



EUROPEAN UNION

MIGRATION PARTNERSHIP FRAMEWORK

A NEW APPROACH TO BETTER MANAGE MIGRATION

“Migration is a positive thing for the world, but we need to do it in a regulated way. It is a global, complex phenomenon, it concerns the EU as much as countries of transit or origin ...Our approach is a new one, based on a win-win partnership.”

Federica Mogherini, High Representative/Vice-President of the European Commission, Strasbourg – 7 June 2016

The European Union introduced a new Migration Partnership Framework in June 2016 that fully integrates migration in the European Union's foreign policy. This is a key element of the European Union Global Strategy.

This new approach rethinks how all concerned actors – the European Union's Member States, the EU institutions, and third countries – work together to better manage migration flows and strive for well-managed migration. It establishes a results-oriented approach to mobilise and focus all EU and Member States' tools and resources for that purpose. Our duty is to give people the chance and the means for a safe and decent life, fight smuggling and prevent death at seas. And we can only do it together.

The objective is saving lives and breaking the business model of smugglers, preventing illegal migration and enhance cooperation on returns and readmission of irregular migrants, as well as stepping up investments in partner countries.

THE NEW PARTNERSHIP APPROACH INCLUDES A MIX OF SHORT AND LONG TERM ACTIONS



SHORT TERM MEASURES

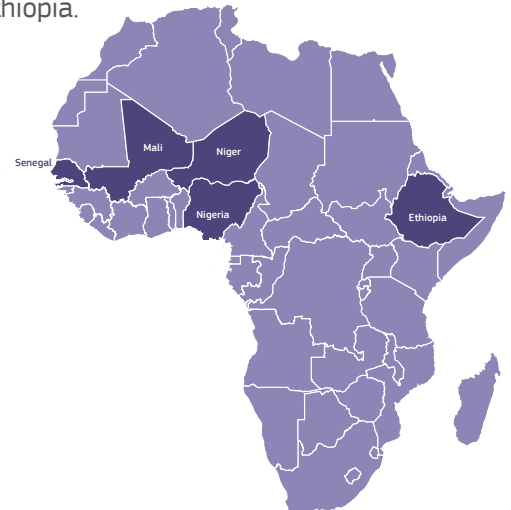
Save lives at sea; fight traffickers and smugglers' network that benefit from people's despair; increase returns of those who do not have the right to stay; and enable migrants and refugees to stay closer to home rather than embark on dangerous journeys. As we stem irregular migrant flows, we must open up legal ways to Europe for those in need, in particular with more resettlements for refugees.



LONG TERM MEASURES

Address the root causes of irregular migration and force displacement by supporting partner countries in their political, social and economic development. Improve opportunities in countries of origin so people can build a future in their country.

The EU will put into place and swiftly implement this framework starting with a number of priority countries of origin and transit – Mali, Nigeria, Niger, Senegal, and Ethiopia.





The key word of the new proposal is partnership. The objective is to develop win-win relationships with the European Union's partners to tackle the shared challenges of migration and development.

For each partner country, depending on its specific circumstances – whether country of origin, or transit, or hosting a large refugee population, there will be a tailor made approach, integrating instruments, tools and resources to be mobilised with a clear result oriented approach.

There will be appropriate packages which combine different policy elements like development aid, trade, mobility, energy, security, digital policy tailored to each situation and depending on the country.

WHAT DOES IT MEAN CONCRETELY?



The European Union will develop a coherent and continuous dialogues at all levels with partner's countries to work towards joint solutions.



More flexible use of existing financial tools such as the Emergency Trust Fund for Africa or the Syria Trust Fund to support refugee population and reduce dangerous journeys.



Deployment of dedicated European migration liaison officers to priority countries of origin and transit.



Development of innovative IT solutions to better manage migration and contribute to good governance and development.



Support to host and transit countries through existing Common Security and Defence Policy (CSDP) missions and operations, including on border management and fighting traffickers and smugglers.



Establishment of a an ambitious External Investment Plan in order to support investment in our partner countries, in Africa and the European Neighbourhood, to strengthen our partnerships, promote a new model of participation of the private sector and contribute to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals.

FUNDING



- Initial resources allocated to the EU Emergency Trust Fund for Africa amount to **€1.88 billion** – with €1.8 billion from different financial instruments under the EU budget and the European Development Fund, and €81.8 million from EU Member States contributions.
- The European Commission further proposes to strengthen the EU Emergency Trust Fund for Africa with **€0.5 billion** from the European Development Fund (EDF) reserve.
- Nearly **€2.4 billion** in total pledged contributions from the EU and its Member States as additional funds for Lebanon, Jordan (and Syria) at the London conference
- Total aid flows from the EU and its Member States to the key priority countries which recently averaged **€4.4 billion per year**
- With an input of **€3.35 billion** from the EU budget and the European Development Fund, the EIP 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**.

Including the funding already used, this would make available nearly €8 billion over the period 2016-2020 to support key third countries, on the basis of a joint effort from the EU and its Member States to closely coordinate development assistance.