



## Hand-out Western European MEP conference 2023 The Hague

Committee LIBE

<p>EP-Committee Civil Liberties, Justice, and Home Affairs (LIBE)</p>	<p><b>Issue about regulating migration</b></p> <p>Due to the ongoing civil war in Syria and the instability of the Middle East and Northern Africa, many people try to flee to the European Union. Current EU asylum policies have been unable to respond effectively to the significant movement of refugees. There is heavy criticism from certain Member States and civil society on migration deals with for example Turkey and Libya and ongoing news on pushbacks on the European common border. On the other hand, there is a common understanding that migration should be better regulated.</p> <p>What short-term solutions can the EU promote to coordinate the migration crisis across all member states? How can the EU ensure that no human rights, like equal treatment, are violated during the process of asylum-seeking within the EU? And to what extent should the EU invest in migration deals with countries bordering the Mediterranean Sea?</p>
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Current migration regulations.

1. Family reunification, for third-country nationals
2. Member States retain the right to determine volumes of admission for people coming from third countries to seek work.
3. Combating irregular immigration: The EU is required to prevent and reduce irregular immigration, in particular by means of an effective return policy, in a manner consistent with fundamental rights.
4. Readmission agreements: The European Union is competent to conclude agreements with third countries for the readmission to their country of origin or provenance of third-country nationals who do not fulfil or no longer fulfil the conditions for entry into, or presence or residence in, a Member State.

Defining a balanced approach to immigration:

- The EU aims to set up a balanced approach to managing regular immigration and combating irregular immigration. Proper management of migration flows entails ensuring fair treatment of third-country nationals residing legally in Member States, enhancing measures to combat irregular immigration, including trafficking and smuggling, and promoting closer cooperation with non-member countries in all fields. It is the EU's aim to establish a uniform level of rights and obligations for regular immigrants, comparable to that for EU citizens.

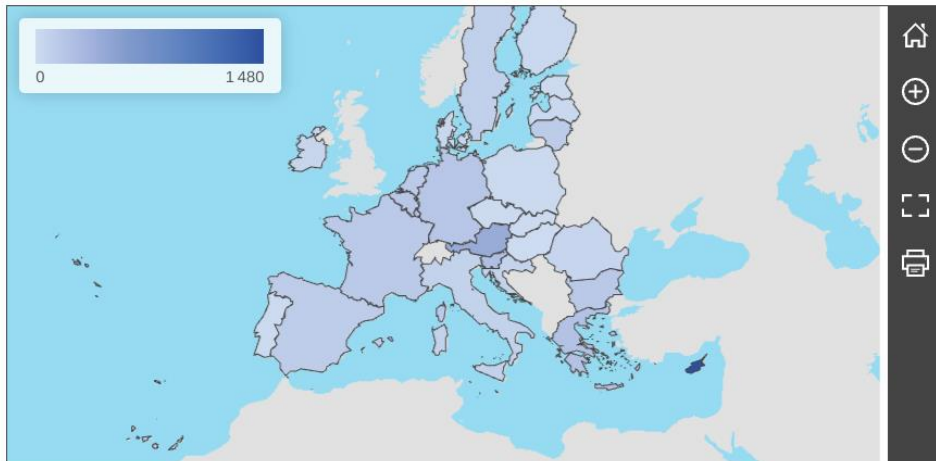
Recent policy developments

The 'Global Approach to Migration and Mobility' (GAMM) Adopted by the Commission in 2011 establishes a general framework for the EU's relations with third countries in the field of migration. It is based on four pillars: regular immigration and mobility, irregular immigration and trafficking in human beings, international protection and asylum policy, and maximising the impact of migration and mobility on development. The human rights of migrants are a cross-cutting issue in the context of this approach

First time asylum applications per 100,000 inhabitants in 2021:



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Sources used:

1. <https://www.europarl.europa.eu/factsheets/en/sheet/152/immigration-policy>
2. [https://commission.europa.eu/strategy-and-policy/priorities-2019-2024/promoting-our-european-way-life/statistics-migration-europe\\_en#:~:text=or%20work%20reasons.-,Employment%20of%20immigrants,to%204.7%25%20of%20the%20total.](https://commission.europa.eu/strategy-and-policy/priorities-2019-2024/promoting-our-european-way-life/statistics-migration-europe_en#:~:text=or%20work%20reasons.-,Employment%20of%20immigrants,to%204.7%25%20of%20the%20total.)
3. [https://commission.europa.eu/index\\_en](https://commission.europa.eu/index_en)



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