



European
Commission

RESETTLEMENT AND LEGAL MIGRATION

THE COMMISSION'S CONTRIBUTION TO THE LEADERS' AGENDA

#FutureofEurope #EURoad2Sibiu

Managing migration effectively has been a priority for the Juncker Commission from the start. Europe is a continent of solidarity and should keep legal pathways open for people in need of international protection. Offering legal pathways will also prevent migrants and refugees from having to resort to smuggling and trafficking networks and making perilous irregular journeys to reach Europe.

RESETTLEMENT – A SUCCESS STORY

Since 2015, two successful EU resettlement programmes have helped 25,980 of the most vulnerable refugees find shelter in an EU Member State, 18,563 of those under the 20 July 2015 programme.

€500 million set aside for Member States' resettlement efforts in the next two years – **€10,000 for each resettled** person from the EU budget.

RESETTLEMENT UNDER THE CURRENT EU PROGRAMME



Total of **22,500** pledged

THE WAY FORWARD

A new, more ambitious target for the resettlement of 50,000 persons in need of international protection set by President Juncker in September 2017 is within reach. A particular focus should be put on resettlement from North Africa and the Horn of Africa, notably **Libya, Egypt, Niger, Sudan, Chad and Ethiopia**, whilst ensuring continued resettlement from **Turkey, Jordan and Lebanon**.



By February 2018:

Member States to submit pledges for at least 50,000 resettlements.



By October 2018:

Member States to ensure that 50% are effectively resettled.



By May 2019:

Member States should complete the remainder of the resettlements.

The new resettlement programme is also supporting the UNHCR in establishing an **emergency evacuation mechanism from Libya** for the purpose of resettlement of vulnerable refugees to Europe or other third countries. The first evacuation of 25 refugees from Tripoli took place on 11 November.

A **permanent Union Resettlement Framework** was proposed by the Commission in July 2016 in order to coordinate European efforts in the long term and set up a unified procedure and common criteria. Once adopted, the EU resettlement framework will replace the current ad hoc resettlement and humanitarian admission schemes.

PLEDGES RECEIVED UNDER THE NEW RESETTLEMENT PROGRAMME



A total of **50,000** planned

SAFE PASSAGE TO PROTECTION – RESETTLEMENT TO THE EU IN 2018

PLEDGES RECEIVED UNDER THE NEW RESETTLEMENT PROGRAMME SO FAR:

Member State	Pledges made so far
Austria 	0
Belgium 	2,000
Bulgaria 	110
Croatia 	200
Cyprus 	69
Czech Republic 	0
Denmark 	0
Estonia 	80
Finland 	1,670
France 	10,200
Germany 	0
Greece 	0
Hungary 	0
Ireland 	1,200
Italy 	1,000

Member State	Pledges made so far
Latvia 	0
Lithuania 	50
Luxembourg 	200
Malta 	20
Netherlands 	3000
Poland 	0
Portugal 	1010
Romania 	109
Slovakia 	0
Slovenia 	40
Spain 	2,250
Sweden 	8,750
United Kingdom 	7,800
TOTAL	39,758

LEGAL ECONOMIC MIGRATION: EXAMPLES OF INITIATIVES

ATTRACTING TALENT

Better managing legal channels for skilled migrants as part of a structured EU policy on labour mobility will help us respond to skill shortages and the growing needs of our ageing societies while reducing incentives for irregular migration. Offering legal pathways also helps facilitate cooperation with third countries on issues such as the prevention of irregular migration, readmission and return.

A NEW BLUE CARD

The EU Blue Card scheme establishes a fast-track admission procedure and ensures a common set of social and economic rights to attract and retain highly skilled non-EU workers. The current scheme has proven to be insufficient and unattractive, however, with only 31% of highly-educated migrants to OECD countries choosing the EU as a destination. The **new Blue Card** scheme proposed by the Commission on June 2016 makes it easier and more attractive to come to the EU, strengthens the rights of workers and their families and provides for more flexible rules so that Member States can attract the work force they need, when they need it.

- By June 2018: The European Parliament and the Council should **reach a political agreement on the new EU Blue Card**.

PILOT PROJECTS WITH PARTNER COUNTRIES

The Commission is ready to help finance and coordinate pilot projects in 2018 for legal migration to Member States willing to engage in receiving migrants for economic purposes with selected partner countries which have shown political engagement to work in partnership with the EU on migration.

- By May 2018: Member States should launch the first **pilot projects for coordinating legal economic migration** offers for key partner countries.