officials before project implementation varied from medium to high, and will be improved during project implementation period (with most project promoters expecting preparedness to become high). In the opinion of most aforementioned project promoters, their projects will noticeably increase qualification of their officials, while remaining expect only limited contribution.</p> <p>This allows summarizing that some progress is being made towards developing training schemes and carrying out trainings, and the Fund makes noticeable contribution into this progress.</p>

1.3.4	<p>Kokia pažanga padaryta nustatant priemones, apsaugos mechanizmus ir geriausią patirtį, susijusią su nusikaltimų liudininkų ir aukų, įskaitant terorizmo aukas, nustatymu ir parama jiems, ir kaip Fondas prisidėjo prie šios pažangos?</p>
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	<p>In terms of common indicators assigned by the EC guidance to this area, projects being implemented under Crime specific objective are contributing to the output indicator S05 C3 “Number and financial value of projects in the area of crime prevention” (with target value of 30 projects and EUR 9,958,000 financial value, and achieved value of 14 projects and EUR 4,515,790 in 2016). As can be seen, substantial progress in achieving target value was already recorded. 26 approved projects are officially assigned to the indicator “number of projects in the area of crime prevention”.</p> <p>Project promoters’ survey revealed that project promoters tend to think that situation in this area is improving. Project promoters stated that their preparedness to ensure sufficient protection and support of witness and victims was only satisfactory (ranked from medium-low to medium) before project implementation, and will be improved to medium-high (or 4) during project implementation period. In the opinion of project promoters (those related to this area), the projects will noticeably increase their capabilities to apply measures related to protection and support of witness and victims.</p> <p>This allows summarizing that some progress is being made towards putting in place measures, safeguard mechanisms and best practices for the identification and support of witnesses and victims of crime, including victims of terrorism, and the Fund makes some contribution into this progress.</p>
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1.4	nketus tikslas. Rizika ir krizė / VSF (policija) reglamento 3 straipsnio 2 dalies b punktas)
	Bendrasis klausimas. Kaip Fondas prisidėjo prie to, kad būtų padidinti valstybių narių pajėgumai veiksmingai valdyti su saugumu susijusią riziką ir krizes, ir žmones bei ypatingos svarbos infrastruktūros objektus apsaugoti nuo teroristinių išpuolių ir kitų su saugumu susijusių incidentų?
	Projects under this specific objective are contributing to 2 common indicators. Review of monitoring data and project promoter’s survey revealed that the situation in this area is improving, and the Fund is making noticeable (in case of 1 area) or at least some (in case of 1 area) contribution into specific areas analysed below.

1.4.1	Kokia pažanga padaryta stiprinant valstybių narių administracinius ir operatyvinius pajėgumus apsaugoti visų ekonominės veiklos sektorių ypatingos svarbos infrastruktūros objektus, be kita ko, per viešojo ir privačiojo sektoriaus partnerystę ir geresnį koordinavimą, bendradarbiavimą, praktinių žinių ir patirties mainus ir sklaidą Sąjungos viduje ir su atitinkamomis trečiosiomis šalimis, ir kaip Fondas prisidėjo prie šios pažangos?
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	<p>In terms of common indicators assigned by the EC guidance to this area, 3 projects are directly contributing to the result indicators:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • S06 R1 “Number and tools put in place and/or further upgraded with the help of the Instrument to facilitate the protection of critical infrastructure by Member States in all sectors of the economy” (with target value of 3 and achieved value of 1); • S06 R2 “Number of expert meetings, workshops, seminars, conferences, publications, websites and online consultations organised with the help of the Instrument” (with target value of 15 and achieved value of 10). <p>As can be seen, substantial progress was already made in achieving the target values. This is in line with the fact that 6 projects surveyed are (directly or indirectly) contributing in terms of tools put in place and/or further upgraded to facilitate the protection of critical infrastructure in all sectors of the economy, and 5 surveyed projects (directly or indirectly) – in terms of expert meetings, workshops, seminars, conferences.</p> <p>Survey revealed that only some of project promoters tend to think that situation in this area is improving, while remaining treat it as unchanging. Most of project promoters stated that their preparedness to ensure the protection of critical infrastructure in all sectors of the economy was already good (ranked as medium-high) before project implementation, and will be further improved (mostly to high level) during project implementation period. In the opinion of project promoters, the projects will noticeably increase their capabilities to protect the critical infrastructure.</p> <p>This allows summarizing that some progress is being made towards reinforcing administrative and operational capability to protect critical infrastructure in all sectors of economic activity, and the Fund makes noticeable contribution into this progress.</p>
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1.4.2	<p>Kokia pažanga padaryta nustatant saugius konkrečių sektorių išankstinio perspėjimo ir bendradarbiavimo ištikus krizei subjektų ryšius ir veiksmingą koordinavimą Sąjungos ir nacionaliniu lygmenimis, ir kaip Fondas prisidėjo prie šios pažangos?</p>
	<p>In terms of common indicators assigned by the EC guidance to this area, projects being implemented under Risks & crisis specific objective are contributing to the result indicators:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • S06 R1 “Number and tools put in place and/or further upgraded with the help of the Instrument to facilitate the protection of critical infrastructure by Member States in all sectors of the economy” (with target value of 3 and achieved value of 1); • S06 R2 “Number of expert meetings, workshops, seminars, conferences, publications, websites and online consultations organised with the help of

	<p>the Instrument” (with target value of 15 and achieved value of 10).</p> <p>As can be seen, substantial progress was already made in achieving the target values.</p> <p>However, only one surveyed project indicated being related to this area. According to the project promoter, the situation in this area is improving. Project promoter also stated that the project is making noticeable contribution into improvement of coordination between existing sector-specific early warning and crisis cooperation actors.</p> <p>This allows summarizing that at least some progress is being made towards establishing secure links and effective coordination between existing sector-specific early warning and crisis cooperation actors at Union and national level, and the Fund makes at least some contribution into this progress.</p>
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1.4.3	Kokia pažanga padaryta stiprinant valstybių narių administracinius ir operatyvinius pajėgumus rengti išsamius grėsmių ir rizikos vertinimus, ir kaip Fondas prisidėjo prie šios pažangos?
	Threat and risk assessment objective is not financed by the National Programme.

2	Rezultatyvumas
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2	Bendrasis klausimas. Ar Fondo rezultatų pasiekta priimtiniomis sąnaudomis?
	Although there is some space for increasing efficiency, in principle, the results of the Fund are going to be achieved at reasonable cost. This is assured by procedures carried out by the Delegated Authority (Public Institution Central Project Management Agency which has a long experience in administrating EU support Programmes), namely, procedures for assessing the prices indicated in the budgets of projects applications, procedures for ex-ante and ex-post checks of public procurement, and procedures for preventing, detecting, reporting and following up on cases of irregularities.

2.1	Kokiu mastu numatytų Fondo rezultatų pasiekta priimtiniomis sąnaudomis,
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	vertinant pagal panaudotus finansinius ir žmogiškuosius išteklius?
	<p>Several sources are suggesting that the expected results of the Fund may be achieved at reasonable cost. Firstly, the Delegated Authority (Public Institution Central Project Management Agency which has a long experience in administrating EU support Programmes) assesses prices indicated in the budgets of projects applications. This is supported by comparison made between Lithuanian, Latvian and Polish Programmes that revealed that Programme indicators in case of Lithuania are not going to be achieved at higher costs. Actual implementation also hasn't led to noticeable increase of projects budgets – only 14% of surveyed projects promoters stated that the project required / will require more funds than initially foreseen. Meanwhile, 21% of surveyed projects promoters even managed / will manage to implement their projects with smaller budget than approved by the Delegated Authority. However, the survey has also revealed some room for increasing efficiency, as 11% of surveyed projects promoters stated that simpler administrative procedures could allow achieving the same results with the lower budget. Even more (17%) have stated that simpler administrative procedures could allow achieving the same results with the fewer human resources.</p>

2.2	Kokių priemonių imtasi, kad būtų užkirstas kelias sukčiavimui ir kitiems pažeidimams, kad būtų galima juos nustatyti, apie juos pranešti ir vykdyti tolesnius veiksmus?
	<p>Procedures for detecting, reporting and following up on cases of irregularities are foreseen in the implementation rules and procedures manual of Central Project Management Agency (Delegated Authority)[1]. The following measures are put in place to prevent and detect irregularities: risk analysis of the projects, ex-ante and ex-post checks of public procurement, checks of payment requests, verifications on the spot, checks after completion of project. These procedures, performed by the Central Project Management Agency, and, in case of classified documents, by the Responsible Authority, are the main source information on the basis of which irregularity may be suspected. In addition, irregularity may be suspected by any other person involved in the administration of the Programme, and in case of suspecting an irregularity such information shall be transferred to the Central Project Management Agency. The latter is obliged to perform the investigation, to confirm or deny the fact of irregularity, and to ensure rectification (e.g. deduction of financial correction from future payments to the project promoter) or recovering unduly paid amounts from the project promoters.</p> <p>The aforementioned system seems to be working as 27 on the spot verifications were carried out by the Delegated Authority and 4 by the Responsible Authority by the end of June 2017, 6 of which revealed some deviations (including 1 suspicion of irregularity). In total two irregularities were recorded by the end of June 2017, both of them were given a status of irregularities that can be rectified.</p>

	[1] Vidaus saugumo fondo projektų administravimo ir finansavimo taisyklės; 2014-2020 m. nacionalinės Vidaus saugumo fondo programos administravimo veiklos vadovas (3.1); Finansinių pataisų dėl viešojo pirkimo taisyklių nesilaikymo taikymo metodika.
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3	Reikalingumas
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3	Bendrasis klausimas. Ar Fondo remtų intervencijų tikslai atitinka realius poreikius?
	Analysis performed is suggesting that the objectives set in the National Programme in principle correspond to the actual needs, what is also confirmed by the fact that there were no noticeable changes in the needs (however, this doesn't mean that financing is sufficient to cover all needs, such as a need to further develop the external border surveillance system).

3.1	Ar valstybės narės nacionalinių programų tikslai atitinka nustatytus poreikius?
	<p>Analysis of the National Programme and of the national strategic documents allows concluding that the objectives set in the National Programme seem to respond the identified needs. In principal, it is possible to name some additional needs that could be also financed under the Programme, but this does not affect the previous statement.</p> <p>The survey reveals that projects promoters tend to believe that their projects are in high compliance not only with the needs of their organisation, but also with the needs of Lithuania and the European Union. Absolute majority of surveyed projects were not forced to make changes in project activities, and only a few have answered that the project activities will not be continued after the end of the project, what further illustrates relevance of the projects' and Programme's objectives.</p> <p>This allows summarizing that the objectives set in the National Programme in principle correspond to the actual needs.</p>

3.2	Kokių priemonių valstybė narė ėmėsi, kad atsižvelgtų į kintančius poreikius?
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	Absolute majority of surveyed projects were not forced to make changes in project activities, and interviews with Responsible Authority and Delegated authority confirmed that there were no noticeable changes in the needs (however, this doesn't mean that financing is sufficient to cover all needs, such as a need to further develop the external border surveillance system).
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4	Suderinamumas
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4	<p>Bendrasis klausimas. Ar nacionalinėje programoje nustatyti tikslai suderinami su kitų iš ES šaltinių finansuojamų programų tikslais ir ar jie taikomi panašioms veiksmų sritims? Ar suderinamumas taip pat užtikrintas ir įgyvendinant Fondo paramą?</p>
	<p>The objectives set in the national programme are in principle coherent with the ones set in other programmes funded by EU resources and applying to similar areas of work. Such conclusion is based on several aspects. Firstly, the assessment of other interventions with similar objectives was carried out and taken into account during the programming stage. Secondly, all possible sources that could be used to finance similar objectives are managed by the Ministry of Interior which is Responsible Authority. Thirdly, there is evidence of coordination mechanism working in practice, as a number of initial project ideas were fine-tuned in order to be coherent.</p>

4.1	Ar programavimo etapu buvo įvertintos kitos panašių tikslų intervencijos ir ar į jas buvo atsižvelgta?
	<p>The Programme describes other interventions with similar objectives and the assessment carried out. The Programme states that a number of other EU instruments will provide support to activities which are complementary to the activities that will be financed under the ISF.</p> <p>The support allocated from the ISF will contribute to the implementation of the thematic objectives 1, 2 and 11 of the European Structural and the Investment Funds.</p> <p>Anti-corruption measures and training for the employees are complementary to the thematic objective 11 of the European Social Fund.</p> <p>The support from the ISF will contribute to the implementation of the sub-objective "better cooperation in fighting cross-border crime" of the priority areas "Crime – Fighting cross-border crime" coordinated by Finland and Lithuania of</p>

	<p>the Action plan for the EU Strategy for the Baltic Sea Region.</p> <p>With a view to reduce the scope of and the damage caused by cross-border crime, the support allocated from the ISF will contribute to the implementation of the measures funded from other funding sources (the 7th Framework Programme, Civil Protection Financial Instrument, General Programme "Fundamental Rights and Justice", General Programme "Security and Safeguarding Liberties", General Programme "Solidarity and Management of Migration Flows", "Customs 2020", "Hercule II", "Pericles" programme).</p> <p>This illustrates that the assessment of other interventions with similar objectives was carried out and taken into account during the programming stage.</p>
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4.2	<p>Ar buvo nustatyti Fondo ir kitų panašių tikslų intervencijų koordinavimo mechanizmai, taikytini įgyvendinimo etapu?</p>
	<p>The Programme emphasizes that all the necessary measures will be taken in order to ensure proper coordination with initiatives supported through these and other relevant external aid instruments. Such coordination will be ensured at different levels, firstly through the reciprocal involvement and consultation of all the concerned (or potentially concerned) institutions from the early stages of preparation of the programming and implementing measures. The ISF Monitoring Committee includes into its composition, as members or as observers, representatives of institutions responsible for the use of other related financial instruments. The participation of such representatives is specifically important at the meetings discussing issues related to the implementation of specific objectives.</p> <p>In practice, most of the projects are implemented by the project promoters that are under the Ministry of Interior (Responsible Authority). Thus, in case of these projects, all possible sources that could be used to finance similar objectives are managed by the Ministry of Interior which is Responsible Authority. This makes it easier to coordinate between the Fund and other financing sources. Although this coordination is done somewhat ad hoc, the mechanism is in principle working, with a number of initial project ideas being changed in order to be coherent.</p>

4.3	<p>Ar iš Fondo remti veiksmai buvo suderinami su kitomis panašių tikslų intervencijomis ir ar jie joms neprieštaravo?</p>
	<p>Desk analysis and interviews with Responsible Authority revealed that the actions implemented through the Fund are in principle coherent with and non-contradictory to other interventions with similar objectives. This is supported by examples of changing the initial bottom-up initiated project ideas with an aim to</p>

	become coherent with other projects or activities.
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5	Papildomumas
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5	<p>Bendrasis klausimas. Ar nacionalinėje programoje nustatyti tikslai ir atitinkami įgyvendinti veiksmai papildė pagal kitas politikos (ypač tos, kurią vykdo valstybė narė) priemones nustatytus tikslus ir įgyvendintus veiksmus?</p>
	<p>Analysis suggests that the objectives set in the national programme and the corresponding implemented actions were complementary to those set in the framework of other policies. This is ensured by the same mechanism mentioned under coherence analysis.</p>

5.1	<p>Ar programavimo etapu buvo įvertintos kitos papildančių tikslų intervencijos, ir ar į jas buvo atsižvelgta?</p>
	<p>As already mentioned under coherence analysis, the assessment of other interventions with similar objectives was carried out and taken into account during the programming stage. The Programme names a number of other EU instruments that will provide support to activities which are complementary to the activities that will be financed under the ISF.</p>

5.2	<p>Ar buvo nustatyta Fondo ir kitų panašių tikslų intervencijų koordinavimo mechanizmų, skirtų papildomumui užtikrinti ir taikytinų įgyvendinimo etapu?</p>
	<p>As already stated under coherence analysis, all possible sources that could be used to finance similar objectives are managed by the Ministry of Interior which is Responsible Authority. This makes it easier to coordinate between the Fund and other financing sources. And this coordination mechanism seems to be in principle working, with a number of initial project ideas being changed.</p>

5.3	Ar šiais mechanizmais buvo siekiama užtikrinti, kad taikomos finansinės priemonės nesidubliuotų?
	The aforementioned coordination mechanism (based on managing all possible financing sources in the hands of Ministry of Interior) is seen as main mechanism to prevent overlapping of financial instruments. In addition, the Delegated Authority is checking double-financing aspect during verification of eligibility of expenditures (in case of classified documents such verification is performed by the Responsible Authority).

6	ES pridėtinė vertė
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6	Bendrasis klausimas. Ar ES parama davė kokios nors pridėtinės vertės?
	<p>Analysis reveals a noticeable valued added brought about by the EU support. The volume and scope are seen as the main types of added value resulting from the Fund support, as without the support of the Fund, the projects' activities would not be carried out to the same extent.</p> <p>Although most of the projects are yet to be implemented or are underway, the results of the projects promoters' survey and interviews indicate that the actions financed by the Fund (will) contribute significantly to implementation of the EU policies and ensuring a high level of security in the Union, mostly through high level of control of the external borders or managing effectively security-related risks and crises.</p>

6.1	Kokie yra pagrindiniai pridėtinės vertės, kurią lėmė Fondo parama, tipai (mastas, taikymo sritis, vaidmuo, procesas)?
	<p>The volume and scope are seen as the main types of added value resulting from the Fund support, according to the Fund beneficiaries.</p> <p>Without the support of the Fund, the projects' activities would not be carried out to the same extent. Mostly, actions would be pursued to a lesser extent or not implemented at all. Only 6% of the projects promoters claim that without the support of the Fund the activities would be carried out to the same extent.</p> <p>Likewise, without the support of the Fund, the activities generally would be implemented with a lower budget or not implemented at all as the funding would not be provided. Only two projects would be implemented with the same</p>

	<p>financing without the financial support of the Fund.</p> <p>However, the vast majority of surveyed beneficiaries claim that, having no support of the Fund, the role of functions of their institutions would not change. The functions that the institutions carry would be the same even without the support of the Fund (57% of projects promoters).</p> <p>As for the process, the most projects promoters state that their activities, having no support of the Fund, would not be implemented, thus the process of administration would not be applicable. But for those projects that would be implemented to some extent, the process of administration would be either simplified (28% of projects promoters) without the Fund or complicated (29% of projects promoters).</p>
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6.2	<p>Ar valstybė narė būtų vykdydžiusi veiksmus, reikalingus ES politikai Fondo remiamose srityse įgyvendinti, be jo finansinės paramos?</p>
	<p>Desk analysis and projects promoters' survey reveal that the Member State would not have fully carried out the actions required to implement the EU policies in the areas supported by the Fund without its financial support.</p> <p>The main reason for discontinuing activities is pointed the scarcity of national budget funds. Projects promoters express concern that Lithuania does not have the financial means and possibilities to finance all projects and activities simultaneously. As a result, it is believed that only a few of the most important selected activities would be funded from national financing, while other activities would be postponed.</p>

6.3	<p>Kokios būtų labiausiai tikėtinos pasekmės, jei būtų nutraukta Fondo teikiama parama?</p>
	<p>The results of the projects promoters' survey indicate that in case of an interruption of the support provided by the Fund, some projects would not be implemented, while others would be continued (at a lesser extent) from other financial resources.</p> <p>The majority of projects promoters indicate that national funding would be requested. But as national financing is limited, only part of the activities can be expected to be funded. Therefore, some activities would be refuted or postponed. In order to implement at least some projects, their activities would be divided into smaller parts and gradually funded, but without precise implementation period. As a result, implementation of the projects would take much longer, making it more difficult for institutions to fulfil their functions, such as external border management and risk management. Moreover, officers would be forced to</p>

	<p>work with old equipment, the latest and most advanced technological solutions would not be provided, and trainings would be less frequent. Moreover, projects promoters state that in case of an interruption of Fund support, the threat would arise for the whole functioning of the STS.</p> <p>Worth noticing that some projects promoters state that their project activities would not be pursued at all due to the lack of financial resources, while some other promoters claim that they would ask (or wait) for funding from another financial instruments of the EU. In general, the future of the projects would be unclear and undefined.</p>
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6.4	Kokiu mastu Fondo remiami veiksmai davė naudos Sąjungos lygmeniu?
	<p>Although most of the projects are yet to be implemented or are underway, the results of the projects promoters' survey (nearly all projects promoters stated that their projects are significantly important for the whole Union and correspond the Union needs) and interviews indicate that the actions financed by the Fund (will) contribute significantly to implementation of the EU policies and ensuring a high level of security in the Union, mostly through high level of control of the external borders or managing effectively security-related risks and crises.</p>

6.5	Kokia buvo veiksmų paramos pridėtinė vertė?
	<p>Only two projects under operating support are being implemented: "Purchase of national VIS maintenance and repair services for 2016-2018" and "Purchase of national SIS maintenance and repair services for 2016-2018". These projects assure the ability to provide continuous operations of the national VIS and national SIS. The projects assure the maintenance of these systems, without which the EU policies would not be implemented and the harmonious functioning of the whole VIS and SIS unified systems would not be guaranteed. The Union benefits from that the national components of VIS and SIS will be smoothly functioning in Lithuania.</p>

7	Tvarumas
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7	Bendrasis klausimas. Ar tikėtina, kad teigiama Fondo finansuotų projektų įtaka išliks ir tada, kai Fondo parama bus nutraukta?
	Analysis reveals that the positive effects of the projects supported by the Fund are likely to last when its support will be over. Some project promoters are expecting to use the results for more than 10 years. This can be supported by the fact that some projects promoters are still using equipment financed in the previous programming period.

7.1	Kokios yra pagrindinės priemonės, kurių ėmėsi valstybė narė (tiek programavimo, tiek įgyvendinimo etapais), kad užtikrintų su Fondo parama įgyvendintų projektų tvarumą?
	Due to the nature of the actions, no specific measures were foreseen at programming stage. Taking into account that the actions correspond to the existing needs, the natural aim is to use the equipment as long as possible for performing the related tasks (this can be supported by the fact that the projects promoters are still using equipment financed in the previous programming period). At the implementation stage there is the requirement to use the acquired equipment at least 5 years, and there are on the spot checks foreseen to track this after the end of the project.

7.2	Ar buvo nustatyti mechanizmai, kuriais būtų užtikrintas projektų tvarumo vertinimas programavimo ir įgyvendinimo etapais?
	There is the mechanism put in place to ensure a sustainability check at implementation stage. Namely, Delegated Authority is checking sustainability requirement during the verification of a project application. Further, as mentioned, at the implementation stage there is the requirement to use the acquired equipment at least 5 years (what is foreseen to check after the end of the project).

7.3	Kokia yra tikimybė, kad Fondo remtų veiksmų rezultatai ir (arba) suteikta nauda turės tęstinumą?
	Projects promoters' survey revealed that the outcomes/benefits of the actions sustained by the Fund are expected to continue after the end of the projects. 54% of surveyed projects indicated that the results will be used for 5-10 years after having creating them, and additional 5% indicated a period of more than 10

	years. This can be supported by the fact that during on the spot checks the Delegated Authority noticed the equipment financed in the previous programming period still being used by the projects promoters, and this allows assuming that new equipment will also be used for a long time.
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7.4	Kokių priemonių imtasi veiksmų, vykdytų gavus veiksmų paramą, tęstinumui užtikrinti?
	As in case of other actions, the Delegated Authority is checking sustainability requirement during the verification of a project application (in case of classified documents such verification is performed by the Responsible Authority).

8	Supaprastinimas ir administracinės naštos mažinimas
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8	Bendrasis klausimas. Ar buvo supaprastintos Fondo valdymo procedūros ir ar buvo sumažinta administracinė našta jo paramos gavėjams?
	The analysis suggests that the innovative procedures introduced by the Fund lead to some simplification for the beneficiaries of the Fund. However, the use of such contributions could be wider and the extent of contribution of some procedures to reduction of administrative burden could be higher, as is revealed in the text below.

8.1	Ar dėl Fondo nustatytų naujoviškų procedūrų (supaprastintas išlaidų metodas, daugiameis programavimas, nacionalinės tinkamumo finansuoti taisyklės, lankstumo suteikiančios visapusiškesnės nacionalinės programos, veiklos parama, speciali Lietuvai taikoma tranzito programa) Fondo paramos gavėjams taikomos procedūros tapo paprastesnės?
	Generally, the results of the survey and interviews suggest that the innovative procedures introduced by the Fund lead to some simplification for the beneficiaries of the Fund. The simplified cost options proposed to reduce the administrative burden for the Member States by simplifying the procedures are seen as effective, according to the beneficiaries. The vast majority (53%) of surveyed projects promoters tend to express the opinion that simplified cost options are to the medium extent

contributing to reduction of administrative burden. However, one-third of promoters claim that simplified cost options to the high-medium extent (25%) or highly (7%) simplify the management procedures of the Fund. However, interviews disclose that in practice simplified cost options are currently applied quite narrowly. In order to use simplified cost options more broadly, e.g. for trainings, the common methodology should be confirmed.

Surveyed projects promoters claim that the multiannual programming facilitates the implementation of the projects. 43% of projects promoters state that multiannual programming contributed to simplification at medium extent, 26% – at high-medium extent, and 16% – highly. The reason for this positive evaluation could be that, having annual programming, the projects in some cases had to be artificially divided into smaller projects to fit in the time frame. With multiannual programming, projects can last as long as needed, if this fits into time span of the Fund.

National eligibility rules are considered as reducing administrative burden, too. 41% of projects promoters identify the simplification as medium, 36% as high-medium, and 10% as high due to national eligibility rules. As interviews reveal, the national eligibility rules are considered as a positive change because, for example, administrative costs in the previous period were eligible only if the staff to administer the projects were hired from outside.

Very much the same could be said about the flexibility of the national programme as the majority of the projects promoters express their positive opinions about Lithuanian national programme. 21% of projects promoters identify the programme as flexible at a medium extent, 51% as flexible at a high-medium extent and 17% as highly flexible. In earlier funding periods, annual programmes contained detailed project descriptions, thus changes in projects had to be approved by the Commission. While now it is one programme with identified more broad actions, under which changes can be made quite easily without the approval of the Commission.

In order to facilitate the project management, a national ISF information system VORAS was created. However, out of all projects promoters, only 19% claim that VORAS increase administrative efficiency. All other projects promoters state that the system has no impact on administrative efficiency, since, as revealed by interviews with the Responsible and Delegated Authorities, many of them do not use this system.

Like in 2007-2013 period, Special Transit Scheme and operational support are very positively accepted by the projects promoters, although there have not been significant changes in the rules compared to the previous period. As in the previous period, lost taxes due to introduction of FTD and FRTD are offset by the EU funding, as well as additional operating costs necessary to implement the important EU regulations.

Sėkmės pavyzdžių aprašymas, pasirinkus tris finansuotus projektus

Pavyzdys 1

Detection of Cybercrime Attacks and Other Crimes in Cyberspace, Stage I

The project is being implemented under the National objective “Crime Prevention and the Fight against Cross-Border, Serious and Organized Crime” as the ISF Police component by the Police Department under the Ministry of the Interior. The main objective of this project is to strengthen the police capabilities in detecting and preventing cyber-attacks.

The implementation of the most important priorities of the national internal security, such as fight against cross-border, serious and organized crime in the electronic space, assurance of public order and personal security, and the strengthening of the police capacity in crime prevention, requires the purchase of the new generation information technologies, that could ensure the detection of cyberattacks and other criminal activities in the cyber space.

At the moment (as the project is still being implemented), there are no tools to monitor real-time cyber-attacks on the Internet. In most cases, the police receive information about cyber-attacks from victims, companies, institutions or organizations, as well as analyzing media reports and information published publicly. Due to the high latency of cybercrimes, the police get only a small part of the data on the attacks, when it is impossible to trace criminal activities and all evidence is no longer available to collect. Without technical capacity to record evidence of criminal acts, the police cannot effectively implement the provisions of the Cyber Security Law.

Currently, hackers are increasingly using the Distributed Denial of Service (DDoS) attacks to disrupt companies, institutions, organizations, and even media from providing services. Likewise, DDoS attacks have been used for even more serious crimes, such as extortion. With an aim to detect DDoS attacks nationwide without significant investments in installing hardware (sensors of attacks) on the networks of the largest Internet service providers, it was decided to obtain a license for DDoS attacks’ detection equipment. With a license the police officers will be able to identify DDoS attacks and their types, the IP addresses of the computers participating in attacks or being attacked, as well as promptly block these attacks and record the evidence necessary for the investigation of these attacks.

Furthermore, criminals use the latest technologies in order to anonymously communicate, avoid the control of law enforcement officers, plan and carry out terror acts and pursue other criminal activities. Consequently, the Internet monitoring and analysis tools are needed to improve the detection of cybercrimes, investigation of criminal activities and prevention.

It is expected to implement the project in 24 months (1 June 2016 – 31 May 2018). During the project, 3 activities are planned, with a budget of EUR 35,000.01 ISF support and EUR 11,666.65 national co-financing, of which 2 are finished:

- 1) The cybercrime detection license is acquired to monitor technical parameters and statistics of Distributed Denial of Service (DDoS) attacks;

Pavyzdys 1

2) The software license for analysis of information published on social networks is purchased, allowing to search, collect, store and process information with current analytical software.

The third activity “Internet monitoring service for information detection (using keywords) and analysis” is still underway.

It is expected that the results of the project will significantly improve the police work and elevate security on the Internet.

This project shows how efficient and effective a Member State is in achieving the objective to combat with current and threatening problem such as a cybercrime by reacting timely and acquiring the necessary and up-to-date tools.

As for the lesson learnt, there could be more flexibility in specifying the proposed budget in the project application. Currently, the price of intended purchase should be grounded by the average of three suppliers that have submitted proposals. In project promoter’s opinion, the Delegated Authority should allow to indicate a larger amount than the average, thus avoiding bureaucratic correspondence with both the Responsible Authority and the Delegated Authority needed for making redistribution of budget funds. This could solve other problem as there is usually a time gap between the submission of the project application and the announcement of the public procurement. Therefore, prices in the market can increase significantly (this trend is visible in certain services), making initial price indication no longer sufficient to purchase the planned service. More flexibility in indicating prices of purchases in the project proposal stage would be more preferable.

Pavyzdys 2

Measures for Anticorruption Education, Stage I

The project “Measures for anticorruption education, stage I” was implemented under the National objective “Preventing and Combating Crime” as the ISF Police component of the Internal Security Fund by Special Investigation Service of the Republic of Lithuania (hereinafter – STT).

The objective of this project was to engage the public in anti-corruption activities, raise awareness and promote intolerance of the public towards corruption. The project is in line with national goals as one of the objectives of the National Anti-Corruption Programme of the Republic of Lithuania for 2015-2025 is promoting zero tolerance for corruption and encouraging the involvement of the public in anti-corruption activities by means of creating and disseminating anti-corruption social advertising and anti-corruption social information, carrying out of informal anti-corruption education programmes, among other measures. Therefore, this informal anti-corruption education project complements anti-corruption education activities, such as reviewing, updating and carrying out anti-corruption education programmes at schools; carrying out formal education programmes, prepared in accordance with the procedure laid down in laws, at all schools.

Pavyzdys 2

The incentive for the project was the scarcity of alternative educational materials for anticorruption education and information, especially for pupils. Usually anticorruption education is carried out through formal education subjects, integrating anticorruption themes into the subjects. However, there is a deficiency of informal anticorruption education tools, which would be interesting for pupils. The anticorruption comic books and videos are expected to resolve this lack of informal tools for anticorruption education to a certain extent. It is worth pointing out that STT had not initiated this kind of educational tools before.

Furthermore, until the project it was possible to report about corruption to the Special Investigation Service directly (at STT headquarters in Vilnius or a field office), by e-mail, telephone or leaving a message on the STT website www.stt.lt. Thus, before the implementation of the project, there was no possibility to report about corruption through modern and handy tools, such as mobile applications.

The final beneficiaries of the project are considered to be the public, which members should be able to report more quickly in case of corruption due to the mobile application, as well as pupils, who receive age appropriate information about corruption, its damage and the importance of intolerance towards corruption. The results and benefits of the projects are expected to last at least 5 years.

The project was implemented in 12 months (March 2016 – February 2017). During the project, 3 activities were carried out in total, with a budget of EUR 19,885.14 ISF support and EUR 6,628.38 national co-financing:

- 1) One anticorruption comic book for 16-18 year olds was created and issued in 10 000 copies, delivered and distributed in 190 secondary education schools as well as gymnasias through education departments of municipalities, while the staff of STT met the students of 20 schools and discussed the damage of corruption;
- 2) 5 different animated videos (up to 60 seconds) were created and posted on the STT website www.stt.lt, STT Facebook and YouTube accounts. The videos were viewed up to 3.6K times on YouTube, which is significantly more than any other anticorruption video on STT account and in general very good achievement for a country with the population of less than 3 million. That confirms the need for informal anti-corruption education and the success of the project.
- 3) One free mobile application “Report STT” was created for different operating systems (both Android and iOS), establishing and providing after-sales services. The mobile application was downloaded more 2.7K times and 35 reports about corruption have been received through the app.

It is worth pointing out that the shared project of animated videos and comic book won the bronze at international advertising award competition Balticbest 2017 in the category of integrated social advertising campaign (<http://bit.ly/2wpI1sx>). Such an evaluation suggests that the content and form to deliver the anticorruption message were chosen properly.

The project promoters assume that the key to their successful project was the adaptation of the message for the target group (16-18 year-old students) and presentation in a simple but unconventional way (animated videos and comic book), which is attractive and understandable for young people. The huge interest of the target group and positive feedback

Pavyzdys 2

indicates that the project is successful and has reached its objectives.

Pavyzdys 3

Installation of the Border Surveillance System

The project “Installation of the Borders Surveillance System” is being implemented under the National objective “Borders” as the ISF Borders and Visa component of the Internal Security Fund by the State Border Guard Service at the Ministry of the Interior of the Republic of Lithuania (hereinafter – SBGS).

To ensure a high level of control of the external borders, the smooth crossing of the external borders in conformity with the Schengen acquis, exchange of information with other Member States and FRONTEX, and to tackle illegal immigration, the project aims to install new or upgrade current border surveillance systems, train the officers to work with border surveillance systems, ensure EUROSUR and national border surveillance system development. The objective of the project is to install stationary border surveillance systems on the most vulnerable segments of the border with the Republic of Belarus, in order to strengthen the security of the borders, thus ensuring more effective monitoring and awareness of the situation on the external borders.

Currently, the surveillance of the border with Belarus at Pavoverė Frontier Station (hereinafter – FS) and Švenčionys FS of Ignalina Frontier District and Purvėnai FS, Druskininkai FS and Tribonys FS of Varėna Frontier District is executed by staff with mobile border surveillance devices (day and night vision binoculars). Therefore, the surveillance data are not transferred to the control centers.

The border surveillance systems that had been installed before 2006 with the help of Phare funds are no longer functional. Due to a high level of deterioration, the components of the systems (thermal cameras, night vision devices, fixed cameras, turning mechanisms, optical converters, radars, sensor alarm systems, etc.) must be replaced.

It is expected to implement the project in 48 months (January 2016 – December 2019). During the project, the following activities will be carried out, with a budget of EUR 6,830,061.34 ISF support and EUR 7,701,984.06 national co-financing.

1. The land border surveillance system will be installed at the most vulnerable border sections with Belarus. 3 out of 5 border surveillance systems are already installed:

- 1.1. 44.26 km at Švenčionys Frontier Station;
- 1.2. 40.13 km at Pavoverė Frontier Station;
- 1.3. 40.93 km at Tribonys Frontier Station;

while other two are underway:

Pavyzdys 3

1.4. 35.61 km at Purvėnai Frontier Station;

1.5. 19.51 km at Druskininkai Frontier Station;

2. The control centers will be established at each Frontier Station, 5 in total;

3. 16 users/ administrators will be trained at each Frontier Stations, 5 FS in total. Altogether, 80 State Border Guard Service officers will be trained.

It is expected that after the project up to 90 % of border sections allocated to Frontier Stations will be monitored (at this moment, approximately 17% of border sections are monitored), 5 local level control centers will be established and up to 80 officers (system users/ administrators) will be trained.

As a result, violations of the state border will be continuously recorded 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. All information from elements of the surveillance system will be transferred to the newly established control centers. Consequently, situational awareness at the external border with the Republic of Belarus will be reinforced.

The project is a continuation of the past projects financed by the Schengen Facility and the External Borders Fund. The systems and equipment installed during the implementation of this project will be used after the project for at least 5 years.

The monitoring system provides more effective cooperation between the authorities involved in the management of the external borders and increases the number of irregular migration. In addition, the system acts as a prevention measure as there is no latency in the violations of the state border.

After the implementation of the system, the human resources are more efficiently used (coordination of forces is carried out from one control center) and the available finances are more rationally used (border monitoring and reaction to violations instead of constant patrolling), not to mention the improved service conditions for border guards.

To sum up, to successfully implement the project, it is crucial to well prepare procurement documents, properly execute procurement procedures, establish a schedule of works and constantly monitor the executors of the project, prepare a project evaluation complying with procurement documents, rightly coordinate the project and involve the competent experts at all stages of the implementation.

Pavyzdys

Implementation of a Biometric Verification System, Stage II

The project “Implementation of a Biometric Verification System, II stage” is being carried out under the National objective “Borders” as the ISF Borders and Visa component of the Internal Security Fund by Identity Documents Personalisation Centre under the Ministry of the Interior of the Republic of Lithuania.

The objective of this project is to implement the Commission Decision of 5.10.2009 (C(2009) 7476 final) and Decision of 4.8.2011 (C(2011)5478 final), which aim to create a Single Point of Contact (SPOC) in each Member State for the exchange of terminal authentication certificates. National SPOC is necessary in order to create the electronic Extended Access Control (EAC) of Machine readable Travel Documents (eMRTD). The EAC is required by the EU to protect the additional biometric information (fingerprints) stored in travel documents and ensure that only authorised IS is able to read passport’s fingerprint information.

Implementation of the project will enable the verification of biometric information written into Lithuanian passports as well as in Machine readable Travel Documents (eMRTD) issued by other Member States. The Document Verifying Certification Authorities (DVCA) of Member States will get the access to Lithuanian eMRTD, while Lithuanian DVCA could access the Member States eMRTD sensitive data (fingerprints), which are secured by EAC.

After extending the project implementation period, currently it is expected to implement the project in 41 months. During that time, 7 activities to create SPOC will be carried out in total, with a budget of EUR 230,700.00 ISF support and EUR 76,900.00 national co-financing, including preparation of the technical specification of SPOC information system and documentation of SPOC activities, consultations on public procurement issues (evaluation of service providers’ qualifications, evaluation of technical offers), technical maintenance of the SCOC information system (IS) installation, purchase of SPOC infrastructure services, purchase of SPOC infrastructure technical equipment, establishment of the SBGS DV interface with the national SPOC to verify the biometric information (fingerprints) of Lithuanian and Member States travel documents. The results and benefits of the project are expected to last at least 5 years after the implementation of the project.

The failure of the project is seen in terms of time necessary to achieve the results. And this is related not so much to the extension of implementation period as to the fact that the project had to be implemented several years ago. In 2014 Lithuania received a note about the violation No. 2013/2183, as the commitment to implement the European Commission decisions and create local SPOC had not been fulfilled. Taking into account that the National ISF Programme in principle started in 2014, the project could have been started much earlier, at least technical specification could have been finalized in 2014. However, the technical specification was finalized and approved only in March 2017 what led to substantial delay. The fact that the SPOC project is still open shows the poor project resources (especially time) management and the low level of preparation to execute the decisions. The case of this project shows how important it is to properly prepare the technical specification for the project.

Pavyzdys

The time consuming synchronization of the ToR with the Central Project Management Agency and the lack of human resources (as administration of the project was not funded) delayed the implementation of the project. Thus, it is very important to apply for funding for human resources and plan ahead the project activities, considering that preparation of technical specification and its confirmation could take a lot of time.

VI SKIRSNIS. METODIKA

In order to prepare an interim evaluation report of the Internal Security Fund (ISF) and comprehensively answer to all evaluation questions, the triangulation of research methods is used. The application of different methods, in this case both quantitative and qualitative, enables to conduct a deeper and more detailed analysis, guaranteeing the reliability of the results. To ensure the diversification of data sources, at least two different methods are used to reply to every evaluation question, thus ensuring that the data obtained by one method are supplemented by another method.

Analysis of monitoring data

The common output, impact and result indicators provide an empirical assessment of the implementation of the interventions financed by the Fund. This analysis of the collected monitoring data is necessary to assess the progress of the implementation of the Internal Security Fund interventions and the values of the common indicators. Analysis of project level data allows gathering actual information about the implementation of the Fund and achieved results.

Survey of the project beneficiaries

The purpose of the survey of the project beneficiaries is to collect information from other sources not accessible publicly and not documented in the regulations or monitoring data. The information gathered through the survey is valuable in answering various evaluation questions, for example, by analysing whether interventions are in line with the actual (EU, national) needs. The survey allows gathering information directly from the project beneficiaries (sending the questionnaires directly to the managers of the projects) about every single project. The surveys included questions with ranking from high (rank 5) to low (rank 1), thus, accordingly, description of survey results mentions this scale, where 5 means high, 4 –medium-high, 3 – medium, 2 – medium-low, 1 – low.

Document Analysis

The analysis of documents covers the relevant EU and national legal documents for the period of 2014 – 2020, which are related to the provisions of the Internal Security Fund and its instruments. The analysis is necessary to identify the key provisions of the Internal Security Fund regulations at both EU and national levels. The analysis of regulatory and related documents is important for the definition of the context of the implementation of the ISF and the overall assessment of the Fund. The information gathered during the document analysis is also used in developing tools for further analysis, such as interviews.

Interviews

The interviews with the Responsible Authority of the Internal Security Fund, the Central Project Management Agency and the representatives of the beneficiaries of the Fund are needed to thoroughly analyse the various processes of the implementation of the Fund and identify the contexts of the implementation of the projects, gain more detailed insights and identify the "success" and "failure" stories. The interviews not only guarantee gathering actual information and views of the authorities about the processes, but also help to

summarize the data obtained by surveying and monitoring.

Main conclusions

Išvada 1

Evaluation has revealed noticeable shortcomings of monitoring system. The efforts to create an information system VORAS for monitoring and Programme administration purposes are important step forward, however, the possibilities to use VORAS monitoring data for evaluation purposes were limited. Firstly, not all projects were entered into the VORAS IS[1]. Secondly, in case of some projects entered into VORAS, the payments were not entered. Thirdly, number of open and finished projects has huge differences between EC SFC system and VORAS (it seems that projects without payments are not entered into SFC, while some projects that are treated as finished in VORAS are treated as still open in SFC)[2]. Fourthly, VORAS does not contain up to date Programme level indicators (thus, project promoters report on achievement of Programme level indicators by e-mail or similar means). Having said above, VORAS cannot be used neither for entering information into SFC nor for compiling tables required in this evaluation report. In addition, VORAS has to be used for submission of documents by project promoters to Delegated Authority, however, only part of promoters are following this requirement, while others are still providing paper documents.

[1] Responsible Authority admits that classified projects and TA projects were not entered into VORAS at the time of writing of evaluation report.

[2] Responsible Authority argues that the differences are caused by the fact that 1) only those projects are entered into SFC Accounts that had payments during reporting period, 2) a project in VORAS is marked as finished having made a final payment, however, in case this project is still being audited or raises any questions, it is not closed in SFC.

Išvada 2

In terms of simplification and reduction of administrative burden, analysis suggests that the innovative procedures introduced by the Fund lead to some simplification for the beneficiaries of the Fund. However, the use of such contributions could be wider and the extent of contribution of some procedures to reduction of administrative burden could be higher. For example, the simplified cost options could be used by more projects. Possibilities to finance costs of the internal staff introduced by the national eligibility rules could also be used wider, especially taking into account complaints of some representatives of project promoters regarding lack of financing for administration of projects.

Išvada 3

There are procedures established aimed to ensure that the results of the Fund are going to be achieved at reasonable cost. Namely, the Delegated Authority (Public Institution Central Project Management Agency which has a long experience in administrating EU support Programmes) is assessing the prices indicated in the budgets of projects applications (in case of classified documents such assessment is made by the Responsible Authority). Namely, together with project application the project promoter has to provide some evidence of market prices, and then has only limited possibilities to deviate from the approved amount for related budget line. Project promoters are complaining that, having in mind a long period between submission of project application and actual start of procurement, the prices of some specific services may increase, thus lack of flexibility may lead to failure of activity.

Išvada 4

The overall strategic planning of the Programme is in line with the regulation and basically reflects the majority of current needs of the Member State in the areas of fighting crime, ensuring public order and security of the State, reliable State border control and protection and the control and protection of the external border of the EU.

The strategic agenda tends to be based on the articulated ongoing needs of the project promoters and general provisions the EU strategic discourse. This is a sound basis for the strategic planning, however, long-term approach encompassing full scale analysis of future threats and challenges in the light of the geopolitical situation could be beneficial for the future relevance and capability of the policy.

Išvada 5

The Programme is considered to be relatively specific in terms of the policy objectives, project promoters and projects themselves. There is even a fraction of classified projects supported by the programme. The specificity of the policy and the programme leads to relatively closed planning and implementation administrative system and culture. In the long run that might lead to the inertia in respect to planning and implementation, reduce relevance, effectiveness and efficiency of the policies and projects implemented.

Recommendations

Rekomendacijos 1

Having revealed noticeable shortcomings of monitoring system VORAS, it is recommended to ensure: 1) discipline and routine of entering data on all projects and their payments into VORAS IS, 2) calibrating information held in VORAS IS with information entered into EC SFC system, 3) operationalising Programme indicators in VORAS IS, 4) use of VORAS IS for exchange of documents by all project promoters and responsible authorities.

Rekomendacijos 2

Having revealed some room for further reduction of administrative burden, it is recommended to finalise necessary methodologies and to achieve understanding with projects promoters in order to make the use of simplified cost options more wide.

Rekomendacijos 3

Having in mind a long period between submission of project application and actual start of procurement, during which the prices of some specific services may increase, it is recommended to consider and document the cases, in which more flexibility could be applied in relation to approved maximum amount for particular budget line.

Rekomendacijos 4

Taking current state of the strategic planning in mind, it is recommended to foresee Programme and/or national instruments and funds to increase and enhance the capacity to study and analyse future challenges and threats in the respective policy area. The increased capacities should cover but not be limited to comprehensive research studies and insights in respect to all major priority areas of the programme. The analytical results should be directly used in the process of planning of the Programme and specific projects.

Rekomendacijos 5

Having in mind the specificity of the Programme, there still some incentives and actions could be made to ensure openness of the planning and implementation processes,

Rekomendacijos 5

involvement of the third parties, consultations with researchers and academia and other options of partnership principle application. Simultaneously, the membership in the Monitoring committee could be shifted to a broader spectrum of political, administrative or third sector organisations. The abovementioned measures, in the future perspective, could contribute to the overall better performance of the programme.

VIII SKIRSNIS. LAIKOTARPIO VIDURIO PERŽIŪRA

Pateikite laikotarpio vidurio peržiūros, atliktos pagal Reglamento (ES) Nr. 514/2014 15 straipsnį, vertinimą. Jei tinkama, apibendrinkite pagrindinius pokyčius, turėjusius įtakos jūsų veiklai fondo remiamose srityse ir kaip jūsų nacionalinė programa buvo (bus) pritaikyta.

As foreseen in the Regulation, mid-term review shall be made in 2018.

Thus analysis was based on Needs Assessment Questionnaire returned by the Republic of Lithuania. Returned questionnaire details the need for additional financing, attracting of which in some cases requires a change in the National Programme.

The absence of mid-term review restricted provision of in-depth insights, however the needs identified in returned questionnaire seem to be corresponding the existing needs, as illustrated by the following factors. Firstly, the analysis suggests that the Programme is very important having very scarce national resources. Secondly, the current actions financed by the Programme are seen as corresponding to the existing needs. And thirdly, high level of absorptive capacity in congruence with non-fading border security challenges provides substantial room for additional funds to be used effectively.

In addition, taking into account recent developments, additional financing should be considered by applying a forward looking approach regarding future challenges on border security in respect to geopolitical uncertainty.

IX SKIRSNIS. BENDRI REZULTATO IR POVEIKIO RODIKLIAI

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1. Rodikliai pagal konkrečius tikslus

SO	Type	Ind ID	Indicator description	Meas unit	Baseline value	Source of data	2017
SO1	R	SO1R1	Vidaus saugumo fondui (toliau – Fondas) remiant įvykdytų Šengeno vertinimo misijų vizų srityje skaičius	Skaičius		Komisijos HOME GD C.2 skyrius „Sienų valdymas ir Šengenas“	
SO1	R	SO1R2	Naudojantis fondo parama vykdyto konsulatų bendradarbiavimo atvejų skaičius	Skaičius	0,00	MĮA (KT1 C1 rodiklis)	
SO1	R	SO1R3	Teikiant fondo paramą surengtuose su bendra vizų politika susijusiuose mokymuose dalyvavusių darbuotojų skaičius	Skaičius	0,00	MĮA (KT1 C2.1 rodiklis)	
SO1	R	SO1R3	Teikiant fondo paramą surengtų su bendra vizų politika susijusių mokymų skaičius	Skaičius	0,00	MĮA (KT1 C2.2 rodiklis)	
SO1	R	SO1R4	Teikiant fondo paramą sukurtų arba modernizuotų konsulatų skaičius, palyginti su bendru konsulatų skaičiumi	Skaičius	0,00	MĮA (KT1 C4.1 rodiklis)	
SO1	R	SO1R4	Naudojantis fondo parama sukurtų arba modernizuotų konsulatų procentinė dalis, palyginti su bendru konsulatų skaičiumi	Procentinė dalis	0,00	MĮA (KT1 C4.2 rodiklis)	
SO1	R	SO1R5	a) Šengeno vertinimo rekomendacijų vizų srityje, pateiktų naudojantis Fondo parama, skaičius	Skaičius		Valstybės narės	
SO1	R	SO1R5	b) Visas Šengeno vertinimo rekomendacijų skaičius	Skaičius		Valstybės narės	
SO1	R	SO1R5	Šengeno vertinimo rekomendacijų	Santykis		/	

SO	Type	Ind ID	Indicator description	Meas unit	Baseline value	Source of data	2017
			vizų srityje, pateiktų naudojantis Fondo parama, skaičius, palyginti su visų rekomendacijų skaičiumi				
SO1	R	SO1R6	Fondo lėšomis remiamuose konsulatuose nustatytas asmenų su suklastotais kelionės dokumentais skaičius. a) Asmenų su suklastotais dokumentais, pateikusių prašymą išduoti Šengeno vizą, skaičius	Skaičius		Valstybės narės	
SO1	R	SO1R6	b) Visas asmenų, pateikusių prašymą išduoti Šengeno vizą, skaičius	Skaičius		Valstybės narės	
SO1	R	SO1R6	c) Asmenų su suklastotais dokumentais, pateikusių prašymą išduoti Šengeno vizą, procentinė dalis	Santykis		/	
SO1	I	SO1I1	Ne savo gyvenamosios vietos šalyje prašymus išduoti Šengeno vizą pateikusių asmenų skaičius	Skaičius		Valstybės narės	
SO1	I	SO1I2	Skaičius pasaulio šalių, iš kurių atvykstant reikalingos vizos ir kuriose esančių ar atstovaujama valstybių narių konsulatų skaičius padidėjo	Skaičius		Komisijos HOME GD B.2 skyrius „Vizų politika / VIS sistema“	
SO2	R	SO2R1	Teikiant fondo paramą surengtuose su sienų valdymu susijusiuose mokymuose dalyvavusių darbuotojų skaičius	Skaičius	0,00	MĪA (KT2 C1.1 rodiklis)	151,00
SO2	R	SO2R1	Teikiant fondo paramą surengtų su sienų valdymu susijusių mokymų skaičius	Skaičius	0,00	MĪA (KT2 C1.2 rodiklis)	7 700,00
SO2	R	SO2R2	Išorės sienas per automatizuotus	Skaičius	0,00	MĪA (KT2 C3.1)	

SO	Type	Ind ID	Indicator description	Meas unit	Baseline value	Source of data	2017
			sienos kontrolės vartus, kurie pastatyti teikiant fondo paramą, kirtusių asmenų skaičius			rodiklis)	
SO2	R	SO2R2	Bendras sieną kirtusių asmenų skaičius	Skaičius	0,00	MIA (KT2 C3.2 rodiklis)	
SO2	R	SO2R3	Fondui remiant įvykdytų Šengeno vertinimo misijų sienų srityje skaičius	Skaičius		Komisijos HOME GD B.2 skyrius „Vizų politika / VIS sistema“	
SO2	R	SO2R4	a) Fondui remiant įvykdytų Šengeno vertinimo misijų sienų srityje skaičius	Skaičius		Valstybės narės	
SO2	R	SO2R4	b) Visas Šengeno vertinimo rekomendacijų sienų srityje skaičius	Skaičius		Valstybės narės	
SO2	R	SO2R4	Šengeno vertinimo rekomendacijų sienų srityje, į kurias atsižvelgta naudojantis Fondo lėšomis remiant, skaičius, palyginti su visų rekomendacijų skaičiumi	Santykis		/	
SO2	R	SO2R5	a) Įrangos vienetų, naudotų vykdant FRONTEX koordinuotas operacijas ir įsigytų su Fondo parama, skaičius	Skaičius		„Frontex“	
SO2	R	SO2R5	b) Įrangos vienetų, naudotų vykdant FRONTEX koordinuotas operacijas, skaičius	Skaičius		„Frontex“	
SO2	R	SO2R5	Įrangos vienetų, naudotų vykdant FRONTEX koordinuotas operacijas ir įsigytų su Fondo parama, skaičius, palyginti su visu FRONTEX koordinuotose operacijose naudotų įrangos vienetų skaičiumi	Santykis		/	

SO	Type	Ind ID	Indicator description	Meas unit	Baseline value	Source of data	2017
SO2	I	SO2I1	Nacionalinių sienų stebėjimo infrastruktūros objektų, įsteigtų ir (arba) toliau plėtojamų taikant EUROSUR, skaičius.	Skaičius	0,00	MĮA (KT2 C4 rodiklis)	
SO2	I	SO2I1	a) Nacionaliniai koordinavimo centrai	Skaičius		MĮA (KT2 C4.a rodiklis)	
SO2	I	SO2I1	b) Regioniniai koordinavimo centrai	Skaičius		MĮA (KT2 C4.b rodiklis)	
SO2	I	SO2I1	c) Vietos koordinavimo centrai	Skaičius		MĮA (KT2 C4.c rodiklis)	
SO2	I	SO2I1	d) Kito tipo koordinavimo centrai	Skaičius		MĮA (KT2 C4.d rodiklis)	
SO2	I	SO2I2	Incidentų, apie kuriuos valstybės narės pateikė pranešimą Europos padėties vaizdo sistemai, skaičius	Skaičius	0,00	MĮA (KT2 C5 rodiklis)	
SO2	I	SO2I2	a) Neteisėta imigracija, įskaitant incidentus, kai kilo pavojus migrantų gyvybei	Skaičius		MĮA (KT2 C5.a rodiklis)	
SO2	I	SO2I2	b) Tarpvalstybinis nusikalstamumas	Skaičius		MĮA (KT2 C5.b rodiklis)	
SO2	I	SO2I2	c) Krizinės situacijos	Skaičius		MĮA (KT2 C5.c rodiklis)	
SO2	I	SO2I3	Prie ES išorės sienų nustatytų neteisėto sienos kirtimo atvejų skaičius: sienos perėjimo punktuose	Skaičius	284,00	„Frontex“	
SO2	I	SO2I3	Prie ES išorės sienų nustatytų neteisėto sienos kirtimo atvejų skaičius: sienos perėjimo punktuose	Skaičius	0,00	„Frontex“	

SO	Type	Ind ID	Indicator description	Meas unit	Baseline value	Source of data	2017
SO2	I	SO2I4	Paieškų Šengeno informacinėje sistemoje (SIS II) skaičius	Skaičius		„EU-Lisa“ ir SIS II metinė ataskaita	
SO2	I	SO2I5	Sienos perėjimo punktuose nustatytas asmenų su suklastotais kelionės dokumentais skaičius	Skaičius	3,00	„Frontex“	
SO5	R	SO5R1	Fondo lėšomis remiant organizuotų bendrų tyrimų grupių (JIT) ir vykdytų Europos daugiadalykės kovos su nusikalstamumo grėsmėmis platformos (EMPACT) operatyvinių projektų skaičius, taip pat dalyvaujančios valstybės narės ir valdžios institucijos	Skaičius	0,00	MĮA (KT5 C1 rodiklis)	
SO5	R	SO5R2	Teisėsaugos pareigūnų, teikiant fondo paramą išklausių mokymus sienų kirtimo temomis, skaičius	Skaičius	0,00	MĮA (KT5 C2.1 rodiklis)	
SO5	R	SO5R2	Teikiant fondo paramą surengtų mokymų tarpvalstybinėmis temomis trukmė	Skaičius	0,00	MĮA (KT5 C2.2 rodiklis)	
SO5	R	SO5R3	Fondo remiamų veiksmų, kuriais prisidėta, kad būtų išardytos organizuotos nusikalstamos grupės, rezultatai: 1. Kriminalinių prekių konfiskavimo atvejai: suklastotos prekės	Suma (EUR)		Valstybės narės	
SO5	R	SO5R3	Kontrabandinės prekės	Suma (EUR)		Valstybės narės	
SO5	R	SO5R3	Pavogtos prekės	Suma (EUR)		Valstybės narės	
SO5	R	SO5R3	Šaunamieji ginklai	Suma (EUR)		Valstybės narės	

SO	Type	Ind ID	Indicator description	Meas unit	Baseline value	Source of data	2017
SO5	R	SO5R3	Nusikaltimai aplinkai	Suma (EUR)		Valstybės narės	
SO5	R	SO5R3	Kanapės (konfiskavimo atvejų skaičius)	Skaičius		Valstybės narės	
SO5	R	SO5R3	Heroinas (konfiskavimo atvejų skaičius)	Skaičius		Valstybės narės	
SO5	R	SO5R3	Kokainas (konfiskavimo atvejų skaičius)	Skaičius		Valstybės narės	
SO5	R	SO5R3	Amfetaminas – metamfetaminas (konfiskavimo atvejų skaičius)	Skaičius		Valstybės narės	
SO5	R	SO5R3	Ekstazis (konfiskavimo atvejų skaičius)	Skaičius		Valstybės narės	
SO5	R	SO5R3	Naujos psichoaktyviosios medžiagos (konfiskavimo atvejų skaičius)	Skaičius		Valstybės narės	
SO5	R	SO5R3	LSD (dozėmis)	Skaičius		Valstybės narės	
SO5	R	SO5R3	2. Grynųjų pinigų konfiskavimo atvejai (vertė);	Suma (EUR)		Valstybės narės	
SO5	R	SO5R3	3. Kito turto konfiskavimo atvejai (preliminari vertė);	Suma (EUR)		Valstybės narės	
SO5	R	SO5R3	4. Žiniatinklio domenų pašalinimo atvejai (skaičius);	Skaičius		Valstybės narės	
SO5	R	SO5R3	5. Nustatytos aukos (pagal tam tikras nusikaltimo rūšis);	Skaičius		Valstybės narės	
SO5	R	SO5R3	6. Suimti asmenys	Skaičius		Valstybės narės	
SO5	I	SO5I1	Vykdančiosios institucijos, patenkančios į Reglamento (ES) Nr. 513/2014	Skaičius		Valstybės narės	

SO	Type	Ind ID	Indicator description	Meas unit	Baseline value	Source of data	2017
			taikymo sritį, išaldyto, sulaikyto ir konfiskuoto nusikalstamu būdu įgyto turto vienetų skaičius / vertė 1. Įvykdytų nutarimų išaldyti skaičius				
SO5	I	SO5I1	2. Įvykdytų nutarimų konfiskuoti skaičius	Skaičius		Valstybės narės	
SO5	I	SO5I1	3. Išaldyto turto apskaičiuotoji vertė (bent jau turto, išaldyto siekiant prireikus vėliau konfiskuoti, vertė išaldymo metu)	Suma (EUR)		Valstybės narės	
SO5	I	SO5I1	4. Susigrąžinto turto apskaičiuotoji vertė konfiskavimo metu	Suma (EUR)		Valstybės narės	
SO5	I	SO5I1	5. Atvejų, kai nutarimas konfiskuoti, išduotas remiantis Pamatiniu sprendimu 2006/783/TVR, nebuvo įvykdytas, skaičius	Skaičius		Valstybės narės	
SO5	I	SO5I2	Policijos užregistruotų įtariamųjų ir pažeidimų, baudžiamojo persekiojimo, apkaltinamųjų nuosprendžių atvejų, kurie yra veiksmų, patenkančių į Reglamento (ES) Nr. 513/2014 taikymo sritį, rezultatas, skaičius 1. Policijos užregistruoti pažeidimai	Skaičius	23 943,00	Eurostatas (crim_off_cat)	
SO5	I	SO5I2	2. Asmenys, kurie formaliai susiduria su policija ir (arba) baudžiamosios teisenos sistema	Skaičius	27 934,00	Eurostatas (crim_just_ctz)	
SO5	I	SO5I2	3. Persekiojami asmenys	Skaičius	20 289,00	Eurostatas (crim_just_ctz)	

SO	Type	Ind ID	Indicator description	Meas unit	Baseline value	Source of data	2017
SO5	I	SO5I2	4. Nuteistieji	Skaičius	19 530,00	Eurostatas (crim_just_ctz)	
SO5	I	SO5I3	Vykdamt Fondo remiamą kovos su organizuotu nusikalstamumu veiklą konfiskuotų narkotikų kiekis 1. Kanapių konfiskavimo atvejai	Skaičius		ENNSC: – Europos ataskaita dėl narkotinių medžiagų – Ankstyvojo perspėjimo sistema ir Europos naujų narkotinių medžiagų duomenų bazė	
SO5	I	SO5I3	2. Heroino konfiskavimo atvejai	Skaičius		ENNSC	
SO5	I	SO5I3	3. Kokaino konfiskavimo atvejai	Skaičius		ENNSC	
SO5	I	SO5I3	4. Amfetamino ir metamfetamino konfiskavimo atvejai	Skaičius		ENNSC	
SO5	I	SO5I3	5. Ekstazio konfiskavimo atvejai	Skaičius		ENNSC	
SO5	I	SO5I3	6. Naujos psichoaktyviosios medžiagos, apie kurias pranešta	Skaičius		ENNSC	
SO5	I	SO5I3	7. LSD (dozėmis)	Skaičius	0,00	ENNSC	
SO5	I	SO5I4	Apsaugotų nusikaltimo aukų arba nusikaltimo aukų, kurioms suteikta pagalba, skaičius: 1. Teisėsaugos tarnybų užregistruotų aukų skaičius	Skaičius		Valstybės narės	
SO5	I	SO5I4	2. Atvejų, kai policija nukreipė aukas į paramos aukoms tarnybas, skaičius	Skaičius		Valstybės narės	
SO5	I	SO5I4	3. Paramos prašiusių ir ją gavusių	Skaičius		Valstybės narės	

SO	Type	Ind ID	Indicator description	Meas unit	Baseline value	Source of data	2017
			aukų skaičius				
SO5	I	SO5I4	4. Paramos prašiusių ir jos negavusių aukų skaičius	Skaičius		Valstybės narės	
SO5	I	SO5I5	Informacijos, kuria dalytasi pagal Priumo sistemą, apimtis: 1. bendras metinis pirštų atspaudų atitikties atvejų skaičius;	Atsitiktinių atsakymų skaičius		EK HOME GD D.1 skyrius (Statistinių duomenų rinkimas)	
SO5	I	SO5I5	2. bendras metinis pirštų atspaudų atitikties atvejų skaičius;	Atsitiktinių atsakymų skaičius		EK HOME GD D.1 skyrius (Statistinių duomenų rinkimas)	
SO5	I	SO5I5	3. bendras metinis transporto priemonių registracijos duomenų atitikties atvejų skaičius	Atsitiktinių atsakymų skaičius		EK HOME GD D.1 skyrius (Statistinių duomenų rinkimas)	
SO5	I	SO5I6	Informacijos, kuria dalytasi naudojant Saugaus keitimosi informacija tinklo programą (SIENA), apimtis: 1. SIENA bylų, kurias per metus inicijavo valstybės narės, Europolas ir trečiosios šalys, skaičius	Skaičius	2 845,00	Europolas	
SO5	I	SO5I6	2. SIENA pranešimų, kuriais per metus pasikeitė valstybės narės, Europolas ir trečiosios šalys, skaičius	Skaičius	149 838,00	Europolas	
SO5	I	SO5I7	Informacijos, kuria dalytasi per Europolo informacinę sistemą (EIS), apimtis: 1. Asmenų ir objektų, kuriuos per metus valstybės narės įtraukė į EIS, skaičius	Skaičius	126,00	Europolas	
SO5	I	SO5I7	2. Asmenų ir objektų, kuriuos per	Skaičius	62,00	Europolas	

SO	Type	Ind ID	Indicator description	Meas unit	Baseline value	Source of data	2017
			metus valstybės narės įtraukė į EIS (įtariamieji, nuteistieji), skaičius				
SO5	I	SO5I7	3. Per metus valstybių narių atliktų paieškų EIS skaičius	Skaičius	1 545,00	Europolas	
SO6	R	SO6R1	Panaudojant priemonę sukurtų ir (arba) patobulintų priemonių skaičius siekiant sudaryti geresnes sąlygas valstybėms narėms apsaugoti ypatingos svarbos infrastruktūros objektus visuose ekonomikos sektoriuose.	Skaičius	0,00	MIA (KT6 C1 rodiklis)	
SO6	R	SO6R2	Panaudojant priemonę surengtų ekspertų susitikimų, praktinių mokymų, seminarų, konferencijų, išleistų leidinių, sukurtų interneto svetainių ir vykdytų konsultacijų (internetu) skaičius.	Skaičius	0,00	MIA (KT6 C3 rodiklis)	
SO6	I	SO6I1	Teroristinių išpuolių mastas: a) nepavykusių ir sužlugdytų teroristinių išpuolių skaičius	Skaičius		Europolas. ES ataskaita dėl terorizmo padėties ir tendencijų	
SO6	I	SO6I1	b) įvykdytų teroristinių išpuolių skaičius	Skaičius		Europolas. ES ataskaita dėl terorizmo padėties ir tendencijų	
SO6	I	SO6I1	c) teroristinių išpuolių aukų skaičius	Skaičius		Europolas. ES ataskaita dėl terorizmo padėties ir tendencijų	

SO	Type	Ind ID	Indicator description	Meas unit	2016	2015	2014
SO1	R	SO1R1	Vidaus saugumo fondui (toliau –	Skaičius			

SO	Type	Ind ID	Indicator description	Meas unit	2016	2015	2014
			Fondas) remiant įvykdytų Šengeno vertinimo misijų vizų srityje skaičius				
SO1	R	SO1R2	Naudojantis fondo parama vykdyto konsulatų bendradarbiavimo atvejų skaičius	Skaičius	1,00		
SO1	R	SO1R3	Teikiant fondo paramą surengtuose su bendra vizų politika susijusiuose mokymuose dalyvavusių darbuotojų skaičius	Skaičius	48,00		
SO1	R	SO1R3	Teikiant fondo paramą surengtų su bendra vizų politika susijusių mokymų skaičius	Skaičius	961,00		
SO1	R	SO1R4	Teikiant fondo paramą sukurtų arba modernizuotų konsulatų skaičius, palyginti su bendru konsulatų skaičiumi	Skaičius	20,00		
SO1	R	SO1R4	Naudojantis fondo parama sukurtų arba modernizuotų konsulatų procentinė dalis, palyginti su bendru konsulatų skaičiumi	Procentinė dalis	39,00		
SO1	R	SO1R5	a) Šengeno vertinimo rekomendacijų vizų srityje, pateiktų naudojantis Fondo parama, skaičius	Skaičius			
SO1	R	SO1R5	b) Visas Šengeno vertinimo rekomendacijų skaičius	Skaičius			
SO1	R	SO1R5	Šengeno vertinimo rekomendacijų vizų srityje, pateiktų naudojantis Fondo parama, skaičius, palyginti su visų rekomendacijų skaičiumi	Santykis			

SO	Type	Ind ID	Indicator description	Meas unit	2016	2015	2014
SO1	R	SO1R6	Fondo lėšomis remiamuose konsulatuose nustatytas asmenų su suklastotais kelionės dokumentais skaičius. a) Asmenų su suklastotais dokumentais, pateikusių prašymą išduoti Šengeno vizą, skaičius	Skaičius			
SO1	R	SO1R6	b) Visas asmenų, pateikusių prašymą išduoti Šengeno vizą, skaičius	Skaičius			
SO1	R	SO1R6	c) Asmenų su suklastotais dokumentais, pateikusių prašymą išduoti Šengeno vizą, procentinė dalis	Santykis			
SO1	I	SO1I1	Ne savo gyvenamosios vietos šalyje prašymus išduoti Šengeno vizą pateikusių asmenų skaičius	Skaičius			
SO1	I	SO1I2	Skaičius pasaulio šalių, iš kurių atvykstant reikalingos vizos ir kuriose esančių ar atstovaujamų valstybių narių konsulatų skaičius padidėjo	Skaičius			
SO2	R	SO2R1	Teikiant fondo paramą surengtuose su sienų valdymu susijusiuose mokymuose dalyvavusių darbuotojų skaičius	Skaičius	122,00		
SO2	R	SO2R1	Teikiant fondo paramą surengtų su sienų valdymu susijusių mokymų skaičius	Skaičius	9 008,00		
SO2	R	SO2R2	Išorės sienas per automatizuotus sienos kontrolės vartus, kurie	Skaičius			

SO	Type	Ind ID	Indicator description	Meas unit	2016	2015	2014
			pastatyti teikiant fondo paramą, kirtusių asmenų skaičius				
SO2	R	SO2R2	Bendras sieną kirtusių asmenų skaičius	Skaičius	9 837 428,00	9 119 473,00	10 852 706,00
SO2	R	SO2R3	Fondui remiant įvykdytų Šengeno vertinimo misijų sienų srityje skaičius	Skaičius	0,00	0,00	0,00
SO2	R	SO2R4	a) Fondui remiant įvykdytų Šengeno vertinimo misijų sienų srityje skaičius	Skaičius			
SO2	R	SO2R4	b) Visas Šengeno vertinimo rekomendacijų sienų srityje skaičius	Skaičius			
SO2	R	SO2R4	Šengeno vertinimo rekomendacijų sienų srityje, į kurias atsižvelgta naudojantis Fondo lėšomis remiant, skaičius, palyginti su visų rekomendacijų skaičiumi	Santykis			
SO2	R	SO2R5	a) Įrangos vienetų, naudotų vykdant FRONTEX koordinuotas operacijas ir įsigytų su Fondo parama, skaičius	Skaičius			
SO2	R	SO2R5	b) Įrangos vienetų, naudotų vykdant FRONTEX koordinuotas operacijas, skaičius	Skaičius			
SO2	R	SO2R5	Įrangos vienetų, naudotų vykdant FRONTEX koordinuotas operacijas ir įsigytų su Fondo parama, skaičius, palyginti su visu FRONTEX koordinuotose operacijose naudotų įrangos vienetų	Santykis			

SO	Type	Ind ID	Indicator description	Meas unit	2016	2015	2014
			skaičiumi				
SO2	I	SO2I1	Nacionalinių sienų stebėjimo infrastruktūros objektų, įsteigtų ir (arba) toliau plėtojamų taikant EUROSUR, skaičius.	Skaičius			
SO2	I	SO2I1	a) Nacionaliniai koordinavimo centrai	Skaičius			
SO2	I	SO2I1	b) Regioniniai koordinavimo centrai	Skaičius			
SO2	I	SO2I1	c) Vietos koordinavimo centrai	Skaičius			
SO2	I	SO2I1	d) Kito tipo koordinavimo centrai	Skaičius			
SO2	I	SO2I2	Incidentų, apie kuriuos valstybės narės pateikė pranešimą Europos padėties vaizdo sistemai, skaičius	Skaičius	4 564,00	2 785,00	2 965,00
SO2	I	SO2I2	a) Neteisėta imigracija, įskaitant incidentus, kai kilo pavojus migrantų gyvybei	Skaičius			
SO2	I	SO2I2	b) Tarpvalstybinis nusikalstamumas	Skaičius			
SO2	I	SO2I2	c) Krizinės situacijos	Skaičius			
SO2	I	SO2I3	Prie ES išorės sienų nustatytų neteisėto sienos kirtimo atvejų skaičius: sienos perėjimo punktuose	Skaičius	162,00	264,00	278,00
SO2	I	SO2I3	Prie ES išorės sienų nustatytų neteisėto sienos kirtimo atvejų skaičius: sienos perėjimo punktuose	Skaičius	1,00	0,00	2,00
SO2	I	SO2I4	Paieškų Šengeno informacinėje	Skaičius	32 993 127,00	26 533 240,00	21 140 867,00

SO	Type	Ind ID	Indicator description	Meas unit	2016	2015	2014
			sistemoje (SIS II) skaičius				
SO2	I	SO2I5	Sienos perėjimo punktuose nustatytas asmenų su suklastotais kelionės dokumentais skaičius	Skaičius	252,00	18,00	10,00
SO5	R	SO5R1	Fondo lėšomis remiant organizuotų bendrų tyrimų grupių (JIT) ir vykdytų Europos daugiadalykės kovos su nusikalstamumo grėsmėmis platformos (EMPACT) operatyvinių projektų skaičius, taip pat dalyvaujančios valstybės narės ir valdžios institucijos	Skaičius	3,00		
SO5	R	SO5R2	Teisėsaugos pareigūnų, teikiant fondo paramą išklausių mokymus sienų kirtimo temomis, skaičius	Skaičius	236,00		
SO5	R	SO5R2	Teikiant fondo paramą surengtų mokymų tarpvalstybinėmis temomis trukmė	Skaičius	1 278,00		
SO5	R	SO5R3	Fondo remiamų veiksmų, kuriais prisidėta, kad būtų išardytos organizuotos nusikalstamos grupės, rezultatai: 1. Kriminalinių prekių konfiskavimo atvejai: suklastotos prekės	Suma (EUR)			
SO5	R	SO5R3	Kontrabandinės prekės	Suma (EUR)			
SO5	R	SO5R3	Pavogtos prekės	Suma (EUR)			
SO5	R	SO5R3	Šaunamieji ginklai	Suma (EUR)			

SO	Type	Ind ID	Indicator description	Meas unit	2016	2015	2014
SO5	R	SO5R3	Nusikaltimai aplinkai	Suma (EUR)			
SO5	R	SO5R3	Kanapės (konfiskavimo atvejų skaičius)	Skaičius			
SO5	R	SO5R3	Heroinas (konfiskavimo atvejų skaičius)	Skaičius			
SO5	R	SO5R3	Kokainas (konfiskavimo atvejų skaičius)	Skaičius			
SO5	R	SO5R3	Amfetaminas – metamfetaminas (konfiskavimo atvejų skaičius)	Skaičius			
SO5	R	SO5R3	Ekstazis (konfiskavimo atvejų skaičius)	Skaičius			
SO5	R	SO5R3	Naujos psichoaktyviosios medžiagos (konfiskavimo atvejų skaičius)	Skaičius			
SO5	R	SO5R3	LSD (dozėmis)	Skaičius			
SO5	R	SO5R3	2. Grynųjų pinigų konfiskavimo atvejai (vertė);	Suma (EUR)			
SO5	R	SO5R3	3. Kito turto konfiskavimo atvejai (preliminari vertė);	Suma (EUR)			
SO5	R	SO5R3	4. Žiniatinklio domenų pašalinimo atvejai (skaičius);	Skaičius			
SO5	R	SO5R3	5. Nustatytos aukos (pagal tam tikras nusikaltimo rūšis);	Skaičius			
SO5	R	SO5R3	6. Suimti asmenys	Skaičius			
SO5	I	SO5I1	Vykdamas veiksmus, patenkančius į	Skaičius			

SO	Type	Ind ID	Indicator description	Meas unit	2016	2015	2014
			Reglamento (ES) Nr. 513/2014 taikymo sritį, įšaldyto, sulaikyto ir konfiskuoto nusikalstamu būdu įgyto turto vienetų skaičius / vertė 1. Įvykdytų nutarimų įšaldyti skaičius				
SO5	I	SO5I1	2. Įvykdytų nutarimų konfiskuoti skaičius	Skaičius			
SO5	I	SO5I1	3. Įšaldyto turto apskaičiuotoji vertė (bent jau turto, įšaldyto siekiant prireikus vėliau konfiskuoti, vertė įšaldymo metu)	Suma (EUR)			
SO5	I	SO5I1	4. Susigrąžinto turto apskaičiuotoji vertė konfiskavimo metu	Suma (EUR)			
SO5	I	SO5I1	5. Atvejų, kai nutarimas konfiskuoti, išduotas remiantis Pamatiniu sprendimu 2006/783/TVR, nebuvo įvykdytas, skaičius	Skaičius			
SO5	I	SO5I2	Policijos užregistruotų įtariamųjų ir pažeidimų, baudžiamojo persekiojimo, apkaltinamųjų nuosprendžių atvejų, kurie yra veiksmų, patenkančių į Reglamento (ES) Nr. 513/2014 taikymo sritį, rezultatas, skaičius 1. Policijos užregistruoti pažeidimai	Skaičius	4 427,00	21 553,00	122 614,00
SO5	I	SO5I2	2. Asmenys, kurie formaliai susiduria su policija ir (arba) baudžiamosios teisenos sistema	Skaičius	5 205,00	25 510,00	21 780,00
SO5	I	SO5I2	3. Persekiojami asmenys	Skaičius	3 749,00	18 649,00	16 727,00

SO	Type	Ind ID	Indicator description	Meas unit	2016	2015	2014
SO5	I	SO5I2	4. Nuteistieji	Skaičius	3 599,00	17 916,00	16 117,00
SO5	I	SO5I3	Vykdančią Fondo remiamą kovos su organizuotu nusikalstamumu veiklą konfiskuotų narkotikų kiekis 1. Kanapių konfiskavimo atvejai	Skaičius	153,00	773,00	728,00
SO5	I	SO5I3	2. Heroino konfiskavimo atvejai	Skaičius	0,00	3,00	6,00
SO5	I	SO5I3	3. Kokaino konfiskavimo atvejai	Skaičius	111,00	446,00	92,00
SO5	I	SO5I3	4. Amfetamino ir metamfetamino konfiskavimo atvejai	Skaičius	13,00	51,00	8,00
SO5	I	SO5I3	5. Ekstazio konfiskavimo atvejai	Skaičius			
SO5	I	SO5I3	6. Naujos psichoaktyviosios medžiagos, apie kurias pranešta	Skaičius			
SO5	I	SO5I3	7. LSD (dozėmis)	Skaičius	0,00	0,00	0,00
SO5	I	SO5I4	Apsaugotų nusikaltimo aukų arba nusikaltimo aukų, kurioms suteikta pagalba, skaičius: 1. Teisėsaugos tarnybų užregistruotų aukų skaičius	Skaičius			
SO5	I	SO5I4	2. Atvejų, kai policija nukreipė aukas į paramos aukoms tarnybas, skaičius	Skaičius			
SO5	I	SO5I4	3. Paramos prašiusių ir ją gavusių aukų skaičius	Skaičius			
SO5	I	SO5I4	4. Paramos prašiusių ir jos negavusių aukų skaičius	Skaičius			

SO	Type	Ind ID	Indicator description	Meas unit	2016	2015	2014
SO5	I	SO5I5	Informacijos, kuria dalytasi pagal Priumo sistemą, apimtis: 1. bendras metinis pirštų atspaudų atitikties atvejų skaičius;	Atsitiktinių atsakymų skaičius			
SO5	I	SO5I5	2. bendras metinis pirštų atspaudų atitikties atvejų skaičius;	Atsitiktinių atsakymų skaičius			
SO5	I	SO5I5	3. bendras metinis transporto priemonių registracijos duomenų atitikties atvejų skaičius	Atsitiktinių atsakymų skaičius			
SO5	I	SO5I6	Informacijos, kuria dalytasi naudojant Saugaus keitimosi informacija tinklo programą (SIENA), apimtis: 1. SIENA bylų, kurias per metus inicijavo valstybės narės, Europolas ir trečiosios šalys, skaičius	Skaičius	4 880,00	3 326,00	1 837,00
SO5	I	SO5I6	2. SIENA pranešimų, kuriais per metus pasikeitė valstybės narės, Europolas ir trečiosios šalys, skaičius	Skaičius	232 351,00	186 293,00	119 373,00
SO5	I	SO5I7	Informacijos, kuria dalytasi per Europolo informacinę sistemą (EIS), apimtis: 1. Asmenų ir objektų, kuriuos per metus valstybės narės įtraukė į EIS, skaičius	Skaičius	362,00	300,00	147,00
SO5	I	SO5I7	2. Asmenų ir objektų, kuriuos per metus valstybės narės įtraukė į EIS (įtariamieji, nuteistieji), skaičius	Skaičius	125,00	108,00	52,00

SO	Type	Ind ID	Indicator description	Meas unit	2016	2015	2014
SO5	I	SO5I7	3. Per metus valstybių narių atliktų paieškų EIS skaičius	Skaičius	11 039,00	8 415,00	1 271,00
SO6	R	SO6R1	Panaudojant priemonę sukurtų ir (arba) patobulintų priemonių skaičius siekiant sudaryti geresnes sąlygas valstybėms narėms apsaugoti ypatingos svarbos infrastruktūros objektus visuose ekonomikos sektoriuose.	Skaičius	1,00		
SO6	R	SO6R2	Panaudojant priemonę surengtų ekspertų susitikimų, praktinių mokymų, seminarų, konferencijų, išleistų leidinių, sukurtų interneto svetainių ir vykdytų konsultacijų (internetu) skaičius.	Skaičius	10,00		
SO6	I	SO6I1	Teroristinių išpuolių mastas: a) nepavykusių ir sužlugdytų teroristinių išpuolių skaičius	Skaičius	0,00	0,00	0,00
SO6	I	SO6I1	b) įvykdytų teroristinių išpuolių skaičius	Skaičius			
SO6	I	SO6I1	c) teroristinių išpuolių aukų skaičius	Skaičius	0,00	0,00	0,00

2 - Indicators on efficiency, added value and sustainability, as foreseen in Regulation (EU) No 514/2014

Ind ID	Indicator description	Meas unit	Baseline value	Source of data	2017
H1	Etatų atsakingoje institucijoje, įgaliotoje institucijoje ir audito institucijoje, pagal kuriuos asmenys dirba Fondo įgyvendinimo srityje ir kurie apmokami techninės pagalbos ar nacionalinių biudžetų lėšomis, skaičius, palyginti su:	Skaičius		Valstybės narės	26,00
H1	a) įgyvendintų projektų skaičiumi;	Skaičius		Valstybės narės	90,00
H1	b) už finansinius metus prašomų lėšų suma	Suma (EUR)		Valstybės narės	8 280 167,00
H2	a) techninė pagalba ir projektų administracinės (netiesioginės) išlaidos	Suma (EUR)		Valstybės narės	0,00
H2	b) už finansinius metus prašomų lėšų suma;	Suma (EUR)		Valstybės narės	8 280 167,00
H2	Techninė pagalba ir projektų administracinės (netiesioginės) išlaidos, palyginti su už finansinius metus prašomų lėšų suma	Santykis		/	0,00
H3	Metinių sąskaitose nurodytų išlaidų suma, kurią pateikė valstybė narė, palyginti su	Suma (EUR)		SFC2014	54 969 090,00
H3	bendra nacionalinei programai skirtų lėšų suma	Suma (EUR)		SFC2014	202 555 861,00
H3	fondo lėšų panaudojimo lygiu	Santykis		/	0,27

Ind ID	Indicator description	Meas unit	Baseline value	Source of data	2017
H4	a) Įrangos, naudojamų praėjus 2 metams po jos įsigijimo, vienetų skaičius (> kaip 10 000 EUR)	Skaičius		Valstybės narės	
H4	b) Įrangos, įsigytos Fondo lėšomis (> kaip 10 000 EUR), vienetų skaičius	Skaičius		Valstybės narės	
H4	Įrangos, naudojamų praėjus 2 metams po jos įsigijimo, vienetų skaičius / įrangos, įsigytos Fondo lėšomis (> kaip 10 000 EUR), vienetų skaičius	Santykis		/	
H5	a) Fondo lėšomis įsigytos įrangos priežiūros sąnaudos	Suma (EUR)		Valstybės narės	
H5	b) Visa ES įnašo suma	Suma (EUR)		Valstybės narės	
H5	Fondo lėšomis įsigytos įrangos priežiūros sąnaudos, palyginti su visu Sąjungos įnašu Fondo bendrai finansuojamiems veiksams	Santykis		/	

Ind ID	Indicator description	Meas unit	2016	2015	2014
H1	Etatų atsakingoje institucijoje, įgaliotoje institucijoje ir audito institucijoje, pagal kuriuos asmenys dirba Fondo įgyvendinimo srityje ir kurie apmokami techninės pagalbos ar nacionalinių biudžetų lėšomis, skaičius, palyginti su:	Skaičius	24,00	17,00	15,00
H1	a) įgyvendintų projektų skaičiumi;	Skaičius	75,00	10,00	5,00

Ind ID	Indicator description	Meas unit	2016	2015	2014
H1	b) už finansinius metus prašomų lėšų suma	Suma (EUR)	22 292 465,00	24 396 457,00	0,00
H2	a) techninė pagalba ir projektų administracinės (netiesioginės) išlaidos	Suma (EUR)	711 863,00	0,00	0,00
H2	b) už finansinius metus prašomų lėšų suma;	Suma (EUR)	22 292 465,00	24 396 457,00	0,00
H2	Techninė pagalba ir projektų administracinės (netiesioginės) išlaidos, palyginti su už finansinius metus prašomų lėšų suma	Santykis	0,03	0,00	0,00
H3	Metinių sąskaitose nurodytų išlaidų suma, kurią pateikė valstybė narė, palyginti su	Suma (EUR)			
H3	bendra nacionalinei programai skirtų lėšų suma	Suma (EUR)			
H3	fondo lėšų panaudojimo lygiu	Santykis			
H4	a) Įrangos, naudojamos praėjus 2 metams po jos įsigijimo, vienetų skaičius (> kaip 10 000 EUR)	Skaičius			
H4	b) Įrangos, įsigytos Fondo lėšomis (> kaip 10 000 EUR), vienetų skaičius	Skaičius			
H4	Įrangos, naudojamos praėjus 2 metams po jos įsigijimo, vienetų skaičius / įrangos, įsigytos Fondo lėšomis (> kaip 10 000 EUR), vienetų skaičius	Santykis			

Ind ID	Indicator description	Meas unit	2016	2015	2014
H5	a) Fondo lėšomis įsigytos įrangos priežiūros sąnaudos	Suma (EUR)			
H5	b) Visa ES įnašo suma	Suma (EUR)			
H5	Fondo lėšomis įsigytos įrangos priežiūros sąnaudos, palyginti su visu Sąjungos įnašu Fondo bendrai finansuojamiems veiksams	Santykis			

PRIEDAS. DUOMENYS

1 lentelė. Finansinio įgyvendinimo pažanga pagal konkrečius tikslus (EUR)

VSF (sienos) finansinė ataskaita

Nacionalinis tikslas / konkretus veiksmas	A Iš viso sumokėta 2014 01 01 – 2016 10 15	B Iš viso sumokėta 2016 10 16 – 2017 06 30	Iš viso sumokėta {0} programuoja ma (%)
KT (konkretus tikslas)1.NT1 Nacionaliniai pajėgumai	74 016,03	333 903,09	19,71%
KT (konkretus tikslas)1.NT2 Sąjungos acquis	52 500,00	0,00	25,00%
KT (konkretus tikslas)1.NT3 Konsulinis bendradarbiavimas	0,00	0,00	
IŠ VISO: NT KT 1	126 516,03	333 903,09	20,19%
KT (konkretus tikslas)1.KV (konkretus veiksmas)1 Konsulinis bendradarbiavimas	200 442,52	0,00	24,75%
IŠ VISO KT (konkretus tikslas)1	326 958,55	333 903,09	21,39%
KT (konkretus tikslas)2.NT1 EUROSUR	176 983,26	1 415 100,11	13,02%
KT (konkretus tikslas)2.NT2 Dalijimasis informacija	0,00	0,00	
KT (konkretus tikslas)2.NT3 Bendri Sąjungos standartai	0,00	134 910,09	8,45%
KT (konkretus tikslas)2.NT4 Sąjungos acquis	119 000,00	0,00	18,10%
KT (konkretus tikslas)2.NT5 Būsimi uždaviniai	0,00	0,00	
KT (konkretus tikslas)2.NT6 Nacionaliniai pajėgumai	11 341,65	35 689,55	0,71%
IŠ VISO: NT KT 2	307 324,91	1 585 699,75	8,97%
KT (konkretus tikslas)2.KV (konkretus	0,00	0,00	0,00%

veiksmas)2 FRONTEX įranga			
IŠ VISO KT (konkretus tikslas)2	307 324,91	1 585 699,75	8,84%
KT (konkretus tikslas)3.NT1 VIZŲ srities veiklos parama	0,00	0,00	0,00%
KT (konkretus tikslas)3.NT2 Sienu srities veiklos parama	0,00	0,00	0,00%
IŠ VISO: NT KT 3	0,00	0,00	
IŠ VISO KT (konkretus tikslas)3	0,00	0,00	0,00%
Technical Assistance	711 863,54	585 676,64	
Veiklos parama specialiai tranzito programai vykdyti (Lietuva)	45 145 367,04	6 839 059,86	35,12%
IŠ VISO: NT KT 8	45 145 367,04	6 839 059,86	
TOTAL	46 491 514,04	9 344 339,34	31,05%

VSF (policija) finansinė ataskaita

Nacionalinis tikslas / konkretus veiksmas	A Iš viso sumokėta 2014 01 01 – 2016 10 15	B Iš viso sumokėta 2016 10 16 – 2017 06 30	Iš viso sumokėta {0} programuoja ma (%)
KT (konkretus tikslas)5.NT1 N. Nusikalstamumo prevencija ir kova su juo	103 620,85	419 173,62	5,66%
KT (konkretus tikslas)5.NT2 N. Dalijimasis informacija	0,00	11 610,00	0,36%
KT (konkretus tikslas)5.NT3 N. Mokymas	71 752,50	173 442,37	25,62%
KT (konkretus tikslas)5.NT4 N. Parama aukoms	0,00	133 311,96	14,00%
KT (konkretus tikslas)5.NT5 N. Grėsmės ir rizikos vertinimas	0,00	0,00	
IŠ VISO: NT KT 5	175 373,35	737 537,95	
IŠ VISO KT (konkretus tikslas)5	175 373,35	737 537,95	6,34%

KT (konkretus tikslas)6.NT1 R. Prevencija ir kova su ja	0,00	16 307,37	1,09%
KT (konkretus tikslas)6.NT2 R. Daliijimasis informacija	0,00	16 212,52	9,83%
KT (konkretus tikslas)6.NT3 R. Mokymas	22 035,35	11 017,68	69,59%
KT (konkretus tikslas)6.NT4 R. Parama aukoms	0,00	0,00	
KT (konkretus tikslas)6.NT5 R. Infrastruktūra	0,00	0,00	
KT (konkretus tikslas)6.NT6 R. Išankstinis perspėjimas ir bendradarbiavimas ištikus krizei	0,00	0,00	
KT (konkretus tikslas)6.NT7 R. Grėsmės ir rizikos vertinimas	0,00	0,00	
IŠ VISO: NT KT 6	22 035,35	43 537,57	
IŠ VISO KT (konkretus tikslas)6	22 035,35	43 537,57	3,83%
Technical Assistance	0,00	0,00	
TOTAL	197 408,70	781 075,52	6,07%

2 lentelė. Projektų skaičius ir ES įnašas užbaigtiems ir vykdomiems projektams pagal konkrečius tikslus (EUR)

	Projektų skaičius ir ES įnašas 2014 01 01 – 2016 10 15			
	Bendras užbaigtų projektų skaičius	Bendras ES įnašas užbaigtiems projektams	Bendras vykdomų projektų skaičius	Bendras ES įnašas vykdomiems projektams
KT (konkretus tikslas)1 - Bendros vizų politikos rėmimas	0	0,00	3	326 958,55
KT (konkretus tikslas)2 - Sienos	0	0,00	3	307 324,91
KT (konkretus tikslas)3 - Veiklos parama	0	0,00	0	0,00
KT (konkretus tikslas)4 - Techninė pagalba. Vizos ir sienos	0	0,00	0	0,00
KT (konkretus tikslas)5 - Nusikalstamumo prevencija ir kova su juo	0	0,00	6	175 373,35
KT (konkretus tikslas)6 - Rizika ir krizė	0	0,00	2	22 035,35
KT (konkretus tikslas)7 - Techninė pagalba. Policija	0	0,00	0	0,00
KT (konkretus tikslas)8 - Ypatingas atvejis: veiklos parama specialiai tranzito programai vykdyti (Lietuva)	0	0,00	0	0,00
Iš viso 1	0	0,00	14	831 692,16

	Projektų skaičius ir ES įnašas 2016 10 16 – 2017 06 30			
	Bendras užbaigtų projektų skaičius	Bendras ES įnašas užbaigtiems projektams	Bendras vykdomų projektų skaičius	Bendras ES įnašas vykdomiems projektams
KT (konkretus tikslas)1 - Bendros vizų politikos rėmimas	0	0,00	1	375 000,00

	Projektų skaičius ir ES įnašas 2016 10 16 – 2017 06 30			
	Bendras užbaigtų projektų skaičius	Bendras ES įnašas užbaigtiems projektams	Bendras vykdomų projektų skaičius	Bendras ES įnašas vykdomiems projektams
KT (konkretus tikslas)2 - Sienos	0	0,00	4	10 120 761,09
KT (konkretus tikslas)3 - Veiklos parama	0	0,00	0	0,00
KT (konkretus tikslas)4 - Techninė pagalba. Vizos ir sienos	0	0,00	0	0,00
KT (konkretus tikslas)5 - Nusikalstamumo prevencija ir kova su juo	0	0,00	15	4 333 371,87
KT (konkretus tikslas)6 - Rizika ir krizė	0	0,00	4	179 538,92
KT (konkretus tikslas)7 - Techninė pagalba. Policija	0	0,00	0	0,00
KT (konkretus tikslas)8 - Ypatingas atvejis: veiklos parama specialiai tranzito programai vykdyti (Lietuva)	0	0,00	21	57 885 458,74
Iš viso 2	0	0,00	45	72 894 130,62
Iš viso 1+2	0	0,00	59	73 725 822,78

3 lentelė. Projektų skaičius ir ES įnašas pagal paramos gavėjų rūšis ir konkrečius tikslus (EUR)

		Projekto naudos gavėjai 2014 01 01 – 2016 10 15				
		SO1: Visa policy	SO2: Borders	SO3: Operating support	SO5: Crime	SO6: Risks & crisis
Valstybės / federalinės valdžios institucijos	Projektų skaičius	3	3	0	6	2
Valstybės / federalinės valdžios institucijos	ES įnašas	326 958,55	307 324,91	0,00	175 373,35	22 035,35
Vietos viešosios institucijos	Projektų skaičius	0	0	0	0	0
Vietos viešosios institucijos	ES įnašas	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Nevyriausybinių organizacijos	Projektų skaičius	0	0	0	0	0
Nevyriausybinių organizacijos	ES įnašas	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Tarptautinės viešosios organizacijos	Projektų skaičius	0	0	0	0	0
Tarptautinės viešosios organizacijos	ES įnašas	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Nacionalinė Raudonojo kryžiaus draugija	Projektų skaičius	0	0	0	0	0
Nacionalinė Raudonojo kryžiaus draugija	ES įnašas	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Tarptautinis Raudonojo kryžiaus komitetas	Projektų skaičius	0	0	0	0	0
Tarptautinis Raudonojo kryžiaus komitetas	ES įnašas	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Tarptautinė Raudonojo Kryžiaus ir Raudonojo Pasmėnulio draugijų federacija	Projektų skaičius	0	0	0	0	0
Tarptautinė Raudonojo Kryžiaus ir Raudonojo Pasmėnulio draugijų federacija	ES įnašas	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Subjektai, kurių veikla reglamentuojama private ir viešąja teise	Projektų skaičius	0	0	0	0	0
Subjektai, kurių veikla reglamentuojama private ir viešąja teise	ES įnašas	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Švietimo / mokslinių tyrimų organizacijos	Projektų skaičius	0	0	0	0	0
Švietimo / mokslinių	ES įnašas	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00

tyrimų organizacijos						
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		Projekto naudos gavėjai 2014 01 01 – 2016 10 15				
		SO1: Visa policy	SO2: Borders	SO3: Operating support	SO5: Crime	SO6: Risks & crisis
Valstybės / federalinės valdžios institucijos	Projektų skaičius	4	7	0	21	6
Valstybės / federalinės valdžios institucijos	ES įnašas	701 958,55	10 428 086,00	0,00	4 508 745,22	201 574,27
Vietos viešosios institucijos	Projektų skaičius	0	0	0	0	0
Vietos viešosios institucijos	ES įnašas	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Nevyriausybines organizacijos	Projektų skaičius	0	0	0	0	0
Nevyriausybines organizacijos	ES įnašas	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Tarptautines viešosios organizacijos	Projektų skaičius	0	0	0	0	0
Tarptautines viešosios organizacijos	ES įnašas	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Nacionalinė Raudonojo kryžiaus draugija	Projektų skaičius	0	0	0	0	0
Nacionalinė Raudonojo kryžiaus draugija	ES įnašas	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Tarptautinis Raudonojo kryžiaus komitetas	Projektų skaičius	0	0	0	0	0
Tarptautinis Raudonojo kryžiaus komitetas	ES įnašas	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Tarptautinė Raudonojo Kryžiaus ir Raudonojo Pasmėnulio draugijų federacija	Projektų skaičius	0	0	0	0	0
Tarptautinė Raudonojo Kryžiaus ir Raudonojo Pasmėnulio draugijų federacija	ES įnašas	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Subjektai, kurių veikla reglamentuojama privatinė ir viešąja teise	Projektų skaičius	0	0	0	0	0
Subjektai, kurių veikla reglamentuojama privatinė ir viešąja teise	ES įnašas	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Švietimo / mokslinių tyrimų organizacijos	Projektų skaičius	0	0	0	0	0
Švietimo / mokslinių tyrimų organizacijos	ES įnašas	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00

Dokumentai

Dokumento pavadinimas	Dokumento rūšis	Dokumento data	Vietinė nuoroda	Komisijos nuoroda	Kontrolinė suma	Rinkmenos	Išsiuntimo data	Išsiuntė
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Visų struktūrinių duomenų kontrolinė suma: 2939079577

Latest validation results

Severity	Code	Message
Informacija		Vertinimo ataskaitos versija patvirtinta.