



## Ad-Hoc Query on Migration Partnerships

Requested by Austria EMN NCP on 26<sup>th</sup> July 2010]

Compilation produced on 8<sup>th</sup> October 2010

Responses from Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Finland, France, Germany, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Slovak Republic, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom (18 in Total)

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



### **1. Background Information**

Austria would be interested, if Member States do have experiences with so called “Migration Partnerships” in the meaning of enhanced cooperation with certain countries of origin. This might include a common approach in the field of development aid, local support, local offices, voluntary return, reintegration, legal migration, fight against human trafficking, illegal migration and information campaigns focussed on migrants ...

In this regard we would be interested in the following issues:

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






## 2. Responses<sup>1</sup>

		<b>Wider Dissemination?</b> <sup>2</sup>	<p>1. Do you currently or in the past have/had a Migration Partnership with a third country?</p> <p>2. If yes which third countries are/were involved?</p> <p>3. Which areas of focus (eg. Development aid, trafficking, voluntary return, reintegration etc.) are/were covered by the Migration Partnership?</p> <p>4. What are/were your experiences (positive and negative) with Migration Partnerships?</p> <p>Any other additional information in this regard would be highly appreciated.</p>
	<b>Austria</b>	<b>No</b>	This EMN NCP has provided a response to the requesting EMN NCP. However, they have requested that it is not disseminated further.
	<b>Belgium</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<p>1. Yes</p> <p>2. There is a mobility partnership with Georgia</p> <p>3.</p> <p><u>Mobility, legal migration, integration and migration and development</u></p> <p><u>Support for returnees :</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Support for assisted voluntary return</li> <li>➤ Supporting reintegration of certain vulnerable groups of migrants</li> </ul> <p><u>Readmission policy</u></p> <p><u>Strengthening Georgia's capacity to monitor migration flows :</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Support to the Georgian Civil Registry Agency</li> </ul> <p>There are study visits in the field of readmission and return policy, this in order to prepare Georgian authorities for a smooth implementation of forthcoming readmission agreement with EU</p>


<sup>1</sup> If possible at time of making the request, the Requesting EMN NCP should add their response(s) to the query. Otherwise, this should be done at the time of making the compilation.

<sup>2</sup> A default "Yes" is given for your response to be circulated further (e.g. to other EMN NCPs and their national network members). A "No" should be added here if you do not wish your response to be disseminated beyond other EMN NCPs. In case of "No" and wider dissemination beyond other EMN NCPs, then for the Compilation for Wider Dissemination the response should be removed and the following statement should be added in the relevant response box: "This EMN NCP has provided a response to the requesting EMN NCP. However, they have requested that it is not disseminated further."





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

			4. For the moment it is too early for an evaluation.
	<b>Czech Republic</b>	<b>No</b>	This EMN NCP has provided a response to the requesting EMN NCP. However, they have requested that it is not disseminated further.
	<b>Finland</b>	<b>Yes</b>	Finland does not currently have, nor has ever had in the past, any mobility partnerships with third countries.
	<b>France</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<p>To date, eleven agreements, concerted management of migratory flows have been signed between France and the following countries: Benin, Congo, Gabon, Mauritius, Senegal, Tunisia, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Lebanon, Russia. The first six have been ratified. Further negotiations are underway.</p> <p>The concept of “concerted management of migratory flows and inclusive development” has emerged today in agreements negotiated between France and the source country of immigration.</p> <p>Based on the “Global Approach on Migration”, which includes all matters relating to migration issues, these agreements are in line with the fifth commitment of the European Pact on Immigration and Asylum, “Creating a Global Partnership with countries of origin and transit to encourage synergies between migration and development “.</p> <p>The control flow of immigrants into our country can not rely exclusively on the implementation of legislation and national regulations defining the conditions of entry and residence of foreigners in France, it should also appeal to the international negotiations and integrate a new vision of development assistance.</p> <p>Consultation with the source countries of immigration with them to organize legal migration, fight against illegal immigration and co-development and development assistance is, ultimately, the main response to differences development and standard of living between France and these countries.</p> <p>The balance of the agreements is based on a combination of three elements: organization of legal migration, fight against illegal immigration, joint development, whose content is tailored to the special character and needs of each partner</p>
	<b>Germany</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2. Yes, Germany is engaged in Migration Partnerships with third countries.</li> <li>3. <b>Moldova:</b> “Mobility Partnership with Moldova”. Planned EU-project with German (BAMF) partnership; project leader: Romania; planned duration: end of 2010- end 2012, 24 month</li> <li><b>Georgia:</b> “Support Reintegration of Georgian Returning Migrants and the implementation of EU- Georgia readmission agreement”. EU-project under Czech leadership and German (BAMF) partnership; project will start in October 2010, duration 36 month</li> <li><b>Black Sea Cooperation Platform.</b> Planned EU project; Germany is project partner; project leader: Romania</li> <li><b>“Building Migration Partnerships”</b> (BMP process): Germany participates in the BMP process (incl. Migration Missions).</li> <li>4. Moldova: voluntary return with reintegration measures</li> <li>Georgia: procurement of know how in the area of reintegration; voluntary return</li> <li>Black Sea Cooperation Platform: Labour Migration</li> <li>5. Currently Germany has no experiences yet, because the projects will start end of this year.</li> </ol>
	<b>Italy</b>	<b>Yes</b>	In co-operation with Third Countries, Italy has developed a specific diplomatic agenda in matters of employment over the past decade.






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

			<p>There are, in fact, set agreements for the regulation and management of migratory flows. These agreements provide for: a tight collaboration allowing the exchange of information on the real needs of the Italian labour market and the suitable professionals available in the Country of origin, as well as the creation of special lists of available workers who are ready to immigrate to Italy. If we take a closer look at the agreements involving Italy so far, we learn that co-operation with Third Countries also means creating specific formation and linguistic programs for professional training and learning the Italian language, as well as the mutual exchange of good practices.</p> <p>The legal format of Italy's bilateral agreements with Third Countries is that of "framework agreements". These agreements cover all types and cases of workers and are equipped with specific executive protocols which regulate and detail their implementation. In addition to the agreements concerning the insertion into the subordinate work market, others deal specifically with self-employment and social protection.</p> <p>In order to strengthen the collaboration regarding migration management with some of the Countries whose annual flows toward Italy are among the highest, the Ministry of Labour and Social Policies' General Directorate of Immigration concluded three bilateral agreements concerning the regulation and management of employment migration flows with the following Countries: the Republic of Moldova, Morocco and Egypt.</p> <p>Also, a similar agreement is being negotiated with Tunisia. Through the network of extant connections between the institutions of the signatory states, these agreements have pushed toward organizing a regulated system of migration management by refining and empowering the selection mechanisms of qualified foreigners, in accordance with the exigencies of the Italian labour market. Moreover, these agreements have allowed the Countries in question to have access to certain operational tools (amongst others, professional files and lists of available workers), and have led to the adoption of specific standards regarding professional formation programs.</p> <p>More info are available in our recent study on "Satisfying labour demand through migration. The Italian case". See: <a href="http://www.emnitaly.it/rs-21.htm">http://www.emnitaly.it/rs-21.htm</a></p>
	<b>Latvia</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<p>1., 2., 3., 4. Latvia is currently involved in partnerships with Georgia and has developed long lasting relations based on mutual cooperation and communication with this partner country. So far Latvia has implemented a cooperation project with Georgia. The aim of the project was to strengthen Georgia's migration management and civil registry capacities in order to improve Georgia's migration management resources through exchange of experience. Part of the project was development of data basis (for instance, consular, passport, immigration). This project took place in December 14 - 18, 2009.</p> <p>Latvia is planning to implement two more projects related to border surveillance issues:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) establishment and development of the dog handling service of the Border Guard of Georgia;</li> <li>2) activities of information and risks analysis exchange in order to improve efficiency of border control and provide assistance to enhance capacity of the Border Guard of Georgia.</li> </ol>

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

	<b>Lithuania</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<p>Lithuania does not have any bilateral migration partnership with third countries. Lithuania only participates in mobility partnerships with Moldova and Georgia in the EU framework. Lithuania together with Sweden and Belarus participate in the project “Developing modern technologies in Minsk Labour Exchange office”.</p> <p>Non-governmental sector: IOM Vilnius in cooperation with IOM Moscow implemented 3 counter-trafficking projects in the Kaliningrad region. The aim of those projects was to develop a functioning prevention network and prevent unsafe migration.</p>
	<b>Luxembourg</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<p>1./2. While the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg does not have a Migration Partnership with a third country, it is signatory to the Joint Declaration on a Mobility Partnership between the European Union and the Republic of Cape Verde (9460/08 ADD2 of 21 May 2008).</p> <p>3. The objectives of the Mobility Partnership are threefold:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• facilitating the movement of persons between the territories of Cape Verde and the participating Member States of the European Union (Spain, France, Luxembourg and Portugal), as well as legal migration, in particular circular and temporary migration</li> <li>• developing a genuine cooperation on migration and development</li> <li>• preventing and combating illegal immigration, smuggling of migrants and trafficking in human beings, including the promotion of an effective readmission and return policy.</li> </ul> <p>In this context, Luxembourg put forward the following proposals:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• to study the possibility of setting up an initiative on temporary circular migration with Cape Verde</li> <li>• to develop and strengthen the "Migrer les yeux ouverts" ["Migrating with open eyes"] program to familiarize future Cape Verdean migrants under family reunification with the social, linguistic and other realities of life in Luxembourg</li> <li>• to offer twinning between partner universities.</li> </ul> <p>4. The provisions of this joint declaration are not designed to create legal rights or obligations under international law. Luxembourg is in the process of negotiating a bilateral agreement with Cape Verde on the basis of which particular measures will be designed and implemented. At this point in time, we are thus not able to provide an account of our experiences.</p>
	<b>Netherlands</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The Netherlands does have a Migration Partnership with countries in the EU-connection, like Cape Verde, Georgia, Armenia and in the future also Ghana. But the Netherlands does not have a Migration Partnership on her own.</li> <li>2. Look at the answer above mentioned.</li> <li>3. –</li> <li>4. –</li> </ol>
	<b>Poland</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Yes, Poland takes part in two separate projects on the mobility partnerships with Moldova and Georgia (on the basis of the Joint Declaration on a Mobility Partnership between the European Union and the Republic of Moldova signed on 5 June 2008 and Joint Declaration on a Mobility Partnership between the European Union and the Republic of Georgia signed on 30 November 2009);</li> <li>2. Republic of Moldova, Republic of Georgia;</li> <li>3. Mobility partnerships with Moldova and Georgia cover many aspects of cooperation and assistance in the area of legal and illegal migration. Poland is engaged mostly in the activities related to legal migration (dissemination of information on legal possibilities of undertaking job in PL), reintegration assistance for reemigrants returning to their countries of origin (MD, GEO) and illegal migration (incl. trafficking in human beings, assistance on implementation readmission agreement between Georgia and the EU);</li> <li>4. The mobility partnership project with Moldova has been in an executive phase and some activities proposed by Poland have been</li> </ol>

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

			already completed. Our experience with Moldavian partners is very positive. The mobility partnership project with Georgia has just started so it is premature to share with our experience.
	<b>Portugal</b>	<b>Yes</b>	In the framework of the Migration Global Approach, Portugal participates in the EU Mobility Partnerships with Moldova and Cap Verde. We have Migration Partnerships with the Portuguese speaking countries (Angola, Brazil, Cap Verde, Guinea Bissau, Mozambique, S. Tome and Principe and East Timor) ant with Ukraine, as well. The main areas of cooperation are migration, asylum and borders. Cooperation partnerships in the area of migration requires an active involvement of third country authorities and a previous and effective knowledge of the third country reality and needs.
	<b>Slovak Republic</b>	<b>Yes</b>	1. Currently there are no specific bilateral agreements concluded between the Slovak Republic (SR) and third countries relating to "Migration Partnership" which would stipulate common approaches in the field of development aid, local support, local offices, voluntary return, reintegration, legal migration, fight against human trafficking, illegal migration and information campaigns focused on migrants. 2. N/A 3. N/A 4. N/A
	<b>Slovenia</b>	<b>Yes</b>	Until now Slovenia had no such partnership.
	<b>Spain</b>	<b>Yes</b>	Spain has signed bilateral <b>Framework Cooperation Agreements on Immigration</b> with the following countries: Gambia, Guinea-Conakry, Cape Verde, Guinea-Bissau, Mali and Niger. The said agreements cover the following areas: Facilitation of <i>legal migratory flows</i> exploring the labour market needs; assistance in promoting <i>voluntary return</i> ; mutual assistance regarding the <i>integration</i> of nationals; synergies between <i>migration and development</i> ; and cooperation in <i>fighting against illegal immigration and trafficking in human beings</i> .  The mentioned agreements are carried out without prejudice of the implementation of other kind of bilateral agreements signed by Spain in the field of immigration, such as <b>Management of Migratory Flows Agreements</b> and <b>Readmission Agreements</b> .  At EU level, Spain is a member of the <b>Mobility Partnership (MP)</b> with Cape Verde, which includes the three priority areas of the Global Approach to Migration (legal migration, illegal migration and migration/development). Furthermore, Spain has also signed a bilateral agreement with this country, as mentioned before, which includes labour migration clauses, among others.  Spain has been always active in participating in the MP at EU level and it is interested in other future MP (e.g. Ghana), which are currently under negotiation.
	<b>Sweden</b>	<b>Yes</b>	Sweden has not so far had partnership with any third countries. In migration related matters projects have been developed together with NGOs, for example IOM. These have been partly financed by the EU. Example of projects is the Soderkoping process which focuses on migration development in Ukraine, Belarus and Moldavia. In the governmental programme "Politics for Global Development" strategies for starting programmes, including partnership with third countries is stated, more specific with the five countries from where the greatest number of asylum seekers comes, for the time being: Somalia, Iraq, Serbia/Kosovo, Afghanistan and Russia.

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

	<b>United Kingdom</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<p>1. The UK is a partner in the EU-Georgia Mobility Partnership. The UK has MoUs and individual bilateral operational or project arrangements on a number of specific policy areas with a number of third countries but no formal 'migration partnerships'.</p> <p>2. The UK is a partner in the EU-Georgia Mobility Partnership. The UK has MoUs and individual bilateral operational or project arrangements with a number of countries.</p> <p>3. EU-Georgia Mobility Partnership - Document security – we invited the Georgians to take part in reciprocal visits to share our experiences and best practise in this area to support their border management capacity. They have not yet accepted our offer but we remain keen that this will take place as part of the Mobility Partnership. Other areas of focus for our bilateral arrangements include returns and readmissions, and capacity building in the area of border management.</p> <p>4. We have not yet been able to actively take part in the Mobility Partnership and so cannot comment. MoUs and bilateral arrangements are an integral part of the UK's migration management</p>
---	-----------------------	------------	---