

**Question for written answer E-014377/2015
to the Commission**

Rule 130

Zdzisław Krasnodębski (ECR)

Subject: Compulsory quotas for the relocation of asylum seekers and the EU's international obligations in the area of upholding human rights

On 22 September 2015, the Council adopted Decision (EU) No 2015/1601 establishing provisional measures in the area of international protection for the benefit of Italy and Greece, which provides for the compulsory relocation of 120 000 immigrants among the Member States.

1. Once the relocation process is complete, will asylum seekers be guaranteed freedom of movement in the Member State of relocation in accordance with Article 26 of the Geneva Convention of 28 July 1951 in conjunction with Article 18 of the Charter of Fundamental Rights?
2. In circumstances in which there are no internal border controls in the EU, how can the Member State of relocation prevent secondary movement on the part of people who have been granted asylum without violating each person's right to freedom of movement and residence within the borders of each state, as enshrined in Article 13 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights?
3. Does the very process of relocating asylum seekers to a country to which they were not planning to go, and in which they do not wish to settle, not constitute an infringement of their rights? How are Member States supposed to deal with asylum seekers who object to being relocated to another country?