



With funding under the EU Emergency Trust Fund for Africa (EUTF), the EU-IOM Joint Initiative for Migrant Protection and Reintegration has been designed to provide a coherent framework to save lives, protect and assist migrants along the Central Mediterranean Routes (CMR). This Flash Report aims to present the compiled results of the Joint Initiative in (i) the Sahel and Lake Chad, (ii) North Africa, and (iii) the Horn of Africa. The EU-IOM Joint Initiative comprises the following pillars of action:

- Protection and Voluntary Return Assistance
- Reintegration Assistance
- Capacity Building
- Data Collection and Analysis
- Information and Awareness Raising
- Community Stabilization

## PROJECT HIGHLIGHTS IN JUNE

- The first Steering Committee Meeting was held in Senegal and the programme was launched in Sudan.
- Cooperation agreements were signed with SOS Children's Village, Save the Children, UNICEF and governments of countries of origin for migrant protection and reintegration.
- In Burkina Faso, two joint reintegration field visits involving the EU-IOM-DGEP (Directorate General of Economy and Planning) and the EU-IOM-Belgium took place.
- In Somalia, six *Iftar* community outreach events took place in Bosaso, Hargeisa, and Mogadishu in Somalia and community stakeholders agreed on priority projects for community reintegration through consultations in Bosaso.
- Five countries (Cameroon, Ivory Coast, Mali, Mauritania and Nigeria) approved the national Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for voluntary return and reintegration. In Burkina Faso and Guinea, validation workshops for national SOPs are scheduled for late July-August.
- A counselling guide on identification of vulnerabilities, communications skills, and interview techniques is being finalised.
- Community mapping for 11 target countries in the Sahel and Lake Chad region is complete, reports forthcoming.

## MIGRANTS ASSISTED WITH POST-ARRIVAL AND REINTEGRATION ASSISTANCE

**4,148 | 43,952**  
migrants assisted after their return

**87 %** male  
**13 %** female

**1.3 %** unaccompanied migrant children

### VOLUNTARY RETURN

**3,283 | 32,776**

Stranded and vulnerable migrants supported with their voluntary return under EUTF funding.



### PROTECTION

**14 | 22**

Migrant Resource and Response Centres (MRRCs) established or rehabilitated



### DATA COLLECTION AND ANALYSIS

**28 | 29**

Flow Monitoring Points (FMPs) in place  
(for more information on: <https://flow.iom.int/>)



# monthly figure

# figure since the start of the EU-IOM Joint Initiative (May 2017)

# FMPs/ MRRCs established

# FMPs/ MRRCs to be established

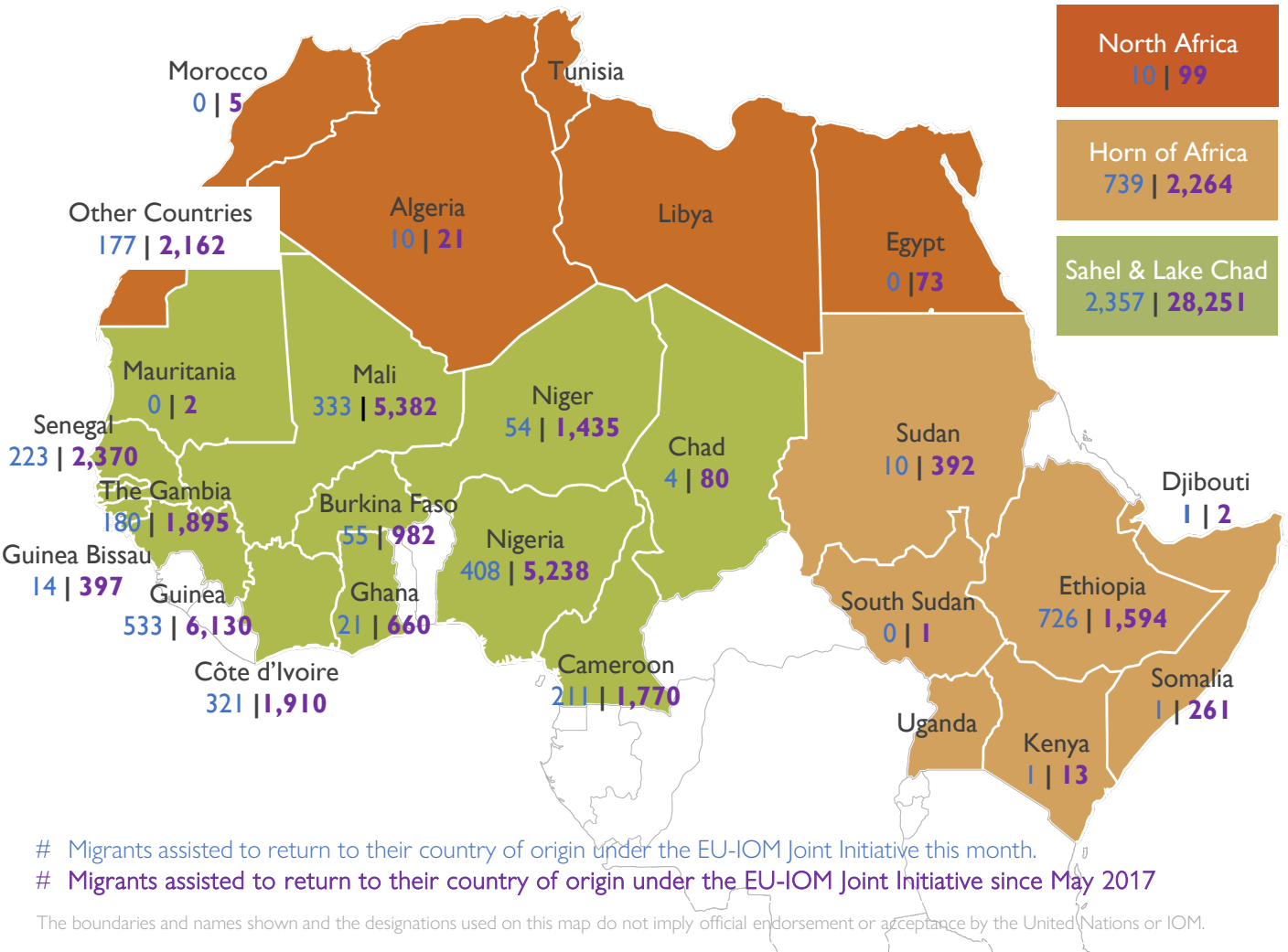
All data is preliminary and subject to change.

Figures on return and reintegration assistance in this report include support provided by the Better Migration Management Programme.





**VOLUNTARY RETURNS TO COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN (since May 2017)**

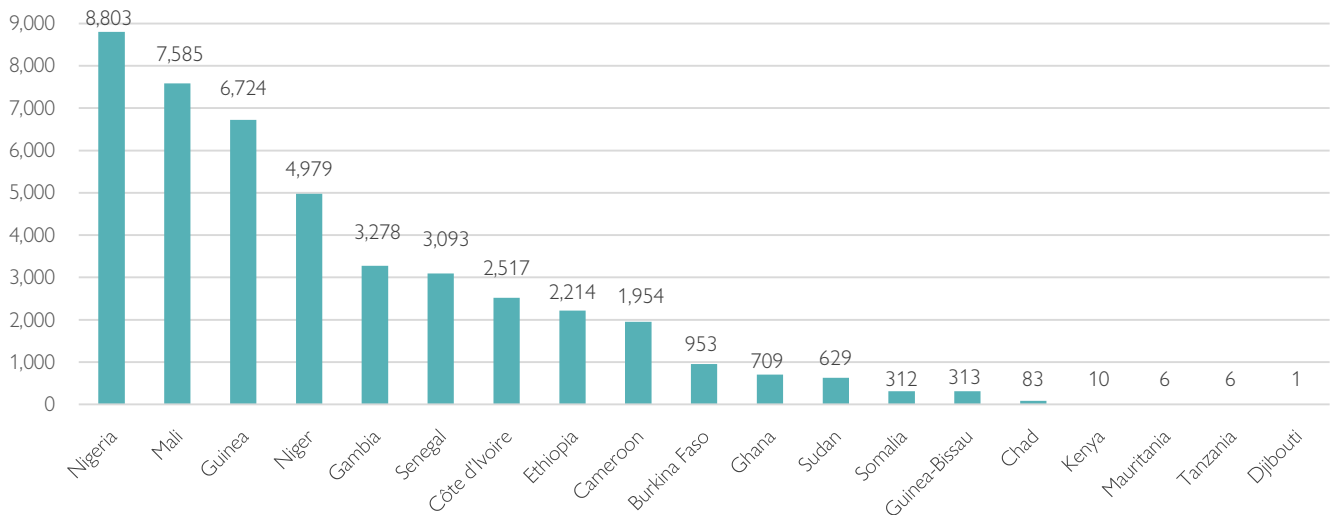


# Migrants assisted to return to their country of origin under the EU-IOM Joint Initiative this month.

# Migrants assisted to return to their country of origin under the EU-IOM Joint Initiative since May 2017

The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations or IOM.

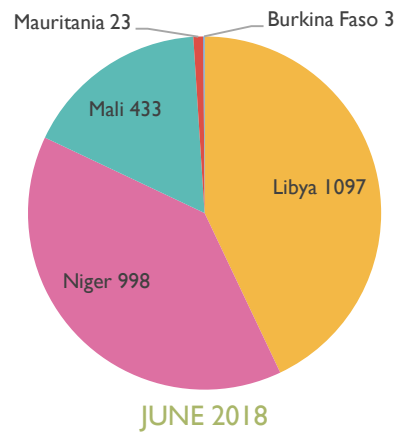
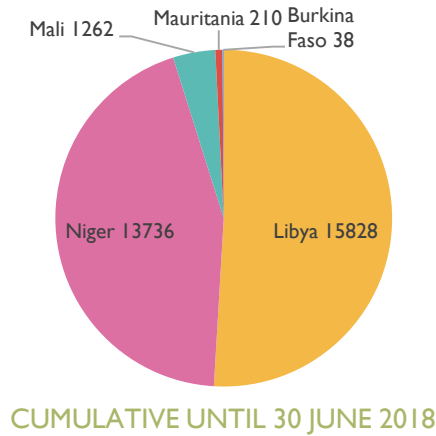
**POST-ARRIVAL AND REINTEGRATION ASSISTANCE IN COUNTRY OF ORIGIN (since May 2017)**





This section presents results under the EU-IOM Joint Initiative for Migrant Protection and Reintegration in the Sahel, Lake Chad and North of Africa. Countries covered in this region are Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Chad, Côte d'Ivoire, the Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea Bissau, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Nigeria, Senegal and Libya.

VOLUNTARY RETURNS  
FROM HOST COUNTRIES TO COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN



TAILORING FOR A NEW START



Misbaou is a Guinean tailor and embroiderer. He learnt this profession when he was young. As the incomes were not enough, he left Guinea in 2012 and moved to other countries in the region in search of better opportunities. When he finally reached Libya, Misbaou got arrested and stayed in detention for a year where he met his two friends and now business partners. After IOM assisted them with their voluntary return to Guinea, they received a training, and were provided with fabrics and sewing machines and all the necessary equipment for the tailoring shop. They now earn enough money to support their family. "I wish we could work together every day, during our lifetime," told Misbaou.

POST-ARRIVAL AND REINTEGRATION ASSISTANCE IN THE SAHEL & LAKE CHAD

2,975 | 41,005 migrants assisted after their return

2,975 | 40,997

Post-arrival assistance

(incl. reception at the airport, overnight accommodation, cash grant for immediate needs, first medical assistance, assistance with onwards transportation, material assistance)

2,223 | 26,665

Vulnerability screening and reintegration counselling

(migrants in vulnerable situations include unaccompanied children, victims of trafficking, persons with health-related needs; counselling includes information on the available assistance, development of reintegration plans )

308 | 5,740

Economic support\*

(incl. job placements, set-up of microbusinesses, trainings, cash for work programmes)

515 | 4,317

Social support\*

(incl. social protection schemes, housing, education, medical support, child care, legal services)

294 | 3,212

Psychosocial support\*

(incl. psychosocial counselling, focus group discussions, family mediation, community mediation, special security measures)

# migrants assisted this month | # migrants assisted since the start of the EU-IOM Joint Initiative (May 2017)

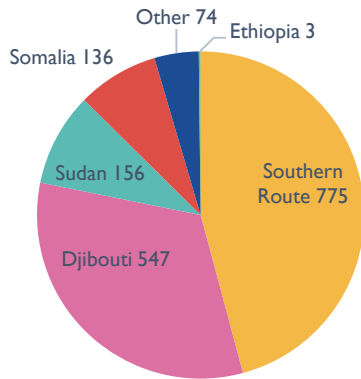
\* These figures do not include the assistance provided in Niger.



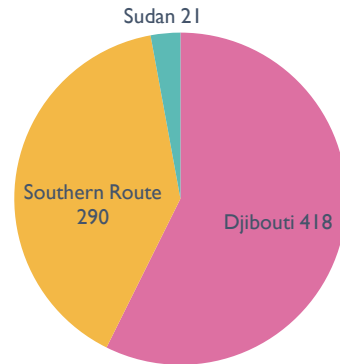


This section presents results under the EU-IOM Joint Initiative for Migrant Protection and Reintegration in the Horn of Africa. Core countries in this region are Djibouti, Ethiopia, Somalia, and Sudan. Further countries covered under the Joint Initiative in the Horn of Africa are Eritrea, Kenya, Uganda, and South Sudan as well as Malawi, Mozambique, Tanzania and Zambia on the Southern migration route.

### VOLUNTARY RETURNS FROM HOST COUNTRIES TO COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN



CUMULATIVE UNTIL 30 JUNE 2018



JUNE 2018

### PREPARING FOR BUSINESS MANAGEMENT



Around 80 Ethiopian irregular migrants who chose to return to their country of origin received [entrepreneurship and management training](#) in the Amhara Region, conducted with the regional TVET institute. The six-day training covers business skills, *Kaizen* management training, and psychosocial support following a model also conducted in other regions. During the training migrants technical and special needs are assessed. Participants are supported to put the training course skills into practice through development of business plans which are assessed with regional authorities. On completion of the training, appropriate business start up materials are provided to course graduates in a ceremony with *kebele* (sub-district) leaders who are also involved in follow up support and monitoring of the reintegration assistance.

### POST-ARRIVAL AND REINTEGRATION ASSISTANCE IN THE HORN OF AFRICA

1,173 | 2,947 migrants assisted after their return

812 | 3,172

#### Post-arrival assistance

(incl. reception at the airport, overnight accommodation, cash grant for immediate needs, first medical assistance, assistance with onwards transportation, material assistance)

1,103 | 2,138

#### Vulnerability screening and reintegration counselling

(migrants in vulnerable situations include unaccompanied children, victims of trafficking, persons with health-related needs; counselling includes information on the available assistance, development of reintegration plans )

309 | 829

#### Economic support

(incl. job placements, set-up of microbusinesses, trainings, cash for work programmes)

19 | 129

#### Social support

(incl. social protection schemes, housing, education, medical support, child care, legal services)

731 | 1,078

#### Psychosocial support

(incl. psychosocial counselling, focus group discussions, family mediation, community mediation, special security measures)

# migrants assisted this month # migrants assisted since the start of the EU-IOM Joint Initiative (May 2017)