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EU Policy on Migration 2015-2018: Hungary, Italy, and Germany

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- Angela Merkel proposes an "open-door" policy
- Decision to not apply the Dublin Convention
- Dec. 2015: 890, 000 new asylum seekers



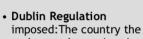
121,000 asylum-seekers smuggled by sea/land from Jan-Sep



 Erection of a 175km-long wire fence along Serbian border to keep out migrants, later extended to its Croatian border



- European Council made a deal with Turkey where most migrants arriving in Greece were sent back to Turkey to discourage dangerous sea travel
- Migrant travel along the western Balkan borders close, "stranding" people in Greece



asylum seeker arrives in must be responsible for processing their applicationThis overwhelmed countries like Greece and Hungary

 Quota system imposed as number of migrants rose: Mandatory refugee quotas that were passed through QMV, not unanimity



- · Balkan route to Germany more regulated
- Dublin regulations pursued again following backlash
- Increased deportations of asylum applicants
- 280, 000 new asylum seekers

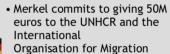


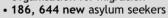
Enaction of SPRAR - small, decentralised integration of refugees (socially and legally) into



"Pushback law" passed, potential refugees caught in Hungary without legal documentation may be sent back to Serbia 2016







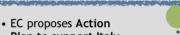
• End of 2017: 970, 365 refugees living in Germany



Received 67% of the EU's migrant arrivals in 2017



• Sharp decrease from 2014-15 rates of asylum seekers: 1216 granted protection, 2880 rejected



Plan to support Italy and reduce pressure from increased arrivals

 ECJ dismisses Hungarian complaints of EU migration policies that require them to take in asylum seekers



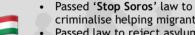
- Increasing political tensions
- · Merkel's controversial compromise to establish border 'transit centres'

Member states are losing faith

policies and overall response

in the EU's immigration

- As of April 2018: 197, 000 new asylum seekers
- Salvini Decree: restricts criteria for obtaining a humanitarian visa to remain. limits access to shelter, detention time pending deportation extended from 90 to 180 days



criminalise helping migrants Passed law to reject asylum applications of those who had passed through countries where they had not been persecuted





