



The 10-Point Plan

For stronger European coordination on welcoming people fleeing the war from Ukraine

1. An EU platform for registration

An EU platform for registration is necessary to enable Member States to exchange information between them to ensure that people enjoying temporary protection or adequate protection under national law can effectively benefit from their rights in all Member States, while limiting possible abuse. The Commission will present a technical solution that is quickly implementable. EU-LISA will immediately start the necessary technical work to put in place a platform allowing Member States to exchange information on persons registered for temporary protection or adequate protection under national law. The IPCR and the Solidarity Platform, in cooperation with the European Union Asylum Agency (EUAA), will discuss the registration challenges encountered by Member States, for this to feed into the work of EU-LISA.

2. An EU level coordinated approach in relation to the transport and information hubs

Member States have put in place transport and information hubs at key points along the displacement route (border crossings, bus and train stations, large transit accommodation centres). Developing an overview of all these hubs would facilitate their interconnectivity and match the transport offers, including by the private sector, with the reception capacity in Member States. For this purpose, the Solidarity Platform will bring together experts from the transport and interior affairs community as well as relevant European Agencies. In addition, the EUAA, in close cooperation with relevant organisations already operating on the ground, can facilitate the necessary coordination as regards provision of information regarding destinations with sufficient reception capacity, facilitating the referral of vulnerable cases and unaccompanied minors.

3. Enhance reception systems and ensure continuity of care and suitable accommodation

To meet the immediate needs of those fleeing the war, private individuals have provided temporary accommodation, supplementing Member States' reception capacity. With the increasing number of arrivals, reception capacities are put under strain and longer-term accommodation solutions will be needed. The Solidarity Platform will examine the needs of Member States in terms of reception capacity to match the offers of those Member States that can provide help to those that need support, and help organise transfers from Member States under most pressure. The EUAA will provide targeted support to Member States on the basis of amended or new operational plans and coordinate the EU network of reception agencies and authorities. The European Commission will coordinate with Member States and the UNHCR to ensure continuity of care for the displaced population. This will include additional support under the "Safe Homes" initiative to leverage private housing as part of the response.

4. National contingency plans to address medium to long-term needs

Member States shall develop national contingency plans to address medium to long-term needs. The Commission will support them in this regard and it will develop a common European contingency and response plan on that basis. The Commission will develop a common EU index to which Member States, European Agencies and international organisations should feed into. The index will have as objective to follow the evolution of arrivals, allowing Member States to objectively assess the pressure they are under as well as providing immediate response in relation to locations under severe strain, at national or, when needed, at European level.



5. *Common solutions to protect children on the move at every point from war zone to safe home*

The Commission, in cooperation with the EUAA, will develop standard operating procedures and uniform guidance for the reception and support of children, paying particular attention to the needs of children with disabilities, unaccompanied minors and separated children, including swift identification and registration in Member States of arrivals and destination, accommodation, transfers and prevention of trafficking. The Commission will also develop specific standard operating procedures for the transfer of unaccompanied minors.

6. *A common anti-trafficking plan: preventing human trafficking and helping victims*

The majority of those coming from Ukraine are women and children. Alongside the immediate measures in the reception and accommodation centres as well as at the transport hubs, the Solidarity Platform, under the lead of the EU Anti-Trafficking Coordinator, will work with Member States and EU Agencies, including the European Labour Authority, to develop a shared anti-trafficking plan to address the risks of trafficking and support potential victims. The plan will be based on the EU Strategy on Combatting Trafficking in Human Beings (2021-2025) and will address the specific challenges emerging from the Ukrainian war, e.g. providing information to the arriving people, setting up dedicated helplines, providing training to frontline officers to identify victims, coordinated labour inspections in high risk sectors and enhanced monitoring offline and online risks with the support of Europol.

7. *Reinforced solidarity with Moldova coordinated at EU level*

The reception capacities of Moldova are under huge strain. Member States and the European Commission have provided emergency and humanitarian assistance as well as assistance in kind under the Union Civil Protection Mechanism to help Moldova. The IPCR and the Solidarity Platform will ensure the coordination of ongoing Member States' solidarity efforts, assess any emerging needs and propose a way of addressing them. The increase of transfers in cooperation with the UNHCR and IOM – and supported by EU funding – is an immediate priority. The Solidarity Platform has developed standard operating procedures for transfers from Moldova, including in relation to unaccompanied minors, and it will continue to adapt these procedures to respond to specific situations. Frontex is expected to increase its presence shortly, following the entry into force of the new status agreement and reinforced deployment of European Agencies could be considered as necessary. Coordination of the solidarity offers of international partners will also be ensured.

8. *A reinforced framework for international cooperation on safe destinations*

The Solidarity Platform, in cooperation with the relevant Agencies and other relevant partners, will coordinate contacts with Canada, US, the UK and other international partners to establish coordinated actions for welcoming those fleeing the conflict, including those third country nationals unable to return home.

9. *Address internal security implications of the war in Ukraine*

The EMPACT community and EUROPOL will support Member States' cooperation and investigations, and sustain the sharing of relevant security information. Member States are encouraged to cooperate through the bilateral deployments of police officers in the framework of Prum and the Commission will support such efforts. Member States should ensure the enforcement of EU sanctions against Russian and Belarussian individuals and entities and take immediate appropriate action at national level concerning sanctioned persons. Europol and Eurojust can provide Member States with support. In this regard, the Commission has set up a "Freeze and Seize" Task Force to ensure EU-level coordination on the implementation and enforcement of sanctions against listed individuals and entities.



10. Adequate resources and funding

EUAA, EUROPOL and Frontex agencies have a crucial role to play in supporting Member States. They help enhance the resource capacities of Member States in view of the large number of arrivals, they support with expertise and capacity building and they are ready to assist with setting the right standards and putting the necessary processes in motion.

The efforts of Member States to address the immediate and long-term scale of this challenge will need to be supported financially at Union level. To this end, the European Commission has proposed to facilitate the flexible use of funding still available from 2014-2020 programmes under cohesion and home affairs policy. In addition, available funding under REACT-EU, in particular its 2022 tranche of up to €10 billion, can be used if in line with the objective of ensuring recovery after the pandemic. To support Member States, and particularly those closest to the EU border with Ukraine, the Commission proposed to make available a €3.4 billion pre-financing payments under REACT-EU to speed up access to funds. The European Council has called for work to be urgently completed on the recent Commission proposals to support Member States so as to ensure that EU funding can be mobilised rapidly. In addition, the Commission is considering how best to follow-up on the invitation by the European Council to work on additional proposals to reinforce EU support.

To provide comprehensive guidance and individualized support to EU Member States a one-stop shop to bring together all relevant Commission experts has been established. On-site teams are also being dispatched to Member States to provide guidance and support on the ground.