

The Common European Asylum System 3.0 – Next Stop towards Protection Solutions or Stop for Asylum Seekers?

European Migration and Asylum Policies for the Future

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EU responses to the asylum crisis

– three main dimensions

- External dimension including the EU-Turkey arrangements and other non-arrival measures
- Attempted measures of intra-EU relocation
- Intensified harmonization of legal standards

CEAS developments

- Further strain on asylum systems in certain Member States
- Collapse of the Dublin system?
 - No registration and fingerprinting: Eurodac dysfunctional
 - No transfers due to deficient asylum systems: Dublin suspended
- Member States refraining from Dublin returns

The external dimension of EU asylum policy

- External border control mechanisms
 - Rejections and push-backs at certain external borders
 - Extraterritorial push-backs: modified by rescue operations
 - Limited return possibilities: 'safe third country' criteria
- Closing of external EU borders
 - Restricting access to asylum
 - Raising fences: symbols or barriers?
 - Defining 'safe third countries'
 - Preventing arrivals of asylum seekers

Non-arrival and 'safe third countries'

- Non-arrival policies: containing asylum seekers in third countries
 - Operation 'Sophia': fortification of push-back?
 - 'Khartoum process': partnerships with third countries
 - The EU-Turkey 'agreement'
- Reinforcement of 'safe third country' policies
 - Greece-Turkey
 - Bulgaria-Turkey?
 - Other 'safe third countries'...
- Risk of direct or indirect refoulement?
- Legal challenges at domestic and European level

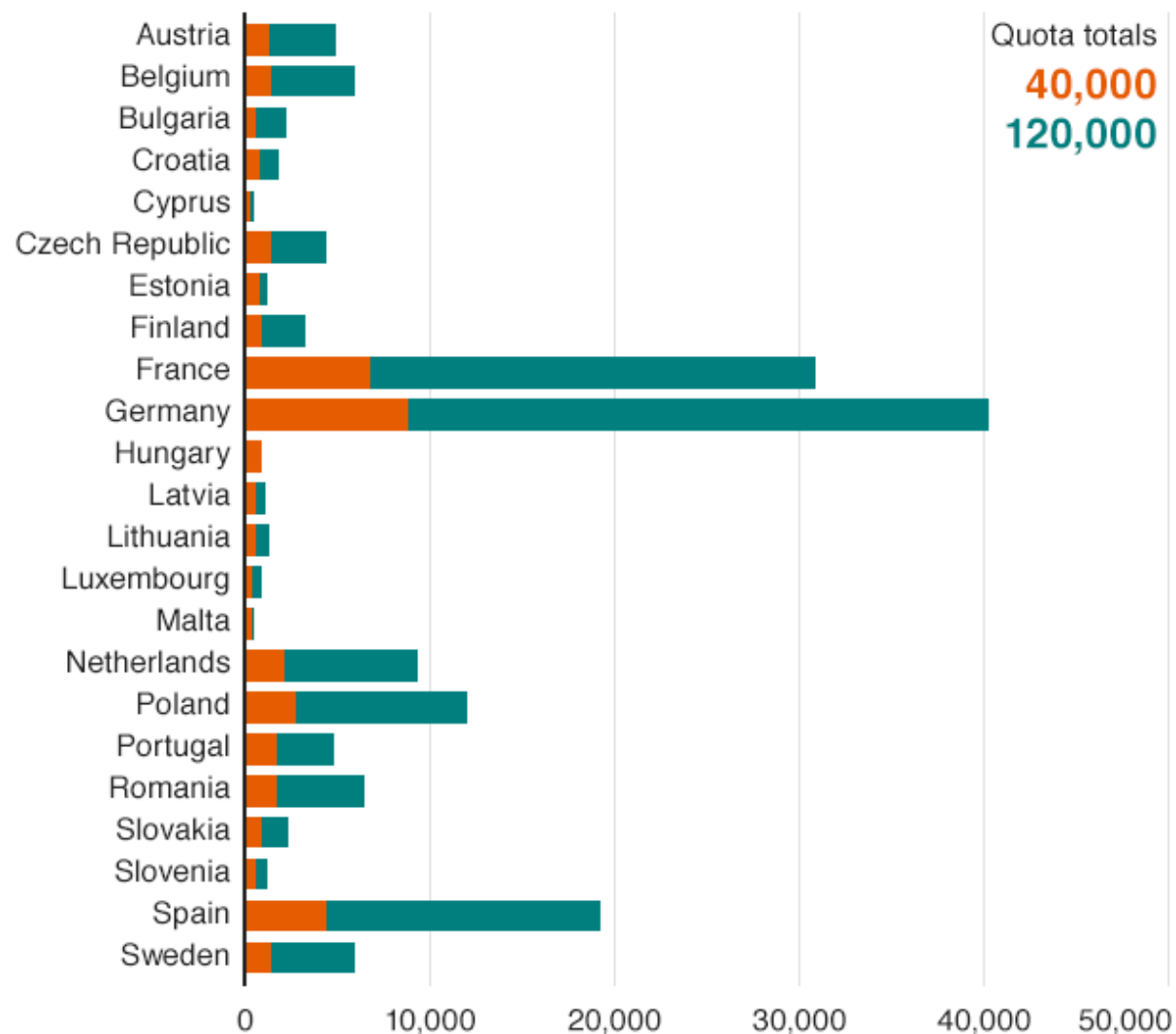
Intra-EU relocation of asylum seekers

- Relocation quota decisions
 - July 2015: 40.000 asylum seekers from GR + IT > voluntary
 - September 2015: 120.000 asylum seekers from GR + IT + HU > mandatory
- Inefficient implementation
 - Relocations from GR: 63.302 dec. > 9.776 pledged > 4.455 persons
 - Relocations from IT: 34.953 dec. > 3.809 pledged > 1.196 persons
(27 September 2016)
- Corrective Dublin mechanism?

Number of migrants EU countries are being asked to take

■ May 2015: Proposed quotas for relocating migrants from Greece and Italy

■ Sept 2015: Proposed additional quotas for relocating migrants from Greece, Italy and Hungary



UK, Ireland and Denmark can choose whether to take part in the quota scheme

Source: European Commission/Reuters

Intensified harmonization of legal standards

- European Agenda on Migration (13 May 2015)
- Communication on CEAS reform and legal avenues (6 April 2016)
- Reform package on Dublin + Eurodac + EASO/EAA (4 May 2016)
- Reform package on Qualification + Procedures + Reception Conditions (13 July 2016)
 - Regulations on Qualification + Asylum Procedures > stronger harmonisation
 - Sanctions against secondary movements
 - Stricter rules to combat abuse
 - Harmonised rules on 'safe countries'
- Protection vs. restriction?