IOM
UN MIGRATION

MIGRATORY TRENDS IN THE MEDITERRANEAN REGION AND POLICY RESPONSES

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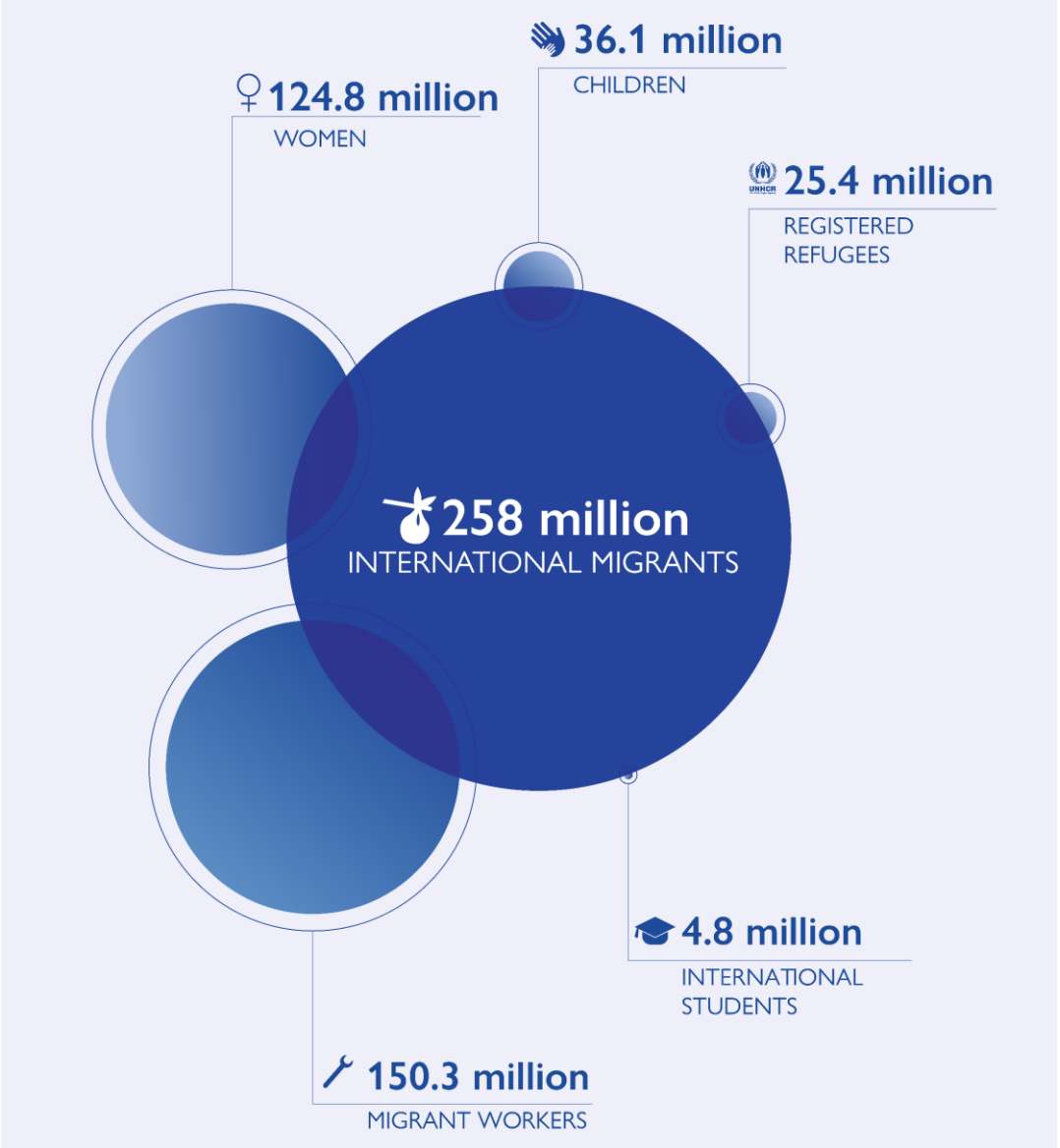
PRESENTATION OUTLINE

PART 1 Migratory Trends in the Mediterranean region

PART 2 Policy Responses

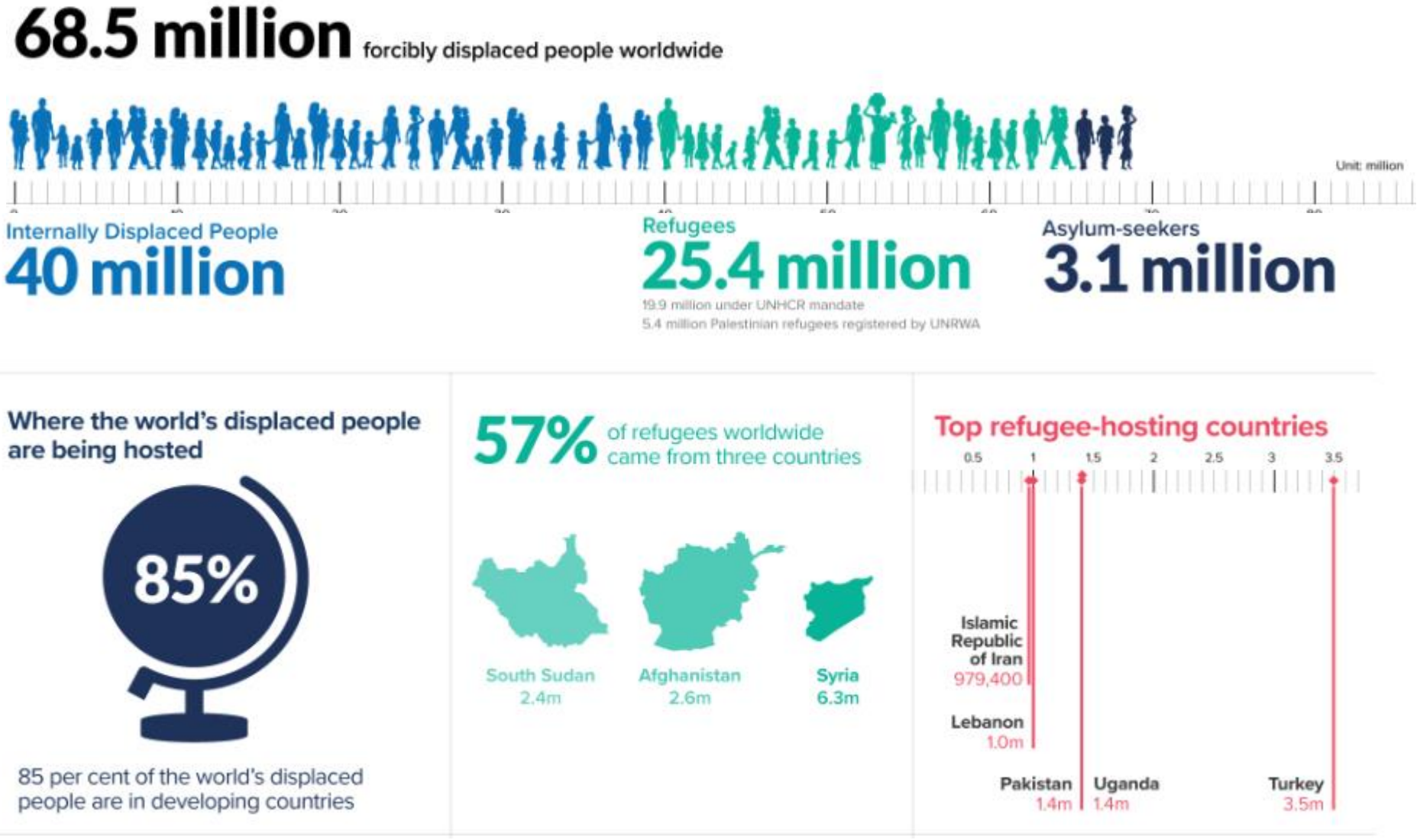
MIGRATORY TRENDS

GLOBAL MIGRATION TRENDS



Source: UN DESA 2018, UNHCR 2018, ILO 2013, UNESCO 2017

REFUGEES IN THE WORLD



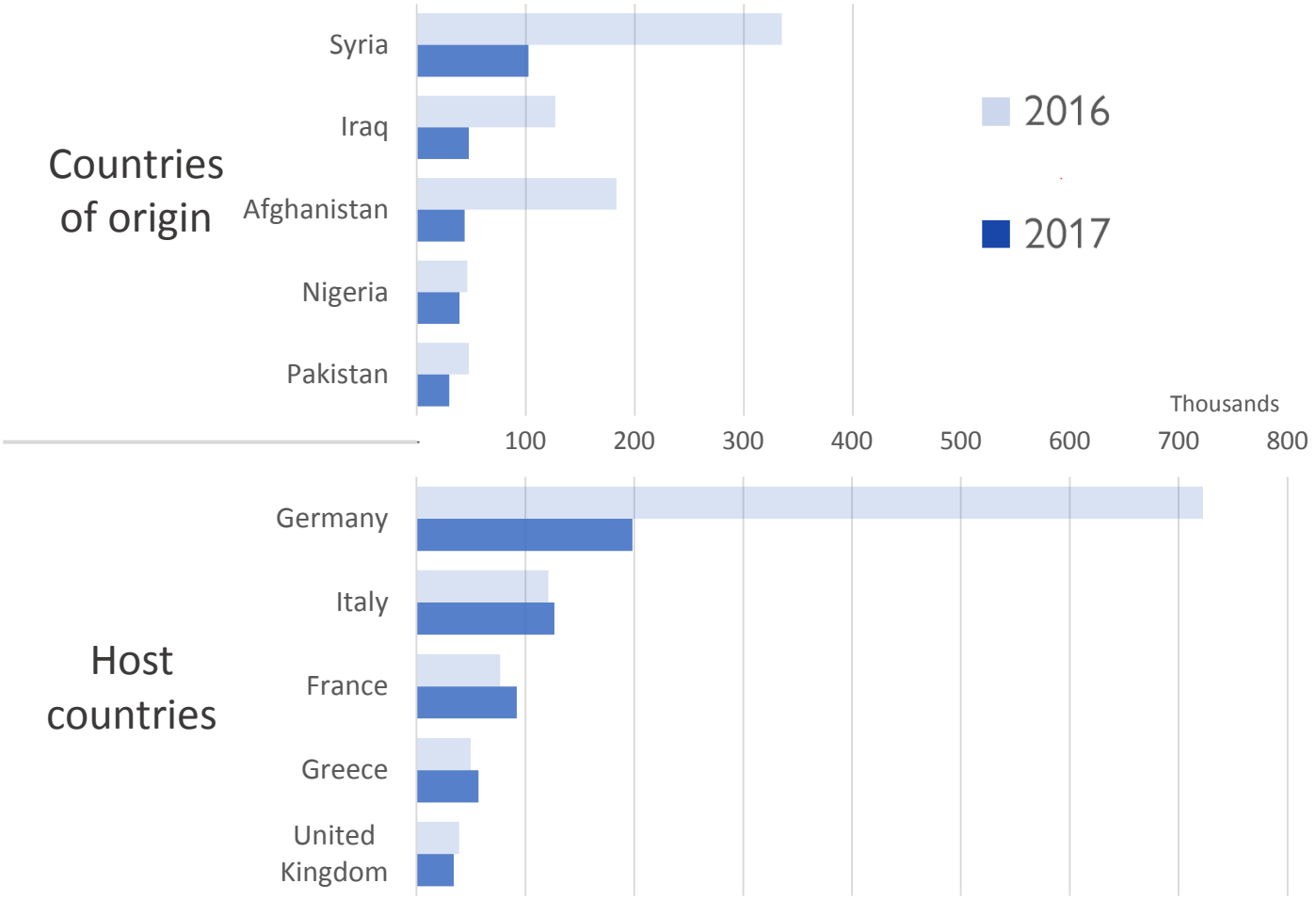
Source: UNHCR 2018

MIGRATION IN THE EU

- Around **21.6 million third country nationals** in the EU or 4 % of the total EU population
- ¾ are in Germany, Italy, France, Spain and the UK
- Main reasons for migration:
  - ✓ Family, followed by work
  - ✓ International protection still under 10% but rising share

ASYLUM TRENDS IN THE EU

655.000 applications for international protection in the EU in 2017
(compared to 1.2 million in 2015)

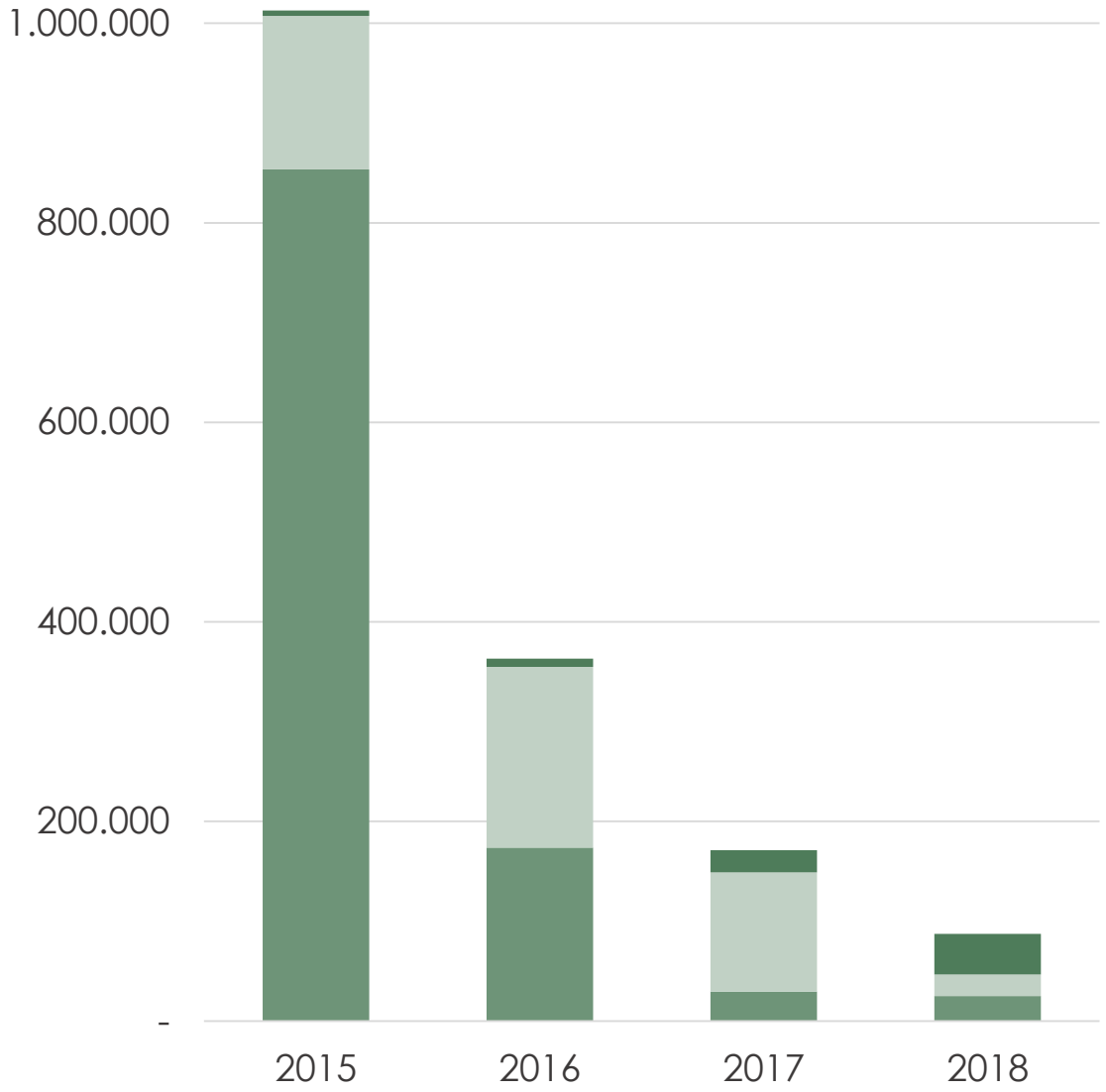


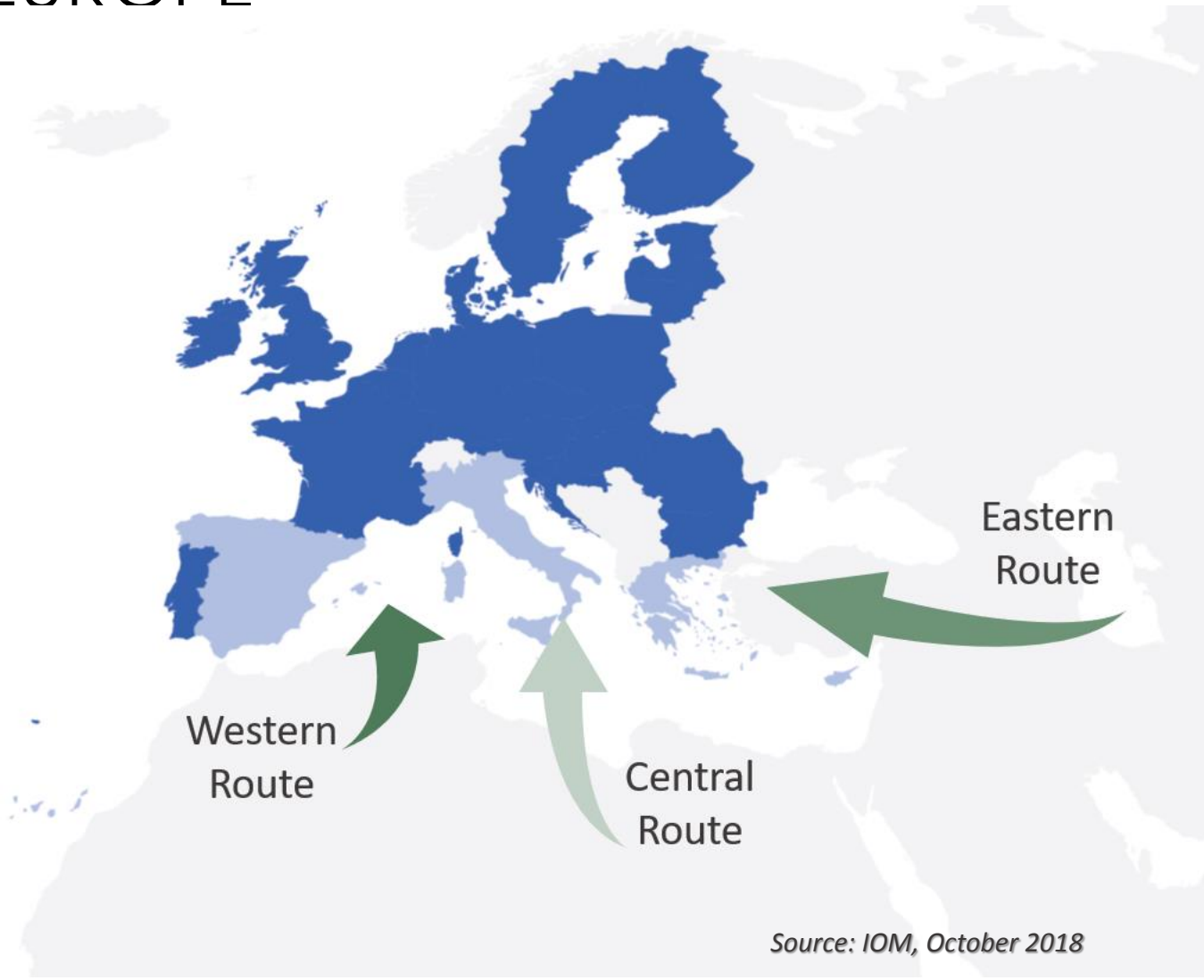
The highest numbers of asylum applicants recorded are citizens of **Syria, Afghanistan and Iraq**

Main receiving countries: **Germany, Italy, France and Greece**.
These 5 Member States together account for 78 % of all first-time applicants in the EU-28

Source: European Union 2018

MEDITERRANEAN ARRIVAL ROUTES TO EUROPE



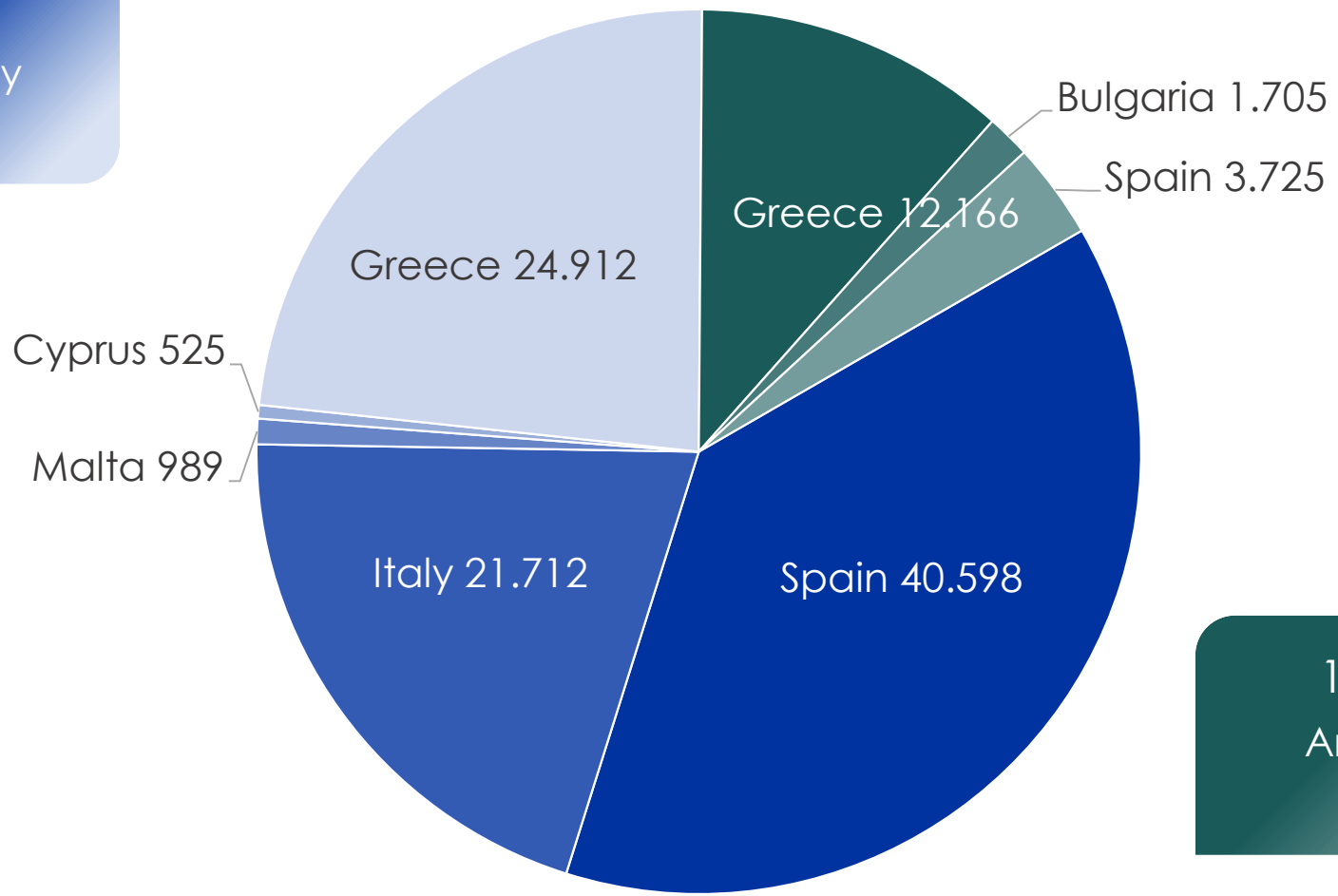


Source: IOM, October 2018

Mediterranean Arrivals to Europe in 2018

105,707 Total

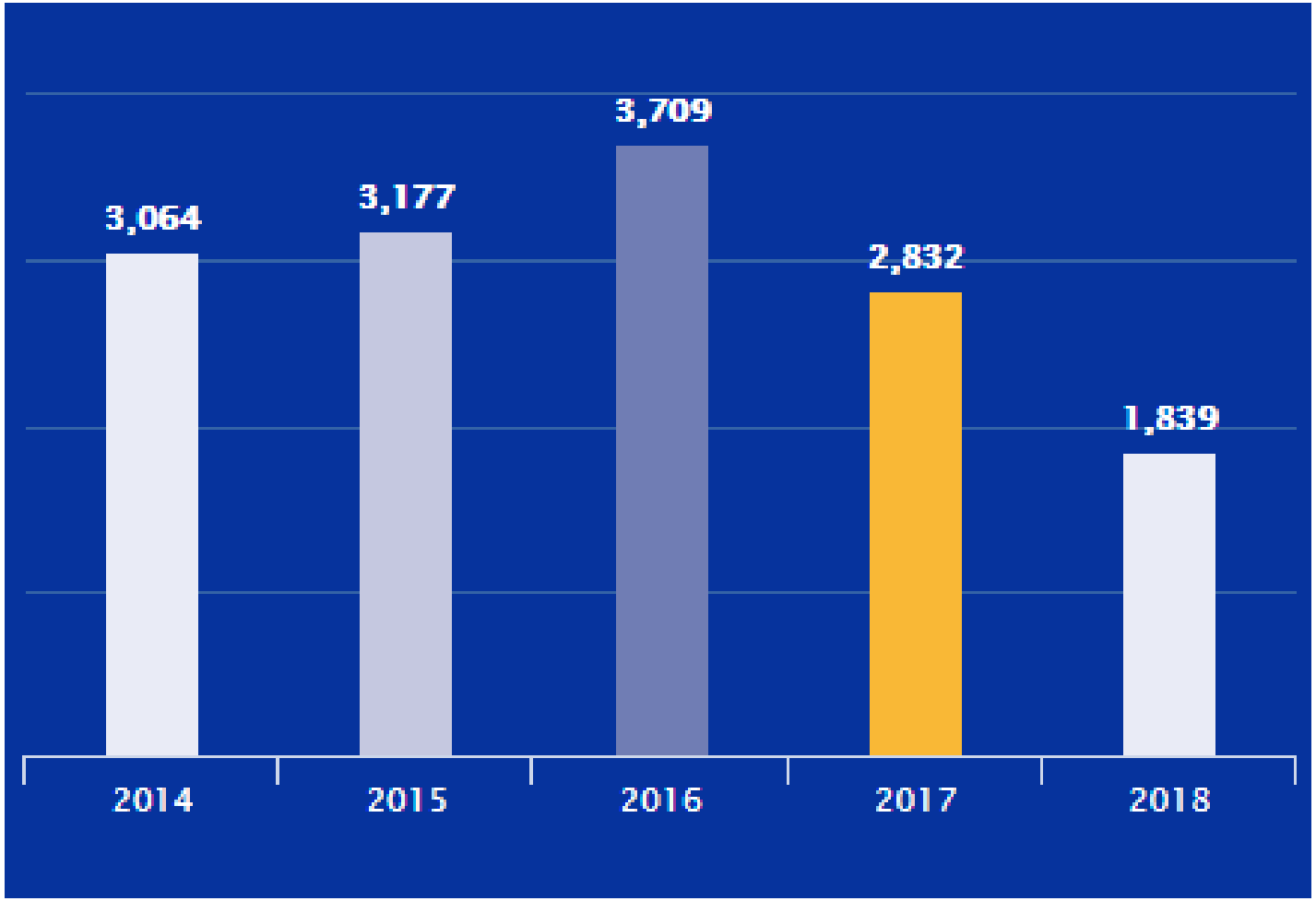
88,736
Arrivals by Sea



17,780
Arrivals by Land

Source: IOM, October 2018

DEATHS RECORDED IN THE MEDITERRANEAN



Source: IOM, October 2018

The Middle East and North Africa

- 5.5 million refugees originating in MENA countries: world's largest source region of refugees
- Countries in the region represent countries of origin, transit and destination
- 23.9 million individuals from MENA countries living outside their countries of birth
- Labour migration: large supply of young, active workers, more than 20 million migrants working elsewhere in the region or in Europe

MIGRATION POLICY RESPONSES

Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration (GCM)

- First international agreement on migration
- Aim: improve the governance on migration, address challenges associated with today's migration, and to strengthen the contribution of migrants and migration to sustainable development
- 'Promoting safe, orderly migration'
- Intergovernmental conference in December 2018 with a view to adopting the Global Compact for Migration

European Agenda on Migration

- Adopted May 2015
- Framework for EU Member States to manage migration in the short, medium and long term

4 pillars:

1. Reducing the incentives for irregular migration by addressing 'root causes'
2. Saving lives and securing the external borders
3. Strengthening the common asylum policy
4. Developing a new policy on legal migration

Implementation of European Agenda on Migration

- 2015 “migration crisis”: disparity of EU MS positions
- EU focus on reducing irregular migration
- EU united on external border control, returns
- EU divided on responsibility sharing: protection measures are lagging behind
- Diminished attention for legal channels and facilitating migration

EU-AU-UN Task Force

- European Union - African Union - United Nations Task Force, set up in Abidjan in November 2017 → assisted Voluntary Humanitarian Returns from Libya, Joint Statement on the Migrant Situation in Libya to save and protect lives of migrants and refugees along the routes
- EU activities in Libya and along the Central Mediterranean route to prevent migrants and refugees from embarking on dangerous journeys
- Until October 2018, more than half of the migrants attempting the Central Mediterranean crossing were intercepted by the Libyan Coast Guard

Thank you!

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