

--- Annex to the consultancy call ---

Terms of Reference

EU Trust Fund Report 2017

Monitoring the EU Trust Fund for Africa and Migration Compacts:
Partnership or Conditionality ?

July 2017
BRUSSELS, BELGIUM

Rationale

EU Development and EU Migration agendas are nowadays strictly interlinked and regarding EU's own development assistance practices Civil Society and NGOs are seeing a reversal to an increased conditionality and a decreased coherence, making Policy Coherence for Sustainable Development efforts more and more difficult.

Despite the 'EU trust fund for Africa' that has been launched at the Valletta Summit on Migration on 12 November 2015 by the European and African partners, should help foster stability in the regions and contribute to better migration 'management', in terms of impact of this instrument in partner countries civil society and NGOs observe that:

- It could lead to the criminalisation of migrants, disrupting positive migration flows, increases tensions among African countries and could even justifies human rights violations;
- It could undermines the basis of the EU-Africa partnership and portrays EU applying double standards especially in front of countries that have for decades hosted large number of refugees. Moreover, the changing EU approach towards migration may in fact lead to higher number of migrants towards Europe if the African partners choose to follow the new EU policy approach towards migrants and refugees;
- These trends are augmented by increased funding diverted from ODA budgets towards migration control and security activities and projects as well as by the opacity on information, assessment and evaluations of ODA channelled through the EUTF and reduced consultations with civil society organisations.

Issues at Stake

- Instrumentalisation and diversion of EU ODA in the Trust Fund for Africa (EUTF) for security and migration control objectives in the framework of the Migration Compacts/New Partnership Framework
- Increasing opacity on information, assessment and evaluations of ODA channelled through the EUTF
- Increasing conditionality (more for more ... but also less for less?)
- Reduced coherence between cooperation, migration and security policies according to a PCSD perspective, affecting long term human development strategies. Reversed PCSD, as ODA is used to achieve the EU's internal political goal to hamper migration in the EU.
- Reduced space of consultation for local civil society organisations and NGOs in the political debate and orientation of EUTF, and decreasing democratic control of European Parliaments over bilateral/European agreements on migration- development- security with African countries and on the use of EU ODA channelled through the EUTF
- Strengthening of security forces, such as border police, coast guards, military and paramilitary forces, where these forces have a record of serious HR-violations,
- Increased border controls and reduced space for survival, traditional and economic regional migrations in Africa, and for regional free movement areas such as ECOWAS
- Increased confrontations and insecurities between African countries with more potential forced migrations
- Criminalisation of migrants and increased use of detention and arbitrary arrest of migrants

Objectives

- Fact findings raising and production of a policy report on the EU Africa Trust Fund to be used in promoting awareness in EU member states and the European Council on the need to establish "True Partnerships" based on Policy Coherence for Sustainable Development (PCSD), human rights and do-no-harm approach with African governments and local civil society organisations. This should take into account the ACP-EU and EU-Africa processes: the policy recommendations arising from EUTF monitoring could nurture Concord Europe positioning in sight of AU/EU summit of November 2017 and other relevant moments in the EU/Migration policies agenda;
- The paper will be used to interact with the European Commission (DgDEVCO, DgHomeAffairs and DgECHO), as well as National Development Agencies on the Migration agenda;
- To strengthen ties with Members of the European Parliament and members of National parliaments on the monitoring of the EU Africa Trust Fund and Migration Compacts to raise their knowledge, sensitiveness and capacity to interact with national governments and with the EU Council and the European Commission;
- To ensure CSOs and local actors are consulted in the programming, monitoring and evaluation of the EUTF for Africa To demonstrate need for adaptation of EUTF modalities and projects.

Outputs

Dates 2017	Outputs
Finalised in October	<p>Research Paper on the EUTF monitoring:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● How much funds are diverted to migration management? In which programmes/projects? ● What kind of activities are supported? ● Which stakeholders are involved? ● Which managements and partnerships implement EUTF at programme/project level? ● How EUTF is implicated in Migration Compacts? ● Do they harm migrants? ● Role of local CSOs in the EUTF ● What are consequences on human development perspectives? ● What alternative EUTF/Migration Compacts should we put forward? <p>This paper should serve the objectives/expected results indicated above and particularly be aimed at the EU-Africa Summit that will take place in in Abidjan in November 2017</p>
Ongoing but public online for the launch of the report	<p>Creation of an online monitoring platform linked with CONCORD website where the EUTF monitoring can continue also after the research and where other countries with EUTF implemented projects can be assessed (not only the 3 cases that will be highlighted in the paper)</p>
October 2017	<p>Policy Paper EUTF/Migration Compacts completed</p>

Resources

- Concord National Platforms and CONCORD Networks involvement is key.
- Focal-points of Concord National Platform and Networks following the EUTF monitoring (CONCORD EUTF Task Force)
 - > CONCORD Secretariat to share contacts
- A Task Force is created in order to follow closely this research, help with the dissemination of the questionnaires and the collection of the data and commenting the first draft made by the consultant
- Secretariat of Concord Europe
- **The selected consultant** will be helping with the final compilation/ collation and effective presentation of the data and facts gathered via the questionnaires (in Africa
 - > focus countries, in Member States, at EU level) and helping with drafting the key conclusions and recommendations

Tentative timeline

Dates 2017	Activities
April	Elaboration of ToR and identification of a task force
May-June	Elaboration of semi-structured questionnaire (by Concord members – lead CONCORD IT) and list of interviews for deepening the analysis. CONCORD members and members of members with country-offices are mobilised.
July-September	Stakeholders interviews in partenr countries also at European level with the support of Concord Europe Secretariat (interviews by members)
June-July	Research on 3 case country studies on key programmes/projects sustained by the EUTF with the support of Concord Europe NGOs: local NGOs staff should be put at disposal in raising information and conducting interviews. Key local CSOs will be also interviewed. <i><u>Niger, Libya, Ethiopia</u> are the 3 countries selected for the in-depth analysis where questionnaires are disseminated and where NGOs are collecting data.</i>
September	Elaboration of the main findings emerging from interviews and case studies, and drafting of the Paper on monitoring EUTF. By CONSULTANT (the consultant will be given all the material gathered via CONCORD members and members of members during July and August 2017) for the elaboration of a first version of the paper. <i>Steering group with consultant and Concord Europe secretariat</i>
End September – Beginning of October	Layout of paper - Proofreading - preparing a Comms strategy for launch <i>Concord Secretariat</i>
October (if possible depending on other CONCORD key reserach paper)	Official Launch in Brussels in October or official launch in November for EU-Africa Summit ? TBC <i>Concord Europe secretariat with members</i>
<i>in 2018</i>	Continuation of EUTF monitoring throughout the online web platform hosted by CONCORD website