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Resettlement of refugees: EU framework

Publicatietype Briefing

Datum 15-02-2024

Auteur RADJENOVIC Anja

Beleidssterrein Ruimte van vrijheid, veiligheid en recht

Zoekterm asielrecht | buitengrens van de EU | buitenlandse staatsburger | controle van de migraties | derde land | ECONOMIE | economische analyse | economische geografie | EU-statistieken | Europa | EUROPESE UNIE | GEOGRAFIE | gewone wetgevingsprocedure | Griekenland | internationaal recht | INTERNATIONALE BETREKKINGEN | internationale veiligheid | Italië | migratiebeleid van de EU | migraties | politieke geografie | RECHT | Recht van de Europese Unie | samenwerkingsbeleid | SOCIALE VRAAGSTUKKEN | staatloze | strafrecht | verordening (EU) | verwijdering | vluchteling | voorstel (EU)

Samenvatting On 13 July 2016, as part of the reform of the common European asylum system and the long-term policy on better migration management, the European Commission presented a proposal to provide for a permanent framework with standard common procedures for resettlement across the EU, to complement current national and multilateral resettlement initiatives. Resettlement is a tool to help displaced persons in need of protection reach Europe safely and legally, and receive protection for as long as necessary. It is a durable solution that includes selection and transfer of refugees from a country where they seek protection to another country. In addition to providing refugees with international protection, its aim is to strengthen solidarity and responsibility-sharing between countries. For a resettlement to take place, the United Nations Refugee Agency has to determine an applicant is a refugee according to the 1951 Geneva Convention, and has to identify resettlement as the most appropriate solution. Although the European Parliament and the Council reached a partial provisional agreement on the proposal in summer 2018, the Council was unable to endorse it, nor could it agree on a mandate for further negotiations. The co-legislators finally reached an agreement on 15 December 2022. On 8 February 2024, Coreper approved the provisional agreement, which will now have to be formally adopted by both institutions before it can enter into force. Fifth edition. The 'EU Legislation in Progress' briefings are updated at key stages throughout the legislative procedure.

Briefing [EN](#)

EU pact on migration and asylum: State of play

Publicatietype Briefing

Datum 13-02-2024

Auteur DUMBRAVA Costica | LUYTEN KATRIEN | ORAV Anita | RADJENOVIC Anja

Beleidssterrein Ruimte van vrijheid, veiligheid en recht

Zoekterm asielrecht | asielzoeker | buitengrens van de EU | EUROPESE UNIE | gemeenschappelijk buitenlands en veiligheidsbeleid | illegale migratie | internationaal recht | INTERNATIONALE BETREKKINGEN | internationale overeenkomst | internationale politiek | internationale veiligheid | migraties | Opbouw van Europa | RECHT | samenwerkingsbeleid | sociaal leven | sociale bescherming | sociale bijstand | sociale verandering | SOCIALE VRAAGSTUKKEN | vluchtelingenhelp

Samenvatting In 2016, with unprecedented numbers of irregular migrants and asylum-seekers arriving in the EU, the European Commission proposed a package of reforms to the common European asylum system (CEAS). In June 2018, a broad provisional agreement was reached between the European Parliament and the presidency of the Council of the EU on several of the reform proposals. However, the agreement did not get the necessary support from the Member States. The reform stalled owing to persistent disagreements among the Member States on how to apply the principle of solidarity in practice and share their responsibilities in the area of asylum in a fair manner. In September 2020, the Commission sought to revive the reform by putting forward a new pact on migration and asylum, offering a comprehensive approach aimed at strengthening and integrating key EU policies on migration, asylum and border management. The pact builds on and amends the previous reform proposals. In line with the gradual approach proposed by the French Presidency of the Council in June 2022, the Member States reached agreement on several aspects of the reform relating to the screening and registration of migrants arriving at the EU's external borders. Following an agreement in the Council in June 2023 on two key proposals, the negotiations between the Parliament and the Council resumed, leading to a political agreement on the major reform files in December 2023. On 8 February 2024, the Permanent Representatives to the European Union of the governments of the Member States (Coreper) approved the provisional agreement. The files now have to be formally adopted by the Parliament and the Council. It is expected that the reform will be finalised before the 2024 European elections, as previously agreed by the co-legislators. This is a further update of a briefing originally published in December 2022.

Briefing [EN](#), [PL](#)

Zero tolerance for female genital mutilation

Publicatietype Kort overzicht

Datum 05-02-2024

Auteur SHREEVES Rosamund

Beleidssterrein Genderkwesties, gelijkheid en diversiteit

Zoekterm asielrecht | bevoegdheid van de lidstaten | EUROPESE UNIE | gelijke behandeling van man en vrouw | geweld | gezondheid | internationaal recht | RECHT | recht op lichamelijke integriteit | Recht van de Europese Unie | rechten en vrijheden | rechten van de vrouw | rechten van het kind | reproductieve gezondheidszorg | seksuele verminking | sociaal leven | SOCIALE VRAAGSTUKKEN

Samenvatting As part of broader efforts to combat all forms of violence against women and girls, the European Union (EU) is committed to working collectively to eradicate female genital mutilation (FGM) and to supporting its Member States' efforts in this field. The European Commission assesses EU measures to combat FGM every year, on or around 6 February – the International Day of Zero Tolerance for Female Genital Mutilation. This publication is a further update of an 'at a glance' note originally published in January 2015.

Kort overzicht [EN](#)

Crisis and force majeure regulation

Publicatietype Briefing

Datum 18-01-2024

Auteur ORAV Anita

Beleidssterrein Ruimte van vrijheid, veiligheid en recht

Zoekterm asielrecht | buitenlandse staatsburger | controle van de migraties | derde land | EUROPESE UNIE | internationaal recht | INTERNATIONALE BETREKKINGEN | migratiebeleid van de EU | migraties | migratiestroom | POLITIEK | RECHT | Recht van de Europese Unie | remigratie | samenwerkingsbeleid | SOCIALE VRAAGSTUKKEN | staatloze | voorstel (EU) | Werkzaamheden van het parlement | wetgevende procedure

Samenvatting In September 2020, the European Commission proposed a new pact on asylum and migration, which includes a proposal for a regulation dealing with crisis and force majeure in the area of migration and asylum. The proposal aims to establish a mechanism for dealing with mass influxes and irregular arrivals of third-country nationals in a Member State. The proposed regulation sets out a solidarity mechanism procedure, allowing derogations from the Asylum and Migration Management Regulation (AMMR) as regards the procedural timeframes. Other derogations from the AMMR concern crisis situations, more specifically the asylum crisis management procedure, the return crisis management procedure, and the registration of international protection applications. On 20 December 2023, European Parliament and Council negotiators reached a provisional agreement on this proposal, which will be followed up in technical meetings before the agreement can be endorsed by the parliamentary committee and by the Member States. It will then need to be formally adopted by both Parliament and the Council. Second edition of a briefing originally drafted by Nikolai Atanassov. The 'EU Legislation in Progress' briefings are updated at key stages throughout the legislative procedure.

Briefing [EN](#)

Reform of the Qualification Directive

Publicatietype Briefing

Datum 17-01-2024

Auteur RADJENOVIC Anja

Beleidssterrein Ruimte van vrijheid, veiligheid en recht

Zoekterm asielrecht | EUROPESE UNIE | internationaal recht | migratiebeleid van de EU | migraties | RECHT | Recht van de Europese Unie | SOCIALE VRAAGSTUKKEN | uitwerking van EU-wetgeving | verblijfsrecht

Samenvatting The 2015 refugee and migrant crisis in Europe has called into question existing EU legislation on asylum, in particular the criteria according to which applicants for international protection can qualify for refugee or subsidiary protection status, as recognised in the Qualification Directive. Although national asylum rules are more closely aligned than they were, major differences in approach persist across the EU. This can lead asylum-seekers to claim refuge in Member States whose asylum systems appear to be more generous, rather than in the Member State officially responsible for their asylum applications. The Commission's proposal of 13 July 2016 proposes to replace the Qualification Directive with a regulation, setting uniform standards for the recognition of people in need of protection and for the rights granted to beneficiaries of international protection. The Parliament and the Council reached provisional agreement on the text in June 2018. After being blocked since 2018, the two institutions reached a final agreement on the regulation on 15 December 2022. However, the agreed text has not been formally adopted, pending progress on other related proposals in the asylum and migration field. Third edition. The 'EU Legislation in Progress' briefings are updated at key stages throughout the legislative procedure.

Briefing [EN](#)

Reception Conditions Across the EU

Publicatietype Studie

Datum 24-11-2023

Externe auteur Catherine WOOLLARD, Josephine LIEBL, Eleonora TESTI, Martin WAGNER, Justyna SEGES FRELAK, Andrew GEDDES, Rachel WESTERBY

Beleidssterrein EU-recht: rechtsstelsel en -handelingen | Genderkwesties, gelijkheid en diversiteit | Mensenrechten | Ruimte van vrijheid, veiligheid en recht

Zoekterm asielrecht | asielzoeker | burgerschapsrechten | demografie en bevolking | EUROPESE UNIE | internationaal recht | INTERNATIONALE BETREKKINGEN | internationale veiligheid | migratiestatistieken | Opbouw van Europa | POLITIEK | politiek en openbare veiligheid | politieke vluchteling | RECHT | rechten en vrijheden | ruimte van vrijheid, veiligheid en rechtvaardigheid | samenwerkingsbeleid | SOCIALE VRAAGSTUKKEN | vluchtelingenfaciliteit | vluchtelingen hulp

Samenvatting This study, commissioned by the European Parliament's Policy Department for Citizens' Rights and Constitutional Affairs at the request of the LIBE Committee, is based on concrete quantitative and qualitative evidence, existing available data, studies and analysis from various sources and documents from national and international institutions. It makes a legal and policy analysis of the EU and international standards applicable to the reception of applicants for international protection, and provides a comparative overview of the implementation of the Reception Conditions and Temporary Protection Directives and of further international norms across EUMS. Attention is also paid to how the EU supports and ensures EUMS' compliance with existing rules on reception conditions. The study concludes with policy recommendations addressed to relevant actors – including at Member State and European institutions – involved in the provision of reception conditions across the EU.

Studie [EN](#)

Samenvatting [DE](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FR](#), [IT](#)

Reception of asylum-seekers – Recast directive

Publicatietype Briefing

Datum 21-11-2023

Auteur RADJENOVIC Anja

Beleidssterrein Ruimte van vrijheid, veiligheid en recht

Zoekterm Akkoord van Schengen | asielrecht | bevoegdheid van de lidstaten | buitengrens van de EU | buitenlandse staatsburger | derde land | EUROPESE UNIE | gewone wetgevingsprocedure | grenscontrole | internationaal recht | INTERNATIONALE BETREKKINGEN | internationale veiligheid | migrant | migratiebeleid van de EU | migraties | POLITIEK | politiek asiel | politiek en openbare veiligheid | RECHT | Recht van de Europese Unie | samenwerkingsbeleid | SOCIALE VRAAGSTUKKEN | staatloze | vluchteling | vluchtelingen hulp | voorstel (EU)

Samenvatting States must treat asylum-seekers and refugees according to the appropriate standards laid down in human rights and refugee law. The 2015 migration crisis revealed wide divergences in the level of reception conditions provided by Member States, which have persisted until today. While some are facing problems in ensuring adequate and dignified treatment of applicants, in others the standards of reception provided are more generous. This has led to secondary movements of asylum-seekers and refugees, and has put pressure on certain Member States. The aim of the proposed recast directive, which would replace the current Reception Conditions Directive, is to ensure greater harmonisation of reception standards and more equal treatment of asylum-seekers across all Member States, as well as to avoid 'asylum shopping', whereby asylum-seekers choose the Member State with the highest protection standards for their application. The European Commission tabled a proposal on a new reception conditions directive in 2016. In 2018, the Parliament and the Council reached a partial provisional agreement on the recast directive. After being blocked since 2018, the two institutions reached a final agreement on the directive on 15 December 2022. However, the agreed text has not been formally adopted pending progress on other related proposals in the asylum and migration field. Fifth edition. The 'EU Legislation in Progress' briefings are updated at key stages throughout the legislative procedure.

Briefing [EN](#)

Reforming asylum and migration management

Publicatietype Briefing

Datum 08-11-2023

Auteur RADJENOVIC Anja

Beleidssterrein Ruimte van vrijheid, veiligheid en recht

Zoekterm asielrecht | asielzoeker | controle van de migraties | EUROPESE UNIE | internationaal recht | INTERNATIONALE BETREKKINGEN | internationale veiligheid | migratiebeleid van de EU | migraties | RECHT | Recht van de Europese Unie | samenwerkingsbeleid | SOCIALE VRAAGSTUKKEN | vluchtelingen hulp | voorstel (EU)

Samenvatting In September 2020, the European Commission submitted a proposal on asylum and migration management, to replace the 2013 Dublin Regulation that determines the EU Member State responsible for examining asylum applications. While the proposal 'essentially preserves' the current criteria for determining this responsibility, it would also make changes and additions to the regulation, especially on solidarity and responsibility-sharing for asylum-seekers among Member States. The proposal comes after a failed attempt to reform EU asylum policy following the 2015 migration crisis. While the migratory context has changed since, both in terms of arrivals and the composition of flows, the migration situation remains fragile, as evidenced by pressures on national asylum systems and continual disembarkations after search and rescue operations. According to the Commission, addressing this situation requires a relaunch of the reform of the common European asylum system to achieve a more efficient, fair and harmonised framework that is more resistant to future migratory pressures. The new system would ensure international protection to those who need it and be effective and humane towards those who have to be returned. Interinstitutional negotiations on the proposal began in June and are ongoing. Second edition. The 'EU Legislation in Progress' briefings are updated at key stages throughout the legislative procedure.

Briefing [EN](#)

The hotspot approach in Greece and Italy

Publicatietype Briefing

Datum 27-10-2023

Auteur RADJENOVIC Anja

Beleidssterrein Ruimte van vrijheid, veiligheid en recht

Zoekterm asielrecht | economische geografie | Europa | GEOGRAFIE | Griekenland | illegale migratie | internationaal recht | INTERNATIONALE BETREKKINGEN | internationale veiligheid | Italië | migraties | politieke geografie | RECHT | samenwerkingsbeleid | SOCIALE VRAAGSTUKKEN | vluchtelingenfaciliteit | vluchtelingen hulp

Samenvatting The 'hotspot approach' was presented by the European Commission as part of the European agenda on migration in April 2015, when record numbers of refugees, asylum-seekers and other migrants began arriving in the EU. The 'hotspots' (first reception facilities) were intended to improve coordination of EU agencies' and national authorities' efforts at the external borders of the EU, in the initial reception, identification, registration and fingerprinting of asylum-seekers and migrants. Although other Member States also have the possibility to benefit from the hotspot approach, only Greece and Italy host hotspots. This approach was also designed to contribute to the temporary emergency relocation mechanisms that – between September 2015 and September 2017 – helped to transfer asylum-seekers from Greece and Italy to other EU Member States. Even though 96 % of the people eligible had been relocated by the end of March 2018, relocation numbers were far from the targets originally set and the system led to tensions with Czechia, Hungary and Poland, which refused to comply with the mechanism. Relocations to other EU Member States, especially under the new voluntary scheme established in June 2022, remain low. Since their inception, the majority of hotspots have suffered from overcrowding, and concerns have been raised by stakeholders with regard to camp facilities and living conditions – in particular for vulnerable migrants and asylum-seekers – and to gaps in access to asylum procedures. These shortcomings cause tensions among the migrants and with local populations and have already led to violent protests. On 8 September 2020, a devastating fire in the Moria camp on Lesbos only aggravated the existing problems. The European Parliament has called repeatedly for action to ensure that the hotspot approach does not endanger the fundamental rights of asylum-seekers and migrants. This briefing updates earlier ones published in March 2016, in June 2018 and September 2020.

Briefing [EN](#)

Outlook for the European Council meeting of 29-30 June 2023

Publicatietype Briefing

Datum 27-06-2023

Auteur DRACHENBERG Ralf | PAPUNEN Annastiina

Beleidssterrein Buitenlandse zaken | Economische en monetaire zaken | EU-democratie, institutioneel en parlementair recht | Veiligheid en defensie

Zoekterm asielrecht | Azië-Oceanië | bedrijfsorganisatie | China | concurrentievermogen | economische geografie | EU-instellingen en Europese overheid | Europa | Europese conferentie | Europese Raad | EUROPESE UNIE | gemeenschappelijk buitenlands en veiligheidsbeleid | GEOGRAFIE | internationaal recht | INTERNATIONALE BETREKKINGEN | internationale politiek | Oekraïne | ONDERNEMING EN CONCURRENTIE | Opbouw van Europa | politieke geografie | RECHT

Samenvatting The last regular European Council meeting before the summer break will address a wide range of topics, from Russia's war in Ukraine, the economic situation and a strategic debate on China, to security, defence and migration. In the context of Ukraine, EU leaders will reconfirm the EU's multidimensional support for the country, with a specific focus on military assistance, and welcome the agreement on the 11th package of sanctions on Russia. On the economic situation, EU leaders are expected to discuss industrial policy, the EU's long-term competitiveness – including the potential of and challenges linked with artificial intelligence – and EU resilience and economic security. The proposed targeted revision of the 2021-2027 multiannual financial framework may also come up. EU leaders will attempt to bring positions closer on the divisive topic of EU relations with China. Finally, as a result of recent developments (notably the dramatic sinking of a migrant ship and growing opposition to the asylum agreement), migration may move higher up the agenda.

Briefing [EN](#)

Asylum in the EU: Facts and figures

Publicatietype Briefing

Datum 19-06-2023

Auteur SABBATI Giulio

Externe auteur PRADIER, Stéphanie

Beleidssterrein Ruimte van vrijheid, veiligheid en recht

Zoekterm asielrecht | asielzoeker | demografie en bevolking | ECONOMIE | economische analyse | EU-statistieken | hervestiging van personen | internationaal recht | INTERNATIONALE BETREKKINGEN | internationale veiligheid | migraties | migratiestatistieken | onbegeleide minderjarige | RECHT | SOCIALE VRAAGSTUKKEN

Samenvatting Asylum is a form of international protection given by a state on its territory to someone who is threatened by persecution on grounds of race, religion, nationality, political opinion or membership of a particular group in their country of origin or residence. This infographic provides an overview of the number of third-country nationals seeking asylum in EU Member States, their success in asylum procedures, and requests for transfers between Member States, as a consequence of the Dublin Regulation.

Briefing [EN](#)

World Refugee Day 2023

Publicatietype Kort overzicht

Datum 19-06-2023

Auteur ORAV Anita

Beleidssterrein Ruimte van vrijheid, veiligheid en recht

Zoekterm asielrecht | asielzoeker | bewustmaking van de burgers | demografie en bevolking | internationaal recht | Internationale bescherming | INTERNATIONALE BETREKKINGEN | internationale veiligheid | migratiestatistieken | POLITIEK | politiek en openbare veiligheid | RECHT | samenwerkingsbeleid | SOCIALE VRAAGSTUKKEN | vluchtelingen hulp | vluchtelingen hulp

Samenvatting In December 2000, in a resolution to mark the 50th anniversary of the 1951 Geneva Convention Relating to the Status of Refugees, the United Nations General Assembly designated 20 June as World Refugee Day. According to UN estimates, 117.2 million people will be forcibly displaced or stateless in 2023 in the world, nearly 29.3 million of them refugees.

Kort overzicht [EN](#)

Tax treatment of Ukrainian refugees

Publicatietype Briefing

Datum 08-06-2023

Auteur BAERT Pieter

Beleidssterrein Belastingen

Zoekterm [asielrecht](#) | [belastingaftrek](#) | [belastingwezen](#) | [Europa](#) | [EUROPESE UNIE](#) | [FINANCIËN](#) | [fiscaal recht](#) | [gemeenschappelijk buitenlands en veiligheidsbeleid](#) | [GEOGRAFIE](#) | [internationaal recht](#) | [INTERNATIONALE BETREKKINGEN](#) | [Oekraïne](#) | [Opbouw van Europa](#) | [politieke geografie](#) | [RECHT](#) | [samenwerkingsbeleid](#) | [vluchtelingen hulp](#)

Samenvatting Since the start of the Russian invasion in February 2022, more than eight million men, women and children have fled Ukraine, looking for safety in Europe. Amidst the uncertainty regarding the future of the war and the tragic and extremely difficult circumstances, many Ukrainians have sought to build a new life in their 'host countries'. Concerns have been raised by the Ukrainian government, however, as to how the host countries will treat the income gained by Ukrainian refugees outside Ukraine for tax purposes, citing concerns over potential double taxation. This briefing looks, in particular, at the tax treatment of Ukrainian refugees who continue to perform their duties for their Ukrainian employer through teleworking. It also considers the measures taken by the Ukrainian government on this issue, and the wider participation of Ukraine in global/EU initiatives to improve overall tax compliance.

Briefing [EN](#)

Refugee status for all female Afghan asylum seekers

Publicatietype Kort overzicht

Datum 30-05-2023

Auteur ORAV Anita

Beleidssterrein Ruimte van vrijheid, veiligheid en recht

Zoekterm [Afghanistan](#) | [asielrecht](#) | [Azië-Oceanië](#) | [discriminatie op grond van geslacht](#) | [EUROPESE UNIE](#) | [gelijke behandeling van man en vrouw](#) | [gemeenschappelijk buitenlands en veiligheidsbeleid](#) | [GEOGRAFIE](#) | [internationaal recht](#) | [INTERNATIONALE BETREKKINGEN](#) | [Opbouw van Europa](#) | [POLITIEK](#) | [politiek en openbare veiligheid](#) | [politieke vluchteling](#) | [RECHT](#) | [rechten en vrijheden](#) | [samenwerkingsbeleid](#) | [vluchtelingen hulp](#)

Samenvatting Since December 2022, some EU countries have been granting refugee status to all female Afghan asylum-seekers, solely on grounds of gender. This decision is based on the worsening situation in Afghanistan, in particular for women and girls, with the level of discrimination deemed sufficiently serious to amount to persecution of a social group, as defined in the 1951 Refugee Convention, and fulfilling the requirements for granting refugee status.

Kort overzicht [EN](#)

Solidarity in EU asylum policy

Publicatietype Briefing

Datum 12-01-2023

Auteur DEL MONTE Micaela | ORAV Anita

Beleidssterrein Ruimte van vrijheid, veiligheid en recht

Zoekterm [arrest van het Hof \(EU\)](#) | [asielrecht](#) | [asielzoeker](#) | [Azië-Oceanië](#) | [economische geografie](#) | [EU-lidstaat](#) | [Europa](#) | [EUROPESE UNIE](#) | [GEOGRAFIE](#) | [hervestiging van personen](#) | [illegale migratie](#) | [internationaal recht](#) | [INTERNATIONALE BETREKKINGEN](#) | [internationale veiligheid](#) | [migrant](#) | [migratiebeleid van de EU](#) | [migraties](#) | [Opbouw van Europa](#) | [overeenkomst \(EU\)](#) | [politieke geografie](#) | [RECHT](#) | [Recht van de Europese Unie](#) | [SOCIALE VRAAGSTUKKEN](#) | [Turkije](#) | [Verdrag betreffende de werking van de Europese Unie](#) | [vluchteling](#)

Samenvatting The arrival of refugees and irregular migrants in the EU in unprecedented numbers in 2015 exposed a number of deficiencies in the EU's external border, asylum and migration policy, and sparked EU action through various legal and policy instruments. Today, even though the EU has been relatively successful in securing its external borders, curbing irregular migrant arrivals and increasing cooperation with third countries, Member States are still reluctant to show solidarity and do more to share responsibility for asylum-seekers. Turmoil in Africa and the Middle East, and now the war in Ukraine, are forcing more and more people to flee violence and seek a safe haven in Europe. At times spontaneously, Member States have reacted to these crises and showed open solidarity, as with regard to the Ukrainian citizens fleeing the war. At other times their reaction has been more ambivalent: take for instance the ripples of discord caused by the disembarkation in November 2022 of migrants rescued from the Mediterranean by four private vessels, which once again clearly demonstrated the need for a more stable and predictable mechanism to manage irregular migration. International cooperation and solidarity are key in helping to manage migration to and between states. Under international law, states have certain legal obligations to assist and protect the refugees they accept on their territory, but the legal duties of other states as regards providing help and sharing that responsibility are less clearly codified. At EU level, the principle of solidarity is set out in several articles, including Article 80 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union (TFEU). However, EU law does not define the notions of 'solidarity' or 'fair sharing of responsibilities' for refugees or asylum-seekers. This has prompted EU institutions, academics and other stakeholders to propose different ways to render solidarity more operational; these include sharing out relevant tasks and pooling resources at EU level, and providing financial and other forms of compensation for frontline Member States. The continued failure to reform the EU asylum system, as well as the implementation of temporary solidarity measures based on ad hoc solutions, has exposed a crisis of solidarity that has yet to be resolved. This updates and expands on a March 2020 EPRS briefing written by Anja Radjenovic.

Briefing [EN](#)

EU migration and asylum funds for third countries

Publicatietype Studie

Datum 09-12-2022

Externe auteur Catherine WOOLLARD, Josephine LIEBL, Laura DAVIS, Estela CASAJUANA

Beleidssterrein Begroting | Begrotingscontrole | Mensenrechten | Ruimte van vrijheid, veiligheid en recht

Zoekterm asielrecht | buitengrens van de EU | derde land | EU-fonds | EUROPESE UNIE | Financiën van de EU | internationaal recht | INTERNATIONALE BETREKKINGEN | migrant | migratiebeleid van de EU | migraties | RECHT | samenwerkingsbeleid | SOCIALE VRAAGSTUKKEN | verdeling van de EU-financiering | vluchtelingen hulp

Samenvatting This study, commissioned by the European Parliament's Policy Department for Citizens' Rights and Constitutional Affairs at the request of the LIBE Committee, provides an overview of EU funding for asylum and migration in third countries. It considers funding both from the Justice and Home Affairs funds and the external action funds, covering the previous Multiannual Financial Framework (MFF) (2014-2020) and the current MFF (2021-2027) funding periods. The study seeks to identify good practice in EU funding, including but not limited to the two country case studies on Afghanistan and Niger. It proposes a set of recommendations to improve the effectiveness, efficiency, coherence and transparency of EU funding.

Studie [EN](#)

Samenvatting [DE](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FR](#), [IT](#)

Instrumentalisation in the field of migration and asylum

Publicatietype Briefing

Datum 22-11-2022

Auteur MENTZELOPOULOU Maria-Margarita

Beleidssterrein Ruimte van vrijheid, veiligheid en recht

Zoekterm asielrecht | Belarus | buitengrens van de EU | buitenlandse staatsburger | controle van de migraties | derde land | Europa | GEOGRAFIE | internationaal recht | INTERNATIONALE BETREKKINGEN | migratiebeleid van de EU | migraties | migratiestroom | politieke geografie | RECHT | remigratie | samenwerkingsbeleid | SOCIALE VRAAGSTUKKEN

Samenvatting In 2021, Aleksandr Lukashenko's Belarusian regime began actively attracting migrants from Afghanistan, Iraq, Syria, Yemen and other countries, before encouraging and even forcing them to cross the borders into the European Union. This put pressure on the neighbouring countries of Latvia, Lithuania and Poland, and was the Belarusian regime's response to EU sanctions imposed following the regime's rigging of elections in 2020 and violent repression of civil society in 2021. In December 2021, the European Commission presented a proposal for a regulation addressing situations of instrumentalisation in the field of migration and asylum, coupled with a proposal amending the Schengen Borders Code (SBC), to define the instrumentalisation of migrants. The proposal was initiated following the increasing role of state actors in the facilitation of irregular migration, using certain migratory flows as a tool for political purposes. The main changes the proposal brings include extending registration periods for asylum applications, applying the border procedure to all asylum claims, limiting reception conditions to meet only basic needs, and expediting return procedures. The proposal is now being examined by the Parliament and the Council. First edition. The 'EU Legislation in Progress' briefings are updated at key stages throughout the legislative procedure.

Briefing [EN](#)

Impact of Covid-19 on asylum procedures in EU Member States

Publicatietype Briefing

Datum 05-09-2022

Auteur MENTZELOPOULOU Maria-Margarita

Beleidssterrein Ruimte van vrijheid, veiligheid en recht

Zoekterm Asielagentschap van de Europese Unie | asielrecht | asielzoeker | coronavirusziekte | epidemie | EU-instellingen en Europese overheid | EUROPESE UNIE | gezondheid | gezondheidsverzorging | hervestiging van personen | internationaal recht | Internationale bescherming | INTERNATIONALE BETREKKINGEN | internationale veiligheid | migraties | RECHT | remigratie | samenwerkingsbeleid | SOCIALE VRAAGSTUKKEN | surveillance van ziekten | vluchtelingen hulp

Samenvatting From the beginning of the Covid-19 pandemic in early 2020, and up to mid-April 2020, EU Member States were facing an extraordinary situation that led to the declaration of a health emergency. EU governments gradually took urgent measures to contain the spread of the virus, such as re introduction of border controls in the Schengen area, implementation of temporary travel restrictions, and introduction of sanitary measures. These had vast impact on both mobility and migration. Multiple measures also aimed to mitigate the effects of the pandemic on foreign nationals residing on the territory of EU Member States. National responses to contain Covid-19 diverged both in nature and scope. Overall, restrictive measures affected asylum-seekers' right to look for protection on EU territory; their – and migrants' – right to access relevant procedures; their residence status and permits; and their enjoyment of other rights, such as access to health services. Member States had to adapt their asylum procedures swiftly to the pandemic. The measures focused on the extension of residence permits, regularisation of undocumented migrants, the release of migrants and asylum-seekers from detention centres, and suspension of forced returns. At the same time, new obstacles arose in ensuring an effective and fair asylum procedure for first-instance applications and appeals, relating for example to the quality of remote interviews, applicants' access to electronic tools and the skills needed to use them, and the quality of processes and data protection. After mid-April 2020, EU Member States gradually lifted restrictions, starting to adapt to the new reality after the pandemic. The European Parliament has addressed the impact of Covid-19 on vulnerable groups, including asylum-seekers and refugees. At the same time, Parliament stressed that internal border controls and travel restrictions at the external borders should not affect the right to seek asylum.

Briefing [EN](#)

World Refugee Day: EU solidarity with Ukraine

Publicatietype Kort overzicht

Datum 13-06-2022

Auteur ORAV Anita

Beleidssterrein Ruimte van vrijheid, veiligheid en recht

Zoekterm asielrecht | bewustmaking van de burgers | ECONOMIE | economisch beleid | economische geografie | EU-steun | Europa | gedwongen migratie | GEOGRAFIE | internationaal recht | INTERNATIONALE BETREKKINGEN | internationale veiligheid | migraties | migratiestroom | militaire interventie | Oekraïne | oorlog | POLITIEK | politiek en openbare veiligheid | politieke geografie | RECHT | Rusland | samenwerkingsbeleid | SOCIALE VRAAGSTUKKEN | vluchteling | vluchtelingen hulp

Samenvatting In December 2000, in a resolution to mark the 50th anniversary of the 1951 Geneva Convention Relating to the Status of Refugees, the UN General Assembly designated 20 June as World Refugee Day. According to the UN, at the end of 2020 there were 82.4 million forcibly displaced people in the world; nearly 26.4 million of them were refugees and around half of those were under 18 years old. In 2022, following Russia's war on Ukraine, Europe is facing a large new wave of refugees in search of peace and security.

Kort overzicht [EN](#)

Asylum, borders and migration: How the European Parliament is responding to citizens' expectations

Publicatietype Briefing

Datum 26-04-2022

Auteur ATANASSOV Nikolai | MENTZELOPOULOU Maria-Margarita | ORAV Anita

Beleidssterrein Ruimte van vrijheid, veiligheid en recht

Zoekterm asielrecht | buitengrens van de EU | controle van de migraties | EU-instellingen en Europese overheid | EU-onderdaan | Europa van de burgers | Europese conferentie | EUROPESE UNIE | Frontex | grenscontrole | integratie van migranten | internationaal recht | INTERNATIONALE BETREKKINGEN | internationale politiek | migratiebeleid van de EU | migraties | onbegeleide minderjarige | Opbouw van Europa | POLITIEK | politiek en openbare veiligheid | RECHT | SOCIALE VRAAGSTUKKEN

Samenvatting The Conference on the Future of Europe was designed to give citizens a say about their vision for the EU, by means of a multilingual digital platform and citizens' panels. The panels are transnational forums, gathering citizens from the EU Member States to discuss their ideas for the future of the Union and make recommendations on how the EU could be improved. The resulting proposals are diverse and constructive. The suggestions for the future range from adjustments of legislation in force to complete overhaul of current systems in an effort to build a more efficient, integrated Union that is closer to its citizens. This briefing focuses on some of the recommendations made by Panel 4 (EU in the world/migration), suggestions and comments uploaded onto the multilingual digital platform, and proposals brought forward by the European Youth Event. The topics cover EU policy on asylum, irregular migration and border protection, and the role of EU agencies in this area. Participants also considered the future of legal migration and integration of migrants in the EU. The second part of the briefing gives an overview of the European Parliament's position on these topics, and its call for change in the fields where citizens have asked for more EU action. This is the briefing in a series looking at citizens' expectations in the context of the Conference on the Future of Europe. The first briefing looked at expectations having mainly a constitutional and institutional impact, i.e. suggestions to reform the EU institutional set-up, improve the EU decision-making process, achieve closer cooperation among Member States, and strengthen Parliament's prerogatives. The second one looked at proposals to enhance citizens' participation to the European project, through consultations, petitions, European Citizens Initiatives and referendums.

Briefing [EN](#)

Refugee and asylum systems: EU-US Explainer

Publicatietype Kort overzicht

Datum 07-04-2022

Auteur ORAV Anita

Beleidssterrein Buitenlandse zaken | Ruimte van vrijheid, veiligheid en recht

Zoekterm Amerika | asielrecht | asielzoeker | economische geografie | Europa | GEOGRAFIE | internationaal recht | INTERNATIONALE BETREKKINGEN | INTERNATIONALE ORGANISATIES | internationale veiligheid | migratiebeleid | migraties | militaire interventie | Oekraïne | politieke geografie | RECHT | Rusland | samenwerkingsbeleid | SOCIALE VRAAGSTUKKEN | UNHCR | Verenigde Naties | Verenigde Staten | vluchteling | vluchtelingen hulp

Samenvatting The refugee and asylum policies of the European Union (EU) and the United States (US) are aligned with the human rights principles of the 1951 United Nations Convention relating to the Status of Refugees. However, structural weaknesses in application processes and resettlement programmes have disrupted humanitarian processing, and left both EU and US systems battling massive backlogs in applications. The coronavirus pandemic has exacerbated this situation, hampering the basic provision of international protection globally. Following Russia's invasion of Ukraine, both the EU and US have been looking for ways of helping people fleeing the war.

Kort overzicht [EN](#)

Unaccompanied migrant children in Greece

Publicatietype Briefing

Datum 04-04-2022

Auteur MENTZELOPOULOU Maria-Margarita

Beleidssterrein Ruimte van vrijheid, veiligheid en recht

Zoekterm asielrecht | asielzoeker | economische geografie | Europa | GEOGRAFIE | Griekenland | hervestiging van personen | internationaal recht | INTERNATIONALE BETREKKINGEN | internationale veiligheid | kindbescherming | migrant | migratiebeleid van de EU | migraties | onbegeleide minderjarige | politieke geografie | RECHT | rechten en vrijheden | rechten van het kind | samenwerkingsbeleid | sociaal leven | SOCIALE VRAAGSTUKKEN | vluchtelingen hulp

Samenvatting Since the beginning of the migratory crisis in 2015, growing numbers of unaccompanied children have been seeking protection in Europe. With increased migratory pressure in Greece along the EU's external border with Turkey at the beginning of 2020, and following the Greek government's official request for support, the European Commission launched a relocation scheme to speed up relocation of unaccompanied minors from the Greek islands to other EU Member States. Human rights organisations had denounced the precarious and difficult conditions in which unaccompanied minors had been living in the Greek hotspots, calling for structural solutions in the form of more solidarity and responsibility sharing among EU Member States, and a coordinated, child rights-based approach to addressing the many gaps in the protection afforded to unaccompanied children arriving in Europe. However, recent legislative changes in Greece, such as the establishment of the Special Secretariat for the Protection of Unaccompanied Minors (SSPUAM) and a new relocation scheme, have served to improve the situation of unaccompanied minors in the country drastically. Measures include the creation of an effective and sustainable child protection system, better reception conditions, and changes to the accommodation system for unaccompanied minors. At the end of 2020, a new law put an end to the practice of detaining unaccompanied children on the sole grounds that they were homeless. This was followed in January 2021 by the introduction of an emergency response mechanism that offers children support and a safety net. This publication is an update of a briefing of May 2020 by Ingeborg Odink.

Briefing [EN](#)

Child migrants: Irregular entry and asylum

Publicatietype Briefing

Datum 09-02-2022

Auteur DIAZ CREGO Maria | MACSAI GYORGYI

Beleidssterrein Ruimte van vrijheid, veiligheid en recht

Zoekterm asielrecht | buitengrens van de EU | buitenlandse staatsburger | demografie en bevolking | gedwongen migratie | illegale migratie | internationaal recht | INTERNATIONALE BETREKKINGEN | internationale veiligheid | kind | migrant | migratiebeleid van de EU | migraties | onbegeleide minderjarige | RECHT | remigratie | SOCIALE VRAAGSTUKKEN | vluchteling

Samenvatting The number of migrant children has been rising globally since the turn of the century. According to estimates by the United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs, in 2020, 35.5million children were living outside their country of birth, 11.5 million more than in 2000. Child migration takes many forms, from regular family reunification to forced and traumatic migration. This infographic focuses exclusively on forced and irregular movements of migrant children to the EU.

Briefing [EN](#)

Emergency measures on migration: Article 78(3) TFEU

Publicatietype Briefing

Datum 15-12-2021

Auteur DEL MONTE Micaela | LUYTEN KATRIEN

Beleidssterrein Ruimte van vrijheid, veiligheid en recht

Zoekterm afwijking van het EU-recht | asielrecht | asielzoeker | Belarus | buitengrens van de EU | buitenlandse staatsburger | controle van de migraties | economische geografie | Europa | EUROPESE UNIE | GEOGRAFIE | internationaal recht | INTERNATIONALE BETREKKINGEN | internationale veiligheid | Letland | Litouwen | migratiebeleid van de EU | migraties | Polen | politieke geografie | RECHT | Recht van de Europese Unie | SOCIALE VRAAGSTUKKEN | Verdrag betreffende de werking van de Europese Unie

Samenvatting On 1 December 2021, the Commission proposed a Council decision on emergency measures to help Latvia, Lithuania and Poland face the complex migratory situation at their respective borders with Belarus. The measures provide for an extension of the registration period for asylum applications; the application of the border asylum procedure to process all asylum claims; reception conditions covering only basic needs; and simplified and quicker national return procedures for rejected asylum-seekers. The proposal is based on Article 78(3) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the EU (TFEU), which provides for the adoption of provisional measures in the event of a 'sudden increase of arrivals of third-country nationals'. Article 78(3) TFEU was first used during the 2015 migration crisis to help Greece and Italy. On the basis of this article and in line with Article 80 TFEU, the Council of the EU at the time adopted binding decisions providing for the relocation from these two countries of 160 000 people so as to ensure a fair and balanced distribution of, and sharing of responsibility for, asylum-seekers who were already present in the EU. Despite most Member States' willingness to relocate asylum-seekers, some challenged the Council decision before the Court of Justice of the EU (the Court) or refused to implement the decision. As a result, the Court's jurisprudence helped to clarify the concept and scope of 'provisional measures' within the meaning of Article 78(3) TFEU. Greece was the first EU Member State to unilaterally invoke Article 78(3) TFEU, in response to a sudden increase of arrivals of third-country nationals from Turkey in March 2020. The Greek emergency legislative act was heavily criticised because Article 78(3) TFEU is not intended to enable Member States to take emergency measures unilaterally. It requires the Council to take a decision on a Commission proposal and after consulting Parliament. This Briefing expands on and updates an 'at a glance' note from March 2020, written by Anja Radjenovic.

Briefing [EN](#)

Introducing the European Union agency for asylum

Publicatietype Briefing

Datum 25-10-2021

Auteur ORAV Anita

Beleidssterrein Ruimte van vrijheid, veiligheid en recht

Zoekterm Asielagentschap van de Europese Unie | asielrecht | bevoegdheid van de EU | buitengrens van de EU | EU-instellingen en Europese overheid | EUROPESE UNIE | internationaal recht | migratiebeleid van de EU | migraties | RECHT | Recht van de Europese Unie | SOCIALE VRAAGSTUKKEN | voorstel (EU)

Samenvatting The European Asylum Support Office (EASO) is a European Union agency that provides tools to help the EU Member States prepare for an influx of asylum applicants and implement EU legislation on the ground. The Malta-based agency was established in 2010 as an impartial centre of expertise, with the objective of developing practical cooperation between the Member States, offering support in the event of particular asylum-related pressures and providing evidence for EU policy-making. In 2016, EASO played a major role in implementing the immediate actions outlined in the European agenda on migration, which focused on strengthening the EU's emergency response to the migration crisis. The European Commission has also called for a strengthened role for EASO in other related areas. To enable the agency to fulfil its new tasks, build up staff, and deliver operational and technical support to Member States, EASO's budget has seen a nearly tenfold increase over the past seven years, from €14.6 million in 2014 to close to €140 million in 2021. However, concerns have been voiced regarding the way EASO's mandate has expanded in practice, without the necessary legal basis, and regarding the lack of transparency or appropriate monitoring mechanisms vis à vis its activities. In 2016, as a response to the shortcomings revealed in the EU's migration management, the Commission presented a proposal to amend and expand EASO's mandate, also changing its name to the European Union agency for asylum to reflect its stronger powers. As part of the asylum reform package, the proposal was put on hold, but was then relaunched as part of the new pact on asylum and migration in September 2020. On 29 June 2021, the European Parliament and the Council reached a political agreement on the agency. To enter into force, the agreement now needs to be endorsed formally by the co-legislators. The text agreed was debated in plenary session on 7 October 2021, and the Parliament is expected to vote on it during November 2021.

Briefing [EN](#)

Multimedia [Introducing the European Union agency for asylum](#)

European Union Agency for Asylum

Publicatietype Kort overzicht

Datum 30-09-2021

Auteur ORAV Anita

Beleidssterrein Ruimte van vrijheid, veiligheid en recht

Zoekterm Asielagentschap van de Europese Unie | asielrecht | derde land | EU-instellingen en Europese overheid | EUROPESE UNIE | institutionele bevoegdheid (EU) | internationaal recht | INTERNATIONALE BETREKKINGEN | internationale veiligheid | migratiebeleid van de EU | migraties | RECHT | Recht van de Europese Unie | samenwerkingsbeleid | SOCIALE VRAAGSTUKKEN | vluchteling | voorstel (EU)

Samenvatting After years of stalemate, a provisional agreement was reached in June 2021 between negotiators of Parliament and Council on a 2016 proposal for an amending regulation on the European Asylum Support Office (EASO). This EU agency provides tools and operational assistance to help Member States prepare for an influx of asylum applicants and to implement EU asylum legislation on the ground. EASO also supports Member States that face particular asylum-related pressures. Following a vote in the Committee on Civil Liberties, Justice and Home Affairs (LIBE) in July 2021, the provisional agreement is due to be discussed during the October 1 plenary session.

Kort overzicht [DE](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FR](#), [IT](#), [PL](#)

Common Provisions Regulation: New rules for cohesion policy for 2021-2027

Publicatietype Briefing

Datum 20-09-2021

Auteur WIDUTO Agnieszka

Beleidssterrein Regionale ontwikkeling

Zoekterm administratief beheer | asielrecht | buitengrens van de EU | Cohesiefonds | Europees Fonds voor maritieme zaken en visserij | Europees Fonds voor Regionale Ontwikkeling | Europees Sociaal Fonds | EUROPESE UNIE | Europese veiligheid | financieel beheer | Financiën van de EU | internationaal recht | INTERNATIONALE BETREKKINGEN | internationale veiligheid | migratiebeleid van de EU | migraties | ONDERNEMING EN CONCURRENTIE | RECHT | Recht van de Europese Unie | SOCIALE VRAAGSTUKKEN | verdeling van de EU-financiering | voorstel (EU)

Samenvatting For the EU budget covering the 2021-2027 period, the European Commission proposed to update EU cohesion policy with a new set of rules. The proposal for a Common Provisions Regulation (CPR) set out common provisions for eight shared management funds: the European Regional Development Fund, the Cohesion Fund, the European Social Fund Plus, the Just Transition Fund, the European Maritime and Fisheries Fund, the Asylum and Migration Fund, the Internal Security Fund and the Border Management and Visa Instrument. Additional specific regulations add certain provisions needed to cater for the particularities of individual funds, in order to take into account their different rationales, target groups and implementation methods. The new CPR is of the utmost importance as it sets the main rules that govern the above-mentioned funds for the 2021-2027 period. While it builds upon the previous sets of rules covering the 2014-2020 period, it nevertheless introduces a number of innovations. It aims, amongst other things, to simplify and improve synergies between the different EU policy tools. On 23 June 2021, the Parliament voted to adopt the text of the regulation agreed with the Council. The final act was published in the Official Journal on 30 June 2021. Fifth edition of a briefing originally drafted by Vasileios Margaras. The 'EU Legislation in Progress' briefings are updated at key stages throughout the legislative procedure.

Briefing [EN](#)

[The European Commission's New Pact on Migration and Asylum. Horizontal substitute impact assessment](#)

Publicatietype	Studie
Datum	12-08-2021
Externe auteur	This study has been written by Ecorys in collaboration with Dr Galina Cornelisse of Free University of Amsterdam and Dr Giuseppe Campesi of University of Bari at the request of the Ex-ante Impact Assessment Unit of the Directorate for Impact Assessment and European Added Value, within the Directorate-General for Parliamentary Research Services (EPRS) of the Secretariat of the European Parliament. The Quality Review has been conducted by Lina Vosyliute, Roberto Cortinovis and Sergio Carrera.
Beleidssterrein	Effectbeoordeling vooraf Mensenrechten Ruimte van vrijheid, veiligheid en recht
Zoekterm	asielrecht asielzoeker illegale migratie internationaal recht INTERNATIONALE BETREKKINGEN internationale veiligheid migrant migratiebeleid van de EU migraties RECHT rechten en vrijheden rechten van de mens remigratie SOCIALE VRAAGSTUKKEN
Samenvatting	This 'Horizontal Substitute Impact Assessment of the European Commission's New Pact on Migration and Asylum' was requested by the European Parliament's Committee on Civil Liberties, Justice and Home Affairs (LIBE). The impact assessment focuses on the main proposed changes implied by the European Commission's New Pact, with a particular focus on the following four proposals: 1) Asylum and Migration Management Regulation (RAMM); 2) Crisis and Force Majeure Regulation; 3) Amended Asylum Procedure Regulation (APR); and 4) Screening Regulation. The horizontal substitute impact assessment critically assesses the 'system' and underlying logic of the proposed New Pact with the aim to analyse how the four Commission proposals would work and interact in practice. The impact assessment also assesses whether and to what extent the proposed New Pact addresses the identified shortcomings and implementational problems of the current EU asylum and migration law and policy. Moreover, the impact assessment identifies and assesses the expected impacts on fundamental rights, as well as economic, social and territorial impacts of the proposed New Pact.

Studie [EN](#)

[Asylum, Migration & Integration Fund 2021-2027](#)

Publicatietype	Kort overzicht
Datum	01-07-2021
Auteur	RADJENOVIC Anja
Beleidssterrein	Ruimte van vrijheid, veiligheid en recht
Zoekterm	asielrecht buitengrens van de EU controle van de migraties EU-fonds EUROPESE UNIE Financiën van de EU hervestiging van personen internationaal recht INTERNATIONALE BETREKKINGEN meerjarig financieel kader migratiebeleid van de EU migraties noodhulp RECHT Recht van de Europese Unie remigratie samenwerkingsbeleid SOCIALE VRAAGSTUKKEN verdeling van de EU-financiering voorstel (EU)
Samenvatting	As part of the 2021-2027 Multiannual Financial Framework (MFF), the Commission adopted a proposal for a new regulation establishing the Asylum and Migration Fund (AMF). The aim of the proposal is to contribute to the efficient management of migration flows in the European Union. The European Parliament is due to vote at second reading during the July plenary session on the agreed text resulting from interinstitutional negotiations.

Kort overzicht [DE](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FR](#), [IT](#), [PL](#)

[Community sponsorship schemes under the new pact on migration and asylum: Take-up by EU regions and cities](#)

Publicatietype	Briefing
Datum	18-06-2021
Auteur	RADJENOVIC Anja
Beleidssterrein	Ruimte van vrijheid, veiligheid en recht
Zoekterm	asielrecht asielzoeker documentatie economische en sociale samenhang EUROPESE UNIE Financiën van de EU illegale migratie integratie van migranten internationaal recht INTERNATIONALE BETREKKINGEN internationale veiligheid migrant migratiebeleid van de EU migraties Opbouw van Europa OPVOEDING, ONDERWIJS EN COMMUNICATIE RECHT sociaal leven sociale integratie SOCIALE VRAAGSTUKKEN verdeling van de EU-financiering verslag vluchteling
Samenvatting	The number of people in the world that are forcibly displaced inside or outside their home country has risen significantly in recent years, as also showcased by the unprecedented arrival of refugees and irregular migrants in the EU since 2015. This highlights an urgent need to ensure organised, legal and safe pathways for protecting migrants who embark on dangerous journeys in an attempt to enter countries of destination irregularly, or find themselves in protracted refugee situations. A potential solution is the community sponsorship scheme, understood as encompassing several different approaches for refugee admission to third countries other than countries of origin or transit. The concept includes a shared responsibility between civil society and the state when engaging in refugee admission efforts, by providing financial, emotional, social and/or settlement support to help newly arrived refugees integrate in a third country. Community sponsorship for integration is particularly important in the EU, where local and national governments, alongside civil society, have been pondering how best to support newcomers and ease integration and social cohesion. Since 2015, the concept has been piloted and launched in several EU countries, including through the active input of regions and cities. In 2020, the European Commission presented a new pact on migration and asylum, affirming its commitment to supporting national sponsorship schemes through funding, capacity-building and knowledge-sharing.

Briefing [EN](#)

De EU-aanpak van migratie in het Middellandse Zeegebied

Publicatietype	Studie
Datum	11-06-2021
Externe auteur	Violeta MORENO-LAX, Jennifer ALLSOPP, Evangelia (Lilian) TSOURDI, Philippe DE BRUYCKER, Andreina DE LEO
Beleidssterrein	Mensenrechten Ontwikkelings- en humanitaire hulp Ruimte van vrijheid, veiligheid en recht Vaststelling van wetgeving door het EP en de Raad Veiligheid en defensie Voedselveiligheid
Zoekterm	Afrika Asielagentschap van de Europese Unie asielrecht Azië-Oceanië buitengrens van de EU controle van de migraties documentatie economische geografie EU-instellingen en Europese overheid Europa EUROPESE UNIE Frontex GEOGRAFIE internationaal recht Libië Middellandse Zee migratiebeleid van de EU migraties MILIEU natuurlijk milieu Niger onderzoeksverslag OPVOEDING, ONDERWIJS EN COMMUNICATIE politieke geografie RECHT rechten en vrijheden rechten van de mens SOCIALE VRAAGSTUKKEN Turkije
Samenvatting	In deze studie, die op verzoek van de commissie LIBE werd aangevraagd door de beleidsondersteunende afdeling Rechten van de burger en Constitutionele Zaken van het Europees Parlement, wordt de EU-aanpak van migratie in het Middellandse Zeegebied geanalyseerd, van de ontwikkelingen tijdens de vluchtelingencrisis tot de COVID-19-pandemie. De studie evalueert de impact van die gebeurtenissen op het ontwerp, de uitvoering en de hervorming van het EU-beleid inzake asiel, migratie en de controle aan de buitengrenzen. De studie omvat een overzicht van de stand van zaken wat betreft de relevante EU-wetgeving en de uitvoering daarvan, een evaluatie van de situatie in het Middellandse Zeegebied en een grondige analyse van de externe dimensie, gericht op de samenwerking met derde landen (Turkije, Libië en Niger), met inbegrip van overwegingen op het gebied van mensenrechten en het vluchtelingenrecht en een analyse van de gevolgen van de toewijzingen van financiering in het kader van het trustfonds voor Afrika en de faciliteit voor vluchtelingen in Turkije. De belangrijkste doelstelling is te toetsen of het EU- en het internationaal recht correct worden toegepast, gezien de toegenomen beschuldigingen van mensenrechtenschendingen, onterechte strafbaarstelling en medeplichtigheid van de EU aan gruweldaden tegen migranten die zich op zee bevinden, die zijn gestrand in Libië of die worden tegengehouden in Niger en Turkije. Ook de rol van de EU-agentschappen (Frontex en EASO) wordt beoordeeld, evenals de door lidstaten goedgekeurde bilaterale of multilaterale initiatieven, met het solidariteitsbeginsel als horizontale overweging.
Studie	EN
Samenvatting	DE , EL , EN , ES , FR , HU , IT , NL , PL , SK

Asylum in the EU: Facts and Figures

Publicatietype	Briefing
Datum	11-06-2021
Auteur	SABBATI Giulio
Beleidssterrein	Ruimte van vrijheid, veiligheid en recht
Zoekterm	asielrecht asielzoeker buitenlandse staatsburger demografie en bevolking documentatie ECONOMIE economische analyse economische geografie EU-instellingen en Europese overheid EU-lidstaat EU-statistieken EUROPESE UNIE Eurostat GEOGRAFIE hervestiging van personen internationaal recht INTERNATIONALE BETREKKINGEN internationale veiligheid migraties migratiestatistieken OPVOEDING, ONDERWIJS EN COMMUNICATIE RECHT SOCIALE VRAAGSTUKKEN verslag
Samenvatting	Asylum is a form of international protection given by a state on its territory to someone who is threatened by persecution on grounds of race, religion, nationality, membership of a particular group or political opinion in their country of origin or residence. This infographic provides an overview of the number of third-country nationals seeking asylum in EU Member States, their success in asylum procedures, and requests for transfers between Member States, as a consequence of the Dublin Regulation.
Briefing	EN

Vulnerability of unaccompanied and separated child migrants

Publicatietype	Briefing
Datum	26-04-2021
Auteur	RADJENOVIC Anja
Beleidssterrein	Ruimte van vrijheid, veiligheid en recht
Zoekterm	asielrecht asielzoeker buitengrens van de EU internationaal recht INTERNATIONALE BETREKKINGEN INTERNATIONALE ORGANISATIES internationale veiligheid kindbescherming migrant migratiebeleid van de EU migraties onbegeleide minderjarige RECHT rechten en vrijheden rechten van de mens rechten van het kind sociaal leven SOCIALE VRAAGSTUKKEN Unicef Verenigde Naties
Samenvatting	The United Nations Children's Fund (Unicef) has estimated that the number of migrant children increased from 24 million during the 1990–2000 period to 33 million in 2019. In 2019 alone, some 33 200 children arrived in southern European countries, of which some 9 000 (27 %) were unaccompanied or separated from family member(s) on the journey. There are various reasons why a child may be unaccompanied or get separated, including persecution of the child or the parents; international conflict and civil war; human trafficking and smuggling, including sale by parents; accidental separation from the parents over the course of their journey; and searching for better economic opportunities. Despite the existence of a comprehensive international legal framework on children's rights and their protection, irregular migrant children, especially those who are unaccompanied or who have been separated from their parents over their journey, face numerous obstacles and challenges during and after the migration process. Several international and European organisations have identified a number of protection gaps in the treatment of such children, including that they face greater risks of, inter alia, sexual exploitation and abuse, military recruitment, child labour (including for foster families) and detention. In many countries, they are routinely denied entry or detained by border or immigration officials. In other cases, they are admitted but are denied access to asylum procedures, or their asylum claims are not handled in an age and gender-sensitive manner. The vulnerable situation of unaccompanied and separated children worldwide, and the threats they face need to be addressed, particularly in view of the constant increase in their number. European Union asylum law offers special protection to such children, and the European Union has adopted numerous instruments and identified key actions for the protection of all children in migration, including those who are unaccompanied and separated. This briefing is an update of a 2016 briefing by Joanna Apap.
Briefing	EN

The external dimension of the new pact on migration and asylum: A focus on prevention and readmission

Publicatietype Briefing

Datum 07-04-2021

Auteur PICHON Eric

Beleidssterrein Buitenlandse zaken

Zoekterm asielrecht | asielzoeker | buitengrens van de EU | controle van de migraties | derde land | EU-instellingen en Europese overheid | EUROPESE UNIE | financieel EU-instrument | Financiën van de EU | Frontex | grenscontrole | grensoverschrijdende samenwerking | internationaal recht | INTERNATIONALE BETREKKINGEN | internationale veiligheid | migrant | migratiebeleid van de EU | migraties | POLITIEK | politiek en openbare veiligheid | RECHT | remigratie | samenwerkingsbeleid | SOCIALE VRAAGSTUKKEN

Samenvatting The challenges posed by migration have put EU Member States' solidarity to the test. Responding to a European Council request, in September 2020 the European Commission proposed a new pact on migration and asylum, to reinforce solidarity among the Member States and to strengthen EU migration management and asylum procedures, while also making them more consistent. The proposed pact has an external aspect as well: building on current EU migration partnership frameworks, it aims to reinforce international partnerships with a view to ensuring effective returns, combating migrant smuggling more effectively, and developing legal migration channels. In the context of migration, the EU's external policy has among its objectives to help third countries tackle the root causes of irregular migration or requests for asylum. The European Parliament often emphasises this point, while warning at the same time that security and migration management concerns should not result in diverting funds from core EU development cooperation objectives. This is also a concern among academia and non-governmental organisations dealing with migration issues: several have pointed out that the Commission's proposals for the above-mentioned pact and the working document, recommendations and legislative proposals accompanying it put a lesser emphasis on pathways to legal migration than on measures aimed at incentivising third countries to retain possible irregular migrants or to accept returns.

Briefing [EN](#)

Multimedia [The external dimension of the new pact on migration and asylum: A focus on prevention and readmission](#)

Recast Eurodac Regulation

Publicatietype Briefing

Datum 26-03-2021

Auteur ORAV Anita

Beleidssterrein Ruimte van vrijheid, veiligheid en recht

Zoekterm asielrecht | biometrie | buitengrens van de EU | buitenlandse staatsburger | economische geografie | EU-lidstaat | EUROPESE UNIE | Europol | GEOGRAFIE | illegale migratie | Informatica en gegevensverwerking | informatie en informatieverwerking | internationaal recht | migratiebeleid van de EU | migraties | natuur- en toegepaste wetenschappen | Opbouw van Europa | OPVOEDING, ONDERWIJS EN COMMUNICATIE | RECHT | Recht van de Europese Unie | rechten en vrijheden | rechten van de mens | rechten van het kind | SOCIALE VRAAGSTUKKEN | staatloze | uitwisseling van informatie | verordening (EU) | verzamelen van gegevens | WETENSCHAPPEN

Samenvatting Eurodac is a biometric database in which Member States are required to enter the fingerprint data of asylum-seekers in order to identify where they entered the European Union (EU). Established in 2000 and reviewed in 2013, its main purpose is to facilitate the application of the Dublin Regulation. The 2013 revision broadened the scope to provide law enforcement authorities with access to the Eurodac database. As part of the reform of the common European asylum system in 2016, the European Commission proposed a recast Eurodac Regulation. The co-legislators reached a partial agreement on the proposal in 2018. As part of the broader migration and asylum pact, the new Commission presented an amended proposal on 23 September 2020. The Commission expects the co-legislators to promptly adopt the proposal on the basis of the agreement already reached. Third edition. The 'EU Legislation in Progress' briefings are updated at key stages throughout the legislative procedure.

Briefing [EN](#)

Recasting the Return Directive

Publicatietype Briefing

Datum 11-03-2021

Auteur DIAZ CREGO Maria

Beleidssterrein Mensenrechten | Ruimte van vrijheid, veiligheid en recht | Sociaal beleid | Vaststelling van wetgeving door het EP en de Raad

Zoekterm asielrecht | buitenlandse staatsburger | derde land | EG-richtlijn | EUROPESE UNIE | illegale migratie | internationaal recht | INTERNATIONALE BETREKKINGEN | jurisprudentie (EU) | migratiebeleid van de EU | migraties | POLITIEK | RECHT | Recht van de Europese Unie | remigratie | samenwerkingsbeleid | SOCIALE VRAAGSTUKKEN | voorstel (EU) | Werkzaamheden van het parlement | wetsherziening

Samenvatting The Return Directive is the main piece of EU (European Union) legislation governing the procedures and criteria to be applied by Member States when returning irregularly staying third-country nationals, and a cornerstone of EU return policy. Taking into account the decrease in the EU return rate (from 45.8 % in 2016 to 28.9 % in 2019) and following European Council and Council calls to review the 2008 legal text to enhance the effectiveness of EU return policy, in September 2018 the Commission proposed a targeted recast of the directive aiming to 'reduce the length of return procedures, secure a better link between asylum and return procedures, and ensure a more effective use of measures to prevent absconding'. In the 2014-2019 parliamentary term, whereas the Council reached a partial general approach on the proposal, the European Parliament did not reach a position. A draft report was presented to the Committee on Civil Liberties, Justice and Home Affairs (LIBE) but was not adopted. After the 2019 elections, Parliament decided to resume work on the proposal. A new draft report was published on 21 February 2020, but it was not presented in the LIBE committee until 10 September 2020 on account of delays caused by the Covid-19 pandemic. The deadline for tabling amendments expired on 23 September 2020 and the LIBE committee is currently considering the 754 amendments tabled. Third edition. The 'EU Legislation in Progress' briefings are updated at key stages throughout the legislative procedure.

Briefing [EN](#)

Common procedure for asylum

Publicatietype Briefing

Datum 08-03-2021

Auteur ORAV Anita

Beleidssterrein Ruimte van vrijheid, veiligheid en recht | Vaststelling van wetgeving door het EP en de Raad

Zoekterm asielrecht | buitenlandse staatsburger | derde land | internationaal recht | INTERNATIONALE BETREKKINGEN | internationale veiligheid | migratiebeleid van de EU | migraties | RECHT | samenwerkingsbeleid | SOCIALE VRAAGSTUKKEN | staatloze | vluchteling | vluchtelingen hulp

Samenvatting As part of the common European asylum system (CEAS), the Asylum Procedures Directive sets out procedures for Member States for granting and withdrawing international protection in accordance with the Qualification Directive. Following the large influx of asylum-seekers to the European Union after 2014, the directive came under criticism for being too complex and for leaving Member States too broad discretion, leading to differences in treatment and outcomes. On 13 July 2016, as part of the reform of the CEAS, the Commission published a proposal to replace the current directive with a regulation establishing a common procedure for international protection applicable in all participating Member States. The choice of a directly applicable regulation is expected to bring about harmonisation of the procedures, ensuring same steps, timeframes and safeguards across the EU. The 2016 proposal having reached deadlock, the Commission proposed an amended regulation on 23 September 2020 under its new pact on asylum and migration, suggesting targeted amendments to help overcome certain contentious issues relating in particular to the border procedure and return. The amended proposal is currently being examined by the co-legislators with a view to fixing their positions in order to resume trilogue negotiations shortly. Fourth edition. The 'EU Legislation in Progress' briefings are updated at key stages throughout the legislative procedure.

Briefing [EN](#)

Asylum procedures at the border

Publicatietype Studie

Datum 13-11-2020

Auteur EISELE Katharina | VAN BALLEGOOIJ Wouter

Beleidssterrein Ruimte van vrijheid, veiligheid en recht

Zoekterm asielrecht | asielzoeker | buitengrens van de EU | buitenlandse staatsburger | EUROPESE UNIE | grenscontrole | grondrechten | internationaal recht | INTERNATIONALE BETREKKINGEN | internationale veiligheid | migratiebeleid van de EU | migraties | POLITIEK | politiek en openbare veiligheid | RECHT | Recht van de Europese Unie | rechten en vrijheden | richtlijn (EU) | samenwerkingsbeleid | SOCIALE VRAAGSTUKKEN | vluchteling | vluchtelingen hulp

Samenvatting Fast-tracking procedures at European Union external borders for determining whether individuals are entitled to international protection is a priority in the proposed Pact on Migration and Asylum. This European Implementation Assessment concludes that current Member State practice does not result in uniform and effective reviews of applications for international protection on the basis of a fair process. In particular, certain Member States apply time-limits within which no serious consideration of an application is feasible. Furthermore, applicants are placed in detention or restricted in their freedom of movement without considering alternatives and deprived of opportunities to effectively exercise their procedural rights. A number of recommendations are made to address the shortcomings identified in future legal and practical arrangements for border procedures.

Studie [EN](#)

Reform of the Dublin system

Publicatietype Briefing

Datum 30-09-2020

Auteur RADJENOVIC Anja

Beleidssterrein Ruimte van vrijheid, veiligheid en recht | Vaststelling van wetgeving door het EP en de Raad

Zoekterm asielrecht | bevolkingsverplaatsing | buitengrens van de EU | buitenlandse staatsburger | derde land | Europese Conventie | EUROPESE UNIE | herroeping | internationaal recht | INTERNATIONALE BETREKKINGEN | internationale politiek | internationale veiligheid | levensomstandigheden | migratiebeleid van de EU | migraties | Organisatie van de rechtspraak | POLITIEK | RECHT | Recht van de Europese Unie | samenwerkingsbeleid | sociale omstandigheden | SOCIALE VRAAGSTUKKEN | staatloze | verordening (EU) | vluchteling | Werkzaamheden van het parlement | wetshierarchie

Samenvatting The refugee and migrant crisis in Europe has exposed the need for reform of the Common European Asylum System, in general, and of the Dublin rules, in particular. The Commission's proposal of 4 May 2016 to reform the Dublin system would not change the existing criteria for determining which Member State is responsible for examining an asylum application. Instead of a fundamental overhaul of the Dublin regime, as suggested by Parliament, the Commission proposed to streamline and supplement the current rules with a corrective allocation mechanism. This mechanism would be triggered automatically were a Member State to be faced with disproportionate numbers of asylum-seekers. If a Member State decided not to accept the allocation of asylum-seekers from another one under pressure, a 'solidarity contribution' per applicant would have to be made instead. An agreement on the balance between responsibility and solidarity regarding the distribution of asylum-seekers will be a cornerstone for the new EU asylum policy. Although Parliament's LIBE committee adopted its position in autumn 2017, the Council has been unable to reach a position on the proposal. Third edition of a briefing originally drafted by Detelin Ivanov. The 'EU Legislation in Progress' briefings are updated at key stages throughout the legislative procedure. Please note this document has been designed for on-line viewing.

Briefing [EN](#)

Hotspots at EU external borders: State of play

Publicatietype Briefing

Datum 25-09-2020

Auteur LUYTEN KATRIEN | ORAV Anita

Beleidssterrein Ruimte van vrijheid, veiligheid en recht

Zoekterm asielrecht | asielzoeker | Azië-Oceanië | buitengrens van de EU | controle van de migraties | economische geografie | Europa | EUROPESE UNIE | GEOGRAFIE | Griekenland | hervestiging van personen | internationaal recht | INTERNATIONALE BETREKKINGEN | internationale veiligheid | Italië | migrant | migratiebeleid van de EU | migraties | Opbouw van Europa | overeenkomst (EU) | politieke geografie | RECHT | SOCIALE VRAAGSTUKKEN | Turkije | vluchteling

Samenvatting The 'hotspot approach' was presented by the European Commission as part of the European Agenda on Migration in April 2015, when record numbers of refugees, asylum-seekers and other migrants flocked to the EU. The 'hotspots' – first reception facilities – aim to improve coordination of the EU agencies' and national authorities' efforts at the external borders of the EU, in the initial reception, identification, registration and fingerprinting of asylum-seekers and migrants. Even though other Member States also have the possibility to benefit from the hotspot approach, only Greece and Italy host hotspots. In Greece, the hotspot approach remains the key strategy in addressing migratory pressures. The EU-Turkey Statement of March 2016, closely linked to the implementation of the hotspot approach in Greece, led to a considerable drop in irregular migration flows from Turkey to the EU. However, returns of irregular migrants to Turkey – a cornerstone of the agreement – are low. The deteriorating relationship between Turkey and the EU is putting the agreement under increasing pressure. The hotspot approach was also set up to contribute to the temporary emergency relocation mechanisms that – between September 2015 and September 2017 – helped to transfer asylum-seekers from Greece and Italy to other EU Member States. Even though 96 % of the people eligible had been relocated by the end of March 2018, relocation numbers were far from the targets originally set and the system led to tensions with Czechia, Hungary and Poland, which refused to comply with the mechanism. Since their inception, the majority of the hotspots have suffered from overcrowding, and concerns have been raised by stakeholders with regard to camp facilities and living conditions – in particular for vulnerable migrants and asylum-seekers – and to gaps in access to asylum procedures. These shortcomings cause tensions among the migrants and with local populations and have already led to violent protests. On 8 September 2020, a devastating fire in the Moria camp, on Lesbos, only aggravated the existing problems. The European Parliament has called repeatedly for action to ensure that the hotspot approach does not endanger the fundamental rights of asylum-seekers and migrants. This briefing updates two earlier ones published in March 2016 and in June 2018.

Briefing [EN](#)

The need for solidarity in EU asylum policy

Publicatietype Kort overzicht

Datum 23-09-2020

Auteur RADJENOVIC Anja

Beleidssterrein Ruimte van vrijheid, veiligheid en recht

Zoekterm asielrecht | asielzoeker | controle van de migraties | economische geografie | Egeïsche eilanden | Europa | GEOGRAFIE | Griekenland | hervestiging van personen | internationaal recht | INTERNATIONALE BETREKKINGEN | internationale veiligheid | Italië | migrant | migratiebeleid van de EU | migraties | politieke geografie | RECHT | regio's van de EU-lidstaten | SOCIALE VRAAGSTUKKEN | vluchteling

Samenvatting In early September 2020, a fire in the over-crowded migrant camp of Moria in Greece pushed thousands of people onto the streets, exacerbating the already dire conditions faced by asylum-seekers and migrants. The incident also shows the need to find a solution to a crisis of solidarity in EU asylum policy that has remained unresolved since the unprecedented influx of migrants into the EU in 2015. The European Commission presented a new Pact on Asylum and Migration on 23 September 2020. In that, it puts forward a compromise on solidarity and fair sharing of responsibility for asylum-seekers among EU Member States.

Kort overzicht [EN](#)

The Return Directive 2008/115/EC

Publicatietype Studie

Datum 07-07-2020

Auteur EISELE Katharina

Beleidssterrein Ruimte van vrijheid, veiligheid en recht | Sociaal beleid

Zoekterm asielrecht | buitenlandse staatsburger | economische geografie | EG-richtlijn | EU-lidstaat | EUROPESE UNIE | GEOGRAFIE | illegale migratie | internationaal recht | migraties | RECHT | Recht van de Europese Unie | remigratie | SOCIALE VRAAGSTUKKEN | toepassing van het EU-recht

Samenvatting In November 2019, the European Parliament's Committee on Civil Liberties, Justice and Home Affairs (LIBE) launched an implementation report on Directive 2008/115/EC on common standards and procedures in Member States for returning illegally staying third-country nationals (the 'Return Directive'). The Return Directive aims at ensuring that the return of non-EU nationals without legal grounds to stay in the EU is carried out effectively, through fair and transparent procedures that fully respect the fundamental rights and dignity of the people concerned. Tineke Strik (Greens/EFA, the Netherlands) was appointed as rapporteur. Implementation reports by European Parliament committees are routinely accompanied by European Implementation Assessments, drawn up by the Ex-Post Evaluation Unit of the European Parliament's Directorate-General for Parliamentary Research Services (EPRS). This EPRS European Implementation Assessment finds several protection gaps and shortcomings regarding the four key measures of the Return Directive – return decision, enforcement of the return decision, entry ban, and detention – which may lead to fundamental rights violations for irregular migrants. Moreover, EU return and readmission policy has increasingly resorted to informal cooperation in the external policy dimension. There have been, and continue to be, rule of law, fundamental rights, budgetary and external affairs implications flowing from the pursuit, conclusion and implementation of EU readmission agreements and agreements having equivalent effect with third countries.

Studie [EN](#)

Tackling the coronavirus outbreak: Impact on asylum-seekers in the EU

Publicatietype Briefing

Datum 22-04-2020

Auteur RADJENOVIC Anja

Beleidssterrein Coronavirus | Ruimte van vrijheid, veiligheid en recht | Volksgezondheid

Zoekterm asielrecht | asielzoeker | buitengrens van de EU | coronavirusziekte | epidemie | gezondheid | internationaal recht | INTERNATIONALE BETREKKINGEN | internationale veiligheid | RECHT | SOCIALE VRAAGSTUKKEN

Samenvatting To curb the spread of coronavirus and to protect their populations, the EU and its Member States have restricted crossings of their external borders, and many internal EU borders, as well as restricted freedom of movement within their territory. These steps have also served to address the challenges the pandemic has posed to public order, public health and national security. However, the resulting restrictions on people's movement and access to EU territory could disproportionately affect the most vulnerable, among them asylum-seekers-already in the EU or trying to reach its territory to seek asylum. The situation of asylum-seekers during the current pandemic is especially critical in the EU hotspots; Greece, for instance, whose reception capacity has been stretched to the limit, is struggling to ensure the safety of the most vulnerable asylum-seekers, especially unaccompanied minors. While the EU has been assisting Greece to protect stranded asylum-seekers, NGOs and international organisations as well as the European Parliament have called for greater efforts to improve their living conditions and ensure the preventive evacuation of those at high risk. Several Member States have adopted emergency measures to deal with the pandemic. To protect public health, they have closed their external borders and ports to asylum-seekers, suspended asylum procedures and returns, and imposed mandatory confinement in asylum reception centres to restrict freedom of movement. All those measures risk having a negative impact on asylum-seekers' fundamental rights under EU and international law.

Briefing [EN](#)

Dublin Regulation on international protection applications

Publicatietype Studie

Datum 21-02-2020

Auteur SCHERRER Amandine Marie Anne

Beleidssterrein Ruimte van vrijheid, veiligheid en recht

Zoekterm asielrecht | buitenlandse staatsburger | EUROPESE UNIE | internationaal recht | migratiebeleid van de EU | migraties | RECHT | Recht van de Europese Unie | rechten en vrijheden | SOCIALE VRAAGSTUKKEN | staatloze | toegang tot de rechter | toepassing van het EU-recht | verordening (EU)

Samenvatting The study unveils the weaknesses in the application of the Dublin Regulation, which aim at determining which Member State is responsible for examining an asylum application. It shows that the initial aim of the Regulation (i.e., a swift and fair access to asylum procedure in the EU) has not been achieved and that the rights of asylum seekers are not fully guaranteed throughout the procedures entailed by the Regulation.

Studie [EN](#), [FR](#)

Migration and border management: Heading 4 of the 2021-2027 MFF

Publicatietype Briefing

Datum 23-01-2020

Auteur D'ALFONSO Alessandro

Beleidssterrein Begroting

Zoekterm asielrecht | buitengrens van de EU | controle van de migraties | EU-uitgaven | EUROPESE UNIE | Financiën van de EU | internationaal recht | meerjarig financieel kader | migratiebeleid van de EU | migraties | RECHT | SOCIALE VRAAGSTUKKEN

Samenvatting The Treaty of Lisbon makes explicit reference to pooling financial resources to support common policies on asylum, immigration and external borders. While expenditure for these policy areas still represents a minor share of the EU budget, it has recently increased in the wake of the 2015-2016 refugee crisis. Since the resources available under the 2014-2020 multiannual financial framework (MFF) of the EU proved insufficient to address the crisis, EU institutions had to use the flexibility provisions of the MFF extensively. Given the increasing salience of the policy areas, the European Commission has proposed the establishment of a specific heading devoted to migration and border management worth €30.8 billion (2018 prices) in the 2021-2027 MFF. As compared with the current period, these allocations would represent a significant increase in relative terms, especially as regards border management. The heading would finance two funding instruments, the Asylum and Migration Fund (AMF) and the Integrated Border Management Fund (IBMF), as well as the activities of relevant EU decentralised agencies, such as the European Border and Coast Guard Agency and the European Asylum Support Office. By designing these new funds, the European Commission seeks to improve synergies with other EU funding instruments and increase capacity to react to evolving needs. Negotiations for the MFF package are very complex, involving different legislative procedures for the adoption of the overall MFF and the sector-specific instruments. The European Parliament, the Council and the European Council are working on the proposals, which have also triggered reactions from other stakeholders, including academics, think-tanks and commentators.

Briefing [EN](#)

Commitments made at the hearing of Ylva JOHANSSON, Commissioner-designate - Home Affairs

Publicatietype Briefing

Datum 22-11-2019

Auteur BUX Udo

Beleidssterrein Democratie | Ruimte van vrijheid, veiligheid en recht | Toekomstplanning

Zoekterm asielrecht | benoeming van de leden | EU-instellingen en Europese overheid | Europees Parlement | EUROPESE UNIE | Frontex | gendermainstreaming | hoorzitting | internationaal recht | Lid van de Europese Commissie | mensenhandel | migratiebeleid van de EU | migraties | mondelinge vraag | parlement | POLITIEK | politiek en openbare veiligheid | RECHT | rechten en vrijheden | regelgevingsbeleid | SOCIALE VRAAGSTUKKEN | strafrecht | terrorisme | uitvoerende macht en overheidsadministratie | Werkzaamheden van het parlement

Samenvatting The commissioner-designate, Ylva Johansson, appeared before the European Parliament on 01 October 2019 to answer MEPs' questions. During the hearing, she made a number of commitments which are highlighted in this document. These commitments refer to her portfolio, as described in the mission letter sent to her by Ursula von der Leyen, President-elect of the European Commission, including: General approach, Common European values, A fresh start on migration and Internal security.

Briefing [EN](#)

Situation of migrants in Bosnia and Herzegovina

Publicatietype Briefing

Datum 14-11-2019

Auteur STANICEK BRANISLAV

Beleidssterrein Buitenlandse zaken | Ruimte van vrijheid, veiligheid en recht

Zoekterm asielrecht | Bosnië-Herzegovina | controle van de migraties | economische geografie | Europa | GEOGRAFIE | internationaal recht | INTERNATIONALE BETREKKINGEN | internationale veiligheid | migrant | migratiebeleid van de EU | migraties | migratiestroom | politieke geografie | RECHT | samenwerkingsbeleid | SOCIALE VRAAGSTUKKEN | vluchteling | vluchtelingenhelp

Samenvatting Bosnia and Herzegovina (BiH) has become a transit route for migrants heading towards western Europe since early 2018. Around 8 000 migrants are currently present in the country, mainly originating from southern Asia and the Middle East. Reception capacities were expanded in 2018, using EU funds, but remain insufficient. In 2019, BiH has been unable to establish additional locations for temporary reception centres, despite EU funds being available. Access to asylum in BiH is also effectively being denied to migrants that seek to claim it. Recently, local authorities in the Una-Sana Canton (Bihać), which have been shouldering most of the burden of migration management, have resorted to action such as restricting movement and forcibly transferring migrants to the Vučjak site, which is unsuitable for human occupation on account of severe health and safety risks for its residents. The government of Croatia has meanwhile been accused by some non-governmental organisations (NGOs) and international organisations of pushing migrants back into BiH, in violation of international norms on non-refoulement. Croatia has committed to investigate allegations of mistreatment of migrants and refugees at its external borders. The lack of appropriate policy responses in BiH has led to a humanitarian crisis in the Una-Sana Canton. In the absence of timely and serious preparation, and without better internal coordination among state-level and local authorities, BiH may face an even stronger humanitarian emergency this upcoming winter.

Briefing [EN](#)

Area of freedom, security and justice: Cost of Non-Europe

Publicatietype Briefing

Datum 08-05-2019

Auteur VAN BALLEGOOIJ Wouter

Beleidssterrein Europese meerwaarde | Ruimte van vrijheid, veiligheid en recht

Zoekterm Akkoord van Schengen | asielrecht | buitengrens van de EU | corruptie | EUROPESE UNIE | financieel beheer | gegevensbescherming | grondrechten | Informatica en gegevensverwerking | informatie en informatieverwerking | internationaal recht | kostenanalyse | migratiebeleid van de EU | migraties | misdaadbestrijding | ONDERNEMING EN CONCURRENTIE | Opbouw van Europa | OPVOEDING, ONDERWIJS EN COMMUNICATIE | POLITIEK | politiek en openbare veiligheid | politieke organisatie | RECHT | rechten en vrijheden | rechtsstaat | ruimte van vrijheid, veiligheid en rechtvaardigheid | sociaal leven | SOCIALE VRAAGSTUKKEN | strafrecht | terrorisme

Samenvatting Substantial progress has been made since creating an area of freedom, security and justice became a major political objective for the EU 20 years ago. Still, there is a lack of consistent monitoring and enforcement of EU values and norms as well as outstanding gaps in the EU's framework in certain areas. These deficiencies have a significant impact at individual level, notably in terms of preventing the effective exercise of fundamental rights by EU citizens and third country nationals alike. They also have a negative effect on budgetary spending, growth and tax revenue, which is estimated at at least €180 billion annually, with the lack of enforcement of EU values still to be assessed in more detail. Further EU action in four main areas: 1. monitoring and enforcement; 2. the creation of safe legal pathways for migrants and asylum seekers to enter the EU; 3. ingraining a European law enforcement culture; and 4. completing the Union's fundamental rights framework, would have significant benefits. In particular, it could allow individuals to fully enjoy their fundamental rights and make EU society more secure, open, fair and prosperous. This would also foster trust in the EU on the basis of its ability to deliver on its aims

Briefing [EN](#)

Living in the EU: Asylum and Migration

Publicatietype Kort overzicht

Datum 30-04-2019

Auteur SABBATI Giulio

Beleidssterrein Ruimte van vrijheid, veiligheid en recht

Zoekterm asielrecht | asielzoeker | demografie en bevolking | internationaal recht | INTERNATIONALE BETREKKINGEN | internationale veiligheid | migrant | migratiebeleid van de EU | migraties | migratiestatistieken | RECHT | SOCIALE VRAAGSTUKKEN

Samenvatting Migration from third countries plays an important role in shaping demography in Member States. In addition to the free movement-based internal population flows, Europe has received large numbers of immigrants from outside Europe for many decades. In this context, recent asylum flows to the European Union might contribute to the mitigation of important demographic challenges, depending on the official recognition of asylum-seekers as refugees, their integration into host societies and their own professional qualifications and experience.

[Kort overzicht](#) [EN](#)

Common European Asylum System: achievements during the legislative term 2014-2019

Publicatietype Briefing

Datum 08-04-2019

Auteur SOKOLSKA INA

Beleidssterrein Ruimte van vrijheid, veiligheid en recht

Zoekterm asielrecht | buitengrens van de EU | internationaal recht | INTERNATIONALE BETREKKINGEN | internationale veiligheid | migratiebeleid van de EU | migraties | RECHT | SOCIALE VRAAGSTUKKEN | vluchteling

Samenvatting The right to asylum is a fundamental right and recognising the refugee status where the criteria are fulfilled is an international obligation, first recognised in the 1951 Geneva Convention on the protection of refugees and the Protocol of 31 January 1967 relating to the status of refugees. In the EU, an area of open borders and freedom of movement, Member States need to have a joint approach to guarantee high standards to persons in need of international protection through establishment of a Common European Asylum System based on fundamental rights. The European Parliament always strongly promoted a Common European Asylum System in accordance with the Union's legal commitments. The Parliament worked as well as for the reduction of illegal migration as well as for the protection of vulnerable groups. In 2015, the unprecedented high number of arrivals of refugees and irregular migrants in the EU exposed a series of deficiencies and gaps in Union policies on asylum. Therefore, the European Commission proposed in May and July 2016 a third package of legislation to reform of the Common European Asylum System. and the European Parliament took an active part as a co-legislator to achieve this objective.

[Briefing](#) [EN](#)

The integration of Refugees in Denmark, Finland and France

Publicatietype Studie

Datum 15-03-2019

Externe auteur Manuela SAMEK LODOVICI, Serena Marianna DRUFUCA, Anthea GALEA

Beleidssterrein Genderkwesties, gelijkheid en diversiteit | Onderwijs | Sociaal beleid | Toekomstplanning | Werkgelegenheid

Zoekterm asielrecht | asielzoeker | controle van de migraties | Denemarken | documentatie | economische geografie | EU-fonds | EU-onderzoeksverslag | Europa | EUROPESE UNIE | Financiën van de EU | Finland | Frankrijk | GEOGRAFIE | integratie van migranten | internationaal recht | INTERNATIONALE BETREKKINGEN | internationale veiligheid | migratiebeleid van de EU | migraties | OPVOEDING, ONDERWIJS EN COMMUNICATIE | politieke geografie | RECHT | samenwerkingsbeleid | SOCIALE VRAAGSTUKKEN | vluchteling | vluchtelingenhulp

Samenvatting This study presents a comparative overview of recent policy developments in Denmark, Finland and France. The focus of the analysis is on progress achieved in the last three years in the adaptation of the reception and integration system for the high numbers of new arrivals and on the main challenges encountered. Special attention is given to changes in perceptions, public opinion and political discourse with respect to the asylum and integration of refugees and how this influenced policy strategy. The study has been commissioned by Policy Department A at the request of the Employment and Social Affairs Committee.

[Studie](#) [EN](#)

[Bijlage 1](#) [EN](#)

[Bijlage 2](#) [EN](#)

[Bijlage 3](#) [EN](#)

EU policies – Delivering for citizens: The migration issue

Publicatietype Briefing

Datum 27-02-2019

Auteur APAP Joanna | RADJENOVIC Anja

Beleidssterrein Ontwikkelings- en humanitaire hulp | Ruimte van vrijheid, veiligheid en recht

Zoekterm asielrecht | asielzoeker | documentatie | EU-instellingen en Europese overheid | EUROPESE UNIE | georganiseerde misdaad | illegale migratie | internationaal recht | INTERNATIONALE BETREKKINGEN | internationale veiligheid | mensenhandel | migrant | migratiebeleid van de EU | migraties | misdaadbestrijding | opiniepeiling | OPVOEDING, ONDERWIJS EN COMMUNICATIE | RECHT | samenvatting van een tekst | sociaal leven | sociale omstandigheden | SOCIALE VRAAGSTUKKEN | strafrecht | verspreiding van EU-informatie over de EU | vluchteling

Samenvatting Refugee movements and migration are at the centre of global attention. In recent years, Europe has had to respond to the most severe migratory challenge since the end of the Second World War. The unprecedented arrival of refugees and irregular migrants in the EU, which peaked in 2015, exposed a series of deficiencies and gaps in EU policies on asylum, external borders and migration. In response to these challenges, the EU has embarked on a broader process of reform aimed at rebuilding its asylum and migration policies based on four pillars: reducing the incentives for irregular migration by addressing its root causes, improving returns and dismantling smuggling and trafficking networks; saving lives and securing the external borders; establishing a strong EU asylum policy, and providing more legal pathways for asylum-seekers and more efficient legal channels for regular migrants. The record migratory flows to the EU witnessed during 2015 and 2016 had subsided by the end of 2017 and 2018. However, in order to deliver what the Commission calls an effective, fair and robust future EU migration policy, the EU, based on the Treaties and other legal and financial instruments, has been implementing both immediate and longer-term measures. Europe, due to its geographic position and its reputation as an example of stability, generosity and openness against a background of growing international and internal conflicts, climate change and global poverty, is likely to continue to represent an ideal refuge for asylum-seekers and migrants. This is also reflected in the growing amounts, flexibility and diversity of EU funding for migration and asylum policies inside as well as outside the current and future EU budget. See also the parallel Briefing on 'EU support for democracy and peace in the world', PE 628.271.

Briefing [DE](#), [EN](#), [FR](#)

Multimedia [The migration issue](#)

The migration, borders and security cluster of the 2021-2027 MFF

Publicatietype Briefing

Datum 07-12-2018

Auteur DALLI HUBERT

Beleidssterrein Begroting | Interne markt en douane-unie | Ruimte van vrijheid, veiligheid en recht | Veiligheid en defensie

Zoekterm Akkoord van Schengen | asielrecht | buitengrens van de EU | controle van de migraties | douanecontrole | ECONOMIE | ECONOMIE, VERKEER EN HANDELSVERKEER | economische analyse | EU-fonds | EU-visumbeleid | EUROPESE UNIE | Financiën van de EU | impactonderzoek | internationaal recht | migratiebeleid van de EU | migraties | Opbouw van Europa | openbare veiligheid | POLITIEK | politiek en openbare veiligheid | RECHT | Recht van de Europese Unie | ruimte van vrijheid, veiligheid en rechtvaardigheid | SOCIALE VRAAGSTUKKEN | tariefbeleid | voorstel (EU)

Samenvatting Within the context of the multiannual financial framework the Commission is proposing a cluster of four instruments under three funds to deal with migration borders and security. This initial appraisal of the Commission's impact assessment on the proposals acknowledges the necessity for impact assessments in relation to financial framework programmes to have a simplified format and scope differing from standard impact assessments and that the document in question sets out the rationale for the new instruments and explains the choices made in their design. It finds however that the level of analysis conducted and the measure of the departure from the standard methodology and format of impact assessments weaken its potential to inform decision-making.

Briefing [EN](#)

Humanitarian visas

Publicatietype Kort overzicht

Datum 07-11-2018

Auteur RADJENOVIC Anja

Beleidssterrein Ruimte van vrijheid, veiligheid en recht | Vaststelling van wetgeving door het EP en de Raad

Zoekterm asielrecht | EU-visumbeleid | internationaal recht | INTERNATIONALE BETREKKINGEN | RECHT | samenwerkingsbeleid | vluchtelingen hulp

Samenvatting Humanitarian visas are one of the tools that countries can use to enable people in need to access international protection legally and safely. EU law does not currently provide any clear procedures for the admission to the EU of people seeking international protection. This has negative impacts in terms of cost, mutual trust, uniform application of the rules and fundamental rights, to name but a few, and leads to fragmentation in Member States' practices and policies. Parliament is expected to vote in November 2018 on a legislative own-initiative report calling on the Commission to present a separate legislative act establishing a humanitarian visa.

Kort overzicht [DE](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FR](#), [IT](#), [PL](#)

[Humanitarian visas](#)

Publicatietype Studie

Datum 17-10-2018

Auteur VAN BALLEGOOIJ Wouter

Beleidssterrein Mensenrechten | Ontwikkelings- en humanitaire hulp | Ruimte van vrijheid, veiligheid en recht

Zoekterm asielrecht | buitenlandse staatsburger | derde land | diplomatieke vertegenwoordiging | economische geografie | EU-lidstaat | EU-visumbeleid | GEOGRAFIE | internationaal recht | INTERNATIONALE BETREKKINGEN | internationale politiek | RECHT | rechten en vrijheden | samenwerkingsbeleid | staatloze | wrede en onterende behandeling

Samenvatting 90 % of those granted international protection reach the European Union through irregular Means. Member States' failure to offer regular entry pathways to those seeking international protection undermines the achievement of their Treaty and fundamental rights obligations. This situation also has severe individual impacts in terms of mortality and damage to health, negative budgetary and economic impacts EU legislation on humanitarian visas could close the current effectiveness and fundamental rights protection gap in EU asylum policy by offering safe entry pathways, reducing irregular migration and result in increased management, coordination and efficiency in the asylum process, as well as promoting fair cost-sharing.

Studie [EN](#)

[The future relationship between the UK and the EU in the field of international protection following the UK's withdrawal from the EU](#)

Publicatietype Studie

Datum 15-10-2018

Externe auteur Mirja GUTHEIL; Quentin LIGER; James EAGER; Aurélie HEETMAN; Micol TEDESCHI

Beleidssterrein EU-recht: rechtsstelsel en -handelingen | Internationaal publiekrecht | Mensenrechten | Omzetting en uitvoering van wetgeving | Ruimte van vrijheid, veiligheid en recht | Vaststelling van wetgeving door het EP en de Raad

Zoekterm asielrecht | asielzoeker | buitenlandse staatsburger | derde land | economische geografie | EU-fonds | Europa | EUROPESE UNIE | Financiën van de EU | GEOGRAFIE | Handvest van de grondrechten van de Europese Unie | internationaal recht | INTERNATIONALE BETREKKINGEN | internationale overeenkomst | internationale politiek | internationale veiligheid | jurisprudentie (EU) | migratiebeleid van de EU | migraties | onderhandelingen over een overeenkomst (EU) | Opbouw van Europa | politieke geografie | RECHT | Recht van de Europese Unie | samenwerkingsbeleid | SOCIALE VRAAGSTUKKEN | uittreding uit de EU | Verenigd Koninkrijk

Samenvatting This study, commissioned by the European Parliament's Policy Department for Citizens' Rights and Constitutional Affairs, at the request of the LIBE Committee, provides expertise on the legal, institutional and technical implications of the UK's withdrawal from the EU in the field of international protection. More specifically, this analysis presents the current situation with regard to UK-EU cooperation in the field, the legal standards that will be applicable to the UK following its withdrawal, the areas of common interest in the field and the potential forms of future cooperation.

Studie [EN](#)

Bijlage 1 [EN](#)

[EU asylum, borders and external cooperation on migration: Recent developments](#)

Publicatietype Uitgebreide analyse

Datum 21-09-2018

Auteur ATANASSOV Nikolai | RADJENOVIC Anja

Beleidssterrein Ruimte van vrijheid, veiligheid en recht

Zoekterm Akkoord van Schengen | asielrecht | bevolkingsverplaatsing | buitenlandse staatsburger | derde land | economische geografie | EU-instantie | EU-instellingen en Europese overheid | EU-lidstaat | EUROPESE UNIE | Frontex | GEOGRAFIE | grenscontrole | internationaal recht | INTERNATIONALE BETREKKINGEN | internationale veiligheid | migratiebeleid van de EU | migraties | POLITIEK | politiek en openbare veiligheid | RECHT | remigratie | samenwerkingsbeleid | SOCIALE VRAAGSTUKKEN | staatloze | vluchteling | vluchtelingen hulp

Samenvatting This publication takes stock of recent EU developments in the area of asylum, borders and external cooperation on migration. It discusses key initiatives put forward by the EU in order to respond to migratory challenges, focusing on three major aspects: reforming the common European asylum system, strengthening the EU's external borders and reinforcing the EU's external cooperation on migration.

Uitgebreide analyse [DE](#), [EN](#), [FR](#)

Hotspots at EU external borders: State of play

Publicatietype Briefing

Datum 26-06-2018

Auteur LUYTEN KATRIEN | MENTZELOPOULOU Maria-Margarita

Beleidssterrein Ruimte van vrijheid, veiligheid en recht

Zoekterm asielrecht | Azië-Oceanië | bilaterale overeenkomst | buitengrens van de EU | commissie EP | economische geografie | EU-instellingen en Europese overheid | Europa | EUROPESE UNIE | GEOGRAFIE | Griekenland | illegale migratie | internationaal recht | INTERNATIONALE BETREKKINGEN | internationale politiek | internationale veiligheid | Italië | mensenhandel | migratiebeleid van de EU | migraties | politieke geografie | RECHT | samenwerkingsbeleid | SOCIALE VRAAGSTUKKEN | strafrecht | Turkije | vluchteling | vluchtelingen hulp

Samenvatting The 'hotspot approach' was presented by the Commission as part of the European Agenda on Migration of April 2015, when record numbers of refugees, asylum-seekers and other migrants flocked to the EU. The 'hotspots' – first reception facilities – aim to better coordinate EU agencies' and national authorities' efforts at the external borders of the EU, on initial reception, identification, registration and fingerprinting of asylum-seekers and migrants. Currently, only Greece and Italy host hotspots. Other EU countries can also benefit from the hotspot approach upon request, or in cases where the Commission believes that additional assistance is necessary. As migration continues to be one of the EU's main challenges, the hotspots are a key element of EU support for Greece and Italy to help them face the challenges of the humanitarian and border management crisis. However, reception conditions remain a concern. The majority of the hotspots suffer from overcrowding, and concerns have been raised by stakeholders with regards to camp facilities and living conditions, in particular for vulnerable migrants and asylum-seekers. The European Parliament has repeatedly called for action to ensure that the hotspot approach does not endanger the fundamental rights of asylum-seekers and migrants. The EU-Turkey Statement from March 2016, which is closely linked with the implementation of the hotspot approach in Greece, aims to reduce the irregular migration flows from Turkey to the EU. In parallel, the Commission proposed a temporary emergency relocation mechanism that began in October 2015, to assist the states facing increasing pressure from migrants' arrivals. This is an updated version of a Briefing drafted by Anita Orav, published in March 2016, PE 579.070.

Briefing [EN](#)

EU asylum, borders and external cooperation on migration: Recent developments

Publicatietype Uitgebreide analyse

Datum 18-05-2018

Auteur ATANASSOV Nikolai | DUMBRAVA Costica | MENTZELOPOULOU Maria-Margarita | RADJENOVIC Anja

Beleidssterrein Ruimte van vrijheid, veiligheid en recht

Zoekterm Akkoord van Schengen | asielrecht | bevolkingsverplaatsing | buitenlandse staatsburger | derde land | economische geografie | EU-instantie | EU-instellingen en Europese overheid | EU-lidstaat | EUROPESE UNIE | Frontex | GEOGRAFIE | grenscontrole | internationaal recht | INTERNATIONALE BETREKKINGEN | internationale veiligheid | migratiebeleid van de EU | migraties | POLITIEK | politiek en openbare veiligheid | RECHT | remigratie | samenwerkingsbeleid | SOCIALE VRAAGSTUKKEN | staatloze | vluchteling | vluchtelingen hulp

Samenvatting This publication takes stock of recent EU developments in the area of asylum, borders and external cooperation on migration. It discusses key initiatives put forward by the EU in order to respond to migratory challenges, focusing on three major aspects: reforming the common European asylum system, strengthening the EU's external borders and reinforcing the EU's external cooperation on migration.

Uitgebreide analyse [DE](#), [EN](#), [FR](#)

EU funds for migration, asylum and integration policies

Publicatietype Studie

Datum 15-05-2018

Externe auteur Dr Zsolt DARVAS, Bruegel
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Ms Inês GONÇALVES RAPOSO, Bruegel

Beleidssterrein Begroting | Begrotingscontrole | Beoordeling van wetgeving en beleid in de praktijk | Ruimte van vrijheid, veiligheid en recht

Zoekterm asielrecht | controle van de migraties | EU-fonds | EUROPESE UNIE | Europese veiligheid | Financiën van de EU | grensoverschrijdende samenwerking | immigratie | integratie van migranten | internationaal recht | INTERNATIONALE BETREKKINGEN | internationale veiligheid | migratiebeleid van de EU | migraties | RECHT | samenwerkingsbeleid | SOCIALE VRAAGSTUKKEN | vluchteling | vluchtelingen hulp

Samenvatting The European Union significantly increased its funding for migration, asylum and integration policies in the wake of the increased inflow of asylum seekers in 2015. This study provides an overview, an analysis and an evaluation of the use of these funds, based on publicly available information, insights from interviews with various stakeholders and a survey of non-governmental organisations. We also offer recommendations on how to improve the use of funds and allocation keys to Member States. We argue for an increase in funding in support of member states as well as for EU agencies such as Frontex and EASO and for a more strategic coordination of various migration related initiatives.

Studie [EN](#)

The vulnerability of women migrant workers in agriculture and the EU: the need for a Human Rights and Gender based approach

Publicatietype Studie

Datum 14-05-2018

Externe auteur Dr. Letizia PALUMBO
Dr. Alessandra SCIURBA

Beleidssterrein Genderkwesties, gelijkheid en diversiteit | Mensenrechten | Ruimte van vrijheid, veiligheid en recht | Sociaal beleid | Volksgezondheid

Zoekterm arbeidsomstandigheden en -organisatie | arbeidsvoorwaarden | asielrecht | asielzoeker | ECONOMIE | economische geografie | economische structuur | EU-strategie | Europa | EUROPESE UNIE | GEOGRAFIE | internationaal recht | INTERNATIONALE BETREKKINGEN | internationale veiligheid | landbouwsector | mensenhandel | migratiebeleid van de EU | migraties | migrerende vrouw | minimumloon | Opbouw van Europa | Personeelsbeheer en bezoldiging | politieke geografie | RECHT | rechten en vrijheden | slavernij | SOCIALE VRAAGSTUKKEN | Spanje | strafrecht | WERKGELEGENHEID EN ARBEID

Samenvatting This study, commissioned by the European Parliament's Policy Department for Citizens' Rights and Constitutional Affairs at the request of the Committee on Women's Rights and Gender Equality, explores the working conditions of migrant women in agriculture in the EU, focusing on some case studies in Italy and Spain. In particular, it aims to examine the factors that render women vulnerable to exploitation, paying attention to gendered dynamics and power relations. The study contends that to prevent and combat exploitation in agriculture it is necessary to implement concerted actions aimed at tackling, from a human rights and gender perspective, the structural factors of a socio-economic system which fosters and relies on workers' vulnerability.

Studie [EN](#)

Recent migration flows to the EU

Publicatietype Briefing

Datum 15-12-2017

Auteur APAP Joanna | SABBATI Giulio

Beleidssterrein Ruimte van vrijheid, veiligheid en recht

Zoekterm Afrika | Afrika | asielrecht | buitengrens van de EU | buitenlandse staatsburger | derde land | ECONOMIE | economische analyse | economische geografie | GEOGRAFIE | illegale migratie | integratie van migranten | internationaal recht | INTERNATIONALE BETREKKINGEN | migratiebeleid van de EU | migraties | RECHT | samenwerkingsbeleid | SOCIALE VRAAGSTUKKEN | statistiek | toelating van vreemdelingen | westelijke Balkan

Samenvatting This infographic aims to present the latest available data on migrant flows to the EU in the years 2016 and 2017. It covers the detection of illegal crossings on the EU's external borders, numbers of deaths of migrants on those crossings, the number of asylum applications in EU Member States and their decisions on those applications. Previous editions of this Infographic were issued in September 2015 (PE 565.905), April 2016 (PE 580.893) and February 2017 (PE 595.918).

Briefing [EN](#)

International Migrants Day – 18 December

Publicatietype Kort overzicht

Datum 15-12-2017

Auteur ORAV Anita

Beleidssterrein Mensenrechten | Ruimte van vrijheid, veiligheid en recht

Zoekterm Algemene Vergadering VN | asielrecht | cultuur en godsdienst | EU-begroting | EUROPESE UNIE | Financiën van de EU | herdenkingsplechtigheid | humanitaire hulp | integratie van migranten | internationaal recht | INTERNATIONALE BETREKKINGEN | INTERNATIONALE ORGANISATIES | Middellandse Zee | migrant | migratiebeleid van de EU | migraties | migratiestroom | MILIEU | natuurlijk milieu | RECHT | samenwerkingsbeleid | SOCIALE VRAAGSTUKKEN | Verenigde Naties | vluchtelingen hulp

Samenvatting Each year, 18 December is observed as International Migrants Day. Nominated by the United Nations General Assembly on 4 December 2000 in response to increasing migration in the world, the day aims to draw attention to the human rights of migrants, and highlight their contribution to our societies.

Kort overzicht [EN](#)

United Nations Universal Children's Day and the protection of children's rights by the EU

Publicatietype Kort overzicht

Datum 16-11-2017

Auteur APAP Joanna

Beleidssterrein Mensenrechten

Zoekterm asielrecht | bewustmaking van de burgers | EUROPESE UNIE | gegevensbescherming | gemeenschappelijk buitenlands en veiligheidsbeleid | Informatica en gegevensverwerking | informatie en informatieverwerking | internationaal recht | INTERNATIONALE BETREKKINGEN | internationale politiek | internationale rol van de EU | kindbescherming | migrant | migraties | Opbouw van Europa | OPVOEDING, ONDERWIJS EN COMMUNICATIE | persoonlijke gegevens | POLITIEK | politiek en openbare veiligheid | RECHT | rechten en vrijheden | rechten van het kind | sociaal leven | SOCIALE VRAAGSTUKKEN | VN-conventie

Samenvatting The United Nations established Universal Children's Day in 1954. The UN adopted the Declaration of the Rights of the Child on 20 November 1959, and since 1990, the day has also marked the anniversary of the date that the United Nations General Assembly (UNGA) adopted the Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC). Though the European Union is not a party to the CRC, it is guided by the principles set out in the Convention, which has been ratified by all EU Member States, as well as by Article 3 of the Treaty on European Union, which explicitly calls for promoting the protection of the rights of the child. To this end, the EU has adopted guidelines on children's rights, updated in 2017 in order to address new developments. Three innovative aspects stand out in the new guidelines: rights of unaccompanied and separated migrant children, digital rights of children, and the need for internal-external policy coherence for the rights of the child.

Kort overzicht [EN](#)

Reintegration of returning migrants

Publicatietype Briefing

Datum 20-10-2017

Auteur LATEK Marta

Beleidssterrein Buitenlandse zaken

Zoekterm asielrecht | derde land | EU-fonds | EUROPESE UNIE | Financiën van de EU | illegale migratie | internationaal recht | INTERNATIONALE BETREKKINGEN | Internationale Organisatie voor Migratie | INTERNATIONALE ORGANISATIES | migraties | opnemings in het beroepsleven | RECHT | remigratie | samenwerkingsbeleid | SOCIALE VRAAGSTUKKEN | wereldwijde organisaties | werkgelegenheid | WERKGELEGENHEID EN ARBEID

Samenvatting Returning more and more migrants with irregular status to their countries of origin has become a key European Union aim in efforts to reduce chaotic and dangerous migration flows. Despite its high political priority, reiterated in European Commission President Jean-Claude Juncker's 2017 State of the Union address, the effective implementation of this objective is problematic, mainly due to resistance at the individual level, but also from the countries of origin. The 2016 partnership framework with third countries attempts to enhance cooperation with partner countries on readmission, using a wide range of positive and negative policy incentives. To make the return option more attractive for migrants with irregular status, the EU's return policy promotes voluntary returns through reintegration assistance packages. No less than 90 specific assisted voluntary return and reintegration programmes (AVRR) have been established by EU Member States, co-financed by the European Union, and implemented mainly by the International Organization on Migration (IOM). Maximising sustainable returns, understood not only as absence of re-emigration, but also as a returnee's positive impact on the development of their communities of origin, is a key challenge. The nature of return chosen, and the success of economic and social integration of migrants in host countries, are the main factors of successful reintegration at the pre-departure stage, together with social and psychological counselling in preparing the reintegration project. Following arrival, training and in-kind assistance to start up a business, accompanied by measures to re-establish social networks, are what works best. Close cooperation with local partners is necessary to include reintegration assistance within existing development initiatives, to avoid duplication, resentment against returnees, and to respond to local needs.

Briefing [EN](#)

Multimedia [The reintegration of returning migrants](#)

Secondary movements of asylum-seekers in the EU asylum system

Publicatietype Briefing

Datum 03-10-2017

Auteur RADJENOVIC Anja

Beleidssterrein Mensenrechten | Ruimte van vrijheid, veiligheid en recht

Zoekterm Akkoord van Schengen | asielrecht | bevolkingsverplaatsing | buitenlandse staatsburger | derde land | economische geografie | EU-lidstaat | GEOGRAFIE | grenscontrole | internationaal recht | INTERNATIONALE BETREKKINGEN | internationale veiligheid | migratiebeleid van de EU | migraties | POLITIEK | politiek en openbare veiligheid | RECHT | samenwerkingsbeleid | SOCIALE VRAAGSTUKKEN | staatloze | vluchteling | vluchtelingen hulp

Samenvatting Secondary movements occur when refugees or asylum-seekers move from the country in which they first arrived to seek protection or for permanent resettlement elsewhere. While most asylum-seekers seek protection in countries close to their countries of origin, some are compelled or choose to move (often in an irregular manner) onwards from or through countries in which they had, or could have sought, international protection, to other countries where they may request such protection. Many different factors may influence such movements and the decision to settle in a particular country. The objective of the current instruments of the Common European Asylum System is to limit secondary movements of applicants for international protection between EU Member States. However, the mass inflow of asylum-seekers to Europe in recent years has shown that the system has been unable to discourage such movements. For this purpose, among others, the European Commission proposed in 2016 a comprehensive harmonisation of asylum rules and a range of new measures on asylum policy.

Briefing [EN](#)

European Parliament's positions on key issues related to asylum and migration

Publicatietype Briefing

Datum 15-06-2017

Auteur ADORNA DIAZ Daniela | RAFFAELLI Rosa | SAOUDI Sabrina | SY Sarah Salome

Beleidssterrein Beoordeling van wetgeving en beleid in de praktijk | Ontwikkelings- en humanitaire hulp | Ruimte van vrijheid, veiligheid en recht | Veiligheid en defensie

Zoekterm asielrecht | bevoegdheid van het EP | demografie en bevolking | EU-instellingen en Europese overheid | Europees Parlement | EUROPESE UNIE | integratie van migranten | internationaal recht | INTERNATIONALE BETREKKINGEN | internationale veiligheid | kind | migrant | migrantenkind | migratiebeleid van de EU | migraties | RECHT | rechten en vrijheden | rechten van het kind | SOCIALE VRAAGSTUKKEN | staatloze | toelating van vreemdelingen | vluchteling | vreemdelingenrecht

Samenvatting This briefing presents a short summary of the positions taken by the European Parliament on issues related to migration and asylum in its most recent relevant Resolutions. It has been prepared for the high-level conference on migration management which takes place on 21st June 2017.

Briefing [EN](#)

Potential and Challenges of Private International Law in the Current Migratory Context - Experiences from the Field

Publicatietype Briefing

Datum 12-06-2017

Externe auteur Martina Erb Klünemann

Beleidssterrein Beoordeling van wetgeving en beleid in de praktijk | EU-recht: rechtsstelsel en -handelingen | Ruimte van vrijheid, veiligheid en recht | Vaststelling van wetgeving door het EP en de Raad

Zoekterm asielrecht | demografie en bevolking | Duitsland | economische geografie | EU-lidstaat | Europa | GEOGRAFIE | integratie van migranten | internationaal recht | INTERNATIONALE BETREKKINGEN | internationale veiligheid | kind | migrant | migrantenkind | migratiebeleid van de EU | migraties | politieke geografie | RECHT | rechten en vrijheden | rechten van het kind | SOCIALE VRAAGSTUKKEN | staatloze | toelating van vreemdelingen | vluchteling | vreemdelingenrecht

Samenvatting •The rights of the child (Art. 3, Convention on the Rights of the Child, Art. 24, EU Charter of Fundamental Rights) are well ensured by the German approach to treat unaccompanied minors first and foremost as children in need of protection.
•The responsibility of the youth authorities (Jugendamt) to give shelter has priority.
•The immediate legal representation of an unaccompanied child is guaranteed by the right of the youth authorities to act as first representatives of the child. The family court then appoints an appropriate guardian.
•As it is not always advisable to apply for asylum, the representative of the child has to decide on the application in order to clarify the child's perspective.
•Amendments and interdisciplinary practical action plans already improved the situation of unaccompanied minors. There is still a need for clarification and improvements.

Briefing [EN](#)

Immigratiebeleid

Publicatietype Infopagina's over de EU

Datum 01-06-2017

Auteur RAFFAELLI Rosa

Beleidssterrein Mensenrechten | Ruimte van vrijheid, veiligheid en recht

Zoekterm arbeidsmarkt | asielrecht | controle van de migraties | grenscontrole | integratie van migranten | internationaal recht | migratiebeleid van de EU | migraties | migrerende werknemer | POLITIEK | politiek en openbare veiligheid | RECHT | remigratie | SOCIALE VRAAGSTUKKEN | WERKGELEGENHEID EN ARBEID

Samenvatting Een op de toekomst gericht en alomvattend Europees migratiebeleid gebaseerd op solidariteit, is een hoofddoelstelling van de Europese Unie. Doel van het migratiebeleid is te komen tot een evenwichtige aanpak van zowel legale als illegale immigratie.

Infopagina's over de EU [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

The rights of LGBTI people in the European Union

Publicatietype Briefing

Datum 12-05-2017

Auteur SHREEVES Rosamund

Beleidssterrein Genderkwesties, gelijkheid en diversiteit | Ruimte van vrijheid, veiligheid en recht

Zoekterm adoptie | adoptierecht | asielrecht | discriminatie op grond van seksuele geaardheid | EU-programma | EUROPESE UNIE | financiering van de EU | Financiën van de EU | geregistreerd samenwonen | gezin | gezinssituatie | huwelijksrecht | internationaal recht | Opbouw van Europa | RECHT | Recht van de Europese Unie | rechten en vrijheden | richtlijn (EU) | ruimte van vrijheid, veiligheid en rechtvaardigheid | SOCIALE VRAAGSTUKKEN | vrij verkeer van personen

Samenvatting The prohibition of discrimination and the protection of human rights are important elements of the EU legal order. Nevertheless, discrimination against lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex (LGBTI) persons persists throughout the EU, taking various forms including verbal abuse and physical violence. Sexual orientation is now recognised in EU law as a ground of discrimination. However, the scope of these provisions is limited and does not cover social protection, healthcare, education and access to goods and services, leaving LGBTI people particularly vulnerable in these areas. Moreover, EU competence does not extend to recognition of marital or family status. In this area, national regulations vary, with some Member States offering same-sex couples the right to marry, others allowing alternative forms of registration, and yet others not providing any legal status for same-sex couples. Same-sex couples may or may not have the right to adopt children and to access assisted reproduction. These divergent legal statuses have implications, for instance, for partners from two Member States with different standards who want to formalise/legalise their relationship or for same-sex couples and their families wishing to move to another Member State. Combating discrimination has become part of EU internal and external policies and the subject of numerous resolutions of the European Parliament. However, action in this area remains problematic when it touches on issues pertaining to areas traditionally reserved to Member States, such as marital status and family law. This is a further updated version of a briefing originally drafted by Piotr Bakowski. The previous edition was published in May 2016, PE 582.031.

Briefing [EN](#)

How the asylum procedure works in the EU

Publicatietype Kort overzicht

Datum 05-04-2017

Auteur ORAV Anita

Beleidssterrein Ruimte van vrijheid, veiligheid en recht

Zoekterm asielrecht | buitenlandse staatsburger | economische geografie | EU-lidstaat | EUROPESE UNIE | GEOGRAFIE | harmonisatie van de wetgevingen | internationaal recht | INTERNATIONALE BETREKKINGEN | internationale veiligheid | politiek asiel | RECHT | Recht van de Europese Unie | staatloze | vluchteling

Samenvatting The Common European Asylum System (CEAS) sets common minimum standards across the EU, while Member States are responsible for implementing asylum legislation and examining individual asylum applications. The graphic gives an overview of the main steps in the current asylum procedure, after the Member State responsible has been determined on the basis of the criteria laid out in the Dublin Regulation. The other key acts which make up the CEAS regulate different stages of the procedure. The system is currently under review and the European Commission has proposed to recast all five main instruments.

Kort overzicht [EN](#)

Asielbeleid

Publicatietype Infopagina's over de EU

Datum 01-04-2017

Auteur SY Sarah Salome

Beleidssterrein Mensenrechten | Ruimte van vrijheid, veiligheid en recht

Zoekterm administratieve samenwerking | asielrecht | EU-programma | Europese norm | EUROPESE UNIE | harmonisatie van de wetgevingen | internationaal recht | INTERNATIONALE BETREKKINGEN | Opbouw van Europa | POLITIEK | PRODUCTIE, TECHNOLOGIE EN ONDERZOEK | RECHT | Recht van de Europese Unie | ruimte van vrijheid, veiligheid en rechtvaardigheid | samenwerkingsbeleid | technologie en technische voorschriften | uitvoerende macht en overheidsadministratie | vluchtelingen hulp

Samenvatting Het doel van het asielbeleid van de EU is de asielprocedures in de lidstaten te harmoniseren door gemeenschappelijke asielregelingen vast te stellen, teneinde iedere onderdaan van een derde land die internationale bescherming nodig heeft een passende status te verlenen en de naleving van het beginsel van non-refoulement te waarborgen.

Infopagina's over de EU [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

[EU external action: Refugees and migrants](#)

Publicatietype Kort overzicht

Datum 29-03-2017

Auteur APAP Joanna

Beleidssterrein Buitenlandse zaken | Mensenrechten

Zoekterm asielrecht | EU-actie | EUROPESE UNIE | externe bevoegdheid (EU) | internationaal recht | INTERNATIONALE BETREKKINGEN | internationale rol van de EU | internationale veiligheid | kindbescherming | migrant | migraties | Opbouw van Europa | positie van de vrouw | RECHT | Recht van de Europese Unie | sociaal leven | SOCIALE VRAAGSTUKKEN | vluchteling

Samenvatting An unprecedented mass movement of asylum-seekers and migrants of all ages to the EU started in 2014, reached a peak in 2015 and then continued in 2016 and into 2017. A coordinated and effective protective response is essential, and that needs both a gender and child-sensitive dimension. The European Parliament is expected to vote on a motion for a resolution on 'Addressing refugee and migrant movements: the role of EU External Action' during the April plenary session.

Kort overzicht [DE](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FR](#), [IT](#), [PL](#)

[Implementation of the 2015 Council Decisions Establishing Provisional Measures in the Area of International Protection for the Benefit of Italy and of Greece](#)

Publicatietype Studie

Datum 07-03-2017

Externe auteur Elspeth GUILD (Centre for European Policy Studies, Brussels, Belgium), Cathryn COSTELLO (Refugee Studies Centre, University of Oxford, UK) and Violeta MORENO-LAX (Queen Mary University of London, UK) ;
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Beleidssterrein Ruimte van vrijheid, veiligheid en recht

Zoekterm asielrecht | besluit (EU) | buitengrens van de EU | controle van de migraties | derde land | ECONOMIE | economische analyse | economische geografie | EU-statistieken | Europa | EUROPESE UNIE | GEOGRAFIE | Griekenland | internationaal recht | INTERNATIONALE BETREKKINGEN | internationale veiligheid | Italië | migratiebeleid van de EU | migraties | politieke geografie | RECHT | Recht van de Europese Unie | samenwerkingsbeleid | SOCIALE VRAAGSTUKKEN | staatloze | strafrecht | toelating van vreemdelingen | verwijdering | vluchteling

Samenvatting This study, commissioned by the European Parliament's Policy Department for Citizens' Rights and Constitutional Affairs at the request of the LIBE Committee, examines the EU's mechanism of relocation of asylum seekers from Greece and Italy to other Member States. It examines the scheme in the context of the Dublin System, the hotspot approach, and the EU-Turkey Statement, recommending that asylum seekers' interests, and rights be duly taken into account, as it is only through their full engagement that relocation will be successful. Relocation can become a system that provides flexibility for Member States and local host communities, as well as accommodating the agency and dignity of asylum seekers. This requires greater cooperation from receiving States, and a clearer role for a single EU legal and institutional framework to organise preference matching and rationalise efforts and resources overall.

Studie [EN](#)

[Disappearance of migrant children in Europe](#)

Publicatietype Kort overzicht

Datum 24-02-2017

Auteur RADJENOVIC Anja

Beleidssterrein Mensenrechten | Ruimte van vrijheid, veiligheid en recht | Sociaal beleid

Zoekterm asielrecht | Bureau van de Europese Unie voor de grondrechten | demografie en bevolking | EU-instellingen en Europese overheid | EUROPESE UNIE | integratie van migranten | internationaal recht | kind | migrant | migrantenkind | migratiebeleid van de EU | migraties | RECHT | rechten en vrijheden | rechten van de mens | SOCIALE VRAAGSTUKKEN | staatloze | toelating van vreemdelingen | vreemdelingenrecht

Samenvatting According to Europol, at least 10 000 migrant and refugee children have gone missing after arriving in Europe. Many of them are feared to be exploited and abused for sexual or labour purposes. The Parliament has on several occasions called on the Commission to address the disappearance of migrant children in the EU. The Commission is expected to make a statement in the March plenary. See also December 2016 EPRS briefing on the vulnerability of unaccompanied and separated child migrants.

Kort overzicht [DE](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FR](#), [IT](#), [PL](#)

Improving the functioning of the EU: Making fuller use of the Lisbon Treaty's provisions

Publicatietype Kort overzicht

Datum 10-02-2017

Auteur TILINDYTE-HUMBURG Laura

Beleidsterrein EU-democratie, institutioneel en parlementair recht

Zoekterm asielrecht | defensie | Economische en Monetaire Unie | Europees defensiebeleid | Europese integratie | Europese Unie | EUROPESE UNIE | FINANCIËN | gekwalificeerde meerderheid | gemeenschappelijk veiligheids- en defensiebeleid | internationaal recht | INTERNATIONALE BETREKKINGEN | monetaire economie | nationaal parlement | Opbouw van Europa | parlement | POLITIEK | RECHT | Recht van de Europese Unie | Verdrag betreffende de Europese Unie | verkiezingsmethode en stemming

Samenvatting The EU Treaties were last time amended by the Treaty of Lisbon, which entered into force on 1 December 2009. However, some of its provisions are not (yet) being exploited to the fullest. The own-initiative report on improving the functioning of the EU building on the potential of the Lisbon Treaty aims to identify this potential and ways to better exploit it. The plenary is due to discuss the report, jointly with two related reports, during the February II part-session.

Kort overzicht [EN](#)

Recent migration flows to the EU

Publicatietype Kort overzicht

Datum 08-02-2017

Auteur SABBATI Giulio

Beleidsterrein Ruimte van vrijheid, veiligheid en recht

Zoekterm asielrecht | buitengrens van de EU | buitenlandse staatsburger | derde land | ECONOMIE | economische analyse | EU-instellingen en Europese overheid | EU-statistieken | EUROPESE UNIE | Frontex | illegale migratie | integratie van migranten | internationaal recht | INTERNATIONALE BETREKKINGEN | migratiebeleid van de EU | migraties | RECHT | samenwerkingsbeleid | SOCIALE VRAAGSTUKKEN | toelating van vreemdelingen

Samenvatting This infographic aims to present the latest available data in terms of migrant flows. It covers the detection of illegal crossing along the EU's external borders and the number of asylum applicants in EU Member States in the year 2016. Previous editions of this Infographic were issued in September 2015 (PE 565.905) and in April 2016 (PE 580.893).

Kort overzicht [EN](#)

The EU and migration [What Think Tanks are thinking]

Publicatietype Kort overzicht

Datum 30-09-2016

Auteur CESLUK-GRAJEWSKI Marcin

Beleidsterrein Ruimte van vrijheid, veiligheid en recht

Zoekterm aanpassing aan de klimaatverandering | Akkoord van Schengen | asielrecht | Azië-Oceanië | denktank | Duitsland | economische geografie | Egeïsche eilanden | Europa | Europa van de burgers | EUROPESE UNIE | GEOGRAFIE | informatie en informatieverwerking | internationaal recht | INTERNATIONALE BETREKKINGEN | internationale veiligheid | landen in Midden- en Oost-Europa | Libanon | migratiebeleid van de EU | migraties | MILIEU | milieubeleid | Opbouw van Europa | OPVOEDING, ONDERWIJS EN COMMUNICATIE | POLITIEK | politiek en openbare veiligheid | politieke geografie | PRODUCTIE, TECHNOLOGIE EN ONDERZOEK | RECHT | regio's van de EU-lidstaten | research en intellectuele eigendom | SOCIALE VRAAGSTUKKEN | terrorisme | uitwisseling van informatie | vluchteling | westelijke Balkan

Samenvatting The migration crisis has eased since the agreement in March between the European Union and Turkey closed one major route through which people had been trying to reach Europe. A long-term solution to a better management of migration flows still appears elusive, as the Turkey deal could still unravel and other migration routes become more widely used. EU member states are also divided over the issue of 'redistributing' migrants among themselves. A debate continues among policy-makers on how to overhaul the current asylum rules and create a 'Dublin IV' while the EU ponders reaching an agreement with other countries similar to the one it has negotiated with Turkey. This note offers links to recent commentaries and studies on migration from major international think tanks and research institutes. More papers on the same topic can be found in a previous edition of 'What Think Tanks are thinking', published in May.

Kort overzicht [EN](#)

Reception of Female Refugees and Asylum Seekers in the EU - Case Study Belgium and Germany

Publicatietype Studie

Datum 30-08-2016

Externe auteur Yasemin BEKYOL and Petra BENDEL

Beleidssterrein Genderkwesties, gelijkheid en diversiteit | Ruimte van vrijheid, veiligheid en recht

Zoekterm asielrecht | België | demografie en bevolking | Duitsland | ECONOMIE | economische analyse | economische geografie | EU-fonds | EU-recht | Europa | EUROPESE UNIE | Financiën van de EU | GEOGRAFIE | gevaren voor de gezondheid | gezondheid | humanitaire hulp | internationaal recht | INTERNATIONALE BETREKKINGEN | internationale veiligheid | jongere | migraties | migrerende vrouw | politieke geografie | RECHT | Recht van de Europese Unie | samenwerkingsbeleid | sociale bescherming | sociale voorzieningen | SOCIALE VRAAGSTUKKEN | statistiek | vluchteling

Samenvatting Commissioned by the European Parliament's Policy Department for Citizens' Rights and Constitutional Affairs at the request of the Committee on Women's Rights and Gender Equality, this study provides an overview of the implementation of Directive 2013/33/EU laying down standards for the reception of applicants for international protection. It outlines the legal framework and examines how gender related aspects and the reception needs of vulnerable groups are considered in practice in Munich (Germany) and Brussels (Belgium).

Studie [DE](#), [EN](#)

The rights of LGBTI people in the European Union

Publicatietype Briefing

Datum 17-05-2016

Auteur BAKOWSKI Piotr | LILIENKAMP Marc | SHREEVES Rosamund

Beleidssterrein Genderkwesties, gelijkheid en diversiteit | Ruimte van vrijheid, veiligheid en recht

Zoekterm adoptie | adoptierecht | asielrecht | discriminatie op grond van seksuele geaardheid | economische geografie | EU-lidstaat | EU-programma | EUROPESE UNIE | financiering van de EU | Financiën van de EU | GEOGRAFIE | geregistreerd samenwonen | gezin | gezinssituatie | huwelijksrecht | internationaal recht | Opbouw van Europa | RECHT | Recht van de Europese Unie | rechten en vrijheden | richtlijn (EU) | ruimte van vrijheid, veiligheid en rechtvaardigheid | SOCIALE VRAAGSTUKKEN | vrij verkeer van personen

Samenvatting The prohibition of discrimination and the protection of human rights are important elements of the EU legal order. Nevertheless, discrimination against lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex (LGBTI) persons persists throughout the EU, taking various forms including verbal abuse and physical violence. Sexual orientation is now recognised in EU law as a ground of discrimination. However, the scope of these provisions is limited and does not cover social protection, healthcare, education and access to goods and services, leaving LGBTI people particularly vulnerable in these areas. Moreover, EU competence does not extend to recognition of marital or family status. In this area, national regulations vary, with some Member States offering same-sex couples the right to marry, others allowing alternative forms of registration, and yet others not providing any legal status for same-sex couples. Same-sex couples may or may not have the right to adopt children and to access assisted reproduction. These divergent legal statuses have implications, for instance, for partners from two Member States with different standards who want to formalise/legalise their relationship or for same-sex couples and their families wishing to move to another Member State. Combating discrimination has become part of EU internal and external policies and the subject of numerous resolutions of the European Parliament. However, action in this area remains problematic when it touches on issues pertaining to areas traditionally reserved to Member States, such as marital status and family law. This is an updated version of a briefing published in May 2015.

Briefing [EN](#)

Reception of Female Refugees and Asylum Seekers in the EU - Case Study Belgium

Publicatietype Uitgebreide analyse

Datum 13-05-2016

Auteur ERIKSSON Eeva | RIGON AMALIA

Beleidssterrein Genderkwesties, gelijkheid en diversiteit | Mensenrechten

Zoekterm asielrecht | België | commissie EP | discriminatie op grond van geslacht | economische geografie | EU-instellingen en Europese overheid | Europa | EUROPESE UNIE | gelijke behandeling van man en vrouw | GEOGRAFIE | internationaal recht | INTERNATIONALE BETREKKINGEN | internationale veiligheid | migratiebeleid van de EU | migraties | politieke geografie | RECHT | rechten en vrijheden | rechten van de vrouw | samenwerkingsbeleid | SOCIALE VRAAGSTUKKEN | vluchteling | vluchtelingenhelp

Samenvatting Upon request by the Committee on Women's Rights and Gender Equality (FEMM) of the European Parliament, this note provides background information for the FEMM Committee mission to an asylum seeker reception centre in Jette. It presents both the EU and the Belgian legal framework concerning the reception of asylum seekers and examines how gender aspects have been taken into consideration in the context of the asylum application procedure and reception conditions in Belgium.

Uitgebreide analyse [EN](#)

[On the Frontline: The Hotspot Approach to Managing Migration](#)

Publicatietype Studie

Datum 10-05-2016

Auteur NEVILLE Darren | RIGON AMALIA | SY Sarah Salome

Beleidssterrein Mensenrechten

Zoekterm Asielagentschap van de Europese Unie | asielrecht | Azië-Oceanië | buitengrens van de EU | economische geografie | EU-instellingen en Europese overheid | EU-visumbeleid | Europa | EUROPESE UNIE | Europol | familiemigratie | Frontex | GEOGRAFIE | grenscontrole | Griekenland | integratie van migranten | internationaal recht | INTERNATIONALE BETREKKINGEN | Italië | mensenhandel | migratiebeleid van de EU | migraties | ontwikkelingshulp | Opbouw van Europa | POLITIEK | politiek en openbare veiligheid | politieke geografie | RECHT | remigratie | samenwerking | SOCIALE VRAAGSTUKKEN | strafrecht | TRANSPORT | Turkije | veiligheid op zee | Vervoerbeleid

Samenvatting This study, commissioned by the European Parliament's Policy Department for Citizens' Rights and Constitutional Affairs at the request of the LIBE Committee, places the new "hotspot approach" to managing migration within its policy framework. It examines the way in which EU agencies provide support to frontline Member States, with particular focus on Greece, and assesses the chief challenges identified to date in both the policy design and operational implementation of hotspots.

Studie [EN](#)

[Towards a reform of the Common European Asylum System](#)

Publicatietype Kort overzicht

Datum 02-05-2016

Auteur IVANOV Detelin

Beleidssterrein Ruimte van vrijheid, veiligheid en recht

Zoekterm Asielagentschap van de Europese Unie | asielrecht | biometrie | EU-instellingen en Europese overheid | EUROPESE UNIE | illegale migratie | internationaal recht | INTERNATIONALE BETREKKINGEN | internationale veiligheid | migratiebeleid van de EU | migraties | natuur- en toegepaste wetenschappen | Opbouw van Europa | POLITIEK | RECHT | Recht van de Europese Unie | richtlijn (EU) | ruimte van vrijheid, veiligheid en rechtvaardigheid | SOCIALE VRAAGSTUKKEN | verordening (EU) | vluchteling | Werkzaamheden van het parlement | WETENSCHAPPEN | wetsherziening

Samenvatting Europe is confronted with the worst refugee and migration crisis since World War II. Pushed by violence and poverty in the Middle East and North Africa, and pulled by prospects of refuge and a better life in Europe, more than 1.3 million asylum-seekers and economic migrants arrived irregularly in the EU in 2015. The unprecedented migratory pressure on Europe has exposed the need for reform of the Common European Asylum System (CEAS), as well as for greater solidarity and fairer sharing of responsibility between Member States.

Kort overzicht [EN](#)

[Schengen area: Update and state of play](#)

Publicatietype Briefing

Datum 22-03-2016

Auteur GOUDIN Pierre | NIEMINEN Risto

Beleidssterrein Europese meerwaarde | Ruimte van vrijheid, veiligheid en recht

Zoekterm Akkoord van Schengen | asielrecht | buitengrens van de EU | ECONOMIE | ECONOMIE, VERKEER EN HANDELSVERKEER | economisch gevolg | economische analyse | economische geografie | EU-binnengrens | EU-lidstaat | EUROPESE UNIE | GEOGRAFIE | grenscontrole | handelsbeleid | internationaal recht | interne markt | intra-EU-handel | migratiebeleid van de EU | migraties | Opbouw van Europa | organisatie van het vervoer | POLITIEK | politiek en openbare veiligheid | RECHT | ruimte van vrijheid, veiligheid en rechtvaardigheid | SOCIALE VRAAGSTUKKEN | TRANSPORT | vervoer binnen de EU

Samenvatting Passport-free travel across the Schengen area has been called into question as a result of pressure on certain internal EU borders from the rising number of asylum-seekers and migrants seeking to reach certain Member States, as well as security concerns in the wake of the Paris terrorist attacks. In addition to the loss of personal freedom involved, the reintroduction of borders could well bring significant economic costs, which would be felt both within and outside the Schengen area. This briefing provides an update on recent developments and studies on the issue.

Briefing [EN](#)

Multimedia [The Schengen Area](#)

Gender aspects of migration and asylum in the EU: An overview

Publicatietype Briefing

Datum 04-03-2016

Auteur SHREEVES Rosamund

Beleidssterrein Genderkwesties, gelijkheid en diversiteit | Ruimte van vrijheid, veiligheid en recht

Zoekterm asielrecht | discriminatie op grond van geslacht | ECONOMIE | economische analyse | economische geografie | EU-lidstaat | EU-statistieken | EUROPESE UNIE | gelijke behandeling van man en vrouw | GEOGRAFIE | integratie van migranten | internationaal recht | INTERNATIONALE BETREKKINGEN | INTERNATIONALE ORGANISATIES | internationale veiligheid | migratiebeleid van de EU | migraties | migrerende vrouw | positie van de vrouw | RECHT | Recht van de Europese Unie | rechten en vrijheden | richtlijn (EU) | seksueel geweld | sociaal leven | SOCIALE VRAAGSTUKKEN | strafrecht | UNHCR | Verenigde Naties | vluchteling

Samenvatting Against a background of huge worldwide displacement, the EU is currently facing a surge in the number of people arriving in search of international protection. One aspect of this massive movement of people that is beginning to come under the spotlight is its gender dimension. Men and women are exposed to different types of risk and vulnerability during the different stages of migration. Due to their status in society and their sex, women and girls are particularly subject to discrimination and sexual and gender-based violence – which may of themselves be grounds for flight – and have specific protection risks and needs that may be overlooked in reception procedures. In addition, failure to take due account of gender issues in asylum systems and integration measures may lead to discriminatory outcomes. Other factors, including age and sexual orientation, also affect vulnerability and needs. A body of gender-sensitive standards and guidance on displacement and asylum has been built up at international and EU levels. However, reservations have been expressed regarding some aspects of the EU legal framework, particularly its implementation at national level. It has been concluded that variable responsiveness to gender across the EU means that women are not guaranteed consistent gender-sensitive treatment when they seek protection in Europe. In the context of the current refugee crisis, stakeholders including the UN Refugee Agency (UNHCR), women's and refugee organisations and the European Parliament have expressed strong concerns about protection gaps, and called for further action to protect women and girls.

Briefing [EN](#)

Hotspots and emergency relocation: State of play

Publicatietype Briefing

Datum 03-03-2016

Auteur ORAV Anita

Beleidssterrein Ruimte van vrijheid, veiligheid en recht

Zoekterm Akkoord van Schengen | Asielagentschap van de Europese Unie | asielrecht | betrekking van de Europese Unie | buitengrens van de EU | economische geografie | EU-instellingen en Europese overheid | EU-visumbeleid | Europa | EUROPESE UNIE | Europol | financiering van de EU | Financiën van de EU | Frontex | GEOGRAFIE | grenscontrole | Griekenland | integratie van migranten | internationaal recht | INTERNATIONALE BETREKKINGEN | Italië | maritiem toezicht | migrant | migratiebeleid van de EU | migraties | Opbouw van Europa | POLITIEK | politiek en openbare veiligheid | politieke geografie | RECHT | samenwerkingsbeleid | SOCIALE VRAAGSTUKKEN | vluchtelingenhulp

Samenvatting The year 2015 saw a record number of migrants arriving in the European Union: Frontex reports that 1.83 million irregular border crossings were detected at the EU's external borders, 1.04 million of them in Greece and Italy. According to Eurostat, 1.29 million asylum applications were lodged in the EU in 2015. Based on the current Dublin system, applicants' first country of entry is responsible for processing their asylum claims. This puts enormous pressure on frontline states. The Commission's communication on a European Agenda on Migration includes a proposal for a temporary emergency relocation mechanism to relieve the pressure on overburdened states. In parallel, the Commission has launched a 'hotspot' approach to provide assistance along specific sections of the border, characterised by 'disproportionate mixed migratory flows'. The approach entails temporary intervention by EU agencies such as Frontex, the European Asylum Support Office (EASO) and Europol to help national authorities guide asylum-seekers towards asylum procedures and irregular migrants towards return procedures. Eleven such hotspots had been identified as of February 2016: six in Italy and five in Greece. Currently only three are fully operational. Although work on the hotspot approach is not yet complete and the relocation process only began in October 2015, stakeholders have already pointed to several shortcomings in how they currently operate. Parliament has insisted that the hotspot approach should not undermine the fundamental rights of any persons, refugees or otherwise, arriving at Europe's shores.

Briefing [EN](#)

2015 Parlemeter: Main findings on migration

Publicatietype Kort overzicht

Datum 03-03-2016

Auteur NANCY Jacques

Beleidssterrein EU-democratie, institutioneel en parlementair recht | Ruimte van vrijheid, veiligheid en recht

Zoekterm asielrecht | controle van de migraties | ECONOMIE | economische analyse | economische geografie | EU-lidstaat | EU-statistieken | GEOGRAFIE | immigratie | internationaal recht | migratiebeleid van de EU | migraties | RECHT | SOCIALE VRAAGSTUKKEN

Samenvatting The 2015 Parlemeter surveyed more than 28 000 Europeans in autumn last year. The results show a majority of Europeans are in favour of more integration in the area of migration, however there are marked variations among Member States in the level of support for common asylum policies. An increasing number of Europeans believe that immigration is a major challenge for the future of the EU. Some 68% of respondents say they are for 'a common European policy on migration', a 5-point fall compared to spring 2015. In all, 78% of Europeans support better distribution of asylum-seekers amongst EU Member States, of which 75% think this should be decided upon in the form of 'binding quotas'. Here, there are significant divergences between Member States, with 97% of Germans in favour of better distribution compared to 31% of Slovaks, for example.

Kort overzicht [DE](#), [EN](#), [FR](#)

Reception of Female Refugees and Asylum Seekers in the EU - Case Study Germany

Publicatietype Studie

Datum 15-01-2016

Auteur BONEWIT ANNE

Beleidssterrein Genderkwesties, gelijkheid en diversiteit

Zoekterm asielrecht | centrale overheid | discriminatie op grond van geslacht | Duitsland | economische geografie | Europa | gelijke behandeling van man en vrouw | GEOGRAFIE | internationaal recht | INTERNATIONALE BETREKKINGEN | internationale veiligheid | kinderbescherming | migratiebeleid van de EU | migraties | migrerende vrouw | nationaal recht | POLITIEK | politieke geografie | positie van de vrouw | RECHT | rechten en vrijheden | rechtsbronnen en rechtstakken | seksueel geweld | sociaal leven | SOCIALE VRAAGSTUKKEN | strafrecht | uitvoerende macht en overheidsadministratie | vluchteling

Samenvatting Upon request by the FEMM Committee, the reception of female asylum seekers in Germany is examined. The research is provided for the delegation of FEMM Members to a refugee camp in Munich/Germany. It presents both the EU and the German legal framework concerning the reception of (female) refugees. Attention has been paid whether gender-sensitive asylum application procedures and reception conditions are provided in practice in Germany.

Studie [EN](#)

European Neighbourhood Policy: Southern Neighbourhood migration issues

Publicatietype Briefing

Datum 15-12-2015

Auteur APAP Joanna

Beleidssterrein Buitenlandse zaken

Zoekterm Afrika | Afrika | asielrecht | Azië-Oceanië | EU-binnengrens | Europees nabuurschapsbeleid | EUROPESE UNIE | GEOGRAFIE | Informatica en gegevensverwerking | integratie van migranten | internationaal recht | INTERNATIONALE BETREKKINGEN | INTERNATIONALE ORGANISATIES | internationale politiek | mensenhandel | Middellandse Zee | Midden-Oosten | migratiebeleid van de EU | migraties | migratiestroom | MILIEU | natuurlijk milieu | Opbouw van Europa | OPVOEDING, ONDERWIJS EN COMMUNICATIE | RECHT | rechten en vrijheden | rechten van de mens | SOCIALE VRAAGSTUKKEN | strafrecht | topconferentie | UNHCR | Verenigde Naties | verzamelen van gegevens

Samenvatting The Valletta Summit held in November 2015 was the venue for more than 60 countries to come together with the European Union and African Union institutions, as well as regional and international organisations involved, to address the current migration crisis. The summit was called for in April 2015 by the European Council, when European Union leaders held a special meeting on the migration situation in the Mediterranean, recognising the need to deepen dialogue and partnership with the African countries. The April European Council tasked the European Commission with proposing measures for immediate action, as well as policy options for the medium and longer term. To this end, on 13 May, the Commission presented its proposal for a European Agenda on Migration, which was followed on 27 May by the implementation plan for the first measures. More than 3 600 people have so far been declared missing in the Mediterranean sea in 2015. The grim death toll in the Mediterranean has provoked an urgent call for action as 2015 has been the deadliest year so far for migrants trying to get to Europe. The reasons for this significant increase in migration flows include, amongst others: war, political repression, and economic crisis. Libya has become a popular starting point for many journeys, with human traffickers and smugglers exploiting the country's power vacuum and increasing lawlessness. On 13 April 2015, a conference of foreign ministers from the European Union and the southern shores of the Mediterranean took place in Barcelona to discuss the review of the European Neighbourhood Policy (ENP). At centre stage of the agenda was stronger cooperation in the fight against Jihadist terrorism and irregular immigration. To this end, European Commission President Jean-Claude Juncker tasked the Commission to come up with a proposal for a reviewed ENP, which was published on 18 November 2015.

Briefing [EN](#)

Work and social welfare for asylum-seekers and refugees: Selected EU Member States

Publicatietype Uitgebreide analyse

Datum 03-12-2015

Auteur POPTCHEVA Eva-Maria Alexandrova | STUCHLIK Andrej

Beleidssterrein Ruimte van vrijheid, veiligheid en recht | Sociaal beleid | Werkgelegenheid

Zoekterm arbeidsmarkt | asielrecht | buitenlandse staatsburger | Bulgarije | Duitsland | ECONOMIE | economisch gevolg | economische analyse | economische geografie | EU-statistieken | Europa | EUROPESE UNIE | Frankrijk | GEOGRAFIE | integratie van migranten | internationaal recht | INTERNATIONALE BETREKKINGEN | internationale politiek | internationale veiligheid | Italië | migratiebeleid van de EU | migraties | Nederland | Polen | politieke geografie | RECHT | Recht van de Europese Unie | richtlijn (EU) | sociale bescherming | sociale bijstand | sociale uitkering | SOCIALE VRAAGSTUKKEN | Spanje | toegang tot het arbeidsproces | verblijfsrecht | vluchteling | VN-conventie | werkgelegenheid | WERKGELEGENHEID EN ARBEID | werkloosheid onder migrerende werknemers | werkvergunning | Zweden

Samenvatting Differences in reception standards for asylum-seekers and in treatment of beneficiaries of international protection are said to lead to intra-EU movements, placing a considerable burden on Member States with higher reception standards. EU legislation seeks to ensure that reception standards are comparable throughout the EU, to guarantee asylum-seekers' and refugees' fundamental rights and to prevent 'asylum shopping'. However the value of material benefits to be provided remains a Member State competence. Analysis of the rules and practices of eight EU Member States as regards access to employment and social welfare for asylum-seekers and refugees does show differences in standards. However, as a general rule, the differences in the level of benefits provided to asylum-seekers correspond to the differences in living standards among Member States. There are a number of practical hurdles to the effectiveness of the right to work for asylum-seekers and refugees common to all Member States. Making labour markets accessible to asylum-seekers, and evaluating the ongoing trend to shorten periods before their full admission, are considered important elements in improving integration into host Member States.

Uitgebreide analyse [DE](#), [EN](#), [FR](#)

Refugee status under international law

Publicatietype Kort overzicht

Datum 26-10-2015

Auteur ZAMFIR Ionel

Beleidssterrein Mensenrechten | Mondiale governance | Ruimte van vrijheid, veiligheid en recht

Zoekterm asielrecht | EU-recht - internationaal recht | EUROPESE UNIE | illegale migratie | internationaal mensenrechtenrecht | internationaal recht | INTERNATIONALE BETREKKINGEN | internationale politiek | internationale veiligheid | migraties | Opbouw van Europa | POLITIEK | politiek en openbare veiligheid | politieke vluchteling | RECHT | rechten en vrijheden | samenwerkingsbeleid | samenwerkingsorgaan (EU) | SOCIALE VRAAGSTUKKEN | vluchteling | vluchtelingen hulp | VN-conventie

Samenvatting Over the past few years, the number of migrants requesting international protection has increased exponentially. The Geneva Convention on refugees and its subsequent Protocol entitle refugees to international protection, most importantly to the right not to be returned to their home countries. However, they define refugees in a restrictive manner, thus excluding many other categories of international migrants from the rights provided therein.

Kort overzicht [EN](#)

Safe countries of origin: Proposed common EU list

Publicatietype Briefing

Datum 08-10-2015

Auteur APAP Joanna | ORAV Anita

Beleidssterrein Buitenlandse zaken | Ruimte van vrijheid, veiligheid en recht

Zoekterm asielrecht | Azië-Oceanië | controle van de migraties | economische geografie | Europa | EUROPESE UNIE | GEOGRAFIE | internationaal recht | Kosovo | migratiebeleid van de EU | migraties | politieke geografie | RECHT | Recht van de Europese Unie | SOCIALE VRAAGSTUKKEN | Turkije | voorstel (EU) | westelijke Balkan

Samenvatting As part of the European Agenda on Migration, the Commission proposed a regulation on 9 September 2015 to establish a common EU list of safe countries of origin, initially comprising Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Kosovo, Montenegro, Serbia and Turkey. The aim is to fast-track asylum applications from citizens of these countries, which are considered 'safe' in full compliance with the criteria set out in the Asylum Procedures Directive 2013/32/EU and the principle of non-refoulement. Currently, lists are defined at national level and not coordinated, which can lead to different recognition rates of similar asylum applications, and thus create incentives for secondary movements and asylum-shopping.

Briefing [EN](#)

The rights of LGBTI people in the European Union

Publicatietype Briefing

Datum 19-05-2015

Auteur BAKOWSKI Piotr | LILIENKAMP Marc | SHREEVES Rosamund

Beleidssterrein Genderkwesties, gelijkheid en diversiteit | Mensenrechten | Ruimte van vrijheid, veiligheid en recht

Zoekterm adoptie | adoptierecht | asielrecht | discriminatie op grond van seksuele geaardheid | EU-programma | EUROPESE UNIE | financiering van de EU | Financiën van de EU | geregistreerd samenwonen | gezin | gezinssituatie | huwelijksrecht | internationaal recht | Opbouw van Europa | RECHT | Recht van de Europese Unie | rechten en vrijheden | richtlijn (EU) | ruimte van vrijheid, veiligheid en rechtvaardigheid | SOCIALE VRAAGSTUKKEN | vrij verkeer van personen

Samenvatting The prohibition of discrimination and the protection of human rights are important elements of the EU legal order. Nevertheless, discrimination against lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex (LGBTI) persons persists throughout the EU, taking various forms including verbal abuse and physical violence. Sexual orientation is now recognised in EU law as a ground of discrimination. However, the scope of these provisions is limited and does not cover social protection, healthcare, education and access to goods and services, leaving LGBTI people particularly vulnerable in these areas. Moreover, EU competence does not extend to recognition of marital or family status. In this area, national regulations vary, with some Member States offering same-sex couples the right to marry, others allowing alternative forms of registration, and yet others not providing any legal status for same-sex couples. Same-sex couples may or may not have the right to adopt children and to access assisted reproduction. These divergent legal statuses have implications, for instance, for partners from two Member States with different standards who want to formalise/legalise their relationship or for same-sex couples and their families wishing to move to another Member State. Combating discrimination has become part of EU internal and external policies and the subject of numerous resolutions of the European Parliament. However, action in this area remains problematic when it touches on issues pertaining to areas traditionally reserved to Member States, such as marital status and family law. This is an updated version of a briefing published in November 2013.

Briefing [EN](#)

Irregular immigration in the EU: Facts and Figures

Publicatietype Briefing

Datum 24-04-2015

Auteur POPTCHEVA Eva-Maria Alexandrova | SABBATI Giulio

Beleidssterrein Ruimte van vrijheid, veiligheid en recht

Zoekterm asielrecht | buitengrens van de EU | buitenlandse staatsburger | ECONOMIE | economische analyse | economische geografie | EU-instellingen en Europese overheid | EU-lidstaat | EU-statistieken | EUROPESE UNIE | Frontex | GEOGRAFIE | illegale migratie | internationaal recht | migratiebeleid van de EU | migraties | migratiestroom | RECHT | remigratie | SOCIALE VRAAGSTUKKEN | strafrecht | verwijdering

Samenvatting Irregular immigrants are third-country nationals who do not fulfil, or no longer fulfil, the conditions of entry as set out in Article 5 of the Schengen Borders Code or other conditions for entry, stay or residence in that Member State. In contrast, asylum-seekers are persons claiming international protection due to the risk of persecution in their home country. For data on asylum-seekers in the EU, please see our Infographic Asylum in the EU: Facts and Figures.

The EU's legal framework for irregular immigration is scattered over many legal instruments. Those which apply at the point of a migrant's arrival focus on border management, and prevention of irregular immigration through cooperation with countries of origin and transit. For further information, please see our Briefing EU legal framework on asylum and irregular immigration 'on arrival'.

Briefing [EN](#)

How the EU budget is spent: Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund (AMIF)

Publicatietype Briefing

Datum 06-03-2015

Auteur D'ALFONSO Alessandro

Beleidssterrein Begroting | Ruimte van vrijheid, veiligheid en recht

Zoekterm Asielagentschap van de Europese Unie | asielrecht | buitengrens van de EU | controle van de migraties | EU-begroting | EU-fonds | EU-instellingen en Europese overheid | EUROPESE UNIE | Financiën van de EU | Frontex | integratie van migranten | internationaal recht | INTERNATIONALE BETREKKINGEN | juridische basis | migratiebeleid van de EU | migraties | RECHT | Recht van de Europese Unie | samenwerkingsbeleid | SOCIALE VRAAGSTUKKEN | strafrecht | Verdrag betreffende de werking van de Europese Unie | verwijdering | vluchtelingen hulp

Samenvatting The Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund co-finances national and EU actions that aim at promoting the efficient management of migration flows, as well as the implementation, strengthening and development of a common EU approach to asylum and migration.

Briefing [EN](#), [FR](#)

Policy Departments' Monthly Highlights - November 2014

Publicatietype Kort overzicht

Datum 24-11-2014

Beleidssterrein Begroting | Buitenlandse zaken | Industrie | Ruimte van vrijheid, veiligheid en recht | Visserij

Zoekterm asielrecht | bibliografie | buitengrens van de EU | documentatie | EU-beleid | EU-instellingen en Europese overheid | EU-visumbeleid | Europees Parlement | EUROPESE UNIE | internationaal recht | migratiebeleid van de EU | migraties | Opbouw van Europa | OPVOEDING, ONDERWIJS EN COMMUNICATIE | RECHT | SOCIALE VRAAGSTUKKEN

Samenvatting The Monthly Highlights publication provides an overview, at a glance, of the on-going work of the policy departments, including a selection of the latest and forthcoming publications, and a list of future events.

Kort overzicht [EN](#)

Humanitarian Visas: Option or Obligation?

Publicatietype Studie

Datum 05-09-2014

Externe auteur Ulla Iben Jensen

Beleidssterrein Ruimte van vrijheid, veiligheid en recht

Zoekterm Akkoord van Schengen | asielrecht | economische geografie | EU-lidstaat | EU-recht | EU-visumbeleid | EUROPESE UNIE | GEOGRAFIE | internationaal recht | INTERNATIONALE BETREKKINGEN | internationale veiligheid | migratiebeleid van de EU | migraties | Opbouw van Europa | POLITIEK | politiek en openbare veiligheid | politieke vluchteling | RECHT | Recht van de Europese Unie | ruimte van vrijheid, veiligheid en rechtvaardigheid | SOCIALE VRAAGSTUKKEN | verblijfsrecht | vluchteling

Samenvatting Upon request by the LIBE committee, this study analyses existing EU legislation and practice on the issuing of humanitarian visas. Since third-country nationals seeking protection currently have no EU-wide legal channels for entering EU territory and triggering protection mechanisms under the Common European Asylum System, many embark on hazardous journeys, with concomitant risks and loss of human life. The absence of 'protection-sensitive' mechanisms for accessing EU territory, against a background of EU extraterritorial border/migration management and control, undermines Member States' refugee and human rights obligations. Humanitarian visas may offer a remedy by enabling third-country nationals to apply in situ for entry to EU territory on humanitarian grounds and thereby ensuring that Member States meet their international obligations.

This study asks whether the existing Visa Code actually obliges Member States to issue humanitarian visas. It also examines past implementation of humanitarian visa schemes by Member States and considers whether more could be done to encourage increased use of existing provisions in EU law. Finally, with a Commission proposal for Visa Code reform on the table, it asks whether there is now an opportunity to lay down clear rules for humanitarian visa schemes.

Studie [EN](#)

Success Stories in the Field of Asylum and Migration

Publicatietype Uitgebreide analyse

Datum 08-04-2014

Auteur LACKNER Judith | VERDINS Rudolfs

Beleidssterrein Begroting

Zoekterm asielrecht | buitengrens van de EU | controle van de migraties | economische geografie | EU-begroting | EU-fonds | EU-lidstaat | EUROPESE UNIE | Financiën van de EU | GEOGRAFIE | hulp aan minderbegunstigden | immigratie | integratie van migranten | internationaal recht | INTERNATIONALE BETREKKINGEN | migratiebeleid van de EU | migraties | RECHT | samenwerkingsbeleid | sociale bescherming | SOCIALE VRAAGSTUKKEN | vluchtelingen hulp

Samenvatting This note deals with a number of European Union budget success stories in the field of asylum and migration.

[Uitgebreide analyse](#) [EN](#)

EU assistance to Syrian refugees

Publicatietype Kort overzicht

Datum 03-10-2013

Auteur LECARTE Jacques

Beleidssterrein Buitenlandse zaken | Ruimte van vrijheid, veiligheid en recht

Zoekterm asielrecht | Azië-Oceanië | economische geografie | EU-fonds | EU-lidstaat | EUROPESE UNIE | Financiën van de EU | GEOGRAFIE | internationaal recht | INTERNATIONALE BETREKKINGEN | INTERNATIONALE ORGANISATIES | internationale veiligheid | politieke geografie | RECHT | samenwerkingsbeleid | Syrië | UNHCR | Verenigde Naties | vluchteling | vluchtelingen hulp

Samenvatting The number of refugees from Syria now exceeds 2.1 million. The EP is calling for a comprehensive humanitarian aid package inside and outside Syria, together with a more coherent approach from Member States (MS) to the reception of refugees from Syria.

[Kort overzicht](#) [EN](#)

Towards the Negotiation and Adoption of the Stockholm Programme's Successor for the Period 2015-2019

Publicatietype Studie

Datum 15-08-2013

Externe auteur Henri Labayle (Université de Pau et des Pays de l'Adour, Faculté de Droit de Bayonne, France) , avec la collaboration de Philippe De Bruycker (Institut d'Etudes Européennes de l'Université Libre de Bruxelles, Belgique)

Beleidssterrein EU-democratie, institutioneel en parlementair recht | Ruimte van vrijheid, veiligheid en recht

Zoekterm administratief beheer | asielrecht | buitengrens van de EU | EU-instellingen en Europese overheid | EU-programma | Europa van de burgers | EUROPESE UNIE | grondrechten | Informatica en gegevensverwerking | interinstitutionele betrekkingen (EU) | internationaal recht | migratiebeleid van de EU | migraties | misdaadbestrijding | ONDERNEMING EN CONCURRENTIE | Opbouw van Europa | OPVOEDING, ONDERWIJS EN COMMUNICATIE | persoonlijke gegevens | projectevaluatie | RECHT | rechten en vrijheden | rechtspraak | rechtsvordering | ruimte van vrijheid, veiligheid en rechtvaardigheid | sociaal leven | SOCIALE VRAAGSTUKKEN

Samenvatting The mid-term evaluation of the Stockholm Programme has revealed the number of imbalances which blight its implementation, despite some concrete achievements. Serious doubts remain about the EU's ability to guarantee the rule of law and handle crises. The evaluation highlights the challenges that will be faced by any future programme in the field of freedom, security and justice, which include political challenges (ensuring the effective protection of fundamental rights, in particular personal data protection, and putting into practice the constitutional principle of solidarity); institutional challenges (ensuring that the European Parliament is accepted as a fully-fledged partner when programming for the area of freedom, security and justice) and technical challenges (building a culture of ex-post outcome evaluation in the field of justice and home affairs). All of these factors provide ample justification for the adoption of a new programme which will take its place alongside Tampere, Hague and Stockholm.

[Studie](#) [EN](#), [FR](#)

[Samenvatting](#) [DE](#), [ES](#), [IT](#), [PL](#)

Revised rules for treatment of asylum-seekers

Publicatietype Kort overzicht

Datum 06-06-2013

Auteur POPTCHEVA Eva-Maria Alexandrova

Beleidssterrein Ruimte van vrijheid, veiligheid en recht

Zoekterm administratieve samenwerking | asielrecht | EUROPESE UNIE | harmonisatie van de wetgevingen | integratie van migranten | internationaal recht | migraties | POLITIEK | RECHT | Recht van de Europese Unie | rechten en vrijheden | rechten van de mens | SOCIALE VRAAGSTUKKEN | uitvoerende macht en overheidsadministratie

Samenvatting After a stalemate in negotiations on the second phase of the Common European Asylum System, agreement has now been found on updates to four key instruments. The amendments to the Reception Conditions Directive and the draft Dublin III Regulation have largely been welcomed, but commentators and stakeholders point to some persistent shortcomings.

[Kort overzicht](#) [EN](#)

Transfer of asylum-seekers and fundamental rights

Publicatietype Briefing
Datum 30-11-2012
Auteur POPTCHEVA Eva-Maria Alexandrova
Beleidssterrein Ruimte van vrijheid, veiligheid en recht
Zoekterm asielrecht | Europees Verdrag voor de rechten van de mens | EUROPESE UNIE | Handvest van de grondrechten van de Europese Unie | internationaal recht | INTERNATIONALE BETREKKINGEN | internationale politiek | migraties | Opbouw van Europa | RECHT | rechten en vrijheden | rechten van de mens | remigratie | samenwerkingsbeleid | SOCIALE VRAAGSTUKKEN | vluchtelingen hulp | vrij verkeer van personen
Samenvatting Recent rulings of the Court of Justice of the EU stress that asylum-seekers must not be transferred to MS whose asylum systems manifest systemic deficiencies, and that MS must ensure asylum-seekers undergoing a 'Dublin-transfer' procedure benefit from minimum reception conditions. The European Parliament has endeavoured to reflect the latest standards in protection for asylum-seekers in its amendments to the current proposals to update EU asylum legislation.
Briefing [EN](#)

Implementation of the EU Charter of Fundamental Rights and its Impact on EU Home Affairs Agencies (Frontex, Europol and the European Asylum Support Office)

Publicatietype Studie
Datum 15-08-2011
Externe auteur Elspeth Guild, Sergio Carrera, Leonhard den Hertog and Joanna Parkin
Beleidssterrein EU-democratie, institutioneel en parlementair recht | Ruimte van vrijheid, veiligheid en recht
Zoekterm asielrecht | controle van de migraties | EU-instellingen en Europese overheid | EUROPESE UNIE | Europol | Frontex | grondrechten | Handvest van de grondrechten van de Europese Unie | internationaal recht | migraties | Opbouw van Europa | RECHT | rechten en vrijheden | SOCIALE VRAAGSTUKKEN
Samenvatting This study sets out to examine the impact and implementation of the EU Charter of Fundamental Rights with respect to three EU Home Affairs agencies: Frontex, Europol and EASO. It assesses the relevance of the EU Charter when evaluating the mandates, legal competences and practices of these agencies, particularly in the fields of external border control and the management of migration. After identifying specific fundamental rights guaranteed in the EU Charter that are potentially put at risk by the actions of these three agencies, and judicial obstacles that prevent individuals from obtaining effective legal remedies in cases of alleged fundamental rights violations, we present a set of policy recommendations for the European and national parliaments.
Studie [EN](#)

Effect of Migration Policies on Human Rights in the European Neighbourhood

Publicatietype Studie
Datum 11-07-2011
Externe auteur Wolfgang BENEDEK (University of Graz, Austria), Lisa HESCHL (study coordinator, University of Graz, Austria) and Anna Maria LEICHTFRIED (University of Graz, Austria), Adnan CERIMAGIC (University of Graz, Austria).
Case studies:
Georgia:
Gaga GABRICHIDZE (Ivane Javakhishvili Tbilisi State University, Georgia) and Irakli KOBAKHIDZE (Ivane Javakhishvili Tbilisi State University, Georgia)
Kosovo:
Valon MURATI E.RMA (University of Prishtina, Kosovo)
Lebanon:
Eugene SENSENIG-DABBOUS (Notre Dame University, Louaize, Lebanon), Elie EL-HINDY (Notre Dame University, Louaize, Lebanon), Guita HOURANI (Notre Dame University, Louaize, Lebanon), Pamela CHEMALI (Research staff), Michele FENIANOS (Research staff), Joelle ZLAKET (Research staff), Liliane HADDAD (Collecting, Archiving, Indexing and Retrieving Research Material), Elie NABHAN (Collecting, Archiving, Indexing and Retrieving Research Material) and Elias SFEIR (Collecting, Archiving, Indexing and Retrieving Research Material)
Beleidssterrein Mensenrechten | Ruimte van vrijheid, veiligheid en recht
Zoekterm asielrecht | buitenlandse staatsburger | economische geografie | Europa | GEOGRAFIE | internationaal recht | INTERNATIONALE BETREKKINGEN | mediterrane derde landen | Midden- en Oost-Europa | migrant | migratiebeleid van de EU | migraties | RECHT | rechten en vrijheden | rechten van de mens | samenwerkingsbeleid | samenwerkingsbeleid | SOCIALE VRAAGSTUKKEN
Samenvatting Cooperation with third states constitutes an important pillar of the EU's migration policy. This study analyses to which extent the cooperation between the EU and its neighbouring countries had an impact on the protection of the rights of migrants and refugees in the respective countries. It gives a general overview of the state of the art of national migration policies and legislations in the Eastern and Western European neighbourhood and the Western Balkan states. Three case studies on Georgia, Kosovo and Lebanon illustrate further the country specific situation of migrants and refugees and provide for a detailed analysis of the implications the EU engagement had on the protection of human rights. The development of national migration policies was mainly due to the engagement of the EU, however, these policies have been shaped rather by EU security considerations than by national migration-related concerns leading to the adoption of very restrictive national migration policies likely to endanger the rights of migrants. The study concludes by offering a set of recommendations to encourage the EU to move the debate on future cooperation with neighbouring states on migration issues in a more migrants' rights centred direction that is in compliance with the principles of the rule of law, good governance, democracy and human rights.
Studie [EN](#)

The Implementation of Article 80 TFEU - on the Principle of Solidarity and Fair Sharing of Responsibility, Including its Financial Implications, between the Member States in the Field of Border Checks, Asylum and Immigration

Publicatietype Studie
Datum 15-04-2011
Externe auteur Research and report writing:
Dirk Vanheule (Project Director), Joanne van Selm and Christina Boswell (Eurasylum Ltd.)
Quality assurance:
Solon Ardittis (Eurasylum Ltd.)
Beleidsterrein EU-democratie, institutioneel en parlementair recht | Ruimte van vrijheid, veiligheid en recht
Zoekterm asielrecht | controle van de migraties | EUROPESE UNIE | gemengde bevoegdheid | grenscontrole | immigratie | internationaal recht | INTERNATIONALE BETREKKINGEN | internationale veiligheid | mensenhandel | migraties | POLITIEK | politiek en openbare veiligheid | RECHT | Recht van de Europese Unie | SOCIALE VRAAGSTUKKEN | strafrecht | Verdrag van Lissabon | vluchteling
Samenvatting The study assesses the scope and implications of Article 80 TFEU, which relates to the principle of solidarity in the field of Border Checks, Asylum and Immigration. The study analyses primary and secondary sources of European law in order to identify the implications of Article 80 TFEU in terms of obligations and jurisdiction. It also discusses the results of a questionnaire that was administered to senior public officials in the EU, collecting their views on the scope and possible mode of implementation of Article 80 TFEU. The study's conclusions outline some practical solutions for the implementation of new solidarity mechanisms in the field of EU immigration and asylum policies.
Studie [DE](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FR](#), [IT](#)

Joint EU Resettlement Programme

Publicatietype Kort overzicht
Datum 23-03-2011
Auteur BAKOWSKI Piotr
Beleidsterrein Mensenrechten | Ruimte van vrijheid, veiligheid en recht
Zoekterm asielrecht | EU-programma | EUROPESE UNIE | internationaal recht | INTERNATIONALE BETREKKINGEN | internationale veiligheid | migratiebeleid van de EU | migraties | Opbouw van Europa | RECHT | remigratie | SOCIALE VRAAGSTUKKEN | vluchteling
Samenvatting Following the recent upheaval in North Africa, migration has become a hot topic in the EU, with continued disagreement between some Member States (MS) and the Commission. The ongoing events have resulted in increasing numbers of people in need of international protection. Therefore the Council is being urged to postpone no longer the establishment of the joint EU resettlement programme, proposed by the Commission in 2009 and supported by the European Parliament and major stakeholders.
Kort overzicht [EN](#), [FR](#)

Common European Asylum System

Publicatietype Briefing
Datum 24-11-2010
Auteur BAKOWSKI Piotr
Beleidsterrein Ruimte van vrijheid, veiligheid en recht
Zoekterm Akkoord van Schengen | asielrecht | buitengrens van de EU | buitenlandse staatsburger | EUROPESE UNIE | grondrechten | internationaal recht | INTERNATIONALE BETREKKINGEN | internationale veiligheid | migratiebeleid van de EU | migraties | Opbouw van Europa | RECHT | rechten en vrijheden | ruimte van vrijheid, veiligheid en rechtvaardigheid | SOCIALE VRAAGSTUKKEN | vluchteling
Samenvatting The EU has embarked on building the Common European Asylum System to respond to asylum-related problems with a cross-border dimension.
Briefing [EN](#)

Setting up a Common European Asylum System : Report on the Application of Existing Instruments and Proposals for the New System

Publicatietype Studie
Datum 16-08-2010
Externe auteur Marion Jaillard & Philippe de Bruycker (for Part 1), Francesco Maiani in collaboration with Vigdis Vevstad (for Chapter 1 of Part 2), Lyra Jakuleviciene & Laurynas Bieksa (for Chapter 2 of Part 2), Laurence de Bauche (for Chapter 3 of Part 2), Jacques Jaumotte & Sylvie Sarolea in collaboration with Kay Hailbrunner (for Chapter 4 of Part 2), Violeta Moreno Lax under the supervision of Jean-Yves Carlier (for Chapter 5 of Part 2), Henri Labayle (for Sections 1 and 3 of Part 3), Philippe de Bruycker (for Section 2 and 4 of Part 3), Francesco Maiani (for Section 5 of Part 3) and Violeta Moreno Lax under the supervision of Jean-Yves Carlier (for Section 5 of Part 3)
Beleidssterrein Mensenrechten | Ruimte van vrijheid, veiligheid en recht
Zoekterm asielrecht | EUROPESE UNIE | grondrechten | internationaal recht | INTERNATIONALE BETREKKINGEN | internationale veiligheid | Opbouw van Europa | RECHT | rechten en vrijheden | ruimte van vrijheid, veiligheid en rechtvaardigheid | vluchteling
Samenvatting The study assesses firstly the evaluation process of the first generation of asylum instruments while underlining the possibilities to improve it. It analyses secondly the asylum "acquis" regarding distribution of refugees between Member States, the eligibility for protection, the status of protected persons regarding detention and vulnerability, asylum procedures and the external dimension by formulating short-term recommendations of each area. Its last part is devoted to the long term evolution of the Common European Asylum System regarding the legal context including the accession of the EU to the Geneva Convention, the institutional perspectives including the new European Support Office, the jurisdictional perspective, the substantive perspective, the distributive perspective and the external perspective.
Studie [EN](#), [FR](#)

Proposal for a Regulation Establishing a European Asylum Support Office, COM (2009) 66 Final

Publicatietype Uitgebreide analyse
Datum 16-03-2009
Externe auteur Kay Hailbrunner (Konstanz, Germany)
Beleidssterrein Ruimte van vrijheid, veiligheid en recht
Zoekterm administratieve samenwerking | asielrecht | communautair organisme | EU-instellingen en Europese overheid | EUROPESE UNIE | Informatica en gegevensverwerking | informatie en informatieverwerking | internationaal recht | INTERNATIONALE BETREKKINGEN | internationale veiligheid | OPVOEDING, ONDERWIJS EN COMMUNICATIE | POLITIEK | RECHT | uitvoerende macht en overheidsadministratie | uitwisseling van informatie | verzamelen van gegevens | vluchteling
Samenvatting The note offers an assessment of the functions and tasks of the support office in particular as regards the problem of disparities in the interpretation of asylum directives, the practical cooperation between the administrations and the collection and exchange of information. It specifically addresses the question of asylum support teams. The note underlines as well some organizational issues.
Uitgebreide analyse [EN](#), [FR](#)

Proposal for a Directive Laying down Minimum Standards for the Reception of Asylum Seekers (Recast), COM (2008) 815 Final

Publicatietype Uitgebreide analyse
Datum 16-02-2009
Externe auteur Kay Hailbrunner (Konstanz, Germany)
Beleidssterrein EU-recht: rechtsstelsel en -handelingen | Ruimte van vrijheid, veiligheid en recht
Zoekterm asielrecht | EU-visumbeleid | harmonisatiewetgeving | integratie van migranten | internationaal recht | migraties | POLITIEK | RECHT | rechtsbronnen en rechtstakken | SOCIALE VRAAGSTUKKEN | Werkzaamheden van het parlement | wettekst
Samenvatting The note underlines in particular questions related to subsidiarity protection, the extension of applicability to transit zones, access to the labour market and to social benefits, the conditions of detention, schooling and education of minors.
Uitgebreide analyse [EN](#), [FR](#)

Proposal for a Regulation Establishing the Criteria and Mechanisms for Determining the Member States Responsible for Examining an Application for International Protection Lodged in one of the Member States by a Third-country National or a Stateless Person (Recast), COM (2008) 820 Final

Publicatietype Uitgebreide analyse

Datum 16-02-2009

Externe auteur Kay Hailbronner (Konstanz, Germany)

Beleidsterrein EU-recht: rechtsstelsel en -handelingen | Ruimte van vrijheid, veiligheid en recht

Zoekterm asielrecht | buitenlandse staatsburger | Europees Hof voor de rechten van de mens | Europese organisatie | familiemigratie | gevangenisstraf | illegale migratie | internationaal recht | INTERNATIONALE BETREKKINGEN | INTERNATIONALE ORGANISATIES | internationale veiligheid | migratiebeleid van de EU | migraties | RECHT | SOCIALE VRAAGSTUKKEN | strafrecht | vluchteling

Samenvatting The note offers an assessment of the following aspects: extension of the scope of application for subsidiary protection, the question of effective judicial protection, detention, the extension of the term "family member", the discretionary clauses, the new mechanism of temporary suspension of transfers.

[Uitgebreide analyse](#) [EN](#), [FR](#)

Readmission Agreements and Respect for Human Rights in Third Countries. Review and Prospects for the European Parliament

Publicatietype Uitgebreide analyse

Datum 02-10-2007

Externe auteur Claudia Charles, lawyer

Beleidsterrein Buitenlandse zaken | Mensenrechten | Ruimte van vrijheid, veiligheid en recht

Zoekterm asielrecht | EUROPESE UNIE | grondrechten | illegale migratie | internationaal recht | INTERNATIONALE BETREKKINGEN | internationale veiligheid | migraties | Opbouw van Europa | overeenkomst (EU) | RECHT | rechten en vrijheden | rechten van de mens | remigratie | SOCIALE VRAAGSTUKKEN | vluchteling

[Uitgebreide analyse](#) [EN](#)

The External Dimension of the eu's Area of Freedom, Security and Justice in relation to the United States of America

Publicatietype Uitgebreide analyse

Datum 12-10-2006

Externe auteur Dr Kay Hailbronner, Director of the Centre for International and European Law on Immigration and Asylum at the University of Constance.

Beleidsterrein Buitenlandse zaken | Ruimte van vrijheid, veiligheid en recht | Veiligheid en defensie

Zoekterm Amerika | asielrecht | economische geografie | EUROPESE UNIE | GEOGRAFIE | internationaal recht | justitiële samenwerking in strafzaken (EU) | migratiebeleid | migraties | misdaadbestrijding | Opbouw van Europa | POLITIEK | politiek en openbare veiligheid | politieke geografie | RECHT | ruimte van vrijheid, veiligheid en rechtvaardigheid | sociaal leven | SOCIALE VRAAGSTUKKEN | terrorisme | Verenigde Staten

[Uitgebreide analyse](#) [EN](#)

Respect of International Obligations and of the Provisions of the European Charter of Fundamental Rights in the Definition and Implementation of the EU Return Policy

Publicatietype Briefing

Datum 01-07-2006

Externe auteur Prof. dr. Thomas Spijkerboer, Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam.

Beleidsterrein Mensenrechten | Ruimte van vrijheid, veiligheid en recht

Zoekterm asielrecht | buitenlandse staatsburger | EUROPESE UNIE | gevangenisstraf | Handvest van de grondrechten van de Europese Unie | illegale migratie | internationaal mensenrechtenrecht | internationaal recht | migratiebeleid van de EU | migraties | Opbouw van Europa | RECHT | rechten en vrijheden | remigratie | SOCIALE VRAAGSTUKKEN | strafrecht | verwijdering

Samenvatting This briefing paper deals with the human rights aspects of the draft Directive on common standards and procedures in member States for returning illegally staying third-country nationals (COM(2005) 391 final, 2005/0167(COD), 1 September 2005). It addresses, respectively, the scope of the draft Directive; the change of perspective on national return policies which is necessary in order to make the draft Directive relevant; the situation in transit zones; detention; suspensive effect of legal remedies; and the principle of interstates trust.

[Briefing](#) [EN](#), [FR](#)

Analysis of the external dimension of the European Union's asylum and immigration policies' – summary and recommendations for the European Parliament

Publicatietype Uitgebreide analyse

Datum 08-06-2006

Externe auteur Claire Rodier
Juriste, spécialisée dans les questions d'asile et d'immigration en France

Beleidssterrein Buitenlandse zaken | Ruimte van vrijheid, veiligheid en recht

Zoekterm asielrecht | Europees nabuurschapsbeleid | EUROPESE UNIE | illegale migratie | internationaal recht | migratiebeleid van de EU | migraties | migratiestroom | Opbouw van Europa | RECHT | remigratie | samenwerking in binnenlandse aangelegenheden | SOCIALE VRAAGSTUKKEN

Samenvatting The external dimension of migration policy: an old problem. The various forms of externalisation of the asylum and immigration policy.

Uitgebreide analyse [EN](#), [FR](#)

A Typology of Different Types of Centres for Third Country Nationals in Europe

Publicatietype Uitgebreide analyse

Datum 01-02-2006

Externe auteur Prof. Dr. Elspeth Guild

Beleidssterrein Mensenrechten | Ruimte van vrijheid, veiligheid en recht

Zoekterm asielrecht | controle van de migraties | gedetineerde | internationaal recht | migraties | RECHT | SOCIALE VRAAGSTUKKEN | strafrecht | strafstelsel

Samenvatting There has been an increase in the use of detention of foreigners in EU Member States over the past four years. The sources and political discussion regarding this change of policy has given rise to substantial concern in civil society. Researchers, policy makers and nongovernmental organisations have expressed concern at the stigmatisation of foreigners which accompanies and is expressed in their detention. The European Parliament itself has already commissioned and received a detailed report on the return of foreigners from EU Member States (Hailbronner: 2005) which includes substantial information on this issue. In this paper we seek to examine three issues around the detention of foreigners in the EU: the law that governs camps; who is found in the camps; and what types of camps are missing. The starting place of this examination is the law of the European Union – what are the parameters within which national law applies and how does national law comply with those parameters.

Uitgebreide analyse [EN](#), [FR](#)

Asylum in European Union Member States:

Reception of Asylum Seekers and Examination of Asylum Applications

Publicatietype Studie

Datum 01-11-2005

Externe auteur Hemme Battjes and Karin M. de Vries under the supervision of Prof. Dr. Thomas P. Spijkerboer - Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam the Netherlands

Beleidssterrein Ruimte van vrijheid, veiligheid en recht

Zoekterm asielrecht | buitenlandse staatsburger | gevangenisstraf | Informatica en gegevensverwerking | internationaal recht | mensenhandel | migratiebeleid van de EU | migraties | OPVOEDING, ONDERWIJS EN COMMUNICATIE | RECHT | rechten en vrijheden | rechten van de mens | SOCIALE VRAAGSTUKKEN | strafrecht | verzamelen van gegevens | vrijheid van verkeer

Studie [EN](#)

Refugee Status in EU Member States and Return Policies

Publicatietype Studie

Datum 15-07-2005

Externe auteur Kay Hailbronner (University of Constance, Germany) in co-operation with Lukas Gehrke (ICMPD, Vienna, Austria) and members of the Odysseus Network (country reports)

Beleidssterrein Mensenrechten | Ruimte van vrijheid, veiligheid en recht

Zoekterm asielrecht | controle van de migraties | ECONOMIE | economische analyse | EUROPESE UNIE | grensoverschrijdende samenwerking | harmonisatiewetgeving | internationaal recht | INTERNATIONALE BETREKKINGEN | migratiebeleid van de EU | migraties | nationale statistiek | Opbouw van Europa | RECHT | rechtsbronnen en rechtstakken | remigratie | samenwerking in binnenlandse aangelegenheden | samenwerkingsbeleid | SOCIALE VRAAGSTUKKEN | strafrecht | verwijdering

Samenvatting The study is split into two documents, a synoptic table (22 pages) and the main text (915 pages).

Studie [DE](#), [EN](#)

Bijlage 1 [EN](#)

Asylum in the EU Member States

Publicatietype Studie

Datum 14-01-2000

Externe auteur Stefan Ericsson (Consultant of Public International Law)

Beleidssterrein Mensenrechten | Ruimte van vrijheid, veiligheid en recht

Zoekterm administratieve formaliteit | asielrecht | beroep in administratieve zaken | bevoegdheid van de lidstaten | EU-visumbeleid | Europese Conventie | EUROPESE UNIE | internationaal mensenrechtenrecht | internationaal recht | INTERNATIONALE BETREKKINGEN | internationale politiek | migratiebeleid van de EU | migraties | POLITIEK | RECHT | Recht van de Europese Unie | rechten en vrijheden | SOCIALE VRAAGSTUKKEN | uitvoerende macht en overheidsadministratie

Samenvatting This document contains a short description of relevant instruments concerning asylum and refugees, on a global and on a European level, mainly the definition of a refugee, procedural safeguards, accelerated procedures, the safe country of origin and safe third country principles, manifestly unfounded applications, the Dublin Convention (Part I). Part II makes a comparison between the practices of Member States and draws some conclusions as to the level of harmonisation. Part III contains a view of asylum procedures country by country for the 15 Member States.

Studie [EN](#)