



ESSCA

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Immigration

Introduction

-Ceuta and Melilla two Spanish cities within Morocco

-Hungary, Serbia and Austria

-French Guyana

-Suella Braverman UK

-Denmark

-Meloni's Italy



I- EU Migration - Current Situation

- Currently the EU is open to immigration in the area of Asylum situations. A topical example of this issue is the Crisis in Ukraine.
- According to the European Border and Coast Guard Agency **6.5 million** ukrainian citizens entered the EU.
- Poland has seen the highest number of ukrainian refugees at an estimated 3.5 million. approx 94% have been woman and children
- This is the largest refugee crisis in europe since WWII.

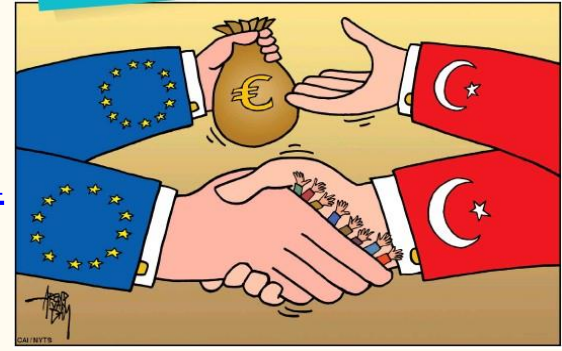


- It is clear that the EU are stepping up and supporting Ukraine in this war. What is concerning for ukraine currently is that there is no end in sight. Even if this does go on for a long time it seems that the EU will remain the steadfast with regards to support. We can be extremely proud of the EU support thus far but also need to remain cautious on its impact on the EU countries involved. The eu must also create a contingency plan for all scenarios in this war.





The EU - Turkey Deal



The 'EU-Turkey deal' is the term often used to describe the 'statement of cooperation' between EU states and the Turkish Government, which was signed in March 2016.

- Turkey would take any measures necessary to stop people travelling irregularly from Turkey to the Greek islands.
- Anyone who arrived on the islands irregularly from Turkey could be returned there.
- For every Syrian returned from the islands, EU Member States would accept one Syrian refugee who had waited inside Turkey.

In exchange, Turkey would receive €6 billion to improve the humanitarian situation faced by refugees in the country, and Turkish nationals would be granted visa-free travel to Europe.

II- Our solutions

1) Need for european solidarity

- Countries without means
- Inequality between states
- Act together, common policy
- Sanctions



2) Security Europe's border

European border and coast guard agency = Frontex (2016)

- to manage migration more effectively
- to improve the internal security of the EU
- to protect the principle of free movement of persons
- respect of the rights of migrant

Prioritize certain borders : between Greece and Turkey



3) European laws on asylum

Asylum : fundamental right and international obligation from countries

Eu common policy

Common European Asylum System

2020 reform :

- efficient asylum and return procedures,
- solidarity and fair share of responsibility
- strengthened partnerships with third countries



III-The consequences of these solutions



- This system already exists with turkey
- It creates nightmare



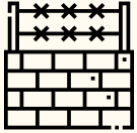
- Increasing the EU budget
- Could increase EU hostility in EU members countries



2) Security Europe's border



- Securing the border could be interesting



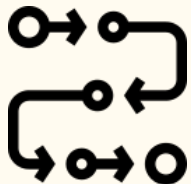
- Increase human tragedies



- Country outside of the EU will



3) European laws on asylum



- May increase the immigrants flux



- harder to ask to people to come to their country after 2 years





Conclusion

