

## **Session 2: Border governance, saving lives and sustainable reintegration (Objectives 4, 8, 9, 10, 11, 13, 21)**

Germany remains committed to implement human rights-based and action-oriented approaches, whose priority is to save lives, combat smuggling of migrants, eradicate human trafficking, guarantee access to documentation, promote alternatives to immigration detention, manage borders in an integrated manner and facilitate the voluntary return and reintegration of migrants.

By passing the "Act to Improve Repatriation", Germany will not detain children and young people pending return or repatriation in the future. This decision stipulates that minors and families with minors will - in principle - not be taken into custody pending return / repatriation nor custody to secure departure.

On behalf of the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development, IOM has prepared and published a study on gendered reintegration experiences. The aim was to identify gender-specific dynamics in the return and reintegration process in Guinea, Tunisia, Ghana, the Gambia and Serbia and to document existing gender-sensitive, responsive and transformative approaches and best practices. Recommendations for development policy and development cooperation projects were drawn up in order to strengthen gender-sensitive and gender-responsive approaches to reintegration assistance.

Germany is a major donor for projects to facilitate GCM implementation. The "Centres for Migration and Development" project strengthens partners to work with specific target groups in the areas of regular labour and training migration, voluntary return and sustainable reintegration as well as regional mobility. The research project "The role of returnee networks in reintegration: opportunities and limitations" has generated knowledge about returnee networks and their role in the reintegration of returning migrants.

As part of a project with the OECD in Morocco, Tunisia and Ukraine, three country workshops have been held to develop recommendations for a development policy for return from and to OECD countries, including on

better linking reintegration and development actors and on the localization of reintegration efforts.