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Proposal for a

REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL

establishing the framework for the use of the European Union Critical Communication System by the Member States' services and other organisations in charge of civil protection and amending Regulation (EU) .../...

{SEC(2026) 1010 final} - {SWD(2026) 1010 final} - {SWD(2026) 1011 final}

(Text with EEA relevance)

EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM

1. CONTEXT OF THE PROPOSAL

• Reasons for and objectives of the proposal

Europe is confronted with unprecedented challenges. In addition to geopolitical tensions and threats to internal security, the European Union and its Member States are increasingly exposed to the consequences of climate change. As the continent that is heating up the fastest, Europe is increasingly experiencing devastating disasters, from floods to droughts and forest fires. The frequency and severity of flooding events are projected to increase, while climate projections indicate that heatwaves and prolonged droughts will increase vegetation flammability, directly amplifying risks for wildfires across Europe. Southern Europe could face up to a tenfold increase in the probability of catastrophic fire events, while fire-prone conditions are already extending northward into temperate and boreal regions, for example with major wildfires occurring in Belgium and Germany in August 2026¹.

In the face of these developments, people facing such disaster scenarios depend on the fast, efficient, and professional response of firefighters, rescue and emergency medical services, and civil protection authorities. From addressing the above-mentioned disasters to daily operations, Member States' services and other organisations in charge of civil protection work hand in hand with law enforcement authorities, and they need to communicate seamlessly, exchange information in real time, and collaborate effectively between each other and across borders.

The proposal for a Regulation for the establishment of the European Union Critical Communication System (EUCCS)² aims to ensure secure and reliable connectivity for competent law enforcement authorities. It enables the interoperability of critical communication systems used by police, border and coast guards and other public authorities carrying out law enforcement functions and provides for the interconnection of Member States critical communication systems to allow for seamless cross-border communication. Today, such communication is hampered by separate systems that are not interconnected and function only on the authorities' home territory or region.

The purpose of this proposal is to extend these benefits to authorities in charge of civil protection to connect and to use the EUCCS. This proposal is therefore intrinsically linked to the above-mentioned proposal for a Regulation establishing the European Union Critical Communication System, allowing for increased efficiency, notably in the response to cross-border disasters, incidents and crises.

As the EU has supporting competence in the area of civil protection, the participation of authorities in charge of civil protection remains voluntary. However, only the participation of all the authorities, including authorities in charge of civil protection, will allow the EUCCS to

¹ Tasoulas, V., Skiadaresis, G., De Maleville, A., Favino, R., Redecker, C. et al., Strengthening European Union's Future Disaster Resilience - A strategic foresight study identifying the priority capabilities and emerging technologies towards 2040, Publications Office of the European Union, Luxembourg, 2026.

² Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on establishing the European Critical Communication System.

reach its full potential to respond more efficiently to major emergencies which require these services to coordinate simultaneously. Restricting participation to only certain emergency services would leave out valuable resources and would not fully address the problems observed, namely the poor interconnectivity between different types of first responders. This has been recognised by Member States in the context of consultations to prepare these proposals. To unfold the operational value of the EUCCS, it is therefore essential that Member States connect all their emergency services to their national critical communication systems and thus provide the basis for interconnecting via the EUCCS more than five million first responders in emergency services³ across Europe.

The European Preparedness Union Strategy⁴ highlights that recent crises tend to affect multiple sectors with lasting cascading effects. Therefore, it promotes a whole-of-government approach, which brings together all relevant actors, across all levels of government, ensuring collaboration and sharing of resources, and the establishment of the EUCCS has been explicitly mentioned in its action plan as a facilitator.

Another important tool providing value added is the provision of deployable communication assets: communication and connectivity tools that are mobile and can be placed in disaster areas that have no coverage, or in situation where additional capacity is needed. Those assets could become part of the Union Civil Protection Mechanism framework.

• Consistency with existing provisions in the policy area

In the field of critical communication for civil protection authorities, an EU acquis does not yet exist. The above-mentioned proposal for a Regulation establishing the European Union Critical Communication System indicates that the EUCCS will make use of and support the Union Civil Protection Mechanism⁵.

• Consistency with other Union policies

The proposed Regulation establishes the framework for the creation and use of the EUCCS by the Member States' services and other organisations in charge of civil protection in line with the provisions in the area of civil protection, space and defence, cybersecurity, digital innovation and infrastructure and spectrum. Specifically, the Union Civil Protection Mechanism is used for facilitating operational cooperation between Member States in emergency response. The 112 and eCall provisions as part of the Electronic Communications Code⁶ and the Digital Networks Act⁷ regulate the telecommunication sector. For what

³ The figure represents the number of expected users of EUCCS, as communicated by Member States. This is not the number of interventions, but of *personnel* that uses critical communication means, and thus will benefit directly from EUCCS. The number is based on a questionnaire to Member States' competent authorities in which they were asked for report the expected number of users (such as police officers, firefighters, rescue and emergency medical teams) to the European Commission.

⁴ European Commission (2025), *European Preparedness Union Strategy*, [JOIN\(2025\) 130 final](#).

⁵ Regulation (EU) 2021/836 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 May 2021 amending Decision No 1313/2013/EU on a Union Civil Protection Mechanism.

⁶ Directive (EU) 2018/1972 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2018 establishing the European Electronic Communications Code.

⁷ Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on digital networks, amending Regulation (EU) 2015/2120, Directive 2002/58/EC and Decision No 676/2002/EC and repealing Regulation (EU) 2018/1971, Directive (EU) 2018/1972 and Decision No 243/2012/EU (Digital Networks Act) COM(2026) 16 final.

concerns coverage and backup, the proposed EUCCS regulation is in line with the European Union's Secure Connectivity Programme⁸. Finally, it is coherent with the NIS2⁹ and CER¹⁰ Directives, which exclude critical communication systems from their scope, while including commercial radio access networks. The proposed Regulation closes the regulatory gap by defining resilience requirements for Member States' critical communication systems that are aligned with the NIS2 and CER Directives.

LEGAL BASIS, SUBSIDIARITY AND PROPORTIONALITY

• Legal basis

The legal basis is Article 196 of the Treaty of the Functioning of the European Union (TFEU). According to Article 196(1) TFEU, the Union shall promote swift and effective operational cooperation between national civil protection services of Member States, in order to improve the effectiveness of systems for preventing and protecting against natural or man-made disasters.

• Subsidiarity

The measures set out in this proposal must be adopted at Union level to achieve the intended objective of establishing the framework for the use of the European Union Critical Communication System by the Member States' services and other organisations in charge of civil protection.

Action at Union level is necessary to enable Member States to provide for the interconnection of their authorities in charge of civil protection to the European Union Critical Communication System, which is a system set up at Union level and of a transborder nature.

• Proportionality

The proposal lays down the rules for the use of the EUCCS by Member States' services and other organisations in charge of civil protection, ensuring that all users participate and benefit on equal terms. The proposal gives discretion to Member States to decide whether to connect authorities in charge of civil protection to the EUCCS.

• Choice of the instrument

Article 196(2) of the Treaty of the Functioning of the European Union gives the European Parliament and the Council, acting in accordance with the ordinary legislative procedure, the possibility to establish directives and regulations. Given the inherent transnational nature of the proposed EUCCS, a regulation is the appropriate legal instrument.

⁸ Regulation (EU) 2023/588 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 March 2023 establishing the Union Secure Connectivity Programme for the period 2023-2027 OJ L 79, 17.3.2023, pp. 1–39.

⁹ Directive (EU) 2022/2555 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 December 2022 on measures for a high common level of cybersecurity across the Union, amending Regulation (EU) No 910/2014 and Directive (EU) 2018/1972, and repealing Directive (EU) 2016/1148 (NIS 2 Directive) (Text with EEA relevance), OJ L 333, 27.12.2022, pp. 80–152.

¹⁰ Directive (EU) 2022/2557 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 December 2022 on the resilience of critical entities and repealing Council Directive 2008/114/EC.

The proposal enables Member States to include their authorities in charge of civil protection in a Union-wide interconnected critical communication system. A regulation is necessary to achieve a direct and consistent application across all Member States deciding to participate with some or all their relevant authorities.

RESULTS OF EX-POST EVALUATIONS, STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATIONS AND IMPACT ASSESSMENTS

• Ex-post evaluations/fitness checks of existing legislation

As there is no existing legislation, this point does not apply.

• Stakeholder consultations

The Commission collected data through various sources and consultations methods.

Using Union-funded projects like BroadWay¹¹ and EUCCS preparation¹², the concept and architecture of the EUCCS has been developed in close cooperation with the Member States' services and other organisations in charge of civil protection, such as the Red Cross and firefighter organisations, also participating in ongoing EUCCS preparation trials with Member States.

In compliance with the Better Regulation guidelines, DG HOME published the Call for Evidence in April 2025, and, in July 2025, contracted a nine-month-study to support the Impact Assessment. A Commission Open Public Consultation was conducted from 16 January until 10 April 2026.

The impact assessment started with targeted surveys and interviews with Member States, which took place from July 2025 till June 2026 and mapped how Member States authorities are currently implementing their critical communications systems and who are the users.

The Commission conducted targeted surveys and interviews with critical communications industry representatives, as well as non-governmental organisations and other relevant associations, which took place from July 2025 till June 2026.

• Collection and use of expertise

The Commission has drawn on external expertise in the context of consultations with, e.g. independent experts, expert networks and members of academia, in developing the proposal at hand.

• Impact assessments

This proposal is supported by an impact assessment, which analysed a range of policy options to address the identified problems. The impact assessment in question accompanies the proposal for a Regulation on establishing the European Union Critical Communication System. The summary sheet of the impact assessment is available at the following link: [\[LINK\]](#)

• Regulatory fitness and simplification

¹¹ <https://www.psc-europe.eu/broadway/>

¹² <https://euccs.eu/>

This initiative is not a revision of existing legislation; therefore, a REFIT test has not been performed.

• **Fundamental rights**

EUCCS aligns with human rights and fundamental freedoms, adhering to the principles and rights enshrined in the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union (The Charter), the European Convention on Human Rights (ECHR). Specifically, the EUCCS enhances interoperability among emergency services across agencies and borders, ensuring an effective and coordinated response to security threats, crises, and the protection of citizens throughout the Member States. The security of every person is protected under Article 6 of the Charter and Article 5 ECHR. Under Article 2 ECHR, Article 2(1) and Article 3(1) the Charter, the EUCCS could support the protection of life as well as the physical and mental integrity of people by enabling rapid emergency response and coordination during crises such as terrorist attacks or natural disasters. The EUCCS does not equip law enforcement authorities and civil protection services with any capabilities that may be used for direct exercise of force or infringements of other rights.

Compliance with Regulation 2016/679 (GDPR Regulation)

Considering Article 8 ECHR (right to respect for private and family life), Article 7 (respect for private and family life) and Article 8 the Charter (protection of personal data), the EUCCS fully complies with the standards laid down in Regulation (EU) 2016/679 on the protection of natural persons with regard to the processing of personal data and on the free movement of such data (GDPR). The EUCCS facilitates the exchange of operational data exclusively among civil protection authorities and directly associated entities, e.g. emergency medical teams and hospitals. Such exchanges may include victim-related data, such as name, age, sex, physical or psychological condition, but remain strictly limited to public security and safety purposes. The data exchange in the EUCCS serves solely to improve emergency response, without altering the existing legal framework for data protection.

The restrictions of data subject rights (e.g. access, erasure, or objection) in cross-border data exchanges are in line with Article 23 GDPR, as the new dimension permits restrictions by way of a legislative measure when necessary for public security, national defence, or law enforcement, provided such limitations are proportionate. For critical communication, processing of personal data would be based on the vital interest to protect life and to prevent serious threats.

BUDGETARY IMPLICATIONS

The detailed financial implications of the proposal are set out in the Legislative Financial Statement accompanying the proposal for a Regulation on establishing the European Critical Communication System.

Proposal for a

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establishing the framework for the use of the European Union Critical Communication System by the Member States' services and other organisations in charge of civil protection and amending Regulation (EU) .../...

(Text with EEA relevance)

THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, and in particular Article 196 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the European Commission,

After transmission of the draft legislative act to the national parliaments,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Economic and Social Committee¹³,

Having regard to the opinion of the Committee of the Regions¹⁴,

Acting in accordance with the ordinary legislative procedure,

Whereas:

- (1) People facing emergency situations in Europe depend on the fast, effective, and professional response of emergency services. Both during daily operations or when addressing man-made and natural disasters, such as forest fires and floods, Member States' services and other organisations in charge of civil protection work with other services and there is a need to communicate seamlessly, exchange information in real time, and collaborate effectively between one another and across borders.
- (2) Regulation (EU) .../... of the European Parliament and the Council¹⁵ establishing the European Union Critical Communication System ensures secure and reliable connectivity for critical communication used by law enforcement authorities. It mandates the interoperability of critical communication systems used by public authorities carrying out law enforcement functions and provides for the interconnection of Member States' critical communication systems to allow for seamless cross-border communications.
- (3) To realise the full operational value of the European Union Critical Communication System and to ensure that Member States' critical communication systems become interoperable, it should be possible for Member States to connect their authorities in charge of civil protection to their critical communication system and thus provide the basis for their interconnection into the European Union Critical Communication System. The deployment of dedicated rapidly deployable communication tools and

¹³ OJ C , , p. .

¹⁴ OJ C , , p. .

¹⁵ Regulation .../... of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing the European Union

systems should ensure the continuity of critical communication where terrestrial communication networks are insufficient or disrupted and secure satellite connectivity services are unavailable.

- (4) The deployment of dedicated rapidly deployable communication tools and systems should be carried out within the framework of the Union Civil Protection Mechanism, thereby using existing structures and workflows instead of setting up new ones. Regulation (EU) .../... [of the European Parliament and of the Council] [on the Union Civil Protection Mechanism and Union support for health emergency preparedness and response, and repealing Decision No 1313/2013/EU] should therefore be amended accordingly.
- (5) In order to ensure uniform conditions for the implementation of this Regulation, implementing powers should be conferred on the Commission to specify minimum requirements for deployment rapidly of deployable communication tools and systems and standard operating procedures for cross-border and pooled deployments. Those powers should be exercised in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council¹⁶.
- (6) The European Data Protection Supervisor was consulted in accordance with Article 42 of Regulation (EU) 2018/1725 of the European Parliament and of the Council and delivered an opinion on [...]
- (7) Since the objectives of this Regulation cannot be sufficiently achieved by the Member States but can rather, by reason of scale or effects, be better achieved at Union level, the Union may adopt measures, in accordance with the principle of subsidiarity as set out in Article 5 of the Treaty on European Union. In accordance with the principle of proportionality, as set out in that Article, this Regulation does not go beyond what is necessary, in order to achieve those objectives,

HAVE ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Connection to the European Union Critical Communication System for civil protection

1. This Regulation establishes the framework for the use of the European Union Critical Communication System, established under Regulation (EU) .../..., by the Member States' services and other organisations in charge of civil protection.
2. Member States may connect to their critical communication systems as referred to in Article 6 of Regulation (EU) .../... [establishing the European Union Critical Communication System] the Member States' services and other organisations carrying out the following functions:
 - (a) firefighting;
 - (b) rescue;
 - (c) emergency medical services and ambulance services;

¹⁶ Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 February 2011 laying down the rules and general principles concerning mechanisms for control by the Member States of the Commission's exercise of implementing powers (OJ L 55, 28.2.2011, p. 13, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2011/182/oj>).

- (d) civil protection.
3. The critical communication services which a Member State has chosen to connect to its critical communication system referred to in Article 6 of Regulation (EU) .../... *[establishing the European Union Critical Communication System]* pursuant to paragraph 2 shall achieve interoperability with the critical communication systems used by competent law enforcement authorities as referred to in the Regulation (EU) .../... *establishing the European Union Critical Communication System*. Those services and organisations shall participate in the European Union critical communication system referred to in Regulation (EU) .../... *[establishing the European Union critical communication system]* in compliance with Article 14 of that Regulation.
 4. Where a Member State includes services and organisations in its critical communication system in accordance with paragraph 2, it shall notify the Commission of the names and functions of the services and organisations concerned.
 5. The Commission shall provide a list of the notified services and organisations to the competent authorities, referred to in Article 4 of Regulation (EU) .../... *establishing the European Union critical communication system*, and update it, as needed. Services and organisations in charge of civil protection included in the critical communication system shall:
 - (a) be covered by the mission critical broadband strategy of that Member State, as referred to in Article 5 of Regulation (EU) .../... *[establishing the European Union critical communication system]*;
 - (b) be involved in the preparation of and covered by the standard operating procedures, referred to in Article 17 of Regulation (EU) .../... *[establishing the European Union critical communication system]*;
 - (c) have access to and use of Union satellite secure communication services, referred to in Article 18 of Regulation (EU) .../... *[establishing the [European] Union critical communication system]*;
 - (d) have access to and make use of rapidly deployable communication tools and systems, as referred to in Article 2(1) of this Regulation.
 6. Where Member States include services and organisations in charge of civil protection in their national critical communication system, the competent authority referred to in Article 4 of Regulation (EU) .../... *establishing the [European] Union critical communication system* shall exercise its tasks also with regards to those services and organisations.

Article 2

Deployable coverage

1. Member States may make available to the Commission for the purpose of deployment in accordance with Article 31(1) of Regulation (EU) .../... *[on the Union Civil Protection Mechanism and Union support for health emergency preparedness and response, and repealing Decision No 1313/2013/EU]*, rapidly

deployable communication tools and systems, which ensure continuity of critical communication when terrestrial networks are insufficient, disrupted or unavailable.

2. In order to facilitate the deployment of the tools and systems referred to in paragraph 1, the Commission shall together with Member States:
 - (a) establish an inventory of rapidly deployable communication tools and systems available at national and Union level, such as mobile base stations, containerised systems, portable cells, maritime and airborne platforms, as well as satellite and multi-bearer backhaul solutions;
 - (b) define minimum requirements for their deployment, such as cross-border interoperability, roaming and resilience;
 - (c) establish standard operating procedures for cross-border and pooled deployments, including common rules and timelines for activation and dispatch, for assisting in spectrum coordination and roaming, for performance analysis, maintenance and technical inspection of assets, and for training and exercises;
 - (d) continuously improve the quality of service and coverage through innovation, such as satellite direct to device and direct mode communication.
3. The Commission is empowered to adopt implementing acts laying down minimum requirements referred to in paragraph 2, point (b), and standard operating procedures referred to in paragraph 2, point (c). Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 4 (2).
4. Where Member States make available to other Member States tools and systems referred to in paragraph 1, their national competent authorities shall be responsible for monitoring the stockpiling, storage, maintenance and upgrade of the Member State's tools and systems.
5. By ... *[twelve months after entry into force of this Regulation]*, and every year thereafter, Member States shall notify to the Commission the tools and systems which can be made available to other Member States, where applicable, using the assessment, indicators and procedures referred to in paragraph 2, points (a), (b) and (c), and specify whether, if technically and operationally feasible, they may also be deployed in third countries.

Article 3

Amendments to Regulation (EU) ... / ...

In Article 31(1) of Regulation (EU) .../... *[on the Union Civil Protection Mechanism and Union support for health emergency preparedness and response, and repealing Decision No 1313/2013/EU]*, the following point (d) is added:

‘(d) deploying rapidly deployable communication tools and systems, which ensure continuity of critical communication when terrestrial networks are insufficient, disrupted or unavailable.’

Article 4

Committee procedure

1. The Commission shall be assisted by the committee established by Article 35 of Regulation (EU) .../... [on the Union Civil Protection Mechanism and Union support for health emergency preparedness and response, and repealing Decision No 1313/2013/EU]. That committee shall be a committee within the meaning of Regulation (EU) No 182/2011.
2. Where reference is made to this paragraph, Article 5 of Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 shall apply.

Article 5
Entry into force

This Regulation shall enter into force on the twentieth day following that of its publication in the Official Journal of the European Union.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels,

For the European Parliament
The President

For the Council
The President

LEGISLATIVE FINANCIAL AND DIGITAL STATEMENT

ANNEX 1

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1. FRAMEWORK OF THE PROPOSAL/INITIATIVE

1.1. Title of the proposal/initiative

Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and Council establishing the framework for the use of the European Union Critical Communication System by the Member States' services and other organisations in charge of civil protection and amending Regulation (EU) .../...

1.2. Policy area(s) concerned

The policy areas are described in the Legislative, Financial and Digital Statement of the Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing the European Union Critical Communication System.

1.3. Objective(s)

1.3.1. General objective(s)

The general objectives are described in the Legislative, Financial and Digital Statement of the Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing the European Union Critical Communication System.

1.3.2. Specific objective(s)

The specific objectives are described in the Legislative, Financial and Digital Statement of the Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing the European Union Critical Communication System.

1.3.3. Expected result(s) and impact

Specify the effects which the proposal/initiative should have on the beneficiaries/groups targeted.

The expected results and impact are described in the Legislative, Financial and Digital Statement of the Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing the European Union Critical Communication System.

1.3.4. Indicators of performance

Specify the indicators for monitoring progress and achievements.

The indicators of performance are described in the Legislative, Financial and Digital Statement of the Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing the European Union Critical Communication System.

1.4. The proposal/initiative relates to:

- ☐ a new action
- ☐ a new action following a pilot project / preparatory action¹⁷
- ☐ the extension of an existing action
- ☐ a merger or redirection of one or more actions towards another/a new action

¹⁷ As referred to in Article 58(2), point (a) or (b) of the Financial Regulation.

1.5. Grounds for the proposal/initiative

1.5.1. Requirement(s) to be met in the short or long term including a detailed timeline for roll-out of the implementation of the initiative

The grounds for the proposal are described in the Legislative, Financial and Digital Statement of the Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing the European Union Critical Communication System.

1.5.2. Added value of EU involvement (it may result from different factors, e.g. coordination gains, legal certainty, greater effectiveness or complementarities). For the purposes of this section 'added value of EU involvement' is the value resulting from EU action, that is additional to the value that would have been otherwise created by Member States alone.

The added value of EU involvement is described in the Legislative, Financial and Digital Statement of the Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing the European Union Critical Communication System.

1.5.3. Lessons learned from similar experiences in the past

The lessons learned are described in the Legislative, Financial and Digital Statement of the Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on establishing the European Union Critical Communication System.

1.5.4. Compatibility with the multiannual financial framework and possible synergies with other appropriate instruments

The compatibility with the multi-annual financial framework is described in the Legislative, Financial and Digital Statement of the Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing the European Union Critical Communication System.

1.5.5. Assessment of the different available financing options, including scope for redeployment

These issues are dealt with in the Legislative, Financial and Digital Statement of the Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on establishing the European Union Critical Communication System.

1.6. Duration of the proposal/initiative and of its financial impact

☐ **limited duration**

- ☐ in effect from [DD/MM]YYYY to [DD/MM]YYYY
- ☐ financial impact from YYYY to YYYY for commitment appropriations and from YYYY to YYYY for payment appropriations.

☐ **unlimited duration**

- Implementation with a start-up period from YYYY to YYYY,
- followed by full-scale operation.

1.7. Method(s) of budget implementation planned

☐ **Direct management** by the Commission

- ☐ by its departments, including by its staff in the Union delegations;
- ☐ by the executive agencies

☐ **Shared management** with the Member States

☐ **Indirect management** by entrusting budget implementation tasks to:

- ☐ third countries or the bodies they have designated
- ☐ international organisations and their agencies (to be specified)
- ☐ the European Investment Bank and the European Investment Fund
- ☐ bodies referred to in Articles 70 and 71 of the Financial Regulation
- ☐ public law bodies
- ☐ bodies governed by private law with a public service mission to the extent that they are provided with adequate financial guarantees
- ☐ bodies governed by the private law of a Member State that are entrusted with the implementation of a public-private partnership and that are provided with adequate financial guarantees
- ☐ bodies or persons entrusted with the implementation of specific actions in the common foreign and security policy pursuant to Title V of the Treaty on European Union, and identified in the relevant basic act
- ☐ bodies established in a Member State, governed by the private law of a Member State or Union law and eligible to be entrusted, in accordance with sector-specific rules, with the implementation of Union funds or budgetary guarantees, to the extent that such bodies are controlled by public law bodies or by bodies governed by private law with a public service mission, and are provided with adequate financial guarantees in the form of joint and several liability by the controlling bodies or equivalent financial guarantees and which may be, for each action, limited to the maximum amount of the Union support.

2. MANAGEMENT MEASURES

2.1. Monitoring and reporting rules

The monitoring and reporting rules are described in the Legislative, Financial and Digital Statement of the Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing the European Union Critical Communication System.

2.2. Management and control system(s)

2.2.1. *Justification of the budget implementation method(s), the funding implementation mechanism(s), the payment modalities and the control strategy proposed*

The management and control systems are described in the Legislative, Financial and Digital Statement of the Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing the European Union Critical Communication System.

2.2.2. *Information concerning the risks identified and the internal control system(s) set up to mitigate them*

The risks identified and the internal control systems are described in the Legislative, Financial and Digital Statement of the Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing the European Union Critical Communication System.

2.2.3. *Estimation and justification of the cost-effectiveness of the controls (ratio between the control costs and the value of the related funds managed), and assessment of the expected levels of risk of error (at payment & at closure)*

This information is given in the Legislative, Financial and Digital Statement of the Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing the European Union Critical Communication System.

2.3. Measures to prevent fraud and irregularities

The measures are described in the Legislative, Financial and Digital Statement of the Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing the European Union Critical Communication System.

3. ESTIMATED FINANCIAL IMPACT OF THE PROPOSAL/INITIATIVE

3.1. Heading(s) of the multiannual financial framework and expenditure budget line(s) affected

- Existing budget lines

In order of multiannual financial framework headings and budget lines.

Heading of multiannual financial framework	Budget line	Type of expenditure	Contribution			
	Number	Diff./Non-diff. ¹⁸	from EFTA countries ¹⁹	from candidate countries and potential candidates ²⁰	From other third countries	other assigned revenue
	[XX.YY.YY.YY]	Diff./Non-diff.	YES/NO	YES/NO	YES/NO	YES/NO
	[XX.YY.YY.YY]	Diff./Non-diff.	YES/NO	YES/NO	YES/NO	YES/NO
	[XX.YY.YY.YY]	Diff./Non-diff.	YES/NO	YES/NO	YES/NO	YES/NO

- New budget lines requested

In order of multiannual financial framework headings and budget lines.

Heading of multiannual financial framework	Budget line	Type of expenditure	Contribution			
	Number	Diff./Non-diff.	from EFTA countries	from candidate countries and potential candidates	from other third countries	other assigned revenue
	[XX.YY.YY.YY]	Diff./Non-diff.	YES/NO	YES/NO	YES/NO	YES/NO
	[XX.YY.YY.YY]	Diff./Non-diff.	YES/NO	YES/NO	YES/NO	YES/NO
	[XX.YY.YY.YY]	Diff./Non-diff.	YES/NO	YES/NO	YES/NO	YES/NO

¹⁸ Diff. = Differentiated appropriations / Non-diff. = Non-differentiated appropriations.

¹⁹ EFTA: European Free Trade Association.

²⁰ Candidate countries and, where applicable, potential candidates from the Western Balkans.

3.2. Estimated financial impact of the proposal on appropriations

3.2.1. Summary of estimated impact on operational appropriations

- ☐ The proposal/initiative does not require the use of operational appropriations
- ☐ The proposal/initiative requires the use of operational appropriations, as explained below. For the relevant information, see the Legislative, Financial and Digital Statement of the Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing the European Union Critical Communication System.

3.2.1.1. Appropriations from voted budget

EUR million (to three decimal places)

Heading of multiannual financial framework			Number	TBC						
DG: HOME			Year	Year	Year	Year	Year	Year	Year	TOTAL MFF 2028-2034
			2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	
Operational appropriations										
Budget line	Commitments	(1a)								
	Payments	(2a)								
Budget line	Commitments	(1b)								
	Payments	(2b)								
Appropriations of an administrative nature financed from the envelope of specific programmes ³⁴										
Budget line		(3)								
TOTAL appropriations for DG <...>	Commitments	=1a+1b+3								
	Payments	=2a+2b+3								

Heading of multiannual financial framework	4	‘Administrative expenditure’²⁰
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DG: <ECHO>		Year 2028	Year 2029	Year 2030	Year 2031	Year 2032	Year 2033	Year 2034	TOTAL MFF 2028- 2034
Y Human resources		0.798	0.798	0.798	0.798	0.798	0.798	0.798	5.586
Y Other administrative expenditure		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL DG <ECHO>	Appropriations	0.798	0.798	0.798	0.798	0.798	0.798	0.798	5.586

TOTAL appropriations under HEADING 4 of the multiannual financial framework	(Total commitments = Total payments)	0.798	0.798	0.798	0.798	0.798	0.798	0.798	5.586
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3.2.3. Summary of estimated impact on administrative appropriations

- ☐ The proposal/initiative does not require the use of appropriations of an administrative nature
- ☒ The proposal/initiative requires the use of appropriations of an administrative nature, as explained below. For further information, see the Legislative, Financial and Digital Statement of the Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing the European Union Critical Communication System.

3.2.3.1. Appropriations from voted budget

VOTED APPROPRIATIONS	Year	Year	Year	Year	Year	Year	Year	TOTAL 2028 - 2034
	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	
HEADING 4								
Human resources	0.798	0.798	0.798	0.798	0.798	0.798	0.798	5.586
Other administrative expenditure	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TotalHEADING 4	0.798	0.798	0.798	0.798	0.798	0.798	0.798	5.586

3.2.4. Estimated requirements of human resources

- ☐ The proposal/initiative does not require the use of human resources
- ☒ The proposal/initiative requires the use of human resources, as explained below. For further information, see the Legislative, Financial and Digital Statement of the Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing the European Union Critical Communication System.

3.2.4.1. Financed from voted budget

Estimate to be expressed in full-time equivalent units (FTEs)

VOTED APPROPRIATIONS	Year	Year	Year	Year	Year	Year	Year
	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034
• Establishment plan posts (officials and temporary staff)							
20 01 02 01 (Headquarters and Commission's Representation Offices)	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
20 01 02 03 (EU Delegations)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(Indirect research)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(Direct research)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other budget lines (specify)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
• External staff (in FTEs)							
20 02 01 (AC, END from the 'global envelope')	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
20 02 03 (AC, AL, END and JPD in the EU Delegations)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Admin. Support line	• at Headquarters • in EU Delegations	0	0	0	0	0	0
[XX.01.YY.YY]		0	0	0	0	0	0
(AC, END - Indirect research)		0	0	0	0	0	0

(AC, END - Direct research)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other budget lines (specify) - Heading 4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other budget lines (specify) - Outside Heading 4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	5	5	5	5	5	5	5

The estimated impact on expenditure and staffing for 2028 and beyond is added for illustrative purposes only and does not pre-judge the next Multiannual Financial Framework. The source of financing and scope of Union financial commitment in the post-2027 period remain subject to the outcome of interinstitutional negotiations on the MFF 2028-2034 and thereafter shall be determined through the annual budgetary procedure. All appropriations and staffing allocations as of 2028 are indicative.

The staff required to implement the proposal (in FTEs):

	To be covered by current staff available in the Commission services	Exceptional additional staff*		
		To be financed under Heading 4 or Research	To be financed from BA line	To be financed from fees
Establishment plan posts	3 (2 AD and 1 AST posts)		N/A	
External staff (CA, SNEs, INT)	2 (2 END)			

Description of tasks to be carried out by:

Officials and temporary staff	DG ECHO (2 AD and 1 AST posts): Establishment and operation of the rapidly deployable coverage systems and tools.
External staff	DG ECHO (2 END): Support to the establishment and operation of the rapidly deployable coverage systems and tools.

The estimated impact on expenditure and staffing for 2028 and beyond is added for illustrative purposes only and does not pre-judge the next Multiannual Financial Framework. The source of financing and scope of Union financial commitment in the post-2027 period remain subject to the outcome of interinstitutional negotiations on the MFF 2028-2034 and thereafter shall be determined through the annual budgetary procedure. All appropriations and staffing allocations as of 2028 are indicative.

3.2.5. Overview of estimated impact on digital technology-related investments

Compulsory: the best estimate of the digital technology-related investments entailed by the proposal/initiative should be included in the table below.

Exceptionally, when required for the implementation of the proposal/initiative, the appropriations under Heading 4 should be presented in the designated line.

The appropriations under Headings 1-3 should be reflected as “Policy IT expenditure on operational programmes”. This expenditure refers to the operational budget to be used to re-use/ buy/ develop IT platforms/ tools directly linked to the implementation of the initiative and their associated investments (e.g. licences, studies, data storage etc). The information provided in this table should be consistent with details presented under Section 4 “Digital dimensions”.

TOTAL Digital and IT appropriations	Year 2028	Year 2029	Year 2030	Year 2031	Year 2032	Year 2033	Year 2034	TOTAL MFF 2028 - 2034
HEADING 4								
IT expenditure (corporate)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal HEADING 4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

3.2.6. Compatibility with the current multiannual financial framework

The proposal/initiative:

- ☐ can be fully financed through redeployment within the relevant heading of the multiannual financial framework (MFF)
- ☐ requires use of the unallocated margin under the relevant heading of the MFF and/or use of the special instruments as defined in the MFF Regulation
- ☐ requires a revision of the MFF

3.2.7. Third-party contributions

The proposal/initiative:

- ☐ does not provide for co-financing by third parties
- ☐ provides for the co-financing by third parties estimated below:

Appropriations in EUR million (to three decimal places)

	Year 2028	Year 2029	Year 2030	Year 2031	Year 2032	Year 2033	Year 2034	Total
Specify the co-financing body								
TOTAL appropriations co-financed								

3.3. Estimated impact on revenue

- ☐ The proposal/initiative has no financial impact on revenue.
- ☐ The proposal/initiative has the following financial impact:
- ☐ on own resources
- ☐ on other revenue
- ☐ please indicate, if the revenue is assigned to expenditure lines

EUR million (to three decimal places)

Budget revenue line:		Appropriations available for the current financial year		Impact of the proposal/initiative ²²				
		Year 2028	Year 2029	Year 2030	Year 2031	Year 2032	Year 2033	Year 2034
Article								

For assigned revenue, specify the budget expenditure line(s) affected.

Other remarks (e.g. method/formula used for calculating the impact on revenue or any other information).

4. DIGITAL DIMENSIONS

The digital dimensions are described in the Legislative, Financial and Digital Statement of the Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on establishing the European Union Critical Communication System.

4.1. Requirements of digital relevance

See the Legislative, Financial and Digital Statement of the Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on establishing the European Union Critical Communication System.

4.2. Data

See the Legislative, Financial and Digital Statement of the Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on establishing the European Union Critical Communication System.

4.3. Digital solutions

See the Legislative, Financial and Digital Statement of the Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on establishing the European Union Critical Communication System .

4.4. Interoperability assessment

See the Legislative, Financial and Digital Statement of the Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on establishing the European Union Critical Communication System .

4.5. Measures to support digital implementation

See the Legislative, Financial and Digital Statement of the Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on establishing the European Union Critical Communication System .