Priority 1: Local and regional networks for the integration of third-country nationals.

Objectives:

- •Facilitate the transfer of experience and knowledge on integration between local and regional authorities at EU level through setting up networks of local and regional authorities at EU level
- •In the context of the network, develop concrete projects and activities on integration at local or regional level (particularly in the areas indicated above), for which a support by a local or regional authority having experience on similar project might be useful, especially in the setting-up and the development of the first phase
- •With the support of the network, promote exchanges, between the host society and migrants on the topic of integration
- Facilitate the dissemination of know-how and best practices beyond the partners of the network.

Although the networks should be mostly made of local and regional authorities where relevant and useful for the implementation of the projects and activities the partnerships could also involve NGOs, social and economic partners, employers as well as national authorities.

Actions

- •Trainings, workshops, mutual learning activities aiming at transferring and sharing knowledge on integration
- •Technical assistance from members of the network for setting up and implementing projects to local and regional authorities in the field of integration
- •Transfer of knowledge between members of the network, implementation of projects in the field of integration
- •Awareness raising activities and events organised at local level to facilitate integration (e.g. presenting success stories of integration, fighting prejudices).
- •Create tools or platforms to facilitate the dissemination of know-how and best practices

- •Improve transnational cooperation between local and regional authorities for the integration of third-country nationals;
- •Improve the situation and integration of third country nationals in cities/regions involved in the projects and/or demonstrate and evaluate how the national/transnational actions contributed in this regard;
- •Share and exchange experiences, information and best practices on integration at local level:
- •Develop and implement concrete integration projects and measures at local level following the exchange of information and experience between members of the network.

Priority 2: Legal migration projects with third countries

Objectives

- •Promotion of specific labour and training-related migration pathways between third-countries and EU Member States, involving employers, other economic and social partners and civil society
- •Development of actions to achieve a better match between skills and demands in the EU's labour markets, in close cooperation with all relevant labour market actors, including employers, chambers of commerce and industry, national business organizations, trade unions, education and training institutions, including universities, and networks delivering work-related training, and civil society
- •Knowledge-and experience-sharing on successful actions to promote legal migration to the EU, taking into account the needs of migrants, the host societies as well as countries of origin

Actions

- •Analysis and design of concrete steps on how to set up and/or facilitate mobility between third countries and EU Member States
- •Support measures during the pre
- -departure phase, including language training, vocational training, skills enhancement and work
- -place awareness training;
- •Support measures during the mobility phase, including further language training in the host Member State, access to cultural mediators, workplace training and mentoring, skills' enhancement and entrepreneurship training.
- •Support measures during the re
- -integration phase, including supporting diaspora in enhancing the developmental impact of labour migrants returning to their country of origin, mentoring in association with the relevant local agencies, recruitment to workplace by matching demand-offer skills upon return, as well as support (e.g. provision of advice, coaching) to the setting up of a business in the country of origin.

- •Development of specific labour and training
- -related migration projects, involving the actual mobility of the third
- -country nationals concerned to one or more EU Member States, benefitting the migrant worker, the countries of origin and the (EU) destination country or countries.

Priority 3: Integration of third country nationals who are victims of trafficking in human beings

Objectives

- •Improving the integration of third country national victims of trafficking in the host society, taking into account the individual needs of the victims and in view of finding durable solutions and preventing re-trafficking
- •Facilitating the safe and sustainable, voluntary return of third country national victims of trafficking, with a view to finding durable solutions and preventing their re-trafficking
- •Ensure durable solutions for third country national child victims of trafficking and prevent re-trafficking

Actions

•Measures aiming at improving the early and proactive identification of third country national victims of trafficking in human beings, including enabling them to understand and have access to their rights

Measures aiming at assisting and supporting third country national victims of trafficking and preventing the risk of re-trafficking, catering for the individual needs of the victims

- •Assistance and support measures taking into account the gender, age and consequences of the form of exploitation victims have been subjected to (amongst others: pregnancy, psychological trauma, physical injuries), including with respect to health and psychological support, aiming at enabling and facilitating the integration of victims in society
- •Measures directed for the benefit of third country national victims of trafficking, including, amongst others: education, language training, vocational training, apprenticeship programmes; job placement services, skills enhancement, workplace training and mentoring, and entrepreneurship training
- •Setting up and improvement of transnational cooperation among relevant actors for assisting and supporting third country national victims, aiming at their integration, including in the context of safe and assisted voluntary return when relevant, and implement durable solutions for child victims
- •Sharing and exchanging experiences, information, knowledge and best practices on integration of third country national victims of trafficking in human beings, for their voluntary and safe return, and for durable solutions for child victims, aiming at achieving concrete impact and benefits on the lives of the victims, in cooperation with relevant authorities and civil society and other actors and disseminate the re Sults

Outcomes

•Improve the situation, integration, of third country national victims of trafficking in human beings in cities/regions/rural areas involved in the projects and/or demonstrate and evaluate how the national/transnational actions contributed in this regard

- •Improve transnational cooperation between local and regional authorities and civil society for the integration, as well as voluntary and safe return of third-country national victims of trafficking and durable solutions for child victims;
- •Develop practical approaches, tools and guidelines, building on results of past projects when relevant and appropriate.

Priority 4: Care for migrant minors, including unaccompanied minors

Objectives

•Finance projects focusing on the exchange of good practices and/or provision of the necessary training so as to support the implementation/expansion/improvement of alternative care systems (such as family-based care, or foster care, or supervised independent housing arrangements) or of effective alternatives to detention.

(Projects with an exclusively national/regional/local focus should seek AMIF funding via the National Programmes, taking account of projects already cofunded in this area.

Actions

- •Exchange of good practices and/or training and/or logistic support for the implementation/expansion/improvement of alternative care systems for migrant children, such as foster care, family-based care and/or supervised independent living where appropriate.
- •Exchange of good practices and/or training and/or logistic support for the implementation/expansion/improvement of effective alternatives to detention, such as regular reporting to the authorities (by the appointed representative/family-based care/foster carers), the deposit of a financial guarantee, or an obligation to stay at an assigned place.

Actions that are not eligible for financing under this call are those involving:

- •Institutionalised care systems
- •Capacity building for institutional care systems
- •Operating costs for family-based/foster care systems/supervised independent living/alternatives to detention (such as the cost of staff, buildings, real estate)
- •Research on foster/family-based/independent living systems or alternatives to detention (there is already ample research available on these subjects –see bibliography below).

- •Creation/consolidation/expansion and improvement of foster/family-based/independent living alternative care systems that are better adapted to the needs of children and more apt to promote their sound development. Increased/improved use of family-based care/foster care/supervised independent housing for unaccompanied children.
- •Creation/consolidation/expansion and improvement of effective and viable alternatives to the detention of migrant children, especially when detention is aimed to prevent absconding.
- •Training and preparation of staff/foster carers/family-based carers for performing all tasks related to promoting the well-being of the children (suitable accommodation, access to basic services and support, pro-integration

activities). Preparing the carers for being able to identify and cater for the individual needs of each child and to table a tailored response to meet them.

- •Exchange of good practices and 'know how' across the Member States, as well as dissemination of the knowledge already accumulated on family-based alternative care systems and alternatives to detention across the national borders and at regional and local levels.
- •Improved access to of alternative care systems and to effective alternatives to detention for the migrant children, measurable through indicators such as:
- o Number of migrant children who will benefit from the projects (Possibly disaggregated by age groups 0-14 and 15-17), and duration (for how long).
- o Number of training days that carers benefit from.
- o Number of places in alternative care (foster care, family-based care, (semi)-independent living, etc.) covered (specifying if new places were created) by the project.
- o Number of places in alternatives to detention (specifying if new places were created) covered by the project.
- o Description of the services provided to unaccompanied minors (e.g. access to mental health, health and education/vocational training/labour market support) that were improved as a result of the project.

Priority 5: Engagement of diaspora communities on awareness raising

- •Engage with and empower the voice of diaspora communities in the EU in providing information and raising awareness to counter migrant smugglers' narratives on irregular migration and to inform about the opportunities of voluntary return and reintegration programmes.
- •Pilot diaspora
- -based communication campaigns and activities providing for accurate factual, trusted and balanced information on the risks of irregular migration and migrant smuggling, both during the journey (perils of the voyage when undertaken irregularly) and after arrival (hardships of living irregularly in the EU and return), as well as on alternative legal pathways to Europe
- •Strengthen multi-stakeholder cooperation between actors such as local governments/councils, civil society organizations, private companies, and where relevant, third countries, on the best ways to engage with diaspora communities as bearers of information to their compatriots planning to come to Europe irregularly

Actions

The following actions and measures may be financed:

- •Preparatory, fact-funding research to:
- o map existing practices, methods and approaches in engaging with diaspora on the topic of prevention of irregular migration and migrant smuggling
- o identify the target audience(s), its/their characteristic, motivations,
- information needs and gaps, and access to media and information sources
- o identify communication channels that can be most effectively used by diaspora communities in raising awareness amongst (prospective) irregular migrants in countries of origin or transit
- •Creation, production, implementation and dissemination of awareness

- -raising and information campaigns and activities engaging the diaspora communities in the EU, including by partnering with credible diaspora -based social media channels
- •Monitoring and evaluation of the project to assess its results and to draft recommendations for future engagement with diaspora communities

 The involvement of diaspora organization is key to the successful implementation of this Priority.

Applications, which focus only on capacity building for diaspora communities in the EU and in third countries, will not be considered for funding under this call.

- •Empower the voice of diasporas and strengthen their role as bearers of reliable information for their communities in third countries.
- •Increase awareness among prospective migrants in origin and transit countries of the risks of irregular migration and migrant smuggling, on alternative legal pathways to Europe as well as about opportunities of voluntary return and reintegration programs
- •Strengthen cooperation and share best practices among local authorities and other actors such as civil society organizations, private companies or third countries on the best ways to engage with diasporas in countering the smugglers narratives.