

(English version)

**Question for written answer E-000521/25
to the Commission
Nadine Morano (PPE)
(5 February 2025)**

Subject: EU-Algeria partnership called into question, and making aid conditional on effective migration cooperation

On 23 January 2025, the European Parliament adopted a resolution calling for the release of the Franco-Algerian writer Boualem Sansal. In response, on 27 January, the Algerian Parliament strongly condemned this resolution, calling the concerns it expressed “false allegations” ⁽¹⁾. In addition, the day before, President Tebboune had called for a revision of the Association Agreement between Algeria and the EU ⁽²⁾.

In light of that, it is perfectly reasonable for the EU to reconsider how appropriate it is to send financial aid to Algeria. Another factor is Algeria’s failure to both comply with its international commitments and cooperate effectively with Member States, particularly France, including as regards the readmission of irregular Algerian migrants subject to an “obligation to leave French territory” (OQTF). In 2023, of the 25 120 Algerian nationals ⁽³⁾ under such an obligation, only 2 562 were deported, which is less than 10%.

1. How does the Commission view Algeria not cooperating on migration even though it is granted financial support by the EU?
2. Is the Commission prepared to make all EU funding conditional on Algeria making commitments regarding the readmission of irregular migrants?
3. What concrete measures does the Commission plan on introducing to ensure that Algeria assumes its responsibilities with regard to the migratory pressure faced by the EU?

Submitted: 5.2.2025

**Answer given by Ms Šuica on behalf of the European Commission
(2 April 2025)**

Algeria plays a key role as a country of origin, transit, and destination of migration. Algeria is an important destination for sub-Saharan migrants, with some settling and others transiting.

The EU’s financial support for programmes covering Algeria is primarily channelled through international partners rather than directly to the Algerian government.

The EU continues to advocate for stronger cooperation on migration issues, including on effective readmission of Algerian nationals to all EU Member States, as well as broader migration and security matters.

To address migratory pressures on the EU, the Commission is committed to deepening cooperation in a comprehensive way with Algeria through political dialogue and development cooperation.

This includes reinforcing existing support for the voluntary return of sub-Saharan migrants from Algeria to their countries of origin, as well as further engaging Algeria on migration and security, such as border management, anti-smuggling and the readmission of Algerian nationals from the EU.

¹ “Communiqué rendu public par les deux Chambres du Parlement algérien concernant la résolution du Parlement européen”, published on 27 January 2025, <https://www.apn.dz/lire-article/6939>

² *Le Monde*, ‘L’Algérie veut revoir l’accord avec l’Union européenne sur un principe “gagnant-gagnant”’, published on 27 January 2025, https://www.lemonde.fr/afrique/article/2025/01/27/l-algerie-veut-revoir-l-accord-avec-l-union-europeenne-sur-un-principe-gagnant-gagnant_6518752_3212.html

³ Eurostat, “First permits by reason, length of validity and citizenship”, accessed 4 February 2025, https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/databrowser/view/migr_resfirst/default/table?category=migr.migr_man.migr_res.migr_resval