



WORKING WITH PARTNERS AROUND THE WORLD

Migration is a global issue that can only be addressed effectively by the international community as a whole. Managing the situation together with our partners remains at the top of the European agenda. To this end, the European Union continues to work relentlessly in close cooperation with Member States and international partners to save lives, provide protection, offer safe and legal pathways for migration and tackle the root causes that force people to leave their homes in first place, as well as fight the criminal networks that often take advantage of people's despair.

FINDING JOINT SOLUTIONS FOR GLOBAL CHALLENGES

At the Valletta Summit in November 2015 European and African leaders decided to strengthen cooperation and agreed in a Joint Action Plan on a set of principles on how to better manage migration together, recognising that migration is a shared and common responsibility of countries of origin, transit and destination. As a result, the European Union set up a €3.3 billion Emergency Trust Fund for Africa, which addresses stability and the root causes of irregular migration and forcible displacement.

Taking cooperation with partners further, the European Union launched the **Partnership Framework on Migration** in June 2016, fully embedding migration in the EU's foreign policy. The framework provides a tailor-made and pragmatic approach combining both short and long-term measures, taking into account the specificities of each country and region, as well as the special interests of our partners. The EU has started implementing this framework with a number of priority countries of origin and transit – Mali, Nigeria, Niger, Senegal and Ethiopia, The approach has delivered concrete results, and is also being applied with countries in North and West Africa, as well as in Asia.

To effectively provide support and protection to people in need, joint work on the multilateral level is essential. The EU-AU Summit in Abidjan in November 2017 has resulted in an even stronger **cooperation with the United Nations and African Union** on a very practical level, leading to the creation of the Joint European Union –African Union – United Nations Taskforce, which is already achieving results.

At the same time, in line with the EU's commitment to joint responsibility sharing and solidarity, we are also actively engaged in the negotiations on the **Global Compact on Migration** and the **Global Compact on Refugees** with the aim to support the United Nations in achieving the first global framework, covering all dimensions of migration.

WHAT HAS BEEN ACHIEVED SO FAR?

COOPERATION



Political dialogue with partner countries has reached an unprecedented level. High-level conferences, visits or meetings involving EU Member State or EU politicians with partners in Africa and Asia have become the norm rather than the exception. Regular migration dialogues with key countries of origin and transit are being held.

Practical EU engagement with partner countries is being strengthened: Twelve dedicated European migration liaison officers have been deployed to priority countries of origin and transit; and technical cooperation between partner countries and the European Border and Coast Guard Agency and Europol is being stepped up. In Tunisia, a cooperation platform on migrant smuggling was launched to support enhanced cooperation with local authorities.

FIGHTING TRAFFICKING AND SMUGGLING



In Niger, the EU and Niger have set up a Joint Investigation Team. Through EU support to the Nigerien authorities, 7 national and 12 international criminal networks were dismantled. The Joint Investigation Team model will be expanded to other countries. In parallel, to provide alternative income sources to smuggling, the EU is providing income support to local communities in northern Niger. The EU will further support the G5 Sahel Joint Force in taking action in the region and fight the criminal networks, with €100 million in funding. The EU's three Common Security and Defence Policy missions in the Sahel will also continue to provide support to the G5 Sahel Joint Force and local authorities.

PROTECTION



Under the EU–IOM partnership, 5 transit centres where migrants receive assistance, medical care and psychosocial support are being funded in Niger. In Libya, EU-financed projects have already assisted over 33,000 migrants in detention centres, at disembarkation points or in host communities in Libya. Through the Joint Task Force, over 15,000 migrants stranded in Libya have been assisted in voluntarily returning to their homes, where they receive reintegration support. 1,300 people in need of international protection have been evacuated from Libya in view of further resettlement. The European Commission has also launched a new resettlement scheme, with at least 50,000 additional places for refugees from Turkey, the Middle East and Africa by the end of 2019, and set aside €500 million to support Member States' resettlement efforts. So far, 19 Member States have pledged almost 40,000 places under the new scheme.

STRONGER COOPERATION ON RETURN AND READMISSION



Returning those who do not have the right to stay in the EU in full respect of fundamental rights and the principle of non-refoulement is an essential part of the EU's migration policy. To this end, the EU is collectively working with partner countries on concluding readmission agreements and practical arrangements to improve cooperation on return and readmission.

Reintegration assistance is a success factor in the return process as well a precondition for the returning migrants to re-establish themselves in their country of origin. The fact that there are no less than 96 programmes in the EU in place which aim at assisting the return and reintegration of migrants underlines the importance. Joint efforts with our partners, such as the IOM under the EU-IOM Joint Initiative for Migrant Protection and Reintegration, continue: at the end of last month the EU adopted three new programmes worth over €150 million to provide migrants returning from Libya to their homes countries with sustainable reintegration support.

OPPORTUNITIES



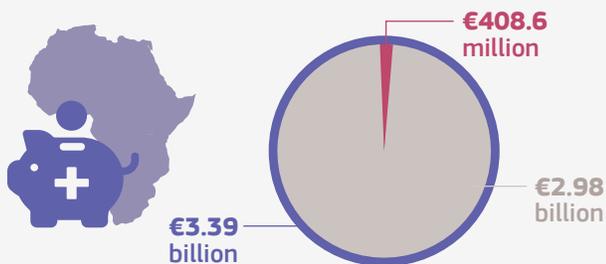
Alternative job programmes have been launched in regions where trafficking used to be the main source of income. In the Horn of Africa, projects now under way with support from the EU Emergency Trust Fund for Africa will create over 44,000 jobs across Ethiopia, Kenya and Somalia, and will directly finance a further 30,000 jobs in South Sudan. Projects are supporting the delivery of basic social services to over 1.6 million beneficiaries. In West Africa and the Sahel, ongoing work targets the creation of 114,000 jobs and supports almost 10,000 micro, small and medium enterprises. Most of these actions include support for returning migrants, to provide them with reintegration opportunities. Reintegration is an important part of the on-going activities with Asian countries such as Afghanistan, Pakistan or Bangladesh, where two regional programmes are addressing migration and forced displacement.

INVESTMENTS

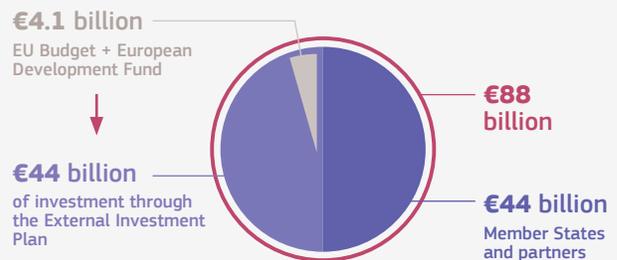


An ambitious European External Investment Plan (EIP) to support investments in partner countries in Africa and the European Neighbourhood is also being made operational swiftly. The first call of proposal for the guarantee component of the EIP has drawn an extremely positive response from Invest International Financial Institutions wanting to guarantee private sector interventions to create jobs especially for youth. The EU's support to blended finance operations in 2017, covering areas such as transport, energy, environment, agriculture, urban development and local enterprises, should unlock a total of around €9.6 billion of public and private investment.

FUNDING



The resources allocated to the **EU Emergency Trust Fund for Africa** amount to approximately **€3.39 billion**, with over **€2.98 billion** from EU Funds and **€408.6 million** from EU Member States and other partners. Its reach has been expanded to include Guinea, Côte d'Ivoire and Ghana.



With an input of **€4.1 billion** from the EU budget and the European Development Fund, the External Investment Plan will mobilise up to **€44 billion** of investments. If Member States and other partners match the EU's contribution, the total amount could reach **€88 billion**.