



## Actions in support of **tackling irregular migration and forced displacement** in the Horn of Africa within the EU Emergency Trust Fund

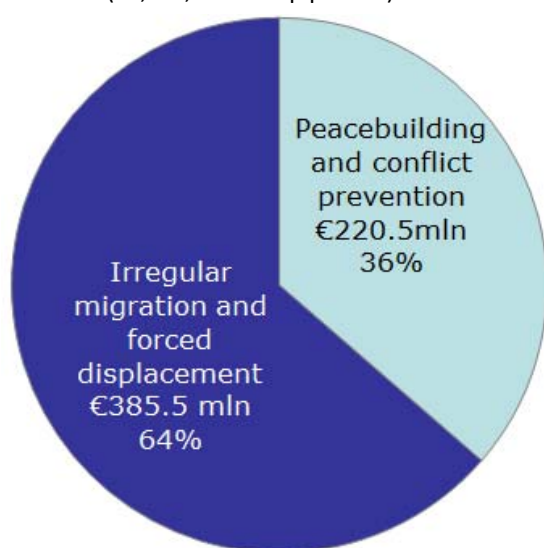
This paper outlines ongoing interventions under the Horn of Africa window of the EU Emergency Trust Fund for Africa (EUTF) in the sector of irregular migration and forced displacement, based on the first<sup>1</sup>, second<sup>2</sup>, third<sup>3</sup> and fourth<sup>4</sup> pipelines of projects approved by the Operational Committee of the Trust Fund.

The implementation of the EU Emergency Trust Fund in the Horn of Africa is based on a two-fold logic:

*Firstly*, it is grounded in a **migration and displacement logic**, which itself focuses on two main aspects. On the one hand, to address root causes and to improve conditions for refugees, IDPs and their host

Proportion of the EUTF support allocated to irregular migration and displacement, and to peacebuilding and conflict prevention programmes

(1<sup>st</sup>, 2<sup>nd</sup>, 3<sup>rd</sup> & 4<sup>th</sup> pipelines)



communities, thereby start creating the circumstances for situations of protracted displacement to evolve into durable solutions addressing refugees' long-term development needs, be that through return to their areas of origin, integration into their host communities or resettlement in a third country. On the other hand, the Horn of Africa window aims to strengthen migration management in support of High Level Dialogues, both at a bilateral level and a regional level. This includes areas such as the fight and prevention of trafficking and smuggling of persons, return and readmission, border management, protection and asylum and legal migration and mobility.

*Secondly*, implementation centres around a **peacebuilding and conflict prevention logic**. Details of the operational lines of action following this approach are outlined in a related paper.<sup>5</sup>

<sup>1</sup> [http://europa.eu/rapid/press-release MEMO-15-6338\\_en.htm](http://europa.eu/rapid/press-release_MEMO-15-6338_en.htm)

<sup>2</sup> [http://europa.eu/rapid/press-release MEMO-16-1616\\_en.htm](http://europa.eu/rapid/press-release_MEMO-16-1616_en.htm)

<sup>3</sup> [http://europa.eu/rapid/press-release IP-16-3536\\_en.htm](http://europa.eu/rapid/press-release_IP-16-3536_en.htm)

<sup>4</sup> [http://europa.eu/rapid/press-release MEMO-16-4342\\_en.htm](http://europa.eu/rapid/press-release_MEMO-16-4342_en.htm)

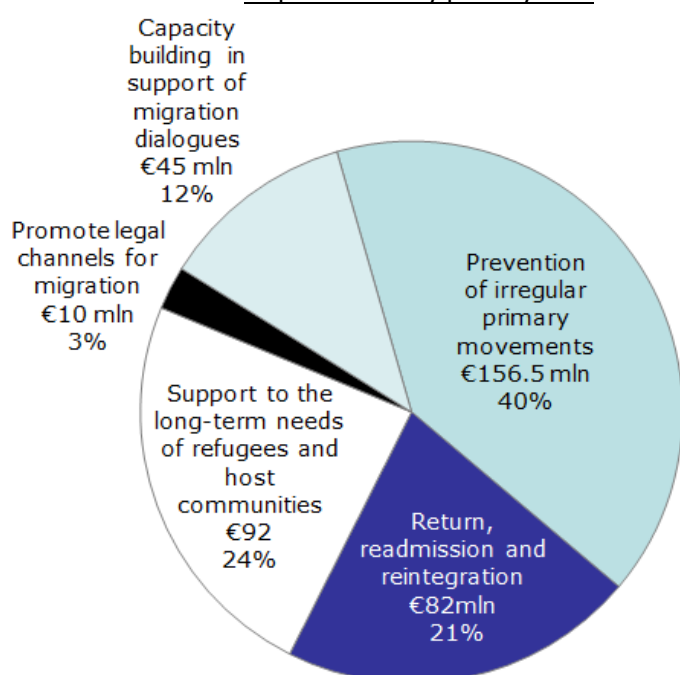
<sup>5</sup> [https://ec.europa.eu/europeaid/actions-support-tackling-peacebuilding-and-conflict-prevention-horn-africa-within-eu-trust-fund\\_en](https://ec.europa.eu/europeaid/actions-support-tackling-peacebuilding-and-conflict-prevention-horn-africa-within-eu-trust-fund_en)

Due to its emergency character and short timeframe of implementation (until the end of 2020), the **EUTF cannot comprehensively address all these challenges as an individual instrument**. It must therefore be implemented in a complementary manner, and in coordination with, other EU and contributing donors' instruments and tools, **in line with commitments made at the Migration Summit in Valletta**. It is also essential that the EUTF be targeted, focusing geographically in areas of origin and transit of irregular and forced migration, as well as in areas facing broader conflict drivers which cause violent extremism.

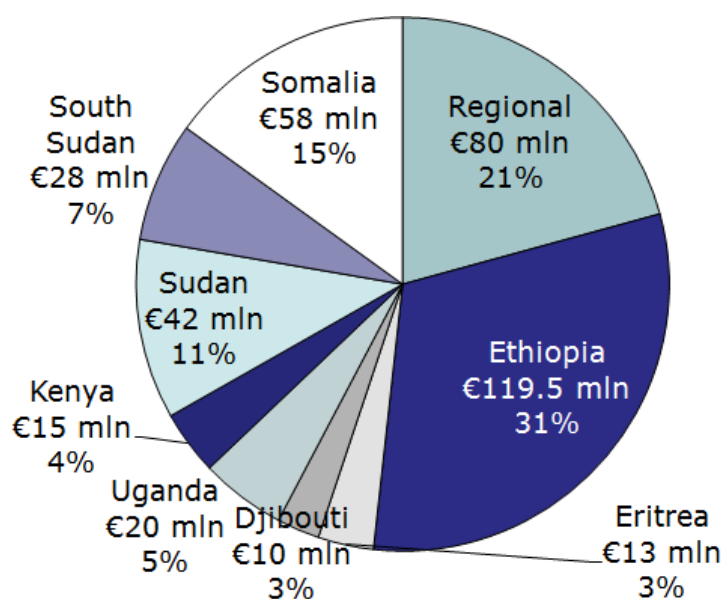
Interventions **draw upon the most updated research and evidence** available to ensure maximum positive impact is achieved. The identification and formulation of actions is based on data and policy-relevant knowledge produced by the [Research and Evidence Facility](#) launched under the Horn of Africa window to inform targeted interventions and uphold a conflict-sensitive approach. Actions will also be **supported by a strong monitoring and evaluation framework**.

Below are the main operational lines of action being followed for the implementation of the Horn of Africa window to tackle irregular migration and forced displacement.

Distribution of the support to tackle irregular migration and forced displacement by priority area



Distribution of the support to tackle irregular migration and forced displacement by location



The mobilisation of the EUTF takes place in the broader context of dialogue between the EU and its African partners on migration, notably through the EU-AU Migration and Mobility dialogue and in the framework of the **Khartoum Process**. At the Valletta Summit, the EU and its African partners agreed on a joint political declaration and a joint action plan<sup>6</sup>, emphasising the shared responsibilities and coordinated actions needed to address the challenges and exploit the opportunities migration presents. Five priority areas and initiatives to be implemented by the end of 2016 have been identified:

<sup>6</sup> <http://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2015/11/12-valletta-final-docs>

1. Development benefits of migration and addressing root causes of irregular migration
2. Legal Migration and Mobility
3. Protection and Asylum
4. Prevention of and fight against irregular migration, migrant smuggling and trafficking of human beings
5. Return, readmission and reintegration.

**High Level Dialogues have been launched** to step up cooperation with key countries of origin and transit. A Common Agenda for Migration and Mobility (CAMM<sup>7</sup>) and a Strategic Engagement Agreement were signed between the EU and Ethiopia in November 2015 and April 2016, respectively, and a High Level Dialogue with Sudan was launched in February 2016<sup>8</sup>. These dialogues are being enhanced by the new Partnership Framework with third countries under the European Agenda on Migration adopted in June 2016<sup>9</sup>, in the context of which discussions are ongoing to conclude a comprehensive partnership (*compact*) with Ethiopia, and will contribute to the outcomes of the High Level Summit of 19 September 2016 to address large numbers of Migrants and Refugees<sup>10</sup>.

The EU operational response to address the challenges and opportunities of migration in the Horn of Africa directly contributes to the implementation of the priority domains of the Valletta Action Plan, as well as to the realisation of the High Level Dialogues. Particular attention should also be paid to demographic policies and monitoring/management capacities.

- Support to the long-term needs of refugees and host communities (*relating to Valletta Priority 3*)

Almost 9 million people are forcibly displaced in the region under conditions of protraction; providing durable solutions for their integration, return or resettlement is therefore imperative. The EUTF aims to achieve this objective through the *Regional Development and Protection Programmes (RDPP)* for the Horn of Africa, which focus on the protection and development needs of refugees and returnees, as well as on those of the hosting communities, by providing opportunities for self-reliance and greater social cohesion amongst them.

Ethiopia	RDPP - Regional Development and Protection Programme in Ethiopia	€30 mln
Sudan	RDPP - Regional Development and Protection Programme in Sudan	€15 mln
Kenya	RDPP- Support to the Kalobeyei Integrated Socio-Economic Development Programme, Turkana West, Turkana.	€15 mln
Uganda	SPRS-NU: Support Programme to the Refugee Settlements and Host Communities in Northern Uganda (Phase 1)	€10 mln
Sudan	Strengthening resilience of refugees, IDPs and host communities in East Sudan	€12 mln
Uganda	SPRS-NU: Support Programme to the Refugee Settlements and Host	€10 mln

<sup>7</sup> [http://europa.eu/rapid/press-release\\_IP-15-6050\\_en.htm](http://europa.eu/rapid/press-release_IP-15-6050_en.htm)

<sup>8</sup> [http://ec.europa.eu/dgs/home-affairs/what-we-do/policies/european-agenda-migration/proposal-implementation-package/docs/20160607/communication\\_external\\_aspects\\_eam\\_towards\\_new\\_migration\\_compact\\_en.pdf](http://ec.europa.eu/dgs/home-affairs/what-we-do/policies/european-agenda-migration/proposal-implementation-package/docs/20160607/communication_external_aspects_eam_towards_new_migration_compact_en.pdf)

<sup>9</sup> [http://ec.europa.eu/dgs/home-affairs/what-we-do/policies/european-agenda-migration/proposal-implementation-package/docs/20160607/communication\\_external\\_aspects\\_eam\\_towards\\_new\\_migration\\_compact\\_en.pdf](http://ec.europa.eu/dgs/home-affairs/what-we-do/policies/european-agenda-migration/proposal-implementation-package/docs/20160607/communication_external_aspects_eam_towards_new_migration_compact_en.pdf)

<sup>10</sup> <http://gcmigration.org/un-high-level-summit/>

	Communities in Northern Uganda (Phase 2)	
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- Capacity building in support of political dialogues on migration at national and regional level (relating to Valletta Priorities 4 and 5)

Improving border management and enhancing return and readmission capacity are essential to reduce irregular migration flows. In the context of the Khartoum process and High Level Dialogues with partner countries, actions aim to: (1) Support the adoption and implementation of legislative and institutional frameworks; (2) Strengthen the capacity of law enforcement, judicial bodies and border management authorities to detect, investigate and prosecute smugglers and traffickers, and process return and readmission applications more effectively; (3) Encourage regional approaches for joint border management, information gathering and sharing; (4) Improve the protection and assistance to victims of trafficking and smuggling, and; (5) Support awareness raising campaigns on the dangers of engaging in irregular migration, and legal alternatives to it. Actions aim to bring the policies, legislation and procedures of partner countries on trafficking, smuggling and the treatment of refugees in line with international practices.

Regional	Better Migration Management (Khartoum Process)	€40 mln
Regional	Regional Mechanism for information collection and sharing, and joint responses	€5 mln

- Promote legal channels for migration (relating to Valletta Priority 2)

Interventions also promote channels for legal migration and mobility, in particular by facilitating the establishment of a free movement regime within the IGAD region aiming to regularise the high volume of informal movement that currently takes place.

Regional	Towards Free Movement of Persons and Transhumance in the IGAD region	€10 mln
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- Return, readmission and reintegration (relating to Valletta Priority 5)

The EUTF contributes to facilitating return and reintegration, both for returnees and their communities of return. Furthermore, it places a focus on readmission capacity building, to strengthen the logistical and operational capacity of countries of origin to respond in a timely manner to readmission applications (such as through automated civil registers or biometric databases), and support to voluntary return from transit countries, including ensuring returnees are aware of and have access to their rights.

Somalia	RE-INTEG: Enhancing Somalia's responsiveness to the management and integration of mixed migration flows	€50 mln
Sudan	Reintegration of returnees in West Darfur	€7 mln
Regional	Facility on Sustainable and Dignified Return and Reintegration	€25 mln

- Prevention of irregular primary movements (relating to Valletta Priority 1)

This objective complements the aim of the EUTF to enable return and reintegration, as support to prevent primary movements also creates a conducive environment for return and reintegration through employment creation, increased public services and community dialogue. In addressing root causes of irregular migration and displacement in order to prevent irregular primary movements, the EUTF invests in the creation of economic opportunities and the development of job skills of vulnerable population groups, including refugees and their host communities, potential migrants and returnees, with a specific focus on youth and women.

Ethiopia	RESET II: Resilience Building and Creation of Economic Opportunities in Ethiopia	€47 mln
Ethiopia	SINCE: Stemming Irregular Migration in Northern and Central Ethiopia	€20 mln
Ethiopia	Building Resilience to Impacts of El Niño (RESET plus)	€22.5 mln
Somalia	RESTORE - Building Resilience in Northern Somalia in response to El Niño	€8 mln
South Sudan	Strengthening the Livelihoods Resilience of Pastoral and Agro-Pastoral Communities in South Sudan's cross-border areas with Sudan, Ethiopia, Kenya and Uganda	€28 mln
Sudan	Mitigate the effect of El Niño for the host and IDP population in Red Sea, White Nile and North Darfur	€8 mln
Djibouti	Creation of economic opportunities in Djibouti	€10 mln
Eritrea	Creation of economic opportunities in Eritrea	€13 mln

## Conclusion

Of the total committed and foreseen amount of €606 million under the Horn of Africa window of the EUTF, over 60% (€385.5 million) addresses the challenges and opportunities of migration in the Horn of Africa region. In the context of the Horn of Africa, in which poverty is fostered by migration issues, the multidimensional and comprehensive approach endorsed by the EU Trust Fund aims to tackle the root causes of irregular migration and forced displacement in order to support almost 9 million forcibly displaced persons hosted in the region, including over 6.7 million Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) and about 2.3 million refugees.