



North of Africa



## EUTF FOR AFRICA NORTH OF AFRICA WINDOW

Improving migration management in the North of Africa region

### THE EUROPEAN UNION EMERGENCY TRUST FUND FOR AFRICA

The EU Emergency Trust Fund for Africa was established at the Valletta Summit on Migration in November 2015 to address the root causes of instability, forced displacement and irregular migration and to contribute to better migration management.

The EU Trust Fund complements the long-standing and comprehensive partnership that the European Union and Africa enjoy together.

The general budget of EU Emergency Trust Fund for Africa is worth over €4.5 billion, with around 89% of the contributions coming from the EU, and around 11% from EU Member States and other donors.

The Trust Fund for Africa covers three windows:

- 1) the Sahel and Lake Chad,
- 2) the Horn of Africa, and
- 3) the North of Africa

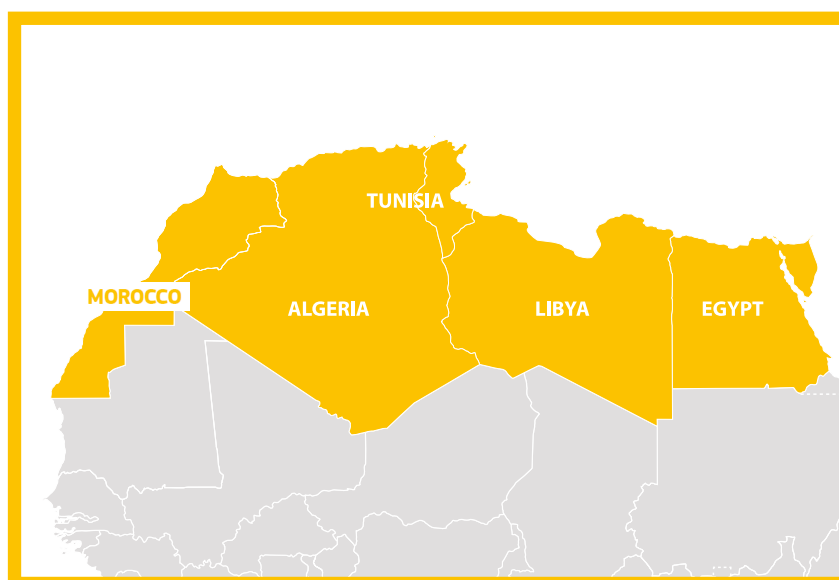


## THE NORTH OF AFRICA WINDOW IN NUMBERS

### Funding numbers



The **North of Africa window** of the Trust Fund operates in Libya, Morocco, Tunisia, Egypt and Algeria. This particular region is characterised as an area of origin, transit and final destination for mixed migration flows from sub-Saharan Africa, West Africa, the Horn of Africa and the Middle East, with many countries of these regions affected by ongoing instability and conflict. In this context, the global objective for the North of Africa window of the EUTF is to contribute to safe, secure, legal and orderly migration from, to and within the region and support an effective management of migration flows that protects human rights.



### Results numbers

- **Around 90,000** refugees and vulnerable migrants have received medical assistance in Libya.
- EUTF substantially contributed to the voluntary return of more than **40,000 people** from Libya to their countries of origin, including reintegration support.
- **Over 1.7 million people** have improved access to basic services in Libya.
- **More than 380 Tunisian diaspora members** informed about investment opportunities in their country of origin.
- **More than 1300 minor migrants** benefitted from schooling in Morocco.

## OBJECTIVES

The North of Africa window focuses on the following five strategic objectives:

- **Promoting** rights-based migration governance;
- **Advancing** mutually-beneficial legal migration and mobility;
- **Ensuring** protection for those in need;
- **Addressing** the key drivers of irregular migration, while promoting voluntary return and reintegration;
- **Improving** information and protection of vulnerable migrants along migratory routes.



## PROGRAMME EXAMPLES

### Managing Mixed Migration flows in Libya:

In cooperation with four UN Agencies (IOM, UNHCR, UNDP and UNICEF) and the German Development Agency (GIZ), this programme tackles two pillars:

- 1) protection and assistance for all those in need including at disembarkation points, inside and outside detention centres; and
- 2) Local governance and socio economic development for migrants, host communities, internally displaced people, and returnees.

Support has been also provided to Libya to improve its integrated border management capacity to save lives at sea.

### Enhancing migrant access to rights and services:

The “ENABEL Juridique” project in Morocco aims to improve legal sector capacity to support migrants and returnees to access rights and protections by building government and service providers’ capacity to understand and protect migrant/ refugees rights as well as by increasing migrant and refugee awareness on their rights and protections.

### Enhancing the Response to the Migration Challenges in Egypt (ERMCE):

in cooperation with Egyptian partners (Medium, Small and Micro Enterprise Development Agency and the National Council for Women), European Development Agencies from Italy, Germany and Spain and International NGOs (German Red Cross and Plan International), this programme addresses development cooperation, vocational and technical education, capacity building in the field of migration and support Egypt’s effort to host refugees.

### Contributing to the implementation of the Tunisian Migration Strategy:

in cooperation with GIZ, Agence Française de Développement, Expertise France and the International Centre for Migration Policy Development (ICMPD), this programme supports Tunisia in the implementation of the National Strategy on Migration. In line with the priorities of this Strategy, the programme aims at reinforcing socio-economic opportunities for young Tunisians in the regions most affected by emigration, mobilising Tunisians abroad to invest in the country, as well as setting up a platform for the sustainable reintegration of Tunisian returnees.

### Regional:

Regional: The EUTF is also supporting a number of regional/ multi-country initiatives in the region covering an array of issues that affect both the host and migrant communities. One of these regional activities is the “Mediterranean City-to-City Migration” project, that aims to the creation of a network of European cities and southern Mediterranean cities in order to facilitate the exchange of experience on migration management planning within this network and to contribute to its improvement in these cities. This includes among other things exchange of experience on migrants’ access to basic services and their human rights.

## ADDED VALUE OF THE EU TRUST FUND FOR AFRICA

The Trust Fund has proven to be a very successful tool for a swift, effective and coordinated response to the migration challenges in Africa.

Its added value:

- ensuring a more focused and coordinated response to diverse causes of migration
- pooling together different funding resources
- delivering immediate and concrete results
- reducing substantively the time lapse in the approval of programmes and in the delivering of results.



### #SheCodes

*‘I strongly believe that if we don’t make the change, then who will?’*

With support from the EU’s Support to Libya for Economic Integration, Diversification and Sustainable Development (SLEiDSE), Al Missalati established She Codes, which provides Libyan women with intensive training boot camps to teach them how to code and to program.



## LOOKING FORWARD

Through the North of Africa Window of the Trust Fund the EU is constantly analysing structural concerns and emerging needs in the region.

In 2018 and 2019, Libya has been a key priority. The EU has stepped up cooperation with international partners, including in the framework of the African Union – European Union – United Nations Task Force to accelerate action in Libya in order to improve reception conditions for migrants, enhance the resilience of vulnerable groups, fight the vicious economy of smugglers and traffickers and improve its integrated border management capacity to save lives at sea. Implementation of border management programmes in Morocco and Tunisia as well as enhancing mobility and legal migration at regional level will continue to be the priorities of the North of Africa window.

## CONTRIBUTIONS FROM EU MEMBER STATES AND OTHER DONORS TARGETED TO THE NORTH OF AFRICA WINDOW OF THE EU EMERGENCY TRUST FUND FOR AFRICA

The total contributions (including administrative costs) of the North Africa window amount to €716,7 million, out of which:

- Eur **498 million**: from EU financial instruments
- Eur **218,7 million**: from EU Member States and other donors, more than 30% of the total budget

Country	All windows	North of Africa window
Austria	8.000.000	<b>5.000.000</b>
Belgium	12.000.000	<b>4.000.000</b>
Bulgaria	550.000	<b>110.000</b>
Croatia	600.000	<b>200.000</b>
Cyprus	100.000	<b>100.000</b>
Czech Republic	10.411.624	<b>9.671.624</b>
Denmark	30.159.898	<b>12.612.139</b>
Estonia	1.600.000	<b>1.600.000</b>
Finland	7.500.000	<b>1.000.000</b>
France	9.000.000	<b>600.000</b>
Germany	182.500.000	<b>116.700.000</b>
Greece	50.000	<b>50.000</b>
Hungary	9.450.000	<b>8.750.000</b>
Ireland	15.000.000	<b>2.400.000</b>
Italy	123.000.000	<b>14.000.000</b>
Latvia	600.000	<b>560.000</b>
Lithuania	400.000	<b>360.000</b>
Luxembourg	4.100.000	<b>200.000</b>
Malta	475.000	<b>350.000</b>
Netherlands	26.362.000	<b>10.000.000</b>
Norway (EUR equivalent of NOK)	15.026.178	<b>4.162.414</b>
Poland	10.550.748	<b>9.450.748</b>
Portugal	5.000.000	<b>2.365.000</b>
Romania	100.000	<b>20.000</b>
Slovakia	10.350.000	<b>9.350.000</b>
Slovenia	100.000	<b>20.000</b>
Spain	9.000.000	<b>600.000</b>
Sweden	3.000.000	<b>600.000</b>
Switzerland	4.100.000	<b>820.000</b>
United Kingdom	6.000.000	<b>3.000.000</b>
<b>Total External Contribution</b>	<b>505.085.449</b>	<b>218.651.924</b>
<b>Allocable Contributions (net of 5% administrative costs)</b>	<b>479.831.176</b>	<b>207.651.924</b>

