INSTITUTIONAL COOPERATION BETWEEN FIRST RECEPTION AND FINAL DESTINATION COUNTRIES IN THE TREATMENT OF REFUGEES AND MANAGEMENT OF MIGRATION FLOWS

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The European Agenda on Migration -What about Legal Avenues and Integration Brussels 24.1.2018

The Challenge for Europe

Coping with the migration / refugee problem as a single political entity overcoming contradictions and different political approaches between MS.

Refugees on the move

Steady pace of migration flows contradicts the argument that strengthening border surveillance can prevent entry into an EU country

Relocation mechanism, an essential tool

- Burden relief for countries of first entry
- Safe transport to final destination for individual entitled to international protection
- Need for a permanent relocation mechanism

Number of relocation requests

In 2017

- 24906 relocation requests
- 24107 admitted requests
- 21632 implemented requests

In 2016

- 20.827 relocation requests
- 13.384 implemented requests

Family Reunification

Delays mainly due to procedures followed by the country of destination.

Integration: challenges for Greece

- Housing: absence of basic welfare and benefits services from the state.
- Access to Health Care System: Access for all refugees and applying for asylum individually. Limited access for the individuals that have been denied asylum or are held in Detention Centers and Camps.
- Access to Education System:
 - a. Registration of refugees in the normal school curriculum, and
 - b. Establishment of the Children's Refugee Reception and Education Structures (DYEP)

Conclusion

A compromise between national practices
A practical form of European solidarity
A successful, effective and fair EU policy

