



Briefing Session

2 July 2015
Addis Ababa, Ethiopia

Spotlight on Migration: Causes, Consequences, and What the AU Can Do

The count of deaths in the Mediterranean during the crossing of Lampedusa has surpassed 700 among which Africans account for more than half of the victims. (BBC, 2015) Located on each side of the Mediterranean, both Europe and Africa are victims of the ongoing irregular migration. Europe is faced with the daily inflow of migrants that seek asylum. In fact, the European Union has called upon its member states to resettle the current 40000 asylum seekers. On the other hand, Africa as a victim of outflow of its population, most of which fall within the age range of 25 to 35 is losing potential labor force needed for the development path its member states are on.

A comprehensive solution that engages both the EU and the African Union (AU) is needed. A series of processes were started in partnership between the AU and EU as a way to govern the irregular migration that occurs. The Rabat Process in 2006 followed by the Khartoum Process in 2014 are two initiatives that target the problem through the patrolling of the frequented smuggling routes out of

Africa. Both created a dialogue between members of the European Community and African leaders so as

to patrol borders, combat cross border crime and most importantly mitigate human trafficking. (European Commission-Fact Sheet, 2015)

Nevertheless, those initiatives have not stopped the rise of migrants. One in seven people today is a migrant, and an approximate of 50 million are illegal migrants who have paid those same smugglers the AU-EU partnership on migration are trying to mitigate. (Rango & Laczko, 2014) Many Africans still consider Europe as the best refuge there is out there and are willing to resort to desperate measures even if it costs them their lives to reach it.

Yet again, the EU is also in dire need of migrants, but educated ones. Data suggests that countries such as Germany will experience labor shortage of up to 2.4 million workers by 2020. Their replacements are skilled migrant workers who do not make up the daily population of migrants that hits the shores of Lampedusa. Those populations make up the estimated surplus of low-skilled labor expected in the coming years. (Rango & Laczko, 2014)

In light of this, what are the AU's short term policy frameworks to deal with the current migration

crisis? And in the future, what is the AU's migration management stand? How does it envision working with member states, RECs, the EU and other international donors to mitigate irregular migration? The distinguished panelists of this briefing session will address these questions, and provide a context and overview for the current situation.

Speakers' Bio

Dr. Mehari Taddele Maru Former Programme Coordinator for Migration, AU Commission

Dr. Mehari Taddele Maru is an international consultant on African affairs, and an expert in Public Policy and Administration, Management and Peace and Security as well as Migration. He serves as freelance strategist on peace and security, political and migration issues. Adjunct Assistant Professor at Centre for Federal Studies of Addis Ababa University, he lectures at NATO Defense College (Italy), UN Institute for Economic Development and Planning (Senegal), and African Center for Strategic Studies (USA). A member of the Technical Advisory Committee of the African Union Humanitarian Affairs, lead Peace and Security Strategist, and Migration Consultant at the Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD), he has made presentations at Peace and Security Council, Permanent Representatives Committee of the AU, AU and IGAD ministerial commissions, and UN Human Rights Council Intergovernmental Working Groups. Prior to this, he served as Programme Coordinator at African Union Commission, Programme Head for Conflict Prevention and Risk Analysis, and Director for University Reform. A former fellow of very prestigious programmes (such

as George Mason, Shell, Partnership for Peace) at Harvard and Oxford Universities, Max Planck Institute and NATO Defense College, he holds a Doctorate of Legal Sciences (DSL) from J.L. Giessen University, Germany, an MPA from Harvard and an MSc from the University of Oxford, as well as an LLB from Addis Ababa University.

His clients include the African Union Commission (AU), the United Nations, African Peace Support Trainers Association (APSTA), the West Africa Network for Peace-building (WANEP), the Global Partnership for the Prevention of Armed Conflict (GPPAC), Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (Sida), Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ), Life and Peace Institute (L&PI), Enough Project and Not on Out Watch.

Published by the globally respected legal and academic publisher – Eleven International Publishing based in The Hague, Netherlands, his recent book entitled *The Kampala Convention and Its Contributions to International Law*, examines the African Union Convention on the Protection and Assistance of Internally Displaced Persons – known as the Kampala Convention – which entered into force on 6 December 2012. With a foreword by Dr Francis Deng, the leading scholar in the field and the Former Under-Secretary General Special Adviser of the Secretary-General on the Prevention of Genocide, and an introduction by AU Commissioner of Political Affairs, the book analyses in great depth the provisions of the Kampala Convention in relation to the governance of migration, peace and security and international law in Africa. He has also published several articles in reputable international and African journals.

Read details at <http://meharitamdele.info>

Mr. Philip Bob Jusu

Migration Manager, Department of
Social Affairs, AU Commission

Mr. Jusu is Managing Migration in the Department of Social Affairs at the African Union Commission where he has worked since 2011. He previously served as Political Affairs Officer for Returns, Resettlement, Reintegration and Post-Conflict Reconstruction in UNMIK (United Nations Mission in Kosovo) from 2007-2010. Prior to that, he had a two-year stint (2005-2007) as Refugee Resettlement Officer for RMS Refugee Resettlement in New Zealand. From 2003 to 2005, he served in various capacities at the UN War Crimes Tribunal (Special Court for Sierra Leone) and the Anti-Corruption Commission in Sierra Leone.

He has almost 15 years cognate experience with different organisations in migration management and related responsibilities.

His current responsibilities as Officer-in-Charge of Migration at the African Union have broadened his scope and prepared him for the challenges of repositioning the African Union Migration Policy Framework for global relevance and dynamic enhancement of migratory practices in AU Member States. Upon assuming office as Migration Officer, he established the African Union Migration Working Group and facilitated the establishment of Africa-Arab Technical and Coordination Committee (TCCM) on Migration. He has presented several topical papers on migration, human trafficking and smuggling of migrants, diaspora, free movement, human rights as well as the AU-EU Partnership on Migration at many high-level international forums in Africa, Asia, Europe and United States.

A native of Sierra Leone, Mr. Jusu holds a Master of Science in International Humanitarian Action from

University College Dublin (UCD) in Ireland, and a Master of Social Sciences in Public Policy from University of Waikato in New Zealand. He obtained his Bachelor of Arts (Honours) in History from Fourah Bay College, University of Sierra Leone. He also holds a Post Graduate Diploma in Management and Administration from Cambridge University; and is in the final year of his Bachelor of Laws (LLB) at the University of London. Search engines

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