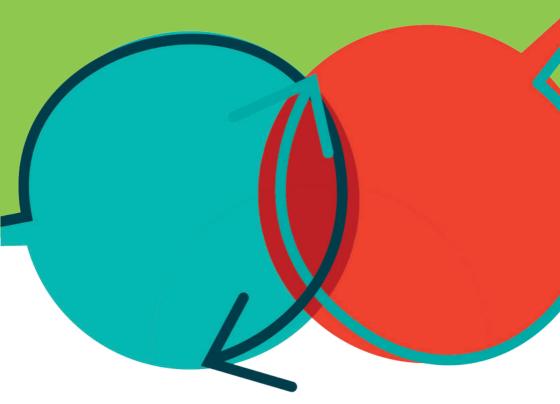
THE RABAT PROCESS

BALANCED DIALOGUE, CONCRETE ACTION





WHAT IS THE RABAT PROCESS?



The Euro-African Dialogue on Migration and Development (Rabat Process) is an intergovernmental migration dialogue, which connects countries of origin, transit, and destination along migration routes linking Central, West, and Northern Africa with Europe, to foster open exchanges on migration and development.

Established in 2006, the Dialogue aims to provide a framework for policy dialogue and cooperation, paving the way for balanced and comprehensive partnerships on migration and mobility between Africa and Europe.

The Dialogue focuses on addressing shared challenges and opportunities in migration, while facilitating the exchange of knowledge, experiences, and good practices among Rabat Process partner countries and organisations.

The Rabat Process is a State-driven Dialogue following a multi-stakeholder approach to ensure inclusiveness and facilitate exchange. International organisations, thematic experts, civil society organisations, youth and diaspora representatives and the private sector regularly contribute their expertise. The Dialogue also coordinates and seeks synergies with other regional dialogues, such as the Khartoum Process.

A COMPREHENSIVE DIALOGUE:

Discussing common challenges and opportunities

A NETWORK:

Building and enhancing Euro-African networks at technical and political levels

A FRAMEWORK FOR ACTION:

Facilitating initiatives taking into account regional specificities

A PLATFORM FOR KNOWLEDGE-SHARING:

Sharing information on initiatives, policies and good practices



STRATEGIC PRIORITIES 2023 - 2027

Periodically, the partners revise the Dialogue's strategic framework, thereby addressing the evolving realities of migration and mobility. The Sixth Euro-African Ministerial Conference on Migration and Development, held on 13-14 December 2022, defined the priorities for 2023-2027 in the Cadiz Declaration and Action Plan.

CADIZ ACTION PLAN: 5 AREAS - 10 OBJECTIVES - 29 ACTIONS

2. Understand the root 1. Maximise the positive **Development benefits of** impact of regular migration causes of irregular migration / Root causes of migration and forced (+3 actions) irregular migration and forced displacement displacement (+2 actions) 3. Promote regular migra-4. Encourage facilitation tion & mobility (especially of visa issuance Regular migration and of young people and procedures mobility (+2 actions) (+5 actions) 5a. Enhance the protection 6. Promote the of refugees and the forcibly integration of refugees and the forcibly displaced (+3 actions) displaced into host 3 Protection and asylum 5b. Promote actions to communities respect the dignity and the (+2 actions) human rights of migrants (+2 actions) 7. Strengthen capacities 8. Improve the protection for border management of smuggled migrants, Irregular migration, migrant and combating migrant persons in need of smuggling and trafficking in smugaling and THB international protection. human beings (THB) (+3 actions) and victims of THB (+3 actions) 9. Strengthen capacities 10.Encourage for identification processes programmes for the safe Return, readmission and & the issuance of travel return and sustainable reintegration documents reintegration of migrants (+2 actions) (+2 actions)

WHO IS PART OF THE RABAT PROCESS?

4 permanent observer organisations ICRC, IOM, UNODC, UNHCR¹

External technical experts

Civil society, youth and diaspora organisations, academia, private sector

ARTNERS

55 partner countries 2 observer countries represented by

2 regional organisations

The European Union (EU) and the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS)



The Steering Committee EU and ECOWAS, 7 African countries and

7 European countries:
Belgium, Burkina Faso,
Equatorial Guinea, France,
Italy, Mali, Morocco, the
Netherlands, Niger, Nigeria,
Portugal, Senegal, Spain,
Switzerland



The Chair

Mandated for one year, the Chairmanship alternates between African and European Steering Committee members

The Reference Countries²

Partner countries who volunteered to lead the operationalisation of actions in line with a specific area of the Cadiz Action Plan



Provides support to the Dialogue Chair across all activities, including knowledge development and sharing, strategic engagement with partners, as well as communication and visibility efforts



Implemented by the

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'International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), International Organization for Migration (IOM), United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC), United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)

²Burkina Faso, Cabo Verde, Cameroon, Côte d'Ivoire, Chad, Niger, Nigeria, Portugal, Spain, Switzerland, Togo

ACTIVE PARTNERS, SHAPING A STATE-DRIVEN DIALOGUE



National Focal Points (NFP) are contact points within national administrations who share their knowledge at Dialogue meetings or identify national thematic experts to do so. They disseminate the Dialogue's results at the national level and strengthen the sense of ownership of the Dialogue. NFPs play a key role in facilitating multilateral partnerships and strengthening cooperation.



The Steering Committee is the strategic governing body of the Dialogue. It sets strategic priorities and makes decisions for the Dialogue's advancement. This includes stimulating cooperation between partner countries, preparing decisions on the political orientation of the Dialogue and following up on the implementation of the multi-annual cooperation programmes. To ensure balanced geographic representation, the Steering Committee is composed of seven African and seven European countries, as well as the EC and ECOWAS.



The Chair of the Rabat Process is a driving force, shaping the Dialogue. Each Steering Committee member may act as a chair for the duration of one year, always alternating between Africa and Europe. The Chair provides fresh impetus to the Dialogue, moderates political meetings and acts as a mediator between diverging positions.



The Reference Countries contribute to the operationalisation of actions in line with the multi-annual cooperation programme to ensure all priorities are adequately addressed.



The Secretariat of the Rabat Process facilitates all Dialogue activities and supports partners by providing expertise, key information, and access to relevant networks. Operating as a demand-driven entity, it accompanies the Dialogue as a neutral broker, offering both technical and policy input. The Secretariat also ensures effective communication and safeguards the continuity of the Dialogue by serving as its institutional memory.

ACTIVITIES AT A GLANCE

The Rabat Process combines political, technical and operational dimensions. Activities in its framework are state-driven and supported by the Secretariat. The Dialogue also aims to provide the impetus for policies and initiatives pursued by partner countries at national, bilateral and regional levels, in line with the jointly agreed objectives.



Thematic and political Dialogue meetings to exchange about challenges and good practices related to migration and development and set strategic objectives.



Monitoring of the Joint Valletta Action Plan (JVAP), adopted together with Khartoum Process countries at the 2015 Valletta Summit on Migration. Monitoring enables structured data collection on African and European projects and policies.



Knowledge-building and sharing activities led by the Secretariat, including policy papers, studies, and reports.



Networking and communication efforts aim to widely disseminate results using tools such as the Rabat Process website, social media platforms, audiovisual materials, and infographics.

TECHNICAL MEETINGS

A MULTI-LAYERED DIALOGUE

The Dialogue partners meet regularly at political and technical levels to tackle challenges and opportunities posed by migration and mobility guided by the principles of solidarity, partnership and shared responsibility.

Ministerial Conferences

Ministers endorse the multi-annual cooperation programme consisting of a political declaration and a set of detailed actions.

Senior Officials Meetings

High-level representatives of national administrations, and regional and international organisations debate strategic policy and operational objectives to prepare political decisions and adopt the Dialogue programming plan.

Steering Committee Meetings

The 16 members of the Steering Committee discuss the strategic orientation of the Dialogue and make key decisions.

Coordination and synergies with other regional processes including joint meetings with the Khartoum Process

A variety of activities may be organised, including thematic meetings, workshops, roundtables, webinars, and more. Leading experts from national administrations, as well as international, regional, and national organisations, contribute their knowledge and elaborate concrete recommendations.

These activities also foster greater engagement from technical experts and key stakeholders in the Dialogue, such as members of the diaspora, youth, academia, and the private sector.

GET IN TOUCH

Visit the Rabat Process website to stay informed: www.rabat-process.org

Contact the Rabat Process Secretariat for questions about the Dialogue: rabatprocess@icmpd.org

Follow us on social media:

in linkedin.com/company/rabat-process/



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