

SUMMARY

of the Opinion on the Communication “A European Border and Coast Guard and effective management of Europe's external border”– COM (2015)673 and “On the European Border and Coast Guard and repealing Regulation (EC) No 2007/2004, Regulation (EC) No 863/2007 and Council Decision 2005/267/EC” – COM(2015) 671 and COM(2015) 673

The Chamber of Deputies:

- Admits that the existence of Schengen area is only possible if its external borders are effectively secured and protected and considering this, the Schengen Agreement should be adapted;
- Reminds that Romania made sustained efforts in order to be part of the Schengen area and since 2010 it has been acting as a *de facto* member, although its entering has been postponed due to domestic political reasons;
- Considers that the temporary reintroduction of the control at the internal borders does not represent the right solution;
- Supports setting up the European Border and Coast Guard Agency, which is equipped with new instruments and also supports sharing the responsibility in the management of the external borders;
- Reasserts the support for the Agency's prerogative to initiate and to involve directly and substantially in the migrants' return operations, but notes the prevalent role of the Member States in the field;
- Considers and underlines that the emergency cannot justify adopting and implementing the European Commission's acts without consulting the Member States;
- Supports the Union's observance of the State's essential functions, especially ensuring the territorial integrity and national security (Art.4, para (2) of the Treaty on European Union);
- Expresses doubts as to the extended competences and the obligatory character of the decisions of the Agency's Executive Director applied to a Member State, being necessary procedures which should eliminate the risk of infringing the national sovereignty ;
- Asserts the necessity to adopt efficient measures and to launch fast common operations in matter of return, based on the cooperation between the European Union and Turkey;
- Supports the modification of the Schengen Borders Code considering that the EU citizens should be subject to obligatory controls within data basis, at all the external frontiers;

- Supports guaranteeing the observance of the fundamental rights included in the proposal;
- Considers that the analysis of vulnerabilities should be based on measurable and unitary criteria and should reflect, in an objective way, the real situation in the respective Member State which should be involved in the whole evaluation process.