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*to the*

**COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING DECISION**

**on the financing of Union Actions in the framework of Asylum, Migration and  
Integration Fund and the adoption of the work programme for 2020**

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## ANNEX

### **Work programme for 2020 for Union Actions in the framework of the Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund**

#### **1. INTRODUCTION**

This work programme contains the actions to be financed and the budget breakdown for 2020 as follows:

- a) for grants (implemented under direct management) (point 2),
- b) for procurement (implemented under direct management) (point 3),
- c) for actions implemented under indirect management (point 4),
- d) for contributions to trust funds (point 5),
- e) for other actions or expenditure (point 6).

#### **1.1. Legal Basis**

This work programme is based on the objectives given in Regulation (EU) No 516/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 April 2014 establishing the Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund, amending Council Decision 2008/381/EC and repealing Decisions No 573/2007/EC and No 575/2007/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council and Council Decision 2007/435/EC.

Entities established in Member States participating in the AMIF (i.e. all except Denmark) can be beneficiaries of AMIF-supported actions. Entities established in Denmark can participate on a no-cost basis only.

All activities implemented under the work programme for 2020 shall respect and be implemented in line with the rights and principles enshrined in the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union. All actions concerning children must respect and be implemented in line with the UN Convention on the rights of the child. Any beneficiaries working directly with children should have a well-defined child safeguarding/child protection policy. The increase in the number of migrant children (unaccompanied/separated or within families) should be reflected in the design and implementation of actions set out below.

Consistency, complementarity and synergies with other Union instruments will be ensured. In accordance with Article 3(4) and Article 3(5) of Regulation (EU) No 514/2014, actions in relation with third countries will be carried out in synergy and coherence with other actions outside the Union supported from Union funds, in particular external assistance instruments. Such actions are identified and implemented in full coordination with the European External Action Service (EEAS) and relevant Commission external relations services, including the Directorate-General for European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations (ECHO) as far as humanitarian assistance is concerned. They will be fully consistent with and, where relevant, complement the Union's humanitarian policy, and respect the principles set out in the European Consensus on Humanitarian Aid.

## 1.2. Budget Lines

<b>Budget lines title</b>	Strengthening and developing the Common European Asylum System and enhancing solidarity and responsibility-sharing between Member States	Supporting legal migration to the Union, promoting the effective integration of third-country nationals and enhancing fair and effective return strategies	
<b>Budget lines</b>	18 03 01 01	18 03 01 02	<b>Total (EUR)</b>
<b>Grants</b>	1 400 000	34 500 000	35 900 000
<b>Procurement</b>	1 750 000	13 436 000	15 186 000
<b>Indirect Management</b>	20 000 000	24 150 000	44 150 000
<b>Contributions to Trust Funds</b>	0	5 000 000	5 000 000
<b>Other actions or expenditures</b>	0	1 540 000	1 540 000
<b>TOTAL (EUR)</b>	23 150 000	78 626 000	101 776 000

## 1.3. Objectives pursued

The general objective of the Fund shall be to contribute to the efficient management of migration flows and to the implementation, strengthening and development of the common policy on asylum, subsidiary protection and temporary protection and the common immigration policy, while fully respecting the rights and principles enshrined in the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union.

## 1.4. Expected results

The work programme for Union actions in the framework of the Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund (AMIF) will support the efforts listed above and further increase support for managing migration, and will result in:

- more support to Member States under the most migratory pressure;
- more support for legal migration and the early integration of legally staying non-EU citizens;
- countering irregular migration, increasing the effective return of those people who have no right to stay and cooperation on readmission with third countries;
- equipping the Union with faster and more flexible means of responding to crises.

## 2. GRANTS

The global budgetary envelope reserved for grants under this work programme is EUR 35 900 000.

### 2.1. Call for proposals for transnational actions on Asylum, Migration and Integration

Type of applicants targeted by the call for proposals

Applicants and co-applicants targeted by this call for proposals are<sup>1</sup>:

- legal persons established in a Member State participating in AMIF. In duly justified cases, where their participation is necessary to achieve the objectives of the programme and if explicitly mentioned for that (those) call topic(s) in the call for proposals text, entities established in third countries can participate, but only as co-applicants. The eligible third countries, if any, will be specified for the relevant call topic(s), in the call for proposals text. Call for proposals may allow the participation of international organisations;
- public bodies (including local authorities, public employment services, youth services and education institutions), non-profit-making private entities or, if explicitly mentioned in the text of the call for proposals for the relevant topic(s) of the call, for-profit private entities working on a non-profit basis, or international organisations.

Description of the activities to be funded under the call for proposals

#### *2.1.1. Topic 1 Developing and implementing local integration strategies through multi-stakeholder partnerships*

Integration is a multi-sectoral issue that requires the mobilisation of many stakeholders in different areas. The coordination and timely intervention of these stakeholders is key for an early start of the integration process. As integration takes place at local level, it is particularly important to coordinate the interventions of the different stakeholders through a strategy or plan elaborated at local level. The design and implementation of these strategies and implementation of related actions should be based on a comprehensive integrated approach and on effective consultation and cooperation wherever possible include migrants in order to benefit from their feedback and useful advice.

This topic would aim at setting up and implementing local integration strategies encompassing different aspects of the integration process including integration into the labour market.

The elaboration and implementation of such strategies should involve all stakeholders concerned, in particular, NGOs, local and regional authorities, migrants or migrants' associations, local inhabitants, social economy actors, economic and social partners or employers. The actions should also include the implementation of all, or part, of the actions included in the local integration strategies

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<sup>1</sup> Union agencies cannot be applicants or co-applicants.

### *2.1.2. Topic 2: Reducing obstacles and promoting access to basic services for migrants*

Migrants can face several obstacles in accessing basic services such as health, housing or exercising their rights. This topic would therefore support actions reducing obstacles for migrants to access services in the following areas:

- health, including mental health and psychological support;
- labour market and social welfare rights, in particular relating to work, benefits and others;
- housing;
- financial literacy and access to the financial services.

Actions should in particular focus on the quality and availability of information on accessing these services, the capacity of service providers to deal with migrants, decreasing language barriers in accessing these services.

Actions funded under this topic could for instance develop and test local one-stop-shops to provide information and orientation to a wide range of services (e.g. housing, health, education etc.). Mechanisms/structures to provide effective access to a specific service, such as health, education, social housing, including by providing training to staff in contact with migrants (e.g. doctors, nurses, teachers, social assistants, administrative staff) could be financed. Actions could also set up cooperation relating to innovative tools and methods to provide mental health and psychological support third-country nationals, especially victims of violence, trauma, and torture. Such actions could also provide support to find housing, for example, information on available properties, mediation between third-country nationals and house owners to facilitate access to housing, especially as regards private housing, which can fill the gaps in the absence of available social housing.

### *2.1.3. Topic 3: Promoting the participation of migrants in the design and implementation of integration policies*

Increasing refugee and migrant participation in the design of integration policies is crucial for designing effective policies that are tailored to the needs of the main beneficiaries. Furthermore, promoting the active participation of migrants in consultative and decision-making processes can contribute to their empowerment and long-term integration in society.

This topic aims at supporting the creation of new consultative or representation bodies for migrants at the local, regional, national and European level in cooperation with public authorities and with a focus on policy areas that directly concern their life such as education, health, employment and housing.

Actions financed under this priority could for example support the setting up of councils or consultative bodies of migrants at local, regional and national level and/or consultation mechanisms for migrants in specific policy areas (e.g. education, health, employment, housing).

### *2.1.4. Topic 4: Promoting complementary pathways for persons in need of protection and their further integration*

Providing enhanced safe legal pathways to the EU for people in need of protection through the expansion of complementary pathways – including inter alia through humanitarian corridors - is important given that the number of traditional resettlement places is limited while global

needs are growing. In line with the UNHCR three-year strategy (2019-2021) on resettlement and complementary pathways, this action seeks to promote in particular admission of people in need of protection through channels others than resettlement. This includes admitting people in need of protection through a variety of channels, including those that can provide them with the opportunity to pursue an education path or contribute to the hosting country's labour market.

The aim is to support actions in favour of persons in need of international protection by:

- facilitating their enrolment in European universities;
- facilitating the access to work-related residence permits of those individuals with relevant skills for the EU labour market;
- enabling family members of beneficiaries of international protection to join them safely and legally in the EU;
- promoting new initiatives or enhancing existing ones, led by locally-established actors in the receiving country (e.g. civil society organisations, diaspora communities, local authorities) and carried out in cooperation with the relevant national authorities, to establish private/community sponsorship programmes for the purposes of humanitarian admission.

Priority will be given to operational projects with multi-stakeholder partnerships (inter alia with universities, the private sector, civil society, trade unions and employer organisations, international organisations, national and local authorities, and diaspora communities).

#### *2.1.5. Topic 5: Address assistance, support and integration of third country national victims of trafficking in human beings*

Providing better access to and realising the rights of the victims of trafficking in human beings is a priority under the 2017 Communication<sup>2</sup>, which reports on the follow-up to the EU Strategy towards the eradication of trafficking in human beings and which identifies further concrete action. On the basis of this Communication, and on findings of a number of reports, notably the Frontex Risk Analysis 2018<sup>3</sup>, Europol 2018 report on child trafficking<sup>4</sup>, Fundamental Rights Agency 2019 guide to enhance child protection focusing on victims of trafficking<sup>5</sup>, European Institute for Gender Equality (EIGE) 2018 report on Gender-specific measures in anti-trafficking actions,<sup>6</sup> and the second report on the progress made in the fight against trafficking of human beings<sup>7</sup>, this topic aims at strengthening the actions of relevant stakeholders in the context of the implementation of the EU Anti-trafficking Directive<sup>8</sup>. This includes initiatives aiming at: early identification; provision of assistance and protection, considering the specific needs of the victims, appropriate for their age and gender, and taking account of the consequences of the specific form of exploitation they have been subject to; integration, safe and sustainable voluntary return; durable solutions for child victims; prevention of re-trafficking. Transnational projects will contribute to the implementation of the

<sup>2</sup> COM(2017) 728 final.

<sup>3</sup> [https://frontex.europa.eu/assets/Publications/Risk\\_Analysis/Risk\\_Analysis/Risk\\_Analysis\\_for\\_2018.pdf](https://frontex.europa.eu/assets/Publications/Risk_Analysis/Risk_Analysis/Risk_Analysis_for_2018.pdf)

<sup>4</sup> <https://www.europol.europa.eu/publications-documents/criminal-networks-involved-in-trafficking-and-exploitation-of-underage-victims-in-eu>

<sup>5</sup> [https://fra.europa.eu/sites/default/files/fra\\_uploads/fra-2019-children-deprived-of-parental-care\\_en.pdf](https://fra.europa.eu/sites/default/files/fra_uploads/fra-2019-children-deprived-of-parental-care_en.pdf)

<sup>6</sup> <https://eige.europa.eu/publications/gender-specific-measures-anti-trafficking-actions-report>

<sup>7</sup> COM(2018) 777 final

<sup>8</sup> Art. 11, 13 and 14 of Directive 2011/36/EU.

2017 Communication by supporting anti-trafficking objectives and priorities for third country nationals victims of trafficking. Projects must take into full consideration the gender-specific nature of this phenomenon.

#### 2.1.6. *Topic 6: Minors Transition to adulthood*

In the Communication on the protection of children in migration of April 2017<sup>9</sup> the Commission noted that children in migration need continued support to facilitate their transition into adulthood, prior to reaching the age of majority and after turning 18 years old.

Very frequently, unaccompanied children who turn 18 must immediately leave the specialised care facility where they are accommodated as children, and face difficulty in securing proper accommodation without support. Furthermore, they may abruptly lose the benefit of guidance and support from their representative or guardian, whose legal mandate is discontinued when the child reaches the age of 18. In some jurisdictions, children in migration who have not obtained international protection or subsidiary protection or a humanitarian permit may have difficulty to regularise their stay after turning 18. This may in turn impede the continuation of their studies and/or training, and respectively, their access to the labour market.

Based on existing research and good practices developed in some EU Members States on how to facilitate the transition to adulthood of children in migration, and in particular of unaccompanied children, the objective of this topic is to fund actions enabling the development and exchange of good practices on facilitating transition to adulthood<sup>10</sup>.

#### Implementation

The action will be implemented directly by the Directorate-General for Migration and Home Affairs

### **2.2. Direct award of a grant without a call for proposals to Infomigrant consortium for the multilingual online information portal for prospective migrants**

Type of applicants targeted by the direct award

The action grant will be awarded directly (without a call for proposals) following an invitation to the consortium of leading EU public media led by France Médias Monde to submit a proposal, in accordance with Article 195(f) of the Financial Regulation.

The direct award of this grant is justified by the specific characteristics of the action, requiring technical competence and a high degree of specialisation that only the above-mentioned consortium possesses. This consortium is the only provider with the necessary expertise, the European perspective and the already existing presence in the target countries that would allow this project to be a success. The consortium brings together leading EU media with a wide international audience, broadcasting in over 30 languages and attracting over 230 million listeners and viewers each week via TV, radio, internet and mobile devices. Only this

<sup>9</sup> COM(2017) 211 final.

<sup>10</sup> For example: Integration of young refugees in the EU: good practices and challenges"; [https://fra.europa.eu/sites/default/files/fra\\_uploads/fra-2019-integration-young-refugees\\_en.pdf](https://fra.europa.eu/sites/default/files/fra_uploads/fra-2019-integration-young-refugees_en.pdf)



consortium can guarantee widespread international publicity in a range of languages and with a broad network of correspondents, stringers, observers and bloggers in the target countries.

Description of the activities to be funded by the grant awarded without a call for proposals on the basis of Article 195 of the Financial Regulation

The objective of this action is to continue producing reliable, fact-based information available to (potential) migrants and asylum seekers, and to send clear messages to discourage smugglers and traffickers, via media outlets already present in migrants' and asylum seekers' countries of origin and transit, with a particular emphasis on online and social media channels. In view of the European Agenda for Migration and the EU Action Plan Against Migrant Smuggling, the InfoMigrants.net multi-lingual news and information platform has been developed by a high profile media consortium with actions funded under each AMIF work programme since 2016. The portal, which aims to reach prospective migrants worldwide and inform them of the dangers and the legal realities, was formally launched in May 2017. In 2018, the portal has been extended to include the languages of Dari and Pashtu. During the past years, the portal continued to reach prospective migrants and to give them accurate information including the dangers of irregular travel and the legal realities of coming to Europe. Today InfoMigrants.net is one of the most effective channels to provide clear information to would-be migrants in countries of origin, in transit and even already in Europe. The activities to be funded by this grant include the continuation and expansion of the operations of the multilingual online platform.

Implementation

The action will be implemented directly by the Directorate-General for Migration and Home Affairs

### **2.3. Direct award of a grant without a call for proposals to the European Council on Refugees and Exiles (ECRE) for gathering and analysis of information related to the national asylum systems**

Type of applicants targeted by the direct award

This action grant will be awarded directly (without a call for proposals) following an invitation to ECRE to submit a proposal, in accordance with Article 195(f) of the Rules of Application.

The direct award of this grant is justified by the specific characteristic of the action requiring the technical competence and a high degree of specialisation in the area of EU asylum acquis as provided by ECRE, which has developed a very specific expertise on the different national asylum systems thanks to its wide European network of organisations. This expertise has been used to produce useful and relevant reports on a number of national asylum systems following a common methodology, including *via* the Asylum Information Database (AIDA) project (<http://www.asylumineurope.org/>) which has been set up for the purpose of regularly collecting data on a certain number of national asylum system.

Description of the activities to be funded by the grant awarded without a call for proposals on the basis of Article 195 of the Financial Regulation

The collection and analysis of information related to the national asylum systems (legislation and practice) is of key importance for monitoring the implementation of the Common European Asylum System. The main objective is to ensure that the policymakers have a better understanding of the functioning of national asylum systems via a systematic and consistent collection of comparable information at regular intervals.

Under this action grant, ECRE will provide the collection and analysis of information related to the national asylum systems in place in different Member States covering all the relevant aspects: overview of the legal framework, asylum and Dublin procedure, reception conditions, detention during asylum procedures, etc.

#### Implementation

The action will be implemented directly by the Directorate-General for Migration and Home Affairs

### 3. PROCUREMENT

The global budgetary envelope reserved for procurement contracts is EUR 15 186 000.

#### 3.1. Actions to be covered by procurement contracts

General description of the contracts envisaged

- Studies, evaluations, impact assessments and fitness check in the area of migration
- Printed publication, press seminars, events, audio-visual products, services of journalists and other experts, web maintenance of DG HOME website, web editing and content support, graphic design support, and other communication and information materials and services in the area of migration and home affairs
- Expert meetings, technical workshops, conferences, seminars and other events
- Support for the European Integration Network (EIN)
- Support to activities of the Partnership on inclusion of migrants and refugees
- Support for the EU Immigration Portal (EUIP)
- Support for the European website on integration (EWSI)
- Support to the European network of migration law practitioners: coordination and meetings
- Support for the European Migration Forum
- Special Eurobarometer integration on the integration of immigrants in the EU
- Integrated platform for coordination of agencies & networks
- IT consultancy and development in the area of migration

In addition, a new framework contract for legal compliance assessment and legal consultancy services in the area of migration and home affairs will be launched.

#### Implementation

Procurement will be implemented directly either by DG HOME or via subdelegation or co-delegation to Directorate-General for Justice and Consumers, Communication, Informatics and Eurostat.

#### 4. ACTIONS IMPLEMENTED IN INDIRECT MANAGEMENT

The global budgetary envelope reserved for indirect management is EUR 44 150 000.

##### 4.1. Migration Partnership Facility

###### Implementing entity

The International Centre for Migration Policy Development (ICMPD) is a specialised international organisation with a sound experience in implementing regional migration dialogues with third countries and in managing funding and programmes linked to migration management. ICMPD successfully passed the Commission's ex-ante "pillar assessment" on its level of capacity of financial management and protection of financial interests and has been selected as the entity entrusted to implement this action in indirect management based on its competence.

Furthermore, ICMPD has established a strong network with EU Member States and partner countries relevant for migration engagement and has project-based offices in several partner countries.

###### Description

The main objective of the Mobility Partnership Facility is to offer tailor-made support for policy dialogue and operational cooperation with third countries. Migration dialogues can take different shapes, such as Mobility Partnerships, Common Agendas on Migration and Mobility, Terms of Reference or new forms of cooperation to emerge from the upcoming New Pact on Migration such as Talent Partnerships. The Mobility Partnership Facility is complementary to other instruments of the Commission and was already supported under the annual work programmes for 2014, 2017 and 2019 of the AMIF and Internal Security Fund (ISF). Based on the lessons learned since 2014, the changing migration context and political framework, and the nature of the actions supported which cover migration at large and not only or specifically mobility, the Mobility Partnership Facility is renamed the Migration Partnership Facility.

Actions eligible for funding by the Facility shall be in line with the objectives of the AMIF and ISF, and each Fund will support actions falling within its remit. Priority shall be given to support:

- partner countries' policy and legal frameworks for migration and mobility, including migration management, monitoring asylum and protection;
- circular and temporary migration schemes and pilot projects on legal pathways to migration, including flanking measures on the recognition of academic and professional qualifications and skills, or cooperation on Vocational Education and Training;
- information to potential migrants on opportunities for legal migration and on requirements for legal stay, as well as on the risks of irregular migration;
- information on and protection of migrants, including pre-departure training;
- capacity building;
- migration dialogues;

- border management;
- countering people smuggling;
- countering trafficking in human beings;
- exchange of personnel;
- provision of specific equipment to build capacities;
- organisation of meetings and exchange of expertise.

Projects supported through the Migration Partnership Facility will be implemented preferably via call(s) for proposals, open to public authorities or agencies of EU Member States as lead applicants. Public authorities of priority partner countries, international organisations or non-governmental organisations working on a non-profit basis established in the EU or in the priority partner countries will be able to apply as co-applicants (future co-beneficiaries). When no EU Member State is in a position to apply under the call for proposals or no proposal presented could be selected for funding, the Steering Committee may task ICMPD to implement the activities concerned.

#### Governance and control structure

A Steering Committee for the Migration Partnership Facility, led by the Commission and comprising representatives of the European External Action Service (EEAS), will ensure effective governance and control of the action by providing overall strategic guidance, and adopt, and whenever necessary revise, the annual work plan of the facility. ICMPD will ensure the secretariat of the Steering Committee and provide technical support/assistance when necessary. Management tasks of ICMPD include the management of the award procedures, accounting and administration of the Facility, as well as monitoring and reporting. The Steering Committee of the Facility will meet regularly and at least twice a year.

#### **4.2. Projects to support long-term capacity-building and access to international protection and durable solutions for persons in third countries in the framework of the Regional Development and Protection Programme (RDPP) for the North of Africa and the Regional Development and Protection Programme (RDPP) for the Horn of Africa**

##### Implementing entity

The Regional Development and Protection Programme (RDPP) - Protection Pillar - will be implemented in indirect management by the Italian Ministry of Interior for the North Africa component and by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Netherlands for the Horn of Africa component. The Italian Ministry of Interior and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Netherlands have been receiving funding for the RDPPs in North Africa and in the Horn of Africa by AMIF work programmes since 2015.

Following an assessment of the previous grants awarded, it may be decided that only one RDPP will receive funding under the 2020 AMIF work programme.

Entities established in the Member States participating in AMIF and international organisations may be associated and participate in the implementation.

## Description

RDPP assistance to third countries supports a comprehensive approach to better manage migration in all its aspects and address gaps in migrant protection and asylum, including efforts to increase access to durable solutions<sup>11</sup>. The EU comprehensive approach is also reflected in the objectives of the Comprehensive Refugee Response Framework and the Global Compact. In the Horn of Africa, the AMIF-funded RDPP programmes on protection have supported the CRRF roll-out in line with the Nairobi Declaration.

RDPPs<sup>12</sup> aim to enhance partner countries' capacity to provide asylum-seekers and refugees with effective protection, assistance and durable solutions (repatriation, local integration and/or resettlement, voluntary return and reintegration). Having partner countries as principal providers of protection in accordance with international law is key to promote durable solutions at the local level.<sup>13</sup>

Support to enhanced protection and access to durable solutions in the countries of North Africa and the Horn of Africa also improves safety and access to means for self-reliance. This in turn can avert onward movements along the different migratory routes.

This work programme for 2020 will build upon protection, assistance and durable solutions focusing on a multi-stakeholder approach, including a relationship with civil society, as key elements to support and develop protection spaces for refugees and asylum seekers.

Projects funded under this action will focus on protection-related activities with a clear EU impact. Projects shall be complementary to, and coordinated with, actions funded by: the AMIF Union Actions such as the Readmission Facility, capacity building, information dissemination campaigns; the RDPP Development pillar (ENI Funding); the EU Emergency Trust Fund (EUTF) for stability and addressing the root causes of irregular migration and displaced persons in Africa and the EU humanitarian aid budget.

The types of activities to be supported include, but are not limited to<sup>14</sup>:

- establishing, developing and improving an effective refugee status determination (RSD) procedure, registration, reception arrangements in host countries, and a legal, policy and institutional framework to help host countries better manage migration and asylum situations in line with international protection standards;
- establishment, enlargement and improvement of reception conditions in host countries including registration and certification for asylum seekers, refugees and host populations;
- assisting stranded vulnerable migrants, asylum seekers, and refugees (including separated and unaccompanied refugee and children in migration and youth, as well as protection of victims of sexual and gender based violence, victims of trafficking and smuggling) or after being rescued in the desert or at sea;
- encouraging and supporting resettlement commitments by Member States and other resettlement countries;

<sup>11</sup> Lives in Dignity Communication 2016 (COM(2016) 234 final)

<sup>12</sup> COM(2005) 388 final and also COM(2016) 234 final

<sup>13</sup> Key concept evidenced in the Council Conclusions on the Global Approach to Mobility and Migration (GAMM) (May 2012) 94171/12.

<sup>14</sup> In North Africa actions could focus on Algeria, Chad, Egypt, Libya, Mauritania, Morocco, Niger and Tunisia, with some activities potentially rolled out in other countries depending on changing migratory flows in Africa. In the Horn of Africa actions could focus on Ethiopia, Kenya, Sudan, and if relevant Somalia, South Sudan, Eritrea, and Uganda.

- training on protection issues for actors dealing with asylum seekers, refugees and migrants;
- voluntary return and related support for returnees from countries of transit to countries of origin in full respect of the principle of non-refoulement;
- integration and/or inclusion of migrants and refugees in the host countries and support to host communities so to enable support to inclusion in the absence of citizenship/durable solutions.

#### Steering Committees

Steering Committees for the North of Africa and Horn of Africa, led respectively by the Italian Ministry of the Interior and the Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs, are entrusted with the governance and control of the action. The Steering Committees provide overall strategic guidance, define and agree on the geographical scope/areas, adopt, and whenever necessary revise, the annual work plans. In addition to the chair, the Steering Committees shall comprise the representatives of the Commission, the European External Action Service (EEAS), the European Asylum Support Office (EASO) where relevant, and Member States and countries associated to the Dublin regulation<sup>15</sup>. Where relevant, strategic partners<sup>16</sup> may be invited to participate in the Steering Committees on an ad hoc basis.

### **4.3. Projects building capacities and developing partnerships with financial and other stakeholders as regards the use of financial instruments**

#### Implementing entity

The European Investment Bank group (EIB) and its subsidiary, the European Investment Fund, have played a crucial role in the implementation of the European Fund for Strategic Investments (EFSI) and of the EU Programme for Employment and Social Innovation (EaSI). Some of the investments realised through loans, equity and guarantees have supported employment and social projects targeting also vulnerable groups. The European Investment Advisory Hub (EIAH) and the *fi-compass* advisory platform, managed by the EIB, also provide technical assistance, investment support and promote exchange of good practices.

The Council of Europe Development Bank (CEB) actively promotes social cohesion and strengthens social integration in Europe through the provision of financing and technical expertise for projects with a high social impact in its member states. Investments targeting vulnerable groups are among its core priorities. The Bank established in 2015 the Migrant and Refugee Fund which has supported reception and integration of many asylum seekers.

This project will be implemented in indirect management by the EIB and CEB in light of the specific characteristics of the action and the unique role of both financial institutions in the European and international setup as regards financial instruments and lending capacities to major financial institutions and public and private sectors.

<sup>15</sup> For the RDPP North of Africa: Austria, Belgium, the Czech Republic, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Malta, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden. For the RDPP Horn of Africa: Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Greece, Italy, Luxembourg, Malta, Norway, and Switzerland.

<sup>16</sup> E.g. United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR); the International Organisation for Migration (IOM), the United Nations International Children Emergency Fund (UNICEF), the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), Save the children, and others.

## Description

There is a considerable potential for expanding the use of social finance to address integration challenges faced by migrants. Financial instruments such as loans (micro-credits, social enterprises finance), equity and guarantees can leverage considerable resources and usefully complement public resources in order to scale up integration actions. Investments in innovative approaches such as social outcomes contracting have also potential to contribute to the cost-efficiency economies and greater impact on integration challenges.

The purpose of this action is to support:

- Capacity building and empowerment activities developed in four major strands:
  - Awareness raising, promotion of exchange of best practices and communication on the potential and impact of various financial instruments that may be developed in the area of integration of migrants - alone or in combination with public resources allocated at the EU or national/local level. The aim is to mobilise administrations, service providers as well as financial intermediaries and inform them of global requirements on financial engineering and policy design of actions, in respect with the financing framework of InvestEU and/or the dedicated EU funds supporting migration management in the MFF 2021-2027, including use of financial instruments under shared management;
  - Feasibility study to explore the potential, across the EU, for using financial instruments in the area of migrant economic and social integration, including an appreciation of the readiness and capacity of public and private stakeholders together with financial intermediaries to develop social investments in this area. The aim is to maximise potential of investments in specific market gap areas;
  - Partnership actions to facilitate cooperation and common investments platform composed of local, regional or national administrations, service providers and relevant financial actors. The aim is to empower organisations and to develop common understanding and scope of interventions;
  - Advisory and technical support to shape individual projects or specific financing schemes in cities and/or national administrations.
- Pioneering and flagship pilot interventions in the area of integration. The aim is to provide non-repayable forms of support for accompanying actions to bundle with new financial products under InvestEU or others.. The grants could enable relevant organisations provide a larger or better range of assistance services to migrants (access to information, counselling mentoring) and empower organisations and migrants to facilitate better interactions with local communities.

The aim of the financing should focus on

- Early access by migrants to the labour market through provision of micro-credits for self-employment, financial products for social enterprises and employment-educational actions;
- Support to housing and infrastructure (e.g. short term or longer term accommodation, one-stop shops) for migrants;
- Use of innovative approaches to stimulate pioneering and more effective interventions in support of migrant interactions, including potential use of



social outcomes contracting.

The financing should be designed and implemented in complementarity with other EU supported actions and programmes. For this purpose, DG HOME will set a steering committee to follow the action, involving other Commission services. The final beneficiaries should be seeking important added value of the outcomes of actions, the best cost/efficiency ratio and possibilities to scale up interventions with appropriate means.

#### **4.4. Project for a comparative publication on integration measures for newly arrived in EU and OECD countries**

Implementing entity

The comparative publication on integration measures for newly arrived in EU and OECD countries will be implemented in indirect management by the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD). The OECD has a unique expertise in integration policies, legitimacy and contacts with the providers of policy information (administrations of EU Member States as well as non-EU OECD countries).

Description

The first years after arrival of new immigrants are key to the success and sustainability of integration and many OECD and EU countries introduced new (or altered existing) early integration activities in recent years. In some cases, these changes were made in reaction to the large inflows of refugees, a group which needs specific integration support. This is therefore an apt time for a comparative policy overview of the measures taken and lessons learned.

Integration measures for new arrivals differ widely in scale and scope, reflecting, among other things, different compositions of migrant intakes as well as different priorities for integration. An emerging trend, pioneered in the OECD settlement countries, is to start integration, where possible, already in the origin country, before the arrival of new immigrants.

Against this backdrop, the OECD could prepare a comparative policy overview of existing introduction measures and their scale and scope, looking at differences across the major migration categories (refugees, family migrants, and labour migrants). The research would serve three objectives: a) first examine the landscape for early integration measures, b) highlight selected good practices; c) and identify key lessons for integration policy. These lessons will provide the framework for the overall publication structure, following the approach taken in the OECD series “Making Integration Work” in which this publication would be included.

The proposed output would be based on the gathering of new information from OECD and EU countries through a policy questionnaire and on existing evaluations of introduction measures. It would also build on the rich prior OECD work on integration. This notably includes in-depth country studies on integration, ongoing related comparative work on language training for adult migrants, as well as previous work on skills and qualification assessment and group-specific work such as on refugees and family migrants. It will present results in a non-technical way for policy-makers.



## 5. TRUST FUNDS

### 5.1. Contribution to the European Union Emergency Trust Fund for stability and addressing the root causes of irregular migration and displaced persons in Africa

Indicative Amount

EUR 5 000 000
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Description

On 20 October 2015, a Commission Decision on the establishment of a European Union Emergency Trust Fund for stability and addressing root causes of irregular migration and displaced persons in Africa was adopted. The overall objective and purpose of this Trust Fund is to address the crises in the regions of the Sahel and the Lake Chad, the Horn of Africa, and the North of Africa. The Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund already contributed to the Trust Fund under the work programmes for Union actions for the years 2017, 2018 and 2019. This further contribution will in particular provide support to strategic development, border management capacity building and development of necessary standards and procedures.

The Trust Fund enables the EU, its Member States and contributing donors to respond to the different dimensions of crisis situations by providing support jointly, flexibly and quickly. In doing so, it will complement other strands of action such as political dialogue and development cooperation programmes, as well as humanitarian assistance, stabilisation and crisis response assistance and CFSP/CSDP actions where appropriate. It also complements the activities of EU Member States and of other development partners.

#### Appropriations reserved for the trust fund

Origin of Amounts				in EUR million
	Total Pledge	Cumulative Amount made Available for Commitments	New pledges planned*	TOTAL pledges and planned pledges
Contribution from EU Budget	956,451	955,263	5	961,451
Contribution from Member States and other donors	590,453	569,831		590,453
Contribution from the EDF	3 149,341	3 149 356		3 149,341
<b>TOTAL EUTF AFRICA</b>	<b>4 696,245</b>	<b>4 674,450</b>		<b>4 701,245</b>

\*DG HOME

## **6. OTHER ACTIONS OR EXPENDITURE**

### **6.1. Contribution to European Solidarity Corps (ESC)**

Indicative amount

EUR 1 000 000
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Description

The European Solidarity Corps, that the Commission launched in 2016, continues offering young people opportunities to volunteer where help is needed, respond to crisis situations, engage with the society around them, and develop their knowledge and skills at the start of their careers. One of the areas of activities for the Solidarity Corps is the reception and integration of third-country nationals, as indicated in the Communication on the Solidarity Corps of December 2016<sup>17</sup>. It is therefore appropriate to support the Solidarity Corps also with resources from AMIF, given the synergies between the two instruments. This will allow organisations active in the field of reception and integration to involve Solidarity Corps members in their activities.

This action will be implemented by the Commission's Directorate-General for Education, Youth, Sport and Culture through a co-delegation following the management modes and eligibility rules applicable to AMIF Union actions.

### **6.2. Support for the deployment of European Migration Liaison Officers**

Indicative amount

EUR 300 000
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Description

European Migration Liaison Officers (EMLOs) are national experts seconded to work in the Delegations of the European Union in third countries. EU Member States cover the costs of their salaries and allowances, and the Commission covers, through this action, the costs of (civilian) missions, telecommunication and security costs, and any other relevant costs or activities under this action. The main purpose of designating and deploying EMLOs is to step up coordination in order to maximise the impact of EU action on migration in third countries and encourage key countries of origin/transit to engage on the whole range of migration issues.

The European Council<sup>18</sup>, the EU Action Plan against migrant smuggling, and the Communication on establishing a new Partnership Framework with third countries under the European Agenda on Migration, and the Regulation<sup>19</sup> on the creation of a European network of immigration liaison officers confirmed the commitment to deploy EMLOs in key third countries of origin and transit<sup>20</sup>.

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<sup>17</sup> COM(2016) 942.

<sup>18</sup> PE-CONS 50/19, 24 May 2019.

<sup>19</sup> Regulation 2019/1240.

<sup>20</sup> COM(2016) 385 final.

EMLOs will:

- help implement the comprehensive approach presented in the European Agenda on Migration, *inter alia* by helping to prevent and counter irregular migration, encouraging better organisation of legal migration and mobility, and mainstreaming migration issues in development cooperation;
- contribute to the operation of bilateral and regional frameworks for cooperation on migration;
- gather, exchange, analyse and report on migration-related developments;
- facilitate the work of the network of immigration liaison officers

The priority countries for the deployment of EMLOs are Egypt (regional mandate covering East Africa), Morocco, Lebanon (covering also Syria), Niger, Nigeria, Senegal (regional mandate covering also the neighbouring countries), Pakistan (regional mandate covering also Afghanistan), Serbia (regional mandate covering all the Western Balkans countries), Ethiopia (regional mandate covering the whole Horn of Africa), Tunisia (covering also Libya), Sudan (regional mandate covering the parts of Horn of Africa which cannot be covered from Ethiopia), Turkey, Jordan, Bangladesh, Mali, The Gambia and Georgia (covering Eastern Partnership countries). Other countries can be added to reflect political priorities.

### 6.3. Corporate communication on the priorities of the Union

Indicative amount

EUR 240 000

Description

As set out in the Communication on Corporate communication action in 2019-2020 under the Multiannual Financial Framework 2014-2020<sup>21</sup>, in 2020 corporate communication will focus mainly on the EU's contribution to jobs and growth through integrated communication actions encompassing the Commission priorities set out in the Agenda for Jobs, Growth, Fairness and Democratic Change. Communication actions will develop around our three-strand narrative "EU delivers – EU empowers –EU protects".

This action will cover the production of content, including photos, audio-visual, graphic and written material; provision of other corporate technical services which benefit the institution as a whole such as online services, including the institutional web presence and social media activity; dissemination of information through integrated communication actions including on multi-media platforms; acquisition of media space, including TV and radio air time, outdoor and indoor advertising, web adverts and other online promotion techniques and print media space; organisation of and participation in events, including exhibitions, forums, dialogues and other activities aimed at citizens; studies and evaluations, where relevant.

This action will be implemented via a co-delegation to the Commission's Directorate-General for Communication (DG COMM), both by the Representations and headquarters through direct and specific contracts implementing mainly DG COMM framework contracts.

<sup>21</sup> C(2018)4063