



2020/2045(INI)

25.3.2021

AMENDMENTS

1 - 77

Draft opinion

Sira Rego

(PE680.984v01-00)

Implementation report on the EU Trust Funds and the Facility for Refugees in Turkey
(2020/2045(INI))

Amendment 1

Jan-Christoph Oetjen, Hilde Vautmans, Olivier Chastel, Fabienne Keller

Draft opinion

Recital A

Draft opinion

A. whereas the EU Facility for Refugees in Turkey (FRT) was created in 2016 in the framework of the EU-Turkey statement and manages EUR 6 billion; whereas human rights violations have taken place under this agreement which are incompatible with the EU Charter of Fundamental Rights;

Amendment

A. whereas the EU Facility for Refugees in Turkey (FRT) was created in 2016 in the framework of the EU-Turkey statement and manages EUR 6 billion; whereas ***the FRT has contributed to supporting the lives of more than 1,8 million refugees and host communities in Turkey and thus constitutes a key pillar of humanitarian aid and support; whereas the FRT has been threatened by political pressure exerted by the Turkish government on the European Union in disputes over the EU-Turkey Statement, which ultimately harms the refugees and host communities dependent on this support; whereas cases of*** human rights violations have taken place under this agreement which are incompatible with the EU Charter of Fundamental Rights;

Or. en

Amendment 2

Jorge Buxadé Villalba, Emmanouil Fragkos

Draft opinion

Recital A

Draft opinion

A. whereas the EU Facility for Refugees in Turkey (FRT) was created in 2016 in the framework of the EU-Turkey statement and manages EUR 6 billion; whereas human rights violations have taken place under this agreement which are incompatible with the EU Charter of Fundamental Rights;

Amendment

A. whereas the EU Facility for Refugees in Turkey (FRT) was created in 2016 in the framework of the EU-Turkey statement and manages EUR 6 billion; whereas human rights violations have taken place under this agreement which are incompatible with the EU Charter of Fundamental Rights; ***whereas Turkey has repeatedly used immigrants to blackmail***

the European Union, provoking a number of humanitarian crises at the Greek and Bulgarian borders; whereas most of these funds are dedicated to directly or indirectly improving Turkish service infrastructure and whereas this helps to strengthen the Erdoğan government;

Or. es

Amendment 3
Assita Kanko

Draft opinion
Recital A

Draft opinion

A. whereas the EU Facility for Refugees in Turkey (FRT) was created in 2016 in the framework of the EU-Turkey statement and manages EUR 6 billion; whereas human rights violations have taken place under this agreement which are incompatible with the EU Charter of Fundamental Rights;

Amendment

A. whereas the EU Facility for Refugees in Turkey (FRT) was created in 2016 in the framework of the EU-Turkey statement and manages EUR 6 billion; whereas human rights violations have taken place under this agreement which are incompatible with the EU Charter of Fundamental Rights; *notes that since the 2016 framework has been put in place, Turkey has made a number of provocations towards the EU's external border and most recently has decided to withdraw from the Istanbul convention;*

Or. en

Amendment 4
Nadine Morano

Draft opinion
Recital A

Draft opinion

A. whereas the EU Facility for Refugees in Turkey (FRT) was created in 2016 in the framework of the EU-Turkey statement and manages EUR 6 billion;

Amendment

A. whereas the EU Facility for Refugees in Turkey (FRT) was created in 2016 in the framework of the EU-Turkey statement and manages EUR 6 billion;

whereas human rights violations have taken place under this agreement which are incompatible with the EU Charter of Fundamental Rights;

Or. fr

Amendment 5

Laura Huhtasaari, Peter Kofod

Draft opinion

Recital A

Draft opinion

A. whereas the EU Facility for Refugees in Turkey (FRT) was created in 2016 in the framework of the EU-Turkey statement and manages EUR 6 billion; whereas *human rights violations have taken place under this agreement which are incompatible with the EU Charter of Fundamental Rights;*

Amendment

A. whereas the EU Facility for Refugees in Turkey (FRT) was created in 2016 in the framework of the EU-Turkey statement and manages EUR 6 billion *in order to better manage migration flows, save lives of migrants and refugees at sea and tackle irregular migration and trafficking;* whereas *the FRT was created as a result of unprecedented influx of over 1 million people arriving in the EU illegally in 2015;*

Or. en

Amendment 6

Sira Rego

Draft opinion

Recital A

Draft opinion

A. whereas the EU Facility for Refugees in Turkey (FRT) was created in 2016 in the framework of the EU-Turkey statement and manages EUR 6 billion; whereas human rights violations have taken place under *this agreement* which are incompatible with the EU Charter of Fundamental Rights;

Amendment

A. whereas the EU Facility for Refugees in Turkey (FRT) was created in 2016 in the framework of the EU-Turkey statement and manages EUR 6 billion; whereas *this facility is a joint coordination mechanism and not a funding instrument in itself;* whereas human rights violations have taken place under *the EU-Turkey statement* which are incompatible with the

Amendment 7
Laura Huhtasaari

Draft opinion
Recital A

Draft opinion

A. whereas the EU Facility for Refugees in Turkey (FRT) was created in 2016 in the framework of the EU-Turkey statement and manages EUR 6 billion;
whereas human rights violations have taken place under this agreement which are incompatible with the EU Charter of Fundamental Rights;

Amendment

A. whereas the EU Facility for Refugees in Turkey (FRT) was created in 2016 in the framework of the EU-Turkey statement and manages EUR 6 billion.

Amendment 8
Elissavet Vozemberg-Vrionidi, Lena Düpont, Loucas Furlas, Ioan-Rareş Bogdan, Vasile Blaga, Jeroen Lenaers

Draft opinion
Recital A

Draft opinion

A. whereas the EU Facility for Refugees in Turkey (FRT) was created in 2016 in the framework of the EU-Turkey statement and manages EUR 6 billion;
whereas human rights violations have taken place under this agreement which are incompatible with the EU Charter of Fundamental Rights;

Amendment

A. whereas the EU Facility for Refugees in Turkey (FRT) was created in 2016 in the framework of the EU-Turkey statement and manages EUR 6 billion
mobilised in two tranches' the first tranche serves to fund projects that run until mid-2021 latest and the second tranche serves to fund projects, which run until mid-2025 latest.

Amendment 9
Jorge Buxadé Villalba, Emmanouil Fragkos

Draft opinion
Recital A a (new)

Draft opinion

Amendment

Aa. Whereas to date the European Commission has set up four trust funds with differing objectives, including the Trust Fund for Colombia, the EU Emergency Trust Fund for stability and addressing root causes of irregular migration and displaced persons in Africa, the Trust Fund in response to the Syrian crisis (Madad Trust Fund) and the Trust Fund for the Central African Republic (Bêkou Trust Fund);

Or. es

Amendment 10
Sira Rego

Draft opinion
Recital A a (new)

Draft opinion

Amendment

A a. Whereas the EU Regional Trust Fund in Response to the Syrian Crisis (Madad Trust Fund) has mobilised €2.3 billion, including voluntary contributions from 21 EU Member States, Turkey and the United Kingdom; whereas its programmes focus on education, livelihoods, health, protection, and the water sector – benefitting refugees, IDPs and local communities, supporting more than 7 million beneficiaries;

Or. en

Amendment 11
Laura Huhtasaari

Draft opinion
Recital B

Draft opinion

B. whereas the EU Emergency Trust Fund for stability and addressing root causes of irregular migration and displaced persons in Africa (EUTF) was established in 2015; whereas the EUTF makes predominant use (90 %) of Official Development Assistance; whereas it became the main financial instrument for the EU's political engagement with African partners in the field of migration; whereas the EUTF has funded over 500 projects in more than 25 countries in Africa for a total of over EUR 4.8 billion; ***whereas the EUTF has raised concerns about contributing to inhumane and degrading treatment and/or financing actors that have committed human rights violations, such as in Libya, Eritrea and Sudan;***

Amendment

B. whereas the EU Emergency Trust Fund for stability and addressing root causes of irregular migration and displaced persons in Africa (EUTF) was established in 2015; whereas the EUTF makes predominant use (90 %) of Official Development Assistance; whereas it became the main financial instrument for the EU's political engagement with African partners in the field of migration; whereas the EUTF has funded over 500 projects in more than 25 countries in Africa for a total of over EUR 4.8 billion.

Or. en

Amendment 12

Jan-Christoph Oetjen, Hilde Vautmans, Olivier Chastel, Fabienne Keller

Draft opinion
Recital B

Draft opinion

B. whereas the EU Emergency Trust Fund for stability and addressing root causes of irregular migration and displaced persons in Africa (EUTF) was established in 2015; whereas the EUTF makes predominant use (90 %) of Official Development Assistance; whereas it became the main financial instrument for the EU's political engagement with African partners in the field of migration; whereas the EUTF has funded over 500 projects in more than 25 countries in Africa for a total of over EUR 4.8 billion; whereas the

Amendment

B. whereas the EU Emergency Trust Fund for stability and addressing root causes of irregular migration and displaced persons in Africa (EUTF) was established in 2015; whereas the EUTF makes predominant use (90 %) of Official Development Assistance; whereas it became the main financial instrument for the EU's political engagement with African partners in the field of migration; whereas the EUTF has funded over 500 projects in more than 25 countries in Africa for a total of over EUR 4.8 billion; whereas the

EUTF has ***raised*** concerns about ***contributing*** to inhumane and degrading treatment and/or financing actors that have committed human rights violations, such as in Libya, Eritrea and Sudan;

EUTF has ***proven to be a flexible instrument allowing swift implementation of projects, despite raising concerns about the quality of projects approved, and more worryingly, about alleged contributions*** to inhumane and degrading treatment and/or financing actors that have committed human rights violations, such as in Libya, Eritrea and Sudan;

Or. en

Amendment 13

Elissavet Vozemberg-Vrionidi, Lena Düpont, Loucas Fourlas, Ioan-Rareş Bogdan, Vasile Blaga, Jeroen Lenaers

Draft opinion

Recital B

Draft opinion

B. whereas the EU Emergency Trust Fund for stability and addressing root causes of irregular migration and displaced persons in Africa (EUTF) was established in 2015; whereas the EUTF makes predominant use (90 %) of Official Development Assistance; whereas it became the main financial instrument for the EU's political engagement with African partners in the field of migration; whereas the EUTF has funded over 500 projects in more than **25** countries ***in*** Africa for a total of over EUR 4.8 billion; whereas ***the EUTF has raised concerns about contributing to inhumane and degrading treatment and/or financing actors that have committed human rights violations, such as in Libya, Eritrea and Sudan;***

Amendment

B. whereas the EU Emergency Trust Fund for stability and addressing root causes of irregular migration and displaced persons in Africa (EUTF) was established in 2015; whereas the EUTF makes predominant use (90 %) of Official Development Assistance; whereas it became the main financial instrument for the EU's political engagement with African partners in the field of migration; whereas the EUTF has funded over 500 projects in more than **26 partner** countries ***across three regions of Africa: the Sahel and Lake Chad, the Horn of Africa and North Africa***, for a total of over EUR 4.8 billion; whereas ***these countries face growing challenges ranging from demographic pressure, extreme poverty, weak social and economic infrastructure, internal tensions and institutional weaknesses to insufficient resilience to food crises and environmental stress;***

Or. en

Amendment 14

Sira Rego

Draft opinion

Recital B

Draft opinion

B. whereas the EU Emergency Trust Fund for stability and addressing root causes of irregular migration and displaced persons in Africa (EUTF) was established in 2015; ***whereas the EUTF makes predominant use (90 %) of Official Development Assistance***; whereas it became the main financial instrument for the EU's political engagement with African partners in the field of migration; whereas the EUTF has funded over 500 projects in more than 25 countries in Africa for a total of over EUR 4.8 billion; ***whereas the EUTF has raised concerns about contributing to inhumane and degrading treatment and/or financing actors that have committed human rights violations, such as in Libya, Eritrea and Sudan***;

Amendment

B. whereas the EU Emergency Trust Fund for stability and addressing root causes of irregular migration and displaced persons in Africa (EUTF) was established in 2015, ***presented as a key instrument to implement the Valleta action plan***; whereas it became the main financial instrument for the EU's political engagement with African partners in the field of migration; whereas the EUTF has funded over 500 projects in more than 25 countries in Africa for a total of over EUR 5 billion committed ***since 2016, out of which 4.4 come from the EU budget***;

Or. en

Amendment 15

Laura Huhtasaari, Peter Kofod

Draft opinion

Recital B

Draft opinion

B. whereas the EU Emergency Trust Fund for stability and addressing root causes of irregular migration and displaced persons in Africa (EUTF) ***was established in 2015***; whereas the EUTF makes predominant use (90 %) of Official Development Assistance; whereas it became the main financial instrument for the EU's political engagement with African partners in the field of migration; whereas the EUTF has funded over 500 projects in

Amendment

B. whereas the EU Emergency Trust Fund for stability and addressing root causes of irregular migration and displaced persons in Africa (EUTF) ***in particular by strengthening the rule of law, creating economic and education opportunities, and building better governance, and the effective sustainable return, readmission and reintegration of irregular migrants not qualifying for protection***; whereas the EUTF makes predominant use (90 %) of

more than 25 countries in Africa for a total of over EUR 4.8 billion; ***whereas the EUTF has raised concerns about contributing to inhumane and degrading treatment and/or financing actors that have committed human rights violations, such as in Libya, Eritrea and Sudan;***

Official Development Assistance; whereas it became the main financial instrument for the EU's political engagement with African partners in the field of migration; whereas the EUTF has funded over 500 projects in more than 25 countries in Africa for a total of over EUR 4.8 billion;

Or. en

Amendment 16 **Nadine Morano**

Draft opinion **Recital B**

Draft opinion

B. whereas the EU Emergency Trust Fund for stability and addressing root causes of irregular migration and displaced persons in Africa (EUTF) was established in 2015; whereas the EUTF makes predominant use (90 %) of Official Development Assistance; whereas it became the main financial instrument for the EU's political engagement with African partners in the field of migration; whereas the EUTF has funded over 500 projects in more than 25 countries in Africa for a total of over EUR 4.8 billion; whereas the EUTF has ***raised concerns about contributing to inhumane and degrading treatment and/or financing actors that have committed human rights violations, such as in Libya, Eritrea and Sudan;***

Amendment

B. whereas the EU Emergency Trust Fund for stability and addressing root causes of irregular migration and displaced persons in Africa (EUTF) was established in 2015; whereas the EUTF makes predominant use (90 %) of Official Development Assistance; whereas it became the main financial instrument for the EU's political engagement with African partners in the field of migration; whereas the EUTF has funded over 500 projects in more than 25 countries in Africa for a total of over EUR 4.8 billion; whereas the EUTF has ***become a major and flexible tool for achieving stability in third countries and for combating forced displacement and the root causes of irregular migration;***

Or. fr

Amendment 17 **Sira Rego**

Draft opinion **Recital B a (new)**

B a. Whereas the EUTF for Africa makes predominant use of Official Development Assistance (ODA), mostly from the European Development Fund (EDF), and as such, its implementation should be guided by the key principles of development effectiveness; whereas there have been concerns by development CSOs that the EUTF for Africa is being used as a political tool focusing on quick-fix projects with the aim to stem migratory flows to Europe, which is not the purpose of ODA; whereas there have also been concerns that the EUTF has contributed to inhumane and degrading treatment and/or financed actors that have committed human rights violations, as in Libya, Eritrea and Sudan;

Or. en

Amendment 18

Jorge Buxadé Villalba, Emmanouil Fragkos

Draft opinion

Recital B a (new)

B a. whereas migrant smuggling and human trafficking networks operate in the north of Africa due to their strategic locations between sub-Saharan Africa and Europe; whereas national anti-trafficking framework and capabilities differ greatly across the continent and funding is often insufficient; whereas human smuggling to Europe has been considered by Europol to be one of the fastest growing criminal markets, with connections to other types of criminal activities, including drug trafficking, money laundering or financial fraud;

Or. en

Amendment 19

**Elissavet Vozemberg-Vrionidi, Lena Düpont, Loucas Furlas, Ioan-Rareş Bogdan,
Vasile Blaga, Jeroen Lenaers**

Draft opinion

Recital B a (new)

Draft opinion

Amendment

B a. whereas over the last four years, the EUTF for Africa further demonstrated its added value as a swift and effective implementation tool which facilitates political dialogue with a great number of partner countries, applies innovative approaches and produces concrete results on the ground by pooling funding and expertise from a variety of stakeholders including EU Member States.

Or. en

Amendment 20

Damien Carême

Draft opinion

Recital B a (new)

Draft opinion

Amendment

B a. Whereas Article 208 TFEU clearly states that the primary objective of Union development cooperation policy shall be the reduction and, in the long term, the eradication of poverty;

Or. en

Amendment 21

Sira Rego

Draft opinion

Recital B b (new)

B b. Whereas since 2017, the EU is providing support to increase the operational capacity of the Libyan Coast Guard (LCGPS) and Navy and the General Administration for Coastal Security (GACS) to intercept people at sea with 57.2 million euros through the North of Africa window of the EUTF Africa "Support to Integrated Border and Migration Management Project"; whereas, according to IOM data, more than 20,000 people have been intercepted in 2019 and 2020 by the "Libyan Coast Guards" supported by the EU; whereas numerous reports have confirmed that Libya is still not a place of safety for disembarkation, owing to the serious human rights violations committed against refugees and migrants, and the ongoing conflict in the country; whereas on 8 May 2020, the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights called for a moratorium on all interceptions and returns to Libya; whereas in her March 2021 report, the Council of Europe Commissioner reiterated her call, already expressed in 2019, to suspend support to the Libyan Coast Guard impacting on interceptions and returns;

Or. en

Amendment 22

Elissavet Vozemberg-Vrionidi, Lena Düpont, Loucas Fourlas, Ioan-Rareş Bogdan, Vasile Blaga, Jeroen Lenaers

Draft opinion**Recital B b (new)**

B b. Whereas, as the crisis became protracted, the EUTF Madad's response evolved further along the humanitarian development nexus, by increasing its

focus on systems strengthening to support the host countries' efforts and capacities to respond to the protracted refugee crisis, particularly as regards public service delivery (education, health, water and sanitation, livelihoods, etc.) in Iraq, Jordan and Lebanon.

Or. en

Amendment 23
Damien Carême

Draft opinion
Recital B b (new)

Draft opinion

Amendment

B b. Whereas recent reports by both the European Court of Auditors^{1a} and civil society^{1b} point out various shortcomings, including legal challenges, in the EU Trust Funds and the FRT, such as the failure to apply EU public procurement law, risks of conflicts of interests and opaque management;

^{1a} *European Court of Auditors, "European Union Trust Fund for Africa: flexible but lacking focus", 2018, pp. 17-25.*

^{1b} *DAVIS Laura (Dr), EU external expenditure on asylum, forced displacement and migration 2014-2019, European Council on Refugees and Exiles, 2021.*

Or. en

Amendment 24
Sira Rego

Draft opinion
Recital B c (new)

B c. whereas some civil society organisations (CSOs) have launched legal proceedings against the EU and its Member States for human rights violations linked directly or indirectly to some EUTF for Africa projects; whereas a complaint has been filed with the European Court of Auditors regarding EU funding in Libya, requesting the suspension of the programme supporting the Libyan coast guards in light of its violation of EU financing law regulations and international regulations on human rights^{1a} ; whereas a complaint has also been submitted to the International Criminal Court against some EU and Member State officials for causing the deaths of thousands of human beings per year, the refoulement (forcible return) of tens of thousands of migrants attempting to flee Libya, and the subsequent commission of murder, deportation, imprisonment, enslavement, torture, rape, persecution and other inhumane acts against them^{1b}; whereas a Dutch Foundation of Eritrean refugees, Foundation Human Rights for Eritreans has filed a lawsuit in the Amsterdam court against EU for its role in financing a road building EUTF project in Eritrea that uses forced labour;

^{1a} Global Legal Action Network (GLAN), 'EU financial complicity in Libyan migrant abuses'

^{1b} Students of the Capstone on Counter-Terrorism and International Crimes, communication to the Office of the Prosecutor of the International Criminal Court entitled 'EU Migration Policies in the Central Mediterranean and Libya (2014-2019)'

Or. en

Amendment 25

**Elissavet Vozemberg-Vrionidi, Lena Düpont, Loucas Furlas, Ioan-Rareş Bogdan,
Vasile Blaga, Jeroen Lenaers**

Draft opinion

Recital B c (new)

Draft opinion

Amendment

B c. Whereas the EUTF Madad has proven to be comparatively faster to launch projects than normal ENI or IPA procedures; whereas it has also managed to reach economy of scale, with large scale projects of an average volume of EUR 20 million and with an average implementation period of around 30 months;

Or. en

Amendment 26

Sira Rego

Draft opinion

Recital B d (new)

Draft opinion

Amendment

B d. Whereas it has been reported that the EUTF for Africa ROCK and BMM programmes were suspended by the EU in 2019 in Sudan; whereas an official EU document dated December 2015 noted the risk that the provision of equipment and training to Sudanese security services and border guards could be "diverted for repressive aims" or subject to "criticism by NGOs and civil society for engaging with repressive governments on migration (particularly in Eritrea and Sudan)."

Or. en

Amendment 27

Sira Rego

Draft opinion
Recital B e (new)

Draft opinion

Amendment

B e. Whereas intra-regional mobility has played an important role in Africa throughout its history; whereas local populations, in response to droughts, have traditionally been able to make changes to their livelihood strategies and have shown a capacity for adaptation, often through migration as a way of diversifying livelihoods; whereas since the early 2000s, and particularly since 2016, this system has come under pressure as increasing collaboration with EU Member States whose agendas are aimed at curbing irregular migration from Africa to Europe, has limited intra-regional freedom of movement and reduced the options available for income generation;

Or. en

Amendment 28
Sira Rego

Draft opinion
Recital B f (new)

Draft opinion

Amendment

B f. whereas the EUTF for Africa and other EU Trust Funds will terminate at the end of 2021; whereas the next multi-year funding instrument, known as the NDICI, is currently expected to dedicate 10% to migration-related activities, outside the process of identifying mutually-agreed National Indicative priorities and in a flexible incitative approach;

Or. en

Amendment 29

Jan-Christoph Oetjen, Olivier Chastel, Hilde Vautmans, Abir Al-Sahlani, Fabienne Keller

Draft opinion

Paragraph 1

Draft opinion

1. ***Deplores the fact that both the EUTF and the FRT are ad hoc instruments that were set up outside the EU budget, raising concerns over their lack of transparency and democratic accountability; points out that their governance structures deviate from ordinary decision-making and bypass parliament scrutiny;***

Amendment

1. ***Notes that EU trust funds, but also coordination mechanisms such as the FRT, are ad hoc instruments set up mostly in emergency contexts and that allow for the pooling of different resources, faster decision-making and flexible responses to emergencies; recognises their added value in responding swiftly to emergencies as well as increasing the visibility of EU external action; regrets the fact, however, that EU trust funds were set up outside the EU budget, raising concerns over their lack of transparency and democratic accountability but also their threat to the EU budget's unity; points out that their governance structures deviate from ordinary decision-making and bypass parliament scrutiny; for these reasons, calls for the use of EU trust funds and other ad hoc instrument for migration management, development assistance and humanitarian aid to remain punctual, temporary and an exception to the rule; calls on the Commission to formalise the observer status of the European Parliament in board meetings of the Trust Funds;***

Or. en

Amendment 30

Nadine Morano

Draft opinion

Paragraph 1

Draft opinion

1. ***Deplores the fact that both the***

Amendment

1. ***Welcomes the action and results***

EUTF and the FRT *are ad hoc instruments that were set up outside the EU budget, raising concerns over their lack of transparency and democratic accountability; points out that their governance structures deviate from ordinary decision-making and bypass parliament scrutiny;*

achieved by the EUTF and the FRT; stresses that these instruments must be implemented in accordance with fundamental rights;

Or. fr

Amendment 31
Damien Carême

Draft opinion
Paragraph 1

Draft opinion

1. Deplores the fact that both the EUTF and the FRT are ad hoc instruments that *were set up outside the EU budget, raising concerns over their lack of transparency and democratic accountability; points out that their governance structures deviate from ordinary decision-making and bypass parliament scrutiny;*

Amendment

1. Deplores the fact that both the EUTF and the FRT are ad hoc instruments that *deviate from the ordinary decision-making procedure and bypass parliamentary scrutiny and democratic oversight, therefore lacking transparency and democratic accountability; stresses that detailed data on funding allocations are not available or hardly accessible;*

Or. en

Amendment 32
Elissavet Vozemberg-Vrionidi, Lena Düpont, Loucas Furlas, Ioan-Rareş Bogdan, Vasile Blaga, Jeroen Lenaers

Draft opinion
Paragraph 1

Draft opinion

1. *Deplores* the fact that *both the EUTF and the FRT* are ad hoc instruments that were set up outside the EU budget, raising concerns over their lack of transparency and democratic accountability; points out that *their*

Amendment

1. *Underlines* the fact that *the EUTFs* are ad hoc instruments that were set up outside the EU budget, raising concerns over their lack of transparency and democratic accountability; points out that *the Facility for Refugees in Turkey (FRT)*

governance structures deviate from ordinary decision-making and bypass parliament scrutiny;

differs from the other EU trust funds, mainly because it remains embedded within the budget of the EU;

Or. en

Amendment 33
Sira Rego

Draft opinion
Paragraph 1

Draft opinion

1. Deplores the fact that ***both the EUTF and the FRT*** are ad hoc instruments that were set up outside the EU budget, raising concerns over their lack of transparency and democratic accountability; points out that their governance structures deviate from ordinary decision-making and bypass parliament scrutiny;

Amendment

1. Deplores the fact that ***EU Trust Funds*** are ad hoc instruments that were set up outside the EU budget, raising concerns over their lack of transparency and democratic accountability; points out that their governance structures deviate from ordinary decision-making and bypass parliament scrutiny;

Or. en

Amendment 34
Sira Rego

Draft opinion
Paragraph 1 a (new)

Draft opinion

Amendment

1 a. Acknowledges the support provided by the EU Facility for Refugees in Turkey in supporting refugees and host communities in Turkey, in relation to health, humanitarian assistance, education, and socio-economic support; notes that this support only reaches registered refugees, leaving many without assistance; highlights in this regard that, since 2016, access to registration was made difficult in some provinces and cities in Turkey, as reported by some

NGOs such as Amnesty International; expresses concerns that this vital support was conditioned by the implementation by both parties of the EU-Turkey statement; expresses concerns regarding the two projects supporting migration management that amount to 80 million euros in light of the absence of access and monitoring by national and international observers, including to sites of detention
1a;

1a

<https://www.globaldetentionproject.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/10/ONLINE-191024-Immigration-Detention-in-Turkey.pdf>

Or. en

Amendment 35
Damien Carême

Draft opinion
Paragraph 1 a (new)

Draft opinion

Amendment

1 a. Is concerned that EU funds have been used as leverage to pressure partner governments to comply with the EU's internal migration objectives including on return and readmission, in contradiction of Articles 208, 209 and 212 TFEU; deplores the use of development assistance for the implementation of informal agreements lacking parliamentary scrutiny and democratic oversight, including the EU-Turkey Statement of 18 March 2016, the EU-African Union Memorandum of Understanding on Peace, Security and Governance of 23 May 2018 and the EU-Nigeria Memorandum of Understanding of 29 August 2019;

Or. en

Amendment 36

Elissavet Vozemberg-Vrionidi, Lena Düpont, Loucas Furlas, Ioan-Rareş Bogdan, Vasile Blaga, Jeroen Lenaers

Draft opinion

Paragraph 1 a (new)

Draft opinion

Amendment

1 a. Calls on the Commission to enhance transparency on EUTFs and FRT through better scrutiny and to improve regular and detailed information sharing with the European Parliament;

Or. en

Amendment 37

Damien Carême

Draft opinion

Paragraph 1 b (new)

Draft opinion

Amendment

1 b. Notes with concern that there are shortcomings in the application of EU public procurement law with regard to the EU's external migration policy^{2a}; considers that provisions in Article 3 of the Decision C(2015) 7293 establishing the EUTF and humanitarian aid projects funded via the Madad Fund and the FRT are incompatible with or exempted from EU public procurement law; stresses the lack of transparency regarding the application and scope of public procurement law procedures in the selection of implementing partners^{2b}; deplores that procedures and criteria for selecting projects are not sufficiently clear or documented^{2c};

^{2a} ***Thomas Spijkerboer and Elies Steyger
'European External Migration Funds and***

Public Procurement Law' European Papers, Vol. 4, 2019, No 2, pp. 493-521. p.520

^{2b} *ibid*

^{2c} *European Court of Auditors (2017) Special report no 11/2017: The Bêkou EU trust fund for the Central African Republic: a hopeful beginning despite some shortcomings, 2017, pp.36-39*

Or. en

Amendment 38
Sira Rego

Draft opinion
Paragraph 1 b (new)

Draft opinion

Amendment

1 b. *Acknowledges that some EUTF for Africa projects have provided vital support to vulnerable and marginalised population groups; notes however the disproportionate focus on the EU side to address irregular migration via the EUTF for Africa and the little impact of this fund on increased economic opportunities and employment, as pointed out in its mid-term review, despite this being one of the four main objectives of the fund;*

Or. en

Amendment 39
Elissavet Vozemberg-Vrionidi, Lena Düpont, Loucas Furlas, Ioan-Rareş Bogdan, Vasile Blaga, Isabel Wiseler-Lima, Jeroen Lenaers

Draft opinion
Paragraph 1 b (new)

Draft opinion

Amendment

1 b. *Underlines the need to make sure strict monitoring exercises and audits are*

carried out to ensure compliance with the Financial Regulation; invites the Commission to scale up reporting on the FRT and asks it to ensure that these funds specifically target refugee projects and are not used for any other purposes;

Or. en

Amendment 40

Elissavet Vozemberg-Vrionidi, Lena Düpont, Loucas Furlas, Ioan-Rareş Bogdan, Vasile Blaga, Isabel Wiseler-Lima, Jeroen Lenaers

Draft opinion

Paragraph 1 c (new)

Draft opinion

Amendment

1 c. Calls on the Commission to ensure that the objectives of the FRT are consistent with the EU's general principles, policies and objectives, including democracy, the rule of law and human rights;

Or. en

Amendment 41

Sira Rego

Draft opinion

Paragraph 2

Draft opinion

Amendment

2. *Is* concerned about the governance of the EUTF: the composition of its board and regional operational committees, the opacity of the process for approving projects, the lack of dialogue with local and human rights CSOs, *and* the lack of ex ante and ongoing impact assessments on fundamental rights;

2. *Notes that the mid-term review pointed that the EUTF governance and management structure was "flexible and efficient" and "delivered fast decisions based on a strategic overview of the issues and knowledgeable and committed staff"; notes that this has been at the expense of transparency, accountability and scrutiny; remains concerned about the governance of the EUTF for Africa, the pulling together of EU resources that have all*

different objectives, the composition of its board and regional operational committees *that enabled some Member States to make direct decisions about the spending of EU money based on a 3 million contribution to this fund*, the opacity of the process for approving projects, the lack of dialogue with local and human rights CSOs; *points out* the lack of ex ante and ongoing impact assessments on fundamental rights *and the absence of any fundamental rights conditionality on the use of funding* ;

Or. en

Amendment 42

Jan-Christoph Oetjen, Hilde Vautmans, Olivier Chastel, Fabienne Keller, Abir Al-Sahlani

Draft opinion Paragraph 2

Draft opinion

2. Is concerned about the governance of the EUTF: the composition of its board and regional operational committees, the opacity of the process for approving projects, the lack of dialogue with local and human rights CSOs, and the lack of ex ante and ongoing impact assessments on fundamental rights;

Amendment

2. Is concerned about the governance of the EUTF: the composition of its board and regional operational committees, the opacity of the process for approving projects, the lack of dialogue with local and human rights CSOs, and the lack of ex ante and ongoing impact assessments on fundamental rights; *in light of the EUTF set to expire at the end of 2021, calls for the EUTF to be streamlined into the new MFF in order to ensure continuity of committed funds, increase parliamentary scrutiny and democratic accountability;*

Or. en

Amendment 43 Nadine Morano

Draft opinion Paragraph 2

Draft opinion

2. ***Is concerned about the governance of the EUTF: the composition of its board and regional operational committees, the opacity of the process for approving projects, the lack of dialogue with local and human rights CSOs, and the lack of ex ante and ongoing impact assessments on fundamental rights;***

Amendment

2. ***Considers the governance of the EUTF and its adaptability and flexibility to be assets; notes, however, that the EUTF would benefit from improved parliamentary scrutiny;***

Or. fr

Amendment 44
Laura Huhtasaari

Draft opinion
Paragraph 2

Draft opinion

2. Is concerned about the governance of the EUTF: the composition of its board and regional operational committees, the opacity of the process for approving projects, ***the lack of dialogue with local and human rights CSOs, and the lack of ex ante and ongoing impact assessments on fundamental rights;***

Amendment

2. Is concerned about the governance of the EUTF: the composition of its board and regional operational committees ***and*** the opacity of the process for approving projects.

Or. en

Amendment 45
Damien Carême

Draft opinion
Paragraph 2

Draft opinion

2. Is concerned about the governance of the EUTF: the composition of its board and regional operational committees, the opacity of the process for approving projects, the lack of dialogue with local and human rights CSOs, and the lack of ex

Amendment

2. Is concerned ***in particular*** about the governance of the EUTF: the composition of its board and regional operational committees, the opacity of the process for ***defining and*** approving projects, the lack of dialogue with local and human rights

ante and ongoing impact assessments **on** fundamental rights;

CSOs, and the lack of ex ante and ongoing impact assessments **regarding targeted populations and countries, notably concerning** fundamental rights;

Or. en

Amendment 46

Emmanouil Fragkos, Laura Huhtasaari, Tom Vandendriessche, Jorge Buxadé Villalba, Jean-François Jalkh

Draft opinion Paragraph 2

Draft opinion

2. Is concerned about the governance of the EUTF: the composition of its board and regional operational committees, the opacity of the process for approving projects, the lack of dialogue **with local and human rights CSOs, and the lack of ex ante and ongoing impact assessments on fundamental rights**;

Amendment

2. Is concerned about the governance of the EUTF: the composition of its board and regional operational committees, the opacity of the process for approving projects, the lack of **institutional** dialogue **on the EU level**;

Or. en

Amendment 47

Laura Huhtasaari, Peter Kofod

Draft opinion Paragraph 2

Draft opinion

2. Is concerned about the governance of the EUTF: the composition of its board and regional operational committees, the opacity of the process for approving projects, **the lack of dialogue with local and human rights CSOs, and the lack of ex ante and ongoing impact assessments on fundamental rights**;

Amendment

2. Is concerned about the governance of the EUTF: the composition of its board and regional operational committees, the opacity of the process for approving projects, **is of the view that there should be transparency as to the manner in which EU taxpayers money is spent**;

Or. en

Amendment 48

Jan-Christoph Oetjen, Fabienne Keller, Olivier Chastel, Hilde Vautmans

Draft opinion

Paragraph 2 a (new)

Draft opinion

Amendment

2 a. Highlights the important contribution of the EU Regional Trust Fund in Response to the Syrian crisis, the 'Madad Trust Fund', in supporting access to basic services such as health and education for Syrian refugees, internally displaced persons and host communities in neighbouring countries; in light of the continuing humanitarian crisis due to the ongoing conflict in Syria, welcomes the recent adoption of €130 million assistance package to support Syrian refugees and local communities in Jordan and Lebanon; calls on transition of the Madad Trust Fund into a new MFF to be smooth, allowing for an efficient contracting and use of the funds already committed;

Or. en

Amendment 49

Sira Rego

Draft opinion

Paragraph 2 a (new)

Draft opinion

Amendment

2 a. Expresses concerns regarding ongoing Council discussions aiming at building Team Europe funding initiatives on migration to propose migration management related actions in Africa, which would once again bypass the scrutiny of the European Parliament and decide on the allocation of ODA based on Member States political priorities and informal agreements; recalls that the 10%

earmarked for migration and forced displacement in the NDICI fund aimed at replacing ad-hoc funding instruments;

Or. en

Amendment 50

Sira Rego

Draft opinion

Paragraph 3

Draft opinion

3. Highlights that the ***EUTF*** is part of a trend of the securitisation and externalisation of EU border management ***aimed at reducing irregular migration to the EU***; stresses the risks to development objectives and fundamental rights associated with this approach.

Amendment

3. Highlights that the ***disproportionate focus of the EUTF for Africa on the fight to counter irregular migration and the objectives 3 and 4 of the EUTF for Africa*** are part of a trend of the securitisation and externalisation of EU border management ***and move away from a holistic approach to migration***; stresses the risks to development objectives and fundamental rights associated with this approach; ***points to the risk of indirectly supporting armed groups that often control borders in unstable countries as it has been the case in Sudan and Libya; highlights that that increased interceptions by northern African coast guards as a result of EUTF support have led to the development of more dangerous migration routes such as the one to the Canary islands; recalls that a more effective migration policy relies on support to improve partner countries reception and asylum capacities and ensuring channels for human mobility, including legal and circular channels for migration; notes that less than 1.5% of the EUTF for Africa was allocated to regular migration channels;***

Or. en

Amendment 51

Jan-Christoph Oetjen, Abir Al-Sahlani, Fabienne Keller

Draft opinion
Paragraph 3

Draft opinion

3. Highlights that the EUTF is part of a trend of the securitisation and externalisation of EU border management aimed at reducing irregular migration to the EU; stresses ***the risks*** to development objectives ***and*** fundamental rights ***associated with this approach.***

Amendment

3. Highlights that the EUTF is part of a trend of the securitisation and externalisation of EU border management aimed at reducing irregular migration to the EU; ***acknowledges that coordinating migration management and development assistance policies can be of added value to ensure the coherence of EU external actions;*** stresses ***however, that reducing mobility to deter migration mostly runs counter*** to development objectives ***by increasing poverty and threatening to put*** fundamental rights ***at risk;***

Or. en

Amendment 52

Elissavet Vozemberg-Vrionidi, Lena Düpont, Loucas Furlas, Ioan-Rareş Bogdan, Vasile Blaga, Jeroen Lenaers

Draft opinion
Paragraph 3

Draft opinion

3. Highlights that the ***EUTF is part of a trend of the securitisation and externalisation of EU border*** management ***aimed at reducing*** irregular migration ***to the EU;*** stresses ***the risks to*** development objectives ***and fundamental rights*** ***associated with this approach.***

Amendment

3. Highlights that the ***EUTFs support partner countries in developing national and regional strategies on migration management in line with international standards, improve capacities to prevent irregular migration and fight against trafficking inhuman beings and migrant smuggling, facilitate sustainable and dignified return and reintegration, seek durable solutions for people in need of international protection and enhance synergies between migration and*** development;

Or. en

Amendment 53
Damien Carême

Draft opinion
Paragraph 3

Draft opinion

3. Highlights that the EUTF is part of a trend of the securitisation and externalisation of EU border management aimed at reducing irregular migration to the EU; stresses the risks to development objectives and fundamental rights associated with this approach.

Amendment

3. Highlights that the EUTF is part of a trend of the securitisation and externalisation of EU border management aimed at reducing irregular migration to the EU; stresses the risks to development objectives and fundamental rights associated with this approach; ***deplores the fact that 37% of the EUTF is allocated to measures intended to restrict and reduce migration while less than 9% is allocated to addressing the drivers of migration and forced displacement;***

Or. en

Amendment 54
Laura Huhtasaari, Peter Kofod

Draft opinion
Paragraph 3

Draft opinion

3. Highlights that the EUTF is part of a trend of the securitisation and externalisation of EU border management aimed at reducing irregular migration to the EU; stresses the ***risks to development objectives and fundamental rights associated with this approach.***

Amendment

3. Highlights that the EUTF is part of a trend of the securitisation and externalisation of EU border management aimed at reducing irregular migration to the EU; stresses the ***importance of building cooperation with partner countries in order to tackle the problem of illegal migration and to support the returns and readmissions; is of the view that the goal of reducing irregular migration must be achieved by strengthening border guard and law enforcement.***

Or. en

Amendment 55

Jorge Buxadé Villalba, Rob Rooker, Emmanouil Fragkos

Draft opinion

Paragraph 3

Draft opinion

3. Highlights that the EUTF is *part of a trend of the securitisation and externalisation of EU border management aimed at reducing irregular migration to the EU*; stresses *the risks to development objectives and fundamental rights associated with this approach*.

Amendment

3. Highlights that *one of the main objectives of the EUTF is to contribute to better migration management, including tackling illegal migration to the EU*; stresses *that the existing strategy is not working effectively as the current strength of human-trafficking mafias, the exponential increase of arrivals of irregular migrants, and the low return rates can prove*;

Or. en

Amendment 56

Laura Huhtasaari

Draft opinion

Paragraph 3

Draft opinion

3. Highlights that the EUTF is part of a trend of the securitisation and externalisation of EU border management aimed at reducing irregular migration to the EU; *stresses the risks to development objectives and fundamental rights associated with this approach*.

Amendment

3. Highlights that the EUTF is part of a trend of the securitisation and externalisation of EU border management aimed at reducing irregular migration to the EU.

Or. en

Amendment 57

Emmanouil Fragkos, Laura Huhtasaari, Tom Vandendriessche, Jean-François Jalkh

Draft opinion

Paragraph 3

Draft opinion

3. Highlights that the EUTF is ***part of a trend of the securitisation*** and externalisation of EU border management aimed at reducing irregular migration to the EU; ***stresses the risks to development objectives and fundamental rights associated with this approach.***

Amendment

3. Highlights that the EUTF is ***supposed to contribute to the security*** and externalisation of EU border management aimed at reducing irregular migration to the EU.

Or. en

Amendment 58
Nadine Morano

Draft opinion
Paragraph 3

Draft opinion

3. ***Highlights*** that the EUTF ***is part of a trend of the securitisation and externalisation of*** EU border management aimed at reducing irregular migration to the EU; ***stresses the risks to development objectives and fundamental rights associated with this approach.***

Amendment

3. ***Notes with satisfaction*** that the EUTF ***contributes, in conjunction with the beneficiary States and on the basis of a genuine partnership, to*** EU border securitisation and management; ***welcomes the fact that one of the main aims of the EUTF is to reduce irregular migration to the EU;***

Or. fr

Amendment 59
Sira Rego

Draft opinion
Paragraph 3 a (new)

Draft opinion

3 a. Recalls its call on the Commission, and EU agencies to withhold or review their cooperation with third countries, including suspending specific funding and projects, which endanger the human rights of those affected, including where third countries do not fully respect the

Amendment

fundamental rights stemming both from the UN Convention of 1951 Relating to the Status of Refugees and the European Convention on Human Rights, have not ratified these conventions, or fail to comply with the SOLAS and SAR Conventions; stresses that the EU's external migration policy should not support interceptions at sea that would return people to an unsafe port; asks the Commission to ensure transparent risk assessment, performed by independent EU-bodies and experts on the impact of EU-funded projects on the human rights of migrants and refugees, as well as on the wider population in the country affected by it; calls for the creation of control mechanisms and clear protocols to act in the event of fundamental rights violations;

Or. en

Amendment 60

Isabel Santos

Draft opinion

Paragraph 3 a (new)

Draft opinion

Amendment

3a. Recommends allowing the European Parliament to greater scrutinise both the EUTF and the FRT; it is crucial that the European Parliament exercise a more comprehensive control over the planning and management of these instruments and that each year it is kept informed about the implementation of EUTF and FRT projects; the Commission is required to report annually on financial implementation and human rights, the human rights report being produced by an independent monitoring body set up especially for this purpose;

Or. pt

Amendment 61
Jorge Buxadé Villalba

Draft opinion
Paragraph 3 a (new)

Draft opinion

Amendment

3a. Stresses that of the EUR 6 billion budget of the EU Facility for Refugees in Turkey, EUR 4 billion has already been disbursed; calls on the European Commission to allocate, in view of the repeated actions by Turkey against Member States' interests, the remaining EUR 2 billion to the financing of actions aimed at returning refugees to their places of origin, once these are safe, and at rebuilding their homes, communities and infrastructure;

Or. es

Amendment 62
Damien Carême

Draft opinion
Paragraph 3 a (new)

Draft opinion

Amendment

3 a. Urges the Commission to take immediate steps to improve transparency and ensure parliamentary oversight of the definition, implementation and follow-up of the EUTF and the FRT, including any future measures to be adopted under Article 8(10) of the Neighbourhood, Development, International Cooperation Instrument (NDICI); insists on scaling up the accountability of the authorities directly entrusted with the managing of the funds;

Or. en

Amendment 63

Jorge Buxadé Villalba, Rob Rooker, Emmanouil Fragkos

Draft opinion

Paragraph 3 a (new)

Draft opinion

Amendment

3 a. Stresses that development aid and support for refugees from the EU and the Member States to partner countries must be conditional to a loyal cooperation and to their compliance with migration management and border control, returns and readmissions; regrets, in this regard, the lack of action from the European Commission against the threats and hostility coming from beneficiary countries such as Turkey and Morocco;

Or. en

Amendment 64

Jan-Christoph Oetjen, Olivier Chastel, Fabienne Keller, Abir Al-Sahlani

Draft opinion

Paragraph 3 a (new)

Draft opinion

Amendment

3 a. Calls on the EU to review the EU-Turkey Statement to put in place a fully-fledged institutionalised cooperation agreement between the EU and Turkey in order to improve its governance, parliamentary scrutiny and democratic accountability, to guarantee compliance with human rights standards, as well as to ensure that the humanitarian aid and support provided by the FRT is not threatened by political volatility;

Or. en

Amendment 65

Assita Kanko

Draft opinion

Paragraph 3 a (new)

Draft opinion

Amendment

3 a. Stresses that any future proposals to increase EU funding towards Turkey must undergo a thorough, transparent and democratic scrutiny process; emphasizes that until Turkey has shown that it is able to fulfil its existing obligations and adhere to human rights standards, that no further funding should be allocated nor should the relationship with Turkey be deepened;

Or. en

Amendment 66

Elissavet Vozemberg-Vrionidi, Lena Düpont, Loucas Furlas, Ioan-Rareş Bogdan, Vasile Blaga, Isabel Wiseler-Lima, Jeroen Lenaers

Draft opinion

Paragraph 3 a (new)

Draft opinion

Amendment

3 a. Stresses that EUTFs support countries hosting refugees by investing in health and education, economic development, job creation and integration into labour markets, for both local communities and refugees, especially vulnerable groups such as women and youth;

Or. en

Amendment 67

Damien Carême

Draft opinion

Paragraph 3 b (new)

3 b. Calls on the Commission and Member states to establish a complete and clear overview of the funds used to finance cooperation with third countries in the field of migration management across all financial instruments and their implementation, including information on the amount, objectives, purpose, eligible actions and source of funding, as well as detailed information on any other potential support measures provided by EU agencies such as the European Border and Coast Guard Agency, in order to ensure that the European Parliament can efficiently perform its institutional role of scrutiny of the implementation of the EU budget;

Or. en

Amendment 68

Jorge Buxadé Villalba, Emmanouil Fragkos

Draft opinion

Paragraph 3 b (new)

3 b. Regrets that EUTF funding for anti-trafficking and anti-smuggling activities represents only 5% of the EUTF's migration, mobility and forced displacement related budget. Stresses the need for current and future funding instruments to focus and prioritise on improved migration management, including containing and preventing illegal migration, fighting human trafficking and migrant smuggling, contributing to effective return and readmission and capacity building law enforcement;

Or. en

Amendment 69
Sira Rego

Draft opinion
Paragraph 3 b (new)

Draft opinion

Amendment

3 b. Recalls its call on the Commission and Member States, in view of the serious human rights violations against refugees, asylum seekers and migrants in Libya, including those intercepted at sea, to urgently review all cooperation activities with the Libyan coast guard and to suspend them until clear guarantees of human rights compliance are in place;

Or. en

Amendment 70
Elissavet Vozemberg-Vrionidi, Lena Düpont, Loucas Furlas, Ioan-Rareş Bogdan, Vasile Blaga, Jeroen Lenaers

Draft opinion
Paragraph 3 b (new)

Draft opinion

Amendment

3 b. Points out that issues currently covered by EUTFs could be funded under any of the Neighbourhood, Development and international Cooperation Instrument's components: geographic, thematic or rapid response; underlines that Migration would be one of the priorities under the new instrument with a proposed spending target of 10%;

Or. en

Amendment 71
Sira Rego

Draft opinion
Paragraph 3 c (new)

Draft opinion

Amendment

3 c. Calls on the Commission to conduct an an ex-post evaluation at least one year after all activities of the EUTF for Africa have been completed and to inform the European Parliament ; calls on the commission to involve CSOs in this evaluation and to pay particular attention to the impact of the fund on development and fundamental rights, with a particular attention to the projects under objectives 3 and 4;

Or. en

Amendment 72
Damien Carême

Draft opinion
Paragraph 3 c (new)

Draft opinion

Amendment

3 c. Stresses the need to clearly define the framework of the EUTF and the FRT, as well as their potential successors, including project definition, reporting, monitoring and evaluation, in order to ensure that actions funded under the EUTF and FRT contribute to the achievement of the specific objectives of such funds and are not used for any other purposes;

Or. en

Amendment 73
Damien Carême

Draft opinion
Paragraph 3 d (new)

3 d. *Highlights with concern the increasing recourse since 2016 to enhanced conditionality between development cooperation and migration management; stresses that the use of development cooperation as an incentive for migration management undermines meaningful action to address the needs of people in developing countries, the rights of refugees and migrants as well as their potential impact on regional migration patterns and contribution to local economies, and thus also undermines a wide range of rights stemming from the Sustainable Development Goals;*

Or. en

Amendment 74

Sira Rego

Draft opinion

Paragraph 3 d (new)

Draft opinion

Amendment

3 d. *Calls on the Commission to use the NDICI and its international partnerships to promote the protection of refugees and migrants, in line with European and international law, and to ensure that ODA is used to support and maintain sustainable human development, democracy, and human rights, in protection of all people;*

Or. en

Amendment 75

Damien Carême

Draft opinion

Paragraph 3 e (new)

3 e. Notes with concern that through the ‘rapid response’ component of the NDICI, cooperation with third countries on migration management can be funded without the need for the Commission to publish any programming documents or consult civil society actors, and without the involvement of Parliament; insists in this regard on the need to ensure that the 2021-2027 Multiannual Financial Framework is accompanied by a robust human rights framework for the identification, implementation and monitoring of future migration cooperation programmes;

Or. en

Amendment 76

Sira Rego

Draft opinion

Paragraph 3 e (new)

3 e. Recalls its call on the Commission to regularly and publicly report on the funding of migration-related cooperation programmes in third countries and their human rights impact; calls on the Commission to guarantee the scrutiny and budgetary control role of the European Parliament in relation to all EU funding;

Or. en

Amendment 77

Damien Carême

Draft opinion

Paragraph 3 f (new)

3 f. Stresses the importance of ensuring that a significant part of EU funding is earmarked for the implementation of human rights and international protection; calls in this regard for the allocation of a substantial share of future EU funding in the field of migration to civil society groups in third countries with the aim of providing assistance to migrants and for the protection and monitoring of their rights.

Or. en