



EMN Ad-Hoc Query on Projects funded/implemented by the Associated & MS of the RDPP NA Consortium in Algeria, Egypt, Libya, Mauritania, Morocco, Niger and Tunisia

Requested by Adolfo SOMMARRIBAS on 22nd November 2018

Protection

Responses from Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Germany, Hungary, Ireland, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Slovak Republic, Sweden, United Kingdom, Norway (19 in total)

Disclaimer:

The following responses have been provided primarily for the purpose of information exchange among EMN NCPs in the framework of the EMN. The contributing EMN NCPs have provided, to the best of their knowledge, information that is up-to-date, objective and reliable. Note, however, that the information provided does not necessarily represent the official policy of an EMN NCPs' Member State.

Background information:

The Regional Development and Protection Programme for North Africa (RDDP NA) aims at improving protection of refugees and migrants and providing alternatives to the risks of irregular migration by facilitating dignified living conditions and opportunities. At the same time, the programme supports the welfare of host societies by promoting their empowerment and resilience.

The RDPP NA is funded by the European Union under the Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund (AMIF), the European Neighbourhood Instrument (ENI), the North of Africa window of the EU Trust Fund for Africa, and by those States participating in an ad hoc consortium and willing to contribute. The RDPP NA country leader is Italy who has also secured co-funding for the 1st and 2nd phase of the RDPP NA together with the Czech Republic and Norway. The RDPP NA strategy includes a protection and a development component.

The objectives of the protection component are:

- Improving mechanisms in place to tackle the challenges posed by mixed migratory flows, notably through the development of progressively fully-fledged national asylum systems.
- Reinforcing national systems to effectively provide protection to refugees and migrants.
- Securing effective information and awareness raising on the risks of irregular migration and the existence of legal and safe alternatives.

The objectives of the development component are:

- Enhancing economic and equal opportunities for migrants and host communities.
- Strengthening social cohesion, through improved, more inclusive services and addressing potential tensions between migrants and host communities.
- Expanding a culture of rights, most notably through improved dialogue, advocacy and communication

A number of projects focusing on these specific areas of intervention have been funded and/or directly implemented over the years by EU Member States and Associated States, International Organisations and NGOs.

In view of the above, the present ad-hoc query aims to:

1. Gather an overview of the projects funded and/or implemented by EU Member States / Associated States in the RDPP NA target countries focusing on the following EU priorities:

- establishing, developing and improving an effective refugee status determination (RSD) procedure (including registration);
- establishing, expanding and improving reception arrangements in host countries;
- training in protection issues for those dealing with refugees and migrants;
- information campaigns on access to international protection, the risks relating to irregular migration and possible alternatives;
- encouraging and supporting resettlement commitments by Member States and other resettlement countries;
- voluntary return and support for returnees from countries of transit to countries of origin in full respect of the principle of non-refoulement;

- support for the integration of migrants and refugees in the host countries of the North Africa region;
- assistance to migrants, asylum seekers and refugees stranded along the migratory route or as they disembark after being rescued at sea; and
- providing and supporting livelihood, employment and education opportunities, and access to services, including healthcare and diseases prevention services, for migrants, asylum seekers, refugees and host communities.

2. Contribute to inform the assessment of the effectiveness and impact of the funded/implemented projects.

In this context, Italy intends to map past, current and planned projects funded and/or implemented by the EU Member States / Associated States in the RDPP NA target countries.

In view of the scope of this AHQ, it is of utmost importance to liaise with relevant authorities, in particular with the MoI and the MoFA and development agencies of each EU Member State/Associate State in order to receive a complete overview of the activities carried out in the RDPP NA target countries (Algeria, Egypt, Libya, Mauritania, Morocco, Niger and Tunisia).



Italy intends to present the findings of this query, provide an opportunity to compare experiences and discuss good practices and future initiatives to be eventually supported through the next phases of the RDPP NA Programme during the next Steering Committee meeting (on the 5 of Dec 2018).











Questions




1. Have your national authorities ever funded and/or implemented any project focusing on the EU priorities listed in one (or more) of the RDPP NA target countries? Yes/No

If yes, can you please provide your answer in the table attached.




Responses

	Country	Wider Dissemination	Response
	Austria	No	
	Belgium	Yes	1. Please find table attached.

	Bulgaria	Yes	1. No.
	Croatia	Yes	1. 1. No.
	Cyprus	Yes	1. N/A
	Czech Republic	Yes	1. Yes, they did. Please see the attached table.
	Germany	Yes	1. No.
	Hungary	Yes	1. No
	Ireland	Yes	1. No.
	Latvia	Yes	1. No
	Lithuania	Yes	1. No.
	Luxembourg	Yes	1. Yes. Luxembourg is not a member of the ad-hoc RDPP NA consortium. The only targeted country where Luxembourg has development cooperation is in Niger. Luxembourg has focussed its international cooperation for development in 5 countries of Sub-Saharan Africa (Burkina-Faso, Mali, Senegal, Cape Verde and Niger). The main reasons for this targeted geographical concentration are effectiveness and impact. Please see the attached document for the IPC I, II and III with NIger.

	Malta	Yes	1. Yes
	Netherlands	Yes	1. Yes, besides supporting the RDPP NA, the Netherlands led the RDPP Horn of Africa. The Netherlands is also one of the donors for the RDPP for Lebanon, Jordan and Iraq. With regard to the countries of the RDPP NA, the Netherlands has implemented projects, which can be found in the Valletta Action Plan Monitoring Database. The Joint Valletta Action Plan (JVAP) was agreed upon by the African and European Union leaders in 2015 to address migration problems. The database collects what happens with EUTF (European Union Emergency Trust Fund for Africa) money, which had been discussed in 2015. We are not able to fill in the attached table, as we do not have access to the JVAP database.
	Poland	Yes	1. Morocco A two-week study visit in 2009 - migration and border surveillance, including migration issues (financed from the Polish Development Assistance Programme). Tunisia Poland has been a party of Mobility Partnership between the EU and Tunisia since 2014. During negotiations launched in 2011, Poland declared that it was ready to engage in cooperation in the following areas: - labour market organisation; Cooperation in this area takes place as part of the EU LEMMA project (2016–2019), EU MS consortium (France – leader, Poland, Belgium, Italy, Spain, Portugal and Sweden) - asylum management and border surveillance; Bilateral cooperation: 2013 saw the implementation of “Supporting migration management in Tunisia in the field of border surveillance” project (September-December 2013) financed from the Polish Development Assistance programme (seminars with Polish experts in Tunis and Zarzis, three-day study visit and two-week internships (IA ministry units and partner NGOs)). In 2015, internships were organised for Tunisian NGOs involved in providing services to refugees in Tunisia (mainly Red Crescent and Tunisie Terre d’Asile), funded from own resources of Ministry of the Interior. From 3 to 5 July 2017, a study visit took place in Warsaw (Tunisian Ministry of Social Affairs) on “Education of a foreign child, minority child, Polish child abroad and returning from emigration”, which also involved talks about the issues of minors in asylum procedures, including unaccompanied ones. From 19 to 20 June 2018, Warsaw saw the representatives of the Tunisian Ministry of the Interior visit Poland (stay financed from the MSWiA budget). The following topics were discussed: structure and tasks of the Ministry of the Interior and Administration, tasks, recruitment and a system of training and upskilling for Police and Border Guard, mass events’ security and the nature of land border surveillance. A Polish

			<p>reciprocal visit in Tunisia is planned for 2019. Furthermore, the Tunisian party indicates an interest in exchanging experience in the field of cross-border cooperation within the Poland/Ukraine – Tunisia/Algeria format, also including elements related to international protection (possible exchange in this field in 2019, in cooperation with EuroMed Migration IV). Multilateral cooperation: Migration management issues, including refugee management issues, are also the focus of the work done by LEMMA consortium – the first seminar on migration, refugees, admission and integration practices took place in Tunis on 22–23 November this year (involving Poland, Belgium and France). The next event in this module is planned for March 2019. - development and implementation of a national migration policy; Polish experience in the abovementioned field has been transferred to Tunisia mainly within multilateral cooperation (EuroMed Migration, Rabat and Khartoum Processes). Furthermore, during the work on a LEMMA consortium programme, the Tunisian party proposed to intensify cooperation in the field of diaspora and minority management. Diaspora management issues were voiced during the “Les liens avec les diasporas” seminar in Tunis on 20-21 November 2013 (involving Polish MFA) and Polish-Moldovan-Tunisian exchange of experiences (financed by MSWiA) on national, ethnic, language and religious minority management (old and new diasporas) – week-long stay in Poland (seminars, workshops, study visits) prepared for the representatives of Tunisian Migration Observatory (Ministry of Labour), Tunisian minorities (Jewish, Berber, post-slavery black minority) and CSOs (Tunisian association for supporting minority rights). Issues related to management of contacts with diasporas were also discussed at a Polish-Jordanian-Tunisian seminar in Warsaw (8-10 October this year). During the discussion on developing the Partnership Tunisian party has shown an interest in projects from the field of links between migration and development (pro-development diaspora role) and legal migration from Tunisia to EU. Responding to the abovementioned demand, Poland has developed and implemented, using own resources (MSWiA), the “Activation of the Tunisian diaspora in Poland for the development of country of origin” project (December 2015 – December 2016), implemented along with Association of Tunisian Competences in Poland (training, study visit to diaspora organizations in Italy, which is one of the most experienced EU state as regards development cooperation between diaspora and country of origin, pilot project carried out in Tunisia by Tunisian diaspora).</p>
	Slovak Republic	Yes	1. Yes.

	Sweden	Yes	1. No, the Swedish Migration Agency has no migration related projects in these countries. (But the Swedish Public Employment Service has a EU-funded project supporting the Employment Service of Tunisia.)
	United Kingdom	Yes	1. Please see the attached table.
	Norway	Yes	1. YES. "The RDPP is supported by platform of eight European donors; European Commission (DEVCO), Ireland, The Netherlands, the United Kingdom, the Czech Republic, Switzerland, Norway and Denmark. Denmark manages the programme through the Programme Management Unit with offices in Beirut and Amman. The current budget for the RDPP stands at Euro 41.6 mill." There is no file attached.