

**Declaration  
on regulation of uncontrolled migration  
of the African population in the EU**

The migration policy of the EU is based on the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, adopted by General Assembly resolution 217 A (III) of the General Assembly on 10 December 1948.

The main directions of this policy: the regulation of flows of migrants and their integration in the cultural environment of their further stay.

The final document of the United Nations related to the migration policy has been the Declaration on International Migration and Development, adopted by resolution 68/4 of the General Assembly on October 3, 2013

This Declaration is aimed at a positive decision on migration of the African population in the EU to improve the living standards of both continents.

The purpose of this Declaration is to prevent further uncontrolled migration of African population in Europe by improving the quality of life of the peoples of the African continent, today forced to survive in conditions of economic instability and military action on their territory.

The means to achieve this goal is to provide employment through education and the creation of jobs in sufficient quantity and at the same time, ensuring a positive trend in the economic development of these countries.

Key actions to achieve the goal is to initiate the financing and management of large and gigantic transnational projects in the field of hydropower and irrigation.

It provides for the implementation of large-scale cooperation between the African and Eurasian continents. Eurasia support Africa in developing its huge hydropower resources by cash, engineering, materials and so on. Africa sends to the European electricity grid.

For example, the possibility of building a continental electricity hub in Africa and electricity transmission in Europe have repeatedly referred at the International Energy Forums, including ICOLD Conference in Ethiopia in 2013. To this must be added the large irrigation projects in the north and northeast of Africa.

The implementation of these large-scale projects will provide energy for their economies and ensure food basket filled sufficiently. It should be added that it is possible and necessary to Europe to share an over-produced food.

In addition, the implementation of these projects will provide employment to hundreds of thousands, maybe millions of inhabitants of Africa involved in these projects. In our history there are examples involving the local population to the construction of hydroelectric power stations, for example, in the construction of the Aswan hydropower plant in Egypt (start of construction 1960).

During the time of construction in the educational center of the High Dam and the workplace have been trained and have become highly qualified specialists more than 100 thousand Egyptians mostly farmers from different parts of the country.

The established capacity of the Aswan hydropower plant will be 2100 MW. Hypothetical construction of a giant hydroelectric complex in Africa, involves the creation of generation capacity is ten times greater. It is expected to attract an enormous amount of equipment, technology and labor.

Sharing these global instruments with strict regulation of migration of refugees and their integration into the EU, as well as application of legal measures for the deportation of illegal immigrants will allow, on the one hand, to solve cardinally the question of uncontrolled migration, on the other hand, improve the quality of life of the indigenous African population.

Implementation of these projects will require a significant investment of funds of the EU, their intellectual, scientific, technological, technical contribution. It is possible and necessary to participate in this landmark project, all developed countries.

As the commissioning the incurred costs will be pay off. In addition, the EU will be fully ensured with electricity supplied from the African projects superconductivity power lines.

The absolute bonus for Europe will be a possibility to obtain a sufficient quantity of electricity without loss of huge areas for flooding. Mass migration of population from the flooded areas, and other environmental costs.

The organization of building of transnational projects assumes a good will of the countries involved, the legal settlement of all issues related directly to the construction, with the involvement of workers from neighboring countries, with the joint water use, with the placement of objects, perhaps in nature reserves and so on.

Certainly, the implementation of this global project is to take place under the supervision and authority of the United Nations

The main countries of Africa involved in these projects are: Ghana, Ethiopia, Kenya, Uganda, Chad, Egypt, Algeria, Sudan, Libya.

An obvious consequence of this project among other things, will be a general normalization of international relations, ultimately prevail true values of the universe: the development of world civilization in the conditions of a lasting peace in the world.



A handwritten signature in blue ink, consisting of several loops and a long horizontal stroke at the end.

General Director  
PJSC «Consortium «UBR»  
Falkevich Aleksandr Genrikhovich