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'I/A' ITEM NOTE

From:	General Secretariat of the Council
To:	Permanent Representatives Committee/Council
Subject:	Framework for a Comprehensive Dialogue between the Islamic Republic of Iran and the European Union on Migration and Refugee Issues
	- Endorsement

The Islamic Republic of Iran is an important country of origin, transit and destination of migratory and forced displacement movements and hosts an estimated population of more than 3 000 000 registered and unregistered migrants and refugees, mostly Afghans.

The European Commission, in cooperation with the European External Action Service, therefore proposed to the Iranian authorities a non-legally binding instrument on launching a dialogue on migration and refugee issues.

Since the first draft provided to the Iranian authorities in June 2017, discussions on the instrument took place between representatives of the Commission and of the Islamic Republic of Iran with a view to drawing up a non-binding instrument setting out political commitments with regard to migration and its management in all its different dimensions. The Framework for a Comprehensive Dialogue between the Islamic Republic of Iran and the European Union on Migration and Refugee Issues ('the Framework') is the result of those discussions.

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The Council has been kept informed of the discussions and JHA Counsellors had the opportunity to discuss the text on 1 February 2019.

The Comprehensive Iran-EU Dialogue on migration and refugees presents an opportunity to deepen cooperation at the bilateral level and to seek ways to comprehensively and constructively address, in a mutually beneficial manner and on the basis of the principles of partnership, shared responsibility and solidarity, matters relating to migration and refugees.

The text of the Framework is submitted to the Council for endorsement, before being signed by the Commissioner responsible for Migration, Home Affairs and Citizenship or the person designated by him on behalf of the Union

The Permanent Representatives Committee and the Council are therefore invited to endorse the text of the Framework in the Annex to this note, prior to its signing by the Commission on behalf of the Union.

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Framework for a Comprehensive Dialogue

Between the Islamic Republic of Iran and the European Union On Migration and Refugee Issues

1. Context

The Islamic Republic of Iran (hereafter: Iran) and the European Union (hereafter: the EU) have agreed to launch a comprehensive bilateral dialogue on migration and refugee issues, to put in practice the April 2016 Joint Statement of Foreign Minister Javad Zarif and the EU High Representative and Vice President (HRVP) Federica Mogherini in accordance with the international obligations including the Geneva Convention 1951 and its 1967 Protocol.

The Comprehensive Iran-EU Dialogue on migration and refugees presents an opportunity to deepen cooperation at the bilateral level and to seek ways to comprehensively and constructively address, in a mutually beneficial manner and on the basis of the principles of partnership, shared responsibility and solidarity, matters relating to migration and refugees.

2. Objectives

- Open channels of communication, build working relationships and establish a comprehensive and regular dialogue both at political and technical levels on all relevant aspects of migration and refugee issues.
- Guided by the principles of partnership, shared responsibility and solidarity, with a view to addressing challenges facing Iran and the EU, map out the areas of common interest between Iran and the EU in relation to migration and refugee issues.
- Contour the expectations of both sides, exchange experience and establish joint activities;
- Seek synergies and coordination between migration and refugee issues and other policy areas of the bilateral relations.
- Identify areas where the EU could provide support to Iran with regards to different fields of migration policy and refugee issues, including support for refugees, voluntary repatriation and reintegration, integrated border management subject to agreed needs and in addressing illegal migration.

3. Content

In the Dialogue Iran and the EU should aim at addressing the following issues:

a) Increasing the knowledge base related to the migration phenomenon and refugee issues

Examine the present framework related to migration and refugee management and planning in Iran and the EU. Discuss reliable data gathering, research and analysis. Extend the knowledge base and exchange information on migration and refugee management with the aim of gaining a clear picture of the relevant patterns, routes, flows and trends as well as needs.

b) Afghan and to a smaller extent Iraqi population, living on the territory of Iran

Build on Iranian efforts and positive actions undertaken by hosting millions of Afghans (and Iraqis) for a protracted period of time in order to provide examples of good practice in the region. On the EU side, continue to support operations to complement the Iranian efforts to ensure access to basic services including livelihoods, health and education as well as provide more long-term assistance. Enhancing sustainable livelihoods and self-reliance opportunities for refugees, displaced persons and host communities, as well as voluntary repatriation and resettlement.

c) Voluntary repatriation of refugees

The EU and Iran should discuss avenues of cooperation on voluntary repatriation of refugees from Iran to their homeland, linked to EU's efforts on refugees in Iran.

d) Protection and asylum

Share information on the rules and practices applicable in Iran and EU related to providing international protection to those who qualify for it and the establishment of asylum systems in line with relevant international instruments accepted by both sides. Promote voluntary repatriation and resettlement and fight discrimination. Exchange best practices and experience in all these areas in view of maintaining international protection.

e) Addressing root causes of illegal migration and refugee situations

Discuss the drivers of illegal migratory and of forced displacement movements, their root causes and issues of socio economic development including inclusive growth, job creation and education to draw conclusions about drivers/root causes.

f) Prevention of and fight against illegal movements/migration including return

Exchange experience and best practices in prevention and fight against illegal migration flows. Discuss cooperation on borders, document fraud, preventing and reducing migrant smuggling and trafficking in human beings; promote voluntary return and reintegration of persons irregularly present on the territory of each side; open channels for discussion with respect to non-voluntary returns of persons irregularly present on the territory of each side. Discuss joint measures including identifying possible areas for financial and technical support.

g) Legal migration and mobility

Explore ways to promote legal pathways for migration and foster increased mobility for selected categories of people including students, researchers and entrepreneurs, through visa issues and skills development.

h) Regional initiatives on refugee and illegal movements of people

Both sides welcome to consider joining regional and international initiatives on refugees and illegal migration flows according to their national rules and regulations and encourage further involvement of Iran and the EU in the structured regional dialogue.

4. Format and Frequency

Following the launch at the political level by the Minister of Interior of the Islamic Republic of Iran H. E. Rahmani Fazli and the European Union Commissioner for Migration, Home Affairs and Citizenship H.E Dimitris Avramopoulos, meetings should subsequently take place at Senior Officials Level on an annual basis, alternating between Brussels and Tehran. Other technical level meetings on specific issues under the Dialogue should be held, as required.

The interlocutors for the Dialogue on the Iranian side should be the Ministry of Interior, the Bureau for Aliens and Foreign Immigrants (BAFIA), and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. On the EU side interlocutors should be the Directorate general for Migration and Home Affairs and the European External Action Service. Other relevant services on either side should be associated, as appropriate.

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