

DELIVERING ON RESETTLEMENT

World Refugee Day – 20 June 2019

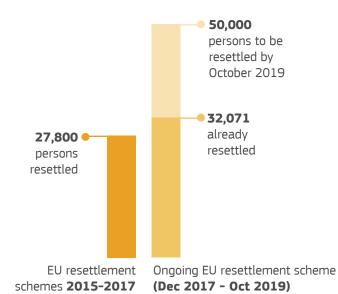


Developing **safe and legal pathways for persons in need of international protection** has been a priority for the Juncker Commission since the beginning of the mandate. First launched in 2015, EU resettlement programmes have enabled the most vulnerable refugees to reach Europe without having to resort to using criminal smuggling networks or resort to endangering their lives by taking perilous routes. These efforts must continue in the years to come.

What is resettlement?

Resettlement means the admission of non-EU nationals in need of international protection from a non-EU country to a Member State where they are granted protection. It is a safe and legal alternative to irregular journeys and a demonstration of European solidarity with non-EU countries hosting large numbers of persons fleeing war or persecution.

RESETTLEMENT – A SUCCESS STORY



Since 2015, two successful EU resettlement programmes have helped **almost 60,000** of the most vulnerable persons in need of international protection find shelter in the EU.

Member States resettling persons in need of international protection through these programmes receive **financial support from the EU budget**. Under the ongoing EU resettlement scheme (2017-2019) this contribution is set at **€10,000 for each resettled person**.

Showing solidarity - Resettlements to EU Member States



EU-sponsored resettlement schemes have successfully contributed to increasing the number of persons in need of international protection resettled to the EU since their launch in 2015

SUSTAINED EFFORTS ARE DELIVERING RESULTS

With the ongoing EU resettlement scheme proposed by President Juncker in September 2017, Member States made the **largest collective commitment on resettlement** ever, pledging to resettle over 50,000 persons in need of international protection. Its implementation is well under way, and the Commission continues to assist Member States to deliver on their pledges. With global resettlement needs remaining consistently high, the continuous implementation of EU resettlement efforts is key.

Resettlements under the current EU programme



50,039 resettlement places pledged for the period 9 December 2017 to 31 October 2019 **32,071** persons already resettled

An instrument of global solidarity

Through resettlement, the EU and its Member States are showing solidarity with countries receiving high numbers of persons fleeing war or persecution. **Turkey, Lebanon and Jordan** remain the three countries with the highest departures for resettlement to Europe. Member States are also focusing their efforts on the countries of the Central Mediterranean route as priority regions in light of the humanitarian situation, notably **Egypt, Niger, Chad and Libya**.

Emergency evacuation from Libya

EU funding supports the UNHCR in operating an **emergency evacuation mechanism from Libya to Niger** for the purpose of onward resettlement. So far, over 2,700 of the most vulnerable persons in need of international protection have been evacuated from Libya's detention centres to the emergency transit mechanism in Niger, and more than 1,400 of those evacuated have already been resettled to Europe as well as to other resettling States.

The Commission proposed in July 2016 to set up a **permanent Union Resettlement Framework** to coordinate and increase European efforts in the long term and set up a unified resettlement procedure and common selection criteria. Once adopted, the EU resettlement framework will replace the current ad hoc schemes. The Commission is determined to ensure the **continuity of EU resettlement efforts for the future.**