The past year was marked by worrying political and humanitarian developments in the migration landscape in Europe and its neighbourhood. As the COVID pandemic continued to wage on in different waves throughout the entire year, refugee and migrant communities remained amongst the most vulnerable populations hit socially, economically and health-wise. In the summer of 2021, the take-over of Afghanistan by the Taliban ensued in chaotic and haphazard evacuations of selected Afghan individuals and families by American and different European governments. The security-driven responses to the situation further exposed the reduced international protection space in the EU. Despite a fear of a potential increase in numbers of Afghans fleeing their country to come to Europe irregularly, including through Turkey, this has not happened. The EU’s overall response to Afghanistan condemned the violence and threats to vulnerable groups but was effectively mainly focused on immediate humanitarian needs and on local and regional financial support worth 100 million EUR, with limited collective efforts on resettlement.

More generally, the salience of the political responses to Afghanistan has masked inaction or inadequate responses elsewhere. Dangerous and irregular crossings across the English Channel have continued from France to the UK, with the most recent tragedy in late November causing the deaths of 27 people. Despite an urgent ministerial meeting called by France shortly afterwards, no major shift in policy or cooperation was established. In addition, the UK has been internally focused on its upcoming Nationality and Borders Bill.

Further East and South, the migration picture has been particularly bleak. Pushbacks and violence against migrants at border crossings in the Western Balkans have continued, and increasing numbers of women, children and men from Iraq have gathered at the Polish-Belarussian border since the late summer. Despite this being a geopolitical crisis, it has effectively been used as a migration crisis and consequently resulted in a humanitarian crisis, where several people have lost their lives in barren circumstances. Pressured by the situation, the EU has responded with temporary legal and practical measures, effectively further reducing the access to fair asylum procedures and adequate protection, which was already lacking.

The situation at the Polish-Lithuanian-Belarussian border is only the latest addition in a long and increasing trend of politicising the phenomenon of migration as problematic, a crisis, a threat. This trend is effectively hampering any real policy progress at EU level towards a humane and fair reform of its asylum and migration laws, resulting in a piecemeal approach of deterrence and control-focused measures, particularly focused on border management, without addressing the bigger picture. Further adding onto this trend, the European Commission in December proposed additional changes to its Schengen rules as well as a new regulation for addressing situations of instrumentalisation in the field of migration and asylum – both of which contribute to increased surveillance and control mechanisms as well as further limiting access to a proper asylum procedure.

All of the above has been paralleled by a further shrinking of the space where civil society organisations can operate, and in certain national contexts even a criminalisation of their work. Throughout the year, aside from its core grant-making activities, the EPIM team has spent much of its time and efforts listening and responding to the needs of civil society organisations operating in the above circumstances – from the dire needs in Greece, to collecting evidence on pushbacks in the Western Balkans, to gathering information and connecting civil society actors in the fallout from Afghanistan and the Poland-Lithuania-Belarus borders.

While general views on migration are often limited to the number of irregular arrivals at Europe’s external borders, EPIM aims to approach the phenomenon of people on the move holistically. The current migration landscape has raised questions in how EPIM can play a more meaningful, effective, and stronger role in supporting civil society organisations where it matters most. The closure of 2021 opens the door to a year of reflection and strategic rethinking post EPIM Forward, towards the ambition of a nimble and more intentional philanthropic collaborative that is better able to respond to tomorrow’s migration and inclusion challenges.
2. EPIM 2021 in figures

- **1.5M**
  - EUR spent by EPIM, of which 76.4% were grants awarded to civil society organisations (CSOs)

- **59**
  - grants managed by EPIM, including 26 new grants that started in 2021

- **2.5M**
  - of new income confirmed since December 2020, for 2019-2024

- **3**
  - new grants awarded as part of EPIM’s Covid-19 Response bringing the total amount of EPIM’s covid response to EUR 384K since 2020

- **5**
  - new strategies approved with a starting budget of EUR 3.75M in total, for 2021-2024

- **3**
  - Greece, Belgium* and Italy are the top 3 countries where grantees are based

- **106**
  - grantee partners from 27 countries directly supported by EPIM

- **138**
  - participants from foundations and civil society organisations in 6 EPIM consultative processes

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**Number of EPIM grantee partners per country of registration**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Number of Partners</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Australia*</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Belgium**</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bosnia and Herzegovina</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bulgaria</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Croatia</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cyprus</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Denmark</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>France</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greece</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hungary</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ireland</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Italy</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lithuania</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malta</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Macedonia</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poland</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Portugal</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Romania</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Serbia</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Slovenia</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spain</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sweden</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Switzerland</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Netherlands</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United Kingdom</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States*</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>106</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Includes both grantee partners with a Belgian and a Pan-European focus

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*Beyond 10 grantee partners
1 to 10 grantee partners
Below 5 grantee partners
No grantees
3. Key developments across EPIM

2021 was a year of considerable internal change for EPIM. After the departure of EPIM’s Programme Director, Sarah Sommer in June 2021, Milica Petrovic took the helm in September 2021 as the new Programme Director, after a long and intense recruitment process managed and steered by the Executive Committee and in particular EPIM Chair Tim Parritt (Oak Foundation). After successfully serving his role as interim EPIM Chair during a challenging transitional year for EPIM, Tim Parritt passed on the baton to Raphaela Schweiger (Robert Bosch Foundation). After successfully serving his role as interim EPIM Chair at the end of EPIM’s Steering Committee meeting in October 2021. The EPIM team is grateful for Tim’s support, guidance and steering for the largest part of 2021, and is excited to embark on a new chapter for EPIM together with Raphaela.

Five new thematic strategies

During the course of 2021, and following bespoke strategic and thematic reviews, the preparatory process for five new thematic strategies was concluded. The previous Thematic Funds on Migration and Detention and Asylum were transformed into a new overarching Thematic Fund on EU Mobility for the 2022-2024 funding period, focused on providing support to challenges related to freedom of movement rights, particularly in the aftermath of Covid and Brexit. At the end of the cycle, EPIM will review whether to continue, mainstream or discontinue the priorities under this strategy.

The Thematic Fund on Social Inclusion adopted a new strategy for the period 2021-2024, which will focus on strengthening the political and social participation and leadership of people with a lived experience in the area of inclusion; supporting civil society advocacy and campaigning to ensure fair working and decent living conditions; and supporting civil society organisations, including those who directly represent people with lived migration experience, to enhance the inclusiveness and effectiveness of EU funding and its impact on inclusion.

Finally, the foresight implementation under the previously finalised Thematic Fund on communicating migration in a changing environment was revisited under the leadership of EPIM’s new Programme Director. Whilst maintaining the overall objective of supporting organisations and movements (co-)driven by people with lived migration experience, the revised focus aims to support the building of coalitions of such organisations in creating strategic communication alliances within national contexts, to test narrative change tactics to influence migration discourse from the bottom up. In addition, the Strategy will promote representation, alignment and more strategic approaches to communications in the CSO sector as well as learning and alignment in EPIM and the Funding sector on this topic more broadly. The new Strategy will be implemented from 2022-2024.

Overall programme level developments

EPIM has taken forward the work on the nine recommendations set out at the beginning of the year. The new strategies directly contributed to implementing some of these recommendations. The new Fund on European migration governance responds both to EPIM’s ambitions to support alternatives to the current migration control paradigm and to address the consequences of technologies on migrants’ lives (Recommendation 7 and 8). Similarly, the Inclusion Fund proposes to address the impact of migrants’ working and living conditions on inclusion (Recommendation 9). On 21 April 2021, EPMA and the Diversity, Migration and Integration (DPI) Thematic Network of the European Foundation Centre jointly organised a learning session on closing the representation gap for people with lived migration experience in public and policy advocacy on migration issues. The discussions culminated in a set of recommendations to funders to stimulate further reflection and action (Recommendation 5). In addition, EPIM has embarked on an internal learning journey on anti-discrimination leadership, in view of defining an anti-discrimination lens and identifying concrete recommendations for follow-up actions (Recommendation 3). Over the course of next year, EPIM will review how to concretely make its grant-making processes more inclusive in light of the above.

Throughout 2021, EPIM has responded in a bespoke way to concrete civil society needs on migration-related issues emerging from specific international developments in Greece, EPIM supported civil society organisations in addressing alarming legal aid provision gaps. In light of the absence of state-funded legal aid schemes for asylum seekers, CSOs providing legal assistance play a key role in ensuring migrants’ access to rights but remain under-resourced. New grants were made to support:

- Equal Legal Aid in providing better access to information and legal aid to displaced persons in Northern Greece through legal clinics, street work and individual counselling.
-Equal Rights beyond Borders in establishing an office on the Greek island of Kos. Whilst Kos is the only island (next to Lesvos) with a pre-removal detention centre from which deportations are conducted, limited civil society presence had resulted in an alarming lack of legal support and general awareness of rights violations on the island.
-HumanRights360 in strengthening legal aid support in Northern Greece. In light of an increase of persons released from detention without any guidance, legal documentation or material support in the Evros region, a particular focus was placed on ensuring access to asylum procedures for unregistered persons.
3. Key developments across EPIM

Still in Greece, as part of its bespoke Covid-19 Response, EPIM made grants to support civil society partners to respond to the impact generated by covid on their target populations. New grants were made to:

- Choose Love and the Congolese Community in Greece to provide asylum information and legal aid to asylum seekers through an online helpdesk co-driven by refugee communities;
- Greek Forum of Refugees to support refugee communities living in camps in Greece based on insights collected during focus groups, and
- Lesvos Solidarity to offer a space for people living in refugee camps to quarantine or isolate.

EPIM has also closely followed the unfolding of the situation of Afghanistan in Europe. Following the developments over the summer, EPIM organised an informal exchange in the margins of its Steering Committee meeting in October 2021 with representatives from UNHCR and the Afghan diaspora in Europe to better understand where philanthropic engagement on this issue could be meaningful. EPIM followed up by reaching out to its civil society contacts in connecting them with one another on this issue, and by offering to respond to emerging needs where relevant. In that context, EPIM delivered a grant to Safe Passage International to facilitate family reunification pathways for Afghans. EPIM also provided a grant to European Network of Migrant Women and their members to create safe pathways to Europe for Afghan women.

Finally, EPIM has kept an ear to the ground on what was happening at the Poland-Lithuania-Belarus border. EPIM has had many conversations with local grassroots civil society organisations in Poland and Lithuania to understand the situation on the ground as well as with larger international NGOs such as the International Rescue Committee. It acted as a connector and bridge-builder, putting these various organisations in touch with one another to scale and maximise cooperation and coordination, in particular on advocacy at European level.

As a result of the above experiences, EPIM will reflect and review its approach to non-thematic, opportunity-driven or discretionary grant-making for the future, also in response to the recommendation made to increase the flexibility of EPIM’s support to emergencies and opportunities.

4. What to look forward to in 2022

Quarter 1
- Online Convening and Call for Proposals on the intersection of technology and border management (together with the European AI Fund)

Quarter 2
- Online Convening on the implications of Brexit for citizens’ rights
- Spring EPIM Steering Committee Meeting

Quarter 3
- Call for Proposals on assessing and improving regularisation pathways
- Call for Proposals on adopting an inclusion lens in other policy areas

Quarter 4
- Autumn EPIM Steering Committee Meeting
- Call for Proposals on national strategic communications alliances
Our civil society partners in 2021

Actors which are part of EPIM-funded projects

The following actors have been involved in EPIM-funded projects as lead implementers or project partners and have received direct funding by EPIM. Organisations are listed according to their geographical focus, which can be different from their country of registration.

Belarus
- Asociacia Human Constanta International

Belgium
- Antigone Advocaten
- Confederation of Christian Trade Unions DUO for a JOB
- JRS Belgium
- Liga voor Mensenrechten
- ORBIT vzw
- Platform Minors in Exile
- Rising You
- Unicef Belgium

Bosnia and Herzegovina
- Belarusian Council for Migrants
- BiH

Bulgaria
- Caritas Sofia
- Center for Legal Aid – Voice in Bulgaria (CLA)
- Foundation for Access to Rights (FAR)
- International Council for Cultural Centers

Croatia
- Are You Syrious
- Centre for Peace Studies

Cyprus
- Cyprus Refugee Council (CyRC)
- KISA

France
- JRS France

Germany
- Interventionsbüro
- JRS Germany
- Verein für junge Afrikanische und andere Diaspora VJAAD (Migraterra)

Greece
- Iaveli Day Centre
- Congo People’s Community in Greece
- Council for Migrant Integration/Municipality of Athens
- Diaspora
- Danish Refugee Council Greece
- Equal Legal Aid
- Generation 2.0 for Rights, Equality and Diversity
- Greek Council for Refugees
- Greek Forum of Refugees
- HIAS Greece
- HumanRights360
- Lesvos Solidarity
- Médecins du Monde Greece
- Melissa Network
- Merimna
- Mobile Info Team
- Network for Children’s Rights
- PRAKIS
- Starfish Foundation
- Velos Youth

Hungary
- Artanemzstü Foundation
- Hungarian Helsinki Committee
- ShinShe

Ireland
- JRS Ireland
- Migrant Rights Centre Ireland
- Asociacion per gli Studi Giuridici sull’Immigrazione (ASGI)

Italy
- Centro Astalli Rome (JRS Italy)
- Copenaghen Community in Italy
- Danish Refugee Council Italy
- Oxfam Italy
- Progetto Diritto
- Refugees Welcome Italia

Lithuania
- Diversity Development Group

Malta
- Aditus
- JRS Malta

North Macedonia
- Macedonian Young Lawyers Association

Pan-European
- Choose Love
- Danish Refugee Council Brussels
- Equal Rights Beyond Borders
- European Alternatives
- European Citizen Action Service (ECAS)
- European Council on Refugees and Exiles (ECRE)
- European Network of Migrant Women
- European Network on Statelessness (ENS)
- European Women’s Lawyers Association (EWLA)
- REANTS - European Federation of National Organisations Working with the Homeless
- HIAS Europe
- International Centre for Policy Advocacy (ICPA)
- International Detention Coalition (IDC)
- JRS Europe
- Oxam International
- Platform for International Cooperation on Undocumented Migrants (PICUM)
- Profundo Research Foundation
- Refugee Rights Europe
- Regardu ev (Border Violence Monitoring Network)
- Safe Passage International (France)
- Safe Passage International (UK)
- The Young Republic (TYR)
- Voices of Young Refugees in Europe (VYRE)

Poland
- Association for Legal Intervention (StP)
- Polish Helsinki Foundation for Human Rights

Portugal
- CGTP General Confederation of Portuguese Workers
- JRS Portugal
- Share Your World – SPEAK
- The Centre for Migrations of the Municipality of Fundão (CMMF)

Romania
- JRS Romania

Serbia
- Humanitarian Center for Integration and Tolerance (HCIT)

Slovenia
- Infokolpa

Spain
- Asociacion La Bolina
- Fundacion Capiam
- No Name Kitchen
- Red Acoge
- SIM Spain
- SOS Racismo Gipuzkoa

Sweden
- Afghan Women Organization
- Dream Orchestra
- Médecins du Monde Sweden

Switzerland
- CC3 + Collectif Soutien Sans Papier Genève

The Netherlands
- New Women Connectors

United Kingdom
- Joint Council for the Welfare of Immigrants
- Saathi House