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ANNEX

*NEIGHBOURHOOD, DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION INSTRUMENT*

**MULTI-ANNUAL INDICATIVE PROGRAMME FOR A MULTI-COUNTRY MIGRATION  
PROGRAMME FOR THE SOUTHERN NEIGHBOURHOOD**

**(2021-2027)**

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## Multiannual Indicative Programme (MIP) 2021-2027 for a Multi-Country Migration Programme for the Southern Neighbourhood

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### Introduction

This document presents the strategy for the regional, multi-country cooperation on migration with partner countries in North Africa, which will be implemented under the Neighbourhood, Development and International Cooperation Instrument (NDICI– Global Europe) over the period 2021-2027. It identifies a multiannual indicative programme (MIP) of activities for 2021-2027 including an indicative level of funding broken down by priority.

The document presents an analysis of the current situation and main challenges related to migration and forced displacement in North Africa and recalls the EU policy framework for EU cooperation. It draws lessons from past cooperation. The document then defines the strategic objectives and priority areas for cooperation in 2021-27 and the indicative actions to be undertaken under the Multi-annual Indicative Programme (MIP) 2021-2027.

The Strategy has been developed in consultation with European Union (EU) Member States, North Africa partners, international financial institutions and civil society.

Priorities of the MIP 2021-2027 were identified taking into account the focus and coverage of other programmes, in particular the bilateral MIPs and the MIP for the Global Challenges programme, notably one under the People pillar.

### **1. The overall lines of the EU international cooperation in the region**

#### **1.1. Basis for programming**

Cooperation on migration, mobility and forced displacement is an essential element of EU relations with partner countries in the Southern Neighbourhood, and in particular North Africa. While their migration profiles vary, most countries in the Southern Neighbourhood are at the same time **origin, transit and destination of mixed migration**, sharing de facto some specific challenges and interests with the EU. Notwithstanding progress in managing refugee and migratory movements in a more orderly way, many challenges remain, including forced displacement and the need to ensure international protection, irregular movements with great risks for those who attempt the journey, smuggling of migrants and trafficking in human beings, insufficient cooperation on readmission, deepening inequalities and exacerbating pre-existing socio-economic challenges, not only for migrants internally displaced persons, returnees and refugees but also for the communities hosting them. **Sustained financial and operational effort is needed to maintain progress achieved in the past years, in terms of better managing migration and ensuring protection and assistance to those in need and tackle remaining challenges and potential new needs arising.**

Migration and mobility feature prominently in the **Partnership Priorities** with partner countries.

In September 2020, the European Commission proposed the **Pact on Migration and Asylum**<sup>1</sup>. In the context of the comprehensive approach as set out by the Pact, management of external migration flows will need to be built in as a core issue in the comprehensive partnerships to be further developed with key countries in the Southern Neighbourhood. Cooperation will need to be in line with the **thematic priorities of the Pact**: 1. protecting those in need and supporting host countries; 2. building economic

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<sup>1</sup> COM(2020) 609 New Pact on Migration and Asylum

opportunity and addressing root causes of irregular migration; 3. partnerships to strengthen migration governance and management; 4. fostering cooperation on readmission and reintegration; 5. developing legal pathways to Europe. The Pact also builds on pre-existing policy priorities of the Communication ‘Lives in Dignity’, the Joint Valletta Action Plans, regional processes and intergovernmental agreement such as the Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration<sup>2</sup> and the European Union -African Union Continent-to-Continent Migration and Mobility dialogue.

These thematic pillars are reflected in the **Joint Communication on a Renewed Partnership with the Southern Neighbourhood**<sup>3</sup>, adopted on 9 February 2021, where migration and mobility is indicated as a priority area, with the objective of jointly addressing the challenges of forced displacement and irregular migration and seizing the benefits of legal migration efficiently and effectively, through comprehensive tailor-made and mutually beneficial partnerships, protecting migrants and refugees’ rights, in line with the Pact on Migration and Asylum. The Joint Staff Working Document<sup>4</sup> annexed to the Joint Communication foresees a specific **multi-country flagship in the area of migration and mobility** (number 8) supporting all pillars of the Pact on Migration and Asylum.

In line with the Declaration by the European Commission on Recitals 50 and 51 and Article 8.10 of the Neighbourhood, Development and International Cooperation Instrument (NDICI) – ‘Global Europe’ regulation<sup>5</sup>, and as foreseen in the Pact on Migration and Asylum, in the Joint Communication on a Renewed Partnership with the Southern Neighbourhood, , this Multi-Country Migration Programme (MCMP) will provide a flexible source of funding to support comprehensive, balanced and tailor-made partnerships with relevant countries of origin or transit and host countries, and respond to changing needs and routes.

## **1.2. Priority areas of the EU cooperation with the region**

The priority areas selected are designed to be **comprehensive and tailored to the needs of countries in the Southern Neighbourhood with a particular focus on North Africa and the partnership priorities agreed with them**, and are in line with the priorities set out in the Pact for maximising the impact of international partnerships. This programme will support all pillars of the Pact on Migration and Asylum, **seeking tailor-made and mutually beneficial partnerships and greater cooperation with regional and international actors.**

This MCMP will focus **on four priority areas**:

1. Providing assistance and protection to forcibly displaced persons, including asylum seekers, refugees, Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs), and other persons in need, including migrants in vulnerable situations, as well as host communities notably in North Africa through a multi-sectoral and sustainable approach:

In most countries of the region, people on the move often travel irregularly, voluntarily or involuntarily, with mixed motivations and different legal status, exposed to common protection risks and experiencing human rights violations. Delivering immediate assistance while at the same time increasing the protection and resilience of people in need, ensuring access to livelihood opportunities and durable solutions, is essential and has to be based on needs, with sensitivity around risks.

2. Strengthening, asylum and migration governance and management

Improvement of asylum and migration governance and management in the region is the key to ensuring

<sup>2</sup> <https://documents-dds-ny.un.org/doc/UNDOC/GEN/N18/451/99/PDF/N1845199.pdf?OpenElement>

<sup>3</sup> JOIN(2021) 2 final Renewed Partnership with the Southern Neighbourhood – A new Agenda for the Mediterranean

<sup>4</sup> SWD(2022) 23 final Renewed Partnership with the Southern Neighbourhood

<sup>5</sup> 2021/C 226 I/05

safe and regular migration flows within the African continent and beyond. To achieve this, building sustainable and long-lasting capacities in the partner countries is essential. All countries in the region receive support in order to put in place better policies, legislation, procedures, and institutions, including in the area of border management, with the right institutional and operational set up and capacities, and abide to international protection standards and human rights law and other international law obligations (such as to readmit its own nationals). At the same time, the complex phenomena of trafficking in human beings and migrant smuggling make migration challenging to manage, requiring multi-faceted responses that include law enforcement action, but also the necessity to address the root causes of irregular migration and forced displacement with better migration governance and to provide viable alternatives. In its response the EU tries to address these challenges and help partner countries in the North of Africa *inter alia* to prevent and manage irregular migration.

### 3. Fostering return, readmission and sustainable reintegration:

Migrants face significant risks along migration routes. Whether they do or do not qualify for refugee status or other forms of international protection, they may still find themselves in vulnerable situations. Assisted voluntary return and sustainable reintegration is one of the options for stranded migrants facing dire conditions along the routes, including in transit countries who wish to return to their countries of origin but do not have the necessary means to do so, in line with the new EU strategy on voluntary return and reintegration. Effective and coherent legal and institutional frameworks and operational capacity contributes to creating the conditions for dignified voluntary return and sustainable reintegration.

### 4. Supporting a comprehensive approach to legal migration and mobility:

Legal migration is highly relevant for many North African countries with 10-15% of the citizens of some countries living abroad, including in EU Member States. In order to facilitate more orderly and safer migration, and contribute to improving overall cooperation on migration management with the EU, an important area of work will be the **implementation of Talent Partnerships** and the improvement of legislative frameworks and institutional capacity in the region to allow migration to take place in a regular manner, as it remains a powerful vehicle for development for the long-term growth perspectives of Europe and third countries. This will need to include *inter alia* support to mobility actions within Talent Partnerships, including developing and scaling up labour migration schemes, student and trainee mobility, attracting diasporas' networks a vigorous channel for knowledge sharing and intercultural dialogue, matching of and developing skills, high and/or low, between countries of origin and countries of destination (within and outside North Africa) while avoiding brain drain and in line with EU Member States competences.

The NDICI-GE regulation envisages a flexible source of funding to support comprehensive, balanced and tailor-made partnerships with relevant countries of origin or transit and host countries, and respond to changing needs and routes. This MCMP will allow for country specific-actions that complement actions under the national MIP and offer to selected countries an incentive to go beyond what their country MIP offers, in line with a *flexible incitative approach*. The financing will be managed in a flexible way aiming at (1) helping and encouraging relevant origin, transit, destination and/or host countries (both national and subnational governments) to better manage migration and/or forced displacement and address related challenges and opportunities; (2) adopting in these areas innovative policies that would merit further support; and (3) improving or expanding their cooperation with the EU on migration, mobility, and forced displacement, including through decentralised cooperation projects. In parallel, continental, regional, sub-regional and multi-country actions will allow for a better whole-of-route approach, and to address migration and forced displacement challenges shared by several countries in a more efficient manner.

The approach in addressing these priority areas will be marked by particular attention to **sustainability**

of actions and the goal of enhancing **partners' capacities** in managing migration and achieving the goal of orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility. Activities related to the second pillar of the Pact on Asylum and Migration on building economic opportunities and addressing the root causes of irregular migration will mainly be implemented under the bilateral funding envelopes with partner countries, where migration related aspects would be integrated, where relevant, under different sectors. The MCMP will rely on evidence to inform and support programming where possible either by collecting data, or by undertaking specific, thematic studies or capacity building with partners to collect, process and manage relevant data themselves.

Actions at continental level (including cross-regional) will be supported jointly through the different priorities of the MCMP and by the Sub-Saharan Africa Regional Migration Support Programme.

Specific geographic approaches that call for a common multi-sectoral response will be developed for specific (sub-)regions, also in articulation with Sub-Saharan Africa regional programming.

In addition, while alignment with the priorities of sub-regional and regional organisations in Africa will continue to be ensured, including through a stepped up policy dialogue, the priorities and envelopes in this multi-country MIP do not aim at merely institutional cooperation, but rather focus on identifying potential joint initiatives and projects along the lines of aligned priorities. The partnership with regional and sub-regional organisations will be guided by joint objectives and will emphasise the benefits of joint cooperation in a number of priority areas.

### 1.3. Justification and context

In recent years, the African continent and the North Africa region have been facing complex challenges that have influenced migration patterns and forced displacement: **growing inequalities, political instability, poor governance, conflicts, poverty, urbanisation, demographic growth, climate change alongside environmental degradation**. These factors, further aggravated by the COVID-19 pandemic, have a continuous impact on socioeconomic opportunities, exacerbating pre-existing vulnerabilities. As a result, increased forced displacement and irregular migration across Africa and to Europe have continued through the Mediterranean and the Atlantic coast regions, with countries in North Africa being simultaneously points of origin, transit and destination. Recourse to irregular means to Europe was mainly due to the above mentioned factors and **limited regular migration channels available**, and the **need to rely on increasingly prominent smuggling networks along the routes**. As irregular migration continues, more efforts are needed to protect and assist migrants and refugees facing extreme risks – including falling in the hands of human traffickers – and to build policy, institutional and operational capacities to better manage migration in these countries, including by supporting return, readmission and reintegration, law enforcement efforts against smuggling networks, and the development of better frameworks for legal migration. At the same time, safe and orderly migration also provides benefits to receiving countries and countries of origin alike, and it is key to maximise the positive impact that migrants – and more in particular diaspora - can have, especially in sending remittances or more generally contributing to development financially, socially, and through capacities and skills.

Regarding migration trends, according to recent Frontex statistics, the number of irregular border crossings to the EU has increased in 2022. As of September 2022, 221,456 irregular migrants have been reported as reaching Europe, representing a 74% increase compared to the same period in 2021. Most migrants choose the Central Mediterranean and the Western African routes. This trend is likely to increase as the COVID-19 related mobility restrictions are progressively reduced. Such trend can be seen by the substantial increase of the number of irregular border crossings to the EU so far in 2022 (221,456) compared to the total 141,185 of 2019.

While the absolute number of deaths in the Mediterranean decreased in 2020, the central Mediterranean route has become proportionally more deadly with some 1,049 fatalities or missing migrants registered as of September 2022. As for the Western Mediterranean 126 migrants have reportedly died or gone missing in 2022 (124% increase), compared to 58 in the same period of 2020<sup>6</sup>. Considering the rising trend in the number of migrants, in particular on the Libyan corridor, an increase in the number of fatalities in the near future can be expected.

While the context varies in each North African country, migrants, forcibly displaced persons, and communities are exposed to similar pre-existing health, social and economic vulnerabilities, and the countries that host them face similar challenges in their capacity to provide protection to these populations, and to manage mixed migration from, to and through their territory.

North Africa is thus considered as a **priority geographic region for the operationalisation of the Pact on Migration and Asylum**, as orderly and safe migration from these partner countries is seen as key for achieving better migration management in Europe. At the same time, no country can effectively manage asylum and migration challenges on its own. This dedicated MCMP aims to contribute to ensuring that migration takes place in a safe and regular manner, preventing irregular migration and dangerous journeys and avoiding loss of life, while providing for safe legal pathways and protection to forcibly displaced people and migrants who need it in the region.

Between 2015 and 2021, the EU Trust Fund for Africa, North of Africa Window has been the main instrument through which the EU cooperated with North African partners in the areas of migration, mobility and forced displacement. During the past Multiannual Financial Framework, migration assistance in the Southern Neighbourhood has focused on providing assistance to migrants and displaced populations in third countries and to their host communities, on building capacities to better manage migration, on supporting life-saving voluntary return and sustainable reintegration and on supporting legal mobility. Thanks to this assistance, the Commission addressed immediate challenges related to irregular migration and laid the groundwork for partnerships with key countries in the region to better manage migration. The MCMP will allow to continue implementing existing programmes, launch new ones to meet the needs and expectations of partners, and to bridge smoothly between the EUTF or the European Neighbourhood Instrument (ENI), and actions under NDICI.

This MCMP will include country, multi-country and regional actions. Country specific-actions funded by the MCMP will complement actions under the national MIPs, which will focus on addressing the root causes of irregular migration and forced displacement and on building economic opportunities.

The MCMP, in line with the European Consensus on Development and its commitment to the UN 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and its Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), will contribute to the achievement of UN SDGs. In particular, it will focus on Goal 10 to reduce inequality within and among countries, with a specific target (10.7) to facilitate orderly, safe, regular, and responsible migration and mobility of people, including through the implementation of planned and well-managed migration policies. All priority areas of this MCMP will contribute to this target by addressing specific aspects of migration and mobility, focusing in particular on capacities in partner countries to ensure sustainability. Moreover, by including sectorial aspects in the actions covered by this MCMP and tackling migration through bilateral programmes where relevant, 10 out of 17 SDGs that contain targets and indicators relevant to migration or mobility will also be addressed. These include in particular SDG 1: No Poverty, SDG 8: Decent work and economic growth, SDG 10: Reduced inequalities, SDG 11: Sustainable cities and communities, SDG 13: Climate action.

Actions covered under this MCMP will be reported in particular against the DAC Purpose code 15190

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<sup>6</sup> <https://missingmigrants.iom.int/region/mediterranean>

on Facilitation of orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility: Assistance to developing countries that facilitates the orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people. Other codes that will be used are code 15136 for support to countries' authorities for immigration affairs and services.

#### **1.4. Duration of the MIP and option for synchronisation**

This Multi-Annual Indicative Programme is for 7 years, with a mid-term review foreseen for 2024. The review will take place in accordance with the evolution of needs and policy priorities, with particular attention to EU legislation on development and migration policy.

## **2. EU support per priority area and proposals of Team Europe Initiatives**

*Actions at continental level (including cross-regional and sub-regional) will be supported through the different priorities of the future MCMP and in coordination with the Sub-Saharan Africa Regional Migration Support Programme.*

### **2.1. Priority area 1: Providing protection to forcibly displaced persons, including asylum seekers, refugees, Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs), and other persons in need, including migrants in vulnerable situations, as well as host communities, notably in North Africa .**

Through a development-oriented approach<sup>7</sup>, the EU will support interventions aimed at ensuring protection, resilience and self-reliance, including **life-saving assistance** to refugees and other displaced persons, including migrants in need of protection. **Sustainable and durable solutions** for forcibly displaced persons, including asylum seekers, refugees, Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs), stateless people, and other persons in need, including migrants in vulnerable situations, such as victims or persons at risk of being a victim of trafficking in human beings, as well as host communities include integration and socio-economic inclusion, resettlement and humanitarian evacuations. Interventions should be accompanied by capacity building and advocacy efforts towards authorities in partner countries to end arbitrary detention and provide for alternatives to detention, and ensure access to documentation, basic services and socio-economic inclusion for migrants and forcibly displaced persons. Synergies and complementarity with interventions in other priority areas will be sought.

#### **2.1.1. Specific objectives related to the priority area**

*SO1: Enhanced provision of quality lifesaving support to migrants and forcibly displaced persons through an integrated approach*

*SO2: Improved resilience and self-reliance of forcibly displaced people and other persons in need, including access to services, economic inclusion, community approaches to durable solutions, social cohesion and resettlement.*

*SO3: Strengthened protection and resilience of persons and minors at risk, especially unaccompanied minors, and young adults, and victims of trafficking in human beings.*

#### **2.1.2. Expected results per specific objective**

*Result 1.1 Improved access to quality lifesaving services for migrants and forcibly displaced persons*

*Result 1.2: Increased access to humanitarian evacuations for the most vulnerable*

*Result 2.1 Improved access to national and community-based services for migrants, forcibly displaced*

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<sup>7</sup> COM Lives in Dignity

*persons and host communities*

*Result 2.2 Increased integration and social cohesion within local communities by leaving no one behind*

*Result 2.3 Small livelihood projects of vulnerable migrants, refugees and asylum-seekers successfully developed and implemented*

*Result 3.1: Improved prevention and response to violence, including protection from trafficking in human beings and smuggling of migrants*

*Result 3.2: Enhanced awareness raising about the risks of trafficking in human beings and smuggling of migrants*

*Result 3.3: Improved access to educational, training and livelihood opportunities*

*Result 3.4: Strengthened support to alternative approaches to durable solutions through family reunification*

### **2.1.3. Indicators (including baseline and targets), per expected result**

- *Indicator 1.1.1: Number of migrants, forcibly displaced people or and victims of trafficking in human beings or other persons in need or individuals from host communities protected or assisted with EU support (EURF 2.17)*
- *Indicator 1.1.2 Number of refugees and asylum seekers having access to protection services, protection status, registration and documentation, relevant information and legal aid (Number)*
- *Indicator 1.2.1. Percentage of target beneficiaries who departed on resettlement from the host country, disaggregated by resettlement state, country of origin and country of asylum (Percentage)*
- *Indicator 1.2.2. Percentage of target beneficiaries who return to their country of origin, out of the total number of refugees, disaggregated by sex and age group (Percentage)*
- *Indicator 2.1.1. Number of migrants, forcibly displaced people or individuals from host communities protected or assisted with EU support (EURF 2.17)*
- *Indicator 2.1.2. Number of civil society projects on eliminating barriers to access to services for displaced persons supported by the EU-funded intervention (Number)*
- *Indicator 2.2.1. Percentage of the target beneficiaries who integrate locally in their host country, out of the total number of the target population, disaggregated by sex and age group (Percentage)*
- *Indicator 2.2.2. Number of civil society projects promoting social cohesion and conflict prevention between host/resident communities and displaced persons/returnees supported by the EU-funded intervention (Number)*
- *Indicator 2.3.1 Proportion of migrants and targeted beneficiaries who have access to decent work, disaggregated by sex, migration status, age group, country of origin (Percentage)*
- *Indicator 2.3.2. Number of target beneficiaries gainfully (self)employed, disaggregated by sex, migration status, age group (Number)*
- *Indicator 3.1.1 Number of target beneficiaries having access to prevention services (Number)*



- *Indicator 3.2.1 Number of target beneficiaries reached through awareness raising programmes with support of the EU-funded intervention, disaggregated by sex, age, location, awareness topic (Number)*
- *Indicator 3.3.1. Number of target beneficiaries including host communities having access to education disaggregated by sex, migration status, age group (Number)*
- *Indicator 3.3.2. Number of beneficiaries receiving vocational education and training (VET) or entrepreneurial training through this Action, disaggregated by sex, location, training topic and duration, age and displacement status (Number)*
- *Indicator 3.4.1 Number of family reunified with support of the EU-funded intervention, disaggregated by sex, age, location (number)*

## **2.2. Priority area 2: Strengthening migration and asylum governance and management**

Supporting partner countries in the Southern Neighbourhood in developing effective migration and asylum governance and management systems, including basic legislation in line with core international human rights standards and institutional capacities and border management capacities, will be a key element to building mutually beneficial partnerships. Actions in this area will cover all aspects of migration and asylum governance and management in a comprehensive way and at all levels: local, national, regional and continental, in coordination with programming for Sub-Saharan Africa. Through targeted assistance, the programme will promote the **development and implementation of policy, legal and regulatory frameworks, support relevant migration and asylum authorities**, build the capacity of border and coast guard authorities and search and rescue (SAR) capacities, awareness raising on the risks of and alternatives to irregular migration, and increased cooperation in the prevention of and fight against smuggling of migrant and trafficking in human beings.

### **2.2.1. Specific objectives related to the priority area**

*SO1: Supporting partner countries to develop adequate legislation and effective and rights-based asylum and migration policies (strategies, action plans, procedures, etc.) in line with core international human rights standards that follow a whole-of-government approach, as well as support institution building and adherence to international standards and best practices in respecting the fundamental rights of migrants, forcibly displaced persons, including refugees, and returnees, regardless of nationality or status and without discrimination, in order to preserve their safety, physical integrity, well-being and dignity.*

*SO2: Supporting partner countries in the fight against smuggling of migrants and trafficking in human beings, including by supporting law enforcement cooperation across the region and with EU Member States, and by creating economic alternatives to smuggling of migrants. This should also include the identification of potential victims of trafficking in the asylum context and refer them for assistance and support including specific shelters.*

*SO3: Strengthening border management as part of a wider migration dialogue with partner countries with a focus on the facilitation of legal movements, while preventing irregular migration and on cross-border cooperation, whereby activities support the sustainable development of state institutions for border management in fragile border areas, involving the private sector, CSOs, and border communities, as well as institutional capacity to effectively carry out SAR operations at sea and on land.*

*SO4: Supporting policy dialogue, cooperation and capacities on asylum, migration and forced displacement at bilateral, regional and continental levels to facilitate migration governance and management, including as regards issues related to legal migration and mobility and enhancing protection of vulnerable migrants, refugees and asylum seekers, including victims of trafficking in*

human beings, as well as information exchange.

### **2.2.2. Expected results per specific objective**

*Result 1.1: Improved migration policies, governance, and management capacities, at regional, national, and local levels – including in the area of international protection and rights-based asylum and migration policies, border management, prevention of irregular migration, fight against trafficking in human beings and smuggling of migrants, and harnessing the development benefits of migration*

*Result 2.1: Improved capacities of law enforcement agencies and authorities, including through enhanced international cooperation, to fight migrant smuggling and trafficking in human beings*

*Result 2.2: Support projects that promote the development of alternative economic activities for local communities that are currently involved in migrant smuggling trade*

*Result 3.1: Institution building, including training facilities, is established for land and sea border management*

*Result 3.2: The surveillance and organisational capacity of Maritime Rescue Coordination Centres is reinforced, leading to improved Search and Rescue operations at sea*

*Result 3.3: The surveillance capacity of the land border management institutions is strengthened, leading to improved Search and Rescue Operations on the land and cross-border cooperation mechanisms*

*Result 4.1: Policy dialogues and continued engagement at regional, sub-regional and country levels on issues of common concern in the field of migration and institutions and organisations facilitating those dialogues and cooperation are supported*

### **2.2.3. Indicators (including baseline and targets), per expected result**

- *Indicator 1.1.1: Number and quality/effectiveness of migration management or forced displacement strategies or policies a) developed/ revised, or b) under implementation with EU support (EURF)*
- *Indicator 2.1.1: Number of outcomes of operational exchanges (meetings or exchanges in written form between law enforcement agencies and authorities in the region) (Number)*
- *Indicator 2.1.2: Number of law enforcement officers benefitting from specialised training disaggregated by sex (Number)*
- *Indicator 2.1.3: Number of operations against trafficking in human beings or smuggling of migrant networks supported (Number).*
- *Indicator 2.2.1: Number of target beneficiaries having access to training and/or job opportunities locally disaggregated by sex and age group (Number)*
- *Indicator 3.1.1: Number of training institutions established, number of staff trained, curricula developed and items of equipment delivered disaggregated by sex (Number)*
- *Indicator 3.2.1: Items of equipment delivered and number of migrants intercepted/rescued through SAR operations at sea disaggregated by sex, age group and country of origin (Number)*
- *Indicator 3.3.1: Items of equipment delivered and number of migrants intercepted/rescued through SAR operations on land disaggregated by sex, age group and country of origin (Number)*
- *Indicator 3.3.2: Number of border management mechanisms agreed and implemented (Number)*

- *Indicator 4.1: Number and quality of outcomes of relevant policy dialogues that have taken place (Number)*

### **2.3. Priority area 3: Fostering return, readmission and sustainable reintegration**

Cooperation in this area will be key to support partner countries in building functioning systems, procedures and capacities for safe and dignified return, readmission and sustainable reintegration to and from North Africa. Activities aimed at building functioning systems will include the negotiation of agreements on Readmission Case Management Systems (RCMS) through: administrative capacity building as well as ensuring interoperability of the RCMS with existing biometrics databases. Cooperation in this area will also contribute to the reintegration of migrants and their families returning from the EU. Activities linked to Assisted Voluntary Return and Reintegration (AVRR) and Libya's Voluntary Humanitarian Returns (VHR) will continue to be a tool for protection and a viable alternative for migrants stranded in countries where they face significant threats, particularly in Libya. While return to countries of origin will continue to follow current agreements and mechanisms in place, lessons from the field call for improving the sustainability of post-arrival assistance and sustainable reintegration, including through support in capacity building of partner countries' for the return, readmission process and the ownership of the reintegration process, a harmonised approach on the delivery of reintegration assistance, better coordination among stakeholders and streamlining of reintegration assistance into development programmes and national development strategies. Activities will aim at administrative capacity building for strengthened migration governance and readmission. Post-arrival assistance and delivery of sustainable reintegration will require close coordination between the EU and Member States, local reintegration partners supported by Frontex, the Return and Reintegration Facility and with different stakeholders in the countries of origin including the national and local authorities, communities and service providers in line with the EU Strategy on Voluntary Return and Reintegration, adopted on 27 April 2021. Paramount will also be the coordination with the actions under the Sub-Saharan Africa Multi Annual Indicative programme 2021-2027. Coherence will be sought with the work of relevant EU services and Agencies working in the area of return and reintegration.

#### **2.3.1. Specific objectives related to the priority area**

*SO1: Supporting partner countries' regulatory and institutional capacity to receive and sustainably reintegrate returnees from Europe and third countries, by also streamlining reintegration assistance into development programmes and national development strategies.*

*SO2: Enabling the dignified assisted voluntary return of vulnerable and stranded migrants from North Africa to countries of origin, and ensuring the availability of post-arrival assistance and sustainable reintegration support for North African returnees upon their return to their countries of origin.*

#### **2.3.2. Expected results per specific objective**

*Result 1.1: National authorities and civil society organisations have the necessary institutional, legal and operational frameworks and capacity to support dignified return and implement return to countries of origin.*

*Result 1.2: National authorities and civil society organisations have the necessary skills, institutional, legal and operational framework and capacity to support sustainable reintegration of returnees in North Africa.*

*Result 2.1: Migrants wishing to return to countries of origin have access to comprehensive, quality and timely assistance, including voluntary return. Synergies will be sought with operations in countries of origin during the formulation stage to ensure that returns are linked with reintegration and other development initiatives.*

*Result 2.2: Returning migrants are supported with tailored and sustainable reintegration assistance in countries of origin in North Africa.*

*Result 2.3: Victims of trafficking in human beings' rights are guaranteed during all the steps of the return process and victims receive specific tailor made assistance and protection upon return.*

### **2.3.3. Indicators (including baseline and targets), per expected result**

- *Indicator 1.1.1: Percentage of government and civil society actors reporting that capacity building activities have contributed to improving the return process*
- *Indicator 1.1.2: Number of referral mechanisms for return developed, improved and/or implemented (1/country and 5 in total)*
- *Indicator 1.1.3: Number of reintegration and returnees related provisions included in national development programmes and strategies disaggregated by sex and age group*
- *Indicator 1.2.1: Percentage of government and civil society actors reporting that capacity building activities have contributed to the improvement of the reintegration process*
- *Indicator 1.2.2: Number of referral mechanisms, information tools and coordination structures for reintegration implemented (1 per country/4 in total)*
- *Indicator 2.1.1: Percentage of returned migrants who report that they have been provided with sufficient and useful assistance to take an informed decision to return disaggregated by sex and age group*
- *Indicator 2.2.1: Percentage of returnees expressing satisfaction with the provided assistance for reintegration across the economic, social and psychosocial dimensions disaggregated by sex and age group (surveys to be conducted half way, and at the end, of the reintegration process)*
- *Indicator 2.3.1: Percentage of victims of trafficking in human beings who receive tailor made protection and assistance*

## **2.4. Priority area 4: Supporting a comprehensive approach to legal migration and mobility**

The European Commission will work to support partner countries in building an enabling environment for the facilitation of legal migration and mobility within and outside the region, without prejudice to and with respect of EU Member States competences. Following up on the recommendations of “Learning Lessons from the EUTF”<sup>8</sup>, according to which the funding for labour migration and migration for development was too limited (only 2% of total EUTF) compared to other thematic areas, this multi-country MIP will contribute to scale up the existing mobility schemes in the context of the THAMM programme and pilot projects<sup>9</sup> on legal migration and implement Talent Partnerships. Talent Partnerships will build on the experience of existing pilot projects expanding their scope and level of ambition and will provide, at the same time, for a new, more strategic framework for cooperation. They aim at facilitating the cooperation with the partner countries concerned on all aspects of migration management, addressing labour shortage gaps in certain sectors of the labour market of Member States.

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<sup>8</sup> [https://ec.europa.eu/trustfundforafrica/sites/eutf/files/learning\\_lessons\\_from\\_the\\_eutf\\_5.pdf](https://ec.europa.eu/trustfundforafrica/sites/eutf/files/learning_lessons_from_the_eutf_5.pdf)

<sup>9</sup> [“Pilot projects contribute to](#) contribute to addressing labour and skills shortage in certain sectors of the labour market of Member States, transferring skills to countries of origin in case of temporary migration and facilitating cooperation with partner countries on a comprehensive management of migratory flows. [They are key to build connections between business communities on both sides. They can therefore be a first step towards more sustainable labour mobility schemes.](#)

Actions under this area would support partner countries in **building a common framework and institutional capacity and ensuring adequate implementation of the different activities that Talent Partnerships encompass, as set out in the Pact on Migration and Asylum**. Within the comprehensive policy framework of the Talent Partnerships and in part building on current experience with pilot projects on legal migration, in particular the Towards a Holistic Approach on Migration and Mobility (THAMM) programme, the Commission will also support partner countries in **matching the needs of partner countries' and EU labour markets**, facilitating talent mobility, and thereby promoting a quadruple win approach - for countries of origin, countries of destination, business communities on both sides and migrants themselves by funding, among others, institutional capacity building, pre-departure measures and mobility phases. Activities would also include promoting the recognition of academic and skills qualifications, vocational education training, workplace monitoring and training, and monitoring the respect of migrant workers' rights. **Awareness campaigns on legal migration**, supporting legal channels for emigration and the positive impact of mobility on development could also be included – including through post-mobility reintegration actions and by working with diaspora.

#### **2.4.1. Specific objectives related to the priority area**

*SO 1: Supporting the establishment and implementation of policy, legislative, institutional and regulatory frameworks in the field of legal migration, mobility and employment, including the protection of migrant rights.*

*SO2: Improving mechanisms for the assessment, certification, validation and recognition of skills.*

*SO3: Increasing potential migrant workers' skills, qualifications and competences for domestic and international labour markets*

*SO4: Support the implementation of temporary, permanent and circular mobility schemes, primarily in the framework of Talent Partnerships, in line with the partner countries', EU Member States' and migrants' rights and interests.*

#### **2.4.2. Expected results per specific objective**

*Result 1.1: Enhanced mainstreaming of labour migration into employment and education policies and programmes and increase coherence among them in national frameworks*

*Result 1.2: Improved legislation and operational management on issues related to labour rights of migrant workers*

*Result 2.1: Improved adaptation of education and VET institutions of curricula for needs in sectors/professions under experiencing labour shortage*

*Result 2.2: Improved assessment, certification, validation and recognition of skills in alignment with international labour market needs implemented by employment, education and training authorities*

*Result 3.1: Improved techniques and frameworks implemented by national institutions in the areas of labour market analysis, skills matching and labour migration management to meet demands of domestic and international labour markets*

*Result 4.1: Improved stakeholders coordination between international, regional and bilateral legal mobility frameworks*

*Result 4.2: Support of legal migration schemes and mobility between the EU and key partner countries*

### **2.4.3. Indicators (including baseline and targets), per expected result**

- *Indicator 1.1.1: Number of initiatives supported to mainstream labour migration into employment and education policies and programmes and increase coherence among them*
- *Indicator 1.2.1: Number of initiatives supporting labour rights of migrant workers*
- *Indicator 1.2.2: Number of participants in labour migration schemes disaggregated by sex and age group*
- *Indicator 2.1.1: Number of relevant curricula introduced in sectors/professions under labour shortage*
- *Indicator 2.2.1: Number of assessments, certifications, validations and recognitions of skills aligned with international and national labour market needs*
- *Indicator 3.1.1: Number of techniques and frameworks implemented by national institutions in the areas of labour market analysis, skills matching and labour migration management to meet demands of domestic and international labour markets improved*
- *Indicator 4.1.1: Number of stakeholders involving in coordination efforts*
- *Indicator 4.2.1: Number of labour mobility schemes supported*

### **2.5. Proposals of country/multi-country/regional Team Europe Initiatives**

The MCMP will also contribute to relevant Team Europe Initiatives according to their geographic and thematic scope.

The EU's indicative contribution to the TEIs is subject to the confirmation of the Team Europe partners' indicative meaningful contribution as early as possible. In the absence thereof, the EU's indicative contribution may be redirected in accordance with the priority areas of the MIP and their allocations. The obligation of the European Union and its Member States to coordinate their development policies following initiatives by the Commission to this effect, as per article 210 TFEU, always applies.

#### **1. Team Europe Initiative for a comprehensive migration approach in the Maghreb, Sahel and West African countries in the Atlantic / Western Mediterranean route**

This Team Europe Initiative (TEI) aims at contributing to the partnership approach under the Pact on Migration and Asylum, and make migration within the region as well as to the EU from priority countries in the Maghreb, Sahel and West Africa increasingly safe, regular and orderly, in a result-oriented, efficient, and tangible way and allowing to seize its benefits. This initiative is based on a whole-of-route approach.

The TEI proposes actions in the five pillars of interventions recognised by the Joint Valetta Action Plan and the Rabat Process, which are also in line with the Pact on Migration and Asylum priorities: (1) Legal migration and mobility; (2) Protection and Asylum; (3) Prevention and fight against irregular migration; and (4) Return, readmission and reintegration (5) Migration and development.

The proposal was initiated by Spain.

#### **2. Team Europe Initiative for the Central Mediterranean migration route**

This TEI aims to achieve a comprehensive approach on migration to the Central Mediterranean Route

by prioritising migration management and its governance in order to save lives, by strengthening the link between migration, security and development and by reinforcing partnerships with the partner countries of origin and transit of migration.

It builds on the document "The external dimension of migration: Italy's position on the way forward", submitted by Italy in March 2021, that outlines principles and lines of action for a European strategy capable of addressing the external dimension of the migratory phenomenon in its multiple aspects. This TEI proposes drawing on the five areas of intervention recognised by the Joint Valletta Action Plan and the Rabat Process Marrakesh Action Plan, which are also consistent with the Pact on Migration and Asylum: 1) Legal migration and mobility; 2) Protection and asylum; 3) Prevention of irregular migration; 4) Return, readmission and reintegration; 5) Address the root causes of irregular migration

The geographical scope concerns the main countries on the Central Mediterranean Route, both in terms of origin and of transit of migrants.

The proposal was initiated by France and Italy.

### **3. Support measures**

#### **3.1. Measures in favour of civil society**

Civil society organisations (CSOs) are essential partners in the EU cooperation on migration with North Africa. International CSOs specialised in working with migrants and refugees are important partners on advocacy, awareness raising and implementation. Local CSOs are also key actors in most North African countries, and particularly in Libya, having access to remote areas or ensuring the provision of essential services to migrants and displaced persons, especially when they have been subject to criminal forms of exploitation, such as trafficking in human beings. Both are often important partners of UN agencies. This MCMP will ensure that engagement with CSOs will continue both for implementation and through consultation and dialogue at country and regional level. The interventions to be financed under the above mentioned priorities will be implemented in agreement between both parties, and whenever appropriate with the participation of civil society organisations including social partners in accordance with national legislations and EU regulations.

In addition, thematic support to dialogue with CSOs in the region, including technical assistance, will be provided through the separate regional programme for the Southern Neighbourhood.

#### **3.2 Cooperation facility**

In addition to the priority areas identified in this programming document, a specific allocation could also be foreseen for a multi-country cooperation facility that will support and complement the other means. Those would support the following areas:

- Support policy dialogues and notably joint initiatives/projects at regional, sub-regional and cross-regional level. Particular attention will be given in particular to the on-going Khartoum, Rabat, Valletta and AU-EU Continent-to-Continent processes – ensuring synergies with the Regional Migration Support Programme for Sub-Saharan Africa. To ensure coherence and in recognition of the fact that mixed migration flows cover both migrants and refugees, this sub-programme could also be the channel used to finance dialogues and joint initiatives on forced displacement
- Support to Public Diplomacy and Strategic Communication and fight against disinformation
- Support the preparation, implementation and evaluation of the Union's cooperation, including via technical assistance.
- Support the cooperation with EU Agencies

#### 4. Financial overview

Although the duration of the MIP is seven years, the indicative budget breakdown for the Neighbourhood South Multi-Country Migration Programme laid down in the table below covers the 2021-2024 period only. Deployments from the multi-country programme have been EUR 165 million in 2021 and EUR 208 million in 2022<sup>10</sup>. For 2023 and 2024 the budget allocation is EUR 100 million per year. The financial allocations for subsequent years, as well as the possible modifications of other substantial elements of this MIP, will be subject to a decision by the EU.

<i>Providing protection to forcibly displaced persons, including asylum seekers, refugees, Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs), and other persons in need, including migrants in vulnerable situations, as well as host communities</i>	<i>EUR 158<sup>11</sup></i>	<i>27.6%</i>
<i>Strengthening migration and asylum governance and management</i>	<i>EUR 284</i>	<i>49.6%</i>
<i>Fostering return, readmission and sustainable reintegration</i>	<i>EUR 87</i>	<i>15.2%</i>
<i>Supporting a comprehensive approach to legal migration and mobility</i>	<i>EUR 40</i>	<i>7.0%</i>
<i>Audit, Monitoring and Evaluation</i>	<i>EUR 4</i>	<i>0.7%</i>
<b><i>TOTAL for initial period<sup>12</sup></i></b>	<b><i>EUR 573</i></b>	<b><i>100%</i></b>

#### Attachments

1. Intervention framework

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<sup>10</sup> In accordance with its Declaration related to the adoption of the 2022 Budget, and given the continuing needs foreseen in the coming years, the Commission confirms its plan to ensure that the average annual funding for migration for the Southern Neighbourhood from the NDICI-GE Neighbourhood allocation, including for 2023 and 2024 and, if needed, from other instruments, remains at least at the level envisaged for 2022.

<sup>11</sup> The figures refer to million euros

<sup>12</sup> A key objective will be to ensure that essential actions funded under the Trust Fund are maintained or extended, where needed. The multi-country migration programme will meet the level of ambition of the past, over the course of the MFF period.



**Attachment 1. Intervention framework**

<p><b>Priority area 1:</b> Providing protection to forcibly displaced persons, including asylum seekers, refugees, Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs), and other persons in need, including migrants in vulnerable situations, as well as host communities, notably in North Africa</p>		
<p><b>Specific objective 1:</b> Enhanced provision of quality lifesaving support to migrants and forcibly displaced persons through an integrated approach</p>		
Expected Results	Indicators	Baseline & targets
<p>1.1 Improved access to quality lifesaving services for migrants and forcibly displaced persons</p>	<p>1.1.1 Number of migrants, forcibly displaced people or and victims of trafficking in human beings or other persons in need or individuals from host communities protected or assisted with EU support (EURF 2.17)</p> <p>1.1.2. Number of refugees and asylum seekers having access to protection services , protection status, registration and documentation, relevant information and legal aid (Number)</p>	<p>To be defined at later stage based on targets agreed during contracting phase</p>
<p>1.2. Increased access to humanitarian evacuations for the most vulnerable</p>	<p>b1) Percentage of target beneficiaries who departed on resettlement from the host country, disaggregated by resettlement state, country of origin and country of asylum (Percentage)</p> <p>b2) Percentage of target beneficiaries who return to their country of origin, out of the total number of refugees, disaggregated by sex and age group (Percentage)</p>	
<p><b>Specific objective 2:</b> Improved resilience and self-reliance of forcibly displaced people and other person in need, including access to services, economic inclusion, community approaches to durable solutions, social cohesion and resettlement.</p>		
Expected Results	Indicators	Baseline & targets

<p>2.1. Improved access to national and community-based services for migrants, forcibly displaced persons and host communities</p>	<p>2.1.1. Number of migrants, forcibly displaced people or individuals from host communities protected or assisted with EU support (EURF 2.17)</p> <p>2.1.2 Number of civil society projects on eliminating barriers to access to services for displaced persons supported by the EU-funded intervention (Number)</p>	
<p>2.2.) Increased integration and social cohesion within local communities by leaving no one behind</p>	<p>2.2.1. Percentage of the target beneficiaries who integrate locally in their host country, out of the total number of the target population, disaggregated by sex and age group (Percentage)</p> <p>2.2.2. Number of civil society projects promoting social cohesion and conflict prevention between host/resident communities and displaced persons/returnees supported by the EU-funded intervention (Number)</p>	<p>To be defined at later stage based on targets agreed during contracting phase</p>
<p>2.3. Small livelihood projects of vulnerable migrants, refugees and asylum-seekers successfully developed and implemented</p>	<p>2.3.1. Proportion of migrants and targeted beneficiaries who have access to decent work, disaggregated by sex, migration status , age group, country of origin (Percentage)</p> <p>2.3.2. Number of target beneficiaries gainfully (self)employed, disaggregated by sex, migration status, age group (Number)</p>	
<p>Specific objective 3: Strengthened protection and resilience of persons and minors at risk, especially unaccompanied minors, and young adults, and victims of trafficking in human beings.</p>		
<p>3.1 Improved prevention and response to violence, including protection from trafficking in human beings and smuggling of migrants</p>	<p>3.1.1. Number of target beneficiaries having access to prevention services (Number)</p>	<p>To be defined at later stage based on targets agreed during contracting phase</p>

3.2 Enhanced Awareness raising about the risks of trafficking in human beings and smuggling of migrants	3.2.1. Number of target beneficiaries reached through awareness raising programmes with support of the EU-funded intervention, disaggregated by sex, age, location, awareness topic (Number)	
3.3 Improved access to educational, training and livelihood opportunities	3.3.1 Number of target beneficiaries including host communities having access to education disaggregated by sex, migration status, age group (Number) 3.3.2 Number of beneficiaries receiving vocational education and training (VET) or entrepreneurial training through this Action, disaggregated by sex, location, training topic and duration, age and displacement status (Number)	To be defined at later stage based on targets agreed during contracting phase
3.4. Strengthened support to alternative approaches to durable solutions through family reunification	3.4.1. Number of family reunified with support of the EU-funded intervention, disaggregated by sex, age, location (Number)	
<p><b>Priority area 2:</b> Strengthening migration and asylum governance and management</p> <p><b>Specific objective 1:</b> Supporting partner countries to develop adequate legislation and effective and rights-based asylum and migration policies (strategies, action plans, procedures, etc.) in line with core international human rights standards that follow a whole-of-government approach, as well as support institution building and adherence to international standards and best practices in respecting the fundamental rights of migrants, forcibly displaced persons, including refugees, and returnees, regardless of nationality or status and without discrimination, in order to preserve their safety, physical integrity, well-being and dignity.</p>		
<b>Expected Results</b>	<b>Indicators</b>	<b>Baseline &amp; targets</b>
1.1 Improved migration policies, governance, and management capacities, at regional, national, and local levels – including in the area of international protection, border management, prevention of irregular migration, fight against trafficking in human beings and smuggling of migrants, and harnessing the development benefits of migration	1.1.1 Number and quality/effectiveness of migration management or forced displacement strategies or policies a) developed/revised, or b) under implementation with EU support (EURF)	To be defined at later stage based on targets agreed during contracting phase
<p><b>Specific objective 2:</b> Supporting partner countries in the fight against smuggling of migrants and trafficking in human beings, including by supporting law enforcement cooperation across the region and with EU Member States, and by creating economic alternatives to smuggling of migrants. This should also include the identification of potential victims of trafficking in the asylum context and refer them for assistance and support including specific shelters.</p>		
<b>Expected Results</b>	<b>Indicators</b>	<b>Baseline &amp; targets</b>

2.1 Improved capacities of law enforcement agencies and authorities, including through enhanced international cooperation, to fight migrant smuggling and trafficking in human beings	2.1.1 Number of outcomes of operational exchanges (meetings or exchanges in written form between law enforcement agencies and authorities in the region) (Number) 2.1.2 Number of law enforcement officers benefitting from specialised training disaggregated by sex (Number) 2.1.3.) Number of operations against trafficking in human beings or smuggling of migrant networks supported (Number)	To be defined at later stage based on targets agreed during contracting phase
2.2 Support projects that promote the development of alternative economic activities for local communities that are currently involved in migrant smuggling trade	2.2.1 Number of target beneficiaries having access to training and/or job opportunities locally disaggregated by sex and age group (Number)	To be defined at later stage based on targets agreed during contracting phase
<b>Specific objective 3: Strengthening border management as part of a wider migration dialogue with partner countries with a focus on the facilitation of legal movements while preventing irregular migration and on cross-border cooperation, whereby activities support the sustainable development of state institutions for border management in fragile border areas, involving the private sector, CSOs, and border communities, as well as institutional capacity to effectively carry out SAR operations at sea and on land.</b>		
Expected Results	Indicators	Baseline & targets
3.1 Institution building, including training facilities, is established for land and sea border management	3.1.1. Number of training institutions established, number of staff trained, curricula developed and items of equipment delivered disaggregated by sex (Number)	To be defined at later stage based on targets agreed during contracting phase
3.2 The surveillance and organisational capacity of Maritime Rescue Coordination Centres is reinforced, leading to improved Search and Rescue operations at sea	3.2.1 Items of equipment delivered and number of migrants intercepted/rescued through SAR operations at sea disaggregated by sex, age group and country of origin (Number)	To be defined at later stage based on targets agreed during contracting phase
3.3 The surveillance capacity of the land border management institutions is strengthened, leading to improved Search and Rescue Operations on the land and cross-border cooperation mechanisms	3.3.1 Items of equipment delivered and number of migrants intercepted/rescued through SAR operations on land disaggregated by sex, age group and country of origin (Number) 3.3.2 Number of border management mechanisms agreed and implemented (Number)	To be defined at later stage based on targets agreed during contracting phase

**Specific objective 4:** Supporting policy dialogue, cooperation and capacities on asylum, migration and forced displacement at bilateral, regional and continental levels to facilitate migration governance and management, including as regards issues related to legal migration and mobility and enhancing protection of vulnerable migrants, refugees and asylum seekers, including victims of trafficking in human beings, as well as information exchange.

Expected Results	Indicators	Baseline & targets
4.1. Policy dialogues and continued engagement at regional, sub-regional and country level on issues of common concern in the field of migration and institutions and organisations facilitating those dialogues and cooperation are supported	4.1.1. Number and quality of outcomes of relevant policy dialogues that have taken place (Number)	To be defined at later stage based on targets agreed during contracting phase

**Priority area 3:** Fostering return, readmission and sustainable reintegration

**Specific objective 1:** Supporting partner countries' regulatory and institutional capacity to receive and sustainably reintegrate returnees from Europe and third countries by also streamlining of reintegration assistance into development programmes and national development strategies.

Expected Results	Indicators	Baseline & targets
1.1.) National authorities and civil society organisations have the necessary institutional, legal and operational frameworks and capacity to support dignified return and implement readmission to countries of origin.	<p>1.1.1. Percentage of government and civil society actors reporting that capacity building activities have contributed to improving the return process</p> <p>1.1.2. Number of referral mechanisms for return developed, improved and/or implemented (1/country and 5 in total)</p> <p>1.1.3. Number of reintegration and returnees related provisions included in national development programmes and strategies disaggregated by sex and age group</p>	To be defined at later stage based on targets agreed during contracting phase
1.2 National authorities and civil society organisations have the necessary skills, institutional, legal and operational framework and capacity to support sustainable reintegration of returnees in North Africa.	<p>1.2.1. Percentage of government and civil society actors reporting that capacity building activities have contributed to the improvement of the reintegration process</p> <p>1.2.2 Number of referral mechanisms, information tools and coordination structures for reintegration implemented (1 per country/4 in total)</p>	To be defined at later stage based on targets agreed during contracting phase

<p><b>Specific objective 2:</b> Enabling the dignified assisted voluntary return of vulnerable and stranded migrants from North Africa to countries of origin, including by ensuring the availability of post-arrival assistance and sustainable reintegration support.</p>		
<b>Expected Results</b>	<b>Indicators</b>	<b>Baseline &amp; targets</b>
<p>2.1 Migrants wishing to return to countries of origin have access to comprehensive, quality and timely assistance, including voluntary return. Synergies will be sought with operations in countries of origin during the formulation stage to ensure that returns are linked with reintegration and other development initiatives.</p>	<p>2.1.1. Percentage of returned migrants who report that they have been provided with sufficient and useful assistance to take an informed decision to return disaggregated by sex and age group</p>	<p>To be defined at later stage based on targets agreed during contracting phase</p>
<p>2.2. Returning migrants are supported with tailored and sustainable reintegration assistance in countries of origin in North Africa</p>	<p>2.2.1. Percentage of returnees expressing satisfaction with the provided assistance for reintegration across the economic, social and psychosocial dimensions disaggregated by sex and age group (surveys to be conducted halfway and at the end of the reintegration process)</p>	<p>To be defined at later stage based on targets agreed during contracting phase</p>
<p>2.3. Victims of trafficking in human beings' rights are guaranteed during all the steps of the return process and victims receive specific tailor made assistance and protection upon return</p>	<p>2.3.1. Percentage of victims of trafficking in human beings who have received tailor made protection and assistance</p>	<p>To be defined at later stage based on targets agreed during contracting phase</p>
<p><b>Priority area 4:</b> Supporting a comprehensive approach to legal migration and mobility</p>		
<p><b>Specific objective 1:</b> Supporting the establishment and implementation of policy, legislative, institutional and regulatory frameworks in the field of legal migration, mobility and employment, including n the protection of migrant rights.</p>		
<b>Expected Results</b>	<b>Indicators</b>	<b>Baseline &amp; targets</b>

1.1 Enhanced mainstreaming of labour migration into employment and education policies and programmes and increase coherence among them in national frameworks	1.1.1. Number of initiatives supported to mainstream labour migration into employment and education policies and programmes and increase coherence among them	To be defined at later stage based on targets agreed during contracting phase
1.2 Improved legislation and operational management on issues related to labour rights of migrant workers	1.2.1. Number of initiatives supporting labour rights of migrant workers 1.2.2. Number of participants in labour migration schemes disaggregated by sex and age group	To be defined at later stage based on targets agreed during contracting phase
<b>Specific objective 2:</b> Improving mechanisms for the assessment, certification, validation and recognition of skills		
<b>Expected Results</b>	<b>Indicators</b>	<b>Baseline &amp; targets</b>
2.1. Improved adaptation of education and VET institutions of curricula for needs in sectors/professions experiencing labour shortages	2.1.1. Number of relevant curricula introduced in sectors/professions under e labour shortages	To be defined at later stage based on targets agreed during contracting phase
b) Improved assessment, certification, validation and recognition of skills in alignment with international labour market needs implemented by employment, education and training authorities	b1) Number of assessment, certifications, validations and recognitions of skills aligned with international and national labour market needs	
<b>Specific objective 3:</b> Increasing potential migrant workers' skills, qualifications and competences for domestic and international labour markets		
<b>Expected Results</b>	<b>Indicators</b>	<b>Baseline &amp; targets</b>
3.1. Improved techniques and frameworks implemented by national institutions in the areas of labour market analysis, skills matching and labour migration management to meet demands of domestic and international labour markets	3.1.1. Number of techniques and frameworks implemented by national institutions in the areas of labour market analysis, skills matching and labour migration management to meet demands of domestic and international labour markets improved	To be defined at later stage based on targets agreed during contracting phase
<b>Specific objective 4:</b> Support the implementation of temporary, permanent and circular mobility schemes, primarily in the framework of Talent Partnerships, in line with the partner countries', EU Member States' and migrants' rights and interests.		
<b>Expected Results</b>	<b>Indicators</b>	<b>Baseline &amp; targets</b>

<p>4.1 Improved stakeholder coordination between international, regional and bilateral legal mobility frameworks</p>	<p>4.1.1 Number of stakeholders involving in coordination efforts</p>	<p>To be defined at later stage based on targets agreed during contracting phase</p>
<p>4.2. Support of labour mobility schemes between the EU and key partner countries</p>	<p>4.2.1. Number of labour mobility schemes supported</p>	