



## State of Play: Measures to Address the Refugee Crisis

Brussels, 4 November 2015

### State of Play: Measures to Address the Refugee Crisis

Updated 4 November 2015

The [European Agenda on Migration](#) adopted by the Commission in May 2015 set out the need for a comprehensive approach to migration management. Since then, a number of measures have been introduced – including the adoption of two emergency schemes to relocate 160,000 people in clear need of international protection from the Member States most affected to other EU Member States, and the endorsement of the Commission Action Plan on Return.

On 23 September, the European Commission presented a set of [priority actions](#) to implement the European Agenda on Migration to be taken within the next six months. This included both short term actions to stabilise the current situation as well as longer term measures to establish a robust system that will bear the test of time.

The list of priority actions set out the key measures immediately required in terms of: (i) operational measures; (ii) budgetary support and (iii) implementation of EU law.

The list was endorsed by the informal meeting of Heads of State and Government of [23 September 2015](#) and again on [15 October 2015](#).

These measures now need to be swiftly and effectively implemented at all levels.

For a state of play of the commitments made at the Western Balkans Route Leaders' Meeting, see [here](#).

### Financial pledges

At the informal meeting of Heads of State and Government of 23 September, Member States recognised the need to deploy additional national funding. They repeated their commitment at the European Council on 15 October. The Commission has already proposed amendments to its 2015 and 2016 budgets, boosting the resources devoted to the refugee crisis by €1.7 billion. This means that the Commission will spend €9.2 billion in total on the refugee crisis in 2015 and 2016. Member States committed to deploying national funding to match. However, a large number of Member States still need to match EU funding for the UNHCR, World Food Programme and other relevant organisations (€500 million), the EU Regional Trust Fund for Syria (€500 million) and the Emergency Trust Fund for Africa (€1.8 billion).

### Member States' financial pledges since 23 September 2015, € million

Member States	Africa Trust Fund	Syria Trust Fund <sup>[1]</sup>	Humanitarian aid pledged since 23 September 2015 <sup>[2]</sup>			Total
			World Food Programme	UNHCR	Other	
Austria	3	3			(up to) 30	36
Belgium	3	x	x	x	7.5	10.5
Bulgaria	x	0.1	0.05	x	0.05	0.2
Croatia	x	x	0.04	x	x	0.04
Cyprus	x	x	0.02	x	x	0.02
Czech Republic	x	5	0.2	x	x	5.2
Denmark	x	10	9.4	8.7	x	28.1
Estonia	x	0.15	x	x	x	0.15
Finland	3	x	x	x	7.6	10.6
France	3	x	18	19	63	103
Germany	3	20	40	60	x	123
Hungary	x	x	x	x	1	1
Italy	10	6	3	2	22.21	43.21
Latvia	0.05	0.05	0.05	x	x	0.15
Lithuania	0.05	x	0.06	0.04	x	0.15



Liechtenstein	x	x	x	x	x	43	x	x	tbc
Iceland	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	tbc
TOTAL	All concerned EU Member States have now notified	11	8	157 experts (of 374 requested)	353 border guards (of 743 requested)	14 Member States 2284 places (of 160,000)	86 (out of 39,600)	0 (out of 66,400)	98140 (of initial 98,256) <sup>[1]</sup>

[1] 7,744 from the 40,000 decision still to be allocated

54,000 from the 120,000 decision still to be allocated.

### Hotspot Approach

Central to the EU's strategy and credibility is to demonstrate that the migration system can be restored to proper functioning, in particular by using Migration Management Support Teams deployed in 'hotspots' to help Member States under the most intense pressure to fulfil their obligations and responsibilities. For the Support Teams to work they need a strong core of EU Agencies, the closest of cooperation with the authorities in Italy and Greece, and the support of other Member States.

### State of Play of Hotspot capacity

HOTSPOTS IN ITALY						
	LAMPEDUSA	POZZALLO	PORTE EMPEDOCLE	AUGUSTA	TARANTO	TRAPANI
Total Reception Capacity	500	300	300	300	300	400
EU Presence	Frontex: 15 Officers (Debriefing, screening and fingerprinting teams)	Frontex: 9 Officers (Debriefing and screening teams)	0	Frontex: 11 Officers (Debriefing and screening teams)	0	Frontex: 8 Officers (Debriefing and screening teams)
	EASO: 4 Member State Experts	0	0	0	0	0

HOTSPOTS IN GREECE					
	LESVOS	CHIOS	SAMOS	LEROS	KOS
Total Reception Capacity	700 (Moria) 780 (Kara Tepe)	110	250	0	0
EU Presence	Frontex: 54 Officers (Debriefing, screening, fingerprinters and registration teams. Border Surveillance Officers, Advance Level Document Officer)	Frontex: 15 Officers (Debriefing, screening and Advance Level document expert teams. Border Surveillance Officer)	Frontex: 11 Officers (Screening and debriefing teams. Border Surveillance Officer and Advance Level Document Officer)	Frontex: 9 Officers (Screening and debriefing teams. Border Surveillance Officer and Advance Level Document Officer)	Frontex: 12 Officers (Screening, debriefing and registration teams. Border Surveillance Officer and Advance Level Document Officer)
	EASO: 4 Member State experts & 2 EASO staff	0	0	0	0

### Returns

Ensuring effective returns is a core part of the work of the Migration Management Support Teams in 'hotspot' locations. This also requires efficient systems to be in place inside the EU for issuing and enforcing return decisions. Concrete steps have been taken over the past month to develop a system of integrated return management and to make use of the EU's information exchange systems to include return decisions and entry bans. Member States' return agencies must also be given the necessary resources to perform their role. Member States should swiftly implement the [EU action plan on return](#) proposed by the Commission and endorsed by Member States at the October 2015 the Justice and Home Affairs Council.

### Returns since September

RETURNS FROM ITALY			RETURNS FROM GREECE			JOINT FRONTEX RETURN FLIGHTS			
SEPTEMBER 2015									
Flight date	Destination	Number of	Flight date	Destination	Number of	Flight date	Organising	Participating	Destination

	country	returns		n country	returns		Member State	Member States	country
						08.09.2015	Germany	(66): DE (45), HU (16), FR (5)	Kosovo
						17.09.2015	Italy	(49): IT (37), DE (2), CH (5), FR (4), MT (1)	Nigeria
						22.09.2015	Austria	(65): AT(28), DE(28), SE(5), HU(4)	Kosovo
						22.09.2015	France	(51): FR (25), BE (8), DE (18)	Albania
						23.09.2015	Bulgaria	(29): BG (15), AT (6), ES (3), NL(4), PL (1),	Pakistan
						24.09.2015	Germany	(6): DE (2), FI (4)	Armenia
						28.09.2015	Norway	(26): NO (15), SE (2), ES (9)	Nigeria
						29.09.2015	Sweden	(49): SE (18), DE (26), FR (5)	Albania
<b>OCTOBER 2015</b>									
09.10.2015	Egypt	45				14.10.2015	The Netherlands	(28): NL (11), BE (3), LU (3), FI (1), SE (1), ES (8), HU (1)	Nigeria
19.10.2015	Tunisia	30				15.10.2015	Austria	(56): AT (17), DE (14), HU (25)	Kosovo
12.10.2015	Tunisia	30				15.10.2015	Italy	(42): IT (36), GR (4), BG (2)	Nigeria
21.10.2015	Egypt	48				20.10.2015	Germany	(36): DE (22), CH (8), BG (6)	Georgia
						23.10.2015	Spain	ES (11 ALB, 17 GEO), SE (10 ALB, 4 GEO), GR (14 GEO)	Albania and Georgia
		<b>Total: 153</b>						<b>Total: 569</b>	

### Support for Countries Triggering the EU Civil Protection Mechanism

The [EU Civil Protection Mechanism](#) is designed to offer practical support to Member States overwhelmed by a crisis situation. Serbia, Slovenia and Croatia are currently calling on its support. The Mechanism can mobilise various types of in-kind assistance, including teams and equipment, shelter, medical supplies and other non-food items, as well as expertise. A call is issued by the country activating the Mechanism, and participating States provide the assistance in response to the identified needs. The Commission has increased the amount of co-financing it will provide for the transport of relief items and experts during the current refugee crisis. So far, too few Member States have responded to these calls, and a large number of resources must still be provided for Serbia, Slovenia and Croatia to cope with the current situation.

### Member States' Support to Civil Protection Mechanism for Serbia, Slovenia and Croatia

	<b>CROATIA</b> (26 October)	<b>SERBIA</b> (21 September)	<b>SLOVENIA</b> (22 October)
<b>OFFERS</b>			
<b>AUSTRIA</b>	500 sleeping bags 2500 disposable blankets 25 000 disposable gloves 24 000 disposable raincoats	500 pillows 50 000 protective gloves	2500 blankets 500 sleeping bags 900 sets of personal protective equipment (PPE)
<b>GERMANY</b>	45 extension cords 100 wool blankets 500 pairs of rubber boots 50 000 pairs of disposable gloves 480 pairs of rubber gloves		
<b>CZECH REPUBLIC</b>			22 heated family tents 110 sleeping bags 110 field beds
<b>FRANCE</b>			1 000 blankets

			1 000 field beds 1 000 sleeping kits (each composed of floor mat, 1 sleeping bag and 1 pillow)
<b>LUXEMBOURG</b>	10 000 protective masks 26 000 disposable gloves 150 foldable beds	5 000 protective masks 26 000 disposable gloves	10 000 protective masks 26 000 disposable gloves 3 000 sets of personal protective equipment (PPE) 2 LIFEPAK 15 (medical equipment) 150 field beds
<b>NETHERLANDS</b>			100 field beds 10 portable light towers
<b>HUNGARY</b>		50 000 protective masks	1 500 protective clothing 6 000 disposable respirators 78 winterized tents
<b>SLOVAKIA</b>			500 blankets 500 sleeping bags 275 bed linen 135 field beds 15 field tables
<b>UNITED KINGDOM</b>	150 Winterised family tents 10 000 High thermal synthetic blankets 50 000 Facemasks 100 000 disposable gloves	11 000 blankets 500 sleeping bags 3 000 roll mats	11 000 fleece blankets 1 600 sleeping bags
<b>ROMANIA</b>		2 500 sleeping bags 1 000 blankets 2 000 bed clothes 500 folding beds 500 mattresses 1 000 pillowcases	

#### FULL LIST OF NEEDS

Requested item	Requested by Croatia	Offers to Croatia	Still needed by Croatia	Requested by Serbia	Offers to Serbia	Still needed by Serbia	Requested by Slovenia	Offers to Slovenia	Still needed by Slovenia
ambulances			0	5		5			
bed linen			0	2,000	2,000	0	10,000	275	9
beds (bunk beds)	500		500	3,000		3,000			
beds (foldable)	1,000	150	850	4,500	3,500	1,000	5,000	1,495	3
blankets			0	12,000	12,000	0	30,000	15,000	15
blankets (disposable foil)	15,000	2,500	12,500			0			
blankets (disposable wool)	30,000	10,100	19,900	20,000		20,000			
buses			0	3		3			
clothing protective and PPEs			0			0	50,000	5,400	4
containers (heated accommodation)	100		100	174		174	50		
containers (sanitary)	20		20	40		40	10		
containers (water)	100		100			0			
extension cords (25m)	250	45	205			0			
extension cords (50m)	250		250			0			
extension cords (7m)			0			0	1,000		1
first aid kit	3,000		3,000			0			
fuel diesel			0	10		10			
fuel oil			0	10		10			
generators (100 kW)			0			0	6		
generators (6kKM)			0	2		2			
gloves (disposable)	250,000	201,000	49,000	76,000	76,000	0	200,000	26,000	17
gloves (rubber)	50,000	480	49,520			0			
heaters (electrical)	100		100			0			
heaters (tent)	100		100	150		150	50		
illumination / light	10		10			0	100	10	

towers									
kitchen (mobile)			0	10		10	3		
lamps	400		400			0			
mattresses			0	3,500	3,500	0			
medical equipment (LIFEPAK)			0			0	2	2	
mini vans			0	10		10			
pillow cases			0		1,000	-1,000	5,000		5
pillow			0	1,500	500	1,000	5,000	1,000	4
protective face masks	60,000	60,000	0	60,000	55,000	5,000	10,000	10,000	
radiators (oil)			0			0	60		
raincoats (disposable)	50,000	24,000	26,000	50,000		50,000			
respirators (disposable)			0			0	6,000	6,000	
roll mats	10,000		10,000			0		1,000	-1,000
rubber boots	1,000	500	500	2,000		2,000			
rubber pads	500		500	3,000		3,000			
shower (mobile)			0	27		27			
sleeping bags	2,500	500	2,000	3,000	3,000	0	5,000	3,710	1,290
tables and benches			0			0	350	15	
tents (winter)	1,000	150	850	170		170	300	100	
toilets (mobile)			0	27		27			
vehicles (4x4)			0	20		20			
water pumps			0	4		4			

[1] -xxxx represent items that were not requested but were received as part of a package/kit.

## Background

The European Commission has been consistently and continuously working for a coordinated European response on the refugees and migration front.

Upon taking office, European Commission President Jean-Claude Juncker entrusted a Commissioner with special responsibility for Migration – Dimitris Avramopoulos – to work together with the other Commissioners, coordinated by First Vice-President Frans Timmermans, on a new policy on migration as one of the 10 priorities of the [Political Guidelines](#).

On 13 May 2015, the European Commission presented its [European Agenda on Migration](#), setting out a comprehensive approach for improving the management of migration in all its aspects.

Two implementation packages under the Agenda, on [27 May 2015](#) and on [9 September 2015](#) have already been adopted and the measures therein are starting to be deployed.

## For more information

[Press Release](#) - Refugee Crisis: European Commission reports on progress in implementation of priority actions

[Communication](#): Managing the refugee crisis: State of Play of the Implementation of the Priority Actions under the European Agenda on Migration

[Memo – Q&A on Emergency Relocation](#)

All press materials on the [EU Migration Agenda](#)

[Letter](#) from President Tusk, President Juncker and Prime Minister Bettel to all European Heads of State and Government following the Leaders' meeting on refugee flows along the Western Balkans route

[1] Figures for Italy and Germany include pledges for 2015 and 2016.

[2] Contributions were made by Member States before that date.

[3] 7,744 from the 40,000 decision still to be allocated  
54,000 from the 120,000 decision still to be allocated.

IP/15/5958

Press contacts:

[Natasha BERTAUD](#) (+32 2 296 74 56)

[Tim McPHIE](#) (+ 32 2 295 86 02)

General public inquiries: [Europe Direct](#) by phone [00 800 67 89 10 11](#) or by [email](#)