GET IN TOUCH

Learn more about the Rabat Process, the Valletta Action Plan and its Monitoring and Reporting Tool

Visit the Rabat Process website to stay informed about the Dialogue:
www.rabat-process.org

Contact the Rabat Process Secretariat for questions about the Dialogue: rabatprocess@icmpd.org

Visit us on social media:
Twitter: https://twitter.com/Rabat_Process
LinkedIn: https://www.linkedin.com/company/rabat-process/

Imprint: July 2023
International Centre for Migration Policy Development
Rue Belliard 159
1040 Brussels Belgium

Tel. +32 2 233 11 60 Fax +32 2 231 14 30

This publication was produced with the financial support of the European Union. Its contents are the sole responsibility of ICMPD and do not necessarily reflect the views of the European Union.

In the framework of the project "Support to Africa-EU Migration and Mobility Dialogue (MMD)"

Funded by the European Union



Implemented by ICMPD



ACTIVITIES AT A GLANCE

The Rabat Process combines political, technical and operational dimensions. Activities in its framework are State-driven and supported by the Secretariat. The Dialogue also aims to provide the impetus for policies and initiatives pursued by partner countries at national, bilateral and regional levels, in line with the jointly agreed objectives.



Thematic and political Dialogue meetings to exchange about challenges and good practices related to migration and development and set strategic objectives.



Monitoring of the Joint Valletta Action Plan (JVAP), adopted together with Khartoum Process countries at the 2015 Valletta Summit on Migration. Monitoring enables structured data collection on African and European projects and policies.



Knowledge-building and sharing activities led by the Secretariat, including policy papers, studies, and reports.



Networking and communications to widely disseminate results, using tools such as the Rabat Process website, videos, infographics and social media.

A MULTI-LAYERED DIALOGUE

The Dialogue partners meet regularly at political and technical levels to tackle challenges and opportunities posed by migration and mobility guided by the principles of solidarity, partnership and shared responsibility. In addition, the Rabat Process is cooperating and coordinating with other regional processes, such as the Khartoum Process.

Ministerial Conferences

Ministers endorse the multi-annual cooperation programme consisting of a political declaration and a set of detailed actions

MeetingsHigh-level representa-

Senior Officials'

istrations, and regional and international organi sations debate strategic policy and operational objectives to prepare political decisions and adopt the Dialogue programming plan

tives of national admin

Steering Committee Meetings

The 16 members of the CoPil discuss the strategic orientation of the Dialogue and make key decisions

Co-ordination and synergies with other regional processes including joint meetings with the Khartoum Process

ICAL MEETING

national and local administrations as wel as external observers and experts share their expertise and elaborate technical recommendations

Thematic Meetings and Workshops

Reference Countries' Actions

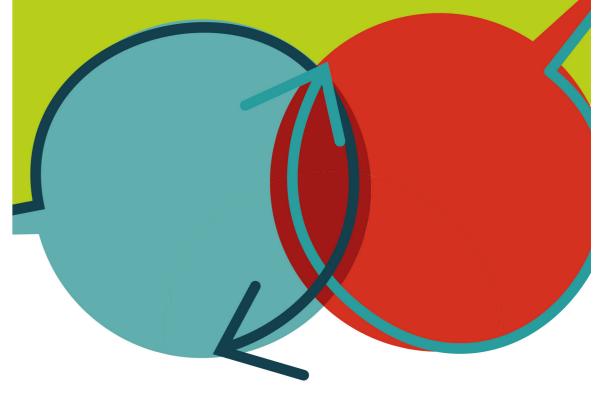
Workshops or activities led by the reference countries of the Cadiz Action Plan

Labelled Meetings

Initiatives led and/or funded mainly by Rabat Process partners that are branded as Rabat Process activities and contribute to the implementation of the Dialogue's objectives

THE RABAT PROCESS

BALANCED DIALOGUE, CONCRETE ACTION





WHAT IS THE RABAT **PROCESS?**



The Euro-African Dialogue on Migration and Development (Rabat Process) is an intergovernmental migration dialogue bringing together Central African, West African, North African and European countries and organisations.

The Rabat Process was founded in 2006 as a framework for consultation and operationalisation for the countries of origin. transit and destination concerned by the migration routes linking Central, West and Northern Africa with Europe.

Technical and political meetings of the participating national authorities pave the way for balanced and comprehensive partnerships on migration and mobility between Africa and Europe. Periodically, a new multiannual cooperation programme is adopted at ministerial level.

A COMPREHENSIVE DIALOGUE:

Discussing common challenges and opportunities

A NETWORK:

Building and enhancing Euro-African networks at technical and political levels

A FRAMEWORK FOR ACTION:

Facilitating initiatives taking into account regional specificities

A PLATFORM FOR KNOWLEDGE-**SHARING:**

Sharing information on initiatives, policies and best practices

The Rabat Process is a State-driven Dialogue following a multi-stakeholder approach to ensure inclusiveness and facilitate exchange. International organisations, thematic experts, civil society organisations, diaspora organisations and the private sector regularly contribute their expertise. The Rabat Process also coordinates and seeks synergies with other regional dialogues, such as



STRATEGIC PRIORITIES 2023 - 2027

Periodically, the partners revise the Dialogue's strategic framework, thereby addressing the evolving realities of migration and mobility. The Sixth Euro-African Ministerial Conference on Migration and Development, held on 13-14 December 2022, defined the priorities for 2023-2027 in the Cadiz Declaration and Action Plan.

CADIZ ACTION PLAN: 5 AREAS - 10 OBJECTIVES - 29 ACTIONS

Development benefits of migration / Root causes of irregular migration and forced displacement

. Maximise the positive 2. Understand the root mpact of regular migration causes of irregular

migration and forced displacement

(+2 actions)

Regular migration and

. Promote regular migraof young people and women)

4. Encourage facilitation of visa issuance procedures

(+2 actions)

Protection and asylum

a. Enhance the protection 6. Promote the integraof refugees and the forcibly tion of refugees and the displaced

+3 actions) b. Promote actions to espect the dignity and the numan rights of migrants

forcibly displaced into host communities (+2 actions)

Irregular migration, migrant smuggling and trafficking in human beings (THB)

Strengthen capacities for 8. Improve the protection of smuggled migrants, persons in need of international protection, and victims of THB (+3 actions)

ling and THB

-3 actions)

documents

Return, readmission and reintegration

10.Encourage proor identification processes grammes for the safe return and sustainable reintegration of migrants

WHO IS PART OF THE RABAT **PROCESS?**

4 permanent observer ICRC, IOM, UNODC, UNHCR1 External technical experts

Civil society, diaspora organisations, academic epresentatives, private secto



55 partner countries 2 observer countries

2 regional organisations



The Steering Committee EU and ECOWAS. The Chair African countries and

Mandated for one year. 7 European countries the Chairmanship elgium, Burkina Faso. alternates between guatorial Guinea, France, Italy, Mali, Morocco, the African and European Netherlands, Niger, Nigeria, Steering Committee Portugal, Senegal, Spain, members Switzerland

The Reference Countries²

Partner countries who volunteered to lead the operationalisation of actions in line with a specific area of the Cadiz Action Plan



The Secretariat

Supports all Dialogue activities, ncluding Dialogue meetings, knowledge-building activities, ommunications and strategic

velopment (ICMPD) and func

International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), International Organization for Migration (IOM), United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC), United Nations Refugee Agency (UNHCR)

²Burkina Faso, Cabo Verde, Cameroon, Côte d'Ivoire, Chad, Niger, Nigeria, Portugal, Spain, Switzerland, Togo

ACTIVE PARTNERS, SHAPING A STATE-DRIVEN DIALOGUE



National Focal Points (NFP) are contact points within national administrations who share their knowledge at Dialogue meetings or identify national thematic experts to do so. They disseminate the Dialogue's results at the national level and strengthen the sense of ownership of the Dialogue. The network of NFPs helps to pave the way for multilateral partnerships and increased cooperation.



The Steering Committee ("CoPil") is the strategic governing body of the Dialogue. It sets strategic priorities and makes decisions for the Dialogue's advancement. This includes stimulating cooperation between partner countries, preparing decisions on the political orientation of the Dialogue and following up on the implementation of the multi-annual cooperation programmes. To ensure balanced geographic representation, the CoPil is composed of seven African and seven European countries, as well as the EC and ECOWAS.



The Chair of the Rabat Process is a driving force, shaping the Dialogue. Each CoPil member may act as a chair for the duration of one year, always alternating between Africa and Europe. The Chair provides fresh impetus to the Dialogue, moderates political meetings and acts as a mediator between diverging positions.



The Reference Countries contribute to the operationalisation of actions in line with the multi-annual cooperation programme to ensure all priorities are adequately addressed.



The Secretariat of the Rabat Process facilitates all Dialogue activities and supports the partners by providing expertise and knowledge, key information and access to networks. It is a demand-driven entity, accompanying the Dialogue as a "neutral broker" by giving technical and policy input. The Secretariat also ensures communications and preserves continuity as the institutional memory of the Rabat Process.

