

## **Recommendations**

The signatory organizations:

- Call for the establishment of safe and legal channels to access these countries and their asylum procedures;
- Call for the increase of "resettlement" programs and relocation mechanisms as the only valid response to reduce deaths and disappearances at sea;
- Call on the European Commission to eliminate the conditionality of development aid to European migration policy objectives. These funds should not be linked to the eventual cooperation of third countries in border management and readmission policy;
- Call on the European Commission to establish accountability mechanisms linking EU aid to the human rights obligations of partners. EU funds for migration should be disbursed in a transparent manner, with information on the institutions and organizations involved, earmarked budgets and the results of any projects carried out made public;
- Call on the European Commission to establish effective and transparent mechanisms for monitoring the political and legal actions of EU member states, with a system of sanctions to penalize their violations of European and international law. The infringement procedure must be strengthened to ensure accountability for human rights violations by EU member states, including the violation of the principle of non-refoulement, which runs counter to the 1951 Geneva Convention on the Status of Refugees;
- Call for the abandonment of negotiations on readmission agreements. The current violations of migrants' and refugees' rights in Morocco, Tunisia, Algeria and in the countries of origin and the absence of post-return monitoring mechanisms are not sufficient to qualify the countries of origin or the third country as "safe".
- Call for a dialogue with the new actors in the migration environment who are responsible for part of the migration management to ensure that their protocols are consistent with human rights. Private actors such as border control companies are one example.
- Calls for an examination of the implication of established policies, such as "voluntary returns" and their impact on migration choices to more dangerous routes, and establish an effective and transparent mechanism for monitoring returns, in collaboration with civil society actors.
- Calls for the establishment of measures, procedures and protocols that respect and protect the rights of people on the move;

### **On greater coordination/cooperation in search and rescue at sea, the signatory organizations:**

- Call on States to establish a coordinated, effective and transparent maritime search and rescue mechanism to prevent further loss of life at sea;
- Call on States to redirect funds currently spent on border surveillance to search and rescue;

### **On greater coordination/cooperation on identification mechanisms and the search for missing migrants, the signatory organizations:**

- Call on States to establish a coordinated mechanism for the search for missing migrants at sea and on land;
- Call on States to redirect funds to increase resources and capacity to establish effective identification procedures, search mechanisms for missing migrants and repatriation of bodies.
- Remind States that the responsibility for identification remains with them.
- Support projects that take into account and integrate the processes of identification of deceased persons and the search for missing migrants.
- Call for work with the authorities and relevant actors to increase coordination with civil society and establish civil society access to identification procedures and protocols;
- Request that the States concerned (EU Member States, Maghreb, countries of origin or exit) recognize de jure and de facto their responsibilities towards migrants, in particular to facilitate the identification and repatriation of deceased persons. In this sense, the ICRC could facilitate transnational cooperation between the embassies of the countries of origin and the countries where the death or disappearance has been registered.
- Call for the establishment of effective and permanent mechanisms with a human rights-based approach to support the families of missing persons and survivors, so that all persons concerned are linked to the authorities and receive psychological assistance adapted to the particular needs of each group of victims.
- Call for the establishment of mechanisms to protect families and civil society actors involved in identification efforts in order to avoid their criminalization.
- Call on States to put in place clear and effective legal frameworks to clarify and implement the different stages of the identification procedures and monitoring mechanisms to ensure that the objectives of the legal instruments have been achieved.