# EASO, AMIF, THE YEARs 2015-2016, OUTLOOK

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# EUROPEAN ASYLUM SUPPORT OFFICE (EASO)

REGULATION (EU) No 439/2010 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL

of 19 May 2010

establishing a European Asylum Support Office OJ L 132/11, 29.5.2010

## **EASO**

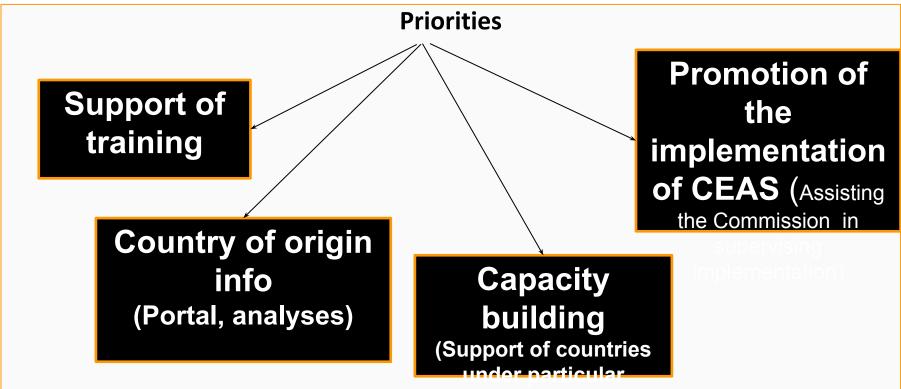
## Purposes

Coordinate and strengthen practical cooperation among Member States and improve the implementation of the CEAS;

Operative support to MS subject to particular pressure on their asylum and reception systems

Scientific and technical assistance in regard to the policy and legislation of the Union

## **EASO**



Start of operation: 19 June 2011.

For developments check: <a href="http://easo.europa.eu/">http://easo.europa.eu/</a>

Last annual report: Annual Report on the Situation of Asylum in the European Union 2014 published in July 205

#### **Newsletter:**

https://easo.europa.eu/wp-content/uploads/EASO-Newsletter-March-20 16.pdf

#### COI:

https://occo.ourope.ou/oculum.documontation/occo.publication.and.doc

## **ASYLUM SUPPORT TEAMS**

ASTs are multidisciplinary teams of EU experts deployed by EASO in a Member State for a limited time in order to support the asylum system of that Member State.

Experts are made available by MS-s. They appear in EASO 'asylum intervention pool'.

Deployment is upon request and based on agreement between the State and EASO.

ASTs may provide expertise in relation to, among other matters, reception, training, information on countries of origin and knowledge of the handling and management of asylum cases, including those of vulnerable groups.

Costs are born by EASO

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Deployments, so far:

Greece, 2011-; Italy, 2013-, Luxembourg, 2012, Bulgaria, 2013-2015; Cyprus 2014 – 2015.

# THE ASYLUM AND MIGRATION AND INTEGRATION FUND

Replaces European Refugee Fund, the European Fund for the Integration of third-country nationals and the European Return Fund

2014-2020 (seven years)

Total: 3 137 million Euros (in current prices)

Member states may use 2 752 million Euros of which 360 million to cover specific actions (e..g. joint processing centres, joint returns) + Union Resettlement Programme from third tries + transfer of beneficiaries of international protection from one Member State to another.

## Of the remaining 2 392 million

Nationally 20 % must go to measures to support legal migration and promote the effective integration of migrants and 20 % to asylum measures

For resettlement MSs will receive a lump sum of 6,000 euros for each resettled person, which can be increased up to €10,000 for vulnerable persons or persons coming from priority areas.

385 million set aside for Union actions, emergency assistance, the European Migration Network and technical assistance of the Commission

#### Activities to be funded

- Asylum systems reception (non-exhaustive list)
  - E.G. The provision of material aid, support services, health and psychological care; translation and interpretation, the provision of legal assistance and representation; alternative measures to detention; accommodation infrastructure and services;
- Member States' capacity to develop, monitor and evaluate their asylum policies and procedures
- Collect, analyse and disseminate qualitative and quantitative data among others for the early warning mechanism in the Dublin regulation
- Resettlement and relocation
- E.g. establishment and development of national resettlement and relocation programmes;

#### Allocation

Minimum amount (5 or 10 million) + % average of 2011-2013 allocations European Refugee Fund +Integration Fund +Return Fund

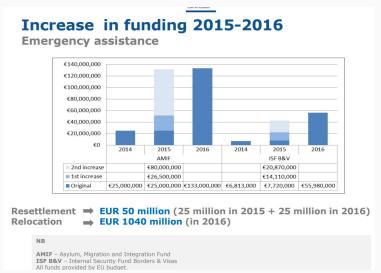
Examples:

France: 265 565 577

Germany: 208 416 877

Greece: 259 348 877

Hungary: 23 713 477



http://ec.europa.eu/dgs/home-affairs/what-we-do/policies/european-agenda-migration/background-information/docs/eam\_state of play and future actions 20160113 en.pdf (20160308)

Union agencies (EASO, Frontex) will also receive financial support from the fund

# THE EXCEPTIONAL YEARS 2015 - 2016

FAILURE OF THE SYSTEM, EFFORTS TO RESCUE SOLIDARITY WITHIN THE EU AND WITH OTHER AFFECTED STATES

#### SYMPTOMS OF MALFUNCTIONING OF THE CEAS

- Thousands of deaths at sea and inland
- The overall impression of a "crisis", which is seen as a European crisis
- The increasing tension between Member States (e.g. Sweden-Denmark, Austria – Greece, Hungary – Austria, Slovenia, Croatia, etc.)
- The uneasy relationship with Turkey
- The grossly unfair participation in the provision of protection to refugees reaching EU territory
- The repeated, but largely fruitless sweeping legislative and political efforts, including negotiations with transit countries (Western Balkan conference) and states of the regions of origin (Valetta summit), decisions to resettle and relocate refugees and asylum seekers
- The breakdown of the Dublin system
- Fences at the external and internal borders & reintroduction of border controls at Schengen internal borders

#### THE CAUSES OF FAILURE - DESIGN

Dublin: after family and visa/residence permit the external border crossed perimeter states exposed to large numbers of application Greece defaults in 2011, Hungary and others in 2015

Minimal tools of solidarity before 2015

- AMIF monetary
- EASO sending expert teams
- Temporary protection: voluntary offers to take over (never used)

The Dublin regime on determining the state whose duty is to conduct RSD: manifestly unjust, NOT burden sharing but shifting

### THE CAUSES OF FAILURE - OVERLOAD

Overload number of (first) applications, EU 27 or 28 + Iceland. Liechtenstein, Norway and Switzerland:

2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
341,795	373.550	464,505	662,165	1,322,145*

Source: Eurostat data (20160313)

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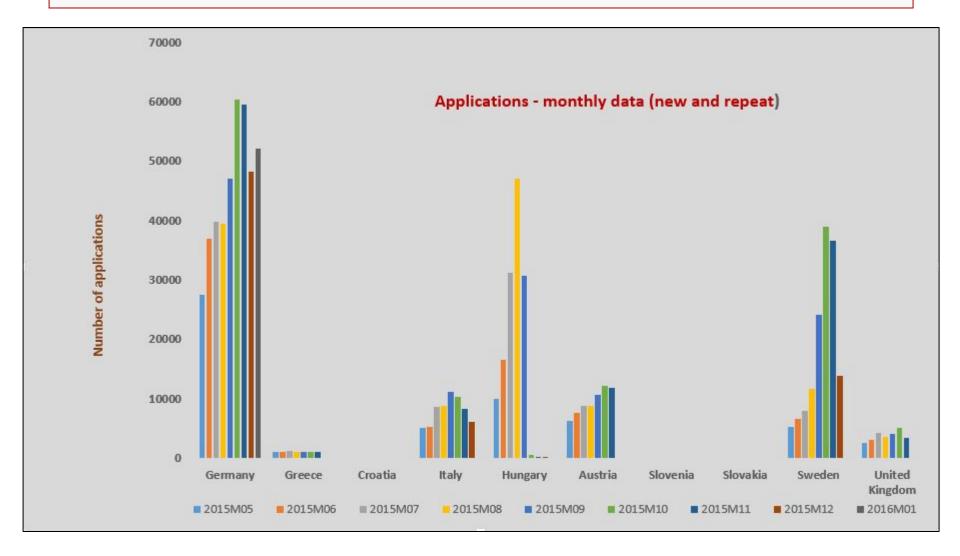
#### **But:**

- test asylum trends 2015 highly uneven distribution UK 39,000, Poland 12,190 St 14,785 applications
- Germany 476,620\*, Sweden 162,550, Austria 88,180 (All data from Eurostat as reported on 13 March 2016)
- Major groups with unlikely claims (Serbia, Kosovo, BiH, etc.)

http://www.n-tv.de/politik/Fast-1-1-Millionen-Fluechtlinge-registriert-article16687996.html (20160313)

<sup>\*</sup> Only the formal applications are included. Primary registration includes a further 600000 persons (altogether: 1.091.894)

## The uneven distribution of asylum applications and the impact of the Hungarian restrictive measures



## Raw statistics — countries of origin, 2015

		Q4 2014			Q1 2015			Q2 2015	ноотопологие	00101010	Q3 2015	)		Q4 2015		7	Chang	je in %	
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Q4 2015	between Q3 2015 and Q4 2015	between Q4 2014 and Q4 2015	Last 12 months
Non-EU	62 945	58 690	62 780	61 450	66 150	61 940	59 085	68 090	90 140	116 200	141 250	165 305	167 060	154 605	104 360	426 025	1	131	1 255 640
Syria - (SY)	14 855	13 185	12 375	11 745	8 925	10 285	11 400	13 230	20 845	31 575	48 825	60 815	58 730	51 985	34 415	145 130	3	259	362 775
Afghanistan - (AF)	4 305	4 220	5 555	4 680	4 205	4 380	5 540	8 995	12 975	18 360	19 340	20 505	26 295	33 850	19 110	79 255	36	463	178 230
Iraq - (IQ)	2 040	2 040	1 840	2 3 1 5	2 455	3 155	3 570	4 615	6 330	8 090	11 920	25 495	24 665	17 755	11 165	53 585	18	805	121 535
Iran - (IR)	1 090	945	850	840	680	760	1 005	985	1 165	1 390	1 650	2 480	4 675	5 975	3 755	14 405	161	399	25 360
Albania - (AL)	1 295	1 595	1 610	2 165	2 335	3 660	5 470	5 620	6 655	8 960	9 345	8 270	6 280	4 340	2 830	13 450	-49	199	65 935
Pakistan - (PK)	2 130	1 875	1720	1 735	1 690	1 920	2 230	2 690	3 960	6 655	9 370	5 320	3 930	3 890	3 015	10 835	-49	89	46 400
Stateless	1 960	1 525	1 270	875	530	405	545	845	1 265	1 410	1 610	2 640	3 690	3 510	1 620	8 815	56	85	18 940
Eritrea - (ER)	3 265	2 275	1 490	1 375	930	1 045	1 570	3 595	4 210	4 255	4 385	3 580	4 360	2 175	1 615	8 150	-33	16	33 095
Nigeria - (NG)	2 355	1 665	1710	1 470	1 455	1 385	1 465	2 180	2 580	3 675	3 610	4 075	3 380	2760	1 890	8 025	-29	40	29 915
Russia - (RU)	1 220	1 125	1 160	1 095	1 115	1 045	1 095	1 090	1 465	1 475	1 900	2 365	2 295	1 830	1 615	5 740	0	64	18 385
Bangladesh - (BD)	1760	1 140	1 115	835	705	825	745	935	1 145	1 930	3 560	2 195	1 830	1 590	1 395	4 815	-37	20	17 695
Ukraine - (UA)	2 170	1 820	1 440	1 345	1 800	1 980	2 025	1 665	2 085	1 770	1 470	1 925	1715	1 695	1 345	4 755	-8	-12	20 830
Somalia - (SO)	1 305	1 095	1 070	1 095	1 185	1 310	1 365	2 085	2 030	2 105	1 915	2 035	1 865	1 550	1 040	4 455	-26	28	19 575
Sudan - (SD)	720	530	515	370	365	450	425	650	915	1770	1 470	1 270	1 205	835	1 185	3 225	-28	82	10 910
Gambia - (GM)	1 345	1 005	1 180	1 055	1 040	1 025	800	915	1 025	1 140	1 200	1 205	1 360	850	600	2 805	-21	-21	12 205
Kosovo - (XK)	3 540	7 495	13 075	13 850	22 470	12 550	5 320	2 690	2 260	1 995	1 365	1 640	1 110	760	870	2740	-45	-89	66 885
Serbia - (RS)	2 320	2 380	2 3 1 0	2 345	2 135	2 015	1 725	1 655	1 630	1 775	1 610	1 505	1 130	1 005	565	2 700	-45	-61	19 090
MK - (MK)	705	695	530	650	670	910	710	850	1 195	1 495	1 050	990	880	770	370	2 020	-43	5	10 545
Mali - (ML)	1 315	865	645	600	620	790	520	620	600	755	815	970	840	745	435	2 020	-21	-28	8 3 1 5
Algeria - (DZ)	615	510	470	475	480	630	665	760	875	540	620	555	725	660	630	2 015	17	26	7 620
Morocco - (MA)	365	320	310	355	320	405	425	425	470	335	350	430	455	685	780	1 915	72	92	5 430
Senegal - (SN)	730	695	605	680	800	805	665	665	685	900	955	945	775	575	430	1 780	-37	-12	8 880
Georgia - (GE)	720	590	565	545	455	525	530	510	710	505	425	640	585	640	500	1720	10	-8	6 560
Ethiopia - (ET)	320	280	225	285	180	200	265	430	720	610	555	545	680	545	455	1 685	-2	104	5 475
Lebanon - (LB)	175	115	115	130	125	115	130	90	140	110	110	240	460	735	455	1 655	259	302	2 840
China - (CN)	485	320	400	395	460	430	425	455	535	400	430	535	705	545	375	1 630	19	35	5 695
CD - (CD)	470	395	485	405	460	430	475	415	500	490	445	530	550	500	525	1 575	8	17	5 720
Guinea - (GN)	445	345	380	325	340	460	400	375	460	535	445	595	615	475	455	1 540	-3	31	5 480
Ghana - (GH)	540	470	355	275	230	270	260	405	415	685	650	895	675	505	305	1 490	-33	9	5 570
lvory Coast - (CI)	375	375	290	285	350	430	430	415	520	565	540	670	555	440	380	1 375	-22	33	5 575
Other (non-EU)	8 015	6 800	7 105	6 860	6 625	7 355	6 895	7 240	9 785	9 940	9 300	9 450	10 050	10 440	10 225	30 720	7	40	104 170

Countries selected here are those with the highest number of asylum applicants registered during Q4 2015

## Raw statistics — asylum countries in the Eu, 2015

		Q4 2014			Q1 2015			Q2 2015			Q3 2015			Q4 2015			Chang	ge in %		
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Q4 2015	between Q3 2015 and Q4 2015	between Q4 2014 and Q4 2015	Applicants per million population (1) Q4 2015	Last 12 months
EU-28	69 195	64 860	69 180	67 960	72 555	68 455	64 760	72 960	95 710	122 370	146 990	170 710	171 785	158 595	108 710	439 090	0	116	865	1 321 560
Belgium	2 275	1 895	2 205	1 715	1 640	1 745	1 620	2 095	2 880	3 590	5 585	6 830	6 020	5 725	5 220	16 970	6	166	1 505	44 660
Bulgaria	1 430	1 380	1 500	1 070	1 045	1 110	1 130	1 345	1 630	1 870	1 445	2 075	3 545	2 415	1 695	7 655	42	78	1 065	20 365
Czech Republic	120	90	130	125	115	195	130	110	105	100	105	125	130	135	140	405	23	19	40	1 515
Denmark	1 855	1 115	765	640	440	460	555	880	1 090	1 035	1 815	2 690	3 635	5 030	2 670	11 330	104	203	2 000	20 935
Germany	22 250	22 500	20 370	26 875	27 695	33 865	28 720	27 595	37 030	39 825	39 480	47 185	60 355	59 615	48 270	168 240	33	158	2 070	476 510
Estonia	30	10	10	5	15	30	30	10	25	20	10	45	20	10	10	40	-44	-18	30	230
Ireland	130	155	170	215	200	210	265	255	335	290	330	405	265	290	210	765	-26	68	165	3 275
Greece	890	670	955	1 065	1 015	915	980	1 145	1 120	1 235	1 050	1 155	1 045	1 170	1 315	3 530	3	40	325	13 205
Spain	730	640	610	840	860	1 240	1 345	1 065	1 305	1 170	1 045	1 425	1 490	1 765	1 230	4 485	23	126	95	14 780
France	6 110	4 945	5 835	4 440	5 630	6 090	5 650	4 745	5 600	5 735	5 580	7 370	8 060	7 370	9 485	24 915	33	48	375	75 750
Croatia	45	30	25	25	25	15	15	10	10	10	10	25	25	20	15	60	36	-39	15	210
Italy	8 980	6 865	5 660	4 785	5 140	5 505	4 590	5 180	5 335	8 6 1 0	8 825	11 195	10 440	8 365	6 115	24 925	-13	16	410	84 085
Cyprus	205	150	140	165	140	165	165	135	150	165	125	350	240	260	205	705	10	42	830	2 265
Latvia	30	15	30	15	15	15	25	35	50	30	20	45	70	10	5	85	-9	11	40	330
Lithuania	35	70	75	30	30	15	25	25	10	35	35	25	35	25	30	85	-8	-54	30	315
Luxembourg	130	120	85	90	95	105	80	95	105	115	190	380	385	425	440	1 250	84	275	2 225	2 505
Hungary	5 425	9 130	14 075	11 925	16 695	4 925	6 690	9 970	16 580	31 285	47 095	30 795	615	325	230	1 170	-99	-96	120	177 135
Malta	135	80	120	95	170	130	115	180	120	145	130	175	235	195	160	590	33	76	1 380	1 845
Netherlands	2 245	1 450	1 455	1 055	955	990	1 320	2 370	3 060	3 140	5 470	6 620	10 120	6 360	3 515	19 995	31	288	1 185	44 970
Austria	3 155	3 690	4 200	4 030	3 255	2 920	4 040	6 390	7 675	8 790	8 795	10 780	12 275	11 930	7 280	31 485	11	185	3 670	88 160
Poland	815	680	645	610	600	630	750	680	860	1 145	1 375	1 690	1 430	1 270	1 145	3 845	-9	80	100	12 190
Portugal	40	60	40	40	80	60	80	80	90	70	75	70	70	65	75	205	-6	46	20	850
Romania	195	80	100	105	80	165	210	90	85	90	110	80	90	85	65	240	-13	-36	10	1 260
Slovenia	40	15	40	15	15	25	15	15	15	10	20	40	25	45	35	105	47	12	50	275
Slovakia	30	40	45	15	10	35	10	25	10	10	10	10	15	15	160	190	533	65	35	330
Finland	410	325	405	305	325	355	340	515	770	1 480	2 890	10 815	7 005	5 7 1 5	1 830	14 550	-4	1 178	2 660	32 345
Sweden	8 175	5 995	6 945	4 890	4 045	4 105	3 9 1 5	5 375	6 610	8 060	11 725	24 260	39 055	36 585	13 830	89 470	103	324	9 180	162 450
United Kingdom	3 290	2 655	2 550	2 770	2 230	2 430	1 950	2 555	3 055	4 305	3 645	4 055	5 095	3 385	3 320	11 800	-2	39	180	38 800
Iceland	25	5	35	15	15	10	15	5	20	20	45	60	55	45	35	135	5	116	415	345
Liechtenstein	5	5	10	5	0	10	5	15	20	10	10	35	20	10	15	45	-20	144	1 180	150
Norway	1 045	870	770	595	530	535	580	1 225	1 145	1 395	2 330	4 935	8 660	8 155	1 030	17 850	106	566	3 455	31 110
Switzerland	2 380	1 675	1 510	1 560	1 415	1 490	1 375	2 195	3 800	3 895	3 890	4 540	4 745	5 680	4 865	15 290	24	175	1 855	39 445

<sup>(1)</sup> Relative to population as of 1st of January 2015

Source: Eurostat: Asylum quarterly report, 3 March 2016, http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/statistics-explained/extensions/EurostatPDFGenerator/getfile.php?file=193.225.200.93 1459254533 99.pdf (320160329)

#### THE CAUSES OF FAILURE

## Free rider member states

Greece, Italy, Hungary, Croatia, Slovenia, Austria

Ought to: register claim, submit fingerprint to

Eurodac + start RSD procedure + keep within territory

Instead: allowing to leave or actively transporting to next MS

# WHAT SOLIDARITY IS CONCEIVABLE *AMONG* EU MEMBER STATES GOING BEYOND AMIF? = RELOCATION, HOTSPOTS

## Relocation decisions

Relocation: distributing among Member States those asylum seekers who are already within the EU and have a good chance of being recognised – i.e. members of groups with 75% recognition rate in the previous quarter (Syrians, Iraqis and Eritreans)

2 decisions:

- COUNCIL DECISION (EU) 2015/1523 of 14 September 2015
   40 000 persons 24,000 from Italy, 16,000 from Greece
- COUNCIL DECISION (EU) 2015/1601 of 22 September 2015

120 000 persons First year: 15,600 from Italy and 50,400 from Greece Second year: 54,000 either form the same two or from other Member States.

No relocation to Denmark, Ireland, UK, Greece and Italy – 23 MS take up the 40 plus 120 thousand

Relocating MS get 6000 Euros/head

In exchange: Greece, Italy must develop "roadmap"

## Member States' support to Emergency relocation mechanism

28 January 2016 compared to 15 March 2016

#### Member States' Support to Emergency Relocation Mechanism

(Communicated as of 28 January 2016)

Member	National Contact		Officers pinted	Reply to	Reply to		Relo	cation	21000-0000
States	Points Appointed	Italy	Greece	EASO call - Experts	- Border guards	Places Made Available	Relocated from Italy	Relocated from Greece	Remaining Places from the 160,000
Austria	1	1	×	45	26	×	×	×	1953
Belgium	V	4	1	15	4	30	14	×	3798
Bulgaria	1	1	V	1	×	1302	×	×	1302
Croatia	1	×	×	2	11	×	×	×	968
Cyprus	1	1	V	×	×	30	×	×	320
Czech Republic	~	×	×	35	8	×	×	×	2691
Denmark	N/A	N/A	N/A	5	50	×	×	×	N/A
Estonia	4			1	1	×	×	×	329
Finland	4	1	1	1	2	150	96	44	1958
France	4	*	4	6	59	900	19	43	19651
Germany	4	1	1	13	50	40	11	10	27515
Greece	4	N/A	N/A	1	×	×	×	×	N/A
Hungary	1	×	×	1	4	×	×	×	1294
Ireland	4	*	4	2	×	20	×	10	590
Italy	1	N/A	N/A	×	4	×	×	×	N/A
Latvia	4	4	1	×	×	481	×	×	481
Lithuania	*	1	1	1	14	40	×	4	667
Luxembourg	~	*	1	6	×	90	×	30	527
Malta	4	4	×	2	×	131	×	×	131
Netherlands	4	1	1	6	23	100	50	×	5897
Poland	1	1	×	×	18	100	×	×	6182
Portugal	4	1	1	×	12	130	10	16	2925
Romania	~	~	~	11	23	300	*	×	4180
Slovakia	4	1	1	2	20	×	×	×	902
Slovenia	¥	*	1	1	×	×	×	×	567
Spain	4	1	~	30	41	50	18	×	9305
Sweden	4	1	×	2	6	300	39	×	3727
United Kingdom	N/A	N/A	N/A	10	29	N/A	×	×	N/A
Norway	×	×	×	2	3	×	×	×	tbc
Switzerland	×	×	×	×	2	×	×	×	tbc
Liechtenstein	×	×	×	×	×	43	×	×	tbc
Iceland	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	tbc
TOTAL	All concerned EU Member States have now notified	20	17	201 experts (of 374 requested)	447 border guards (of 775 requested)	17 Member States 4237 places (of 160,000)	257 (out of 39,600)	157 (out of 66,400)	97,860 (of initial 98,256) <sup>1</sup>

RELOCATION (state of play as of 15 March 2016)

<b>Member States</b>	Relocated from Italy	Relocated from Greec
Austria	X	X
Belgium	24	X
Bulgaria	X	2
Croatia	X	X
Cyprus	X	6
Czech Republic	X	X
Denmark	X	X
Estonia	X	X
Finland	96	77)
France	41	242
Germany	20	37
Hungary	X	X
Ireland	X	10
Latvia	X	6
Lithuania	X	6
Luxembourg	X	30
Malta	15	6
Netherlands	50	48
Poland	X	X
Portugal	65	84
Romania	X	15
Slovenia	X	X
Slovakia	X	X
Spain	18	X
Sweden	39	X
TOTAL	368	569

Red circle: increased value between 28 January and 15 March

## RELOCATION AS OF APRIL 21

#### Member States' Support to Emergency Relocation Mechanism

(Communicated as of 21 April 2016)

Manufact	National Contact	Off	ison icers ointed	Reply to	Reply to Frontex call -	Reply to Frontex	Reply to Frontex		Relo	cation	40
Member States	Points Appointe d	Italy	Greec e	open EASO calls - Experts	Poseidon Rapid Interventio n	call – joint operations (closed)	call – joint operations (ongoing)	Places Made Availabl e	Relocate d from Italy	Relocate d from Greece	Remainin g Places from the 160,000
Austria	1	1	x	48	1	×	V.	×	×	×	1953
Belgium	1	1	1	15	1	×	×	30	24	×	3788
Bulgaria	1	1	V	2	✓	×	×	1302	×	4	1298
Croatia	1	×	x	2	×	×	×	×	×	×	968
Cyprus	1	1	V	×	V	×	×	30	×	6	314
Czech Republic	~	×	×	45	<b>✓</b>	✓	×	30	×	×	2691
Denmark	N/A	N/A	N/A	5	V	1	✓	×	×	×	N/A
Estonia	1	1	1	2	1	-	V	46	×	7	322
Finland	1	1	V	1	×	×	×	270	148	111	1819
France	1	4	1	20	1	×	V	1300	137	362	19215
Germany	1	1	1	22	1	1	×	40	20	37	27479
Greece	1	N/A	N/A	1	×	×	×	×	×	×	N/A
Hungary	1	×	×	2	1	×	×	×	×	×	1294
Ireland	1	1	1	4	×	×	×	50	×	10	590
Italy	1	N/A	N/A	×	<b>√</b>	×	V	×	×	×	N/A
Latvia	1	4	×	7	1	×	×	481	1	21	459
Lithuania	1	1	1	5	1	×	×	100	×	6	665
Luxembourg	~	1	~	7	1	×	×	150	×	30	527
Malta	1	<b>√</b>	×	5	×	×	×	131	15	6	110
Netherlands	4	1	1	13	V	×	×	200	50	142	5755
Poland	1	1	1	7	V	1	V	100	×	×	6192
Portugal	1	1	~	×	1	×	×	1642	107	89	2752

#### Source

http://ec.europa.eu/dgs/home-affairs/what-we-do/policies/european-agenda-migration/press-material/docs/state\_of\_play -\_relocation\_en.pdf (20160422)

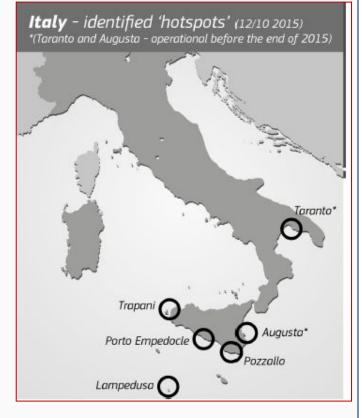
## RELOCATION AS OF APRIL 21

	National Contact	Off	ison icers pinted	Reply to	Reply to Frontex call -	Reply to	Reply to		Made Relocate		
Member States	Points Appointe d	Italy	Greec e	open EASO calls - Experts	Poseidon Rapid Interventio n	call - joint operations (closed)	call - joint operations (ongoing)	Places Made Availabl e	Relocate d from Italy	Relocate d from Greece	Remainin g Places from the 160,000
Romania	~	1	1	14	~	×	×	515	6	29	4145
Slovakia	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	×	×	×	902
Slovenia	1	1	1	1	1	×	×	40	×	×	567
Spain	1	4	1	36	1	1	1	200	18	×	9255
Sweden	V	1	×	3	1	×	×	300	39	×	3727
United Kingdom	N/A	N/A	N/A	13	×	×	×	N/A	×	×	N/A
Norway	×	×	×	10	1	×	×	×	×	×	tbc
Switzerland	×	1	×	2	1	×	×	30	×	×	tbc
Liechtenstei n	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	43	×	×	tbc
Iceland	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	tbc
TOTAL	All concern ed EU Member States have now	22	17	294 <sup>1</sup> experts (of 5224 requested )	759 offers (of 1112 requested)	107 border guards offered	461 border guards offered (of 1412 requested)	22 Countrie s 7030 places (of 160,000	565 (out of 39,600)	860 (out of 66,400)	96,788 (of initial 98,256) <sup>2</sup>

## **HOTSPOTS**

Hotspots = in Italy and Greece: complex sites where experts from different EU MS work together in receiving and screening the applications and organising the return of those not in need of international protection. 6 in

Italy, 5 in Greece.



Source: Brussels, 14.10.2015 COM(2015) 510 final ANNEX 5

# THE STATE OF PLAY WITH THE HOTSPOTS END OF JANUARY, 2016

### **GREECE**

#### **ITALY**

	LESVOS	CHIOS	SAMOS	LEROS	KOS
Total Reception Capacity	1500	1100	850	1000	1000
EU Presence	Frontex: 293 Officers (Debriefing, screening, fingerprinters and registration teams. Border Surveillance Officers, Advance Level Document Officer, Team Leaders, Frontex Supporting Officers)	Frontex: 95 Officers (Debriefing, screening and Advance Level document expert teams. Border Surveillance Officer)	Frontex: 84 Officers (Screening and debriefing teams. Border Surveillance Officer and Advance Level Document Officer)	Frontex: 32 Officers (Screening and debriefing teams. Border Surveillance Officer and Advance Level Document Officer)	Frontex: 35 Officers (Screening and debriefing teams Border Surveillance Officer and Advance Level Document Officer)
	EASO: 58 Member State experts under the EU- Turkey Agreement, 3 members of EASO staff, and 57 interpreters, 2 press officers	EASO: 4 Member State experts under preparation of the EU- Turkey Agreement, 1 member of EASO staff, 4 interpreters	EASO: 2 Member State experts under preparation of the EU- Turkey Agreement, 1 member of EASO staff, 2 interpreters	0	0
	Europol: 4 officers	Europol: 2 officers	Europol: 1 officers	Europol: 2 officers	

			HOTSPOTS IN	ITALY		
	LAMPEDUSA	POZZALLO	PORTE EMPEDOCLE	AUGUSTA	TARANTO	TRAPANI
Total Reception Capacity	500	300	300	300	300	400
EU Presence	Frontex: 14 Officers (Debriefing, screening and fingerprinting teams, Frontex supporting officers)	Frontex: 14 Officers (Debriefing and screening teams)	( 0 )	.0	Frontex: 4 Officers (Debriefing and screening teams)	Frontex: 15 Officers (Dubriofing and screening teams)
	EASO: 2 Member State Esperts	EASO:2 Member State Experts	0.	0	EASO: 2 Member State Experts	EASO: 2 Member State Experts
	EASO: 2 cultural mediators (Arabic, Tigrinya)	EASO: 2 cultural mediators (Arabic, Tigrinya)			EASO: 2 cultural mediators (Arabic, Tigrinya)	EASO: 2 cultural mediators (Arabic Tigrinya)



#### Source:

http://ec.europa.eu/dgs/home-affairs/what-we-do/policies/european-agenda-migration/press-material/docs/state\_of\_play - hotspots\_en.pdf

http://ec.europa.eu/dgs/home-affairs/what-we-do/policies/european-agenda-migration/press-material/docs/state of play - hotspots en.pdf (20160427)



WHAT SOLIDARITY WITH THOSE STATE WHO
HOST MOST REFUGEES? RESETTLEMENT, EU
TRUST FUND FOR SYRIA /"MADAD TRUST
FUND"/, EMERGENCY TRUST FUND FOR
AFRICA

## Solidarity with those hosting refugees

AND SUPPORT FOR OTHER AFFECTED STATES

 Resettlement of 22 thousand refugees from outside of the EU in the next two years finally decided on 1 October 2015.

1	4,555 people have since the launch	
	Austria	1395
	Belgium	212
	Czech Republic	52
	France	15
	Ireland	251
	Italy	96
	Netherlands	231
	United Kingdom	1864
	Norway	6
	Liechtenstein	20
	Switzerland	413

\*Based on information made available by Member States and Associated Cour

- Trust Fund to support Syrian refugee hosting countries (500 million Euros from the budget of the EU in 2015, to be matched by another 500 million donated directly by the MS) (See also the later Turkey – EU deal)
- Emergency Trust Fund for stability and addressing the root causes of irregular migration and displaced persons in Africa. "The Commission considers that national contributions should match the €1.8 billion EU funding." COM(2015) 510 final COMMUNICATION FROM THE COMMISSION TO THE EUROPEAN

PARLIAMENT, THE EUROPEAN COUNCIL AND THE COUNCIL Managing the refugee crisis: State of Play of the Implementation of the Priority Actions under the European Agenda on Migration, p. 10.)

## SOLIDARITY WITH THOSE HOSTING REFUGEES AND SUPPORT FOR OTHER AFFECTED STATES

# Financial pledges to Trust Funds, € million

(Communicated as of 22 March 2016)

Member States	Africa Trust Fund	Syria Trust Fund <sup>1</sup>	Total
Total Pledged	81.71	60.05	141.76
Contribution from EU financing	1800	500	2300
Total required <sup>2</sup>	3600	1000	4600
Shortfall	1718.29	439.95	2158.24

Source: http://ec.europa.eu/dgs/home-affairs/what-we-do/policies/european-agenda-migration/press-material/docs/state of play - member state pledges en.pdf (20160329)

## THE DEAL WITH TURKEY, 29 NOVEMBER 2015

#### EU's contribution

- More frequents and regular summits
- High level dialogue on economic and on energy cooperation, prospect for a customs union
- Accession negotiations revived, concrete talks to resume in December 2015
- Visa liberalisation accelerated
- A Refugee Facility for Turkey was established. "The EU is committed to provide an initial 3 billion euro of additional resources." as "burden sharing within the framework of Turkey-EU cooperation".

## THE DEAL WITH TURKEY, 29 NOVEMBER 2015

## Turkey's contribution

Activate Joint action plan of 15 October 2016:

- "stemming the influx of irregular migrants" (including into Turkey!)
- "both sides will, as agreed and with immediate effect, step up their active cooperation on migrants who are not in need of international protection, preventing travel to Turkey and the EU"
- "ensuring the application of the established bilateral readmission provisions and swiftly returning migrants who are not in need of international protection to their countries of origin [not to Turkey!]"
- "decisive and swift action to enhance the fight against criminal smuggling networks"
- Turkey intends to adopt measures to further improve the socio-economic situation of the Syrians under temporary protection.

## THE EUROPEAN COUNCIL MEETING (WITH TURKEY), 7 MARCH 2016

- The Council's own summary (http://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2016/03/07-eu-turkey-meeting-statement/)
- Return all new irregular migrants crossing from Turkey into the Greek islands with the costs covered by the EU;
- Resettle, for every Syrian readmitted by Turkey from Greek islands, another Syrian from Turkey to the EU Member States, within the framework of the existing commitments;
- Accelerate the implementation of the visa liberalization roadmap with all Member States with a view to lifting the visa requirements for Turkish citizens at the latest by the end of June 2016;
- Speed up the disbursement of the initially allocated 3 billion euros to ensure funding of a first set of projects before the end of March and decide on additional funding for the Refugee Facility for Syrians;
- Prepare for the decision on the opening of new chapters in the accession negotiations as soon as possible, building on the October 2015 European Council conclusions;
- Work with Turkey in any joint endeavour to improve humanitarian conditions inside Syria which would allow for the local population and refugees to live in areas which will be more safe

## WHAT, ACTUALLY?!

#### Statement text:

"Turkey confirmed its commitment in implementing the bilateral Greek-Turkish readmission agreement to accept the rapid return of all migrants not in need of international protection crossing from Turkey into Greece and to take back all irregular migrants apprehended on Turkish waters."

. . .

"Following their meeting with Prime Minister Davutoğlu, ...
[the heads of state and government] warmly welcomed the additional proposals made today by Turkey to address the migration issue.

They agreed to work on the basis of the principles they contain: to return all new irregular migrants crossing from Turkey into the Greek islands with the costs covered by the EU;"

All, or all not in need of international protection?!

## THE EU-TURKEY "STATEMENT" — THE DEAL OF 18 MARCH 2016

- "[A]ny application for asylum will be processed individually by the Greek authorities in accordance with the Asylum Procedures Directive, in cooperation with UNHCR"
  - right to stay till first instance decision, unless inadmissible
  - right to appeal
- "All new irregular migrants crossing from Turkey into Greek islands as from 20 March 2016 will be returned to Turkey. This will take place in full accordance with EU and international law, thus excluding any kind of collective expulsion."
  - Contradicts to the promise to process every claim
  - EU law: return directive = voluntary departure preferred, appeal against removal decision, strict conditions for detention
- "[T]emporary and extraordinary measure"
  - For how long? Does extraordineriness waive rights?
- "Migrants not applying for asylum or whose application has been found unfounded or inadmissible in accordance with the said directive will be returned to Turkey"
  - So far very few applied in Greece (11 370 out of 880 000), now they will
  - Inadmissibility: is Turkey a safe third country and/or a country of first asylum?!

## THE EU-TURKEY "STATEMENT"

## - THE DEAL OF 18 MARCH 2016

- "For every Syrian being returned to Turkey from Greek islands, another Syrian will be resettled from Turkey to the EU taking into account the UN Vulnerability Criteria"
  - How can Syrians be returned if they applied for asylum (recognition rate in EU above 98% in Q4 of 2015)?
  - What about Dublin and the right to join family and be processed there?
- "[R]esettlement under this mechanism will take place, ... honouring the commitments [of 20 July 2015], of which 18.000 places for resettlement remain. Any further need for resettlement will be carried out through a similar voluntary arrangement up to a limit of an additional 54.000 persons." ... The Commission's will propose an amendment to the relocation decision of 22 September 2015 to allow for any resettlement commitment undertaken to be offset from non-allocated places under the decision... Should the number of returns exceed the numbers provided for above, this mechanism will be discontinued."
  - A mechanism up to 72 000 resetllements. No plan for afterwards
  - Purely voluntary
- Visa liberalisation among Schengen states for Turkey by the end of June 2016

Opening Chapter 33 in the accession negotiations

## **CONCLUSION**

## SUMMARY PROGRESS, SLOW MOTION OR COLLAPSE?

- Common asylum procedure and a uniform status has not been achieved. The recasts are still minimum standards, decision making is national and divergent
- The CJEU has embarked on a genuine harmonisation but it is a slow and fragmented process
- Intra-EU solidarity is minimal, neither and agreed intra EU relocation rule exists nor does the Dublin III regulation address effectively the real problems of periphery states exposed to large pressures
- The EU does not have its fair share in alleviating the global (and especially the North African and Syrian) refugee situation

#### **Summary**

#### PROGRESS, SLOW MOTION OR COLLAPSE?

- Attention on third countries, the externalisation of asylum policy is increasing, with a dual agenda: on the one hand enhancing rescue at sea, human rights guarantees, and exceptionally regularised access to the EU territory (resettlement), on the other hand increasing control and shifting RSD to transit countries.
- The very large number of arrivals in the form of a mixed flow in 2015 constitute a major challenge.
- Several member Sates (Greece, Hungary, Croatia, Slovenia, Austria)
   breach the EU law for long periods and in respect of hundreds of thousands of persons.
- Germany may not be expected to provide protection for all in need and return those, who do not need it
- It is unrealistic and morally untenable to expect the non-EU states (Turkey, Lebanon, Jordan, Macedonia, Serbia etc.) to contribute more in the way of "retaining" the refugees in the region.
- Unless an EU wide response emerges the system (Dublin and Schengen) will collapse

## **THANKS!**

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# THE EXCEPTIONAL YEARS 2015 - 2016

FAILURE OF THE SYSTEM, EFFORTS TO RESCUE SOLIDARITY WITHIN THE EU AND WITH OTHER AFFECTED STATES

#### SYMPTOMS OF MALFUNCTIONING OF THE CEAS

- Thousands of deaths at sea and inland
- The overall impression of a "crisis", which is seen as a European crisis
- The increasing tension between Member States (e.g. Sweden-Denmark, Austria – Greece, Hungary – Austria, Slovenia, Croatia, etc.)
- The uneasy relationship with Turkey
- The grossly unfair participation in the provision of protection to refugees reaching EU territory
- The repeated, but largely fruitless sweeping legislative and political efforts, including negotiations with transit countries (Western Balkan conference) and states of the regions of origin (Valetta summit), decisions to resettle and relocate refugees and asylum seekers
- The breakdown of the Dublin system
- Fences at the external and internal borders & reintroduction of border controls at Schengen internal borders

#### THE CAUSES OF FAILURE - DESIGN

Dublin: after family and visa/residence permit the external border crossed perimeter states exposed to large numbers of application Greece defaults in 2011, Hungary and others in 2015

Minimal tools of solidarity before 2015

- AMIF monetary
- EASO sending expert teams
- Temporary protection: voluntary offers to take over (never used)

The Dublin regime on determining the state whose duty is to conduct RSD: manifestly unjust, NOT burden sharing but shifting

#### THE CAUSES OF FAILURE - OVERLOAD

Overload number of (first) applications, EU 27 or 28 + Iceland. Liechtenstein, Norway and Switzerland:

2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
341,795	373.550	464,505	662,165	1,108,470*/

Source: Eurostat data (20160212)

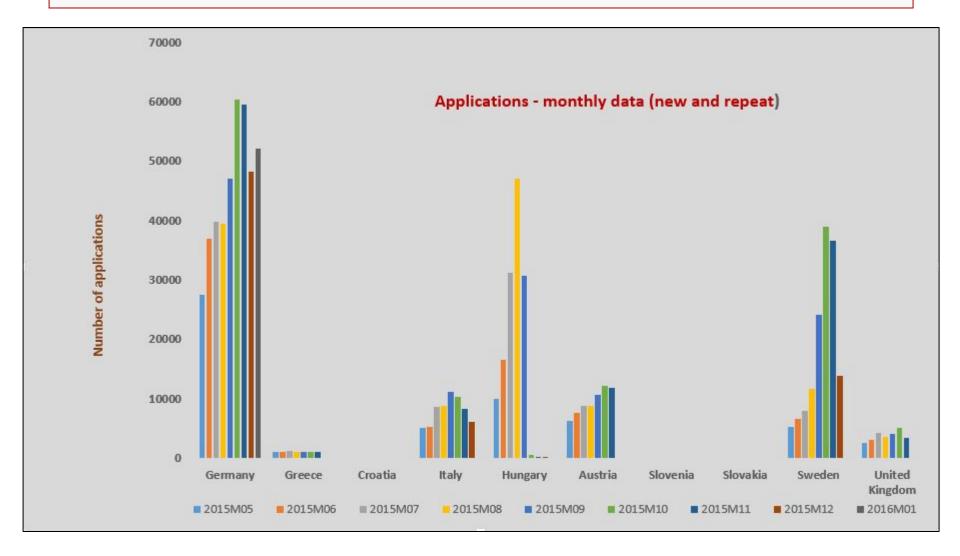
t asylum trends - 2015

Not the final figure yet, data for several countries missing

#### **But:**

- highly uneven distribution UK 35,670 (Jan-Nov), Poland
   11,040 (Jan Nov) Spain: 10,295 (Jan-Sept) applications
- Germany 476,615 (Jan Dec), Sweden 162,560 (Jan Dec),
   Austria 80,895 (Jan Nov)
- Major groups with unlikely claims (Serbia, Kosovo, BiH, etc.)

# The uneven distribution of asylum applications and the impact of the Hungarian restrictive measures



#### THE CAUSES OF FAILURE

#### Free rider member states

Greece, Italy, Hungary, Croatia, Slovenia, Austria

Ought to: register claim, submit fingerprint to

Eurodac + start RSD procedure + keep within territory

Instead: allowing to leave or actively transporting to next MS

# WHAT SOLIDARITY IS CONCEIVABLE *AMONG* EU MEMBER STATES GOING BEYOND AMIF? = RELOCATION, HOTSPOTS

#### Relocation decisions

Relocation: distributing among Member States those asylum seekers who are already within the EU and have a good chance of being recognised – i.e. members of groups with 75% recognition rate in the previous quarter (Syrians, Iraqis and Eritreans)

2 decisions:

- COUNCIL DECISION (EU) 2015/1523 of 14 September 2015
   40 000 persons 24,000 from Italy, 16,000 from Greece
- COUNCIL DECISION (EU) 2015/1601 of 22 September 2015

120 000 persons First year: 15,600 from Italy and 50,400 from Greece Second year: 54,000 either form the same two or from other Member States.

No relocation to Denmark, Ireland, UK, Greece and Italy – 23 MS take up the 40 plus 120 thousand

Relocating MS get 6000 Euros/head

In exchange: Greece, Italy must develop "roadmap"

#### Member States' support to Emergency relocation mechanism

COMMUNICATED 28 JANUARY 2016

#### Member States' Support to Emergency Relocation Mechanism

(Communicated as of 28 January 2016)

Member Contact States Points Appointed	The state of the s	Liaison Officers Appointed		Reply to EASO call - Experts	Reply to Frontex call – Border guards	Relocation			
	Italy	Greece	Places Made Available			Relocated from Italy		Remaining Places from the 160,000	
Austria	1	1	×	45	26	×	×	×	1953
Belgium	V	1	1	15	4	30	14	×	3798
Bulgaria	1	1	V	1	×	1302	×	×	1302
Croatia	V	×	×	2	11	×	×	×	968
Cyprus	1	1	~	×	×	30	×	×	320
Czech Republic	~	×	×	35	8	×	×	×	2691
Denmark	N/A	N/A	N/A	5	50	×	×	×	N/A
Estonia	1			1	1	×	×	×	329
Finland	1	1	1	1	2	150	96	44	1958
France	1	4	~	6	59	900	19	43	19651
Germany	1	1	1	13	50	40	11	10	27515
Greece	1	N/A	N/A	1	×	×	×	×	N/A
Hungary	1	×	×	1	4	×	×	×	1294
Ireland	1	4	4	2	×	20	×	10	590
Italy	1	N/A	N/A	×	4	×	×	×	N/A
Latvia	1	*	1	×	×	481	×	×	481
Lithuania	1	1	1	1	14	40	×	4	667
Luxembourg	*	*	1	6	×	90	×	30	527
Malta	1	*	×	2	×	131	×	×	131
Netherlands	1	*	1	6	23	100	50	×	5897
Poland	V	1	×	×	18	100	×	×	6182
Portugal	1	1	1	×	12	130	10	16	2925
Romania	~	~	~	11	23	300	×	×	4180
Slovakia	4	1	1	2	20	×	×	×	902
Slovenia	<b>✓</b>	*	1	1	×	×	×	×	567
Spain	1	1	×	30	41	50	18	×	9305
Sweden	·	*	×	2	6	300	39	×	3727
United Kingdom	N/A	N/A	N/A	10	29	N/A	×	×	N/A
Norway	×	×	×	2	3	×	×	×	tbc
Switzerland	×	×	×	×	2	×	×	×	tbc
Liechtenstein	×	×	×	×	×	43	×	×	tbc
Iceland	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	tbc
TOTAL	All concerned EU Member States have now	20	17	201 experts (of 374 requested)	447 border guards (of 775 requested)	17 Member States 4237 places (of 160,000)	257 (out of 39,600)	157 (out of 66,400)	97,860 (of initial 98,256) <sup>1</sup>

660 people hav	e been relocated since the lau	nch of the scheme
Member States	Relocated from Italy	Relocated from Greece
ustria	X	X
elgium	14	X
ulgar <mark>i</mark> a	X	2
roatia	X	X
yprus	X	6
zech Republic	X	X
enmark	X	X
stonia	X	X
inland	96	44
rance	41	94
ermany	20	37
reece	X	X
ungary	X	X
eland	X	10
aly	X	X.
atvia	X	6
ithuania	X	4
uxembourg	X	30
alta	15	
etherlands	(50	48
oland		X
ortugal	45	20
omania	X	15
lovenia	X	X
lovakia	X	X
pain	18	X
weden	39	X
OTAL	338	322

Red circle: increased value between 28 January and 3 March

## Hotspots, AMIF

Hotspots = in Italy and Greece: complex sites where experts from different EU MS work together in receiving and screening the applications and organising the return of those not in need of international protection. 6 planned

for Italy, 5 for Greece.

AMIF: Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund 2014-2020: 2,6 billion Euros!

To support the reception of asylum seekers and the integration of refugees and beneficiaries of subsidiary protection



Source:

Brussels, 14.10.2015 COM(2015) 510 final ANNEX 5

# THE STATE OF PLAY WITH THE HOTSPOTS END OF JANUARY, 2016

#### **GREECE**

Planned site, capacity:

Lesvos (2709) Chios (2250) Samos (650) Leros (330) Kos (290)

Actually functioning:

Lesvos (184 Frontex officers, 8 EASO experts and staff)

Samos (53 Frontex officers, 5 EASO experts and staff)



#### **ITALY**

Planned site, capacity:

Lampedusa (650) Pozzallo (300) Porte Empedocle (300) Augusta (300) Taranto (300) Trapani (400)

Actually functioning:

Lampedusa (24Frontex officers, 2 EASO experts and staff)

Pozzallo (21Frontex officers, 2 EASO experts and staff)

Taranto (6 Frontex officers, 0 EASO experts and staff)

Trappani (14 Frontex officers, 2 EASO experts and staff)

WHAT SOLIDARITY WITH THOSE STATE WHO
HOST MOST REFUGEES? RESETTLEMENT, EU
TRUST FUND FOR SYRIA /"MADAD TRUST
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AFRICA

#### Solidarity with those hosting refugees

#### AND SUPPORT FOR OTHER AFFECT 3,407 peop

 Resettlement of 22 thousand refugees from outside of the EU in the next two years finally decided on 1 October 2015.

3,407 people have been resettled since the launch of the scheme*					
Austria	1348				
Belgium	123				
Czech Republic	25				
Ireland	176				
Italy	96				
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Based on information made available by Member States and Associated Cour

- Trust Fund to support Syrian refugee hosting countries (500 million Euros from the budget of the EU in 2015, to be matched by another 500 million donated directly by the MS) (See also the later Turkey – EU deal)
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# SOLIDARITY WITH THOSE HOSTING REFUGEES AND SUPPORT FOR OTHER AFFECTED STATES

# Member States' financial pledges since 23 September 2015, € million

(Communicated as of 28 January 2016)

Member States	Africa Trust Fund	Syria Trust Fund <sup>1</sup>	Humanitarian aid pledged since 23 September 2015 <sup>2</sup>			
			World Food Program me	UNHCR	Other	Total
Total Pledged	81.41	52.05		441.99		575.45
Contribution from EU financing	1800	500		500		2800
Total required	3600	1000		1000		5600
Shortfall	1718.59	447.95		58.01		2224.55

#### THE DEAL WITH TURKEY, 29 NOVEMBER 2015

#### EU's contribution

- More frequents and regular summits
- High level dialogue on economic and on energy cooperation, prospect for a customs union
- Accession negotiations revived, concrete talks to resume in December 2015
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All, or all not in need of international protection?!

# **CONCLUSION**

# SUMMARY PROGRESS, SLOW MOTION OR COLLAPSE?

- Common asylum procedure and a uniform status has not been achieved. The recasts are still minimum standards, decision making is national and divergent
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#### **Summary**

#### PROGRESS, SLOW MOTION OR COLLAPSE?

- Attention on third countries, the externalisation of asylum policy is increasing, with a dual agenda: on the one hand enhancing rescue at sea, human rights guarantees, and exceptionally regularised access to the EU territory (resettlement), on the other hand increasing control and shifting RSD to transit countries.
- The very large number of arrivals in the form of a mixed flow in 2015 constitute a major challenge.
- Several member Sates (Greece, Hungary, Croatia, Slovenia, Austria)
   breach the EU law for long periods and in respect of hundreds of thousands of persons.
- Germany may not be expected to provide protection for all in need and return those, who do not need it
- It is unrealistic and morally untenable to expect the non-EU states (Turkey, Lebanon, Jordan, Macedonia, Serbia etc.) to contribute more in the way of "retaining" the refugees in the region.
- Unless an EU wide response emerges the system (Dublin and Schengen) will collapse

## **THANKS!**

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