

SUMMARY

Individual measure for a contribution to the European Union Emergency Trust Fund for stability and addressing root causes of irregular migration and displaced persons in Africa to be financed from the general budget of the Union

IDENTIFICATION

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| Budget heading | BGUE-B-2018-21.020705-C1-DEVCO |
| Total cost | EUR 29 500 000 of EU contribution |
| Basic act | Regulation (EU) No 233/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 March 2014 establishing a financing instrument for development cooperation for the period 2014-2020 |

1. Thematic background

On 20 October 2015, the Commission adopted Decision C(2015)7293 for the establishment of the European Union Emergency Trust Fund for stability and addressing root causes of irregular migration and displaced persons in Africa ('the Trust Fund'), for a duration of five years. The overall objective and purpose of the Trust Fund are to address the crises in the regions of the Sahel and the Lake Chad, the Horn of Africa, and the North of Africa. It supports all aspects of stability and contributes to better migration management as well as addressing the root causes of destabilisation, forced displacement, and irregular migration, in particular by promoting resilience, economic and equal opportunities, and security and development.

This renewed GPGC contribution of EUR 18 million will be used for priority actions in the Sahel and the Horn of Africa windows, fully in line with the objectives of the GPGC Migration and asylum component.

2. Summary of the individual measure

1) Background:

The EU Trust Fund plays a crucial role in the implementation of the overall EU migration agenda, and continued action through the EUTF will be essential to achieve its objectives notably in the external dimension. Current total financial allocations to the EUTF amounts to **EUR 4.09 billion**, with 165 programmes for a total amount of more than EUR 3.1 billion approved. While the most urgent priority during 2017 was the North Africa window, continuing work on the Sub Saharan windows is of critical importance to ensure a comprehensive strategy and a sustained response. The pipeline for future actions for the **Sahel and Lake Chad window** is estimated at EUR 597 million, with EUR 425 million secured so far. The pipeline for future actions for the **Horn of Africa window** is estimated at EUR 610 million whilst EUR 327 million is available in terms of resources. This suggests a combined funding gap for the two windows of around EUR 1 billion for 2018-2019. As recently agreed at the EUTF Strategic Board, available resources will focus on the following priorities:

support for migration dialogues, access to basic services, protection and long-term development needs of refugees, prevention of trafficking in human beings, smuggling of migrants as well as reintegration of migrants after their return.

2) Coherence with the programming documents:

Actions and activities to be implemented through this contribution to the EUTF will be fully aligned with the objectives of the migration and asylum component of the GPGC thematic programme.

The Development Cooperation Instrument (DCI)¹ for the period 2014-2020 includes the Thematic Programme 'Global Public Goods and Challenges (GPGC). In the areas of migration and asylum the Programme has the following three objectives for years 2018-2020: "Maximising the positive impact of migration on sustainable socio-economic development" (Objective 1); "Promoting well managed migration and the protection of human rights of migrants by addressing and preventing irregular and unsafe movements of migrants, with a particular focus on migrants in vulnerable situations" (Objective 2); "Ensuring that forcibly displaced become more self-reliant and are not left behind" (Objective 3).²

In line with the overall objectives of the GPGC programme and its particular added value, actions to be implemented through this decision may have a cross-regional dimension.

3) Identified actions:

The objectives pursued by this Trust Fund are to address the crises in the regions of the Sahel and the Lake Chad, the Horn of Africa, and the North of Africa. It supports all aspects of stability and contributes to better migration management as well as addressing the root causes of destabilisation, forced displacement, irregular migration, in particular by promoting resilience, economic and equal opportunities, security and development. The current contribution aims to support notably:

1) **Horn of Africa, EUR 9 million:** The EU is strongly championing a new approach to forced displacement worldwide, underpinned by the principles of the Lives in Dignity Communication, the Global Strategy, the Consensus on Development and in support of the roll-out of the Comprehensive Refugee Response Framework (CRRF). The contribution is proposed to support an action to roll out a CRRF informed response in the **Great Lakes region** and thereby contributing to turning the CRRF/Global Compact for Refugees into concrete practice (Rwanda has recently declared its willingness to be a CRRF roll-out country). The EUTF will continue to work within the humanitarian-development nexus, where Uganda is one of six official pilot countries.

2) **Sahel and Lake Chad region, EUR 20.5 million:** The number of people provided with protection and assistance for evacuation from Libya and other transit countries along the Central Mediterranean Route and provided with support to voluntary return, reintegration and resettlement, has increased significantly since the joint AU-EU-UN Task Force was established in November 2017. The currently ongoing EUTF assistance, via IOM and UNHCR, is providing crucial support to this EU political priority. However, at the current pace of evacuations and returns from Libya, the available funding will only be able to cover EU support to these actions for an additional few months. The contribution is therefore proposed to support the continued EU engagement in this area.

4) Expected results:

¹ Regulation (EU) No 233/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 March 2014 establishing a financing instrument for development cooperation (DCI), OJ L 77, 15.3.2014, p. 44.

² C(2018)4919 of 31 July 2018.

In line with the Global Public Goods and Challenges Multi-annual Indicative Programme 2018-2020 and in full coherence with the European Consensus on Development, this individual measure will contribute to better migration management as well as supporting the implementation of the EU development oriented approach towards forced displacement. This responds to the 2030 Agenda's call for leaving no one behind and to its target 10.7 to facilitate safe, orderly and well-managed migration.

5) Past EU assistance and lessons learnt

The mid-term review of the Global Public Goods and Challenges (GPGC) programme pointed to a number of good practice and lessons learnt from the implementation of its 2014-2017 Multi-annual Indicative programme. In the area of migration, the GPGC was seen as a key tool for contributing to the EU's strategic engagement on migration and forced displacement at a global level.

6) Complementary actions/donor coordination

The EUTF for Africa intervenes in coordination with national and regional frameworks, other EU instruments, the bilateral cooperation of Member States, and instruments of other development partners. The programmes identified under the EUTF for Africa shall feed into the future and ongoing joint programming of Commission services, EEAS, Member States, and recipient countries

7) Communication and visibility

Communication and visibility activities will be based on specific Communication and Visibility Plans for each individual Action. Activities will be implemented either (a) by the Commission, and/or (b) by the partner country, development partners and Member States. The Communication and Visibility Manual for European Union External Action or the Joint Visibility Guidelines for EU-UN actions in the field will be used.

3. Cost and financing

A financial contribution of the European Union for the European Union Emergency Trust Fund for stability and addressing root causes of irregular migration and displaced persons in Africa (hereinafter the “Trust Fund”) is set at a maximum of EUR 29 500 000 from budget line 21.02.07.05 of the general budget of the European Union for 2018.

The committee is invited to give its opinion on the attached individual measure in favour of a contribution to the European Union Emergency Trust Fund for stability and addressing root causes of irregular migration and displaced persons in Africa.