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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 Taormina G7 Final Compliance Report

27 May 2017 to 25 May 2018

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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

G7 summits are a moment for people to judge whether aspirational intent is met by concrete commitments. The G7 Research Group provides a report card on the implementation of G7 and G20 commitments. It is a good moment for the public to interact with leaders and say, you took a leadership position on these issues – a year later, or three years later, what have you accomplished?

Achim Steiner, Administrator, United Nations Development Programme, in [G7 Canada: The 2018 Charlevoix Summit](#)

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10. 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.¹¹²¹ 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.¹¹²² 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.¹¹²³

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.”¹¹²⁴ 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.¹¹²⁵

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

¹¹²¹ 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>

¹¹²² 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>

¹¹²³ 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>

¹¹²⁴ ‘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>

¹¹²⁵ ‘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>

million people worldwide were considered international migrants, while an estimated 19.5 million people were refugees in 2014.¹¹²⁶ 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.¹¹²⁷ 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.¹¹²⁸

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.¹¹²⁹ The G7 had additionally pledged to support the internally displaced people (IDPs) which fall under the refugee classification and required significant aid.¹¹³⁰

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.¹¹³¹ Additionally, the G7 expanded its commitment at the 2014 Brussels Summit of supporting refugee host countries.¹¹³² It highlighted the need to support middle-income countries and address refugee flows and increase resources to manage the crisis.¹¹³³

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.¹¹³⁴ The G7 also urged the implementation of changes to both state and international law to provide a more effective resettlement route for migrating populations and enforce wider protections for them during the humanitarian catastrophe.¹¹³⁵

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

¹¹²⁶ 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

¹¹²⁷ 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

¹¹²⁸ 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

¹¹²⁹ 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>

¹¹³⁰ 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>

¹¹³¹ 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

¹¹³² 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

¹¹³³ 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

¹¹³⁴ 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>

¹¹³⁵ 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>

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.¹¹³⁶

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.¹¹³⁷ 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.¹¹³⁸ Countries such as Lebanon, Jordan and Turkey have seen a significant number of Syrian refugees enter their borders, putting a significant strain on health care, shelter, education and employment.¹¹³⁹ This further instability could trigger further migration and create more difficult living situations for both the migrants and the citizens of the host state.¹¹⁴⁰ 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 in economically fragile countries to promote economic development

¹¹³⁶ 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/>

¹¹³⁷ 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/>

¹¹³⁸ 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>

¹¹³⁹ 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>

¹¹⁴⁰ 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>

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.¹¹⁴¹ Areas prone to environmental disasters and climate change affected regions often see many citizens leave after their homes are ravaged by adverse environmental conditions.¹¹⁴² 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.

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 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.

¹¹⁴¹ 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/>

¹¹⁴² 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/>

On 29 August 2017, Prime Minister of Canada Justin Trudeau met with King Abdullah II of Jordan to deepen relations between the two countries.¹¹⁴³ 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.¹¹⁴⁴ 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.¹¹⁴⁵

On 4 October 2017, International Development Minister Marie-Claude Bibeau announced that the federal government will contribute an additional CAD 3 million to help the Rohingya Muslims fleeing Myanmar.¹¹⁴⁶ 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.¹¹⁴⁷

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 responsibly grow the number of permanent residents Canada welcomes annually.¹¹⁴⁸ 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.¹¹⁴⁹ 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.¹¹⁵⁰

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.¹¹⁵¹ Canada has pledged more than CAD 25 million in humanitarian assistance for Bangladesh and

¹¹⁴³ 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>

¹¹⁴⁴ 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>

¹¹⁴⁵ 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>

¹¹⁴⁶ 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/>

¹¹⁴⁷ 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/>

¹¹⁴⁸ 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

¹¹⁴⁹ 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

¹¹⁵⁰ 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

¹¹⁵¹ 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/>

Myanmar throughout 2017, contributing to the UN's appeal for USD 434 million before February 2018.¹¹⁵²

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.¹¹⁵³ Canada recently pledged to resettle 27,000 refugees in 2018 of which approximately 9,000 are UNHCR-referred resettlements.¹¹⁵⁴

On 26 November 2017, Prime Minister Trudeau issued a statement condemning the migrant slave trade taking place in Libya.¹¹⁵⁵ He called on all UN members to implement and respect the Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking, Especially Women and Children.¹¹⁵⁶ He stated that Canada will continue its work to eradicate human trafficking and support all international efforts to bring those who prey on vulnerable people to justice.¹¹⁵⁷

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.¹¹⁵⁸ 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.¹¹⁵⁹

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.¹¹⁶⁰ The funding will contribute to access to sufficient water, sanitation, family

¹¹⁵² 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/>

¹¹⁵³ 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/>

¹¹⁵⁴ 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/>

¹¹⁵⁵ 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>

¹¹⁵⁶ 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>

¹¹⁵⁷ 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>

¹¹⁵⁸ 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

¹¹⁵⁹ 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

¹¹⁶⁰ 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

planning, health care, shelter and support groups.¹¹⁶¹ This funding addresses the needs of those affected by the crisis and aids in ensuring necessities are provided to them in their home country.¹¹⁶²

On 15 December 2017, Global Affairs Canada announced CAD 10.4 million in humanitarian assistance to vulnerable communities in Somalia.¹¹⁶³ 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.¹¹⁶⁴ The funds will address healthcare, food assistance, and water scarcity during this time of severe drought — a powerful environmental cause of migration.¹¹⁶⁵

On 20 December 2017, Global Affairs Canada announced an additional CAD 15 million to alleviate suffering of refugees and citizens in Kenya.¹¹⁶⁶ 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.¹¹⁶⁷

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.¹¹⁶⁸ Funding will be distributed to various UN and humanitarian agencies to address growing food and water scarcity, healthcare and psychological assistance, and infrastructure repair.¹¹⁶⁹ The funding is organized to alleviate suffering and attempt to control a growing humanitarian disaster.¹¹⁷⁰

On 8 March 2018, Canada’s minister of international trade, François-Philippe Champagne, signed the Comprehensive and Progressive Trans-Pacific Partnership (CPTPP). The new deal will reduce tariffs in countries that together amount to more than 13% of the global economy, a total of about CAD10

¹¹⁶¹ 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

¹¹⁶² 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

¹¹⁶³ 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

¹¹⁶⁴ 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

¹¹⁶⁵ 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

¹¹⁶⁶ 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

¹¹⁶⁷ 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

¹¹⁶⁸ 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

¹¹⁶⁹ 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

¹¹⁷⁰ 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

trillion.¹¹⁷¹ “We’re proud ... to show the world that progressive trade is the way forward, that fair, balanced, and principled trade is the way forward, and that putting citizens first is the way forward for the world when it comes to trade,” said Champagne.¹¹⁷² The CPTPP will start once six of the 11 signatories get their parliaments and congresses to approve the agreement and seeks to improve the economic conditions for a number of countries.¹¹⁷³

On 22 March 2018, Immigration, Refugees and Citizenship Canada declared that it plans to receive CAD 747 million to support Canada’s 2018-2020 Immigration Levels Plan under the 2018 federal budget.¹¹⁷⁴ This amount is a part of the CAD 875 million that Canada’s federal government has set aside for its transition to a multi-year immigration levels plan, over six years.¹¹⁷⁵

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 international partnerships.

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.¹¹⁷⁶

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.¹¹⁷⁷ He noted that smuggling is dangerous for migrants, and also feeds back into terrorist group funding, a root cause of migrant displacement.¹¹⁷⁸

¹¹⁷¹ Canada signs revised TPP with sights set on new deal in South America, CBC News (Ottawa), 8 March 2018. Access Date: 25 March 2018 <http://www.cbc.ca/news/politics/cptpp-mercosur-champagne-1.4567284>

¹¹⁷² Canada signs revised TPP with sights set on new deal in South America, CBC News (Ottawa), 8 March 2018. Access Date: 25 March 2018 <http://www.cbc.ca/news/politics/cptpp-mercosur-champagne-1.4567284>

¹¹⁷³ Canada signs revised TPP with sights set on new deal in South America, CBC News (Ottawa), 8 March 2018. Access Date: 25 March 2018 <http://www.cbc.ca/news/politics/cptpp-mercosur-champagne-1.4567284>

¹¹⁷⁴ IRCC to receive \$747 million to support 2018-2020 Immigration Levels Plan, CIC, 22 March 2018. Access Date: 2 April 2018 <https://www.cicnews.com/2018/03/ircc-to-receive-747-million-to-support-2018-2020-immigration-levels-plan-0310376.html#gs.RUIrUws>

¹¹⁷⁵ IRCC to receive \$747 million to support 2018-2020 Immigration Levels Plan, CIC, 22 March 2018. Access Date: 2 April 2018 <https://www.cicnews.com/2018/03/ircc-to-receive-747-million-to-support-2018-2020-immigration-levels-plan-0310376.html#gs.RUIrUws>

¹¹⁷⁶ 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>

¹¹⁷⁷ 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>

¹¹⁷⁸ 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>

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.¹¹⁷⁹

On 28 August 2017, the Government of France released a joint statement after a migration summit with EU and African leaders in Paris.¹¹⁸⁰ 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.¹¹⁸¹

On 5 September 2017, President 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.¹¹⁸²

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.¹¹⁸³

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.¹¹⁸⁴ The funding will address the children affected by the environmental conditions.¹¹⁸⁵

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 by providing them with essential survival items, as well as setting up rehabilitation camps for those that are most vulnerable.¹¹⁸⁶

On 30 November 2017, President Macron attended the fifth African Union–EU Summit, in which he announced an emergency joint operational police task force to address migrant enslavement in

¹¹⁷⁹ 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>

¹¹⁸⁰ 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/>

¹¹⁸¹ 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/>

¹¹⁸² 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>

¹¹⁸³ 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/>

¹¹⁸⁴ 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>

¹¹⁸⁵ 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>

¹¹⁸⁶ 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>

Libya, in order to dismantle migrant trafficking networks which enslave migrants and sustain terrorism in the region.¹¹⁸⁷

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.¹¹⁸⁸

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.¹¹⁸⁹

On 18 January 2018, President Macron and UK Prime Minister Theresa May formed a bilateral border security agreement, which would see funding amounting to EUR 50 million by the UK for France to reduce the number of migrants reaching Britain through French migrant channels.¹¹⁹⁰

On 1 February 2018, President Macron announced the proposal of a new asylum bill, which would tighten the restrictions and regulations for refugees entering the country.¹¹⁹¹ The bill would increase the length of time which undocumented migrants can be detained for, as well as adding jail time and fines as punishment for illegal border crossing.¹¹⁹²

On 16 April 2018, President Macron announced a humanitarian aid package amounting to EUR 50 million to Syria, to aid with mitigating displacement and helping refugees in need.¹¹⁹³

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

¹¹⁸⁷ 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>

¹¹⁸⁸ 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>

¹¹⁸⁹ 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>

¹¹⁹⁰ 'Sandhurst Treaty': Britain and France agree new deal on border security, France 24 (Paris) 19 January 2018. Access Date: 1 May 2018. <http://www.france24.com/en/20180118-france-uk-migrants-calais-sandhurst-treaty-britain-france-agree-new-deal-border-security>

¹¹⁹¹ French government unveils tougher asylum rules in new bill, France 24 (Paris) 21 February 2018. Access Date: 1 May 2018. <http://www.france24.com/en/20180221-france-migrants-government-unveils-contentious-asylum-rules-new-bill-macron-collomb>

¹¹⁹² French government unveils tougher asylum rules in new bill, France 24 (Paris) 21 February 2018. Access Date: 1 May 2018. <http://www.france24.com/en/20180221-france-migrants-government-unveils-contentious-asylum-rules-new-bill-macron-collomb>

¹¹⁹³ France announces 50 million euro humanitarian aid for Syria, Reuters (Paris) 16 April 2018. Access Date: 1 May 2018. <https://www.reuters.com/article/us-mideast-crisis-syria-aid/france-announces-50-million-euro-humanitarian-aid-for-syria-idUSKBN1HN2Z5>

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.¹¹⁹⁴ The agreement provides support for refugees and host communities in Egypt and includes provisions to fight human trafficking of migrants.¹¹⁹⁵

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.¹¹⁹⁶ 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 Emmanuel Macron of France stated that Europe would take on a significant role in ending illegal migration and address the root causes of displacement.¹¹⁹⁷

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.¹¹⁹⁸ 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.¹¹⁹⁹

On 8 November 2017, 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.¹²⁰⁰ The contribution would include the construction of new schools supporting vocational training in Jordan, fostering Jordan's economic and financial self-reliance.¹²⁰¹ The support would also cover water supply and sanitation, energy efficiency and improved groundwater resource management.¹²⁰² Jordan's Minister of Environment Yaseen Khayyat also

¹¹⁹⁴ 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

¹¹⁹⁵ 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

¹¹⁹⁶ 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

¹¹⁹⁷ 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

¹¹⁹⁸ 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

¹¹⁹⁹ 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

¹²⁰⁰ 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>

¹²⁰¹ 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>

¹²⁰² 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>

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.¹²⁰³

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.¹²⁰⁴ The project is aimed at improving learning conditions for children, targeting areas with high density of vulnerable population from Jordan and Syria, where influx of refugees is observed.¹²⁰⁵

On 14 November 2017, the InsuResilience Global Partnership for Climate and Disaster Risk Finance and Insurance Solutions was announced at the 2017 United Nations Climate Conference in Bonn.¹²⁰⁶ 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.¹²⁰⁷

On 17 November 2018, the Foreign Minister Sigmar Gabriel announced EUR 20 million in aid for Bangladesh to support the 800,000 Rohingya living there.¹²⁰⁸ The funding will go to the Kutupalong refugee camp to provide adequate support for the refugees.¹²⁰⁹

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.¹²¹⁰ The aid will go toward establishing a federal system in Somalia, reintegrating former al Shabaab fighters, and fostering democracy and government stability.¹²¹¹

¹²⁰³ 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>

¹²⁰⁴ 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>

¹²⁰⁵ 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>

¹²⁰⁶ 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

¹²⁰⁷ 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

¹²⁰⁸ 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>

¹²⁰⁹ 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>

¹²¹⁰ 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>

¹²¹¹ 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>

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.¹²¹² The support will alleviate human suffering and stabilize the fragile government, which, in turn, will end aid in limiting migration.¹²¹³

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 of the Congo and the Central African Republic in their work providing food and healthcare to the millions displaced by ongoing conflict.¹²¹⁴

On 11 December 2017, Foreign Minister Gabriel announced EUR 120 million for humanitarian assistance to Syria and its neighbouring countries.¹²¹⁵ The assistance will support the estimated 13 million people suffering due to the ongoing conflict until lasting peace can be achieved.¹²¹⁶

On 23 January 2018, Development State Secretary Thomas Silberhorn announced the opening of the German centre for jobs, migration and reintegration in Dakar, Senegal.¹²¹⁷ The centre provides information on employment opportunities and services for both returnees and local citizens in addition to migration advisory.¹²¹⁸ The goal of the centre is to give people the ability to stay in their home country and prevent irregular migration.¹²¹⁹ Silberhorn announced an investment of an additional EUR 5.6 million in projects with Senegal related to aiding returnees.¹²²⁰

On 22 February 2018, Chancellor Merkel reaffirmed German commitment to the Sahel states by pledging EUR 1.7 billion to aid in development, combat illegal migration, and expand security measures to stabilize the region by addressing human trafficking, terrorism, and organized crime.¹²²¹

¹²¹² 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>

¹²¹³ 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>

¹²¹⁴ 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>

¹²¹⁵ 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>

¹²¹⁶ 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>

¹²¹⁷ 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

¹²¹⁸ 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>

¹²¹⁹ 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

¹²²⁰ 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

¹²²¹ Significantly more assistance for the Sahel region, Federal Government of Germany (Berlin) 23 February 2018. Access Date: 8 May 2018. https://www.bundesregierung.de/Content/EN/Reiseberichte/2018_en/2018-02-23-bruessel-sahel-konferenz_en.html?nn=709674

On 7 March 2018, the German Government announced an extension of support for the UN-led missions in Darfur and South Sudan through 2019 designed to stabilize the conflict-stricken region and provide more adequate security measures for the refugee camps located in the area.¹²²²

On 19 April 2018, the Food Programme and the Food and Agriculture Organization launched a regeneration project in Democratic Republic of the Congo, aiming to empower women, rebuild livelihoods, and build peace in violent communities.¹²²³ The programme is supported using EUR 35 million provided by the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) and channelled through the German Development Bank.¹²²⁴

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. They have done this by establishing a number of humanitarian development projects and bilateral funding agreements.

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 a code of conduct for non-governmental organizations (NGOs) conducting search and rescue in the central Mediterranean.¹²²⁵ The provisions 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.¹²²⁶ 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.¹²²⁷

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,

¹²²² Bundeswehr foreign missions extended, Federal Government of Germany (Berlin) 7 March 2018. Access Date: 8 May 2018. https://www.bundesregierung.de/Content/EN/Artikel/2018/03_en/2018-03-06-auslandseinsatz-der-bundeswehr_en.html?nn=709674

¹²²³ WFP-FAO launch innovative German-funded project to support peace and rebuild lives in post-conflict areas of eastern DR Congo, FAO (Rome) 19 April 2018. Access Date: 23 April 2018. <http://www.fao.org/news/story/en/item/1118467/icode/>

¹²²⁴ WFP-FAO launch innovative German-funded project to support peace and rebuild lives in post-conflict areas of eastern DR Congo, FAO (Rome) 19 April 2018. Access Date: 23 April 2018. <http://www.fao.org/news/story/en/item/1118467/icode/>

¹²²⁵ 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>

¹²²⁶ 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>

¹²²⁷ 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>

economic and financial cooperation.¹²²⁸ The goal of the forum was to find potential projects and initiatives to stabilize Libya and create integrated partnerships between the two countries.¹²²⁹

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.¹²³⁰ The financing will provide assistance to local hosting communities to stabilize the region.¹²³¹

On 15 September 2017, Minister Alfano secured EUR 7 million to support vulnerable groups in both Chad and Niger.¹²³² 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.¹²³³

On 26 September 2017, Interior Minister Marco Minniti announced an official plan to address the ongoing migrant crisis in the Mediterranean.¹²³⁴ 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.¹²³⁵ The new plan is designed to be an integration plan of the thousands of migrants arriving in Italy from a number of countries.¹²³⁶

¹²²⁸ 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/primo-forum-economico-italo-libico.html

¹²²⁹ 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/primo-forum-economico-italo-libico.html

¹²³⁰ 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

¹²³¹ 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

¹²³² 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

¹²³³ 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

¹²³⁴ 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>

¹²³⁵ 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>

¹²³⁶ 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>

On 23 October 2017, Minister Alfano pledged EUR 7 million to provide emergency relief for Rohingya people displaced by conflict in Myanmar.¹²³⁷ The relief will provide food, healthcare and protection by the specialized United Nations agencies and the International Committee of the Red Cross.¹²³⁸

On 26 October 2017, Minister Alfano announced initiatives totaling EUR 18 million to support countries in Africa, the Middle East and South America.¹²³⁹ 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.¹²⁴⁰

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.¹²⁴¹

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 adaption to the effects of climate change.¹²⁴² Specifically, the provisions specify a transition to a low-carbon economy and sustainable management of natural resources in both vulnerable countries.¹²⁴³

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.¹²⁴⁴ 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.¹²⁴⁵

¹²³⁷ 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

¹²³⁸ 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

¹²³⁹ 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

¹²⁴⁰ 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

¹²⁴¹ 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

¹²⁴² 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>

¹²⁴³ 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>

¹²⁴⁴ 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>

¹²⁴⁵ 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>

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.¹²⁴⁶ EASO will establish an office in Rome to enhance the cooperation.¹²⁴⁷

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.¹²⁴⁸

On 15 January 2018, the Italian Defense Minister Roberta Pinotti discussed increased engagement in the Mediterranean area in regards to ongoing migrant inflows.¹²⁴⁹ In Niger, Italy will kick off a bilateral assistance mission following a request submitted by the Nigerian government last November.¹²⁵⁰ This focus will be on training local security forces to help them fully implement their own capacities.¹²⁵¹

On 13 March 2018, the Government of Italy announced a joint project with the European Commission to provide EUR 50 million through the European Union Emergency Trust Fund to provide socioeconomic support in Libya that will attempt to address the root causes of irregular migration by providing basic services to vulnerable populations.¹²⁵²

On 27 March 2018, Minister Alfano announced a EUR 500,000 emergency financing for Venezuelans displaced in Brazil and Colombia amidst ongoing tensions.¹²⁵³ The funding will provide relief and medical supplies to displaced people through the United Nations High Commission for Refugees.¹²⁵⁴

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.

¹²⁴⁶ 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.

¹²⁴⁷ 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.

¹²⁴⁸ Alfano: “Italy supports Libya’s democratic advancement process,” Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International

Cooperation (Rome) 12 July 2017, Access Date: 29 January 2018.

¹²⁴⁹ Increased engagement in the Mediterranean area, military presence in Iraq halved, Ministry of Defense (Rome) 15 January 2018. Access Date: 3 May 2018. https://www.difesa.it/EN/Primo_Piano/Pagine/intmi.aspx

¹²⁵⁰ Increased engagement in the Mediterranean area, military presence in Iraq halved, Ministry of Defense (Rome) 15 January 2018. Access Date: 3 May 2018. https://www.difesa.it/EN/Primo_Piano/Pagine/intmi.aspx

¹²⁵¹ Increased engagement in the Mediterranean area, military presence in Iraq halved, Ministry of Defense (Rome) 15 January 2018. Access Date: 3 May 2018. https://www.difesa.it/EN/Primo_Piano/Pagine/intmi.aspx

¹²⁵² Italy and the European Union launch a new project to support Libyan municipalities, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation (Rome) 13 March 2018. Access Date: 4 May 2018.

https://www.esteri.it/mae/en/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2018/03/nuovo-progetto-dell-italia-e-dell.html

¹²⁵³ Emergency assistance operations for Venezuelans displaced in Brazil and Colombia, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation (Rome) 27 March 2018. Access Date: 5 May 2018.

https://www.esteri.it/mae/en/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2018/03/interventi-di-emergenza-a-favore-dei-venezuelani-sfollati-in-brasile-e-colombia.html

¹²⁵⁴ Emergency assistance operations for Venezuelans displaced in Brazil and Colombia, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation (Rome) 27 March 2018. Access Date: 5 May 2018.

https://www.esteri.it/mae/en/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2018/03/interventi-di-emergenza-a-favore-dei-venezuelani-sfollati-in-brasile-e-colombia.html

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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.¹²⁵⁵ In his address to the attendees, Kishi outlined Japan's 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.¹²⁵⁶ 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.¹²⁵⁷ 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 (WFP) David Beasley.¹²⁵⁸

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.¹²⁵⁹ This initiative will allow 100 Syrian students displaced by the civil war to pursue graduate studies at Japanese universities.¹²⁶⁰ 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.¹²⁶¹

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.¹²⁶² 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.¹²⁶³

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

¹²⁵⁵ 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

¹²⁵⁶ 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

¹²⁵⁷ 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

¹²⁵⁸ 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

¹²⁵⁹ 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>

¹²⁶⁰ 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>

¹²⁶¹ 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>

¹²⁶² 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>

¹²⁶³ 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>

Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA) Pierre Krähenbühl, to sign an agreement confirming a contribution of JPY 1.1 billion to the UNRWA.¹²⁶⁴ Of the total contribution, JPY 410 million will go towards the Agency's food assistance for Palestinian refugees in Gaza facing critical poverty.¹²⁶⁵ 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.¹²⁶⁶

On 26 October 2017, JICA signed loan agreements with Iraq to provide JPY 57.22 billion for reconstruction and fiscal reform projects.¹²⁶⁷ 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.¹²⁶⁸

On 19 November 2017, the Government of Japan announced a USD 15 million contribution to the WFP in order to assist with the Rohingya refugee crisis in Bangladesh.¹²⁶⁹ 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.¹²⁷⁰

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).¹²⁷¹ 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.¹²⁷²

¹²⁶⁴ 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>

¹²⁶⁵ 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>

¹²⁶⁶ 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>

¹²⁶⁷ 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

¹²⁶⁸ 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

¹²⁶⁹ 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>

¹²⁷⁰ 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>

¹²⁷¹ 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

¹²⁷² 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

On 5 December 2017, JICA approved a loan agreement with Mongolia valued at JPY 32 billion to support fiscal, social, and economic reform.¹²⁷³ The terms of the loan specify the development of policies to spur economic growth, improve opportunity for citizens, improving the living environment of the most vulnerable, and lower foreign government dependency.¹²⁷⁴

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.¹²⁷⁵ 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.¹²⁷⁶

On 13 December 2017, Shigeru Omori, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of Japan to Senegal, and Cheikh Niang, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of Senegal to Japan announced three aid projects valued at JPY 4.17 billion.¹²⁷⁷ 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.¹²⁷⁸

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.¹²⁷⁹

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.¹²⁸⁰ Jordan has seen a large influx of refugees from neighbouring countries and therefore requires power for the host communities.¹²⁸¹

¹²⁷³ 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

¹²⁷⁴ 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

¹²⁷⁵ 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

¹²⁷⁶ 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

¹²⁷⁷ 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

¹²⁷⁸ 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

¹²⁷⁹ 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

¹²⁸⁰ 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

¹²⁸¹ 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

On 21 February 2018, the JICA signed an agreement with the International Development Association to provide a loan of JPY 292 billion that will contribute to projects designed to end global poverty organized by the association from July 2017 to June 2020.¹²⁸²

On 9 March 2018, the JICA announced a Record of Discussions with the Government of Indonesia in Jakarta for the Project on Formulation of Irrigation Development and Management Strategy to address food security issues among citizens.¹²⁸³

On 29 March 2018, the JICA announced a loan agreement with the government of the Union of Myanmar in Nay Pyi Taw that will provide JPY 117 billion for four projects designed to support socioeconomic development, provide funding for small and medium-sized enterprises, and improve the quality of life for thousands of citizens.¹²⁸⁴

On 24 April 2018, the Government of Japan extended an Emergency Grant Aid of USD 14 million to Syria, Jordan, and Lebanon to support the ongoing effects of the refugee crisis due to the conflict in Syria.¹²⁸⁵

On 26 April 2018, the JICA signed an agreement with the Government of Uganda that will provide aid of up to JPY 2.86 billion for the Project for the Improvement of Regional Referral Hospitals in Northern Uganda.¹²⁸⁶ The project will provide infrastructure and equipment for regional hospitals affected by conflict and a large influx of refugees.¹²⁸⁷

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 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

¹²⁸² Signing of Japanese ODA Loan Agreement with the International Development Association: Contributing to measures by the international community to end extreme poverty, Japan International Cooperation Agency (Tokyo) 22 February 2018. Access Date: 4 May 2018. https://www.jica.go.jp/english/news/press/2017/180222_01.html

¹²⁸³ Signing of Record of Discussions on Technical Cooperation for Development Planning with Indonesia, Japan International Cooperation Agency (Tokyo) 12 March 2018. Access Date: 4 May 2018. https://www.jica.go.jp/english/news/press/2017/180312_01.html

¹²⁸⁴ Signing of Japanese ODA Loan Agreement with Myanmar, Japan International Cooperation Agency (Tokyo) 29 March 2018. Access Date: 4 May 2018. https://www.jica.go.jp/english/news/press/2017/180329_02.html

¹²⁸⁵ Emergency Grant Aid for three countries in the Middle East affected by Syrian crisis, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 24 April 2018. Access Date: 4 May 2018. http://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press4e_002008.html

¹²⁸⁶ Signing of Grant Agreement with Uganda, Japan International Cooperation Agency (Tokyo) 27 April 2018. Access Date: 4 May 2018. https://www.jica.go.jp/english/news/press/2018/180427_04.html

¹²⁸⁷ Signing of Grant Agreement with Uganda, Japan International Cooperation Agency (Tokyo) 27 April 2018. Access Date: 4 May 2018. https://www.jica.go.jp/english/news/press/2018/180427_04.html

region due to mass drought.¹²⁸⁸ The disaster relief is split with GBP 60 million going toward Somalia, with the remaining GBP 30 million going to Ethiopia.¹²⁸⁹ 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.¹²⁹⁰

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.¹²⁹¹ This funding will be put toward shelter, water, food and sanitation for an estimated 370,000 Rohingyas that have been forced to leave Burma.¹²⁹²

On 4 November 2017, Minister Priti Patel announced an aid package designated for Syrian children displaced by the ongoing conflict.¹²⁹³ The package aims to prevent pneumonia deaths for the upcoming winter, as children are disproportionately affected by the temperature drops that begin in November.¹²⁹⁴ The aid will also be used towards restoring large buildings that will provide shelter.¹²⁹⁵

On 20 November 2017, International Development Secretary Penny Mordaunt announced an aid package of GBP 15 million to Dominica, Antigua, and Barbuda.¹²⁹⁶ GBP 12 million will be allocated to Dominica, while the remaining GBP 3 million is designated for Antigua and Barbuda.¹²⁹⁷ The package is in response to the devastation and displacement caused by Hurricanes Irma and Maria.¹²⁹⁸

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

¹²⁸⁸ 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/>

¹²⁸⁹ 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/>

¹²⁹⁰ 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/>

¹²⁹¹ 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>

¹²⁹² 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>

¹²⁹³ 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>

¹²⁹⁴ 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>

¹²⁹⁵ 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>

¹²⁹⁶ 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/>

¹²⁹⁷ 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/>

¹²⁹⁸ 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/>

constraints and employment deficits.¹²⁹⁹ 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.¹³⁰⁰

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.¹³⁰¹ 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.¹³⁰²

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 are legal US citizens or residents.¹³⁰³ 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.¹³⁰⁴

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.¹³⁰⁵ Exemptions to these restrictions were put in place, allowing visa applications for individuals who have bona fide relationships with a US citizen or organization.¹³⁰⁶

¹²⁹⁹ 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>

¹³⁰⁰ 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>

¹³⁰¹ 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>

¹³⁰² 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>

¹³⁰³ 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>

¹³⁰⁴ 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>

¹³⁰⁵ 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>

¹³⁰⁶ 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>

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.¹³⁰⁷ The funds will be directed towards addressing root causes of migration within these countries.¹³⁰⁸

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.¹³⁰⁹ The lottery system would be replaced with a points immigration system, where immigrants would be selected based on merit.¹³¹⁰

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.¹³¹¹ The termination of the program will force minors currently protected by CAM parole to follow more difficult legal routes to extend their stay in the US.¹³¹²

On 28 August 2017, US Citizenship and Immigration Services announced the addition of in-person interviews in the application process for permanent residency.¹³¹³ 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.”¹³¹⁴

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

¹³⁰⁷ 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>

¹³⁰⁸ 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>

¹³⁰⁹ 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>

¹³¹⁰ 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>

¹³¹¹ 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

¹³¹² 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

¹³¹³ 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>

¹³¹⁴ 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>

children.¹³¹⁵ 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.¹³¹⁶

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.¹³¹⁷

On 24 September 2017, President Donald 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.¹³¹⁸ 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.¹³¹⁹

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.¹³²⁰ 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.¹³²¹

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.¹³²² The end of the program will force 59,000 Haitians with TPS to return to Haiti by July 2019 or be deported.¹³²³

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.¹³²⁴

¹³¹⁵ 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>

¹³¹⁶ 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>

¹³¹⁷ 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>

¹³¹⁸ 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/>

¹³¹⁹ 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/>

¹³²⁰ 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>

¹³²¹ 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>

¹³²² 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>

¹³²³ 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>

¹³²⁴ 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>

On 4 December 2017, the Supreme Court approved revisions to President Trump's travel ban, allowing the revised restrictions to be implemented despite ongoing legal challenges.¹³²⁵

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.¹³²⁶

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.¹³²⁷

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.¹³²⁸

On 5 January 2018, President Donald Trump announced a plan that would fund the construction of a reinforced wall along the US-Mexico border.¹³²⁹ The plan seeks USD 18 billion in funding from Congress over the next decade.¹³³⁰

On 25 January 2018, President Trump announced that funding to the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees would be cut, until Palestine agrees to re-enter into peace talks with Israel.¹³³¹

On 31 January 2018, the Secretary of Homeland Security Kirstjen Nielsen announced that the TPS status of roughly 7,000 Syrian refugees would be extended by 18 months.¹³³² Following the 18-month extension, eligible refugees will also be able to apply for a further extension of their TPS status, in order to avoid being deported back to Syria.¹³³³

¹³²⁵ 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>

¹³²⁶ 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

¹³²⁷ 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>

¹³²⁸ 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>

¹³²⁹ Trump administration seeks \$18bn from Congress for Mexico border wall, The Guardian (Los Angeles) 6 January 2018. Access Date: 1 May 2018. <https://www.theguardian.com/us-news/2018/jan/05/donald-trump-mexico-border-wall-congress-18-billion>

¹³³⁰ Trump administration seeks \$18bn from Congress for Mexico border wall, The Guardian (Los Angeles) 6 January 2018. Access Date: 1 May 2018. <https://www.theguardian.com/us-news/2018/jan/05/donald-trump-mexico-border-wall-congress-18-billion>

¹³³¹ Trump threatens to stop aid to Palestinians, BBC News (London) 26 January 2018. Access Date: 1 May 2018. <http://www.bbc.com/news/world-middle-east-42823429>

¹³³² Secretary Of Homeland Security Kirstjen M. Nielsen Announcement On Temporary Protected Status For Syria, DHS (Washington) 31 January 2018. Access Date: 1 May 2018. <https://www.dhs.gov/news/2018/01/31/secretary-homeland-security-kirstjen-m-nielsen-announcement-temporary-protected>

¹³³³ Secretary Of Homeland Security Kirstjen M. Nielsen Announcement On Temporary Protected Status For Syria, DHS (Washington) 31 January 2018. Access Date: 1 May 2018. <https://www.dhs.gov/news/2018/01/31/secretary-homeland-security-kirstjen-m-nielsen-announcement-temporary-protected>

On 2 February 2018, the White House published a fact sheet on immigration in the US, calling for the tightening and securing of US borders through immigration reform.¹³³⁴ The publication calls on Congress to put into effect President Trump's immigration framework in order to reduce illegal immigration into the US.¹³³⁵

On 15 February 2018, DHS published a report calling for the end of Sanctuary Cities, which currently offer certain levels of protection to illegal immigrants against national immigration policies.¹³³⁶

On 22 February 2018, Citizenship and Immigration Services revised its mission statement, removing a phrase that referred to the US as "a nation of immigrants."¹³³⁷ The revised mission statement shifts the focus of the agency to purely the administration and enforcement of national immigration policies.¹³³⁸

On 6 March 2018, President Trump's administration sued the State of California over immigration laws after the state repeatedly used state-level sanctuary city policies as a loophole to national immigration policies, offering asylum to illegal immigrants being pursued by Immigration and Customs Enforcement.¹³³⁹

On 3 April 2018, USAID announced an additional USD87 million in humanitarian aid for Yemen, to be used to address food-security issues and a cholera outbreak within the country.¹³⁴⁰ Following this contribution, the total humanitarian aid USAID has provided to Yemen since October 2016 stands at over USD 854 million.¹³⁴¹

On 4 April 2018, DHS announced the deployment of National Guard units to the US-Mexico border in order to increase the ability of Federal immigration authorities to monitor and reduce illegal immigration into the US.¹³⁴²

¹³³⁴ Responsible Immigration Reform Will Secure Our Borders, White House (Washington) 2 February 2018. Access Date: 1 May 2018. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefings-statements/responsible-immigration-reform-will-secure-borders/>

¹³³⁵ Responsible Immigration Reform Will Secure Our Borders, White House (Washington) 2 February 2018. Access Date: 1 May 2018. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefings-statements/responsible-immigration-reform-will-secure-borders/>

¹³³⁶ To Make America Safe Again, We Must End Sanctuary Cities and Remove Criminal Aliens, DHS (Washington) 15 February 2018. Access Date: 1 May 2018. <https://www.dhs.gov/news/2018/02/15/make-america-safe-again-we-must-end-sanctuary-cities-and-remove-criminal-aliens>

¹³³⁷ Is America a 'Nation of Immigrants'? Immigration Agency Says No, New York Times (Los Angeles) 22 February 2018. Access Date: 1 May 2018. <https://www.nytimes.com/2018/02/22/us/uscis-nation-of-immigrants.html>

¹³³⁸ Is America a 'Nation of Immigrants'? Immigration Agency Says No, New York Times (Los Angeles) 22 February 2018. Access Date: 1 May 2018. <https://www.nytimes.com/2018/02/22/us/uscis-nation-of-immigrants.html>

¹³³⁹ Trump Administration Sues California Over Immigration Laws, New York Times (Washington) 6 March 2018. Access Date: 1 May 2018. <https://www.nytimes.com/2018/03/06/us/politics/justice-department-california-sanctuary-cities.html>

¹³⁴⁰ United States Announces Additional Humanitarian Assistance for Yemen, USAID (Washington) 3 April 2018. Access Date: 1 May 2018. <https://www.usaid.gov/news-information/press-releases/apr-3-2018-united-states-announces-additional-humanitarian-assistance-yemen>

¹³⁴¹ United States Announces Additional Humanitarian Assistance for Yemen, USAID (Washington) 3 April 2018. Access Date: 1 May 2018. <https://www.usaid.gov/news-information/press-releases/apr-3-2018-united-states-announces-additional-humanitarian-assistance-yemen>

¹³⁴² To Secure the Border and Make America Safe Again, We Need to Deploy the National Guard, DHS (Washington) 4 April 2018. Access Date: 1 May 2018. <https://www.dhs.gov/news/2018/04/04/secure-border-and-make-america-safe-again-we-need-deploy-national-guard>

On 13 April 2018, USAID announced approximately USD 16 million in humanitarian aid to refugees fleeing the crisis in Venezuela.¹³⁴³ The aid will be directed at providing food and health assistance to refugees and aiding in their relocation.¹³⁴⁴

On 13 April 2018, USAID announced approximately USD 67 million in humanitarian aid to the Democratic Republic of the Congo.¹³⁴⁵ The aid will be directed at addressing root causes of migration, such as food insecurity, lack of infrastructure, and access to water.¹³⁴⁶

On 25 April 2018, Secretary of Homeland Security Nielsen released a statement on the arrival of a Central American refugee caravan at the US border.¹³⁴⁷ The statement reiterated US immigration policies, outlining consequences for entering the US illegally, as well as encouraging refugees to claim asylum in Mexico rather than the US.¹³⁴⁸

On 25 April 2018, the Department of State's Bureau of Population, Refugees and Migration announced USD 50 million in humanitarian aid to refugees fleeing from the Rakhine State crisis.¹³⁴⁹

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 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. The US has also continued to tighten its national immigration policies, shutting the door to many asylum seekers and immigrants, and actively working to deport illegal immigrants within the country.

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.¹³⁵⁰

¹³⁴³ The United States Announces Additional Humanitarian Assistance for Venezuelans in Need, USAID (Washington) 13 April 2018. Access Date: 1 May 2018. <https://www.usaid.gov/news-information/press-releases/apr-13-2018-united-states-assisting-venezuelans-in-need>

¹³⁴⁴ The United States Announces Additional Humanitarian Assistance for Venezuelans in Need, USAID (Washington) 13 April 2018. Access Date: 1 May 2018. <https://www.usaid.gov/news-information/press-releases/apr-13-2018-united-states-assisting-venezuelans-in-need>

¹³⁴⁵ The United States Announces Additional Humanitarian Assistance for the Democratic Republic of the Congo, USAID (Washington) 13 April 2018. Access Date: 1 May 2018. <https://www.usaid.gov/news-information/press-releases/apr-13-2018-united-states-announces-additional-humanitarian-assistance>

¹³⁴⁶ The United States Announces Additional Humanitarian Assistance for the Democratic Republic of the Congo, USAID (Washington) 13 April 2018. Access Date: 1 May 2018. <https://www.usaid.gov/news-information/press-releases/apr-13-2018-united-states-announces-additional-humanitarian-assistance>

¹³⁴⁷ Secretary Nielsen Statement on Arrival of Central American 'Caravan', DHS (Washington) 25 April 2018. Access Date: 1 May 2018. <https://www.dhs.gov/news/2018/04/25/secretary-nielsen-statement-arrival-central-american-caravan>

¹³⁴⁸ Secretary Nielsen Statement on Arrival of Central American 'Caravan', DHS (Washington) 25 April 2018. Access Date: 1 May 2018. <https://www.dhs.gov/news/2018/04/25/secretary-nielsen-statement-arrival-central-american-caravan>

¹³⁴⁹ U.S. provides additional \$50 million in response to the Rohingya refugee crisis in Bangladesh, ReliefWeb (Dhaka) 25 April 2018. Access Date: 1 May 2018. <https://reliefweb.int/report/bangladesh/us-provides-additional-50-million-response-rohingya-refugee-crisis-bangladesh-enbn>

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.¹³⁵¹ 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.”¹³⁵² 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.¹³⁵³ The EU will focus on strengthening preventive security measure and reinforcing coordination and cooperation between EU members and its external borders.¹³⁵⁴

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.¹³⁵⁵ 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.¹³⁵⁶

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.¹³⁵⁷ 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.¹³⁵⁸ 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

¹³⁵⁰ 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

¹³⁵¹ 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

¹³⁵² 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

¹³⁵³ 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

¹³⁵⁴ 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

¹³⁵⁵ 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

¹³⁵⁶ 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

¹³⁵⁷ 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

¹³⁵⁸ 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

legal alternative living conditions for individuals who are in danger due to criminal smuggling networks.¹³⁵⁹

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.”¹³⁶⁰ The EU has partnered with the United Nations High Commission on Refugees, the United Nations Children’s Fund and the International Organization for Migration in search and rescue missions for migrants, as well as with resettlement, readmission and relocation.¹³⁶¹

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.¹³⁶² 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.¹³⁶³ This EUR 44 billion investment will address key financial causes of migration in African and EU neighbour countries.¹³⁶⁴

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 protection.¹³⁶⁵ This crucial step would offer the opportunity for development and stability in Libya while dismantling trafficking and criminal networks.¹³⁶⁶ This partnership would include a continental dialogue between Africa and Europe, stressing the imperative to improve the conditions of migrants and refugees.¹³⁶⁷

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

¹³⁵⁹ 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

¹³⁶⁰ 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

¹³⁶¹ 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

¹³⁶² 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

¹³⁶³ 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

¹³⁶⁴ 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

¹³⁶⁵ 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

¹³⁶⁶ 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

¹³⁶⁷ 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

Northern Africa, low returns from Europe, as well as with internal border controls.¹³⁶⁸ Timmermans proposed that there must be increased cooperation with the European Commission, Parliament and Council, and based in voluntary commitments from members.¹³⁶⁹ Furthermore, a reform of the European asylum system was proposed to be adopted by June 2018.¹³⁷⁰ 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.”¹³⁷¹ 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.¹³⁷²

On 26 February 2018, the EU adopted three new programmes totalling EUR 150 million under the European Union Emergency Trust Fund for Africa to address the migrant situation in Libya.¹³⁷³ This investment will be allocated as follows: EUR 115 million to support migrants in Libya; EUR 20 million to improve assistance to vulnerable migrants particularly young people and women by way of providing access to healthcare, security, education, legal support and psychological assistance; and EUR 15 million to expand its “support to sustainable reintegration for Ethiopian citizens.”¹³⁷⁴

On 14 March 2018, the European Commission reported on further key actions to be taken to target the root causes of migration.¹³⁷⁵ This will require adequate funding with increased “contributions from the EU budget and reinforced support from EU Member States.”¹³⁷⁶ The European Commission is looking to make a comprehensive deal on migration policy by June 2018, conclude further readmission arrangements must be intensified by increasing cooperation with the European Border and Coast Guard, and ensure the urgent implementation of resettlement of refugees from Libya and in Turkey under the Emergency Transit Mechanism and Voluntary Humanitarian Admission Scheme, respectively.¹³⁷⁷

¹³⁶⁸ 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

¹³⁶⁹ 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

¹³⁷⁰ 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

¹³⁷¹ 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

¹³⁷² 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

¹³⁷³ Delivering on Commitments: New Programmes to Protect Migrants and Support Return and Reintegration in Africa Worth EUR150 Million Adopted, European Commission (Brussels) 26 February 2018. Date of Access: 17 April 2018. https://ec.europa.eu/europeaid/news-and-events/delivering-commitments-new-programmes-protect-migrants-and-support-return-and_en

¹³⁷⁴ Delivering on Commitments: New Programmes to Protect Migrants and Support Return and Reintegration in Africa Worth EUR150 Million Adopted, European Commission (Brussels) 26 February 2018. Date of Access: 17 April 2018. https://ec.europa.eu/europeaid/news-and-events/delivering-commitments-new-programmes-protect-migrants-and-support-return-and_en

¹³⁷⁵ European Agenda on Migration: Continuous Efforts Needed to Sustain Progress, European Commission (Cyprus) 14 March 2018. Date of Access: 17 April 2018. https://ec.europa.eu/cyprus/news/20180314_2_en

¹³⁷⁶ European Agenda on Migration: Continuous Efforts Needed to Sustain Progress, European Commission (Cyprus) 14 March 2018. Date of Access: 17 April 2018. https://ec.europa.eu/cyprus/news/20180314_2_en

¹³⁷⁷ European Agenda on Migration: Continuous Efforts Needed to Sustain Progress, European Commission (Cyprus) 14 March 2018. Date of Access: 17 April 2018. https://ec.europa.eu/cyprus/news/20180314_2_en

The European Union has made effective contributions to improving the root causes of migration through significant aid partnerships, multilateral trusts, and comprehensive structural reform.

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

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