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G7 Research Group

The
G7 Research Group
at the Munk School of Global Affairs at Trinity College in the University of Toronto
presents the

2017 G7 Taormina Interim Compliance Report

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“We have meanwhile set up a process and there are also independent institutions monitoring which objectives of our G7 meetings we actually achieve. When it comes to these goals we have a compliance rate of about 80%, according to the University of Toronto. Germany, with its 87%, comes off pretty well. That means that next year too, under the Japanese G7 presidency, we are going to check where we stand in comparison to what we have discussed with each other now. So a lot of what we have resolved to do here together is something that we are going to have to work very hard at over the next few months. But I think that it has become apparent that we, as the G7, want to assume responsibility far beyond the prosperity in our own countries. That’s why today’s outreach meetings, that is the meetings with our guests, were also of great importance.”

Chancellor Angela Merkel, Schloss Elmau, 8 June 2015

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7. Migration: Addressing the Drivers of Migration

“We agree to establish partnerships to help countries create the conditions within their own borders that address the drivers of migration, as this is the best long-term solution to these challenges.”

G7 Taormina Leaders’ Communiqué

Assessment

Member	No Compliance	Partial Compliance	Full Compliance
Canada			+1
France			+1
Germany			+1
Italy		0	
Japan			+1
United Kingdom			+1
United States	-1		
European Union			+1
Average		+0.63	

Background

At the 2017 Taormina Summit, the G7 acknowledged that the large-scale movement of migrants and refugees has reached peak levels and requires further action on the part of the international community to address the human rights challenges that are often committed against migrants and refugees.⁵⁴⁸ Members focused their attention on the effect this movement has on international security and human rights — both of which require a short- and long-term solution.⁵⁴⁹ While pledging to respect the sovereign right of states, the G7 committed to developing partnerships with host states to combat the root causes of migration to in turn create a legal and safe flow of migrants across borders and counter smuggling, human trafficking, modern slavery and other human rights violations often committed against migrants.⁵⁵⁰

The G7 has highlighted that large-scale migration across the world includes the movement of both refugees and migrants, two distinct groups. The United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) defines refugees as those forced out of their home country due to fear “of persecution, conflict, violence, or other circumstances that have seriously disturbed public order, and who, as a result, require international protection.”⁵⁵¹ In contrast, migrants are considered to have moved voluntarily, although the circumstances of their home state may also be dire, causing them to need to leave.⁵⁵²

⁵⁴⁸ G7 Taormina Summit Communiqué (Taormina) 26-27 May 2017. Access Date: 11 October 2017.

<http://www.g8.utoronto.ca/summit/2017taormina/G7-Taormina-Leaders-Communique.pdf>

⁵⁴⁹ G7 Taormina Summit Communiqué (Taormina) 26-27 May 2017. Access Date: 11 October 2017.

<http://www.g8.utoronto.ca/summit/2017taormina/G7-Taormina-Leaders-Communique.pdf>

⁵⁵⁰ G7 Taormina Summit Communiqué (Taormina) 26-27 May 2017. Access Date: 11 October 2017.

<http://www.g8.utoronto.ca/summit/2017taormina/G7-Taormina-Leaders-Communique.pdf>

⁵⁵¹ ‘Refugees’ and ‘Migrants’ — Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs), UNHCR (Geneva) 16 March 2016. Access Date: 11 October 2017. <http://www.unhcr.org/afr/news/latest/2016/3/56e95c676/refugees-migrants-frequently-asked-questions-faqs.html>

⁵⁵² ‘Refugees’ and ‘Migrants’ — Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs), UNHCR (Geneva) 16 March 2016. Access Date: 11 October 2017. <http://www.unhcr.org/afr/news/latest/2016/3/56e95c676/refugees-migrants-frequently-asked-questions-faqs.html>

In their pledge to support global migration by addressing both the needs of migrants and refugees, the G7 leaders acknowledge the difficult circumstances of both groups of people. In 2015, 244 million people worldwide were considered international migrants, while an estimated 19.5 million people were refugees in 2014.⁵⁵³ The reasoning behind this movement varies, but refugees in particular are often forced to leave due to mass conflict in their home country, especially those from Iraq and Syria.⁵⁵⁴ Despite the variety of reasons behind initial departure, both migrants and refugees are considered to be a significantly vulnerable population that are often subjected to human rights violations, economic hardship and persecution.⁵⁵⁵

Previous commitments on migration by the G7 have been focused almost exclusively on refugees. The 2014 Brussels Summit primarily addressed the refugee crisis in Syria and the need to support both the Syrian people and the neighbouring states that had taken in many of the refugees.⁵⁵⁶ The G7 had additionally pledged to support the internally displaced people (IDPs) which fall under the refugee classification and required significant aid.⁵⁵⁷

The 2015 Schloss Elmau Summit took a larger perspective on the issue of migration similar to the commitment at the 2017 summit. The G7 stressed the need to address the trafficking of migrants, IDPs, and refugees by calling on the international community to work towards disrupting human trafficking flows.⁵⁵⁸ Additionally, the G7 expanded its commitment at the 2014 Brussels Summit of supporting refugee host countries.⁵⁵⁹ It highlighted the need to support middle-income countries and address refugee flows and increase resources to manage the crisis.⁵⁶⁰

The G7 committed to its largest strategic attempt to address migration-related issues at the 2016 Ise Shima Summit. In addition to calling upon the international community to address the resource gap experienced by refugees and host countries, the G7 also pledged to address the root causes of irregular migration and forced displacement, including destabilization, conflict, economic hardship and environmental trends.⁵⁶¹ The G7 also urged the implementation of changes to both state and

⁵⁵³ International Migration Report 2015, (New York) 2016. Access Date: 11 October 2017.
http://www.un.org/en/development/desa/population/migration/publications/migrationreport/docs/MigrationReport2015_Highlights.pdf

⁵⁵⁴ International Migration Report 2015, (New York) 2016. Access Date: 11 October 2017.
http://www.un.org/en/development/desa/population/migration/publications/migrationreport/docs/MigrationReport2015_Highlights.pdf

⁵⁵⁵ International Migration Report 2015, (New York) 2016. Access Date: 11 October 2017.
http://www.un.org/en/development/desa/population/migration/publications/migrationreport/docs/MigrationReport2015_Highlights.pdf

⁵⁵⁶ G7 Brussels Summit Leaders' Declaration (Brussels) 4-5 June 2014. Access Date: 10 October 2017.
<http://www.g8.utoronto.ca/summit/2014brussels/brussels-declaration.pdf>

⁵⁵⁷ G7 Brussels Summit Leaders' Declaration (Brussels) 4-5 June 2014. Access Date: 10 October 2017.
<http://www.g8.utoronto.ca/summit/2014brussels/brussels-declaration.pdf>

⁵⁵⁸ Leaders' Declaration G7 Summit (Schloss Elmau) 7-8 June 2015. Access Date: 10 October 2017.
https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/content/documents/7320LEADERS%20STATEMENT_FINAL_CLEAN.pdf

⁵⁵⁹ Leaders' Declaration G7 Summit (Schloss Elmau) 7-8 June 2015. Access Date: 10 October 2017.
https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/content/documents/7320LEADERS%20STATEMENT_FINAL_CLEAN.pdf

⁵⁶⁰ Leaders' Declaration G7 Summit (Schloss Elmau) 7-8 June 2015. Access Date: 10 October 2017.
https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/content/documents/7320LEADERS%20STATEMENT_FINAL_CLEAN.pdf

⁵⁶¹ G7 Ise-Shima Leaders' Declaration (Ise-Shima) 26-27 May 2016. Access Date: 10 October 2017.
<http://www.g8.utoronto.ca/summit/2016shima/ise-shima-declaration-en.pdf>

international law to provide a more effective resettlement route for migrating populations and enforce wider protections for them during the humanitarian catastrophe.⁵⁶²

Commitment Features

The G7's commitment on migration at the Taormina Summit is a continuation of the proposals at the Ise Shima Summit that primarily call attention to the necessity of countering irregular migration and forced displacement at the root of the issue. The G7 are strengthening this commitment by urging states to create partnerships among the international community to improve the conditions in states that refugees are fleeing.

The words “partnership” and “create” used in the commitment are the actions G7 members must execute to fully comply with the commitment. Particularly, all G7 members must advance policies that create either bilateral or multilateral efforts to address roots causes of migration. Acting unilaterally on these issues does not grant the G7 member full compliance.

To comply with the commitment to “create” the conditions within the borders of migrant home states, the G7 must work to address the key driving forces for migration. The 2015 Valletta Summit on Migration, a conference that included the European Union and African heads of state, outlined the primary causes of flight as conflict/fragile state apparatus, economic instability and poverty, environmental disasters.⁵⁶³

Conflict and state fragility is the most publicized reason for irregular migration and forced displacement, especially for refugees who are often forced to leave their homes during times of conflict or state breakdown. The outbreak of conflict or the lack of a strong central government risks mass violence, human rights violations, and various other detrimental situations for citizens.⁵⁶⁴ Examples of policies to address this root cause are:

1. Mechanisms for conflict prevention, implementation of peace processes
2. Prevent and counter radicalization and violent extremism
3. Support civil societies and central governments in weak or fragile states
4. Protect and promote human rights and lawful treatment of citizens
5. Encourage cross-border relationships with conflict-prone or at-risk countries

Economic instability and poverty are significant reasons citizens abandon their home in search of a more secure financial situation. Additionally, mass irregular migration often has detrimental effects on host countries who are no longer able to sustain the mass influx of people entering their society.⁵⁶⁵ Countries such as Lebanon, Jordan and Turkey have seen a significant number of Syrian refugees

⁵⁶² G7 Ise-Shima Leaders' Declaration (Ise-Shima) 26-27 May 2016. Access Date: 10 October 2017. <http://www.g8.utoronto.ca/summit/2016shima/ise-shima-declaration-en.pdf>

⁵⁶³ 2015 Valletta Summit on Migration (Valletta) 11-12 November 2015. Access Date: 10 October 2017. <http://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/meetings/international-summit/2015/11/11-12/>

⁵⁶⁴ 2015 Valletta Summit on Migration (Valletta) 11-12 November 2015. Access Date: 10 October 2017. <http://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/meetings/international-summit/2015/11/11-12/>

⁵⁶⁵ Tackling migration's root causes, British Council (London) October 2015. Access Date: 10 October 2017. <https://www.britishcouncil.org/organisation/policy-insight-research/insight/tackling-migrations-root-causes>

enter their borders, putting a significant strain on health care, shelter, education and employment.⁵⁶⁶ This further instability could trigger further migration and create more difficult living situations for both the migrants and the citizens of the host state.⁵⁶⁷ To address this issue, G7 members must focus their partnership policies on:

1. Enhancing employment and education opportunities in both home and host states
2. Supporting small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) in economically fragile countries to promote economic development
3. Providing aid to home and host countries to bolster resources and ability to develop programs to enhance work opportunities and healthcare
4. Promoting international economic partnerships to develop stronger interconnectedness

The most difficult to control and address is environmental conditions and crises caused by changing climates and environmental instability.⁵⁶⁸ Areas prone to environmental disasters and climate change affected regions often see many citizens leave after their homes are ravaged by adverse environmental conditions.⁵⁶⁹ To address these issues G7 members can:

1. Support climate change adaptability projects including the development of sustainable and renewable energies
2. Support rural development to aid areas in sustaining themselves despite changing climates
3. Improve natural resource management

The original commitment outlined by G7 members to address migration proposed creating partnerships to address root causes of migration in part to lessen the strain on citizens in their home states. This proposition would then translate into less necessity to migrate, decrease illegal migration, and disrupt the ability for human rights of migrants to be infringed upon for trafficking and modern slavery.

Thus, to achieve full compliance, G7 members must take steps to address at least two of the three root causes of migration: conflict/conflict prevention, economic instability and environmental conditions through partnerships with one or more other countries. Partial compliance would be achieved by addressing just one root cause and creating partnerships with other countries. If the G7 member fails to take action to address any of the root causes and does not make any partnerships, it will be considered non-compliant.

⁵⁶⁶ Tackling migration's root causes, British Council (London) October 2015. Access Date: 10 October 2017. <https://www.britishcouncil.org/organisation/policy-insight-research/insight/tackling-migrations-root-causes>

⁵⁶⁷ Tackling migration's root causes, British Council (London) October 2015. Access Date: 10 October 2017. <https://www.britishcouncil.org/organisation/policy-insight-research/insight/tackling-migrations-root-causes>

⁵⁶⁸ 2015 Valletta Summit on Migration (Valletta) 11-12 November 2015. Access Date: 10 October 2017. <http://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/meetings/international-summit/2015/11/11-12/>

⁵⁶⁹ 2015 Valletta Summit on Migration (Valletta) 11-12 November 2015. Access Date: 10 October 2017. <http://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/meetings/international-summit/2015/11/11-12/>

Scoring Guidelines

Score	Description
-1	Member does not take action to create partnerships with other countries AND does not address root causes of migration including conflict, economic instability and environmental conditions.
0	Member takes some action to create partnerships with other countries AND address at least one root cause of migration including conflict, economic instability and environmental conditions.
+1	Member takes action to create partnerships with other countries AND address two out of three root causes of migration including conflict, economic instability and environmental conditions.

Lead Analyst: Alexander Fernandes

Canada: +1

Canada has fully complied with its commitments to address the root causes of migration.

On 29 August 2017, Prime Minister of Canada Justin Trudeau met with His Majesty King Abdullah II of Jordan to deepen relations between the two countries.⁵⁷⁰ Trudeau announced CAD 45.3 million to support projects that promote economic development, the empowerment of women, and the resilience of refugee-hosting communities in Jordan and the Middle East.⁵⁷¹ During their meeting, Trudeau and King Abdullah II discussed the Canadian and Jordanian shared commitment to regional security and stability, human rights, and a more prosperous Middle East.⁵⁷²

On 4 October 2017, International Development Minister Marie-Claude Bibeau announced that the federal government will contribute an additional CAD3 million to help the Rohingya Muslims fleeing Myanmar.⁵⁷³ The funding will be allocated to Doctors Without Borders, the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), the International Committee of the Red Cross, and the International Organization for Migration (IOM).⁵⁷⁴

On 1 November 2017, Ahmed Hussen, Minister of Immigration, Refugees and Citizenship, announced the Government of Canada's historic multi-year immigration levels plan that will

⁵⁷⁰ The Prime Minister announces support for gender equality and resilience-building programs in the Middle East, The Office of The Prime Minister of Canada(Ottawa), August 29, 2017. Access Date: 20 November 2017. <https://pm.gc.ca/eng/news/2017/08/29/prime-minister-announces-support-gender-equality-and-resilience-building-programs>

⁵⁷¹ The Prime Minister announces support for gender equality and resilience-building programs in the Middle East, The Office of The Prime Minister of Canada(Ottawa), August 29, 2017. Access Date: 20 November 2017. <https://pm.gc.ca/eng/news/2017/08/29/prime-minister-announces-support-gender-equality-and-resilience-building-programs>

⁵⁷² The Prime Minister announces support for gender equality and resilience-building programs in the Middle East, The Office of The Prime Minister of Canada(Ottawa), August 29, 2017. Access Date: 20 November 2017. <https://pm.gc.ca/eng/news/2017/08/29/prime-minister-announces-support-gender-equality-and-resilience-building-programs>

⁵⁷³ Canada gives additional \$3 million to help Rohingya refugees, iPolitics, 14 October 2017. Access Date: 19 November 2017. <https://ipolitics.ca/2017/10/04/canada-gives-additional-3-million-to-help-rohingya-refugees/>

⁵⁷⁴ Canada gives additional \$3 million to help Rohingya refugees, iPolitics, 14 October 2017. Access Date: 19 November 2017. <https://ipolitics.ca/2017/10/04/canada-gives-additional-3-million-to-help-rohingya-refugees/>

responsibly grow the number of permanent residents Canada welcomes annually.⁵⁷⁵ Beginning with 310,000 new permanent residents in 2018, and growing to 330,000 in 2019 and 340,000 in 2020, this plan sets out the most ambitious immigration levels in recent history.⁵⁷⁶ With approximately 60% of the increase, over the three year period, in the economic category, this plan helps distribute the benefits of immigration across Canada.⁵⁷⁷

On 10 November 2017, Prime Minister Justin Trudeau met with State Counsellor of Myanmar Aung San Suu Kyi in Vietnam, where, despite a difference of opinion, Suu Kyi demonstrated a willingness to find a solution to the humanitarian crisis that displaced more than 600,000 Rohingya Muslims.⁵⁷⁸ Canada has pledged more than CAD 25 million in humanitarian assistance for Bangladesh and Myanmar throughout 2017, contributing to the UN's appeal for USD 434 million before February 2018.⁵⁷⁹

On 14 November 2017, UNHCR Commissioner Filippo Grandi praised Canada for being a "champion" of refugees while meeting government officials in Ottawa, he highlighted Canada's position among the top 10 donors to UNHCR and told Prime Minister Justin Trudeau he hoped the country would continue its work.⁵⁸⁰ Canada recently pledged to resettle 27,000 refugees in 2018 of which approximately 9,000 are UNHCR-referred resettlements.⁵⁸¹

On 26 November 2017, Prime Minister Trudeau issued a statement condemning the migrant slave trade taking place in Libya.⁵⁸² He called on all UN members to implement and respect the Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking, Especially Women and Children.⁵⁸³ He stated that

⁵⁷⁵ News Release: Growing Canada's Economic Future, Immigration, Refugees and Citizenship Canada (Ottawa) 1 November 2017. Access Date: 15 November 2017. https://www.canada.ca/en/immigration-refugees-citizenship/news/2017/11/news_release_growingcanadaseconomicfuture.html

⁵⁷⁶ News Release: Growing Canada's Economic Future, Immigration, Refugees and Citizenship Canada (Ottawa) 1 November 2017. Access Date: 15 November 2017. https://www.canada.ca/en/immigration-refugees-citizenship/news/2017/11/news_release_growingcanadaseconomicfuture.html

⁵⁷⁷ News Release: Growing Canada's Economic Future, Immigration, Refugees and Citizenship Canada (Ottawa) 1 November 2017. Access Date: 15 November 2017. https://www.canada.ca/en/immigration-refugees-citizenship/news/2017/11/news_release_growingcanadaseconomicfuture.html

⁵⁷⁸ Aung San Suu Kyi expresses willingness to solve Rohingya crisis in Trudeau meeting, *The Globe and Mail*, 10 November 2017. Access Date: 15 November, 2017. <https://www.theglobeandmail.com/news/world/trudeau-meets-with-aung-san-suu-kyi-conveys-concern-over-rohingya-refugee-crisis/article36902624/>

⁵⁷⁹ Aung San Suu Kyi expresses willingness to solve Rohingya crisis in Trudeau meeting, *The Globe and Mail*, 10 November 2017. Access Date: 15 November, 2017. <https://www.theglobeandmail.com/news/world/trudeau-meets-with-aung-san-suu-kyi-conveys-concern-over-rohingya-refugee-crisis/article36902624/>

⁵⁸⁰ UNHCR chief hails Canada as "champion" of refugees, UNHCR Canada, 14 November 2017, Access Dates: 20 November 2017. <https://www.unhcr.ca/news/unhcr-chief-hails-canada-as-champion-of-refugees/>

⁵⁸¹ UNHCR chief hails Canada as "champion" of refugees, UNHCR Canada, 14 November 2017, Access Dates: 20 November 2017. <https://www.unhcr.ca/news/unhcr-chief-hails-canada-as-champion-of-refugees/>

⁵⁸² Prime Minister of Canada denounces migrant slave trade in Libya, Prime Minister of Canada(Ottawa), 26 November 2017. Access Date: 26 November 2017. <https://pm.gc.ca/eng/news/2017/11/26/prime-minister-canada-denounces-migrant-slave-trade-libya>

⁵⁸³ Prime Minister of Canada denounces migrant slave trade in Libya, Prime Minister of Canada(Ottawa), 26 November 2017. Access Date: 26 November 2017. <https://pm.gc.ca/eng/news/2017/11/26/prime-minister-canada-denounces-migrant-slave-trade-libya>

Canada will continue its work to eradicate human trafficking and support all international efforts to bring those who prey on vulnerable people to justice.⁵⁸⁴

On 6 December 2017, Minister of International Development and La Francophonie, Marie-Claude Bibeau, announced CAD 15.6 million in funding for the UN Population Fund (UNFPA) to increase access to sexual and reproductive health and rights around the world.⁵⁸⁵ The UNFPA stated that these rights are essential to reducing poverty and gender inequality in the world—two core reasons thousands of migrants escape their homes.⁵⁸⁶

On 13 December 2017, the Government of Canada announced a contribution of CAD 12.55 million to the Myanmar Crisis Relief Fund in an attempt to support humanitarian efforts in Myanmar during this extended crisis.⁵⁸⁷ The funding will contribute to access to sufficient water, sanitation, family planning, healthcare, shelter, and support groups.⁵⁸⁸ This funding addresses the needs of those affected by the crisis and aids in ensuring necessities are provided to them in their home country.⁵⁸⁹

On 15 December 2017, Global Affairs Canada announced CAD 10.4 million in humanitarian assistance to vulnerable communities in Somalia.⁵⁹⁰ The funding will be distributed among the World Food Programme, United Nations Children’s Fund (UNICEF), United Nations Development Programme, and the American Refugee Committee.⁵⁹¹ The funds will address healthcare, food assistance, and water scarcity during this time of severe drought — a powerful environmental cause of migration.⁵⁹²

⁵⁸⁴ Prime Minister of Canada denounces migrant slave trade in Libya, Prime Minister of Canada (Ottawa), 26 November 2017. Access Date: 26 November 2017. <https://pm.gc.ca/eng/news/2017/11/26/prime-minister-canada-denounces-migrant-slave-trade-libya>

⁵⁸⁵ Canada announces renewed funding for UN Population Fund, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa), 6 December 2017. Access Date: 26 January 2018. https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2017/12/canada_announcesrenewedfundingforunpopulationfund.html

⁵⁸⁶ Canada announces renewed funding for UN Population Fund, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa), 6 December 2017. Access Date: 26 January 2018. https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2017/12/canada_announcesrenewedfundingforunpopulationfund.html

⁵⁸⁷ Canada’s support for non-governmental organizations through the Myanmar Crisis Relief Fund, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 13 December 2017. Access Date: 26 January 2018. https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2017/12/canada_s_supportfornon-governmentalorganizationsthroughthemyanma.html

⁵⁸⁸ Canada’s support for non-governmental organizations through the Myanmar Crisis Relief Fund, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 13 December 2017. Access Date: 26 January 2018. https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2017/12/canada_s_supportfornon-governmentalorganizationsthroughthemyanma.html

⁵⁸⁹ Canada’s support for non-governmental organizations through the Myanmar Crisis Relief Fund, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 13 December 2017. Access Date: 26 January 2018. https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2017/12/canada_s_supportfornon-governmentalorganizationsthroughthemyanma.html

⁵⁹⁰ Canada’s new humanitarian support in Somalia, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 15 December 2017. Access Date: 26 January 2018. https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2017/12/canada_s_new_humanitariansupportinsomalia.html

⁵⁹¹ Canada’s new humanitarian support in Somalia, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 15 December 2017. Access Date: 26 January 2018. https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2017/12/canada_s_new_humanitariansupportinsomalia.html

⁵⁹² Canada’s new humanitarian support in Somalia, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 15 December 2017. Access Date: 26 January 2018. https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2017/12/canada_s_new_humanitariansupportinsomalia.html

On 20 December 2017, Global Affairs Canada announced an additional CAD 15 million to alleviate suffering of refugees and citizens in Kenya.⁵⁹³ Approximately CAD 9 million will be allocated to refugees living in Kenyan camps for shelter, food, water, and healthcare, while CAD 6 million will be provided to Kenyan populations living in areas impacted by climate change.⁵⁹⁴

On 1 January 2018, Minister Marie-Claude Bibeau announced CAD 12.1 million in humanitarian assistance to the people of Yemen affected by ongoing conflict.⁵⁹⁵ Funding will be distributed to various UN and humanitarian agencies to address growing food and water scarcity, healthcare and psychological assistance, and infrastructure repair.⁵⁹⁶ The funding is organized to alleviate suffering and attempt to control a growing humanitarian disaster.⁵⁹⁷

Canada has put forward policy addressing the root causes of migration, including, conflict, economic instability and environmental conditions. It has done so with humanitarian aid and bipartisan working relationships.

Thus, Canada has been awarded a score of +1.

Analyst: Krishna Moda

France: +1

France has fully complied with its commitment to address the root causes of migration through partnerships with other countries.

On 3 July 2017, the interior ministers of Italy, Germany, and France met with the European Union's migration commissioner in Paris to discuss cooperation in addressing an influx of migrants to Italy, which included an increase in assistance to the International Organization for Migration (IOM).⁵⁹⁸

On 27 July 2017, President Emmanuel Macron announced a plan to create hotspots in Libya for asylum seekers in order to reduce migrant smuggling across the Mediterranean Sea.⁵⁹⁹ He noted that

⁵⁹³ Canada's additional humanitarian and development support in Kenya, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 20 December 2017. Access Date: 26 January 2018. https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2017/12/canada_s_additionalhumanitariananddevelopmentsupportinkenya.html

⁵⁹⁴ Canada's additional humanitarian and development support in Kenya, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 20 December 2017. Access Date: 26 January 2018. https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2017/12/canada_s_additionalhumanitariananddevelopmentsupportinkenya.html

⁵⁹⁵ Canada responds to critical humanitarian needs in Yemen with new funding, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 1 January 2018.. Access Date: 26 January 2018. https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2018/01/canada_responds_tocriticalhumanitarienneedsinyemenwithnewfunding.html

⁵⁹⁶ Canada responds to critical humanitarian needs in Yemen with new funding, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 1 January 2018.. Access Date: 26 January 2018. https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2018/01/canada_responds_tocriticalhumanitarienneedsinyemenwithnewfunding.html

⁵⁹⁷ Canada responds to critical humanitarian needs in Yemen with new funding, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 1 January 2018.. Access Date: 26 January 2018. https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2018/01/canada_responds_tocriticalhumanitarienneedsinyemenwithnewfunding.html

⁵⁹⁸ France, Germany pledge more support for Italy on migrants, offer vague, Reuters (Paris), 3 July 2017. Access Date: 15 January 2018. <https://www.reuters.com/article/us-europe-migrants/france-germany-pledge-more-support-for-italy-on-migrants-offer-vague-idUSKBN19O14Q?il=0>

⁵⁹⁹ EU migrant crisis: France plans asylum 'hotspots' in Libya, BBC News (London) 27 July 2017. Access Date: 15 January 2018. <http://www.bbc.com/news/world-europe-40738199>

smuggling is dangerous for migrants, and also feeds back into terrorist group funding, a root cause of migrant displacement.⁶⁰⁰

On 31 July 2017, Interior Minister Gerard Collomb announced that the government would be setting up migrant centres outside the city of Calais, after a French court ordered the government to end the poor treatment of asylum seekers in the city.⁶⁰¹

On 28 August 2017, the Government of France released a joint statement after a migration summit with EU and African leaders in Paris.⁶⁰² The statement included multiple elements on cooperation to address the root causes of migration, including the financial commitment to address root causes in countries of origin, encouraging voluntary return and facilitating reintegration, and to cooperate to end migrant smuggling networks.⁶⁰³

On 5 September 2017, President Emmanuel Macron delivered a speech in which he urged the EU to retain Turkey as a vital partner, noting that cooperation was necessary to address global issues such as the immigration crisis and terrorism.⁶⁰⁴

On 13 September 2017, the French Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs announced a humanitarian contribution of EUR 300,000 to the Rakhine State in Myanmar, aimed at aiding people displaced internally by violence and conflict.⁶⁰⁵

On 22 September 2017, the Government of France announced a humanitarian contribution of EUR 200,000 to the United Nations Children's Charity (UNICEF) Nepal, aimed at addressing malnutrition in 18 flood-affected districts of Nepal.⁶⁰⁶ The funding will address the children affected by the environmental conditions.⁶⁰⁷

On 10 October 2017, the Government of France announced a humanitarian contribution of EUR 100,000 to Handicap International in Nepal, aimed at aiding victims affected by the floods in Tarai

⁶⁰⁰ EU migrant crisis: France plans asylum 'hotspots' in Libya, BBC News (London) 27 July 2017. Access Date: 15 January 2018. <http://www.bbc.com/news/world-europe-40738199>

⁶⁰¹ France to set up migrant centres outside Calais after court ruling, Reuters (Paris) 31 July 2017. Access Date: 15 January 2018. <https://uk.reuters.com/article/uk-europe-migrants-calais/france-to-set-up-migrant-centres-outside-calais-after-court-ruling-idUKKBN1AG1A3>

⁶⁰² Joint Statement — Meeting the Challenge of Migration and Asylum, Elysee (Paris) 28 August 2017. Access Date: 15 January 2018. <http://www.elysee.fr/declarations/article/declaration-conjointe-relever-le-defi-de-la-migration-et-de-l-asile/>

⁶⁰³ Joint Statement — Meeting the Challenge of Migration and Asylum, Elysee (Paris) 28 August 2017. Access Date: 15 January 2018. <http://www.elysee.fr/declarations/article/declaration-conjointe-relever-le-defi-de-la-migration-et-de-l-asile/>

⁶⁰⁴ France's Macron urges continued EU ties with Turkey, Reuters (Paris) 7 September 2017. Access Date: 15 January 2018. <https://www.reuters.com/article/us-france-turkey/frances-macron-urges-continued-eu-ties-with-turkey-idUSKCN1BI0SQ>

⁶⁰⁵ France is mobilizing its efforts to help the people of Rakhine State (Burma/Myanmar), France Diplomatie (Paris) 13 September 2017. Access Date: 15 January 2018. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/country-files/myanmar/humanitarian-aid-in-burma-myanmar/>

⁶⁰⁶ France Provides Humanitarian Aid Of EURO 200,000 To UNICEF For The Flood-Affected Districts, UNICEF Nepal (Kathmandu) 22 September 2017. Access Date: 15 January 2018. <http://unicef.org.np/media-centre/press-releases/2017/09/22/france-provides-humanitarian-aid-of-euro-200-000-to-unicef-for-the-flood-affected-districts>

⁶⁰⁷ France Provides Humanitarian Aid Of EURO 200,000 To UNICEF For The Flood-Affected Districts, UNICEF Nepal (Kathmandu) 22 September 2017. Access Date: 15 January 2018. <http://unicef.org.np/media-centre/press-releases/2017/09/22/france-provides-humanitarian-aid-of-euro-200-000-to-unicef-for-the-flood-affected-districts>

by providing them with essential survival items, as well as setting up rehabilitation camps for those that are most vulnerable.⁶⁰⁸

On 30 November 2017, President Emmanuel Macron attended the fifth African Union — EU Summit, in which he announced an emergency joint operational police task force to address migrant enslavement in Libya, in order to dismantle migrant trafficking networks which enslave migrants and sustain terrorism in the region.⁶⁰⁹

On 18 December 2017, Interior Minister Gerard Collomb outlined an immigration policy reform plan put forward by President Emmanuel Macron, which would speed up processing times for asylum seekers, as well as improve the living conditions of refugees in France.⁶¹⁰

On 26 December 2017, the Government of France began implementing tougher measures on migrants, including increasing expulsions of economic migrants, and introducing ID checks in emergency migrant shelters.⁶¹¹

France has created international partnerships and has addressed two of the root causes of migration, conflict and environmental conditions through humanitarian aid, shifting migration policies, and collaboration to end migrant trafficking and terrorism funding.

Thus, France receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Ian Stansbury

Germany: +1

Germany has fully complied with its commitments by establishing bilateral partnerships with other countries and addressing root causes of migration including conflict, economic instability and environmental conditions.

On 28 August 2017, the German and Egyptian governments signed a bilateral agreement that addresses migration-policy and closer economic cooperation between the two countries on education policy to address the root causes of migration.⁶¹² The agreement provides support for refugees and host communities in Egypt and includes provisions to fight human trafficking of migrants.⁶¹³

⁶⁰⁸ Press release: France provides a humanitarian aid of EURO 100,000 to Handicap International for the flood-affected districts, Embassy of France in Nepal (Kathmandu) 10 October 2017. Access Date: 15 January 2018.

<https://np.ambafrance.org/Press-release-France-provides-a-humanitarian-aid-of-EURO-100-000-to-Handicap>

⁶⁰⁹ EU, U.N., African leaders draw up emergency plan for migrants in Libya, Reuters (Abidjan) 30 November 2017.

Access Date: 15 January 2018. <https://www.reuters.com/article/us-afro-eu/eu-u-n-african-leaders-draw-up-emergency-plan-for-migrants-in-libya-idUSKBN1DU1BA>

⁶¹⁰ Emmanuel Macron is tightening immigration rules, The Economist (Paris) 10 January 2018. Access Date: 15 January 2018. <https://www.economist.com/news/europe/21734367-emmanuel-macron-plans-tighten-rules-immigration-and-asylum-emmanuel-macron-tightening>

⁶¹¹ Macron ramps up expulsions, ID checks as France struggles to deal with migrants, The Star (Paris) 26 December 2017. Access Date: 15 January 2018. <https://www.thestar.com/news/world/2017/12/26/macron-ramps-up-expulsions-id-checks-as-france-struggles-to-deal-with-migrants.html>

⁶¹² Cooperating even more closely on migration policy, Federal Government Press Office (Berlin) 28 August 2017. Access Date: 27 January 2018. https://www.bundesregierung.de/Content/EN/Artikel/2017/08_en/2017-08-28-deutsch-aegyptische-vereinbarung-migration_en.html?nn=709674

⁶¹³ Cooperating even more closely on migration policy, Federal Government Press Office (Berlin) 28 August 2017. Access Date: 27 January 2018. https://www.bundesregierung.de/Content/EN/Artikel/2017/08_en/2017-08-28-deutsch-aegyptische-vereinbarung-migration_en.html?nn=709674

On 28 August 2017, German Chancellor Angela Merkel attended a meeting with members of European Union and African countries to discuss refugee-related issues in France.⁶¹⁴ Merkel asserted her belief that the only way to control migration was to address the root causes and provide support to host states. Merkel and President Macron of France stated that Europe would take on a significant role in ending illegal migration and address the root causes of displacement.⁶¹⁵

On 21 September 2017, German Development Minister Gerd Müller announced EUR 1.8 million in support for reconstruction in Bangladesh following severe monsoon rainfall and storms.⁶¹⁶ Along with the funding, the minister noted how farmers in the region were especially hit by this environmental disaster, and that over 100,000 homes would have to be repaired.⁶¹⁷

On 8 November 2017, the German Minister of Planning and International Cooperation announced a EUR 575 million aid package to Jordan for development needs and support for the mass inflow of Syrian refugees at the German-Jordanian annual government negotiations on the bilateral development cooperation.⁶¹⁸ The contribution would include the construction of new schools supporting vocational training in Jordan, fostering Jordan's economic and financial self-reliance.⁶¹⁹ The support would also cover water supply and sanitation, energy efficiency and improved groundwater resource management.⁶²⁰ Jordan's Minister of Environment Yaseen Khayyat also signed the Improvement of Green Infrastructure in Jordan through Labour Intensive Measures agreement with the director of the German Development Cooperation, which involves hiring 1,050 people, 50% of whom will be refugees.⁶²¹

On 12 November 2017, executive member of the German Development Bank Joachim Nagel and Jordan's Minister of Planning Imad Fakhoury signed the Financing Agreement of the second phase of the School Construction Programme, leading to a contribution of EUR 10 million for the construction of schools and expansion of the existing ones.⁶²² The project is aimed at improving

⁶¹⁴ EU's cooperation with Africa to be stepped up, Federal Government Press Office (Berlin) 28 August 2017. Access Date: 27 January 2018. https://www.bundesregierung.de/Content/EN/Reiseberichte/2017_en/2017-08-28-treffen-paris-migration_en.html?nn=709674

⁶¹⁵ EU's cooperation with Africa to be stepped up, Federal Government Press Office (Berlin) 28 August 2017. Access Date: 27 January 2018. https://www.bundesregierung.de/Content/EN/Reiseberichte/2017_en/2017-08-28-treffen-paris-migration_en.html?nn=709674

⁶¹⁶ Reconstruction after heavy monsoon rainfall in Bangladesh, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (Berlin) 21 September 2017. Access Date: 28 January 2018. http://www.bmz.de/en/press/aktuelleMeldungen/2017/september/170921_pm_103_Reconstruction-after-heavy-monsoon-rainfall-in-Bangladesh/index.html

⁶¹⁷ Reconstruction after heavy monsoon rainfall in Bangladesh, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (Berlin) 21 September 2017. Access Date: 28 January 2018. http://www.bmz.de/en/press/aktuelleMeldungen/2017/september/170921_pm_103_Reconstruction-after-heavy-monsoon-rainfall-in-Bangladesh/index.html

⁶¹⁸ Germany pledges over 500m euros in aid to Jordan. The Jordan Times (Amman) 8 November 2017. Access Date: 25 November 2017. <http://jordantimes.com/news/local/germany-pledges-over-500m-euros-aid-jordan>

⁶¹⁹ Germany pledges over 500m euros in aid to Jordan. The Jordan Times (Amman) 8 November 2017. Access Date: 25 November 2017. <http://jordantimes.com/news/local/germany-pledges-over-500m-euros-aid-jordan>

⁶²⁰ Germany pledges over 500m euros in aid to Jordan. The Jordan Times (Amman) 8 November 2017. Access Date: 25 November 2017. <http://jordantimes.com/news/local/germany-pledges-over-500m-euros-aid-jordan>

⁶²¹ Germany pledges over 500m euros in aid to Jordan. The Jordan Times (Amman) 8 November 2017. Access Date: 25 November 2017. <http://jordantimes.com/news/local/germany-pledges-over-500m-euros-aid-jordan>

⁶²² German Development Bank grants Jordan 10m euros for education programme, The Jordan Times (Amman) 12 November 2017. Access Date: 25 November 2017. <http://ftp.jordantimes.com/news/local/german-development-bank-grants-jordan-10m-euros-education-programme>

learning conditions for children, targeting areas with high density of vulnerable population from Jordan and Syria, where influx of refugees is observed.⁶²³

On 14 November 2017, the InsuResilience Global Partnership for Climate and Disaster Risk Finance and Insurance Solutions was announced at the 2017 UN Climate Conference in Bonn.⁶²⁴ The initiative seeks to support the 400 million people most vulnerable to climate change, with German Parliamentary State Secretary to the Federal Minister for Economic Cooperation and Development Thomas Silberhorn announcing USD 125 million in initial support for the initiative.⁶²⁵

On 17 November 2018, the Foreign Minister Sigmar Gabriel announced EUR 020 million in aid for Bangladesh to support the 800,000 Rohingya living there.⁶²⁶ The funding will go to the Kutupalong refugee camp to provide adequate support for the refugees.⁶²⁷

On 4 December 2017, the German government announced an increase to its contribution to the UN Trust Fund for Somalia by an additional EUR 3 million which brings its total contribution to EUR 10 million.⁶²⁸ The aid will go toward establishing a federal system in Somalia, reintegrating former al Shabaab fighters, and fostering democracy and government stability.⁶²⁹

On 4 December 2017, Foreign Minister Gabriel allocated EUR 120 million in funding to the EU Trust Fund for Africa, specifically funding to offset the significant shortfalls in Libya.⁶³⁰ The support will alleviate human suffering and stabilize the fragile government, which, in turn, will end aid in limiting migration.⁶³¹

On 8 December 2017, the Foreign Federal Office provided a further EUR 28 million to support the World Food Programme and the International Committee of the Red Cross in Democratic Republic

⁶²³ German Development Bank grants Jordan 10m euros for education programme, The Jordan Times (Amman) 12 November 2017. Access Date: 25 November 2017. <http://ftp.jordantimes.com/news/local/german-development-bank-grants-jordan-10m-euros-education-programme>

⁶²⁴ Global Partnership to provide more financial protection against climate risks, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (Berlin) 14 November 2017. Access Date: 28 January 2018. http://www.bmz.de/en/press/aktuelleMeldungen/2017/november/171114_pm_122_COP23-Global-Partnership-to-provide-more-financial-protection-against-climate-risks/index.jsp

⁶²⁵ Global Partnership to provide more financial protection against climate risks, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (Berlin) 14 November 2017. Access Date: 28 January 2018. http://www.bmz.de/en/press/aktuelleMeldungen/2017/november/171114_pm_122_COP23-Global-Partnership-to-provide-more-financial-protection-against-climate-risks/index.jsp

⁶²⁶ The Rohingya crisis: Germany is supporting Bangladesh to the tune of 20 million euros, Federal Foreign Office (Berlin) 17 November 2017. Access Date: 28 January 2018. <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/en/Newsroom/bm-reisen/-/610152>

⁶²⁷ The Rohingya crisis: Germany is supporting Bangladesh to the tune of 20 million euros, Federal Foreign Office (Berlin) 17 November 2017. Access Date: 28 January 2018. <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/en/Newsroom/bm-reisen/-/610152>

⁶²⁸ More aid for Somalia, Federal Foreign Office (Berlin) 4 December 2017. Access Date: 28 January 2018. <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/en/aussenpolitik/regionaleschwerpunkte/afrika/-/746752>

⁶²⁹ More aid for Somalia, Federal Foreign Office (Berlin) 4 December 2017. Access Date: 28 January 2018. <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/en/aussenpolitik/regionaleschwerpunkte/afrika/-/746752>

⁶³⁰ Federal Foreign Office to provide additional funding for Libya, Federal Foreign Office (Berlin) 4 December 2017. Access Date 28 January 2018. <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/en/Newsroom/bm-hilfen-libyen/746608>

⁶³¹ Federal Foreign Office to provide additional funding for Libya, Federal Foreign Office (Berlin) 4 December 2017. Access Date 28 January 2018. <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/en/Newsroom/bm-hilfen-libyen/746608>

of the Congo and the Central African Republic in their work providing food and healthcare to the millions displaced by ongoing conflict.⁶³²

On 11 December 2017, Foreign Minister Gabriel announced EUR120 million for humanitarian assistance to Syria and its neighbouring countries.⁶³³ The assistance will support the estimated 13 million people suffering due to the ongoing conflict until lasting peace can be achieved.⁶³⁴

On 23 January 2018, Development State Secretary Thomas Silberhorn announced the opening of the German centre for jobs, migration and reintegration in Dakar, Senegal.⁶³⁵ The centre provides information on employment opportunities and services for both returnees and local citizens in addition to migration advisory.⁶³⁶ The goal of the centre is to give people the ability to stay in their home country and prevent irregular migration.⁶³⁷ Silberhorn announced an investment of an additional EUR 5.6 million in projects with Senegal related to aiding returnees.⁶³⁸

Germany has established partnerships with other countries and taken actions to address all three root causes of migration including economic instability, conflict, and environmental conditions.

Thus, Germany receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Adolphus Lau

Italy: 0

Italy has partially complied with its commitment to address the root causes of migration throughout the compliance period, but has also developed controversial legislation to address the ongoing migrant crisis.

On 6 July 2017, the Italian Interior Ministry announced an code of conduct for non-governmental organizations (NGOs) conducting search and rescue in the central Mediterranean.⁶³⁹ The provisions

⁶³² Preventing a humanitarian catastrophe: more aid for Central Africa, Federal Foreign Office (Berlin) 8 December 2017. Access Date: 28 January 2018. <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/en/aussenpolitik/themen/humanitaerehilfe/-/1029890>

⁶³³ Foreign Minister Gabriel on the situation in Syria, Federal Foreign Office (Berlin) 11 December 2017. Access Date: 28 January 2018. <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/en/Newsroom/-/1031376>

⁶³⁴ Foreign Minister Gabriel on the situation in Syria, Federal Foreign Office (Berlin) 11 December 2017. Access Date: 28 January 2018. <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/en/Newsroom/-/1031376>

⁶³⁵ Germany and Senegal open migration advice centre in Dakar, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (Berlin) 23 January 2017. Access Date: 28 January 2018. http://www.bmz.de/en/press/aktuelleMeldungen/2018/januar/180123_pm_004_Germany-and-Senegal-open-migration-advice-centre-in-Dakar/index.jsp

⁶³⁶ Federal Foreign Office to provide additional funding for Libya, Federal Foreign Office (Berlin) 4 December 2017. Access Date 28 January 2018. <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/en/Newsroom/bm-hilfen-libyen/746608>

⁶³⁷ Germany and Senegal open migration advice centre in Dakar, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (Berlin) 23 January 2017. Access Date: 28 January 2018. http://www.bmz.de/en/press/aktuelleMeldungen/2018/januar/180123_pm_004_Germany-and-Senegal-open-migration-advice-centre-in-Dakar/index.jsp

⁶³⁸ Germany and Senegal open migration advice centre in Dakar, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (Berlin) 23 January 2017. Access Date: 28 January 2018. http://www.bmz.de/en/press/aktuelleMeldungen/2018/januar/180123_pm_004_Germany-and-Senegal-open-migration-advice-centre-in-Dakar/index.jsp

⁶³⁹ Code of Conduct for NGOs Undertaking Activities in Migrants' Rescue Operations at Sea, EuroNews (Lyon) 3 August 2017. Access Date: 29 January 2018. <http://www.euronews.com/2017/08/03/text-of-italys-code-of-conduct-for-ngos-involved-in-migrant-rescue>

include “barring NGO ships from entering Libyan territorial waters to undertake rescues,” “banning them from using lights to signal their location to vessels at imminent risk of sinking” and refusal of vessels at ports if they do not sign the code or do not comply with its provisions.⁶⁴⁰ The United Nations, Amnesty International and Human Rights Watch have argued that the code of conduct does a disservice to migrants and places both the lives of migrants and NGO workers in further danger.⁶⁴¹

On 8 July 2017, Minister of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation Angelino Alfano and Libya’s Deputy Prime Minister Ahmed Maiteeg hosted the first Italo-Libyan Economic Forum to discuss partnerships between the two countries in the areas of energy, infrastructure, networks, economic and financial cooperation.⁶⁴² The goal of the forum was to find potential projects and initiatives to stabilize Libya and create integrated partnerships between the two countries.⁶⁴³

On 9 August 2017, Minister Alfano announced a EUR 2 million contribution to the Fund for Africa to provide emergency relief to provide tangible support for refugees in Ethiopia.⁶⁴⁴ The financing will provide assistance to local hosting communities to stabilize the region.⁶⁴⁵

On 15 September 2017, Minister Alfano secured EUR 7 million to support vulnerable groups in both Chad and Niger.⁶⁴⁶ He designated funding for food security, education, economic security, and water supply in Niger, while Chad will receive treatment for malnutrition and healthcare for minors in particular.⁶⁴⁷

⁶⁴⁰ EU: Draft Code for Sea Rescues Threatens Lives, Human Rights Watch (Brussels) 12 July 2017. Access Date: 29 January 2018. <https://www.hrw.org/news/2017/07/12/eu-draft-code-sea-rescues-threatens-lives>

⁶⁴¹ EU: Draft Code for Sea Rescues Threatens Lives, Human Rights Watch (Brussels) 12 July 2017. Access Date: 29 January 2018. <https://www.hrw.org/news/2017/07/12/eu-draft-code-sea-rescues-threatens-lives>

⁶⁴² Libya — 1st Italo-Libyan Economic Forum, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation (Rome) 7 July 2017. Access Date: 29 January 2018. http://www.esteri.it/mae/en/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2017/07/primoforum-economico-italo-libico.html

⁶⁴³ Libya — 1st Italo-Libyan Economic Forum, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation (Rome) 7 July 2017. Access Date: 29 January 2018. http://www.esteri.it/mae/en/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2017/07/primoforum-economico-italo-libico.html

⁶⁴⁴ Alfano: “Two million euros for refugees in Ethiopia from the Fund for Africa,” Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation (Rome) 9 August 2017. Access Date: 29 January 2018. http://www.esteri.it/mae/en/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2017/08/alfano-dal-fondo-per-l-africa-due.html

⁶⁴⁵ Alfano: “Two million euros for refugees in Ethiopia from the Fund for Africa,” Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation (Rome) 9 August 2017. Access Date: 29 January 2018. http://www.esteri.it/mae/en/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2017/08/alfano-dal-fondo-per-l-africa-due.html

⁶⁴⁶ Development Cooperation. Alfano: “Chad and Niger: humanitarian and development initiatives approved for a total of 7 million euros,” Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation (Rome) 15 September 2017. Access Date: 29 January 2018. http://www.esteri.it/mae/en/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2017/09/cooperazione-allo-sviluppo-alfano.html

⁶⁴⁷ Development Cooperation. Alfano: “Chad and Niger: humanitarian and development initiatives approved for a total of 7 million euros,” Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation (Rome) 15 September 2017. Access Date: 29 January 2018. http://www.esteri.it/mae/en/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2017/09/cooperazione-allo-sviluppo-alfano.html

On 23 October 2017, Minister Alfano pledged EUR 7 million to provide emergency relief for Rohingya people displaced by conflict in Myanmar.⁶⁴⁸ The relief will provide food, healthcare and protection by the specialized United Nations Agencies and the International Committee of the Red Cross.⁶⁴⁹

On 26 September 2017, Interior Minister Marco Minniti announced an official plan to address the ongoing migrant crisis in the Mediterranean.⁶⁵⁰ He specifically outlined: 1) migrants must agree to adhere to Italian values and community integration, 2) mandatory language classes to learn Italian, 3) migrants must be evenly distributed across various regions to avoid overcrowding and housing options will be provided, 4) government commitment to promoting career guidance, training, and apprenticeships, 5) in addition to providing healthcare, the government commits to pay particular attention to mental health and disabilities.⁶⁵¹ The new plan is designed to be an integration plan of the thousands of migrants arriving in Italy from a number of countries.⁶⁵²

On 26 October 2017, Minister Alfano announced initiatives totaling EUR 18 million to support countries in Africa, the Middle East and South America.⁶⁵³ EUR 3 million was designated for Somalia and Djibouti to support maternal and child healthcare services, EUR 4 million for the Syrian refugee crisis to provide education and healthcare to those displaced, and an undisclosed amount for El Salvador to support a school inclusion programme.⁶⁵⁴

On 26 October 2017, Minister Alfano finalized an agreement with the World Food Programme to donate EUR 500,000 for food assistance programs in Cuba, primarily for pregnant and nursing women, and young children.⁶⁵⁵

On 15 November 2017, Italy's Ministry of the Environment, Land and Sea Gian Luca Galletti signed two Memorandas of Understanding with Georgia and Mali, committing to support their

⁶⁴⁸ Alfano: "Italy has pledged 7 million euros in humanitarian aid for the Rohingya people," Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation (Rome) 23 October 2017. Access Date: 29 January 2018.

http://www.esteri.it/mae/en/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2017/10/alfano-dall-italia-7-milioni-di.html

⁶⁴⁹ Alfano: "Italy has pledged 7 million euros in humanitarian aid for the Rohingya people," Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation (Rome) 23 October 2017. Access Date: 29 January 2018.

http://www.esteri.it/mae/en/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2017/10/alfano-dall-italia-7-milioni-di.html

⁶⁵⁰ Italy launches first official migrant integration plan: Five things you need to know, The Local (Italy) 27 September 2017. Access Date: 29 January 2018. <https://www.thelocal.it/20170927/italy-launches-first-official-migrant-integration-plan-five-things-you-need-to-know>

⁶⁵¹ Italy launches first official migrant integration plan: Five things you need to know, The Local (Italy) 27 September 2017. Access Date: 29 January 2018. <https://www.thelocal.it/20170927/italy-launches-first-official-migrant-integration-plan-five-things-you-need-to-know>

⁶⁵² Italy launches first official migrant integration plan: Five things you need to know, The Local (Italy) 27 September 2017. Access Date: 29 January 2018. <https://www.thelocal.it/20170927/italy-launches-first-official-migrant-integration-plan-five-things-you-need-to-know>

⁶⁵³ Cooperation. Projects and initiatives worth more than 18 million euros approved, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation (Rome) 26 October 2017. Access Date: 29 January 2018.

http://www.esteri.it/mae/en/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2017/10/cooperazione-approvati-progetti.html

⁶⁵⁴ Cooperation. Projects and initiatives worth more than 18 million euros approved, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation (Rome) 26 October 2017. Access Date: 29 January 2018.

http://www.esteri.it/mae/en/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2017/10/cooperazione-approvati-progetti.html

⁶⁵⁵ Italy and WFP join forces to promote food security in Cuba, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation (Rome) 26 October 2017. Access Date: 29 January 2018.

http://www.esteri.it/mae/en/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2017/10/italia-e-pam-per-la-sicurezza-alimentare.html

adaption to the effects of climate change.⁶⁵⁶ Specifically, the provisions specify a transition to a low-carbon economy and sustainable management of natural resources in both vulnerable countries.⁶⁵⁷

On 16 November 2017, the Italian government and United Nations Climate Change announced a Fellowship Program to conduct research on the ability of developing countries to respond to the challenges caused by climate change.⁶⁵⁸ Minister Gian Luca Galletti designated EUR 2.5 million for the fellowship which is designed to aid countries in developing institutions to adapt to the changing climate.⁶⁵⁹

On 22 November 2017, the Government of Italy and the European Asylum Support Office (EASO) signed a Headquarters Agreement to enhance cooperation in establishing shared responsibility in managing asylum seekers.⁶⁶⁰ EASO will establish an office in Rome to enhance the cooperation.⁶⁶¹

On 7 December 2017, Minister Alfano announced a EUR 275,000 contribution to the “Promoting Elections for the People of Libya” project, which supports Libya’s High National Elections Commission to create a fair and democratic election process.⁶⁶²

Italy has developed some bilateral efforts to address the root causes migration, including environmental instability and economic hardship, but has also developed controversial policies toward NGOs to address the ongoing influx of migrants entering Italy.

Therefore, Italy is given a score of 0.

Analyst: Amogh Kadhe

Japan: +1

Japan has fully complied with its commitment to address the root causes of migration through partnerships with other countries.

From 22 to 23 June 2017, Japan’s State Minister for Foreign Affairs Nobuo Kishi attended the Uganda Solidarity Summit on Refugees.⁶⁶³ In his address to the attendees, Kishi outlined Japan’s

⁶⁵⁶ Climate: Ministry of the Environment Signs Protocols With Mali and Georgia, Ministry of the Environment, Land and Sea (Rome) 16 November 2017. Access Date: 29 January 2018. <http://www.minambiente.it/comunicati/clima-ministero-ambiente-firma-protocolli-con-mali-e-georgia>

⁶⁵⁷ Climate: Ministry of the Environment Signs Protocols With Mali and Georgia, Ministry of the Environment, Land and Sea (Rome) 16 November 2017. Access Date: 29 January 2018. <http://www.minambiente.it/comunicati/clima-ministero-ambiente-firma-protocolli-con-mali-e-georgia>

⁶⁵⁸ Italy and UN Launch Fellowship Program for Climate Vulnerable Countries, Ministry of the Environment, Land and Sea (Rome) 16 November 2017. Access Date: 29 January 2018. <http://www.minambiente.it/comunicati/italy-and-un-launch-fellowship-programme-climate-vulnerable-countries>

⁶⁵⁹ Italy and UN Launch Fellowship Program for Climate Vulnerable Countries, Ministry of the Environment, Land and Sea (Rome) 16 November 2017. Access Date: 29 January 2018. <http://www.minambiente.it/comunicati/italy-and-un-launch-fellowship-programme-climate-vulnerable-countries>

⁶⁶⁰ Headquarters Agreement signed between Italy and the European Asylum Support Office (EASO), Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation (Rome) 22 November 2017. Access Date: 29 January 2018. http://www.esteri.it/mae/en/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2017/11/firma-dell-accordo-di-sede-tra.html

⁶⁶¹ Headquarters Agreement signed between Italy and the European Asylum Support Office (EASO), Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation (Rome) 22 November 2017. Access Date: 29 January 2018. http://www.esteri.it/mae/en/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2017/11/firma-dell-accordo-di-sede-tra.html

⁶⁶² Alfano: “Italy supports Libya’s democratic advancement process,” Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation (Rome) 12 July 2017, Access Date: 29 January 2018. http://www.esteri.it/mae/en/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2017/12/alfano-l-italia-sostiene-il-percorso.html

commitment to strengthening the self-reliance of refugees in their host countries in order to facilitate the repatriation of refugees and to reduce the long-term costs of humanitarian assistance.⁶⁶⁴ Kishi also stressed Japan's support for capacity building for refugees in their host countries, using Japanese rice farming and vocational training program for refugees in Uganda as an example.⁶⁶⁵ Lastly, Nobuo Kishi held bilateral talks and shared the willingness to continue cooperation to tackle the growing refugee crisis with President of the Republic of Uganda Yoweri Kaguta Museveni, Prime Minister of the Republic of Uganda Ruhakana Rugunda, United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) Filippo Grandi, and Executive Director of the World Food Programme David Beasley.⁶⁶⁶

On 21 August 2017, the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) established the Japanese Initiative for the future of Syrian Refugees in cooperation with the UNHCR.⁶⁶⁷ This initiative will allow 100 Syrian students displaced by the civil war to pursue graduate studies at Japanese universities.⁶⁶⁸ The aim of this initiative is to provide young Syrian refugees with the skills necessary to lead Syria's peacebuilding and reconstruction at an appropriate time in the future, while enhancing their understanding of Japanese people, society and systems so as to strengthen the mutual friendship between Syria and Japan.⁶⁶⁹

On 22 September 2017, the United Nations Migration Agency, with the support of the Government of Japan, donated office equipment to Somalia's Federal Ministry of Humanitarian Affairs and Disaster Management.⁶⁷⁰ This donation was made to assist Somalia's Federal Ministry of Humanitarian Affairs and Disaster Management in its efforts to improve the humanitarian response to the major drought in Somalia and to help the people that were displaced because of it.⁶⁷¹

On 27 September 2017, Japan's Ambassador for Palestinian Affairs and Representative of Japan to Palestine Takeshi Okubo, met with the Commissioner-General of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA) Pierre Krähenbühl, to sign an agreement confirming a contribution of JPY1.1 billion to the UNRWA.⁶⁷² Of the total contribution, JPY 410 million will go towards the Agency's food assistance for Palestinian refugees in Gaza facing

⁶⁶³ Uganda Solidarity Summit on Refugees, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 23 June 2017. Access Date: 20 November 2017. http://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press3e_000107.html

⁶⁶⁴ Uganda Solidarity Summit on Refugees, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 23 June 2017. Access Date: 20 November 2017. http://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press3e_000107.html

⁶⁶⁵ Uganda Solidarity Summit on Refugees, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 23 June 2017. Access Date: 20 November 2017. http://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press3e_000107.html

⁶⁶⁶ Uganda Solidarity Summit on Refugees, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 23 June 2017. Access Date: 20 November 2017. http://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press3e_000107.html

⁶⁶⁷ Japanese Initiative for the Future of Syrian Refugees, Japan International Cooperation Agency (Tokyo) 21 August 2017. Access Date: 20 November 2017. <https://www.jica.go.jp/syria/english/office/others/jisr.html>

⁶⁶⁸ Japanese Initiative for the Future of Syrian Refugees, Japan International Cooperation Agency (Tokyo) 21 August 2017. Access Date: 20 November 2017. <https://www.jica.go.jp/syria/english/office/others/jisr.html>

⁶⁶⁹ Japanese Initiative for the Future of Syrian Refugees, Japan International Cooperation Agency (Tokyo) 21 August 2017. Access Date: 20 November 2017. <https://www.jica.go.jp/syria/english/office/others/jisr.html>

⁶⁷⁰ UN Migration Agency and Japan Support Somalia's Drought Committee, International Organization for Migration (Geneva) 22 September 2017. Access Date: 20 November 2017. <https://www.iom.int/news/un-migration-agency-japan-support-somalias-drought-committees-efforts-improve-humanitarian>

⁶⁷¹ UN Migration Agency and Japan Support Somalia's Drought Committee, International Organization for Migration (Geneva) 22 September 2017. Access Date: 20 November 2017. <https://www.iom.int/news/un-migration-agency-japan-support-somalias-drought-committees-efforts-improve-humanitarian>

⁶⁷² Japan Contributes JPY 1.1 Billion to UNRWA, United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (Jerusalem) 27 September 2017. Access Date: 20 November 2017. <https://www.unrwa.org/newsroom/press-releases/japan-contributes-us-102-million-unrwa-support-palestine-refugees>

critical poverty.⁶⁷³ JPY 704 million will support the construction of a sewage network in the Aqabat Jaber refugee camp in the West Bank. The sewage network will be constructed in collaboration with the Japan International Cooperation Agency.⁶⁷⁴

On 26 October 2017, JICA signed loan agreements with Iraq to provide JPY 57.22 billion for reconstruction and fiscal reform projects.⁶⁷⁵ The loans will reconstruct the infrastructure that has deteriorated following three decades of ongoing conflicts and support policies that will spur economic development for the country's economy and citizens.⁶⁷⁶

On 19 November 2017, the Government of Japan announced a USD 15 million contribution to the United Nations World Food Programme (WFP) in order to assist with the Rohingya refugee crisis in Bangladesh.⁶⁷⁷ Japan's contribution will support the WFP's general food distributions, electronic vouchers for food assistance, a cash for work programs, and the WFP's logistics sector and emergency telecommunications sector work.⁶⁷⁸

On 27 November 2017, JICA and the United Nations Development Programme signed a grant agreement of up to JPY 1.033 billion for the Project for Livelihood Improvement in Tajik-Afghan Cross-Border Areas (Phase 2).⁶⁷⁹ The second phase of the project was approved to promote economic activity in 12 provinces in the region and provide basic infrastructure to improve living conditions and promote regional stability through interconnectedness.⁶⁸⁰

On 5 December 2017, JICA approved a loan agreement with Mongolia valued at JPY 32 billion to support fiscal, social, and economic reform.⁶⁸¹ The terms of the loan specify the development of

⁶⁷³ Japan Contributes JPY 1.1 Billion to UNRWA, United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (Jerusalem) 27 September 2017. Access Date: 20 November 2017. <https://www.unrwa.org/newsroom/press-releases/japan-contributes-us-102-million-unrwa-support-palestine-refugees>

⁶⁷⁴ Japan Contributes JPY 1.1 Billion to UNRWA, United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (Jerusalem) 27 September 2017. Access Date: 20 November 2017. <https://www.unrwa.org/newsroom/press-releases/japan-contributes-us-102-million-unrwa-support-palestine-refugees>

⁶⁷⁵ Signing of Japanese ODA Loan Agreements with Iraq: Building a base toward inclusive growth and supporting administrative and financial reform, Japan International Cooperation Agency (Tokyo) 27 October 2017. Access Date: 29 January 2018. https://www.jica.go.jp/english/news/press/2017/171027_01.html

⁶⁷⁶ Signing of Japanese ODA Loan Agreements with Iraq: Building a base toward inclusive growth and supporting administrative and financial reform, Japan International Cooperation Agency (Tokyo) 27 October 2017. Access Date: 29 January 2018. https://www.jica.go.jp/english/news/press/2017/171027_01.html

⁶⁷⁷ Japan Announces USD \$15 million Contribution to the UN World Food Programme, ReliefWeb (New York City) 19 November 2017. Access Date: 20 November 2017. <https://reliefweb.int/report/bangladesh/government-japan-donates-us15-million-wfp-response-refugee-crisis-bangladesh>

⁶⁷⁸ Japan Announces USD \$15 million Contribution to the UN World Food Programme, ReliefWeb (New York City) 19 November 2017. Access Date: 20 November 2017. <https://reliefweb.int/report/bangladesh/government-japan-donates-us15-million-wfp-response-refugee-crisis-bangladesh>

⁶⁷⁹ Signing of Grant Agreement with the UNDP for Afghanistan and Tajikistan: Contributing to regional stability and improved living conditions for residents through a partnership with the UNDP, Japan International Cooperation Agency (Tokyo) 28 November 2017. Access Date: 29 January 2018. https://www.jica.go.jp/english/news/press/2017/171128_02.html

⁶⁸⁰ Signing of Grant Agreement with the UNDP for Afghanistan and Tajikistan: Contributing to regional stability and improved living conditions for residents through a partnership with the UNDP, Japan International Cooperation Agency (Tokyo) 28 November 2017. Access Date: 29 January 2018. https://www.jica.go.jp/english/news/press/2017/171128_02.html

⁶⁸¹ Signing of Japanese ODA Loan Agreement with Mongolia: Supporting reforms in Mongolia under an international aid framework with the aim of economic and fiscal reconstruction, Japan International Cooperation Agency (Tokyo) 6 December 2017. Access Date: 29 January 2018. https://www.jica.go.jp/english/news/press/2017/171206_01.html

policies to spur economic growth, improve opportunity for citizens, improving the living environment of the most vulnerable, and lower foreign government dependency.⁶⁸²

On 6 December 2017, the JICA signed an agreement with the Government of Ethiopia to fund three projects for a total of JPY 5.116 billion.⁶⁸³ The projects will focus on installation of a Geothermal Wellhead Power System, improvement of water supply in Bahir Dar City, and construct secondary schools in the Tigray region as millions of citizens lack power, water, and extended education.⁶⁸⁴

On 13 December 2017, Shigeru Omori, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of Japan to the Republic of Senegal, and H.E. Cheikh Niang, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Republic of Senegal to Japan announced three aid projects valued at JPY 4.17 billion.⁶⁸⁵ The aid will support stable electricity, food security, and training health personnel in Senegal, which will increase the standard of living for thousands of Senegalese citizens.⁶⁸⁶

On 12 January 2018, the Government of Japan announced an additional Emergency Grant Aid of JPY 330 million to the Government of Myanmar to assist displaced persons returning from Bangladesh.⁶⁸⁷

On 25 January 2018, the JICA, the International Finance Corporation, and the Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries' Fund for International Development announced joint financing for a solar power generation project in Jordan to diversify power supply and mitigate the effects of climate change.⁶⁸⁸ Jordan has seen a large influx of refugees from neighbouring countries and therefore requires power for the host communities.⁶⁸⁹

Japan has actively taken steps to address two of the three root causes of migration: economic instability and environmental conditions. Japan has also promoted dialogue on migration through leading bilateral and multilateral communication with other countries and international organizations. Lastly, Japan has taken action to create bilateral and multilateral partnerships with other countries and international organizations to not only address some of the root causes of

⁶⁸² Signing of Japanese ODA Loan Agreement with Mongolia: Supporting reforms in Mongolia under an international aid framework with the aim of economic and fiscal reconstruction, Japan International Cooperation Agency (Tokyo) 6 December 2017. Access Date: 29 January 2018. https://www.jica.go.jp/english/news/press/2017/171206_01.html

⁶⁸³ Signing of Grant Agreements with Ethiopia: Contributing to a better living environment and improved access to education through power generation, water supply and secondary school facilities, Japan International Cooperation Agency (Tokyo) 7 December 2017. Access Date: 29 January 2018. https://www.jica.go.jp/english/news/press/2017/171207_01.html

⁶⁸⁴ Signing of Grant Agreements with Ethiopia: Contributing to a better living environment and improved access to education through power generation, water supply and secondary school facilities, Japan International Cooperation Agency (Tokyo) 7 December 2017. Access Date: 29 January 2018. https://www.jica.go.jp/english/news/press/2017/171207_01.html

⁶⁸⁵ Exchange of Notes concerning Grant Aid to Senegal, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 13 December 2017. Access Date: 29 January 2018. http://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press1e_000062.html

⁶⁸⁶ Exchange of Notes concerning Grant Aid to Senegal, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 13 December 2017. Access Date: 29 January 2018. http://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press1e_000062.html

⁶⁸⁷ Emergency Grant Aid for the displaced persons returning to Myanmar, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 12 January 2018. Access Date: 29 January 2018. http://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press4e_001866.html

⁶⁸⁸ Project Finance for the Largest Solar Power Generation Project in Jordan: Contributing to power diversification and climate change mitigation, Japan International Cooperation Agency (Tokyo) 25 January 2018. Access Date: 29 January 2018. https://www.jica.go.jp/english/news/press/2017/180125_01.html

⁶⁸⁹ Project Finance for the Largest Solar Power Generation Project in Jordan: Contributing to power diversification and climate change mitigation, Japan International Cooperation Agency (Tokyo) 25 January 2018. Access Date: 29 January 2018. https://www.jica.go.jp/english/news/press/2017/180125_01.html

migration, but also to assist in the ongoing efforts to deal with the consequences of large-scale migration around the globe.

Thus, Japan receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Elie Atieh

United Kingdom: +1

The United Kingdom has fully complied with its commitments to address the causes of migration through its partnerships with other countries.

On 19 June 2017, the United Kingdom's International Development Secretary Priti Patel announced that GBP 90 million would be allocated to Ethiopia and Somalia in response to the famine in the region due to mass drought.⁶⁹⁰ The disaster relief is split with GBP 60 million going toward Somalia, with the remaining GBP 30 million going to Ethiopia.⁶⁹¹ The funding package is expected to aid over two million people in need of food, water, and medical supplies. Thus far, the famine has displaced hundreds of thousands of people.⁶⁹²

On 14 September 2017, Minister Priti Patel pledged GBP 25 million toward aiding Rohingya Muslims that have been displaced, with the majority of funding to be spent in Bangladesh.⁶⁹³ This funding will be put toward shelter, water, food, and sanitation for an estimated 370,000 Rohingyas that have been forced to leave Burma.⁶⁹⁴

On 4 November 2017, Minister Priti Patel announced an aid package designated for Syrian children displaced by the ongoing conflict.⁶⁹⁵ The package aims to prevent pneumonia deaths for the upcoming winter, as children are disproportionately affected by the temperature drops that begin in November.⁶⁹⁶ The aid will also be used towards restoring large buildings that will provide shelter.⁶⁹⁷

⁶⁹⁰ Ethiopia, Somali to get £90m UK humanitarian aid, Africa News (Ethiopia) 19 June 2017. Access Date: 24 November 2017. <http://www.africanews.com/2017/06/19/ethiopia-somalia-to-get-90m-uk-humanitarian-aid/>

⁶⁹¹ Ethiopia, Somali to get £90m UK humanitarian aid, Africa News (Ethiopia) 19 June 2017. Access Date: 24 November 2017. <http://www.africanews.com/2017/06/19/ethiopia-somalia-to-get-90m-uk-humanitarian-aid/>

⁶⁹² Ethiopia, Somali to get £90m UK humanitarian aid, Africa News (Ethiopia) 19 June 2017. Access Date: 24 November 2017. <http://www.africanews.com/2017/06/19/ethiopia-somalia-to-get-90m-uk-humanitarian-aid/>

⁶⁹³ UK gives £25 million more to aid Rohingya refugees, Hindustan Times (London) 14 September 2017. Access Date: 25 November 2017. <http://www.hindustantimes.com/world-news/uk-gives-25-million-more-to-aid-rohingya-refugees/story-NjuLoyKApQL7Y39GYmOJDN.html>

⁶⁹⁴ UK gives £25 million more to aid Rohingya refugees, Hindustan Times (London) 14 September 2017. Access Date: 25 November 2017. <http://www.hindustantimes.com/world-news/uk-gives-25-million-more-to-aid-rohingya-refugees/story-NjuLoyKApQL7Y39GYmOJDN.html>

⁶⁹⁵ UK aid stops 'untold horror' of child pneumonia deaths in Syria this winter, ReliefWeb (New York) 04 November 2017. Access Date: 24 November 2017. <https://reliefweb.int/report/syrian-arab-republic/uk-aid-stops-untold-horror-child-pneumonia-deaths-syria-winter>

⁶⁹⁶ UK aid stops 'untold horror' of child pneumonia deaths in Syria this winter, ReliefWeb (New York) 04 November 2017. Access Date: 24 November 2017. <https://reliefweb.int/report/syrian-arab-republic/uk-aid-stops-untold-horror-child-pneumonia-deaths-syria-winter>

⁶⁹⁷ UK aid stops 'untold horror' of child pneumonia deaths in Syria this winter, ReliefWeb (New York) 04 November 2017. Access Date: 24 November 2017. <https://reliefweb.int/report/syrian-arab-republic/uk-aid-stops-untold-horror-child-pneumonia-deaths-syria-winter>

On 20 November 2017, International Development Secretary Penny Mordaunt announced an aid package of GBP 15 million to Dominica, Antigua, and Barbuda.⁶⁹⁸ GBP 12 million will be allocated to Dominica, while the remaining GBP 3 million is designated for Antigua and Barbuda.⁶⁹⁹ The package is in response to the devastation and displacement caused by Hurricanes Irma and Maria.⁷⁰⁰

On 18 December 2017, the UK announced a package intending to support more than 910,000 refugees and migrants in Tanzania and Sudan through a combination of provision of food and water, as well as finding work opportunities in order to limit the need for migration due to resource constraints and employment deficits.⁷⁰¹ The package also includes GBP 5 million to be given to Libya for the purposes of humanitarian aid to be used for refugees and migrants.⁷⁰²

On 30 December 2017, the Department of International Development stated that GBP 21 million would be given in support of the United Nations Central Emergency Response Fund.⁷⁰³ This is in response to predictions of increased humanitarian crises in 2018 and the funding is intended for use on sanitation, health services, and food.⁷⁰⁴

The United Kingdom has complied with its migration commitment by providing funding towards regions with resource constraints meant to allow populations access to food, water, health services, and shelter reacting to natural and humanitarian crises.

Thus, the United Kingdom receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Timnit Abraha

United States: -1

United States has not complied with its commitment to address the root causes of migration through partnerships with other countries.

On 15 June 2017, the United States Department of Homeland Security (DHS) voided a memo that would have created the Deferred Action for Parents of Americans and Lawful Permanent Residents program, which prevents undocumented immigrants from being deported if they have children who

⁶⁹⁸ Pledges UK gives £15 million in new aid for Antigua and Barbuda, Dominica, WIC News 20 November 2017. Access Date: 25 November 2017. <http://wicnews.com/caribbean/uk-gives-15-million-new-aid-dominica-antigua-barbuda-27368082/>

⁶⁹⁹ Pledges UK gives £15 million in new aid for Antigua and Barbuda, Dominica, WIC News 20 November 2017. Access Date: 25 November 2017. <http://wicnews.com/caribbean/uk-gives-15-million-new-aid-dominica-antigua-barbuda-27368082/>

⁷⁰⁰ Pledges UK gives £15 million in new aid for Antigua and Barbuda, Dominica, WIC News 20 November 2017. Access Date: 25 November 2017. <http://wicnews.com/caribbean/uk-gives-15-million-new-aid-dominica-antigua-barbuda-27368082/>

⁷⁰¹ UK aid tackling global migration crisis, ReliefWeb (New York) 18 December 2017. Access 15 January 2018. <https://reliefweb.int/report/libya/uk-aid-tackling-global-migration-crisis>

⁷⁰² UK aid tackling global migration crisis, ReliefWeb (New York) 18 December 2017. Access 15 January 2018. <https://reliefweb.int/report/libya/uk-aid-tackling-global-migration-crisis>

⁷⁰³ UK to add £21m to emergency aid fund for food, health services, and clean water in 'bleak' 2018, The Independent (London) 31 December 2017. Access Date: 15 January 2018. <http://www.independent.co.uk/news/uk/politics/uk-add-21-million-emergency-aid-cerf-water-health-penny-mordaunt-2018-a8135231.html>

⁷⁰⁴ UK to add £21m to emergency aid fund for food, health services, and clean water in 'bleak' 2018, The Independent (London) 31 December 2017. Access Date: 15 January 2018. <http://www.independent.co.uk/news/uk/politics/uk-add-21-million-emergency-aid-cerf-water-health-penny-mordaunt-2018-a8135231.html>

are legal US citizens or residents.⁷⁰⁵ The DHS stated that the Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA) program would remain unchanged. DACA protects undocumented immigrants from deportation if they arrived in the US as children.⁷⁰⁶

On 29 June 2017, the Supreme Court approved a portion of President Donald Trump's proposed travel ban, heavily restricting access to US visas for passport holders of six specified countries: Iran, Libya, Somalia, Sudan, Syria, and Yemen.⁷⁰⁷ Exemptions to these restrictions were put in place, allowing visa applications for individuals who have bona fide relationships with a US citizen or organization.⁷⁰⁸

On 8 July 2017, the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) announced approximately USD 639 million in humanitarian aid to address food insecurity, violence, and forced displacement in South Sudan, Nigeria, Somalia, and Yemen.⁷⁰⁹ The funds will be directed towards addressing root causes of migration within these countries.⁷¹⁰

On 2 August 2017, US Senator Tom Cotton introduced a revised version of the Reforming American Immigration for Strong Employment Act, which if passed, would reduce legal immigration to the US in half by reducing green cards, capping refugee admittance to 50,000 per year, and would end the visa lottery system.⁷¹¹ The lottery system would be replaced with a points immigration system, where immigrants would be selected based on merit.⁷¹²

On 16 August 2017, the US Department of State terminated the Central American Minors (CAM) parole program, which granted temporary legal US residency to minors who were refused refugee status but had parents legally present in the US.⁷¹³ The termination of the program will force minors

⁷⁰⁵ Rescission of Memorandum Providing for Deferred Action for Parents of Americans and Lawful Permanent Residents ("DAPA"), Department of Homeland Security (Washington) 15 June 2017. Access Date: 24 December 2017. <https://www.dhs.gov/news/2017/06/15/rescission-memorandum-providing-deferred-action-parents-americans-and-lawful>

⁷⁰⁶ Rescission of Memorandum Providing for Deferred Action for Parents of Americans and Lawful Permanent Residents ("DAPA"), Department of Homeland Security (Washington) 15 June 2017. Access Date: 24 December 2017. <https://www.dhs.gov/news/2017/06/15/rescission-memorandum-providing-deferred-action-parents-americans-and-lawful>

⁷⁰⁷ Revised Trump Travel Ban Now in Effect, CBC News (Toronto) 29 June 2017. Access Date: 24 December 2017. <http://www.cbc.ca/news/world/revised-us-travel-ban-effect-1.4183324>

⁷⁰⁸ Revised Trump Travel Ban Now in Effect, CBC News (Toronto) 29 June 2017. Access Date: 24 December 2017. <http://www.cbc.ca/news/world/revised-us-travel-ban-effect-1.4183324>

⁷⁰⁹ United States announces additional humanitarian assistance in response to famine risk, violence, and forced displacement, United States Agency for International Development (Washington) 8 July 2017. Access Date: 24 December 2017. <https://www.usaid.gov/news-information/press-releases/july-08-2017-united-states-announces-addl-humanitarian-assistance-famine>

⁷¹⁰ United States announces additional humanitarian assistance in response to famine risk, violence, and forced displacement, United States Agency for International Development (Washington) 8 July 2017. Access Date: 24 December 2017. <https://www.usaid.gov/news-information/press-releases/july-08-2017-united-states-announces-addl-humanitarian-assistance-famine>

⁷¹¹ S.354 — RAISE Act, United States Congress (Washington) 8 August 2017. Access Date: 24 December 2017. <https://www.congress.gov/bill/115th-congress/senate-bill/354>

⁷¹² S.354 — RAISE Act, United States Congress (Washington) 8 August 2017. Access Date: 24 December 2017. <https://www.congress.gov/bill/115th-congress/senate-bill/354>

⁷¹³ Trump administration ends Obama-era protection program for Central American minors, Washington Post (Washington) 16 August 2017. Access Date: 24 December 2017. https://www.washingtonpost.com/politics/trump-administration-ends-obama-era-protection-program-for-central-american-minors/2017/08/16/8101507e-82b6-11e7-ab27-1a21a8e006ab_story.html

currently protected by CAM parole to follow more difficult legal routes to extend their stay in the US.⁷¹⁴

On 28 August 2017, US Citizenship and Immigration Services announced the addition of in-person interviews in the application process for permanent residency.⁷¹⁵ The addition of the interviews lengthens the immigrant application process, in addition to making the process more stringent in compliance with US Executive Order 13780, “Protecting the Nation From Foreign Terrorist Entry Into the United States.”⁷¹⁶

On 5 September 2017, the DHS terminated the DACA program, which provided renewable temporary legal US residency status to undocumented immigrants who came to the US as children.⁷¹⁷ Any individuals under the protection of the DACA program will no longer be able to apply for renewal, and the DHS will reject all new applicants.⁷¹⁸

On 21 September 2017, the Department of State announced USD 697 million in humanitarian aid directed towards the ongoing conflict in Syria, to aid internally displaced people within Syria and the surrounding region.⁷¹⁹

On 24 September 2017, President Trump announced changes to the restrictions imposed on immigrants entering the US, removing Sudan from the list of restricted countries, and adding restrictions to North Korea and Venezuela.⁷²⁰ Entry to the US from North Korea was fully suspended according to the new restrictions, and limitations were imposed on certain government officials in Venezuela from entering the US on business and tourist visas.⁷²¹

⁷¹⁴ Trump administration ends Obama-era protection program for Central American minors, Washington Post (Washington) 16 August 2017. Access Date: 24 December 2017. https://www.washingtonpost.com/politics/trump-administration-ends-obama-era-protection-program-for-central-american-minors/2017/08/16/8101507e-82b6-11e7-ab27-1a21a8e006ab_story.html

⁷¹⁵ USCIS to Expand In-Person Interview Requirements for Certain Permanent Residency Applicants, Citizenship and Immigration Services (Washington) 28 August 2017. Access Date: 24 December 2017. <https://www.uscis.gov/news/news-releases/uscis-to-expand-in-person-interview-requirements-for-certain-permanent-residency-applicants>

⁷¹⁶ USCIS to Expand In-Person Interview Requirements for Certain Permanent Residency Applicants, Citizenship and Immigration Services (Washington) 28 August 2017. Access Date: 24 December 2017. <https://www.uscis.gov/news/news-releases/uscis-to-expand-in-person-interview-requirements-for-certain-permanent-residency-applicants>

⁷¹⁷ Memorandum on Rescission Of Deferred Action For Childhood Arrivals (DACA), Department of Homeland Security (Washington) 5 September 2017. Access Date: 24 December 2017. <https://www.dhs.gov/news/2017/09/05/memorandum-rescission-daca>

⁷¹⁸ Memorandum on Rescission Of Deferred Action For Childhood Arrivals (DACA), Department of Homeland Security (Washington) 5 September 2017. Access Date: 24 December 2017. <https://www.dhs.gov/news/2017/09/05/memorandum-rescission-daca>

⁷¹⁹ U.S. Humanitarian Assistance in Response to the Syrian Crisis, Department of State (Washington) 21 September 2017. Access Date: 15 January 2018. <https://www.state.gov/r/pa/prs/ps/2017/09/274360.htm>

⁷²⁰ Presidential Proclamation Enhancing Vetting Capabilities and Processes for Detecting Attempted Entry Into the United States by Terrorists or Other Public-Safety Threats, White House (Washington) 24 September 2017. Access Date: 24 December 2017. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/presidential-actions/presidential-proclamation-enhancing-vetting-capabilities-processes-detecting-attempted-entry-united-states-terrorists-public-safety-threats/>

⁷²¹ Presidential Proclamation Enhancing Vetting Capabilities and Processes for Detecting Attempted Entry Into the United States by Terrorists or Other Public-Safety Threats, White House (Washington) 24 September 2017. Access Date: 24 December 2017. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/presidential-actions/presidential-proclamation-enhancing-vetting-capabilities-processes-detecting-attempted-entry-united-states-terrorists-public-safety-threats/>

On 8 October 2017, the White House delivered a list of immigration measures to Congress, as a demand in exchange for the protection of undocumented immigrants formerly protected under the rescinded DACA program.⁷²² The demands from the White House included policies that would reduce the entry of undocumented immigrants into the US, and revisions that would close loopholes in US immigration policy for undocumented immigrants.⁷²³

On 20 November 2017, President Trump's administration announced the end of the Temporary Protected Status (TPS) program for Haitians affected by the 2010 earthquake in Haiti that provided temporary legal status to live and work in the US.⁷²⁴ The end of the program will force 59,000 Haitians with TPS to return to Haiti by July 2019 or be deported.⁷²⁵

On 1 December 2017, the US Mission to the United Nations announced that the US would withdraw from the UN Global Compact on Migration. Secretary of State Rex Tillerson made a statement on the withdrawal, noting that the impact on US immigration and border security sovereignty was the main reason behind the decision.⁷²⁶

On 4 December 2017, the Supreme Court approved revisions to President Donald Trump's travel ban, allowing the revised restrictions to be implemented despite ongoing legal challenges.⁷²⁷

On 15 December 2017, USAID published a report on US humanitarian aid provided to Iraq in 2017, outlining the distribution of USD 601 million in humanitarian funding directed towards food security, internally displaced people, and refugees in Iraq throughout the year.⁷²⁸

On 18 December 2017, the White House published its National Security Strategy, which included provisions aimed at tightening border security, reducing undocumented migration, and increased vetting and restrictions on immigrants arriving in the US.⁷²⁹

On 4 January 2018, President Trump announced that TPS status for approximately 200,000 people from El Salvador living in the US would end, forcing them to return to their country or risk deportation.⁷³⁰

The United States has repealed multiple immigration policies that aided in improving the root causes of migration, and has not created partnerships with other countries on the issue. The withdrawal of

⁷²² White House Makes Hard-Line Demands for Any 'Dreamers' Deal, New York Times (New York) 8 October 2017. Access Date: 24 December 2017. <https://www.nytimes.com/2017/10/08/us/politics/white-house-daca.html>

⁷²³ White House Makes Hard-Line Demands for Any 'Dreamers' Deal, New York Times (New York) 8 October 2017. Access Date: 24 December 2017. <https://www.nytimes.com/2017/10/08/us/politics/white-house-daca.html>

⁷²⁴ Trump Administration Ends Temporary Protection for Haitians, New York Times (New York) 20 November 2017. Access Date: 24 December 2017. <https://www.nytimes.com/2017/11/20/us/haitians-temporary-status.html>

⁷²⁵ Trump Administration Ends Temporary Protection for Haitians, New York Times (New York) 20 November 2017. Access Date: 24 December 2017. <https://www.nytimes.com/2017/11/20/us/haitians-temporary-status.html>

⁷²⁶ U.S. Quits Migration Pact, Saying It Infringes on Sovereignty, New York Times (New York) 3 December 2017. Access Date: 24 December 2017. <https://www.nytimes.com/2017/12/03/world/americas/united-nations-migration-pact.html>

⁷²⁷ Supreme Court Allows Trump Travel Ban to Take Effect, New York Times (New York) 4 December 2017. Access Date: 24 December 2017. <https://www.nytimes.com/2017/12/04/us/politics/trump-travel-ban-supreme-court.html>

⁷²⁸ Iraq — Complex Emergency, United States Agency for International Development (Washington) 15 December 2017. Access Date: 24 December 2017. https://www.usaid.gov/sites/default/files/documents/1866/iraq_ce_fs02_12-15-2017.pdf

⁷²⁹ National Security Strategy of the United States of America, White House (Washington) 15 December 2017. Access Date: 24 December 2017. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/wp-content/uploads/2017/12/NSS-Final-12-18-2017-0905.pdf>

⁷³⁰ Trump Administration Says That Nearly 200,000 Salvadorans Must Leave, New York Times (New York) 8 January 2018. Access Date: 15 January 2018. <https://www.nytimes.com/2018/01/08/us/salvadorans-tps-end.html>

the US from the UN Global Compact on Migration further shows a reduction in the efforts of the US to address the root causes of migration.

Thus, the United States receives a score of -1.

Analyst: Ian Stansbury

European Union: +1

The European Union has fully complied with its commitment to improving the root causes of migration through partnerships with other countries.

Since the 2017 Taormina Summit, the European Union has addressed the ongoing migration and refugee crisis by continuing to reiterate the need for creating partnerships with countries outside the EU to better manage migration and mobility and in responding to security challenges.⁷³¹

On 30 May 2017, the European Commission proposed a draft of a budget of EUR 161 billion to stimulate local economies and help with addressing root causes of migration and security issues.⁷³² The EU plans to finance actions related to migration and security such as providing “humanitarian assistance, reinforcing external border management, supporting the most affected Member States, and more.”⁷³³ The allocation of EUR 4.1 billion for migration and security will bring the total of overall EU funding for these geopolitical challenges to EUR 22 billion for the 2015-2018 period. Additional funds will also be allocated to tackle the roots causes of migrations externally — notably by providing assistance for countries outside the EU.⁷³⁴ The EU will focus on strengthening preventive security measure and reinforcing coordination and cooperation between EU members and its external borders.⁷³⁵

On 13 June 2017, the European Commission released a progress report on the Partnership Framework on Migration. This report presented how the Partnership has stimulated partner countries in Africa to handle irregular migration, supported job creation and social projects. Along with countries such as Niger, Mali, Nigeria, Senegal and Ethiopia, the EU has addressed access to education and resources.⁷³⁶ There have been 118 projects approved thus far, and EUR 2.8 billion has been added to the funding to include Guinea, Cote d’Ivoire, and Ghana.⁷³⁷

⁷³¹ Migration and Home Affairs — International Affairs, European Commission (Brussels) 26 November 2017. Date of Access: 17 November 2017. https://ec.europa.eu/home-affairs/what-we-do/policies/international-affairs_en

⁷³² 2018 EU Budget: Commission Proposes Budget with Focus on Jobs, Investments, Migration and Security, European Commission (Brussels) 30 May 2017. Date of Access: 17 November 2017. http://europa.eu/rapid/press-release_IP-17-1429_en.htm

⁷³³ 2018 EU Budget: Commission Proposes Budget with Focus on Jobs, Investments, Migration and Security, European Commission (Brussels) 30 May 2017. Date of Access: 17 November 2017. http://europa.eu/rapid/press-release_IP-17-1429_en.htm

⁷³⁴ 2018 EU Budget: Commission Proposes Budget with Focus on Jobs, Investments, Migration and Security, European Commission (Brussels) 30 May 2017. Date of Access: 17 November 2017. http://europa.eu/rapid/press-release_IP-17-1429_en.htm

⁷³⁵ Migration and Home Affairs — International Affairs, European Commission (Brussels) 26 November 2017. Date of Access: 17 November 2017. https://ec.europa.eu/home-affairs/what-we-do/policies/international-affairs_en

⁷³⁶ Partnership Framework on Migration: Commission Reports on Results and Lessons Learnt One Year On, European Commission (Strasbourg) 13 June 2017. Date of Access: 17 November 2017. http://europa.eu/rapid/press-release_IP-17-1595_en.htm

⁷³⁷ Partnership Framework on Migration: Commission Reports on Results and Lessons Learnt One Year On, European Commission (Strasbourg) 13 June 2017. Date of Access: 17 November 2017. http://europa.eu/rapid/press-release_IP-17-1595_en.htm

On 27 September 2017, the European Commission followed President Jean-Claude Juncker's letter of intent from 13 September 2017 and proposed measures to preserve the Schengen area. This would reintroduce temporary internal border controls between members.⁷³⁸ Further, the Commission recommended a new resettlement scheme to bring at least 50,000 individuals in need of international protection considered the "most vulnerable persons" to Europe over the next two years.⁷³⁹ This effort, building on current resettlement projects which have already brought 23,000 individuals into the European Union, will be made as part of the European Commission's efforts to provide safe and legal alternative living conditions for individuals who are in danger due to criminal smuggling networks.⁷⁴⁰

On 15 November 2017, the European Commission released the progress of the European Agenda on Migration. In addressing the root causes of migration, the EU ensured that one million of "the most vulnerable Syrian refugees now receive monthly electronic cash transfers."⁷⁴¹ The EU has partnered with the United Nations High Commission on Refugees (UNHCR), the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), and the International Organization for Migration (IOM) in search and rescue missions for migrants, as well as with resettlement, readmission, and relocation.⁷⁴²

On 23 November 2017, the European Commission defined five concrete areas of investment for its External Investment Plan, a joint initiative to support EU allies with targeted investments.⁷⁴³ The key areas are sustainable energy and connectivity; micro, small and medium-sized enterprises; financing, sustainable agriculture; rural entrepreneurs and agribusiness; sustainable cities; and digital for development.⁷⁴⁴ This EUR 44 billion investment will address key financial causes of migration in African and EU neighbour countries.⁷⁴⁵

On 30 November 2017, President Juncker declared at the African Union-European Union Summit, held in Abidjan, Côte d'Ivoire, that a joint EU-African Union-United Nations Task Force would be created to save and protect lives of migrants and refugees in Libya, leading to accelerated and assisted voluntary returns to countries of origins, and resettlement of those who need international

⁷³⁸ Migration and Asylum Policy; Schengen Area and Future of Europe, European Commission (Brussels, Belgium) 27 September 2017. Date of Access: 18 November 2017. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/news/migration-and-asylum-policy-schengen-area-and-future-europe-2017-sep-27_en

⁷³⁹ Migration and Asylum Policy; Schengen Area and Future of Europe, European Commission (Brussels, Belgium) 27 September 2017. Date of Access: 18 November 2017. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/news/migration-and-asylum-policy-schengen-area-and-future-europe-2017-sep-27_en

⁷⁴⁰ Migration and Asylum Policy; Schengen Area and Future of Europe, European Commission (Brussels, Belgium) 27 September 2017. Date of Access: 18 November 2017. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/news/migration-and-asylum-policy-schengen-area-and-future-europe-2017-sep-27_en

⁷⁴¹ European Agenda on Migration: Consolidating Progress Made, European Commission (Brussels) 15 November 2017. Date of Access: 18 November 2017. http://europa.eu/rapid/press-release_IP-17-4484_en.htm

⁷⁴² European Agenda on Migration: Consolidating Progress Made, European Commission (Brussels) 15 November 2017. Date of Access: 18 November 2017. http://europa.eu/rapid/press-release_IP-17-4484_en.htm

⁷⁴³ The European Union's External Investment Plan: green light for the first five investment areas, European Commission (Brussels) 23 November 2017. Access Date: 28 January 2018. http://europa.eu/rapid/press-release_IP-17-4884_en.htm

⁷⁴⁴ The European Union's External Investment Plan: green light for the first five investment areas, European Commission (Brussels) 23 November 2017. Access Date: 28 January 2018. http://europa.eu/rapid/press-release_IP-17-4884_en.htm

⁷⁴⁵ The European Union's External Investment Plan: green light for the first five investment areas, European Commission (Brussels) 23 November 2017. Access Date: 28 January 2018. http://europa.eu/rapid/press-release_IP-17-4884_en.htm

protection.⁷⁴⁶ This crucial step would offer the opportunity for development and stability in Libya while dismantling trafficking and criminal networks.⁷⁴⁷ This partnership would include a continental dialogue between Africa and Europe, stressing the imperative to improve the conditions of migrants and refugees.⁷⁴⁸

On 7 December 2017, First Vice-President Frans Timmermans delivered a press conference regarding the next steps for EU migration policy, and dictated that the EU had been struggling with relocation, outfitting refugee accommodation for the winter, increasing numbers of arrivals from Northern Africa, low returns from Europe, as well as with internal border controls.⁷⁴⁹ Timmermans proposed that there must be increased cooperation with the European Commission, Parliament, and Council, and based in voluntary commitments from members.⁷⁵⁰ Furthermore, a reform of the European asylum system was proposed to be adopted by June 2018.⁷⁵¹ This overhaul of the asylum system would adopt an approach where the “component of compulsory relocation would apply to situations of serious crisis, while in less challenging situations, relocation would be based on voluntary commitments from Member States.”⁷⁵² It would also see to the strengthening of cooperation and support to third countries, particularly with the EU Facility for Refugees in Turkey and through its partnership with the African Union and its members.⁷⁵³

The European Union has made effective contributions to improving the root causes of migration.

Thus, the European Union has been given a score of +1.

Analyst: Courtney Amanda Wong

⁷⁴⁶ President Juncker at the African Union — European Union Summit, European Commission (Abidjan) 30 November 2017. Date of Access: 8 January 2018. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/news/president-juncker-african-union-european-union-summit-2017-nov-30_en

⁷⁴⁷ President Juncker at the African Union — European Union Summit, European Commission (Abidjan) 30 November 2017. Date of Access: 8 January 2018. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/news/president-juncker-african-union-european-union-summit-2017-nov-30_en

⁷⁴⁸ African Union-European Union Summit: Investing in Youth for a Sustainable Future (Abidjan) 30 November 2017. Date of Access: 8 January 2018. http://europa.eu/rapid/press-release_IP-17-5007_en.htm

⁷⁴⁹ Opening Remarks of First Vice-President Frans Timmermans: Press Conference on the Way Forward for EU Migration Policy, European Commission (Brussels) 7 December 2017. Date of Access: 9 January 2018. http://europa.eu/rapid/press-release_SPEECH-17-5166_en.htm

⁷⁵⁰ Opening Remarks of First Vice-President Frans Timmermans: Press Conference on the Way Forward for EU Migration Policy, European Commission (Brussels) 7 December 2017. Date of Access: 9 January 2018. http://europa.eu/rapid/press-release_SPEECH-17-5166_en.htm

⁷⁵¹ Opening Remarks of First Vice-President Frans Timmermans: Press Conference on the Way Forward for EU Migration Policy, European Commission (Brussels) 7 December 2017. Date of Access: 9 January 2018. http://europa.eu/rapid/press-release_SPEECH-17-5166_en.htm

⁷⁵² Future-proof Migration Management: European Commission Sets Out Way Forward, European Commission (Cyprus) 7 December 2017. Date of Access: 9 January 2018. https://ec.europa.eu/cyprus/news/20171207_en

⁷⁵³ Future-proof Migration Management: European Commission Sets Out Way Forward, European Commission (Cyprus) 7 December 2017. Date of Access: 9 January 2018. https://ec.europa.eu/cyprus/news/20171207_en