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The increase in the number of migrants and refugees reaching the European Union represents a challenge that the EU has so far failed to meet, leading to a deep humanitarian crisis in Europe. In the absence of a common European response that treats migration as a human phenomenon and manages it as such, the task of welcoming and accommodating migrants and acting as their first personal contacts has mainly been taken on by local and regional authorities, non-governmental organisations and activists, who continue to play a key role in providing initial reception and access to services and fundamental rights for migrants and refugees. They have made a tremendous difference by offering valuable support across Europe.

The European Union offers a series of opportunities for financial support for actors across the Member States. It has set aside funds to assist directly those helping migrants and refugees. Although these funds are not intended to compensate for the lack of national funding, they can add to the resources of those who commit to social inclusion and integration of migrants and refugees in the European Union.

We believe it is important to give an overview of the EU financial assistance on offer for local and regional actors working with migrants, refugees and asylum seekers. This guide sets out all the relevant EU funding opportunities and provides practical information on accessing EU funds. Special attention is given

throughout the guide to projects that further integration, foster social inclusion and promote a better quality of life for migrants, refugees and asylum seekers.

We wish, first and foremost, to thank all the NGOs, local and regional councillors and Green actors, as well as our many partners on the ground, for their efforts to address the needs of migrants, refugees and asylum seekers and help in making the world a better place. We express our appreciation to the REGI Working Group of the Greens/EFA group for taking the initiative on this guide, and we would also like to thank all the members and staff of the group for their contributions to the guide and their advocacy of a fair and responsible EU migration and asylum policy.

Rebecca Harms and Philippe Lamberts Co-Presidents of the Greens/EFA Group

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Foreword	1
Table of Contents	2
What is EU Funding?	3
How To Use This Guide	4
Funding Areas	5
Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund (AMIF) Internal Security Fund (ISF) European Social Fund (ESF) EU Programme for Employment and Social Innovation (EaSI) Fund for European Aid to the Most Deprived (FEAD) European Regional Development Fund (ERDF) Justice Programme Creative Europe Europe for Citizens Rights, Equality and Citizenship Erasmus+ EU Health Programme European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development (EAFRD) European Maritime and Fisheries Fund (EMFF)	6 8 10 12 14 18 20 22 23 24 26 28 30 30
External Aid	31
Additional Information	32
Main References	33





The EU provides financial support for a broad range of projects in areas such as regional and urban development, employment and social inclusion, agriculture and rural development, research and innovation, etc.

The main types of funding can be divided into structural and investment funds (ESI), programmes and initiatives, and external support for measures outside the EU.

Management Structure

The majority of EU funds are managed in partnership with the Member States in **shared management** mode. The cooperation is based on Partnership Agreements and Operational Programmes, which contain information on funded measures and specific actions, beneficiaries, complementarity with other EU funds, reporting obligations, partnership involvement, etc. Member States plan the specific activities, select projects and beneficiaries, and distribute payments through their managing

authorities. The rest of the EU funds are managed directly or indirectly by the European Commission. In the case of **direct management**, the Commission is responsible for the complete implementation process, carried out directly by its headquarters or executive agencies as a sole contracting and decision-making authority. Under **indirect management**, the implementation tasks are entrusted to partner countries, international organisations and development agencies.

Main Types of Funding

Grants are usually awarded as direct financial support for projects selected within the calls for proposals. Action grants target specific projects with a limited lifetime, while operating grants provide support to regular operational

activities of EU bodies. The Commission also awards **contracts** for the procurement of goods and services, following publication of calls for tenders and calls for expressions of interest.

Target Groups

When providing migration-related assistance, local and regional authorities, NGOs and other bodies in the Member States usually have to differentiate between the statuses of the final beneficiaries. While only limited assistance, often insufficient to guarantee a basic standard of living, is available to **new arrivals** and **undocumented migrants, asylum seekers** (under certain conditions) and **refugees** are granted access to social assistance,

healthcare, education, employment and self-employment, as well as other integration measures.

Further information about EU funding is available in the Beginner's Guide to EU Funding (pgruenlink.de/17ki) published by the European Commission, and on the EU Budget in my country page (pgruenlink.de/17fk), which contains a list of fact sheets on selected projects in all EU countries.





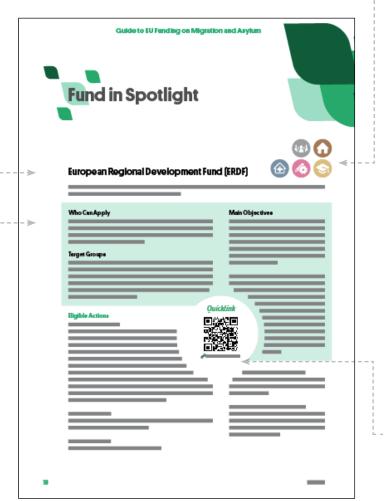
This guide gives a quick and easy overview of EU funding opportunities for your organisation or institution. To make it as easy as possible to use, the various sections of the fund pages are explained below.

Name of the Fund

This is the name of the fund as determined by the funding organisation.

Key Information of the Fund

Here you will find all the key information about the fund, including its mission, target groups, objectives and eligible actions, together with examples and other useful information.



Funding Areas

The funds presented in the guide are labelled in accordance with the following areas:



Employment & Labour Market



Housing & Infrastructure



Health & Social Care



Material Assistance



Education & Training



Culture & Media



Justice & Security



Social Inclusion & Integration



Rights & Freedoms



Public Administration & Governance

Quicklink

The Quicklink offers direct access to the fund's web page. Simply scan the QR code with your smartphone or enter the shortened URL into your web browser.





For a quick overview of funds that may be of interest to you, check which category applies to your organisation or institution. Then use the chart below to see which funds offer support in that area.



















Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund (AMIF)

The Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund promotes efficient management of migration flows and the implementation, strengthening and development of a common EU approach to asylum and integration. It is dedicated to the highest level of solidarity and responsibility-sharing between Member States, with a particular focus on those most affected by migration.

Who Can Apply

State and federal authorities, local and regional public bodies, NGOs, humanitarian organisations, education and research bodies, international public organisations, national Red Cross organisations, private and public law companies, etc.

Target Groups

New arrivals, asylum seekers (including those who have yet to receive a final decision), beneficiaries of temporary international protection, refugees and other migrants in a regular residence situation.

Eligible Actions

Supported actions can relate to different stages of the asylum procedure and to the different aspects of asylum policies. Particular attention is paid to the needs of vulnerable groups, such as unaccompanied minors, women, young people, children and the elderly.

Education & Training

Civic orientation and language courses, vocational training, recognition of qualifications, preparatory actions to facilitate access to the labour market, etc.

Housing & Infrastructure

Improvement of infrastructure and conditions of stay in integration houses, etc.

Material Assistance

Material aid (e.g. food, hygiene products) and support services (e.g. translation and interpretation, legal aid, medical assistance, financial allowances), etc.

Main Objectives

AMIF can provide funding in four key areas of Asylum, Legal migration and integration as well as Solidarity and Irregular migration and Return. It promotes a joint approach to ensure high standards of protection for migrants and refugees throughout the Union and is dedicated to improving access to rights and integration measures of persons from outside the EU at national, local and regional levels.

Health & Social Care

Medical and psychological care, social assistance, etc.

Social Inclusion & Integration

Social mediation, administrative and judicial help, assistance with family reunification, self-empowerment actions, improvement of general public awareness and dialogue with the host society (campaigns, events), participation in civil and cultural life, information on the asylum procedure, promotion of equal access to public and private services, actions informing migrants about their rights and obligations, promotion of European values, etc.

Public Administration & Governance

Strengthening of administrative systems and training for staff to ensure effective access to asylum procedures, improvement of



the quality and speed of asylum decision-making, development of alternatives to detention, sustainable cooperation between actors, implementation of information programmes, capacity-building for policymakers and beneficiaries (exchanges of best practices, networking), etc.

Good to Know

Implementation: The majority of the funds is implemented through shared management on the basis of multiannual national programmes. The maximun EU-cofinancing rate is 75 % (90 % in specific cases). The rest of the funds goes to Union actions, emergency assistance, technical assistance and the European Migration Network and is implemented through direct or indirect management. Applications on the EU level are based on calls for proposals, calls for tenders, calls for external experts and emergency assistance.

Emergency assistance may be granted to Member States in exceptional circumstances to address urgent needs resulting from large inflow of migrants, which places significant demands on reception facilities, asylum systems and procedures.

European Migration Network provides Member States with information on migration and asylum as a support to policy-making. Financial assisstance

is awarded in a form of grants to its National Contact Points responsible for coordination on a national level.

Quicklink



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There are options for **funding projects outside of the EU** related to preparation for migrants before coming to the EU, e.g. pre-departure measures enhancing employability in the Member States, assessment of qualifications, civic orientation courses, information packages to raise awareness, etc.

Only **legally residing migrants** are eligible to participate in projects, which could prove difficult for those working with undocumented migrants.

Managing authorities in my country: List of managing authorities who can provide specific and up-to-date information on the implementation is available in the respective national programme.

What Has Been Done

Austrian centre for young female migrants *peppa Mädchenzentrum is a meeting point for all female migrants between the ages of 10 and 20 who need advice regarding their education, employment, home situation, friends, etc. The centreoffers consultations, workshops, assistance with finding work, social activities, and access to the library.

Additional Information: *P peppa.at*

A French project Medical therapeutic support for asylum seekers and refugees, funded by one of the AMIF's predecessors, the European Refugee Fund, offered free medical and psychological consultations to asylum seekers and refugees suffering from consequences of traumatic events in order to improve their well-being and the quality of life. Additional Information: Pgruenlink.de/189g





Internal Security Fund (ISF)



The Internal Security Fund promotes the implementation of the renewed Internal Security Strategy and measures related to cooperation in law enforcement and management of the EU's external borders. It facilitates legitimate travel and contributes to ensuring a high level of security in the EU while complying with the EU's commitment to fundamental freedoms and human rights.

Who Can Apply

Financial assistance is mostly available to state and federal authorities, but also to local and regional public bodies, NGOs, international public organisations, humanitarian organisations, private and public law companies, education and research organisations, etc.

Target Groups

New arrivals, asylum seekers (including those who haven't yet received the final decision), beneficiaries of temporary international protection, refugees and other migrants in a regular

Main Objectives

In the area of *Borders* and *Visas*, the Fund aims to establish uniform and high-standard control of the external borders, harmonise border management and ensure smooth border crossing by providing support for the effective processing of visas and sharing of information among EU countries. With regard to migrants it facilitates legitimate travel to the EU and ensures a high-quality service for visa applicants and their equal treatment. In the area of *Police*, the Fund is dedicated to combating organised cross-border crime and strengthening the capacity of EU countries to effectively manage security-related risks.

Eligible Actions

Justice & Security

All actions concerning external border management, checks and surveillance systems, investments in operational infrastructure, equipment and software, enhanced use of modern technologies, identity management and technical equipment, communication infrastructure, implementation of IT systems for external





borders and security (e.g. Schengen Information System, Visa Information System), deployment of migration liaison officers, measures related to document security, reinforcing reaction capabilities, administrative and operational coordination (e.g. joint operations), detection and investigation of organised crime, detection and investigation of child sexual abuse, prevention of terrorist activities, visa-related training, training of staff in language and intercultural skills, information-sharing and prevention of violent radicalisation, etc.

Good to Know

Implementation: The bulk of the ISF is implemented through shared management in the form of annual national programmes (calls for proposals, public procurement and direct awards). Projects are co-financed at a rate of up to 75 % or 90 % for specific actions and up to 100 % for technical assistance. The remaining funds are managed directly or indirectly by the Commission and can be delivered through calls for proposals, calls for tenders, Union actions or emergency and technical assistance.

Emergency assistance may be provided to address urgent needs resulting from large numbers of third-country nationals

crossing the external borders, for actions such as interpretation for registration procedures and food and non-food items for people in reception centres.

Union actions are specific crossborder or innovative measures that benefit the entire EU.



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The ISF can also be used for activities in or in **relation to third countries**, such as seminars, workshops and pilot projects to provide ad hoc technical and operational expertise to third countries, as well as actions promoting mutual confidence and exchanges of good practice.

What Has Been Done

In November 2015 Slovenia and Croatia were granted emergency funding in the field of border management aimed at helping them to manage high migratory flows. The funds targeted ad hoc measures, such as enhancing reception capacities for new arrivals, boosting accommodation capacities and covering the accommodation costs of officers deployed by other Member States. At the same time both Member States also received emergency funding under the Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund (AMIF) for temporary accommodation centres.

In 2016 the Commission is planning to launch a tender for a scientific analysis on how migrants obtain information about the routes, transport, smugglers who can facilitate their journey, and the destination country. In particular, the communication channels and the role of social media should be explored.

Additional Information: 2 gruenlink.de/1992

















European Social Fund (ESF)

The European Social Fund promotes high levels of employment and job quality while combating poverty, enhancing social inclusion and promoting gender equality, non-discrimination and equal opportunities. The ESF will be of particular benefit to disadvantaged people, such as migrants, ethnic minorities and marginalised communities.

Main Objectives

Sustainable and quality employment: The ESF supports access to employment and sustainable integration into labour market. Special attention is given to people at risk of social exclusion and people from marginalised communities.

Social inclusion and anti-discrimination: Through active inclusion and equal opportunities, the ESF provides support for the socio-economic integration of marginalised communities and combats all forms of discrimination.

Education and training: With regard to disadvantaged groups, the ESF promotes equal access to quality education and lifelong learning, helping to upgrade skills and promoting career guidance and validation of acquired competences.

Public administration and governance: To reduce the administrative burden and enhance efficiency, the ESF is investing in institutional and administrative capacity building of all stakeholders delivering education, training and employment and social policies.

Eligible Actions

Employment & Labour Market

Individual counselling, CV writing and job interview techniques, recognition of acquired competences, access to employment services, prevention of undeclared work, support to entrepreneurship (including start-up funding and social enterprises), gaining inwork experience, improving employment prospects, networking, sensitisation of employers, etc.

Education & Training

Courses improving access to employment, developing and upgrading basic and educational skills, language and internet courses, tackling early school leaving, increasing motivation, extra-curricular activities, sign language, widening access to higher education,

Who Can Apply

State and federal authorities, local and regional public bodies, NGOs, private and public law companies, humanitarian organisations, education and training institutions, employment services, research bodies, career counsellors, youth support services, trade unions, employers, social enterprises, etc.

Target Groups

Refugees, Asylum seekers with access to the labour market.

Asylum seekers with no access to the labour market may only be granted access to the education system if they are taking part in vocational training actions or in actions concerning the education of their children.

improving access to quality schools by providing support for transportation (e.g. bus services), increasing diversification of teaching staff, training in understanding educational disadvantages, cultural diversity and multilingualism, capacity building (guidance counsellors, social workers and psychologists, mediators and mentors), innovative teaching tools and methods, etc.

Health & Social Care

Actions enhancing access to affordable and high-quality health and social services, etc.

Rights & Freedoms

Actions protecting equal access to private



and pubic services, sharing European values and informing about rights and obligations, etc.

Social Inclusion & Integration

Preventing discrimination, enhancing intercultural understanding, transmitting values, public debates to support inclusion, parental involvement in early childhood facilities and schools, awareness raising, etc.

Public Administration & Governance

Community social work and promotion of the role of municipalities, developing innovative ways for working with migrants, comprehensive employment programmes, processes to reform migration offices, capacity- and skill-building for employees to improve quality of asylum procedures, delivering policies and services with a greater added value for migrants, etc.

Good to Know

Implementation: The ESF is implemented according to the shared management mode. Funding is always accompanied by public or private financing. Co-financing rates vary between 50 % and 85 % of the total project costs. Support is provided in the form of operating grants, calls for proposals and calls for tenders.

Initiatives supported by ESF:

The Agenda for New Skills and Jobs seeks to provide people with the right mix of skills for future jobs. It supports the recognition of skills and qualifications acquired outside the EU. National Academic Recognition Information Centres (NARIC) may offer assistance to migrants in obtaining recognition of their diplomas and studies in order to improve their access to the labour market.

The Youth Employment Initiative provides support for young migrants who are not in employment, education or training to receive a quality offer of employment, continued education or an apprenticeship. Employment services, career counsellors, education and training institutions, youth support services and employers may apply for funding at national level.

ESF in your country:

₽ gruenlink.de/17ff

What Has Been Done

German project Lotsendienst for migrants provided advice to approx. 1400 migrants who were interested in setting up their own businesses. 735 of them successfully opened their start-up companies after individual coaching. Additional Information:

€ gruenlink.de/17fc

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As part of the Slovene *Mosaic* project an eco-social farm Korenika provides vulnerable groups with relevant know-how and skills as well as permanent employment in organic food production while supporting the revitalisation of rural heritage. *Additional Information:*gruenlink.de/17fd

A Slovene social enterprise *SKUHNA* or *Slovenian World Cuisine* employs migrants and refugees as cooks and waiters in order to improve their social conditions while enriching the Slovenian society.

Additional Information: & gruenlink.de/189i



Fund in Spotlight









EU Programme for Employment and Social Innovation (EaSI)

EU programme for Employment and Social innovation promotes a high level of quality and sustainable employment while guaranteeing adequate social protection, combating social exclusion, long-term unemployment and discrimination as well as improving working conditions and fostering equality between women and men.

Who Can Apply

Public and private bodies and institutions, national, regional and local authorities, NGOs, employment services, social partners, higher education institutions and research institutes, impact assessment experts, national statistical offices, social partners, bodies providing microfinance for persons and micro-enterprises, etc.

Target Groups

Asylum seekers, with or without access to the labour market, refugees and migrants.



Main Objectives

EaSI is dedicated to strengthening EU objectives and coordination of action at EU and national levels in the areas of employment, social affairs and inclusion.

With regard to migrants, two subprogrammes may be of great importance: **Progress** supports the development of adequate EU policy for employment, social inclusion and social protection, with special focus on anti-discrimination. It fosters national and international dialogue in order to develop solutions to real needs, and provides financial support to implement social and labour market policy innovations. Microfinance and Social Entrepreneurship aims at increasing access to microfinance for vulnerable groups, especially migrants, women, young people and low-skilled workers, who want to set up their own micro- or social enterprises.

EaSI's third sub-programme, **EURES**, encourages intra-EU mobility of workers by ensuring that jobseekers across the Union can access the same vacancies and support services.

Quicklink



Eligible Actions

Social Inclusion & Integration

Peer reviews, cross-national and case-study analyses, evaluations, pilot projects, workshops and exchanges of good practices on social inclusion policies in different Member States to facilitate mutual learning, etc.

Employment & Labour Market

Tackling undeclared work, capacity building of microcredit providers to help migrants to set up businesses, research in the fields of migrant entrepreneurship and the role of social enterprises in facilitating the integration of migrants into the labour market, counselling and recruitment services for cross-border workers, information and communication activities on the benefits of geographical and occupational mobility, tailored mentoring, etc.

Education & Training

Improving digital literacy, mutual learning among EURES actors, training of EURES advisers, etc.

Public Administration & Governance

Development and activities of cross-border partnerships, etc.

What Has Been Done

EaSi regularly offers funding for NGOs conducting research in the areas of social inclusion or microfinance and social enterprise finance. Funding can be granted to projects focused on migrant entrepreneurship and interprojects dealing with the role of social enterprises in facilitating to income the integration of refugees and migrants into society and labour unemprarket.

The Dutch project Door-to-door social inclusion in a multi-ethnic problem neighbourhood, targeting ethnic minorities and migrants

Good to Know

Implementation: Progress and EURES are managed directly by the European Commission through calls for tenders and proposals. To apply for the Microfinance and Social Entrepreneurship guarantee, reply to a call for expression of interest on the European Investment Fund website. The Commission does not finance entrepreneurs or social enterprises directly, but enables selected microcredit providers and social enterprise investors in the EU to increase lending.

Complementarity: EaSI complements other EU programmes, such as ERASMUS+, Rights, Equality and Citizenship and Structural funds, especially the ESF and the Youth Employment Initiative.



in densely populated large-city neighbourhoods (Schilderswijk, The Hague), developed a method for social case-management intervention (the door-to-door approach) to increase employment among long-term unemployed parents and, thereby, improve the life chances of children brought up in multi-ethnic households.

Additional Information: & gruenlink.de/179n





Fund for European Aid to the Most Deprived (FEAD)





European Aid to the Most Deprived aims to alleviate the worst forms of poverty in the EU, such as homelessness, child poverty and food deprivation. Owing to its remedial nature, the FEAD serves as a first step to help people find their way out of poverty and social exclusion.

Who Can Apply

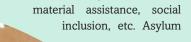
Public bodies, non-governmental organisations, food banks, etc.

Target Groups

Most-deprived persons, as identified by the Member State in question, such as people living in poverty, homeless people, children, senior citizens, people with disabilities and migrants, which may include new arrivals upon arrival in the Union, asylum seekers and refugees. The exact target groups are identified at national level and depend on the way Member States define the seekers and refugees are not explicitly targeted and have to be mentioned in the operational programme to be eligible.

Main Objectives

The main objective of the FEAD is to reduce the number of people in poverty or at risk of poverty by at least 20 million by 2020. By helping groups that are struggling the most, the Fund strives to strengthen social cohesion and also supports the collection and distribution of food donations in order to reduce food waste.



type of assistance, e.g. food and basic

Eligible Actions

Material Assistance

Assistance can be granted right after the arrival in the EU in a form of short term actions: food packages or meals, clothing and footwear, sleeping bags, school supplies and other essentials, such as hygiene goods.

Social Inclusion & Integration

It can only take the form of long-term actions once asylum has been applied for, and may include: social inclusion activities outside active labour market measures, such as directing recipients to other existing services, language courses, translation and interpretation, civic orientation actions (e.g. information on conditions, rights and obligations), health promotion activities,





socialisation and networking activities, training for improved self-reliance, information about available social services and temporary shelter, financial literacy, access to health and education services, psychological support and Quicklink empowerment.

Good to Know

Implementation: The FEAD is managed in shared management mode. It complements and works alongside the European Social Fund. Member States can either purchase food or goods directly and deliver them through partner organisations, usually public bodies and NGOs, or provide these organisations with funding.

Material Assistance: Each country can adapt the assistance it provides. The distribution of material assistance may be combined with accompanying measures, such as guidance and support to help most deprived find their way out of poverty.

Participation of Social Groceries: Food and goods financed by the FEAD must be distributed free of charge to the most deprived. Social grocery

What Has Been Done

The French Federation of Food Banks brings together 79 food banks throughout French territories. Each year, they assist over 1.8 million people living under the poverty line by providing them with food baskets and meals.

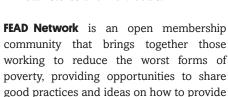
In Croatia, food aid, hygiene products and school supplies have been distributed to migrants, together with accompanying measures such as counselling on health care, personal hygiene and parenting.

stores may participate in the scheme as long as the co-financed products are distributed free of charge.

The European Federation of Food Banks

brings together roughly 260 food banks in 23 European countries. Nearly half the food collected in Europe comes from the European programme of food aid for the most deprived, the rest is sourced from the food industry, retail stores and individuals.

community that brings together those working to reduce the worst forms of poverty, providing opportunities to share good practices and ideas on how to provide assistance to the most deprived persons in the EU.



Managing authorities in my country:

₽ gruenlink.de/19ac

The German project Hilfe-Lotsinnen für zugewanderte EU-Bürgerinnen in der Armutsprostitution (Aid to female migrants driven to prostitution by poverty) provides assistance to female migrants driven to prostitution by poverty and access to education and training for their children.

Additional Information: 2 gruenlink.de/17ap

15 **GREENS-EFA.EU**

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Migrants can help build inclusive societies

For those who put their trust in finding shelter and a new life in Europe, early, fair and effective integration is of great importance. As Greens/EFA group we believe it should be nothing less than a long-term investment process that facilitates the active participation and empowerment of everyone involved. Reaching beyond the fundamental rights and needs of migrants and refugees, it should, above all, create meaningful opportunities for them to participate actively not only in economic life, but also in social, cultural and political life, while enhancing their sense of belonging and encouraging them to contribute to the development of local communities. An inclusive society that welcomes different cultures and beliefs will most definitely reap the benefits of diversity.

Besides the many challenges that actors on the ground face in the complex task of creating such opportunities, the lack of adequate financial support constitutes a significant additional obstacle. Nonetheless, many good examples of local and regional initiatives have already proved that fair long-term integration of migrants and refugees is not only a matter of ways and means, but first and foremost a matter of inclusive dialogue and approximate strong civic engagement.





and refugees is Swedish municipality
t first and of Härnösand has taken a holistic
que and approach to welcoming migrants and refugees.

In its early integration action plan, solid participation by
civil society coupled with a clear division of responsibilities and
early intervention have been the key principles in promoting social
inclusion and integration. Actions such as an early start to schooling,
long-term urban planning, early recognition of skills, work-place sharing to
enable practical learning, building community meeting places and organising
activities specific to the region are designed to offer migrants and refugees
hospitality and opportunities to stay and build a new life in the municipality.

In Spanish Andalusia and Melilla, an active citizenship project has been launched to combat negative stereotypes of immigrants and the destructive rumours that stand in the way of coexistence in diversity. Using trained anti-rumour agents who present objective, reasoned information to counteract false claims in the local environment, the initiative *Stop rumours* promotes inclusion in the host societies, intercultural awareness and non discrimination.

The Italian beekeeping project *Brave Bee* aims to facilitate social and employment integration for young asylum-seekers by providing them with specific knowledge of basic beekeeping techniques and hive-building. The local craft of beekeeping promotes the region and protects biodiversity, while helping asylum-seekers to deal better with the difficulties of their situation.



The Greens/EFA Group

Green European Foundation



Local Action is Key to Success

This guide builds on the idea that best practices and outstanding examples of how to welcome migrants, refugees and asylum seekers and work towards successful integration can be found in local communities and initiatives throughout Europe. At the *Green European Foundation*, we have partnered with national Green foundations across Europe to explore the local environments where European and national realities intersect in their impact on the lives of migrants, refugees and asylum seekers. With our project 'Refugees and Migrant Policies – the Local Level' we aim to identify good practice at local level, implementation challenges in terms of integration and service provision, and potential Green proposals for a fair and humanising approach to the so-called refugee crisis.

GEF Publications Feed the Debate

With providing and distributing free publications we want to stimulate a European debate. In May 2016, we published the brochure 'Paving the way for a Green debate on Refugee, Asylum and Migration Policies', which summarises the current state of discussion within the Green family and outlines the positions of the Greens within the European institutions, such as the European Green Party and the Green Group in the European Parliament. In late 2015, we commissioned a study to assess the viewpoints of Green parties across Europe by evaluating the answers given to questionnaires by 25 Green parties in 23 different countries. This enabled us to provide an overview of where they agree and disagree at national level, and to highlight areas in which questions remain open and will require further discussion.

Moreover, a recent thematic edition of our very own Green European Journal was dedicated to this pressing issue ('Checkpoint Europe – The Return of Borders'). It analyses the different ways in which borders are reappearing across Europe, both on the ground and in the minds of European citizens, and explores elements of a progressive response to these alarming developments.

A Guide to Funding for Green Actors

We hope that our work can contribute to a lively exchange of knowledge and experiences among Green actors across Europe on how to join forces and face the challenges which lie ahead as we seek to build a strong Europe of citizens in line with our vision. We also trust that the guide will serve as a one-stop source of information on EU funding for the many committed Green actors at local and regional level who are working with migrants, refugees and asylum seekers or are planning to do so in the future.















European Regional Development Fund (ERDF)

The European Regional Development Fund is dedicated to strengthening economic, social and territorial cohesion by redressing the main regional imbalances in the EU.

Who Can Apply

Public bodies, private sector organisations (especially SMEs), universities, associations, NGOs and voluntary organisations, as well as foreign companies, based in the region covered by the respective operational programme.

Target Groups

The scope of support related to migrants and refugees covers infrastructure developments in different fields such as urban regeneration, social and health care, housing, entrepreneurship and education. It does not specify support for certain target groups, but it can contribute to reducing spatial isolation or respond to the needs of vulnerable groups.

Eligible Actions

Housing & Infrastructure

Building of reception centres and shelters, infrastructural development in hotspots, infrastructural development for social and healthcare services, mobile hospitals, sanitation and water supply, infrastructural investments in educational facilities and improved access to education (e.g. investments in transport and road infrastructure), refurbishment, upgrading housing and related infrastructure in line with the principles of energy efficiency, investment in lowenergy housing, building of nurseries, schools, community centres, shelters, social housing and youth clubs, etc.

Health & Social Care

Primary healthcare services, community-based social care, mediation, social work activities, etc.

Education & Training

Language courses, physical education, etc.

Main Objectives

The ERDF is one of the key financing tools within EU cohesion policy, aimed at reducing inequalities in development among European regions. It focuses its investments on innovation and research, the digital agenda, support for SMEs and the low-carbon economy.

With regard to migrants and refugees, the ERDF can complement the ESF in supporting their integration process through investment in infrastructure

nd urban regeneration.

Priority is given to promoting employment and social inclusion, combating poverty and discrimination, and investing in education, training and lifelong learning.





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Employment & Labour Market

Income-generating activities (e.g. setting up social enterprises, micro-credit programmes), etc.

Public Administration & Governance

Strengthening the institutional capacity and efficiency of public administrations and authorities dealing with the integration of migrants and refugees.



Good to Know

Implementation: The ERDF is managed in a shared management mode through the Member States in the form of national operational programmes implemented by regional authorities. It provides support in the form of grants, prizes, repayable assistance and financial instruments.

Complementarity: The fund can be most effectively used in coordination with the AMIF and with social integration and labour market measures (e.g. training, language courses, counselling, coaching, vocational training and employment measures).

Flexibility of Use: The ERDF may provide emergency measures on a case-by-case basis that complement support from the AMIF, the ISF, etc. The emergency actions are related to the reception of migrants and refugees and may include building or extending the capacities of reception centres, shelters, tents and containers.

Managing authorities in my country: @gruenlink.de/17b2

Urban Dimension

Cities are playing a key role in reacting and adapting to demographic changes and new migratory trends. As one of the first contact points for migrants, they are often faced with the complex process of integration, which can put pressure on their social policies, employment strategies and public services.

The **URBACT** cross-border cooperation programme supports the establishment of networks of cities in different Member States working on a specific topic. Its *OPENCities* project brought together cities to develop more proactive policies to better attract or retain mobile international populations.

Integrated Sustainable Urban Development Strategies are addressing key urban challenges and bringing lasting improvements in economic, environmental, climate, social and demographic conditions in urban areas. They are conducted and implemented in cooperation with civil society, local citizens and other governance levels.

The **Urban Innovative Actions** initiative provides urban areas throughout Europe with resources to test new solutions to urban challenges and see how these work in practice.

What Has Been Done

The Austrian project *Mingo Migrant Enterprises*, created by the Vienna Business Agency, offers migrant enterprises start-up support and consultations, as well as support in dealing with agencies, authorities and financial institutions in Vienna.

Additional Information: 🕜 gruenlink.de/17b6

The cross-border cooperation project *MigrAlp*, designed by two regions, Tyrol in Austria, and South Tyrol in Italy, supports the development of tools and information services for integration of migrant communities while tackling racism and discrimination. The main features of the project are better social and labour market integration and raising awareness about cultural diversity in schools through a role-play game called SpaceMigrants.

Additional Information: 🔗 gruenlink.de/17b7

Cross-border Dimension

European Territorial Cooperation

(INTERREG) promotes better regional cooperation through transnational approaches tackling common issues. Its cross-border strand of cooperation encourages the Member States to turn towards their neighbours, providing them with tools to jointly manage the socioeconomic, environmental and territorial challenges they face.

With regard to migrants and refugees, it can also help to address problems related to trafficking in human beings by supporting institutional and administrative cooperation between EU and non-EU countries across the Mediterranean Sea and with neighbouring countries.





Justice Programme

The Justice Programme is dedicated to the further development of a European area of justice based on mutual recognition and mutual trust.

Who Can Apply

All public and private bodies legally established in the Member States, European Free Trade Association countries and candidate countries or potential candidates in line with their Framework Agreements.

Target Groups

Beneficiaries of international protection (refugees) as well as new arrivals and asylum seekers under certain conditions.

Eligible Actions

Justice & Security

Exchange of good practices in the areas of awareness raising, conferences and media campaigns, analytical activities (studies, data collection, surveys, reports), information material and guides, development of common methodologies, support to civil society organisations (NGOs) involved in the protection of equality and of people's rights, etc.

Education & Training

Capacity building and training for professionals (staff exchanges, expert meetings, workshops), development of training modules and online/offline training tools, development of information and communication tools, mutual learning, peer reviews, train-the-trainer events, language training on legal terminology, educational material, etc.

Good to Know

Implementation: The fund is managed and implemented directly by the European Commission (DG Justice) through action and operating grants and direct awards, published in the form of calls for tenders and calls for proposals. The co-financing rates usually vary from 80 % to 90 % in exceptional cases.

Main Objectives

The programme aims to ensure that EU legislation in civil and criminal justice is effectively applied across the Member States and to facilitate proper access to justice for citizens and businesses. It supports judicial cooperation in civil and criminal matters

and promotes effective access to justice and the protection of the rights of victims of crime. Cross-border cooperation between Member States is encouraged with the aim of improving mutual knowledge and understanding of the judicial systems and thus mutual trust.



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Complementarity: The Justice Programme may complement the Rights, Equality and Citizenship Programme, the Internal Security Fund, Erasmus+ and the Instrument for Pre-accession Assistance.

Profit-oriented entities may have access to the Programme only in collaboration with non-profit or public organisations.

What Has Been Done

In 2016 the Commission will run a call for proposals to support capacity building on rights of the child for professionals. Additionally, the strengthening of the child protection systems for migrant children will be funded through direct grants to international organisations.







Creative Europe



The Creative Europe programme safeguards and promotes Europe's cultural and linguistic diversity, the product of centuries of cross-cultural interaction, influences and migration.

Who Can Apply

Non-profit organisations, municipalities, associations, town councils, charities, foundations, cultural and creative organisations, etc.

Target Groups

Refugees as well as new arrivals and asylum seekers under certain conditions.

Eligible Actions

Projects can help migrants socialise and express themselves without relying on a specific language and can raise awareness about the causes and effects of migration.

Culture & Media

European films and TV programmes, festivals, literary translations, production of feature films, animations and documentaries, libraries, promotion of cultural heritage, international events, exhibitions and festivals, training for cultural and creative professionals, etc.

Good to Know

Implementation: The programme is managed directly by the European Commission through its Education, Culture and Audiovisual Executive Agency based on annual work plans outlining the funding activities and amounts to be allocated.

Creative Europe Desks, located in every participating country, provide information on the programme and access to funding.

European Cooperation Projects support cross-border cooperation between cultural and creative organisations within the EU and beyond. Projects can foster mutual understanding between host communities and migrants. Funding is available for either small-scale projects (project leader and at least two other partners) or large-scale

Main Objectives

The programme supports European cultural, audio-visual and cross-sectoral projects fostering social integration and mutual cultural understanding. It may enhance the visibility of European values and cultures, and promote international co-production. The funded activities celebrate the contribution of migrants to cultural diversity in Europe.

Culture can be a way for them to meet, communicate and become part of the community.



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projects (project leader and at least five other partners). The maximum duration for all projects is 48 months.

The **Guarantee Facility** supports access to finance for micro, small, and medium-sized organisations in the cultural and creative sector.

What Has Been Done

The European Cooperation Project: Refugee Integration call was launched in 2016 to support projects facilitating the integration of refugees in Europe and enhancing mutual cultural understanding, interfaith dialogue, and tolerance. It aims to help refugees socialise and express themselves without speaking the host country language, to promote democratic values and to give EU citizens the opportunity to learn from the values and cultures of refugees.





Europe for Citizens



Europe for Citizens is dedicated to increasing awareness and understanding of the EU, its history, diversity and values as well as helping people become more engaged in civic and democratic activities.

Who Can Apply

Local and regional authorities, non-profit organisations, civil society organisations, educational, cultural and youth organisations, research institutions, think tanks, platforms of pan-European organisations, etc.

Target Groups

Beneficiaries of international protection (refugees) as well as new arrivals and asylum seekers under certain conditions.

Eligible Actions

Social Inclusion & Integration

Partnerships between towns to debate European political issues (town twinning), networks of towns to explore common issues and share resources, civil society projects enabling direct participation in the EU policy-making process (debates, campaigns, activities for gathering the opinions of EU citizens, promotion of civic engagement and solidarity, volunteering), peer reviews, expert meetings, awareness-raising activities, etc.

Good to Know

Implementation: Europe for Citizens is managed directly by the European Commission and implemented through its Executive Agency for Education, Audiovisual and Culture on the basis of annual work programmes. Funding is available in the form of action grants for actions with a limited timeframe, operating grants aimed at think-tanks and civil society organisations and public procurement contracts. The co-financing rates are available in the respective work programmes.

The programme is potentially open to the acceding countries, candidate countries and potential candidate countries, provided they have signed a Memorandum of Understanding with the Commission.

Europe for Citizens contact point in my country: @gruenlink.de/17c3

Main Objectives

With a specific focus on combating the stigmatisation of migrants and fostering intercultural dialogue and mutual understanding, Europe for Citizens promotes democratic and civic participation in the form of town twinning projects mobilising participants to discuss

concrete European political issues and developing opportunities for societal engagement and volunteering, networks of towns supporting municipalities working together on a common theme, and civil society projects providing an opportunity for direct participation in the policy-making process.



Quicklink

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Within specific priorities for 2016 - 2020 the programme will also focus on *Combatting stigmatisation of immigrants and building counter narratives to foster intercultural dialogue and mutual understanding.*

Additional Information: & gruenlink.de/196d

What Has Been Done

The Belgian project *My Story – Media and Migrants*, starting in 2016, will examine how mainstream media shapes citizens' perceptions of migrants and refugees by studying media messages and creating content to provide a crucial counter-narrative, and encouraging citizen participation.

Additional Information: 🔗 gruenlink.de/18gk



Rights, Equality and Citizenship



The rights, equality and citizenship programme promotes and protects the equality and the rights of persons, as enshrined in the Treaty on European Union, the Charter of Fundamental Rights and international human rights conventions.

Who Can Apply

Civil society organisations, NGOs, public sector bodies, regional and local authorities, European networks, research centres, schools, training centres, etc.

Target Groups

Beneficiaries of international protection (refugees) as well as new arrivals and asylum seekers under certain conditions.

Quicklink



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Eligible Actions

Rights & Freedoms

Exchange of good practices, conferences and campaigns to raise awareness, analytical activities (studies, bench marks, surveys), information material, actions protecting equality and human rights, care for unaccompanied migrant children and promotion of their rights, one-stop-shop information for new arrivals, actions with European added value, etc.

Education & Training

Capacity building and training for professionals (staff exchanges, expert meetings, workshops), development of training modules and online/offline training tools, mutual learning, peer reviews, train-the-trainer events, language trainings on legal terminology, educational material, etc.

Good to Know

Implementation: The RECP is managed and implemented directly by the European Commission (DG Justice) through action and operating grants, published in a form of calls for tenders and calls for expression of interest. The co-financing rate for projects is usually 80 %.

Profit-oriented Entities may have access to the programme only in collaboration with non-profit or public organisations.

Main Objectives

The programme ensures that the rights and freedoms of people are respected in practice by making them more visible and more consistently applied across

the EU. Its aim of promoting nondiscrimination and the rights of children, raising awareness, and combating racism, xenophobia and violence against women and children is strongly focused on migrants.

Similar Actions: Further EU programmes related to promotion and protection of human rights are the European Instrument for Democracy and Human Rights that promotes democracy, the rule of law and respect for human rights outside the EU and Europe for Citizens that fosters understanding of the EU's history and diversity.

What Has Been Done

The transnational project GEMMA against Violence: Gender based Empowerment of Migrants through a Multiagency Approach promotes the implementation of existing human rights instruments through a cross-sector approach in order to tackle the root causes of violence and help migrant women survivors of violence.

Additional Information: 2 gruenlink.de/17bp











Erasmus+

Erasmus+ is dedicated to improving education, training and non-formal learning for young people as a means of creating jobs and improving Europe's competitiveness.

Who Can Apply

Erasmus+ is accessible to participating organisations such as universities, education and training providers, think-tanks, research organisations, youth groups and private businesses and individual participants (students, teaching and training staff, youth workers, volunteers), who can participate through organisations taking part in the programme.

Target Groups

Special attention is given to participants from disadvantaged backgrounds, in particular migrants and refugees, who may take part in all areas of the programme. However, the specific conditions vary between Member States.

Eligible Actions

Education & Training

Training for refugee and migrant children, intercultural classrooms, promoting classroom tolerance and diversity, capacity building of education and training institutions, enhancing media literacy, training in competences to deal with complex classroom realities and early school leaving, actions supporting youth workers, recognition of skills and competences, supporting learners with special needs, online language assessments courses, training of volunteers to provide advice on study and employment, mediation services, tests in case of undocumented education, reimbursement of costs associated with studying at higher education institutions, non-formal learning activities, volunteering, etc.

Social Inclusion & Integration

Actions promoting integration, debates and conferences to raise awareness, legal advice/medical services provided by students, orientation courses, training for adaptation to the local culture, etc.

Main Objectives

The programme provides funding in the fields of education, training, youth and sport. It supports people's mobility for better employability and transnational cooperation with a view to sharing innovative practices. Actions fostering social inclusion of migrants, preventing radicalisation, supporting the recognition of qualifications and promoting multilingualism, tolerance and common values are being encouraged.

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Good to Know

is implemented either by national agencies in the Member States or directly by the European Commission through its Education, Culture and Audiovisual Executive Agency. Beneficiaries can apply through the general call for proposals, specific calls for proposals and calls for tenders. The co-financing rates depend on specific actions. Individuals are eligible to apply only through organisations and not directly.

Detailed information is available on the page of the Erasmus+ Programme:

Online linguistic Support for Refugees:

200 000 Erasmus+ Online Linguistic Support licences for language assessments and courses will be available to refugees



over a period of three years, starting in 2016. More information is available through Erasmus+National Agencies.

Recognition of Academic Qualifications: Information on how to determine a refugee's eligibility to enter the programme, if you receive an application with or without documentation of the qualifications obtained, is available here:

€ gruenlink.de/17ej

What Has Been Done

The cross-border cooperation project Clarity was designed to help migrants with limited foreign language skills to access basic workplace training in their own language. Cooperation with employers meant the training was immediately useful in real workplaces.





EU Health Programme



The EU Health Programme supports the overall Europe 2020 strategy to turn the EU into a smart, sustainable and inclusive economy promoting growth for all by investing in the good health of its population.

Who Can Apply

NGOs providing first aid to newly arrived migrants, public authorities and other public bodies, research and health institutes, universities, international organisations, etc.

Target Groups

Beneficiaries of international protection (refugees) as well as new arrivals and asylum seekers under certain conditions.

Eligible Actions

Health & Social Care

Health assessments, vaccination, general hygiene measures, health education and health promotion, a follow-up system to track the treatment of migrants, improved healthcare access for vulnerable migrants, community and home-care actions, recreational services, reorientation of specialists to general practitioners, prevention of communicable and chronic diseases, mental health treatment (e.g. post-traumatic stress), telemedicine and mobile health, analysis of health records used in hotspots, training for frontline professionals, etc.

Good to Know

Implementation: The programme is managed directly by the European Commission through its Consumers, Health, Agriculture and Food Executive Agency on the basis of annual Work Programmes. There are two main funding mechanisms: grants and tenders. Calls for proposals, tenders, joint actions and expression of interest are published all year round. The EU co-financing rates vary from 60 % to 80 %.

National Focal Points (NFP) are national experts who promote Health Programme opportunities and advise and assist applicants.

The list of NFPs is available here:

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Main Objectives

The programme implements the EU health strategy to improve people's health and reduce health inequalities. Its main objectives are to promote health, prevent

> diseases and improve access to better and safer healthcare. With regard to migrants, the EU health programme supports first aid actions and investment in health to reduce inequalities and tackle social exclusion.



Public Health Aspects of Migration in Europe (PHAME) project

helps Member States strengthen their health systems in order to address the public health aspects of migration and protect migrants' health.

What Has Been Done

The 8 NGOs in 11 States project helps health authorities provide health services to newly arrived migrants, especially children, unaccompanied minors and pregnant women, through mobile health surveillance and response units (mental and physical health assessments, psychosocial support). Additional Information: 🔗 gruenlink.de/17e7















European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development (EAFRD)

The European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development is the main funding instrument for implementation of the EU's rural development policy that helps rural areas to cope with the economic, environmental and social challenges of the 21st century. With regard to migrants, the EAFRD can offer support to municipalities in rural areas for all activities promoting social inclusion, poverty reduction and economic development.

It can contribute mainly in the form of mediumterm assistance (2-3 years) in the following key areas: housing, healthcare, education and employment.

Funding actions include housing and basic infrastructure measures, essential services such as water, waste and electricity, services

related to education such as kindergartens, schools and buses, healthcare services, vocational and language training, meeting points and community activities, acquisition of skills in the agriculture, food and forestry sector, education about the environment and food, as well as start-up aid for the creation of non-agricultural items such as handicrafts and traditional

uch as handicrafts and traditional products. The funding is accessible at national or regional level through *Local Action Groups* or directly from public authorities in cooperation with local actors.





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European Maritime and Fisheries Fund (EMFF)

The European Maritime and Fisheries Fund promotes social inclusion, poverty reduction and economic development in fisheries and aquaculture. It supports the strategies developed by Fisheries Local Action Groups that are usually located along the coastline and, as such, at the frontline of the arrival of migrants and asylum seekers.

The Fund may provide funding for the professional training and education of asylum seekers and refugees to improve their integration into the labour market, or else they can benefit from start-up support for young fishermen and new sustainable aquaculture







farmers. In certain situations funding is available for the reception of asylum seekers within or beyond the fisheries sector. Most of the funds are managed on a shared management basis and implemented

in line with the national or reginal operational programmes, with public authorities deciding on which projects to fund. A small part is managed directly by the European Commission. The maximum co-financing rate is usually 75 %.



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European Instrument for Democracy and Human Rights (EIDHR)

The EIDHR was established to promote democracy and human rights in third countries. It supports cooperation with civil society on democracy issues and human rights, including the rights of migrants and asylum seekers. Funding may be granted to actions promoting freedom of association and expression as well as actions strengthening the rule of law, fighting discrimination, preventing torture and supporting human rights defenders. Within the EU, the funded measures may include work with torture victims.

Instrument for Pre-accession Assistance (IPA)

The IPA provides financial support to the enlargement countries, preparing them for the rights and obligations that come with EU membership. It offers funding to Albania, the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Montenegro, Serbia, Turkey, Bosnia and Kosovo. The pre-accession support for migration-related activities may include actions combating trafficking in human beings, providing support to victims of violence, building reception centres, providing emergency services such as drinking water, sanitation and hygiene, health care and shelter, as well as ensuring capacity building and coordination at regional level.

Partnership Instrument (PI)

The PI aims to support the external dimension of EU internal policies in areas such as competitiveness, research and innovation, and migration. It fosters cooperation with countries that play important roles in global affairs, such as China, Russia and countries in Latin America, etc. It also provides valuable support to policy dialogues and mutual strategic interests in the fields of international civil law, judicial cooperation, equality and migration.

Development Cooperation Instrument (DCI)

The DCI is dedicated to the eradication of poverty in developing countries in Asia, the Middle East, Latin America and southern Africa. It also addresses the challenges of migration flows, especially the situation of unaccompanied minors, asylum seekers and women, while promoting the key role of civil society organisations and local authorities. Funded measures may include integration and protection of the rights of migrants and their families in the host societies, especially actions improving equal access to education, strengthening social inclusion and gender equality, and combating discrimination and violence.





European Commission (DG Migration and Home Affairs)

http://ec.europa.eu/dgs/home-affairs/

European Asylum Support Office (EASO)

https://www.easo.europa.eu/

European Migration Network (EMN)

http://ec.europa.eu/dgs/home-affairs/what-we-do/networks/european_migration_network/index_en.htm

European Migration Forum (EESC)

http://www.eesc.europa.eu/?i=portal.en.home

European Website on Integration

https://ec.europa.eu/migrant-integration/home

UN Refugee Agency (UNHCR)

http://www.unhcr.org/

Platform for International Cooperation on Undocumented Migrants (PICUM)

http://picum.org/en

Migration Policy Group (MGP)

http://www.migpolgroup.com/

European Council on Refugees and Exiles (ECRE)

http://www.ecre.org/

European Programme for Integration and Migration (EPIM)

http://www.epim.info/

European Network of Migrant Women

http://www.migrantwomennetwork.org/

Working Group Migration and Integration (Eurocities)

http://www.eurocities.eu/eurocities/working_groups/Migration-and-integration-&tpl=home

Social Platform

http://www.socialplatform.org/





European Commission

European Parliament

Your Guide to EU Funding (The Greens/EFA Group)

European Migration Network

European Programme for Integration and Migration

Centre for European Policy Studies

The UN Refugee Agency

Platform for International Cooperation on Undocumented Migrants European Policy Centre

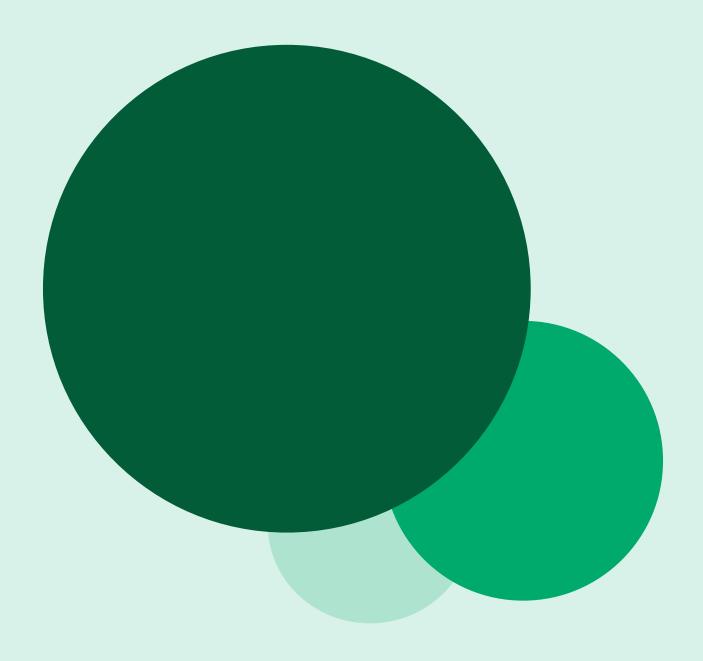
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