

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:

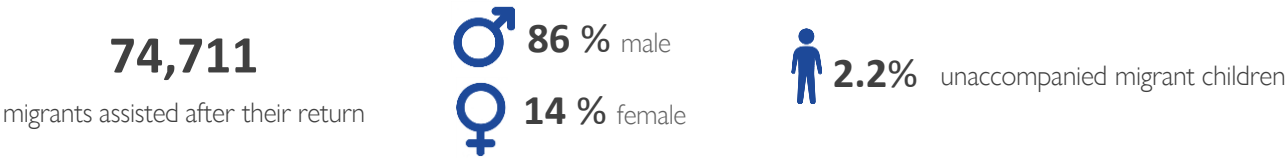
- Protection and Voluntary Return Assistance
  - Reintegration Support
- Capacity Development
  - Data Collection and Analysis
- Information and Awareness Raising
  - Community Stabilisation

For more information, visit our website [www.migrationjointinitiative.org](http://www.migrationjointinitiative.org)

PROJECT HIGHLIGHTS IN JULY

- In Libya, IOM held a meeting with the airport authorities of Misrata to discuss facilitation of voluntary humanitarian returns from Misrata airport and means to improve the return procedure for those migrants inside detention centres in the Central region of Libya who wish to return to their countries of origin.
- A Regional Media and Communication Workshop brought together more than 30 journalists and IOM staff from Djibouti, Ethiopia, Kenya, Somalia and Sudan to improve reporting and communications on return and reintegration.
- In Somalia, 33 migrants completed a basic IT training, carried out in partnership with UNDP. In August, their skills will be assessed in cooperation with Microsoft Corporation to enable them to qualify for the advanced module. In Mali, 438 returnees concluded their vocational training in plumbing, masonry, metal and woodwork this month. They will now receive equipment to support the start-up of activities.
- In Burkina Faso, IOM organized a [workshop](#) with diplomatic and consular representations from Guinea, Mali, Nigeria, and Senegal to present the National Referral Mechanism and strengthen collaboration between embassies and consulates and Burkinabe actors in charge of migration governance.
- In Chad, three workshops trained security and immigration officials in N'Djamena and Faya on the protection of and assistance to migrants in vulnerable situations.
- In the Sahel and Lake Chad region, the Regional Direct Assistance Fund was used to assist the first three vulnerable migrants stranded in Guinea Conakry, Guinea Bissau and Senegal to return to their countries of origin.

MIGRANTS ASSISTED WITH POST-ARRIVAL RECEPTION AND REINTEGRATION ASSISTANCE <sup>2</sup>



VOLUNTARY RETURN


2,802<sup>1</sup> | 58,722<sup>2</sup>

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



PROTECTION & DIRECT ASSISTANCE

26<sup>3</sup> | 39<sup>4</sup> Migrant Resource and/or Response Centres established, rehabilitated or maintained

 1,622<sup>1</sup> | 21,852<sup>2</sup> Migrants assisted in Search and Rescue Operations


DATA COLLECTION AND ANALYSIS

30<sup>3</sup> | 36<sup>4</sup>



Flow Monitoring Points (FMPs) in place  
(for more information visit [displacement.iom.int](http://displacement.iom.int))

AWARENESS RAISING

 161<sup>1</sup> | 11,930<sup>2</sup> Awareness raising activities organised

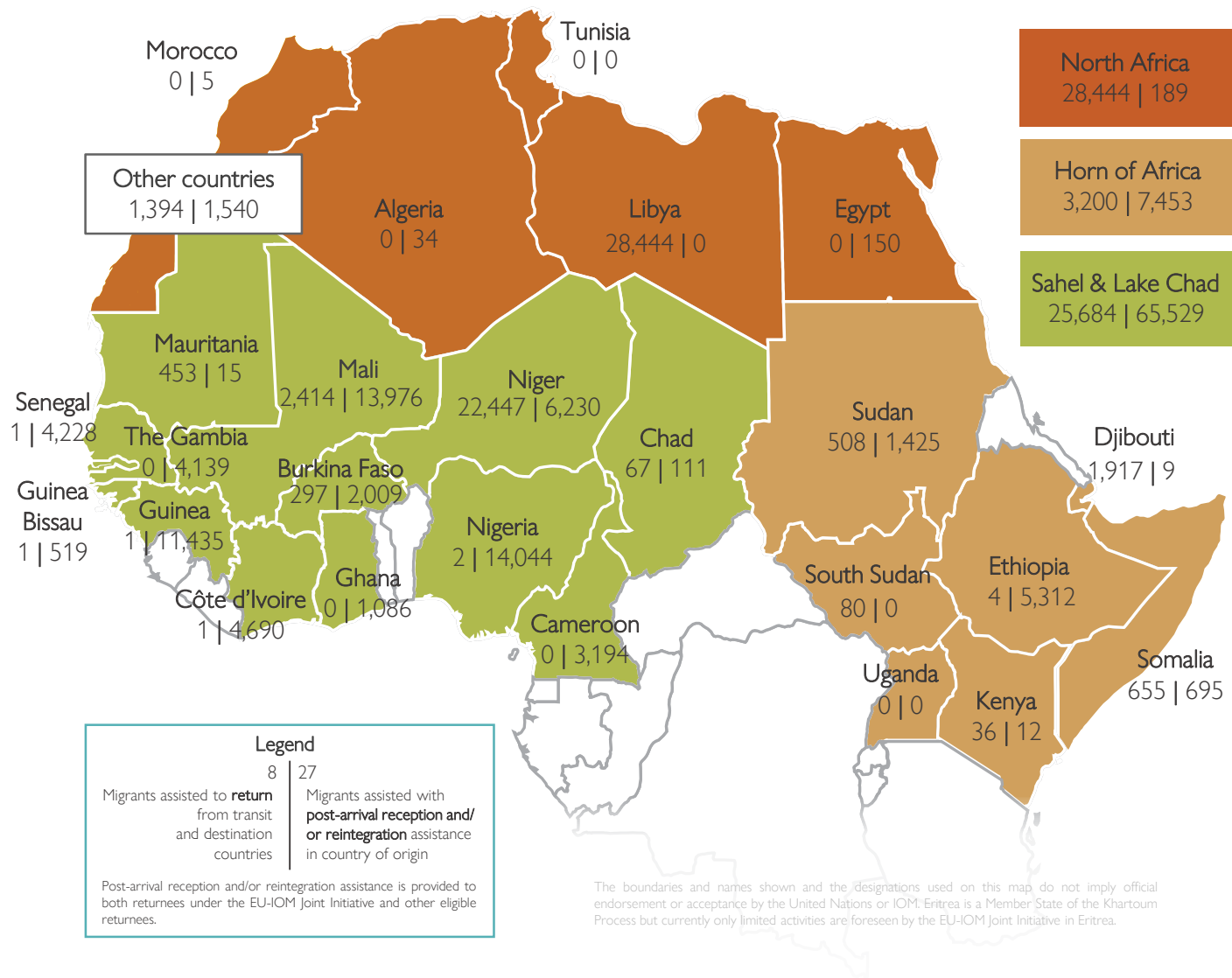
21,051<sup>1</sup> | 452,380<sup>2</sup> Individuals reached by awareness raising activities

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.  
IOM's Search and Rescue operations are supported by the European Union, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Netherlands and the Department for International Development (DFID).

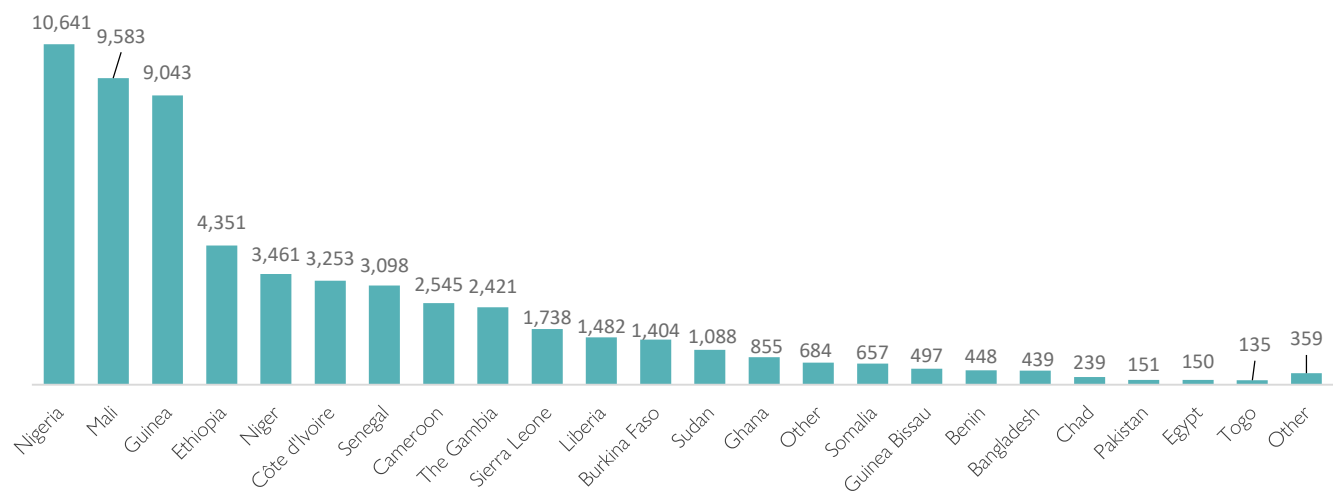
1 Figure reflecting the reporting month  
2 Figure since the start of the EU-IOM Joint Initiative (May 2017)  
3 FMPs/ MRRCs supported and operating  
4 FMPs/ MRRCs planned



RETURN AND POST-ARRIVAL RECEPTION & REINTEGRATION ASSISTANCE<sup>2</sup>



VOLUNTARY RETURNS TO COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN funded under the EUTF<sup>2</sup>

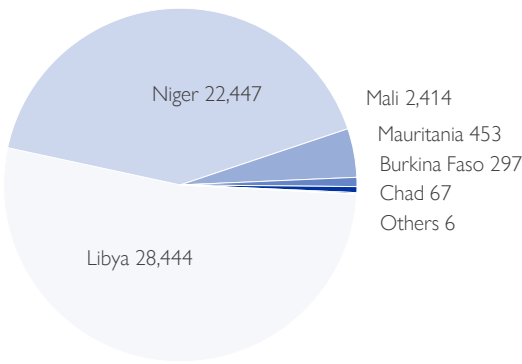


<sup>2</sup> figure since the start of the EU-IOM Joint Initiative. (May 2017)

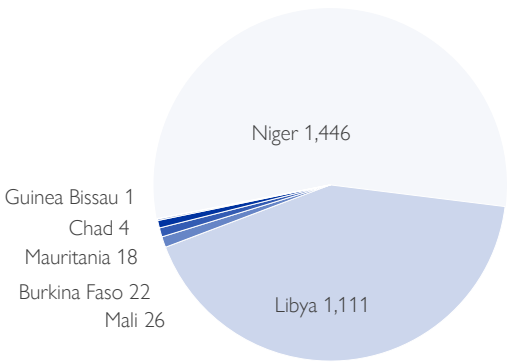


This section presents results under the EU-IOM Joint Initiative for Migrant Protection and Reintegration in the Sahel, Lake Chad and North of Africa. Countries covered in this region are Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Chad, Côte d'Ivoire, the Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea Bissau, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Nigeria,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

VOLUNTARY RETURNS FROM COUNTRIES OF TRANSIT AND DESTINATION



Cumulative until 31 July 2019



July 2019

STUDENT-LED CLUB HELPS RAISE AWARENESS ON IRREGULAR MIGRATION IN GHANA



“We are not relenting on our efforts but will continue to champion the safe migration campaign. We want as many people as possible to know the risks involved so they will use safer and dignified options,” says Sofiyya, 19-year-old young Ghanaian senior high school student. Sofiyya is the President and a founder of the Mercy Migration Club in Accra, which empowers students to learn about, and help raise awareness on the dangers of irregular migration. The club is the first ever student-led migration club in the country and also provides a space to discuss pathways for Ghanaian youth to thrive without risking their lives. More than 30 members of the club, all high school students, have worked with their other comrades to discuss the risks of irregular migration and have sensitized more than 600 students so far.

[Click [here](#) to read the full story]

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

66,056<sup>2</sup> migrants were assisted after their return



2,000<sup>1</sup> | 65,731<sup>2</sup>

Post-arrival reception assistance

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



1,868<sup>1</sup> | 51,274<sup>2</sup>

Start of the reintegration support process

(Reintegration counselling and planning, other reintegration support measures tailored to needs, vulnerabilities and opportunities of each migrant)



1,834<sup>1</sup> | 32,282<sup>2</sup>

Economic support

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



263<sup>1</sup> | 8,946<sup>2</sup>

Social support

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



302<sup>1</sup> | 4,270<sup>2</sup>

Psychosocial support

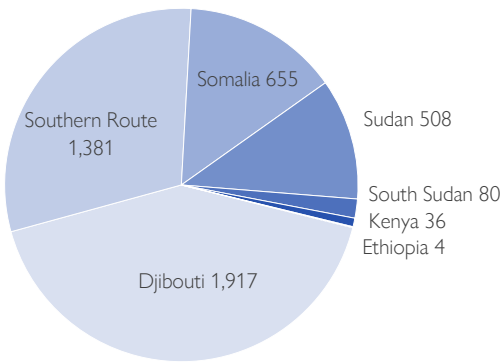
(incl. psychosocial counselling, focus group discussions, family mediation, community mediation, special security measures)

The same beneficiary of the programme can appear in multiple categories, but not multiple times within one category.

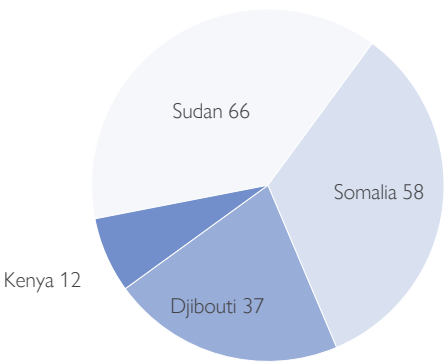
1 Figure reflecting the reporting month  
2 Figure since the start of the EU-IOM Joint Initiative (May 2017)

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  
COUNTRIES OF TRANSIT AND DESTINATION



Cumulative until 31 July 2019



July 2019

SUDANESE MIGRANT RETURNEES TO ACCESS HEALTH ASSISTANCE



Aside from unemployment and access to housing, lack of access to healthcare is among the main issues faced by migrants who voluntarily return to Sudan, as in other places. A new pilot project between Sudan’s National Health Insurance Fund (NHIF) and the EU-IOM Joint Initiative will provide access to healthcare to returning migrants, many of whom are in high need of medical assistance, including those having spent time in detention centres in Libya. The pilot will cover 2,000 returnee families for a year, beginning in July 2019, and could pave the way for access by all migrant returnees and their families to primary healthcare. The EU-IOM Joint Initiative will pay the participating families’ annual premiums to the NHIF, with the fund being responsible for providing them with health services. Until now, the programme has been funding medical screenings in Sudan and referring targeted returnees to medical service providers and covering their medical fees.

[Click [here](#) to read the full story]

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

7,453<sup>2</sup> migrants were assisted after their return



526<sup>1</sup> | 7,453<sup>2</sup>

Post-arrival reception assistance

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



433<sup>1</sup> | 5,008<sup>2</sup>

Start of the reintegration support process

(Reintegration counselling and planning, other reintegration support measures tailored to needs, vulnerabilities and opportunities of each migrant)



328<sup>1</sup> | 2,583<sup>2</sup>

Economic support

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



40<sup>1</sup> | 416<sup>2</sup>

Social support

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



130<sup>1</sup> | 3,923<sup>2</sup>

Psychosocial support

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

The same beneficiary of the programme can appear in multiple categories, but not multiple times within one category.

1 Figure reflecting the reporting month  
2 Figure since the start of the EU-IOM Joint Initiative (May 2017)