

5 October 2020



#MigrationAndAsylum

New Pact on Migration and Asylum



“Migration has always been a fact for Europe – and it will always be. It is now time to rise to the challenge to manage migration jointly, with the right balance between solidarity and responsibility.”

Ursula von der Leyen
President of the European Commission

Building confidence: new balance between responsibility and solidarity

The European Commission is proposing a fresh start on migration:

- building confidence through more effective procedures
- striking a new balance between responsibility and solidarity



Stronger trust
fostered by better and
more effective
procedures



Well-managed
Schengen and
external borders



Effective solidarity



Skills and talent



Deepening
international
partnerships



Flexibility and
resilience

Clear responsibilities through better and modernised procedures



New compulsory pre-entry screenings – identification, health checks, security checks, fingerprinting and registration in the Eurodac database



New, faster asylum border procedure and, where applicable, followed by swift return procedure, to speed up decision-making and make asylum procedures more efficient



Integrated and modern migration and border management system with the improved Eurodac database:

- Focus on **applicants** rather than application to determine responsibility for asylum claims
- Deter unauthorised movements to other Member States
- Facilitate relocation and better monitoring of returnees
- Track support for voluntary departure and reintegration



Legal guarantees:

- **Independent monitoring mechanism** to ensure respect of fundamental rights, supported by the Fundamental Rights Agency, Frontex and the new EU Agency for Asylum.
- **Individual assessment of asylum claims** and essential guarantees protecting effective access to asylum, the right to liberty, the rights of the child as well as the right to an effective remedy.

A new mechanism for constant solidarity

Flexible options for Member State contribution:

- ✓ Relocation of recently-arrived persons
- ✓ Return sponsorship, whereby a Member State takes over responsibility for returning a person with no right to stay on behalf of another Member State
- ✓ Immediate operational support, longer-term support to build capacity on asylum procedures, reception of newcomers or return operations, or assistance in responding to specific migratory trends affecting Member States through cooperation with non-EU countries



Tailored specific responses to specific scenarios



Disembarkation following search and rescue operations at sea and vulnerable persons

Relocation of those likely in need of protection
Early identification of needs through a yearly foresight report
Solidarity pool of national contributions, based on voluntary pledges
Correction mechanism to guarantee effective support



Risk of pressure on a Member State's migration management system

Relocation extended to recognised refugees
Contributions based on Member States' fair share
Correction mechanism to guarantee effective support



Situations of crisis

Relocation extended to persons in the border procedure, those in an irregular situation and those in immediate need of protection
Faster reaction at EU level through swift decision on contribution
Solidarity mechanism focused only on relocation and return sponsorship



An inclusive approach

- ✓ **Intensive preparatory** work since December 2019
- ✓ **Two full rounds of consultations** with all Member States, the European Parliament, national parliaments, civil society, social partners and business
- ✓ **Careful balance** integrating all perspectives
- ✓ **Next steps:** consideration by European Parliament and Council





Stronger trust fostered by better and more effective procedures

Benefits of good migration management and asylum procedures



Certainty and **protection** for migrants and refugees



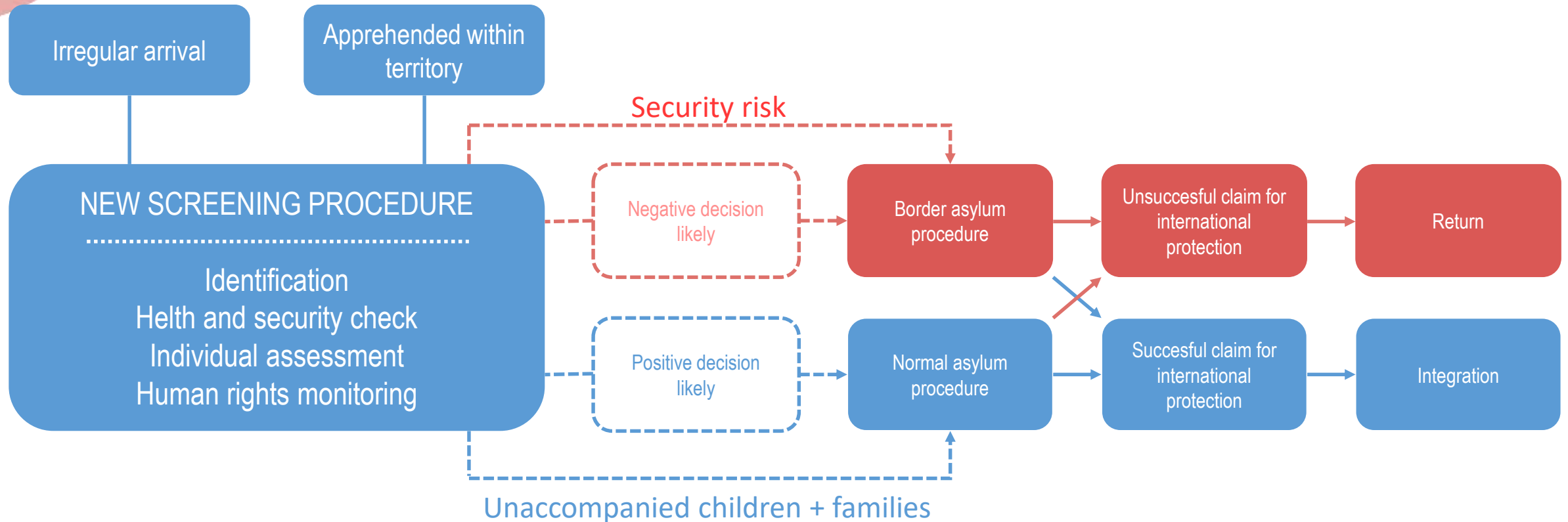
Efficient operation of the system



Credible **application of rules**



New integrated procedure at the border



- **New screening** for anyone arriving irregularly to direct them into the right procedure
- **Seamless system** for arrival to either return or integration
- **Legal guarantees** and a **monitoring system** to ensure **full respect of rights** from beginning to end of the process

Investment in faster asylum procedures and in effective return



Asylum law reforms proposed in 2016 to be adopted: **stronger rights, more efficiency**



New EU Agency for Asylum for **monitoring and guidance**



Improved IT system (Eurodac) to support screening, asylum and return processes



Set of new **tools on returns**:

- **more support** from Frontex
- newly appointed **EU Returns Coordinator** and a High Level Network coordinating national action
- **sustainable return and reintegration strategy** to help countries of origin

Adjusted rules on responsibilities for asylum claims

- Rules on which Member State is responsible for every asylum seeker **adjusted**:
 - People with a **diploma** from a Member State to remain there
 - **Siblings** to be reunited in the same Member State
 - **Closing loopholes** encouraging people to attempt to abscond during the procedure
- Recognised **refugees to benefit from free movement** after 3 years (now 5)





Well-managed Schengen and external borders

Restoring the full benefits of Schengen

SCHENGEN FORUM

Launch by end 2020
Regular meetings



Gathering Interior
Ministries and border
police to **foster
concrete cooperation**



Strong programme of
support and
cooperation by the
Commission to help **end
internal border controls**

STRATEGY ON THE FUTURE OF SCHENGEN

Early 2021



Fresh way forward
on the **reform** of the
**Schengen Borders
Code**



Improving the Schengen
evaluation mechanism

Modern, fast external border management



European Border and Coast Guard **standing corps** with first deployments 1 January 2021



Information systems for border and migration management **to all work together by 2023**, giving border guards the information they need to know who is crossing the EU's borders



A European approach to search and rescue at sea



Search and rescue is **legal obligation** and a **moral duty**



600,000 people saved at sea by Member States and Frontex-led operations **since 2015**



Continuous search and rescue by private vessels also **entails responsibilities for Member States**



Coastal Member States have responsibilities for search and rescue, but the EU as a whole is responsible for migration management in Europe





Effective solidarity

Constant, effective solidarity with Member States with many arrivals



Trigger

Commission determines that a **national system is under pressure/at risk**



Assessment

Commission sets out **what other Member States need to do** to help the Member State under pressure/at risk (relocation or responsibility for returning or other operational measures)



Pledging

Other **Member States contribute** towards their fair share

Calculation method

50% based on GDP
50% according to population

Each country **can choose** whether to accept relocated migrants, sponsor returns or contributing to **other supportive measures**



Correction (if needed)

If pledges fall **more than 30% short**, the Member States that didn't pledge are requested to cover at least half of their „fair share“



Legal confirmation

Commission adopts implementing act to confirm contributions and make them **legally binding**

Solidarity and collective responsibility for disembarked persons

Relocation for people rescued at the sea and vulnerable groups



Commission to set up a **pool of pledges** by Member States based on annual projection of needs



If not enough pledges (30% shortfall), Commission to convene **Solidarity Forum**



If unsuccessful, Commission to adopt a **legal act** requiring Member States to either **contribute relocation places or other measures**



If still not enough relocation places, Commission to apply a **correction** as in the standard solidarity mechanism





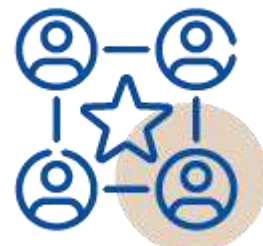
Skills and talent

Attracting the talent we need

- Europe has an **ageing and shrinking population** and skills shortages that need to be addressed.
- The EU needs to **urgently catch up in the global race for talent** and attract more talent from abroad



Finalise reform of the **EU Blue Card Directive** to attract the highly skilled talent needed in different labour markets.



Revise the **Long-term Residence Directive** to strengthen the rights of residents to move and work in different Member States.



Revise the **Single Permit Directive** to simplify the procedures for low and medium skilled workers.



Set up an **EU Talent Pool** to match skilled workers wishing to move to the EU with the needs of EU employers.

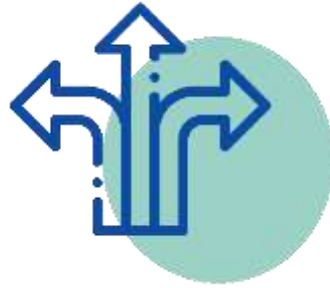
Developing legal pathways to Europe

Offering legal pathways helps make Europe an open, **globally connected continent** and **reduces irregular migration** and its human and economic costs



Resettlement

The Commission will reinforce support to Member States to implement the **2020 pledge** delayed by the pandemic and will invite pledges from **2022** onwards, to confirm **EU global lead** on resettlement.



Complementary pathways

EU budget supports Member States' humanitarian admission schemes and **study or work-related** schemes



Community sponsorship

Member States are encouraged to allow citizens, communities and civil society to **sponsor refugees** in need to come to Europe

Supporting integration into local communities

Successful integration benefits newcomers and local communities and sets a positive example for how Europe can manage migration by building open societies

CHALLENGES



Unemployment



Lack of educational or training opportunities



Limited social interaction



ACTIONS



Action Plan on integration and inclusion for 2021-2024



Renewed **European Partnership for Integration** for stronger cooperation with trade unions, employers' organisations, chambers of commerce for integration through work



Including the **views of migrants** in the development of policies through a dedicated expert group to advise the Commission.



Deepening international partnerships

Comprehensive, balanced and tailor-made partnerships with key countries of origin and transit



Bringing together a wide range of policies: education, development, visas, trade, agriculture, job creation, research, energy, environment or climate change



Strategic, coordinated, flexible use of EU financing tools



The EU and Member States working hand in hand



A coherent migration approach on all levels: bilateral, regional and global



Stepping up cooperation in 5 key areas



Supporting other countries hosting refugees and host communities



Creating economic opportunities close to home, especially for youth



Fighting migrant smuggling



Improving return and readmission, stepping up voluntary returns and helping reintegration



Developing orderly channels for legal migration

Partnerships in practice

1. Fighting migrant smuggling – new 2021-2025 EU Action Plan against migrant smuggling



Information campaigns on the risks of irregular migration and on legal alternatives



Support for border management



Step up work of EU agencies

2. Stepping up cooperation on return, readmission and reintegration



Effective implementation of existing readmission agreements and exploring options



Mobilise different policies to **incentivise and improve cooperation on return and readmission**



Promote voluntary return and reintegration including through dedicated Strategy

Partnerships in practice

3. Talent Partnerships for better job opportunities at home and legal routes to the EU



Supporting legal migration with key partners, scaling up existing cooperation



Capacity building for vocational training and integration of returning migrants



Work / training mobility schemes with EU funding and matching EU vacancies and skills needs



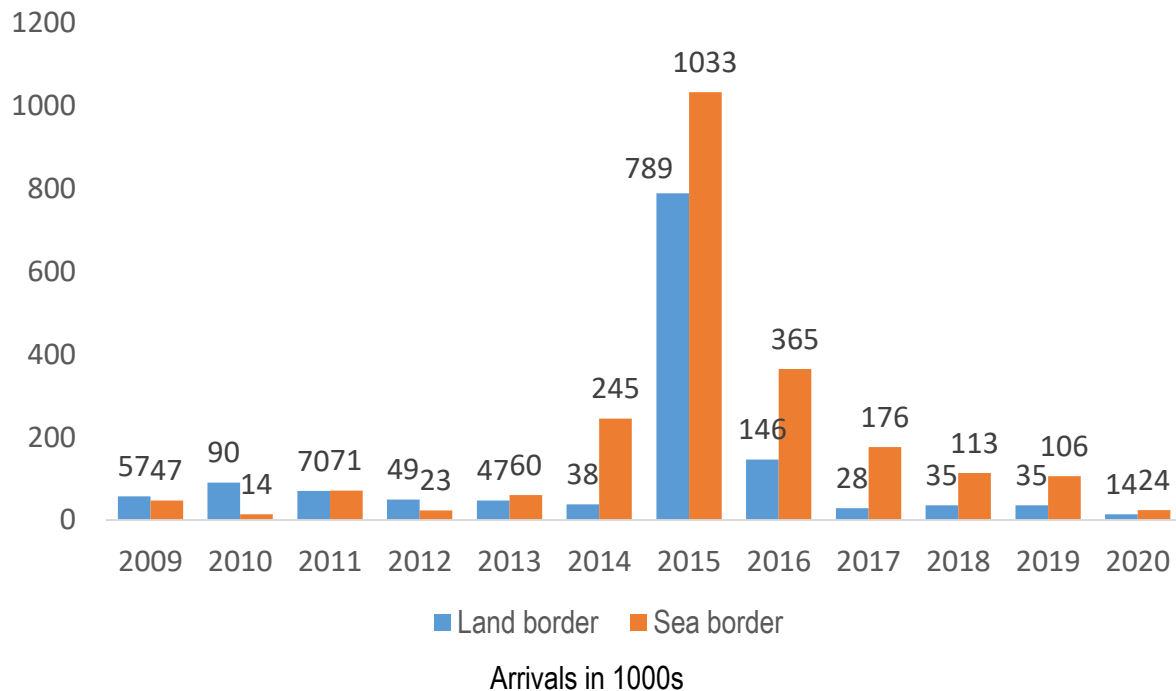
Working together with ministries, employers and social partners, education, diaspora



Flexibility and resilience

Better prepared

Numbers of arrivals can change rapidly



Preparedness and Crisis Blueprint



Ensures **fast and effective common reaction**



Brings together existing **crisis management tools**



Sets out **key protocols and measures** in case of crisis

Strategic planning on EU level will also strengthen preparedness

Effective crisis response



Operational support available on request by a Member State

Building on **experience gained** since 2015 and on **civil protection** tools



Recognition of practical difficulties
Precise derogations from normal timelines
in **full respect** of fundamental rights



Solidarity mechanism

Relocation and return
sponsorships operating **faster** and
covering **more categories** of people



Quick clarity for people needing protection
New **immediate protection** status for people
fleeing armed conflicts in crisis

Media/Social Media reactions

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***Can be complemented with social
media and press reactions according
to audiences/needs***

Thank you



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