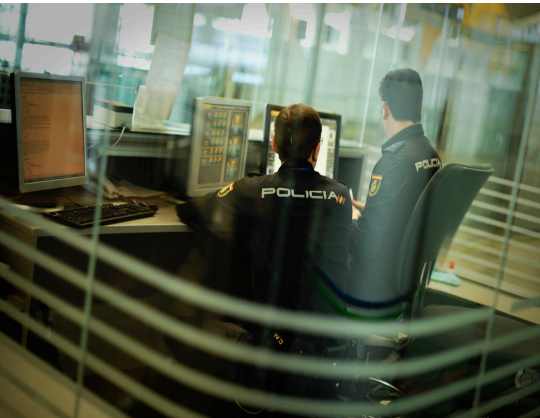




European
Commission



Funding for Short-Term Migration Needs in Spain

Overview

The short-term migration assistance targeted specific emergency needs arising from the migration pressure along the **Southern coasts of the Spanish peninsula**, in the enclaves of **Ceuta and Melilla**, as well as in the **Canary Islands**.

EU funding contributes to the:

- **surveillance of the external borders of the EU;**
- **registration of the migrants** by the police;
- **provision of humanitarian assistance;**
- **early reception of the most vulnerable persons;**
- **effective return of persons;**
- **detection and prevention of organized crime and terrorism.**

Strengthening the border surveillance

Due to migration pressure, the **Guardia civil reinforced its surveillance capacity to ensure an effective protection of the EU borders in Spain, as well as an efficient control of illegal immigration.**

The emergency assistance contributed to the necessary deployment of additional officers and equipment in the provinces of Almeria, Granada, Malaga, Cadiz, Huelva, as well as in the enclaves of Ceuta and Melilla.

Providing humanitarian support

Emergency health care and basic assistance is delivered to the migrants intercepted by the authorities upon their irregular arrival. To this end, the intervention capacities of the Spanish Red Cross are increased, with the reinforcement of the “immediate response teams”, the upgrade of its logistics centres and port facilities. Temporary shelter (containers and tents) is deployed in the case of mass arrivals. Necessary consumables are distributed to the migrants (clothing, hygiene kits, food etc.), and emergency medical care is delivered.

Beneficiaries:

- Ministry of Integration, Migrations and Social Security
- Ministry of interior (Guardia Civil, Police)
- International Organization for Migration (IOM)

AT A GLANCE

Geographical coverage:

Spain: Mainland and islands

Budget (in € million):

Total EU support granted since 2015:
€124 million

- € 109 million to the Spanish authorities
- € 15 million to international organisations.

13 projects have been co-financed.

Type of funding

- Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund (AMIF)
- Internal Security Fund (ISF), Borders and Police components.



Ensuring the registration of migrants

Upon their interception by the authorities, and after the provision of necessary humanitarian support, migrants are transferred to **local centres for temporary care of migrants** (CATEs), where they are sheltered and accompanied during their **registration by the police** in the national and EURODAC databases, within 72 hours. The emergency assistance contributed to the set-up and management of the centres along the Southern coast of the peninsula, as well as in the Canary Islands.

Providing decent living conditions

Once registered, and until they are granted international protection or returned to their country of origin, **basic and decent living conditions are provided to the most vulnerable migrants**. The **reception capacities are strengthened** to shelter and support services in the State-owned Migrant Reception Centres (CARs) in the peninsula, and the Temporary Residence Centres for migrants (CETI) in Ceuta and Melilla. In the Canary Islands, **temporary facilities are set up to receive the migrants in the first weeks, until the persons (asylum-seekers) are referred to a reception centre**, and the persons not entitled to stay are returned.

Ensuring an effective return

The number of persons to be returned to their country of origin or transit has been increasing in recent years, following the migration pressure at the borders. This funding assistance supported the efforts undertaken by the police to **ensure efficient and effective return, notably through new and secured means of transport** to transfer the persons from and to the detention centre and the airport during their return procedure.

Support the prevention of terrorism and organized crime

Further to the management of migrant arrivals, the short term funding supports measures aiming to strengthen security and prevent terrorism and organized crime in Spain. **Security equipment**, including Licence Plate Recognition systems and camouflaged vehicles, were installed by the police **at strategic points of the national road network**. New equipment and software are used by the Guardia civil to collect and analyse information obtained from **the internet and social networks and to detect potential crime and terrorism threats**.