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**NOTE**

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| From:    | Commission services  |
| To:      | Delegations  |
| Subject: | Operationalization of the Pact – Action plans for strengthening comprehensive migration partnerships with priority countries of origin and transit<br>Draft Migration Action Plan: Libya |

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**DOCUMENT PARTIALLY ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC (06.12.2021)**

Delegations will find attached a draft migration action plan for Libya prepared by the Commission Services.

The Commission would very much appreciate that the text of the draft action plan be handled with discretion.

## Draft Migration Action Plan: Libya

### Overall EU Objectives – Lines to Take

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### Goals for managing migration and addressing forced displacement – Lines to Take

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**Measures**

**DELETED**

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**Timelines for action**

**A. Next Steps for engagement by EU and by Member States**

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**B. Next steps for funding measures**

**DELETED**

## ANNEX I

### Existing EU cooperation and areas of engagement under the New Pact

#### I. Protection

EU action focuses on protecting migrants, refugees and internally displaced people (IDPs) while supporting social cohesion and vulnerable local communities. Protection support provided under the EU Emergency Trust Fund for Africa includes facilitating access to basic services, assistance and protection to vulnerable migrants, fostering shelter and alternatives to detention, and ensuring protection monitoring notably through improving conditions for migrants and refugees at disembarkation points and in detention centres as well as in urban areas with multi sector assistance services, and providing employment opportunities and resilience at community level

*Concrete projects under the EU Emergency Trust Fund for Africa include:*

- Strengthening protection and resilience of displaced populations in Libya - DRC, CESVI, IRC, IMC - €6.9 million
- Managing mixed migrations flows in Libya through expanding protection space and supporting local socio-economic development' protection pillar - IOM, UNHCR, WHO - € 99.6 million (overall programme € 178.2 million)
- Integrated approach to protection and emergency assistance to vulnerable and stranded migrants in Libya' - IOM, UNHCR - € 29 million
- Durable solutions for Refugee Unaccompanied and Separated Children and Family Reunification – UNHCR - € 800 000
- Protecting most vulnerable populations from the COVID-19 pandemic in Libya - WHO, IOM and UNICEF - € 20 million
- PEERS: Protection Enabling Environment and Resilience Services – addressing protection, GBV assistance, host families in Misrata medical assistance, community-based health-care targeting migrants and refugees - CESVI/IMC - € 5 million
- Regional Development and Protection Programme II (development pillar) – in case of Libya, focusing on Labour Mobility and Human Development, to strengthen labour migration governance in Libya – IOM € 8 million
- Regional Development and Protection Program III (development pillar) – in case of Libya, reinforcing inclusive services and fostering social cohesion and employment opportunities – Norwegian Refugee Council, INTERSOS, ACTED, IMPACT, Danish Refugee Council, International Rescue Committee - € 6 million
- Regional Development and Protection Programme in North Africa (RDPP), protection pillar, co-funded under the EU budget and managed by the Italian Ministry of the Interior (2020/2021):
  - Refugee status determination, resettlement and direct assistance - UNHCR - €630 000
  - Direct assistance to vulnerable migrants in Libya - IOM - €900 000
  - Protection and health for refugees, asylum-seekers and migrants in Libya - CEFA - €900 000.

#### II. Humanitarian evacuations, voluntary humanitarian return of vulnerable migrants to countries of origin and the sustainable reintegration of returnees

The main objective of EU support in this area is to strengthen migration governance in the region and provide protection and sustainable solutions for migrants and refugees along the Central Mediterranean route. This is done by providing emergency protection and life-saving assistance to persons of concern to UNHCR, in the framework of the Evacuation Transit Mechanism (ETM) and by providing support to resettlement and complementary pathways for persons in need of international protection in the framework of the ETM.

Moreover, the EU-IOM Joint Initiative enables migrants who decide to return to their countries of origin to do so in a safe and dignified way, in full respect of international human rights standards and the principle of non-refoulement. It also provides sustainable reintegration assistance to

returning migrants to help them restart their lives in their countries of origin through an integrated approach to reintegration that supports both migrants and their communities.

*Concrete projects under the EU Emergency Trust Fund for Africa include:*

- Protection and sustainable solutions for migrants and refugees along the Central-Mediterranean Route - in Libya: Evacuation Transit Mechanism – IOM, UNHCR - €56 million (overall programme: €122 million)
- Supporting protection and humanitarian repatriation and reintegration of vulnerable migrants in Libya – IRC, IOM - €19.8 million

### **III. Humanitarian assistance**

In 2020, €9 million was provided in 2020 and €9 million in 2021 from the EU budget for humanitarian assistance programmes, including health, protection, education in emergencies and other basic needs of vulnerable people regardless of their status. €3 million of the total of €9 million for 2021 are for the COVID-19 response and in support of the vaccination campaign.

### **IV. Root causes of irregular migration and forced displacement**

The main objective of EU support in this area is to improve the living conditions of host communities, internally displaced persons and migrants in the Libyan municipalities by improving access to basic services, including health, education, infrastructure and public services. It also aims to promoting a culture of social cohesion and peace.

*Concrete projects under the EU Emergency Trust Fund for Africa include:*

- Managing mixed migration flows in Libya through expanding protection space and supporting local socio-economic development – local governance and socio-economic development pillar - UNDP, GiZ, UNICEF - €78.6 million (overall programme: €148 million)
- Recovery, Stability and socio-economic development in Libya - to support local communities including migrants and IDPs across Libya with improved basic social services and socio-economic initiatives, such as vocational training and entrepreneurship - AICS, UNDP, UNICEF - € 75 million
- Regional Development and Protection Programme (RDPP) phase II (development pillar) - IOM - € 1.2 million
- Regional Development and Protection Programme (RDPP) phase III (development pillar) - Norwegian Refugee Council, INTERSOS, ACTED, IMPACT, Danish Refugee Council, International Rescue Committee - € 6 million

### **V. Migration management**

The EU supports the establishment of legislative and institutional framework for migration management in Libya both for migrants and for Libyans, as well as a rights-based approach for all migrants and developing new legislation on asylum in line with core international human rights standards:

- A project to improve border management both at maritime borders and at the southern land border building on the current Phase I and II of the “Support for Integrated Border and Migration Management in Libya (SIBMMIL)”, implemented by the Italian MOI, with €59 million funded under the EU Emergency Trust Fund for Africa.
- Managing mixed migration flows in Libya (mediation, community dialogue, social cohesion) - UNICEF €7million under the EU Emergency Trust Fund for Africa.

*Countering migrant smuggling*

- Common Operational Partnership along African migratory routes, work package on combatting organised migrant smuggling groups that are active in the Horn of Africa and Libya (activities



implemented in Ethiopia and possibly Niger) – Dutch Public Prosecutor’s Office – €1.25 million from the EU budget for all recipients, including Libya

- Dismantling the criminal networks operating in North Africa and involved in migrant smuggling and human trafficking (North Africa (Algeria, Egypt, Libya, Morocco and Tunisia) – UNODC - €15 million (Libya €5.2 M) from the EU budget.

#### *Border management*

- Support to Integrated Border and Migration Management in Libya - SIBMMIL"- Italian Ministry of Interior and IOM - (2 Phases: Phase I - adopted in December 2017 with € 42.2 million and Phase II – adopted in December 2018 with €15 million)

### **VI. Supporting a comprehensive approach to legal migration and mobility**

Under the last call for proposals for pilot projects on labour migration launched on 28 February 2020, the priority remained North Africa. The geographical scope of future Talent Partnerships should be kept wide and, if appropriate, opportunities should be sought for Libya.

**ANNEX II**

**Member States’ bilateral engagement (to be completed by EU MS)**

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## ANNEX III

| Key figures and trends   |
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| <b>Irregular departures from Libya</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Total number of arrivals in Italy and Malta in 2021 via all countries on the Central Mediterranean route: 45 237 (compared to 25 679 in the same nine-month period in 2020)</li> <li>Libya was the main country of departure towards Italy in 2021 (20 082 migrants), followed by Tunisia (16 453), Turkey (6 237) and Algeria (857)</li> <li>Libya was the country of departure for all arrivals in Malta in 2021. Total number of arrivals in Malta in 2021: 470 (compared to 2 162 arrivals in the same period in 2020)</li> </ul>  |
| <b>Irregular migration</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Irregular border-crossing of Libyan nationals to the EU: 1 069 in 2020 (379 in 2019) of which 607 in Hungary, 386 in Italy, 32 in Malta</li> <li>Illegal stay of Libyan nationals in the EU: 4,995 in 2020 (4,025 in 2019) of which 1 730 in France, 1 215 in Germany, 835 in Hungary</li> </ul>   |
| <b>Return</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Libyan nationals ordered to leave the EU: 2 535 in 2020 (2 745 in 2019) of which 1 065 in France, 355 in Greece and 330 in Germany</li> <li>Return rate: 3% in 2020 (10% in 2019)</li> </ul>  |
| <b>Asylum</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>First time asylum applications: 1 755 in 2020 (2 310 in 2019) of which 535 in Germany, 270 in France, 230 in Italy</li> <li>First instance asylum decisions: 1 635 in 2020 (2 185 in 2019)</li> <li>EU recognition rate excluding humanitarian protection: 50% in 2020 (49% in 2019)</li> <li>EU recognition rate including humanitarian protection: 53% in 2020 (51% in 2019)</li> </ul>   |
| <b>Forced displacement in Libya, migrants in detention, evacuations, voluntary return</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>42 458 registered refugees and asylum-seekers; 223 949 IDPs; 642 408 IDP returnees;</li> <li>16 026 disembarkations in Libya in 2021 (until 12 July 2021);</li> <li>6 134 migrants in detention centres (on 12 July 2021);</li> <li>6 379 persons of concern evacuated by UNHCR since November 2017 via ETMs in Niger/Rwanda for resettlement in the EU and globally: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 738 persons: resettlement departures directly from Libya</li> <li>3 318 persons: Humanitarian evacuations to ETM Niger</li> <li>515 persons: Humanitarian evacuations to ETM Rwanda</li> <li>808 persons: Humanitarian evacuations to Italy ( in 2017-2018- 2019)</li> </ul> </li> <li>53 135 migrants returned by IOM since May 2015 via humanitarian evacuation flights</li> </ul> |
| <b>Legal migration</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>First time residence permits: 3 669 in 2019 of which 1 859 in Germany, 299 in Italy, 268 in France. No available data for 2020</li> <li>Total valid residence permits: 18 365 in 2019 of which 7 020 in Germany, 2 596 in Italy, 1 756 in France. No available data for 2020</li> </ul>  |
| <b>Visas</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Short stay visa applications in the EU: 2 964 in 2020 (11 254 in 2019)</li> <li>Share of Multiple Entry Visas (MEVs): 91.4% in 2020 (81% in 2019). Top Member State of multiple-entry visa issuance in 2020: Italy (1 994)</li> <li>Visa refusal rate: 23.8% 2020 (20.5% in 2019)</li> </ul>   |