MONTHLY TREND REPORT
COVERING MIXED MIGRATION TO, THROUGH & FROM NORTH AFRICA

About: MHub is the regional knowledge hub and secretariat for the North Africa Mixed Migration Task Force, comprising of DRC, IOM, OHCHR, RMMS, Save the Children, UNHCR, UNICEF and UNODC. It promotes a human rights-based approach to ensure the protection of people moving in mixed and complex flows to, through and from North Africa.

Scope: This bulletin covers mixed migration trends in Algeria, Egypt, Libya, Mali, Morocco, Niger, Sudan, Tunisia, Greece and Italy.

Terminology: Throughout this bulletin the terms migrant, refugee and asylum seeker are used together to cover all those comprising mixed migration flows. If the original source specifies a particular category, the relevant term will be used.

Sources: Data is drawn from a wide variety of sources, including government, civil society and media.

HIGHLIGHTS

- Army rescues stranded migrants
- Germany promises extra aid to Libya
- KCMD launch a new migration profile for Mali
- Algeria to provide residency and work permits to irregular migrants
- Italy plans to control the work of aid organizations closely
- Decrease in arrival to Greece
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- KCMD launch a new migration profile for Mali
- Army rescues stranded migrants

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### TRENDS

#### REGIONAL

**UN launches the High Level Panel on Migration in Africa**
- The UN Economic Commission for Africa (ECA) has launched a new process aimed at creating political consensus to address the challenges of migration and save the lives. The process is set in motion by the 14-member High-Level panel established in April last year by the ECA to push migration issues to the top policy agenda by engaging major stakeholders and partners. The Acting Executive Secretary of ECA stated at the launch of the process that restraints of travelling inside the continent as well as the excessive border controls increase the costs and the risks of migration. The process will hold various consultations at the national, regional and global levels and propose recommendations on building and sustaining broad political consensus on the implementation of the international migration development agenda, while taking into account the particular challenges of countries in conflict and post-conflict situations. The report will be submitted to the African Union Summit in July 2018.

**UN and civil society organizations meet at the Global Conference on Children on the Move**
- On 12 June, 20 UN and civil society organizations met in Berlin for the Global Conference on Children on the Move. The aim of the conference was to ensure that the Global Compacts on migrants and refugees take into account children's rights and priorities. IOM Director General, William Lacy Swing, stated that it is important to ensure that child migration is always in the best interest of the child. He also mentioned that solutions should ensure that children are not left behind and they need to be protected from exploitation and trafficking.

**Relocation and Resettlement**
- As of 9 June, 20,869 persons have been relocated from Greece and Italy to other EU countries under the September 2015 scheme. On 6 June, The European Commission opened a legal case against Poland, Hungary, and the Czech Republic for failing to meet their responsibilities as part of the EU bloc and take asylum seekers. The EU’s migration commissioner, Dimitris Avramopoulos, mentioned in a news conference that in spite of repeated calls to abide by the relocation scheme, the mentioned countries did not take the necessary action and had failed to meet their obligations. On the other side, the Polish Deputy Foreign Minister, Konrad Szymanski, stated that the legal case will unnecessarily heat up the political tensions and that Poland will defend its legal arguments in the court.
- Progress on resettlement continues to be well on track with nearly three quarters (16,419) of the 22,504 resettlements agreed in July 2015 having already been carried out. The total number of resettlements from Turkey under the Statement now stands at 6,254. According to the EU Commission, 25 countries have committed to provide place for migrants.

**FTA and IOM sign a memorandum of Understanding**
- On 16 June, the Foreign Trade Association (FTA) and IOM signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) to enhance ethical recruitment, protection of migrant workers, and combating human trafficking in the global labour supply chain. IOM Regional Director of the EU, Norway and Switzerland, Eugenio Ambrosi stated that private sector employers and brands play an important role in migration management and protection of the rights of migrant workers and that the new partnership with FTA will improve the conditions of migrant workers.

### ALGERIA

#### Algeria to provide residency and work permits to irregular migrants
- The Algerian Prime Minister, Abdelmadjid Tebboune, said that his government is putting a plan together to provide irregular African migrants in Algeria with residency rights and work permits. The plan aims to respond to the shortage of workers in the farming and construction industries. The Prime Minister mentioned that the interior ministry will organise a census to determine the number of migrants who will benefit from the scheme while security forces will screen the potential residency candidates.

### EGYPT

#### IOM provides training on identification and referral of victims of trafficking
- On 16–17 May, physicians and lawyers from the Egyptian Red Crescent, Arab Medical Union, Cairo University, and Mersal Foundation received a three-day training on the identification and referral of victims of trafficking and vulnerable migrants organized by IOM. The training covered different topics such as how to identify victims of trafficking; how to communicate effectively with migrants and conduct a comprehensive health assessment of vulnerable migrants; and how to effectively provide individualized care and correctly refer vulnerable migrants to competent actors.

#### IOM launched awareness raising campaign
- On 22 June, IOM Egypt launched an awareness raising campaign on the dangers and risks of irregular migration to support the awareness strategy of National Coordinating Committee on preventing and combating illegal migration and Trafficking in Persons (NCCPIM & TIP). The campaign will focus on informing youth and children on the dangers of irregular migration and trafficking in persons, as well as providing information on regular migration alternatives. The campaign will expand to a grassroots intervention in six governorates.
**LIBYA**

**Maritime incidents**
- Around 2,483 migrants, refugees and asylum seekers were rescued off the coast of Libya in June across 9 separate incidents, bringing the total number rescued by the Libyan Coast Guard in 2017 to 10,666. In the month of June, 107 deaths were recorded.

**Returns from Libya**
- On 20 June, 174 stranded migrants, including 23 children, of whom four were unaccompanied, received assistance to return home to Libya from Nigeria. Furthermore, 34 stranded migrants were assisted to return home to Bangladesh. On 22 June, 168 migrants, including 100 migrants who used to live outside a detention center, were assisted to return home to Mali.

**Germany promises extra aid to Libya**
- On 7 June, the German Foreign minister, Sigmar Gabriel, announced a new tranche of aid during his surprise visit to Libya. The aid will be around 3.5 million euros and will complement previous aid provided by Germany to ease the migration crisis in Europe. The German foreign minister called on rival Libyan authorities to overcome their differences through dialogue.

**IOM and UNHCR are working to save victims of kidnapping and torture in Libya**
- On 15 June, representative of UNHCR and IOM briefed members of UN Libya country team on their efforts to rescue 200 people who were believed to be victims of kidnapping and torture in Libya. The victims, whose plight came to IOM’s attention through contacts in Africa who had discovered video of the kidnapped in captivity via social media, are known to be Somali and Ethiopian nationals – both men and women – whose families in the Horn of Africa have received ransom demands based on short video clips depicting scenes of active torture. IOM’s Chief of Mission in Libya, Othman Belbeisi, stated that they were working closely with all partners to locate and rescue the migrants.

**DTM provides assessments of detention centers in Libya**
- On 14 June, Libya’s Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) launched a Detention Center Profile component assessing detention centres in Libya. The newly launched profile will collect data and information from detention centers managed by Libya’s Directorate for Combating Illegal Migration (DCIM). During the first round, DTM provided an assessment of 13 detention centers across Libya using standard set of indicators to provide baseline assessments into the facilities and infrastructure of certain detention centres, including the functionality of electricity, lighting, latrines, the ventilation system, and laundry facilities. Simultaneously, DTM aims to provide all partners with a snapshot of the demographic characteristics and health conditions of migrants in detention centres on the day of assessment.

**KCMD set to launch a new migration profile for Mali**
- On its 1st year anniversary, the European Commission’s Knowledge Centre on Migration and Demography (KCMD) is launching a new migration profile for Mali. The profile is part of KCMD’s project to create new generation migration profiles to support the development and monitoring of the new partnership framework with third countries. The migration profiles describe potential causes for migration, indicate where migrants and refugees go, and illustrate the evolution of migration and development topics.

**MOROCCO**

**Boy travels from Morocco to Spain stowed away under bus**
- On 26 June, Emergency services in the Southern Spanish city of Seville shared a video of a boy who they said had travelled more than 230 kilometers from Morocco to Spain hanging underneath a bus. They mentioned that once the bus arrived in Seville, the driver noticed something strange and called the police and firefighters who found the boy underneath the bus. The boy was taken to the hospital and was in good condition.

**NIGER**

**Army rescues stranded migrants**
- On 14 June, a security source reported that the Nigerian army rescued around 100 west African migrants, including women, after the group were abandoned by smugglers in the desert in the north part of the country. According to the security forces, the migrants were tortured by the smugglers before being left in the desert without water or food. On 25 June, 24 migrants alerted Nigerien authorities that they were stranded in the desert of central Niger. The migrants were taken to Seguedine, where one passed away upon arrival. The 23
remaining survivors are from Gambia, Nigeria, Senegal, and Cote d’ivoire.

**SUDAN**

**Sudanese Security forces rescue Eritrean Refugees**
- Sudanese security forces rescued a group of Eritreans who were abducted and held captive by Sudanese Bedouin Rashaida tribesmen. They were found handcuffed and in chains. One of the rescued said that they were held captive for five days. The rescued were taken to the Wadi Sherifay camp where 30,000 refugees are hosted. The Sudanese security forces have enhanced their presence along the borders with Eritrea to curb migrant smuggling.

**TUNISIA**

**Speedboat smuggling ring busted in Italy**
- On June 6, Italian Authorities broke up a criminal ring smuggling migrants to Sicily using a speedboat that was capable of making the crossing from Tunisia in less than four hours. Police said they verified five crossings and prosecutors have issued a warrant to detain 15 suspects for people smuggling and trafficking in contraband cigarettes. Each journey is estimated to have earned the smugglers 40,000 euros or 3,000 euros per traveler. Police said that had it not been stopped, the organization was capable of making at least two crossings per week.

**GREECE**

**Sea arrivals to Greece decreases**
- 1,804 migrants, refugees and asylum seekers arrived by sea to Greece in the month of June, representing a 6% decrease to the May figure of 1,926. During June, there were no recorded fatalities along the Eastern Mediterranean route.

**Returns from Greece to Turkey**
- Under the EU-Turkey agreement, around 1,217 migrants, refugees and asylum seekers were returned to Turkey from Greece in the period between 1 April and 19 June. The majority of the returned are from Pakistan, Syria, and Algeria.

**UNHCR deeply concerned at reports of informal forced returns**
- The UN Refugee Agency expressed its deep concern over continued reports about alleged push-backs and refoulement at the land border between Greece and Turkey. UNHCR has raised this issue with Greek authorities, calling for preventive measures against such practices, including clear rules of process at the border, independent monitoring mechanisms, and enhanced internal control structures. “Such allegations of informal forced return have been recorded before, and it is of vital importance that the Greek authorities investigate them thoroughly,” said UNHCR Representative in Greece Philippe Leclerc. UNHCR noted the obligation of States under international law to provide all asylum-seekers with access to asylum procedures and protection from refoulement, or informal forced return.

**Relocations from Greece to other EU countries**
- As of 9 June, a total of 13,973 migrants and asylum seekers have been relocated from Greece. The 13th report of the European Commission on relocation and resettlement reported that while most member states were contributing fairly and proportionally to the implementation of the scheme, Hungary, Poland and the Czech Republic in breach of their legal obligations were neither pledging nor relocating from Greece and Italy.

**ITALY**

**Number of Unaccompanied minors under 14 in Italy triple in 5 years**
- On 14 June, Save the Children released a report on the occasion of World Refugee Day that indicates that between 2011 to 2016, the number of unaccompanied foreign minors under age 14 arriving in Italy has tripled. According to the report, in 2016 around 25,846 unaccompanied children reached Italy compared to 4,209 in 2011, bringing the total number of unaccompanied children in Italy to 62,672. The majority of the children are coming from Afghanistan.
Arrivals slightly decrease from May figures
• June saw the arrival of 23,411 migrants, refugees and asylum seekers by sea to Italy, representing a slight increase on May arrivals (22,993). During June, 510 deaths were recorded along the central Mediterranean route, bringing total recorded deaths in 2017 to 2,072. The top five countries of origin arriving in Italy for 2017 are Nigeria, Bangladesh, Guinea, Côte d’Ivoire and Gambia.

New reforms to the asylum system to leave migrants with no access to medical services
• An investigation by IRIN revealed that reforms to the asylum system in Italy are having some negative effects on migrants. The reforms passed in April under the Minniti immigration decree aim to expedite the asylum process as well as deportations of those denied asylum. However, the investigation showed that the new system has created gaps in service provision especially access to health care as under the new system state health services can only accessed by using state issued identification documents containing I.D numbers. The identification documents are said to take about four to six months to be issued leaving privately contracted reception centers to cover medical expenses.

Italy plans to control the work of aid organizations closely
• Italy is working on new procedures and rules of conduct to control the work of aid organization in the Mediterranean closely. The new rules of conduct include a requirement that private vessels keep transponders switched on at all times, register teams, and inform a naval station before a rescue operation begins as allegations accusing these vessels of entering Libyan waters and some organisations of maintaining close contact with smugglers continue. The UN High Commission for Refugees’ special representative for the Mediterranean route, Vincent Cochetel, criticized attempts to blame aid organizations and underlined that such rules of conduct should apply to all that are active in the Mediterranean including merchant ships whom he said often switch off their transponders in order not to have to save people.

RESEARCH OF INTEREST

The $10 billion industry built on human misery - Coconuts Yangon
An article discusses the global people smuggling industry and its effects on migrants.

Recent immigrants to the U.S. are better educated: report - Reuters
This report looks at the educational background of recent immigrants to the US.

The Push and Pull Factors of Asylum Related Migration A Literature Review - IOM and EASO
This literature review provides a comprehensive review of the literature examining factors that influence migration trends, the decisions of migrants to leave their countries of origin, and to claim asylum in the EU.
This report provides analysis of human trafficking and other exploitative practices encountered by migrants based on responses provided by migrants and refugees traveling along the Central Mediterranean and the Eastern Mediterranean routes.

The study examines a 10-year trend in migration and remittance flows in developing countries over the period 2007–2016.

Working paper outlines current global polling data on public attitudes toward refugees and migrants and analyzes the drivers influencing these attitudes.

The report provides insights on the current migration trends in the Middle East during the month of May 2017.

The AVRR Map allows users to gain a better understanding of the Assisted Voluntary Return and Reintegration (AVRR) program to and from Egypt by visualizing AVRR data by nationality and socioeconomic background, vulnerabilities and types of assistance.

An Airbnb platform that allows users to host a person in need. Hosts can decide how to support the cause, indicating when the home is available, how many people they can accommodate and who the home is most suitable for.

A video depicts a Nigerian migrant telling his tough migration experience.

Multimedia article features the experience of five correspondents who cover the refugee crisis.

*MHub does not vouch for the accuracy or reliability of articles in its Monthly Bulletin*