Table OF DOCUMENTS

Chapter 1: Migration to and from Mediterranean

| countries | | |
|---------------------------|---|----|
| Table 1 | Migrants originating from Arab Mediterranean countries by region of residence | 26 |
| Table 2 | International migrant stock in Morocco and Tunisia | 29 |
| Chapter 2: 0 in the Medit | Overview of internal migration | |
| in the Mean | ciranean | |
| Graph 1 | Employment in the sector of agriculture (% of total employment) | 46 |
| Graph 2 | Evolution of poverty rates in rural area and at national level | 48 |
| Focus: The developmen | Grdr "migration-citizenship- nt" | |
| Figure 1 | Skills Radar of emigrants, immigrants and "return migrants" | 54 |
| • | West African migration to Mediterranean nd agricultural work | |
| Graph 1 | Number of nationals from West African countries residing in main southern European countries, 1990-2017 | 60 |
| Table 1 | Number of nationals from West African countries in France, Spain, Italy and Portugal in 2017 | 60 |
| Map 1 | Countries of origin of migrants who entered the EU illegally between January 2016 and February 2018 | |
| | and the main migratory routes in West Africa | 63 |
| Graph 2 | Number of foreign residents in Morocco and the share of sub-Saharans, 1994-2014 | 65 |
| Table 2 | Number of valid residence permits from 2008 to 2016 in Italy and Spain, top 5 sub-Saharan countries | 67 |

| Chapter 4: | Migration, | agriculture | and | rural |
|-------------|------------|-------------|-----|-------|
| territories | in the Med | iterranean | | |

| Graph 1 | Farmer population skewed towards older farmers | 83 |
|-------------------------------|---|--------------------------|
| Graph 2 | Main factors constraining involvement of agricultural newcomers to the EU | 83 |
| Table 1 | Recent demographic trends in Euro-Mediterranean countryside | 84 |
| • | Rural development and migration: nental dimension General emigration figures from selected MENA countries (in thousands) Estimated migrant outflows, all destinations Internal migration in Egypt Internal migration in Morocco | 104 105 106 107 |
| Graph 2 | Rural and urban income poverty headcount evaluated at national poverty line for selected MENA countries | 107 |
| what future | Fishing and fishing communities: when faced with the challenges of id sustainable development in Algeria? | |
| Graph 1 | Evolution of maritime registrants by occupational categories (2000-2016) | 130 |
| Table 1 Table 2 | Evolution of the fishing fleet in Algeria (2000-2016) Evolution of production and import of fishery products in Algeria (2000-2016) | 130 |
| Graph 2 | Evolution of exports and imports of fishing products (2000-2016) | 131 |
| Graph 3 Table 3 Table 4 | Evolution of quantities fished per fleet unit (tonnes/units) Socio-economic profile of small-fishermen in Algeria Profile of small-scale fishing boats and fishing gear in Algeria | 132 133 |
| • | outh migration from rural areas | |
| | erranean: socio-economic determinants, | |
| • | and opportunities for targeted policies | |
| Figure 1 Figure 2 | Drivers and impacts of migration Key target groups for migration and development policies according to the migration cycle | 146 149 |

| Table 1 | Policies and interventions by migration cycle phase to enhance the link between migration and rural development | 151 |
|----------------------------------|---|--------------------------|
| Figure 3 | The steps of the diaspora engagement process in agricultural enterprise projects | 156 |
| • | Rural under-development and internal he example of Tunisian agriculture | |
| Map 1 Graph 1 | Unemployment rates and migratory exodus by region Distribution of public investment 2011-2015 and of population between the major regions (in%) (Northeast, Northwest, Centre-east, Centrewest, Southeast, | 169 |
| Map 2 Graph 2 | Southwest) Accumulated private investment per capita between 1992-2010 (dinars/capita) Poverty rate according to the socioprofessional group | 171 172 175 |
| • | Sender and climate-induced migration erranean: from resilience to peace security | |
| Figure 1 Graph 1 Graph 2 Graph 3 | Gender and climate change: a conceptual framework for analysis Migratory flows toward Europe through the Mediterranean by origin countries Share of men, women and children in different Mediterranean migratory routes Number of female agricultural holders by region | 184 187 188 193 |
| • | Innovation at the service ntion of and adaptation to migration | |
| Table 1 Figure 1 | Measures to be taken for green host communities Interlinkage model of the metropolitan solutions for host regions | 222 223 |
| - | Migration, asylum: evelopment agencies | |
| Table 1 Map 1 Table 2 | Definition of categories/status of persons in terms of international migrations <i>L'arc des réfugiés</i> Summary of migration policies in Morocco, Tunisia, Algeria and Jordan | 255 256 259 |

Chapter 13: Mobilisation of Syrian investors and the private sector to boost local economic development in refugee hosting municipalities

| Graph 1 | First survey of the CMI Host Municipalities Learning | |
|---------|---|-----|
| - | Network | 268 |
| Graph 2 | What is your perception on the nature of the challenges you | |
| | face as a Syrian refugee? | 275 |
| Graph 3 | What are the doing business obstacles you face in host | |
| - | countries? | 275 |
| Graph 4 | What are the challenges to mobility? | 276 |
| Graph 5 | Obstacles to Banking? | 277 |
| Graph 6 | Investment Appetite | 278 |
| Map 1 | Integrating Refugee Health Workers into Host Health | |
| _ | Systems: innovative examples | 282 |
| Table 1 | The Mayors' Wedge | 286 |