Central Mediterranean migration route





REGIONAL CONTEXT

- Large majority of African migrants stay in the continent.
- Central Mediterranean route the most active in terms of irregular migration movements towards EU (2020).
- Within Africa, the routes to the Central Mediterranean significantly overlap with intraregional migration routes and routes to North Africa"
- "Irregular migration from Africa has also affected EU Member States, and there was a substantive rise in flows in the last years along the CMED Route. There is some evidence of a shift from the CMR (90% used it during 2015-2017) to the WMR (75% used it in 2018), but CMR still the most used one.

Humanitarian, political, economic, environmental or security crises

DEADLIEST ROUTE IN THE MEDITERRANEAN:

- 1.024 deaths in 2021
- 37% of total arrivals in 2020 (25% in 2019)
- May 2021: 59% of sea arrivals, 187% increase compared to the same period in 2020 (43.762 in Italy & 470 in Malta)
- Libya is the leading departure country ahead of Tunisia, Turkey and Algeria

REGIONAL POLICIES:

- · Valetta Action Plan
- Niamey, Khartoum, and Rabat processes
- IGAD Regional Consultative Process African Union led Horn of Africa Initiative
- National Migration Strategy in Tunisia
- DPMN in Niger

GEOPOLITICAL CONTEXT AND RELEVANT SDGS







- Post-Cotonou framework
- 2030 Agenda and Agenda 2063
- EU Pact on Migration and Asylum
- Global Compact on Safe, Regular and Orderly Migration
- The Comprehensive Strategy with Africa
- Renewed Partnership with the Southern Neighbourhood
- COVID-19 Pandemic

Central Mediterranean migration route





TEAM EUROPE PROPOSAL

Geographic coverage: Tunisia, Libya, Niger, Burkina Faso, Chad, Sudan, Ethiopia, Eritrea and Somalia, Côte d'Ivoire, Guinea, Egypt and Nigeria.

Priorities:

- Legal Migration and mobility work in EU, professional skills, circular mobility, access higher education.
- 2. Protection and assistance to migrants and refugee resettlements, humanitarian corridors, study and professional corridors and complementary pathways.
- Prevent and fight smuggling of migrants, trafficking in human beings and irregular migration.
- 4. Return, readmission and sustainable reintegration.
- 5. Addressing the root causes of irregular migration and forced displacement with a focus on Sub-Saharan Africa.

MODALITIES/TOOLS

Policy dialogue

National budget, an equivalent level of in-kind support or other financial contributions

COMMON AREAS OF INTERVENTION

Migration

Good governance

Justice and rule of law

TRANSFORMATIONAL POTENTIAL

- To save lives, address migration management and governance, the root causes of irregular migration and forced displacement, regular migration, the protection of migrants and refugees, as well as return and sustainable reintegration.
- To contribute to poverty reduction by improving the living conditions of populations in the relevant countries.
- Coordination with the TEI for the western Mediterranean and Atlantic route.

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