

Reazione della Commissione europea agli annunci del Consiglio federale svizzero

La Commissione europea rispetta il desiderio del Consiglio federale di consultare tutti i portatori di interessi in merito all'accordo sul quadro istituzionale prima di presentarlo formalmente all'Assemblea federale, così da ottenere per il testo il più ampio sostegno possibile. Teniamo a sottolineare con forza che il testo finale pubblicato oggi, allegato e protocolli compresi, è stato concordato fra i negoziatori dell'UE e della Svizzera e rappresenta lo sbocco di un processo negoziale lungo, intenso e costruttivo. Seguiremo da vicino l'evoluzione, auspicando una consultazione rapida e dall'esito positivo che permetta di poggiare le relazioni tra l'UE e la Svizzera su un fondamento istituzionale solido.

Rammentiamo che l'UE ha investito tempo, fatica e buona volontà politica nel processo negoziale: il Presidente Juncker ha parlato personalmente 23 volte con quattro presidenti svizzeri; i cicli di negoziato a livello tecnico sono stati 32; dal gennaio scorso il Commissario Hahn ha tenuto con l'omologo svizzero, Consigliere federale Cassis, sette incontri, inframezzati da numerose conversazioni telefoniche. L'UE ha dato inoltre prova di disponibilità nell'affrontare e superare le questioni che preoccupavano i partner svizzeri. Sempre nel rispetto degli interessi degli Stati membri, l'UE si è dimostrata estremamente flessibile, in particolare nella ricerca di una soluzione per la composizione delle controversie e riguardo alle cosiddette "misure di accompagnamento" da parte svizzera. Il testo pubblicato oggi è il miglior risultato possibile negoziato tra le due parti.

La Commissione dovrà ora discutere e ponderare la situazione, anche per quanto riguarda la decisione di equivalenza relativa alla Borsa svizzera, vagliando le opportune tappe successive. Di questi sviluppi il Collegio discuterà nella riunione di martedì (11 dicembre).

Proroga delle misure transitorie per i lavoratori croati

La Commissione europea deplora la decisione della Svizzera di prorogare oltre gli iniziali due anni le misure transitorie applicabili ai lavoratori subordinati e autonomi croati. La decisione è particolarmente infausta in quanto non trova giustificazione in nessun aumento repentino del numero di lavoratori croati in Svizzera.

Invitiamo le autorità svizzere a vagliare l'ipotesi di abbreviare il periodo di applicazione delle misure transitorie, in particolare alla luce degli indubbi vantaggi economici derivanti dalla libera circolazione dei lavoratori tra l'UE e la Svizzera.

Contributo per la coesione

La Commissione europea auspica che il Parlamento svizzero approvi quanto prima il finanziamento destinato alla politica di coesione. In quanto conseguenza naturale dell'accesso della Svizzera al mercato unico, riteniamo che il contributo debba essere proporzionato ai vantaggi sostanziali che la Svizzera trae dalla partecipazione a tale mercato.

[Emergency Trust Fund for Africa: new support for the Horn of Africa worth €134 million](#)

Commissioner for International Cooperation and Development Neven **Mimica** said: *"These new EU programmes, worth over €134 million in all, will help to create lasting solutions for refugees and internally displaced people, as well as support vulnerable host communities in a region that hosts the largest number of refugees in Africa – 4.5 million. Our existing programmes have already yielded substantial results, but the Trust Fund's resources are quickly depleting. If we want to keep delivering, its resources have to be replenished."*

Six programmes, worth €65 million, have been approved to support the [Comprehensive Refugee Response Framework](#) of the United Nations High Commission for Refugees. This initiative is being piloted by several countries in the region; it helps refugee populations become self-sufficient and supports host communities.

- In **Djibouti**, an €8 million programme will help integrate refugees into the country's social protection systems, which cover health, education and employment rights.
- In **Kenya**, a €17.8 million programme will boost asylum management, bolster economic self-reliance among refugees and host communities in Garissa County, and further support the development of the [Kalobeyei settlement](#).
- A €10 million programme in **Sudan** will fund educational support for refugee children, most of whom come from South Sudan.
- A second programme, worth €3 million, will provide assistance to **South Sudanese** refugees in the **Democratic Republic of the Congo**.
- In **Uganda**, an €18 million programme will improve people's access to reliable information, training and to the justice system, including legal aid, counselling services and mobile courts.
- In **Ethiopia** and **Uganda**, an €8.2 million Urban Displacement Pilot will encourage regional exchanges of experience and expertise to tackle the rising challenge of urban displacement.

Four national programmes have also been approved.

- A new programme in **Ethiopia** worth €33.5 million will make households, communities and local authorities better equipped to manage, respond and adapt to disasters like drought and conflict.
- In **Sudan** we are working to link humanitarian and development activities closer together to respond better to protracted crises. A €10 million programme will support forcibly displaced people and host communities in West Kordofan, building on the Commission's existing humanitarian activities.
- Another €15 million programme will address nutrition and food security issues in **Sudan's Red Sea State**.
- In **South Sudan**, a €5 million programme will contribute towards building lasting peace and reconciliation in the country.

Last but not least, a new €5 million **regional programme** will make better use of financial investigation and anti-money laundering tools to disrupt human trafficking and smuggling networks.

Two existing programmes have received additional funds: The [Research and Evidence Facility](#) will receive an additional €2.5 million, and an extra €3 million will be channelled into [budget support for Somalia](#).

The total number of programmes adopted since December 2015 for the Horn of Africa region now comes to 69, with an overall value of €1.28 billion.

Background

The [EU Emergency Trust Fund for Africa](#) was established in 2015 to address the root causes of instability, irregular migration and forced displacement. EU institutions, EU Member States and other donors have so far allocated €4.1 billion to the Trust Fund.

With today's 11 new programmes, the Trust Fund's operational committees have now approved 182 programmes, including 4 cross-window programmes, worth €3 460 million in all, across the Trust Fund's three regions (the North of Africa, the Sahel and Lake Chad region, and the Horn of Africa). This funding is divided up as follows: Sahel/Lake Chad €1 715 million (92 programmes); Horn of Africa €1 282 million (71 programmes); and North of Africa €467.1 million (19 programmes).

Previous sets of actions approved

- [Seventh package of actions](#) in the Horn of Africa under the EU Trust Fund for a total amount of €294 million approved in May 2018
- [Joint operational Committee](#) for the Sahel and Lake Chad, North of Africa and Horn of Africa windows approves a package for a total amount of €150 million in February 2018
- [Fifth package of actions](#) in the Horn of Africa under the EU Trust Fund for a total package of €59 million approved in April 2017
- [Fourth package of actions](#) in the Horn of Africa under the EU Trust Fund for a total package of €170 million approved in December 2016
- [Third package of actions](#) in the Horn of Africa under the EU Trust Fund for a total package of €66.5 million approved in October 2016

- [Second package of actions](#) in the Horn of Africa under the EU Trust Fund for a total package of €117 million approved in April 2016
- [First package of actions](#) in the Horn of Africa under the EU Trust Fund for a total amount of €253 million approved in December 2015

For More Information

[EU Emergency Trust Fund for Africa](#)

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