



Improved migration management in countries of origin, transit and destination

Strategic Objective 3 (SO3) output indicators as of December 2023



SO3: Improved migration management in countries of origin, transit and destination

Key EUTF S03 output indicators as of December 2023



216,538Migrants in transit protected and/or assisted (EUTF 3.2)

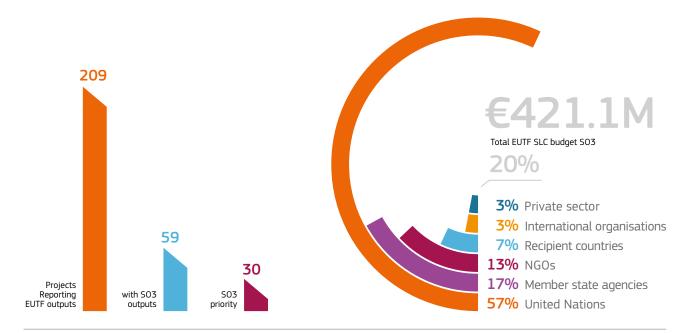


73,215Voluntary returns supported (EUTF 3.4)

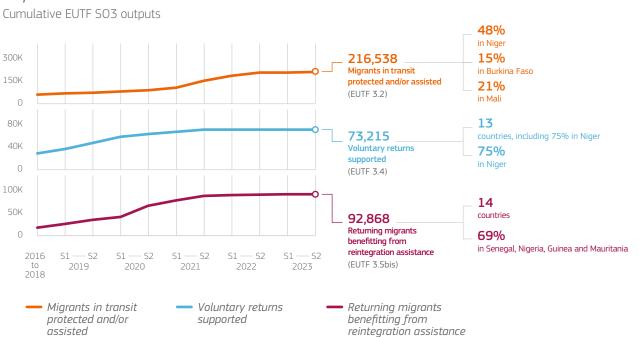


92,868Returning migrants benefitting from reintegration assistance (EUTF 3.5bis)

EUTF SO3 portfolio in SLC



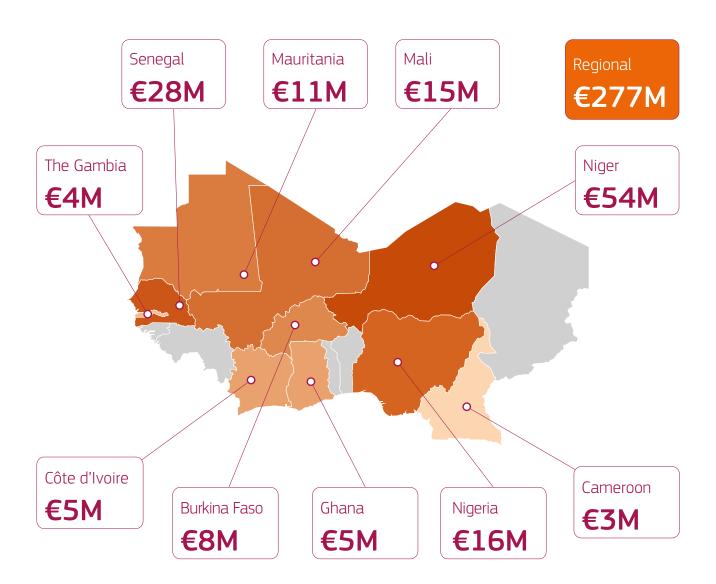
Key S03 trends





SO3: Improved migration management in countries of origin, transit and destination SO3 funding by country







S03: Improved migration management in countries of origin, transit and destination Implementation areas and key S03 outputs as of December 2023



Mali

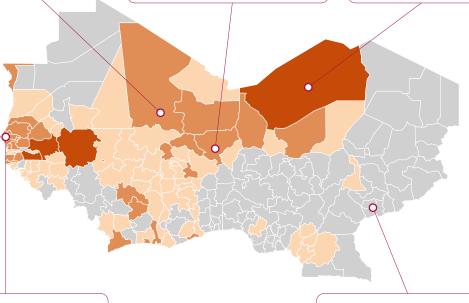
20,995 returning migrants benefitting from post-arrival assistance (EUTF 3.5), in a country hosting 85,484 returnees and 785,725 returned IDP.¹

Niger

5,376 persons of concern benefitting from evacuation and resettlement assistance (EUTF 3.8), relocated in dedicated centres near Niamey pending a durable resettlement solution in a third country. Beneficiaries were all migrants trapped in and outside detention centres in Libya.

Niger

103,003 people on the move have been protected and/or assisted (EUTF 3.2). In 2023, Niger junta revoked a 2015 law curbing the smuggling of migrants, in a country which is a major crossroad and main transit zone towards North Africa and Europe.ⁱⁱ



Senegal

21,656 returning migrants benefitted from reintegration assistance (EUTF 3.5 bis). In 2023, Frontex data highlighted that Senegalese represented 45% of the migrants reaching the canary Island through the Atlantic Route.iv

Logone Oriental, Chad

3,377 returning migrants benefitted from reintegration assistance (EUTF 3.5 bis) in a region hosting 9,266 returnees.ⁱⁱⁱ

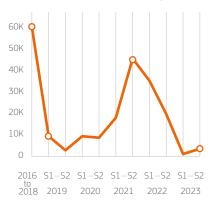
Number of SO3 priority projects per region¹



SO3: Improved migration management in countries of origin, transit and destination

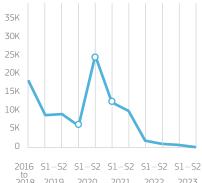
Key SO3 outputs

Non-cumulative EUTF SO3 outputs





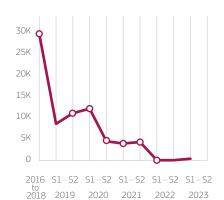
Migrants in transit protected and/or assisted (EUTF 3.2)



2018 2019 2020 2021 2022



Voluntary returns supported (EUTF 3.4)





Returning migrants benefitting from reintegration assistance (EUTF 3.5bis)



Significant early outputs, with 61,089 migrants protected in 2016-2018

89% of these migrants were reached in Niger through IOM JI2 in Niger (87%) and Protection CMR 13 (3%). The remaining 10% were reached in Mali through Migration ML4. Less than 1% were supported in Mauritania and Burkina Faso through other IOM JI projects.

Steady outputs between 2019 and 2021, sharp increase at 46,155 in S2 2021 and downward trend afterwards

Between 2019 and 2022, the most significant contributors were Protection West Africa⁵ (regional - 73%) and IOM JI Niger SURENI (14%). Among the migrants protected or supported, 28% were women and 71% were men (1% unspecified). 13% were minors.

Slight recovery with 3,649 people on the move protected or supported in S2 2023

Stabilisation Agadez⁶ started implementing protection activities in S2 2023 and contributed to 100% of the results of this semester, in Niger. Among the 3,649 migrants assisted, 13% were women and 20% were minors.



Steady outputs until S1 2020, with an average 8,380 returning migrants assisted per semester

The main contributor to these early outputs was the EU-IOM JI with 70% of the results, mostly in Nigeria (27%). Migration ML in Mali, represented 19% of the ouputs in this period.

Highest outputs in S2 2020 with 25,177 returning migrants assisted in their reintegration

Migration SN⁷ took the lead on this period accounting for 62% of results with 15,713 returnees assisted, followed by EU-IOM JI (19%) and Diza⁸ (11%), Senegal (62%), Chad (12%), Mali (7%), Niger and Guinea (4% each) benefitted from most of these activities.

Decreasing outputs since S1 2021

Results have been slowly decreasing between 2021 and 2023, from 12,142 returning migrants assisted in S1 2021 to 0 in S2 2023. Over this period beneficiaries were reached in Guinea (31%), Mali (15%), Chad and Nigeria (10% each), Senegal (9%) and Côte d'Ivoire (8%). EU-IOM JI remained the main contributor accounting for 59% of the results, followed by Diza (10%) and ALTP Golfe de Guinée⁹ (7%).



Significant early outputs, with 29,194 voluntary returns supported before 2019

These returns were mostly implemented in Niger (85%) and to a lesser extent in Mali (6%), Burkina Faso (6%) and Mauritania (3%). Most of them were achieved through IOM JI Niger SURENI (69%) and Refugees' resilience¹⁰ (23%).

Steady outputs, with 43,408 people supported in 2019, 2020 and 2021

IOM JI Niger SURENI remained the main contributor with 67% of the returns supported, followed by Refugees' resilience (18%) in Burkina Faso, Mauritania, and Niger, as well as Migration ML (4%), which is active in Mali.

Modest output in 2023 with 420 voluntary returns supported, after a significant drop in 2022

Stabilisation Agadez in Niger was the last programme still supporting voluntary returns in 2022 and S1 2023. The programme supported migrants rejected and stranded at the Algerian border and without access to hygiene and sanitation facilities.



S03: Improved migration management in countries of origin, transit and destination

Footnotes

- 1. The colours on the map represent the number of SO3 priority projects in each region. However, the key outputs selected highlight notable results achieved by EUTF projects, and do not always correlate with the number of projects present in a given area.
- 2. Renforcement de la gestion et de la gouvernance des migrations et le retour et la réintégration durable (IOM JI)
- 3. Protection and sustainable solutions for migrants and refugees along the Central Mediterranean route (Protection CMR 1)
- 4. Renforcement de la gestion et de la gouvernance des migrations et le retour et la réintégration durable au Mali (Migration ML)
- 5. Appui à la protection des migrants les plus vulnérables en Afrique de l'Ouest (Protection West Africa)
- **6.** Stabilisation et renforcement socio-économique des populations affectées par la migration irrégulière dans les zones de transit au Niger (Stabilisation Agadez)
- 7. Renforcement de la gestion et de la gouvernance des migrations et le retour et la réintégration durable au Sénégal et accompagnement des investissements de la diaspora sénégalaise (Migration SN)
- **8.** Programme de développement inclusif dans les zones d'accueil (Diza)
- **9.** Appui à la Lutte contre la Traite des Personnes dans les pays du Golfe de Guinée (ALTP Golfe de Guinée)
- **10.** Renforcement de la résilience et de la capacité d'autonomisation des réfugiés, des rapatriés et des personnes déplacées internes liés au conflit du Nord Mali (Refugees' resilience)

Sources

- i. UNHCR, 'Monthly Statistics', December 2023. Retrieved <u>here</u>.
- ii. France24, "Niger junta revokes law curbing migrant smuggling from Africa to Europe", 28 November 2023. Retrieved here.
- iii. OIM, "Tchad Logone Oriental Dashboard de déplacement", October 2023. Retrieved here.
- iv. Figures extracted and compared from Frontex, 'Detections of illegal border-crossings', February 2024. Retrieved here.



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