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**ADDENDUM TO "I/A" ITEM NOTE**

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from: General Secretariat of the Council  
to: Permanent Representatives Committee/Council

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Subject: Joint declaration establishing a Mobility Partnership between the Kingdom of Morocco and the European Union and its Member States

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The Kingdom of Morocco, the European Union (hereinafter "EU") and the participating Member States of the EU, namely the Kingdom of Belgium, the French Republic, the Federal Republic of Germany, the Italian Republic, the Kingdom of the Netherlands, the Portuguese Republic, the Kingdom of Spain, the Kingdom of Sweden, and the United Kingdom (hereinafter "the Signatories"),

- RECOGNISING that the issue of migration is a key element of the exemplary partnership which has linked Morocco and the EU for several decades;
- EMPHASISING the need to work together in a spirit of partnership with a view to ensuring better management of migration based on a comprehensive and balanced approach, to the mutual benefit of the parties concerned;

- ACTING within the existing framework of the EU-Morocco partnership, and in particular on the basis of the Euro-Mediterranean Association Agreement in force since March 2000, the 2005 EU-Morocco Action Plan established as part of the European Neighbourhood Policy (ENP), the new joint document on strengthening bilateral relations (Advanced Status) adopted in 2008, and the Action Plan for the implementation of Advanced Status (2013-2017);
- ACTING in line with the regional and international processes involving Morocco and the EU, in particular the Euro-African Migration and Development Dialogue (the Rabat Process), the EU-Africa Dialogue, the Euro-Mediterranean Partnership, the 5+5 Dialogue and the Global Forum on Migration and Development (GFMD); TAKING ACCOUNT also of the ACP-EU Dialogue on Migration, on the basis of the Cotonou Convention;
- DRAWING ON the Global Approach to Migration and Mobility adopted by the EU, and in particular on the four operational priorities it envisages, as well as the Moroccan government's priorities for migration and development;
- RECALLING that respect for fundamental rights underpins the EU's and Morocco's migration policies, including in relations with third countries;
- RECALLING the quality of relations in the field of migration between Morocco on the one hand, and the EU and the participating Member States on the other, and recognising the achievements made in the context of bilateral instruments and agreements on this matter;
- EMPHASISING the contribution of Moroccans residing in Europe to the rapprochement and development of relations between Morocco and Europe;
- RECOGNISING the benefits and positive impact of well-managed migration, both for the signatory parties and for migrants, by its contribution to the development of human, economic and commercial exchanges between the parties;

- REAFFIRMING their determination to develop further their cooperation on migration on the basis of a comprehensive and balanced approach that takes account of all migration-related issues on the basis of the four priority areas identified in this declaration;
- RECALLING the joint communications of the European Commission and of the High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy of 8 March and 25 May 2011 on a "Partnership for Democracy and Shared Prosperity with the Southern Mediterranean" and a "New response to a changing neighbourhood"; and the European Commission communication of 24 May 2011 on "A dialogue for migration, mobility and security with the Southern Mediterranean countries";
- RECOGNISING the specific characteristics of Morocco as country of origin, transit and, increasingly, final destination in terms of migration flows, and EMPHASISING Morocco's continued efforts to tackle migration routes, including maritime routes, to fight illegal immigration and combat cross-border networks involved in the trafficking and smuggling of human beings;
- REAFFIRMING that the prevention and control of illegal immigration must be reinforced comprehensively and cooperatively by all the countries involved and RECOGNISING that poverty and socio-economic imbalances are among the fundamental causes of migratory movement;
- AWARE that the management of migration flows cannot be achieved solely by means of monitoring measures but also requires concerted action to tackle the root causes of migration, particularly by implementing development projects in countries of origin;
- CONSIDERING that cooperating effectively to maximise the impact of migration on development and the concerted organisation of legal migration and mobility are essential to effective and mutually beneficial management of migration;

- ACTING in compliance with the legislative frameworks of Morocco, the EU and the participating Member States;
- RECALLING the EU's missions to Morocco on 13 October 2011, 6 December 2011, 28 May 2012, 18 and 19 October 2012, 14 and 15 February 2013 and 28 February 2013 in the framework of the Dialogue on Migration, Mobility and Security;

HAVE DECIDED to establish a Mobility Partnership with the following objectives:

- to manage the movement of persons for short periods and legal and labour migration more effectively, taking into account, with regard to the latter, the labour market of the signatories.
- to strengthen cooperation on migration and development in order to exploit the potential of migration and its positive effects on the development of Morocco and European countries.
- to combat illegal immigration, networks involved in the trafficking and smuggling of human beings, and to promote an effective return and readmission policy while respecting fundamental rights, the relevant legislation and ensuring the dignity of the people concerned.
- to comply with duly ratified international instruments concerning the protection of refugees.

To this end, they will ENDEAVOUR to develop further their dialogue and cooperation on migration, mobility and security in a spirit of shared responsibility and solidarity, in particular along the following lines:

## **Mobility, legal immigration and integration**

1. To further improve aspects of the conditions of consular services and procedures for the issuing of Schengen visas.
2. To pursue cooperation between the EU Member States and Morocco on simplifying the procedures for access and legal stays (including the possibility of issuing multiple-entry and longer-term visas, and waiving administration fees for certain categories of people).
3. To open negotiations between the EU and Morocco, in accordance with the signatory parties' internal procedures, with a view to concluding an agreement to facilitate the issuing of visas, in order to ensure more fluid mobility between the EU and Morocco.
4. To better inform Moroccan citizens about the options for legal immigration to the EU, including the entry conditions and the rights and duties arising from these.
5. To better inform Moroccan citizens with the requisite qualifications about the employment, study and training opportunities available in the participating Member States, in particular by increasing cooperation between their employment services and Moroccan employment services.
6. To cooperate closely in order to facilitate mutual recognition of vocational and academic qualifications.
7. To endeavour to improve coherence between the policy concerning the mobility of persons and the other areas of sectoral cooperation (trade, education, research, culture) in order to make it easier for Moroccan vocational trainees, students, academics, researchers and businessmen and women to enter and stay in the EU Member States.

8. To support Moroccan nationals who are legally resident in the EU and nationals from third countries residing legally in Morocco in their efforts to integrate.
9. To work together to develop cooperation for the implementation of active policies promoting integration and interculturality and combating exclusion and xenophobia, in order to avoid prejudices and stereotypes amongst the host country and migrants. To promote the role of Moroccan migration associations in the integration process.
10. To preserve the social security entitlements of Moroccan migrant workers and their family members, as provided for by the implementation of the decision of the Association Council on the coordination of social security between Morocco and the EU within the framework of Articles 65 to 68 of the EU-Morocco Euro-Mediterranean Association Agreement in order to improve the portability of rights to pensions and annuities in respect of old age survivor status, industrial accident or occupational disease as well as of invalidity resulting from industrial accident or occupational disease, ensuring compliance with the current bilateral agreements and conventions on social protection.
11. To examine methods for strengthening the protection and portability of social security rights for Moroccan migrant workers and their family members in the EU.

**Preventing and combating illegal immigration, people-smuggling, border management**

12. To continue cooperation on readmission to the mutual benefit of both parties and in compliance with the existing reciprocal obligations between Morocco and the EU Member States.

13. To resume negotiations between the EU and Morocco in order to conclude a balanced readmission agreement, with provisions relating to third-country nationals as well as accompanying measures and reconciling the need for operational efficiency with the requirement to observe the fundamental rights of migrants. The promotion of active and efficient cooperation with all regional partners will be essential in order to support efforts in this area.
14. To support Morocco's efforts and enhance its capacity at the legislative, institutional and operational level in order to prevent and combat illegal migration and networks involved in the trafficking of migrants and the smuggling of human beings.
15. To enhance information exchange, administrative capacity and operational and technical cooperation with regard to border management, the detection and dismantling of networks involved in trafficking migrants and cross-border organised crime, and combating illegal immigration.
16. On the basis of the programmes already launched by Morocco, to enhance procedures for the security and issue of travel documents in compliance with International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) standards; of identity documents and residence permits; and of other official documents issued by the Moroccan authorities.
17. To enhance information exchange, administrative capacity and organisational and technical cooperation between Morocco, the EU and its Member States in order to assist migrants who are victims of human trafficking, in particular those most vulnerable to exploitation.

18. To increase the capacity of the Moroccan authorities, if necessary in cooperation with the EU Member States, to address all aspects of the issue of unaccompanied minors, in particular through the implementation of policies aimed at preventing the migration of unaccompanied minors and facilitating their protection and willing return, in accordance with the principle of the best interests of the child, in accordance with the 1989 United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child, and the implementation of accompanying measures facilitating their social, educational and family reintegration in their country of origin.
19. To cooperate on conducting information and awareness-raising campaigns on the risks and dangers of illegal migration and of exploitation by people-smuggling networks, in particular by promoting the role of civil society.
20. With respect for migrants' dignity and fundamental rights, to support the development of initiatives facilitating the voluntary return and socio-economic reintegration of illegal migrants, both for Moroccan nationals residing in the EU and for third-country nationals residing in Morocco.

### **Migration and development**

21. To strengthen cooperation between Morocco and the EU and its Member States in support of the socio-economic development of regions with high migration potential by implementing targeted policies and encouraging investment, including by Moroccans resident abroad, in order to generate employment.
22. To reinforce the role of Moroccan nationals in the EU in contributing to the development of Morocco, in particular by mobilising Moroccan expertise within the EU, and to support development initiatives for Morocco taken by civil society in collaboration with the relevant institutions and bodies of both parties.



23. To help Moroccan migrants residing legally in the EU to acquire vocational or academic skills which will enable them to develop viable economic activities and improve their employability on their return to Morocco.
24. To facilitate the social reintegration of migrants and their families voluntarily returning to Morocco and to enable them to benefit from the skills acquired during their time abroad, while paying particular attention to the specific needs of the most vulnerable migrants.
25. To enhance the establishment of measures in the EU and Morocco to reduce the cost of remittances by Moroccan migrants, in cooperation as appropriate with relevant private-sector actors.
26. To encourage migrants to invest productively in Morocco, in particular by promoting the financial education of the migrants and recipient families.
27. To implement policies to prevent and deal with the "brain drain", including by promoting circular migration and the mobilisation of skills.

### **International protection**

28. To support the strengthening of the Moroccan legislative and institutional framework for asylum, in accordance with international standards and Morocco's constitutional and legislative provisions. To continue the implementation of the principles of the 1951 Geneva Convention and its 1967 Protocol.
29. To promote the capacities of the Moroccan authorities responsible for asylum procedures, in particular through technical support and close cooperation with the relevant agencies and bodies of the EU and its Member States, and with the UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR).

## **Horizontal initiatives**

30. To increase Morocco's ability to manage migration flows in accordance with the four operational priorities defined by the EU's Global Approach to Migration and Mobility and Morocco's migration priorities.
31. To increase consultation and dialogue with a view to improving the respective migration policies of Morocco, the EU and the Member States concerned.
32. To consolidate cooperation and dialogue between the parties in order to adopt a common approach to migration.
33. To explore means of developing cooperation between the judicial authorities of the Member States, within the framework of their competence, on aspects relating to migration issues.
34. To increase the capacities of civil society players involved in migration, the protection of the most vulnerable groups, particularly victims of trafficking in human beings, both in Morocco and in Europe.
35. To improve and implement the policies and the legal framework governing migration, encouraging on the one hand the appropriate treatment of the various categories of migrants, and on the other hand the involvement of civil society in drawing up and monitoring those policies.
36. To pay greater heed to migration issues in the development and implementation of the signatory parties' policies, particularly with regard to development, employment and training, commercial and economic policy and gender issues, and to ensure that they are fully consistent with one another.

37. To promote scientific knowledge of migratory phenomena, ensuring that data are collected on migratory movements, and to put in place mechanisms to make it possible to study them so as better to define the policies and measures needed for joint and mutually beneficial migration management.

### **Implementation**

38. The Mobility Partnership is conceived as a long-term cooperation framework in line with the Global Approach to Migration and Mobility and with Moroccan migration policy, and is based on political dialogue and cooperation, which will evolve over time on the basis of the existing relationship between Morocco and the EU.
39. The signatory parties take the view that the elements contained in the various components of this partnership will be implemented using a balanced overall approach and constitute a package, particularly the visa and readmission facilitation agreements.
40. The EU and the undersigned Member States, within the framework of their respective powers and in accordance with the applicable procedures, and Morocco, intend to contribute to the implementation of the Mobility Partnership. The EU agencies, Frontex, Europol, CEPOL, Eurojust, EASO and the ETF, will be involved in the implementation of the partnership. The partnership remains open to any other Member State wishing to participate.
41. Morocco will take action to ensure that the objectives of this partnership are attained, taking account of the technical and financial means available.
42. In order to determine issues of common interest, monitor implementation of the partnership and, where necessary, reconsider its priorities, in accordance with the migration strategies of the signatory parties, and also to develop that partnership further, the Signatories intend to meet at least twice a year at an appropriate level decided by mutual agreement, within the framework of the existing structure for dialogue and cooperation. The Working Party on Social Affairs and Migration will also be involved in monitoring the partnership.

43. With a view to implementing the Mobility Partnership, the Signatories confirm their intention to cooperate at an operational level, including by incorporating relevant partners and actors present in Morocco through a cooperation platform as appropriate.
44. With a view to implementing the Mobility Partnership, the Signatories confirm their intention to follow the initiatives set out in the indicative Annex which are currently being finalised by the parties. Partnership actions will be implemented subject to the financial and technical resources to be deployed by the EU, the EU Member States and, in the case of the EU, in compliance with the division of powers between the EU and the Member States.
45. The Signatories intend to ensure proper coordination of their respective efforts and to update the Annex of activities, to be finalised by the parties, on a regular basis. An update of the actions identified in the current partnership will be made in the light of the progress made.
46. The provisions of this joint declaration and its Annex are not designed to create legal rights or obligations under international law.

Done at (...),

The Kingdom of Morocco, the European Union and the participating Member States of the European Union, namely

*For Morocco*

*For the European Union*

*For the Kingdom of Belgium*

*For the French Republic*

*For the Federal Republic of Germany*

*For the Italian Republic*

*For the Kingdom of the Netherlands*

*For the Portuguese Republic*

*For the Kingdom of Spain*

*For the Kingdom of Sweden*

*For the United Kingdom*

The Annex to the EU-Morocco Mobility Partnership currently being finalised by the parties will comprise a series of activities which the European Union and its Member States are prepared to organise, finance or co-finance in order to bring about this partnership. Since the Annex is intended to be an evolving one, the listing of activities is purely indicative and their implementation will be the subject of appropriate contacts between the Moroccan and European authorities concerned, in particular in order to take into account the interests of the two parties and reflect their priorities. By September 2013 at the latest, a meeting will be scheduled to consider which projects, if any, are to be added, cancelled or modified.

It should be noted that in accordance with the provisions of points 42 and 45 of the Joint Declaration, the Signatories intend *inter alia*

- to meet at least twice a year at an appropriate level decided by mutual agreement, in order to monitor implementation of the partnership and, therefore, of the Annex as the operational component of the partnership; point 42 furthermore states that the Working Party on Social Affairs and Migration will also be involved in monitoring the partnership;
- to ensure proper coordination of their respective efforts and update the Annex on a regular basis. Point 45 furthermore states that updating of the actions featuring in the current partnership will be done in the light of the progress achieved in this field.

## ANNEX

Part 1: New projects as at 25 March 2013

<b>SECTION</b>	<b>OBJECTIVE</b>	<b>Partner</b>	<b>Proposed initiative</b>
<b>Mobility, legal immigration and integration</b>	<b>1. To further improve aspects of the conditions of consular services and procedures for the issuing of Schengen visas.</b>	<b>EU</b>	Increasing the consular presence of Member States in Morocco.
	<b>2. To pursue cooperation between the EU Member States and Morocco on simplifying the procedures for access and legal stays (including the possibility of issuing multiple-entry and longer-term visas, and waiving administration fees for certain categories of people).</b>	<b>EU</b>	Using the flexibility offered by EU legislation on short-stay visas.
	<b>3. To open negotiations between the EU and Morocco, in accordance with the signatory parties' internal procedures, for the conclusion of an agreement to facilitate the issuing of visas, with a view to ensuring more fluid mobility between the EU and Morocco.</b>	<b>EU</b>	Negotiating – subject to directives to be adopted by the Council – a visa facilitation agreement for certain categories of persons.
	<b>4. To better inform Moroccan citizens about the options for legal immigration to the EU, including the entry conditions and the rights and duties arising from these.</b>	<b>IT</b>	Training Moroccan civil servants to enhance their skills in managing migration flows to Italy (training course on legal mechanisms for migration to Italy and on Italy's immigration legislation, and information about the integration manual, which is available in eight languages including Arabic and French). <i>(Italian Ministry of Labour and Social Policy)</i>
		<b>BE</b>	Developing an information campaign targeted at young people in cities, particularly in the north, to inform them about legal migration

			options which would help them further their personal plans, and to raise their awareness of the risks involved in the process leading up to migration. ( <i>Aliens' Office</i> )
		<b>ES</b>	Helping to plan and conduct awareness-raising campaigns designed to better inform Moroccan citizens about means of legal immigration to Spain (procedures, conditions, deadlines) and about the prevention of illegal immigration. ( <i>Ministry of Employment and Social Security</i> )
	<b>5. To better inform Moroccan citizens with the requisite qualifications about the employment, study and training opportunities available in the participating Member States, in particular by increasing cooperation between their employment services and Moroccan employment services.</b>	<b>EU</b>	Possible course of action, to be identified in cooperation with the Moroccan government: capacity-building for employment agencies and other national institutions involved in promoting labour migration/preventing illegal migration and the reintegration of returning migrants into society and the workplace, particularly in accessing the existing channels for training, financing, and support in legal and social matters. ( <i>Thematic programme – European Commission</i> )
		<b>ES</b>	Providing technical assistance (on-site visits, training and exchange of best practices and/or ad-hoc cooperation) to the Moroccan authorities in order to create suitable information channels, or improve existing channels, that provide information about real job prospects in Spain.



			These would help improve the procedures and instruments used to manage the labour market . <i>(Ministry of Employment and Social Security)</i>
		<b>SE</b>	Strengthening the employment services' capacities to promote legal migration for professional purposes
	<b>6. To cooperate closely in order to facilitate mutual recognition of vocational and academic qualifications.</b>	<b>EU</b>	Proposal from the European Training Foundation (ETF) to put in place measures to facilitate interested Member States' recognition of vocational and university qualifications issued by Moroccan institutions; for example, cross-referencing Morocco's national framework for qualifications with the European Qualifications Framework. <i>(European Training Foundation (ETF))</i>
		<b>EU</b>	ETF support to set up a national qualifications framework in order to improve compatibility with the needs of the labour market. <i>(European Training Foundation (ETF))</i>
		<b>EU</b>	ETF support to develop common qualifications for certain professions in priority sectors of the economy in the Member States and Morocco, such as tourism and public buildings and works. <i>(European Training Foundation (ETF))</i>

	<p><b>9. To work together to develop cooperation for the implementation of active policies promoting integration, interculturality, and the combating of exclusion and xenophobia, in order to avoid prejudices and stereotypes between the host country and migrants; to promote the role of associations of Moroccan migrants in the integration process.</b></p>	<p><b>PT</b></p>	<p>Hosting working groups to promote training activities on integration support networks, such as the establishment of national immigration support centres (one-stop shops) or special projects to increase the capacity of institutions, the state and civil society to integrate immigrants. <i>(High Commission for Immigration and Intercultural Dialogue)</i></p>
		<p><b>ES</b></p>	<p>Strengthening the Moroccan authorities' institutional capacities for first reception services and infrastructures for migrants in vulnerable situations. <i>(Ministry of Employment and Social Security)</i></p>
	<p><b>10. To uphold the social security rights of Moroccan migrant workers and their family members, as provided for by the implementation of the decision of the Association Council on the coordination of social security between Morocco and the EU within the framework of Articles 65 to 68 of the EU-Morocco Euro-Mediterranean Association Agreement in order to improve the portability of pension rights, old-age pensions, survivors' pensions, benefits for victims of occupational accidents or occupational disease, and pensions for invalidity arising from occupational accidents or occupational disease, ensuring compliance with the current bilateral agreements and conventions on social protection.</b></p>	<p><b>PT</b></p>	<p>Strengthening institutional capacities via a programme of technical cooperation to develop information and awareness-raising campaigns for Moroccan migrant workers on the subject of their social entitlements in Portugal. <i>(Ministry of Social Solidarity and Social Security)</i></p>

Preventing and combating illegal immigration, people-smuggling, border management	<b>12. To strengthen cooperation on readmission to the mutual benefit of both parties and in compliance with the existing reciprocal obligations between Morocco and the EU Member States.</b>	NL	Exchange of best practice on readmission (e.g. determination of foreign nationals' identity/nationality). <i>(Ministry of Security and Justice: Repatriation and Departure Service)</i>
	<b>13. To resume negotiations between the EU and Morocco in order to conclude a balanced readmission agreement, with provisions relating to third-country nationals together with accompanying measures and reconciling the need for operational efficiency with the requirement to respect the fundamental rights of migrants. It will be essential to promote active and effective cooperation with all regional partners in order to support efforts in this field.</b>	EU	Resumption of negotiations – subject to the directives to be adopted by the Council – on an EU-Morocco readmission agreement, with provisions relating to third-country nationals.
		NL	Supporting Morocco in the implementation of the EU readmission agreement, and supporting Morocco in implementing the return of third-country nationals, for the most part sub-Saharan Africans. A key aim will be to establish standard procedures for identification and verification (ascertaining nationality) and assistance in obtaining (or replacing) travel documents, if necessary, by facilitating

			cooperation between Morocco and the countries of origin, and potentially by putting AVR arrangements in place. The establishment of the AVR arrangements could be a continuation of an OIM project funded by the Netherlands ( <i>Ministry of Security and Justice: Repatriation and Departure Service</i> )
	<b>14. To support Morocco's efforts and enhance its capacity at the legislative, institutional and operational level in order to prevent and combat illegal migration, the trafficking of migrants and the smuggling of human beings.</b>	EU	On the basis of a working arrangement between Frontex and the Moroccan authorities: possibility of benefiting from the specific training instruments developed by Frontex and/or other relevant activities, where appropriate. (See also point 15).
		NL	Providing advice on the establishment of a legal framework on illegal immigration, trafficking in and smuggling of human beings; evaluating the organisational structures and institutions which deal with migration issues; advising on the importance of international cooperation and projects; providing training and advice on the creation and development of "risk profiles" of illegal immigrants; giving advice on the transmission of signals on migration-related crime. (Ministry of Security and Justice: Immigration and Naturalisation Service)
	<b>15. To enhance information exchange, administrative capacity and operational and technical cooperation with regard to border management, the detection and</b>	UK	Offer of a study visit/workshop to learn and gather information about the UK approach to border management, advice on the prevention

	<b>dismantling of networks involved in trafficking migrants and cross-border organised crime, and combating illegal immigration.</b>		of illegal immigration and strategies to prevent cross-border crime.
		<b>BE</b>	Information exchange on the management of migration from certain western and central African countries, where the participants have a particular specialisation ( <i>Aliens' Office</i> )
		<b>EU</b>	Frontex proposal to exchange and share information and risk analyses.
		<b>EU</b>	Conclusion of a working arrangement between Frontex and the Moroccan authorities.
		<b>EU</b>	Frontex proposal to involve the Moroccan authorities in charge of border management in joint operations coordinated by Frontex, where appropriate.
		<b>ES</b>	Enhancing information exchange in the fight against illegal immigration and the prevention of organised crime: information-exchange action taken in line with the Project Seahorse Network. ( <i>Ministry of the Interior</i> )
		<b>FR</b>	Implementing new training measures focused on investigation in the fight against document fraud and illegal immigration. Organising immersion courses for investigators in French and Moroccan police units responsible for combating the smuggling of migrants, in order to encourage the exchange of operational information. ( <i>Ministry of the Interior: Central Border Police Directorate - unit for operational coordination</i> )

			<i>of the fight against the smuggling and exploitation of migrants; International Cooperation Directorate).</i>
		<b>PT</b>	Hosting working visits, promoting work experience and training measures in order to contribute to institutional capacity building in the areas of integrated border management, return and readmission, illegal immigration and the various aspects of trafficking in human beings. <i>(Ministry of the Interior; Immigration and Borders Service)</i>
		<b>PT</b>	Establishing an operational network of contacts between the authorities at the borders. <i>(Ministry of the Interior: Immigration and Borders Service)</i>
	<b>16. On the basis of the programmes already launched by Morocco, to enhance procedures for the security and issue of travel documents in compliance with International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) standards; of identity documents and residence permits; and of other official documents issued by the Moroccan authorities.</b>	<b>NL</b>	Course on identifying and analysing infringements of application procedures, and how to tackle them. <i>(Ministry of Security and Justice: Immigration and Naturalisation Service)</i>
		<b>NL</b>	Advising on issuing procedures for breeder documents and passports; advice on the level of security of existing documents or documents to be developed; advice on bringing the security of existing documents up to date; training course on document security <i>(Ministry of Security and Justice: Immigration and Naturalisation Service)</i>

		<b>PT</b>	Development of exchange and/or technical assistance projects in the following fields: technology and information systems related to the security of identity, travel and residence documents; border control; management of documents related to foreign nationals' stay/residence; processing and analysis of information. <i>(Ministry of the Interior: Immigration and Borders Service)</i>
		<b>FR</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Advice and follow-up on setting up a Moroccan office to tackle document fraud, responsible for centralising intelligence, analysing the facts of fraud cases that have come to light and sending out alerts.</li> <li>• Continue training at the police institute in Kenitra on document fraud and measures to raise awareness about identity theft and the use of lost and stolen documents.</li> </ul> <i>(Ministry of the Interior: Central Border Police Directorate – office for document fraud)</i>
		<b>17. To enhance information exchange, administrative capacity and organisational and technical cooperation between Morocco, the EU and its Member States in order to assist migrants who are victims of human trafficking, in particular those most vulnerable to exploitation.</b>	<b>BE</b>

		<b>EU</b>	Cooperation between Europol and Morocco to develop a method of assessing human-trafficking threats. ( <i>EUROPOL</i> )
		<b>EU</b>	Technical assistance to strengthen the national legal framework for prohibiting and combating human trafficking (this initiative could be implemented, as appropriate, via the EU's MIEUX 2 programme).
		<b>EU</b>	Support to bring in a national mechanism for fighting human trafficking (in cooperation with the IOM). Possible areas of action, to be identified in cooperation with the Moroccan government, and on the basis of the MIEUX 2 project recommendations (see above): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• development of a legislative and judicial framework;</li> <li>• specialised training courses for investigators, judges, police, border guards and consular staff;</li> <li>• prevention and public awareness campaigns;</li> <li>• setting up a system of referral to a national coordinator;</li> <li>• mechanism to protect victims and to protect witnesses in an inquiry;</li> <li>• assistance for victims of trafficking (reception centres);</li> <li>• mechanism to assist the return or reintegration of victims (<i>SPRING</i> programme, to be confirmed).</li> </ul>



	<p><b>18. To increase the capacity of the Moroccan authorities, if necessary in cooperation with the EU Member States, to address all aspects of the issue of unaccompanied minors, in particular through the implementation of policies aimed at preventing the migration of unaccompanied minors and facilitating their protection and willing return, in accordance with the principle of the best interests of the child pursuant to the 1989 United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child, and the implementation of accompanying measures facilitating their social, educational and family reintegration in their country of origin.</b></p>	ES	<p>Technical assistance to set up suitable information channels and support steps taken by the Moroccan authorities to improve specific information and awareness-raising measures for families, schools and other institutions, which are designed to protect minors' best interests by preventing and warning about the risks of illegal emigration by minors, in order to discourage them from migrating to Spain illegally and in dangerous circumstances <i>(Ministry of Employment and Social Security)</i></p>
		ES	<p>In order to facilitate the return of minors, assisting and collaborating with the Moroccan authorities to improve the identification of unaccompanied Moroccan minors in Spain and their families, including the exchange of information on any decision to repatriate a minor. In relation to the identification of unaccompanied minors, developing appropriate procedures for the immediate issuing of documents substantiating minors' Moroccan nationality. In relation to the identification and traceability of families, reopening ordinary communication channels with Moroccan consulates to allow them to respond more flexibly in terms of locating families and</p>

			<p>issuing documents for minors, thus helping to streamline return procedures.  <i>(Ministry of Employment and Social Security; Spanish Ministry of the Interior)</i></p>
		<b>ES</b>	<p>Establishing mechanisms to enable progress on the voluntary return of Moroccan minors who reach adulthood in Spain; technical assistance to improve communication, speed up the steps to be completed and help achieve social and professional reintegration in Morocco, while assessing the conditions in which returnees are received and reintegrated, via support and information measures, as well as guidance on education, careers and training.  <i>(Ministry of Employment and Social Security)</i></p>
		<b>NL</b>	<p>Promoting the return of unaccompanied Moroccan minors by developing a reintegration programme and accommodation centres. Assisting Moroccan migrants via the IRE project and other assisted voluntary return (AVR) arrangements.  For unaccompanied minors from third countries on Moroccan territory:  Technical assistance in developing methods and procedures to tackle the detention of unaccompanied minors on Moroccan territory, with a view to returning the unaccompanied minors to their country of origin through specialised AVR programmes for</p>

			unaccompanied minors; identification of accommodation centres. <i>(Ministry of Security and Justice: Repatriation and Departure Service)</i>
	<b>20. With respect for migrants' dignity and fundamental rights, to support the development of initiatives facilitating the voluntary return and socio-economic reintegration of illegal migrants, both for Moroccan nationals residing in the EU and for third-country nationals residing in Morocco.</b>	<b>EU</b>	Supporting the IOM's programme of assisted voluntary return (support for the voluntary return of migrants to Morocco, or from Morocco to their countries of origin, and their social and economic reintegration), in cooperation with a Moroccan ministry, within the framework of introducing institutional measures (SPRING programme, to be confirmed).
<b>Migration and development</b>	<b>22. To reinforce the role of Moroccan nationals in the EU in contributing to the development of Morocco, in particular by mobilising Moroccan expertise within the EU, and to support their development initiatives for Morocco in collaboration with the relevant institutions and bodies of both parties.</b>	<b>EU</b>	Possible course of action, to be identified in cooperation with the Moroccan government: Drawing up a migratory profile of the main Moroccan communities resident in Europe and identifying ways of using their skills to contribute to the planning and/or implementation of national development policy. <i>(Thematic programme – European Commission)</i>
		<b>FR</b>	Carrying out measures to support the start-up and growth of businesses run by Moroccan migrants and to build the capacity of Moroccan structures, particularly those focused on the founding of businesses (by migrants). <i>(Inclusive development department)</i> <i>(Ministry of Foreign Affairs, migration and development team in DGM's sub-directorate for democratic governance)</i>

		<b>FR</b>	Carrying out measures designed put the skills of Moroccan migrants living in France to use for the good of Morocco. ( <i>Inclusive development department (Ministry of Foreign Affairs, migration and development team in DGM's sub-directorate for democratic governance)</i> )
		<b>FR</b>	Supporting local development measures carried out by Moroccan migrants living in France. ( <i>Inclusive development department (Ministry of Foreign Affairs, migration and development team in DGM's sub-directorate for democratic governance)</i> )
		<b>EU</b>	Supporting the "migration and development" strategy of the Ministry of Moroccans Residing Abroad, particularly in the field of policies to encourage productive investment in Morocco by Moroccans living abroad (supporting business start-ups); and policies to provide support for returning and reintegrating into working life. (SPRING programme, to be confirmed)
	<b>23. To help Moroccan migrants residing legally in the EU to acquire vocational or academic skills which will enable them to develop viable economic activities and improve their employability on their return to Morocco.</b>	<b>IT</b>	Offering courses in Italy for Moroccans employed in the agriculture and food sector, in cooperation with the Mediterranean Agronomic Institute of Bari. ( <i>Italian Ministry of Labour and Social Policy</i> )

	<p><b>24. To facilitate the social reintegration of migrants and their families voluntarily returning to Morocco and to enable them to benefit from the skills acquired during their time abroad, while paying particular attention to the specific needs of the most vulnerable migrants.</b></p>	<p><b>IT</b></p>	<p>Offering courses for Moroccan trainers who work for local public training centres, to refine their skills in certain areas (e.g. processing leather and other materials, construction, cookery and pastry-making). <i>(Ministry of Labour and Social Policy)</i></p>
<p><b>International protection</b></p>	<p><b>28. To support the strengthening of the Moroccan legislative and institutional framework for asylum, in accordance with international standards and Morocco's constitutional and legislative provisions. To continue implementation of the principles of the 1951 Geneva Convention and its 1967 protocol.</b></p>	<p><b>NL</b></p>	<p>Capacity building in the area of international protection, jointly with the European asylum curriculum and UNHCR. <i>(Ministry of Security and Justice: Immigration and Naturalisation Service)</i></p>
		<p><b>DE</b></p>	<p>Long or short-term deployment of consultants to advise the relevant Moroccan authorities on passing/drafting legislation, and on administration, in the fields of immigration, residency law, international protection and asylum, following a needs assessment. <i>(Federal Ministry of the Interior (BMI)/Federal Office for Migration and Refugees (BAMF))</i></p>
		<p><b>EU</b></p>	<p>Supporting the roll-out of a national asylum system in Morocco (in cooperation with UNHCR): assistance in putting the legal framework in place; training and institutional assistance for the national body that will be established for asylum matters</p>

			(SPRING programme, to be confirmed).
	<b>29. To promote the capacities of the Moroccan authorities responsible for asylum procedures, in particular through close cooperation with the relevant agencies and bodies of the EU and its Member States, and with the UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR).</b>	<b>EU</b>	Proposal from the European Asylum Support Office (EASO) to provide, on demand and on the basis of a needs assessment, specific expertise on asylum, potentially in the form of a training course. (EASO)
		<b>DE</b>	For the practical implementation of asylum procedures: study visits and/or workshops for Moroccan officials. <i>(Federal Ministry of the Interior (BMI)/Federal Office for Migration and Refugees (BAMF))</i>
		<b>PT</b>	Hosting working visits and/or training courses on the reception of asylum seekers in need of international protection, as well as on processing and examining applications for international protection. <i>(Ministry of the Interior: immigration and borders service)</i>
<b>Horizontal initiatives</b>	<b>30. To increase Morocco's ability to manage migration flows in accordance with the four operational priorities defined by the EU's Global Approach to Migration and Mobility and Morocco's migration priorities.</b>	<b>NL</b>	Setting up a centre for the collection, processing and analysis of data and statistics on (illegal) migration flows, including ways of using the data collected to adapt policy (for example, the mobility partnership with Cape Verde). <i>(Ministry of Justice: Immigration and Naturalisation Service)</i>

	<p><b>36. To pay greater heed to migration issues in the development and implementation of the signatory parties' policies, particularly with regard to development, employment and training, commercial and economic policy and gender issues, and to ensure that they are fully consistent with one another.</b></p>	<p><b>EU</b></p> <p>European Training Foundation (ETF) proposal to promote Morocco's participation in initiatives developed by the ETF and, more specifically, in exchanging experience with countries that are signatories to a mobility partnership or are negotiating a mobility partnership with the EU, in order to share examples of best practice to support the practical implementation of the partnerships. <i>(European Training Foundation (ETF))</i></p>
		<p><b>EU</b></p> <p>Possible courses of action, to be identified in cooperation with the Moroccan government:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Supporting the interinstitutional coordination (Foreign Affairs, Justice, Labour, Vocational Training, Social Affairs and Interior) needed to implement the mobility partnership.</li> <li>• Cooperating on the development and/or implementation of an integrated, i.e. interministerial, migration policy.</li> <li>• Analysing and carrying out a capitalisation process on the measures (including studies) taken in the field of migration by donors (including the EU) and by public authorities. Giving the competent authorities feedback about the outcomes of such measures, identifying the measures that fit the authorities' priorities and on which they would like to cooperate with the EU. Continuing and building on the most promising measures in line with</li> </ul>

			national development policy and with effective participation by the authorities at national, regional and/or local level. <i>(Thematic programme – European Commission)</i>
		<b>DE</b>	Offering intercultural work experience, extending the "Scholars in Residence" project, organising cultural trips, e.g. trips for activists from Morocco, Tunisia, Algeria and Mauritania on the subject of "democracy and the role of women in the Maghreb". <i>(Federal Foreign Office)</i>
	<b>37. To promote scientific knowledge of migratory phenomena, ensuring that data are collected on migratory movements, and to put in place mechanisms to make it possible to study them so as better to define the policies and measures needed for joint and mutually beneficial migration management.</b>	<b>NL</b>	Three-month training programme (English course, qualification programme, scholarship) for (Moroccan) officials, designed to enhance their capabilities in the management of migration flows. <i>(Ministry of Foreign Affairs)</i>



Part 2: projects in progress as of 25 March 2013

SECTION	OBJECTIVE	Partner	Initiative
<b>Mobility, legal immigration and integration</b>	<b>2. To pursue cooperation between the EU Member States and Morocco on simplifying the procedures for access and legal stays (including the possibility of issuing multiple-entry and longer-term visas, and waiving administration fees for certain categories of people).</b>	<b>FR</b>	Facilitating the movement of persons between Morocco and France by issuing short-stay visas for multiple entries, also known as circulation visas, valid for stays of up to three months per half-year over a period of between one and five years, to Moroccan nationals engaged in promoting economic or cultural relations between Morocco and France. <i>(Ministry of the Interior's directorate for immigration in cooperation with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs)</i>
		<b>ES</b>	Facilitating the procedure for issuing visas, including multiple-entry visas for certain categories of people. Reducing to a minimum the time taken to issue visas on humanitarian grounds. <i>(Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation)</i>
	<b>4. To better inform Moroccan citizens about the options for legal immigration to the EU, including the entry conditions and the rights and duties arising from these.</b>	<b>FR</b>	Organising initiatives to promote the labour-migration frameworks that exist, in particular, to help young professionals find job offers suited to their profiles, by involving French companies with a presence in Morocco and Moroccan companies with links to French companies.
		<b>ES</b>	Operación Paso del Estrecho, relating to the arrival of a large number of Moroccan migrant workers from various places in Europe, travelling during the holiday period to return to their families in Morocco <i>(Ministry of the Interior,</i>

			<i>Directorate-General for Civil Protection)</i>
		<b>DE</b>	<p>The "Make it in Germany" portal is an initiative for the recruitment of qualified staff (<a href="http://www.make-it-in-germany.com">http://www.make-it-in-germany.com</a>). The portal shows which sectors are seeking qualified staff and explains the terms and conditions on which employment in Germany depends.</p> <p><i>(Federal Ministry of Economics and Technology (BMWi), Federal Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs (BMAS), in cooperation with Germany's employment agency)</i></p>
		<b>EU</b>	<p>The EU immigration portal (<a href="http://ec.europa.eu/immigration">http://ec.europa.eu/immigration</a>), launched by the Commission in November 2011, offers information that will be useful to Moroccan nationals interested in emigrating to an EU Member State, as well as those who are already in the EU and may be interested in changing their country of residence. The website offers specific information about emigrating to each Member State, tailored to various categories of migrants: workers, students, researchers and those seeking to join their families. The site also has links to Member States' official websites on which more detailed information is available, and links to sites belonging to support organisations for migrants. The EU immigration portal explains migrants' rights and the risks associated with illegal immigration. An Arabic language version will be launched in the first half of 2013.</p>
	<b>5. To better inform Moroccan citizens with the requisite qualifications about the employment, study and training</b>	<b>EU</b>	<p>Strengthening cooperation between employment agencies based in various interested EU Member States and the Moroccan agencies via</p>

	<p><b>opportunities available in the participating Member States, in particular by increasing cooperation between their employment services and Moroccan employment services.</b></p>		<p>EUROMED Migration III (2012-2014), a regional project financed by the European Neighbourhood and Partnership Instrument.</p>
		<b>EU</b>	<p>Strengthening the institutional capacity of ANAPEC – Morocco's national agency for the promotion of employment and skills – by addressing (i) human-resources management; and (ii) the provision of intermediation services in order to boost the employability and/or employment of job-seekers, by anticipating market needs and seeking to meet employers' expectations.</p>
	<p><b>6. To cooperate closely in order to facilitate mutual recognition of vocational and academic qualifications.</b></p>	<b>EU</b>	<p>Promoting mobility for Moroccan students, researchers and academics to attend EU higher-education institutions via the EU's Erasmus Mundus and Marie Curie programmes and their successors from 2014 onwards, namely Erasmus For All and Marie Skłodowska-Curie). Stepping up university exchanges and partnerships with southern Mediterranean countries including Morocco. <i>(European Commission)</i></p>
		<b>EU</b>	<p>Possibility of benefiting from the Tempus programme and its successor from 2014 onwards (Erasmus for All), which supports the modernisation of Morocco's higher education system and its convergence with the objectives of the Bologna process. The programme has enabled the development of tools that improve the comparability and compatibility of the skills acquired by students. <i>(European Commission)</i></p>
	<b>FR</b>	<p>Facilitating Moroccan students' access to employment to gain a first experience of the workplace prior to returning to their</p>	

			country of origin, provided they have successfully completed a course of education culminating in a degree equivalent to a least a Master's or <i>licence professionnelle</i> at a nationally accredited French higher education institution or at a Moroccan higher education institution that has concluded an agreement on awarding degrees in international partnership with a French higher education institution.
	<b>7. To endeavour to improve coherence between the policy concerning the mobility of persons and the other areas of sectoral cooperation (trade, education, research, culture) in order to make it easier for Moroccan vocational trainees, students, academics, researchers and business people to enter and stay in the EU Member States.</b>	<b>EU</b>	Promoting projects that help tailor courses to the needs of the labour market via the EU's Tempus programme and its successor from 2014 onwards (Erasmus for All). <i>(European Commission)</i>
		<b>EU</b>	Strengthening the institutional capacity of the OFPPT – Morocco's office for occupational training and promotion of employment – by acting on (i) regional devolution; (ii) the quality of training, to boost the employability of those who have completed state-provided occupational training, while anticipating market needs; and (iii) the launch of a large sectoral institution specialised in public works (the EM BTP in Settat). <i>(Institutional twinning, geographical programme for Morocco)</i>
		<b>FR</b>	Simplifying the issuance of student residence permits for the purpose of study or work experience.
	<b>8. To support Moroccan nationals who are legally resident in the EU and nationals from third countries residing in Morocco in their efforts to integrate.</b>	<b>DE</b>	Establishing and developing bilateral cooperation between German and Moroccan organisations in the sciences, research and technology, within the framework of cooperation between

			Germany's Federal Ministry of Education and Research (BMBF) and the Moroccan Ministry of Higher Education, Scientific Research and Executive Training, on matters of particular interest to both sides (such as environmental research, renewable energy sources and health research). <i>(Germany's Federal Ministry for Education and Research (BMBF) and Morocco's Ministry of Higher Education, Scientific Research and Executive Training)</i>
		<b>DE</b>	German-Moroccan University partnerships, scholarship programme for (Moroccan) students, promoting Moroccan-German projects as part of the "higher education dialogue with the Islamic world" programme (launched in 2006). <i>(Federal Foreign Office)</i>
		<b>EU</b>	Revising the 2004 Directive on the conditions of admission of third-country nationals for the purposes of studies, pupil exchange, unremunerated training or voluntary service. <i>(European Commission)</i>
	<b>9. To work together to develop cooperation for the implementation of active policies promoting integration, interculturality and the combating of exclusion and xenophobia, in order to avoid prejudices and stereotypes amongst the host country and migrants. To promote the role of associations of Moroccan migrants in the integration process.</b>	<b>IT</b>	Pilot project in Morocco's Chaouia-Ouardigha region (which has a marked trend of migration to Piedmont): the project aims to support integration policies by offering pre-departure linguistic and civic guidance to Moroccan nationals authorised to rejoin their families in Italy, as well as to build capacity among the local authorities so that they can provide such assistance on a permanent basis.

		<p><i>(Italian Ministry of the Interior)</i>  EBOsla project – first stage (feasibility study) already under way</p>
	<b>EU</b>	<p>Promoting respect for sub-Saharan migrants' rights in Morocco – implemented by Caritas France and Caritas Morocco:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• helping children and young migrants integrate in school and professional life;</li> <li>• strengthening the legal, administrative and political framework in Morocco for the protection of vulnerable migrants (women and children);</li> <li>• raising the population's awareness of inter-cultural matters, and fighting discrimination.</li> </ul>
	<b>EU</b>	<p>Tamkine-Migrants project: Strengthening the protection of migrants' rights in a transit country, Morocco; implemented by Terre des Hommes Spain, France Volontaires and two Moroccan associations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• improving access to public healthcare services for migrant women and children;</li> <li>• improving access to justice for migrant women and children who are victims of abuse or violence;</li> <li>• improving access to education and training for migrant women and children;</li> <li>• raising awareness in Morocco's civil society about the issue of sub-Saharan migrants and about taking a multicultural approach in the services offered;</li> <li>• raise awareness among Morocco's policy-makers about the issue of sub-Saharan migrants and put forward proposals for aligning the national legal framework on international legislation.</li> </ul>

Preventing and combating illegal immigration, people-smuggling, border management	<b>14. To support Morocco's efforts and enhance its capacity at the legislative, institutional and operational level in order to prevent and combat illegal migration, the trafficking of migrants and the smuggling of human beings.</b>	ES	On-line training courses including those which have already run, for example as part of the "legal immigration days", and those provided by the Guardia Civil and the national police. <i>(Ministry of the Interior)</i>
	<b>15. To enhance information exchange, administrative capacity and operational and technical cooperation with regard to border management, the detection and dismantling of networks involved in trafficking migrants and cross-border organised crime, and illegal immigration.</b>	ES	For some time, there have been liaison officers at Moroccan and Spanish airports. <i>(Ministry of the Interior)</i>
		FR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Enhancing cooperation between the Moroccan mobile immigration brigade (BMI), which was set up in 2011 at Casablanca airport, and the Orly and Roissy platforms, complementing the cooperation involving the DCI liaison officer posted to Morocco. Fostering and intensifying contacts between French and Moroccan staff of the departments responsible for combating illegal immigration networks.</li> <li>• Improving the exchange of operational information on immigration networks by organising regular meetings with the Moroccan authorities, in order to combat organised criminal groups as effectively as possible. Stressing the importance of close cooperation between France and Morocco in identifying and seizing criminal assets to combat organised crime as effectively as possible.</li> </ul> <i>(Ministry of the Interior: Central Border Police Directorate - unit for operational coordination of the fight against the smuggling and exploitation of migrants; International Cooperation Directorate).</i>

	<p><b>16. On the basis of the programmes already launched by Morocco, to enhance procedures for the security and issue of travel documents in compliance with International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) standards; of identity documents and residence permits; and of other official documents issued by the Moroccan authorities.</b></p>	FR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In support of the General Secretariat for Immigration and Integration (SGII), taking part in negotiations with the aim of improving the rate of issuance of consular <i>laissez-passer</i>.</li> <li>• Deepening the cooperation between the DCI's liaison officer posted to Casablanca airport and the Moroccan authorities as regards the exchange of operational intelligence and training courses on combating illegal immigration.</li> </ul> <p><i>(Ministry of the Interior: Central Border Police Directorate – office for document fraud)</i></p>
	<p><b>17. To enhance information exchange, administrative capacity and organisational and technical cooperation between Morocco, the EU and its Member States in order to assist migrants who are victims of human trafficking, in particular those most vulnerable to exploitation.</b></p>	FR	<p>Building capacity to combat the trafficking of human beings for labour: training specialised officials and Moroccan police to fight economic and social criminality resulting from international trafficking in labour.</p> <p><i>(Ministry of the Interior – national gendarmerie (DGGN) – criminal investigation department (SDPJ) – office for combating illegal work)</i></p>
	<p><b>18. To increase the capacity of the Moroccan authorities, if necessary in cooperation with the EU Member States, to address all aspects of the issue of unaccompanied minors, in particular through the implementation of policies aimed at preventing the migration of unaccompanied minors and facilitating their protection and willing return, in accordance with the principle of the best interests of the child pursuant to the 1989 United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child, and the implementation of accompanying measures facilitating their social,</b></p>	BE	<p>Establishing contacts and strengthening links with the Moroccan authorities in order to find lasting solutions for unaccompanied minors and to have local partners provide more possibilities for reintegration.</p> <p><i>(Fedasil (Federal Agency for the Reception of Asylum Seekers))</i></p>
		EU/IT	<p>SALEMM (solidarity with children from Maghreb and Mashreq):</p> <p>Steps to prevent the migration of children and adolescents from the focus countries, by capacity-building for social workers in four key areas, namely organised social activity, educational guidance, vocational training and psychosocial support; setting up an information point on legal immigration.</p>



	<b>educational and family reintegration in their country of origin.</b>		Moroccan associates: ANAPEC, <i>Entraide National</i> , INAS (national institute for social action) and three Moroccan associations. ( <i>Italian Ministry of the Interior</i> ) Project was launched on 18 December 2012 and will continue in subsequent years.
		<b>EU</b>	<i>Project on migration of minors entitled "Enfants en voyage: pour une approche responsable des migrations des mineurs" and implemented by the NGO ProgettoMondo Mlal:</i> - Preventing and managing illegal migration of unaccompanied minors in Morocco. - Promote a culture of responsible migration in the provinces of Beni Mellal, Khouribga, Tangier and Nador, with particular reference to social groups and institutions involved in or affected by the phenomenon of illegal migration of unaccompanied minors.
	<b>20. With respect for migrants' dignity and fundamental rights, to support the development of initiatives facilitating the voluntary return and socio-economic reintegration of illegal migrants, both for Moroccan nationals residing in the EU and for third-country nationals residing in Morocco.</b>	<b>BE</b>	Supporting the Moroccan authorities in finding a humane and sustainable solution for migrants in distress, by way of assisted voluntary return and reintegration of migrants who have arrived in Morocco and are unable to move onwards. Reintegration is a crucial component of this project, which makes return sustainable and indirectly benefits development in the country of origin. ( <i>Aliens' Office</i> )
		<b>NL</b>	Supporting reintegration of Moroccans readmitted to Morocco (including medical cases). ( <i>Ministry of Security and Justice: Repatriation and Departure Service</i> )
		<b>NL</b>	Supporting voluntary return and reintegration of illegal migrants who were stranded in Morocco and have been directed to their country of origin. ( <i>Implemented by the IOM, co-financed by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs together with Belgium and other countries</i> )

<b>Migration and development</b>	<b>21. To strengthen cooperation between Morocco and the EU and its Member States in support of the socio-economic development of regions with high migration potential by implementing targeted policies and encouraging investment, including investment by Moroccans resident abroad, in order to generate employment.</b>	<b>EU</b>	<p>Project to support the forces driving integrated development in the rural areas of Morocco's north, enabling a sustainable improvement in the living conditions and income of rural people in the Al Hoceima province (in the Rif region in the north of Morocco).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The project includes, in particular, measures to vitalise the substance of the local economy (diversifying and boosting economic activity, including support for job creation) and bring about social development (access to basic infrastructure and basic social services) for disadvantaged rural populations, particularly young people and women.</li> </ul>
	<b>22. To reinforce the role of Moroccan nationals in the EU in contributing to the development of Morocco, in particular by mobilising Moroccan expertise within the EU, and to support their development initiatives for Morocco in collaboration with the relevant institutions and bodies of both parties.</b>	<b>NL</b>	Temporary return of migrants resident in the Netherlands who can transfer their expertise to their country of origin, Morocco. <i>(Ministry of Foreign Affairs)</i>
		<b>NL</b>	Promoting the involvement of Moroccan nationals resident in the Netherlands in developing enterprise among Moroccan migrants and in having the government create conditions favourable to enterprise among migrants. <i>(Ministry of Foreign Affairs)</i>
		<b>DE</b>	Programme to support and accompany project sponsors (as part of the Migration for Development programme) offering induction seminars and individual advice on the process of starting a business in the country of origin. The programme was initially a pilot project in Morocco and was subsequently extended to Cameroon and Georgia.

			<i>(Federal Ministry of Economic Cooperation and Development)</i>
		<b>DE</b>	Programme to support migrants' associations (as part of the Migration for Development programme) in their work to foster development in migrants' countries of origin, e.g. Morocco. Support is provided in terms of financing, planning and networking between associations in Germany and Europe. <i>(Federal Ministry of Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) / Centre for International Migration and Development (CIM))</i>
		<b>EU/NL</b>	Activities designed to develop reintegration programmes, continuation of existing initiatives such as the IntEnt project (Ministry for Foreign Affairs) and the European Reintegration Initiative (a project financed by the European Union in cooperation with Belgium, France, Germany and Sweden). <i>(Ministry of Security and Justice: Repatriation and Departure Service)</i>
		<b>BE</b>	MEDMA – project to mobilise Moroccans living in Belgium to contribute towards the development of Morocco.
		<b>EU</b>	Fostering business and job creation in the Maghreb: Support for starting innovative businesses in Morocco, Algeria and Tunisia, by leveraging the know-how of entrepreneurs from these countries living in Europe; helping entrepreneurs among the diaspora to start businesses in their country of origin. Moroccan partner: <i>Fondation Création d'Entreprises</i> (Thematic programme)

	<p><b>24. To facilitate the social reintegration of migrants and their families voluntarily returning to Morocco and to enable them to benefit from the skills acquired during their time abroad, while paying particular attention to the specific needs of the most vulnerable migrants.</b></p>	<p><b>FR</b></p> <p>Programme of reintegration assistance: Agreement between OFII (French Bureau for Immigration and Integration) and ANAPEC (Moroccan National Agency for the Promotion of Employment and Skills).</p>
		<p><b>DE</b></p> <p>Facilitating circular migration (mobility abroad) to allow holders of a German permanent residence permit to leave the country for up to 24 months without losing their right to that residence permit. <i>(Federal Ministry of the Interior (BMI))</i></p>
		<p><b>DE</b></p> <p>The programme for the return of experts (as part of the Migration for Development programme) assists Moroccans in their return to Morocco and reintegration there. The programme aims to tap migrants' potential and offers young university graduates and experts returning to their country of origin support in the form of individual advice, help finding a job and, in some cases, financial assistance (e.g. subsidies on top of their salary). The intention is for their return to bring about a permanent transfer of the know-how they have gained in Germany to their local area. <i>(Federal Ministry of Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ)/Centre for International Migration and Development (CIM), in cooperation with Germany's employment agency)</i></p>
	<p><b>25. To enhance the establishment of measures in the EU and Morocco to reduce the cost of remittances by Moroccan migrants, in cooperation as appropriate with relevant private-sector actors.</b></p>	<p><b>NL</b></p> <p>Reducing the costs associated with (Moroccan) migrants' remittances (<i>Geld naar Huis</i> website). <i>(Ministry of Foreign Affairs)</i></p>
<p><b>27. To implement policies to prevent and</b></p>	<p><b>EU</b></p> <p>Maintaining the system for keeping in touch with former</p>	

	<b>deal with the "brain drain", including by promoting circular migration and the mobilisation of skills.</b>		scholarship students that was set up under the EU's Erasmus Mundus programme.
<b>Horizontal initiatives</b>	<b>37. To promote scientific knowledge of migratory phenomena, ensuring that data are collected on migratory movements, and to put in place mechanisms to make it possible to study them so as better to define the policies and measures needed for joint and mutually beneficial migration management.</b>	<b>EU</b>	Supporting the Joint European Master in International Migration and Social Cohesion (MISOCO), a specialised master's degree in the field of migration, which is funded under the EU's Erasmus Mundus programme.