



#### Introduction

■ IOM strategy in the Mediterranean

 Addressing Flows from West and Central Africa and

Long Term Impact Actions

# IOM Strategy for the Mediterranean



- (1) Saving lives and protecting rights;
- (2) Addressing irregular migration drivers;
- (3) Promoting safe, orderly and dignified human mobility; and;
- (4) Developing partnerships for growth and competitiveness.

# Addressing Flows from West and Central Africa

Arrivals and deaths in the Mediterranean, 1 January – 11 May, 2015 Country of Arrival

Arrivals Deaths

Italy 35,100 1,780 (Central Med route)

Malta 100

Greece 29,700 31 (Eastern Med route)

Spain 1,000 18 (Western Med and Western African routes)

**Estimated Total 65,900 1,829** 



#### Central Med Route

The main nationalities transiting the Central Mediterranean route Gambia, Senegal, Somalia, Syria, Mali, Nigeria, and Eritrea.

■ Most men;

Significant numbers of women and children, including unaccompanied migrant children.

### Potential immediate actions in West and Central Africa

#### 1. Direct Assistance to migrants:

Medical care, a shelter for few weeks, psychological support, non-food items

#### 2. Data collection and analyses:

Inter-Regional level a mapping exercise to identify crucial passing points to monitor.



#### Immediate Actions (cont)

- 3. **AVRR** Assisted Voluntary Return and Reintegration
- 4. MRRMs Migrant Resource and Response Mechanisms.
- 5. Capacity building in Humanitarian Border Management (HBM) in countries of origin and transit:





### 1. Promoting alternatives to irregular migration:

- skills development trainings and income generating activities, specifically for youth and women
- supporting implementation of existing legal migration possibilities, including South-South labour migration within ECOWAS





2. Promoting stronger and more coherent approaches to border management

3. Regular and well-targeted information campaigns in source and communities at risk of irregular migration



## Addressing the root causes of irregular migration in West and Central Africa:

4. Facilitating dialogue on migration management among countries in the region and with the EU, building on existing forums and mechanisms