

Migration, instability and terrorism

Migration, instability and terrorism comprise one of the five main themes in the Danish government's foreign and security policy strategy for 2017-18.

The government will work to limit the flow of migrants and refugees, and to reduce the threat of terror against Europe and Denmark. This will require stronger efforts in the neighbouring areas to conflict and crisis zones, growth and development in the Middle East and Africa, and more effective securing of Europe's borders.

In 2017-2018, the Danish government will take the following initiatives:

- The government will continue its contributions to the fight against terrorist organisations through coordinated military and civilian efforts.
- The government will allocate unused funds previously earmarked for refugee reception in Denmark to strengthen its efforts relating to long-term crises, drought, migration and population growth.
- In its 2018 Finance Act proposal, the government will earmark DKK 75m in development aid for initiatives relating to dialogue with recipient countries on the readmission of rejected asylum seekers, and to strengthen efforts to promote voluntary repatriation.
- The government will address the root causes of migration, including by helping young people – particularly in Africa – and by promoting women's access to health services, economic opportunities and the right to control their own bodies.
- With a new Danish-Arabic Partnership Programme, the government will promote better governance and economic opportunities in the Middle East and North Africa, thereby contributing to an alternative to radicalisation, violent extremism and migration.
- The government will support the continued development of the EU's migration partnerships based on a quid pro quo principle.
- The government will post regional and migration experts at embassies in the Middle East and Africa. These experts will be tasked with targeting and coordinating efforts to deal with long-term refugee crises and to quickly identify new migratory flows.
- The government will appoint a repatriation ambassador and post repatriation attachés at the embassies in Kabul and Nairobi.
- The government wishes to strengthen the contribution to the EU Border Assistance Mission in Libya (EUBAM), with a focus on building the police and court systems, as well as border management and efforts to combat illegal migration.

- The government will appoint a special representative to Sahel/Maghreb. Given the increasingly intertwined threat in these two regions, this representative will work to improve coordination between efforts relating to issues such as migration, terrorism and more.
- The government will strengthen its EU mission in Brussels to promote Danish interests, in part by keeping the external aspects of migration high on the EU agenda.
- Given that the dynamic interpretation of the European Court of Human Rights has expanded the scope of some aspects of the European Convention on Human Rights, the government will host an international conference on the convention in connection with the forthcoming Danish Chairmanship of the Council of Europe.