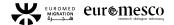
# Questionnaire

#### Composition of the sample

Gender	
Male Female	
Nationality	
	Laborate
Algeria	Lebanon
Egypt	Libya
Israel	Morocco
Belgium	Palestine
Jordan	Tunisia
Other	
Sector	
Civil society organisation	
Think tank	
Academic	
Government	
International organisation	
Desiries (anti-mal)	
Position (optional)	
Institution (optional)	



#### Block 0. Migration and cooperation priorities

#### Q.1 To what extent do you consider that the following areas of migration policy are important for your country. Neither high nor high Addressing the needs of migrants in vulnerable situations and of 1. forcibly displaced persons, including asylum seekers, refugees, Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs Building economic opportunities and addressing the root causes of 2. irregular migration 3. Countering smuggling of migrants and trafficking in human beings 4. Fostering regular migration and mobility 5. Improving return and reintegration mechanisms 6. Socio-economic integration of immigrants and refugees 7. Strengthening border management 8. Other: Comments: I have no particular views on this matter

# Q.2 To what extent should cooperation with your neighbours (other than the EU or EU member states) in the following areas of migration policy be prioritised?

		Very low	Low	Neither high nor low	High	Very high	Don't know
1.	Addressing the needs of migrants in vulnerable situations and of forcibly displaced persons, including asylum seekers, refugees, Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs						
2.	Building economic opportunities and addressing the root causes of irregular migration						
3.	Countering smuggling of migrants and trafficking in human beings						
4.	Fostering regular migration and mobility						
5.	Improving return and reintegration mechanisms						
6.	Strengthening border management						
7.	Other:						
Comments:							
I hav	I have no particular views on this matter						



# Block 1. Protecting those in need and support to host countries

forc	Q.3 What is the main challenge that your country encounters while dealing with migrants in vulnerable situations and forcibly displaced persons?  Please choose one option								
1.	Addressing the basic need	s (shelter, food, he	alth) of migrants in vulne	rable situations and fo	orcibly displaced perso	ons			
2.	2. Addressing the broader socio-economic impact of the presence of forcibly displaced in the country								
3.	Administrative managemen	nt including refuge	e registration						
4.	Government compliance w	ith legal obligation	s (including internationa	and national law on r	efugee protection)				
5.	Managing emergency situa	ations							
6.	Onward resettlement to thi	rd countries							
7.	Socio-economic integration	n of forcibly displa	ced						
8.	Tensions between forcibly	displaced and hos	ting communities						
9.	Others (please specify):								
Com	nments:								
I hav	ve no particular views on this	matter							
Q.4	What are the main measu	ıres in place in y	our country to address	this challenge?					
Plea	se describe these measures:	:							
I hav	ve no particular views on this	matter							
Q.5	To what extent has the EL	J helped your co	untry deal with this ch	allenge so far?					
	Verylow	Low	Neither high nor low	High	Very high	Don't l	know		
1.									
Com	ments:								
I hav	e no particular views on this	matter							

Q.6 More specifically, to what extent have the following instruments been effective in supporting your country manage irregular migration and forced displacement and provide assistance to those in need?								
		Very low	Low	Neither high nor low	High	Very high	Don't know	
1.	EU Emergency Trust Fund for Africa ( <u>EUTF for Africa</u> ) in neighbourhood partner countries <sup>1</sup>							
2.	EU Regional Trust Fund in Response to the Syrian Crisis (MADAD Fund) <sup>2</sup>							
3.	European Humanitarian Aid and Civil Protection <sup>3</sup>							
4.	4. Other (please specify):							
How	did they help (or not)?:							
I hav	ve no particular views on this matter							
Q.7 What do you expect from the EU to do or to do differently in order to help your country deal with forced displacement and better assist those in need?								
Please share your thoughts:								
I have no particular views on this matter								



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Regional ETUF programmes, and in Algeria, Egypt, Libya, Morocco and Tunisia

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Regional MADAD projects, and in Jordan and Lebanon

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> European Civil protection and humanitarian aid in: Algeria, Egypt, Lebanon, Libya, Palestine

# Block 2. Building economic opportunities and addressing irregular migration

	What is the main driver of outwards irregular migration from ase choose one option:	n your country?	
		For citizens from your country	For third country nationals
1.	Conflict or instability		
2.	Impact of climate change		
3.	Joining family/relatives living abroad		
4.	Lack of socio-economic perspectives		
5.	Other:		
Com	nments:		
I hav	ve no particular views on this matter		
Q.9	In relation with the main driver you identified in Q8, do you	think that irregular migration is	likely to continue to increase?
		Yes	No
1.	Citizens from your country		
2.	Migrants transiting through your country		
3.	Why?		
Q.1	Taking into account the main driver/s you identified in Q8,	what should be done to reduce	e irregular migration?
Plea	se share your thoughts:		
I hav	ve no particular views on this matter		

Q.11 To what extent has the EU been successful so far in assisting your country to tackle the driver/s you identified in Q8?							
		Very low	Low	Neither high nor low	High	Very high	Don't know
1.	For citizens from your country						
2.	For third country nationals						
Con	Comments:						
I ha	ve no particular views on this matter						



# Block 3. Strengthening migration governance and management

Q. 12 based on your country's experience, now do you assess cooperation with the Lo concerning.								
	Very bad Bad Rood Good good nor bad Sood nor bad							
1.	Border management							
2.	Fighting migrant smuggling							
3.	Institution building							
4.	Integration of migrants in your country							
5.	Legislation support							
How	could it be improved?							
I hav	ve no particular views on this matter							
	3 What is the most effective way to fight migrant smuggling? ase choose one option:							
1.	Creating economic alternatives to smuggling							
2.	Developing cooperation with non-governmental and community-level (prevention, assistance in the area of counter-smuggling)	stakehold	ers beyon	d the law-e	enforceme	nt realm		
3.	Developing legal and safe pathways to migration as an alternative to res	orting to ir	regular mi	gration				
4.	Enhancing cross-border cooperation through dialogue, confidence buildi	ng actions	and pragm	atic coope	ration mec	hanisms		
5.	Law-enforcement response (whether through an improvement of you capabilities)	ır country'	s legal fra	mework or	of its op	erational		
6.	Other:							
Why	:							

I have no particular views on this matter

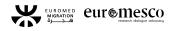
Q.14 How could cooperation with the EU provide help on the integration of immigrants in your country?	
Please share your thoughts:	
I have no particular views on this matter	

#### Block 4. Fostering cooperation on returns and reintegration

Q.1	5 What is your assessme	nt of current coo	peration on <u>return and</u>	readmission with E	EU countries?		
	Very bad	Bad	Neither good nor bad	Good	Very good	Don't	know
1.							
Com	ments:						
I hav	e no particular views on this	matter					
Q.1	5 Based on your experien	ce, what are the	main issues?				
		<u> </u>					
Plea	se share your thoughts:						
I hav	e no particular views on this	matter					
	7 In which of the followin ase choose one option:	g areas is EU sup	pport most beneficial?				
1.	Facilitating the administra	ive processes rela	ted to voluntary return pro	ocedures			
2.	Investing in pre-return assi	stance aimed direc	ctly at the concerned mig	rant person			
3.	Involving civil societies and	d the community le	vel in post-return and rei	ntegration processes			
4.	Promoting capacity-buildir in your country	ng amongst the au	thorities responsible for	the implementation of	voluntary return prog	Jrammes⁴	
5.	Providing post-return reinte	egration assistance	e to countries of return				
6.	Other:						
Com	ments:						
Lhav	re no particular views on this	matter					

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Assisted Voluntary Return and Reintegration; programmes designed originally by the IOM to assist migrants to return to their home countries when they do not have the means to do so and which also support their reintegration.

Q.18 To what extent has the EU been successful so far in assisting your country to tackle the driver/s you identified in Q8?							in Q8?
		Very low	Low	Neither high nor low	High	Very high	Don't know
1.	The full implementation of existing bilateral agreements on readmission and the negotiations of new ones						
2.	Why so?						
3.	Bilateral visa facilitation mechanisms						
4.	Why so?						
5.	The provision of post-arrival reintegration assistance to partner countries in line with development-related activities at country and community levels						
6.	Why so?						
7.	Other:						
8.	Why so?						
Com	nments:						
I hav	ve no particular views on this matter						



# Block 5. Developing pathways for legal migration to Europe

Q.19 Based on your knowledge or experience, what has been the most fruitful initiative in your country in the area of mobility cooperation with the EU/EU Member States?	labour
Please share your thoughts:	
I have no particular views on this matter	

	In which domains should cooperation with the EU be improved in priority? see choose one option:	
1.	Circular schemes of labour mobility	
2.	Enhancement of Pre-Departure Orientation (PDO) measures (training, language course)	
3.	Fulfilment of emigrant workers' rights	
4.	International skill/diploma recognition	
5.	Mainstreaming of private-sector-led initiatives	
6.	Preventing 'brain drain' and labour market distortions	
7.	Sharing of labour market information between origin and destination countries	
8.	Other:	
Com	ments:	
I hav	e no particular views on this matter	

Q.21 Talent partnerships <sup>5</sup> is a paradigm that the EU wants to pursue as a channel to support legal migration and mobility cooperation with your country. In your opinion, what could be the main benefits for your country? Please choose one option:			
1.	Enhance the transfer of professional qualifications, skills and experience acquired abroad		
2.	Foster potential for international networks and supply chains through diaspora linkages		
3.	Generate domestic market opportunities through business creation and development		
4.	Improve vocational training and build capacities of related institutions		
5.	I do not think that talent partnerships constitute a conducive framework for better cooperation in the field of legal mobility		
6.	Other:		
Comments:			
I have no particular views on this matter			
Q.22 Beyond talent partnerships and considering other segments of the population, what should be done as a matter of priority to further develop legal pathways to the EU?			
Please share your thoughts:			
I hav	I have no particular views on this matter		

The European Commission seeks to open the way for cooperation on labour migration schemes, looking for a mutually-beneficial international mobility in line with the Global Skills Partnerships. That is, bilateral agreements through which a country of destination gets directly involved in creating human capital among potential migrants in the country of origin prior to migration. Therefore, Talent Partnerships are formulated as an improved commitment to support legal migration and mobility with key partners.

