

## Summary

### **the Opinion of the Chamber of Deputies on the central Mediterranean route — Migration — The management of migratory flows, save lives**

#### **JOIN(2017) 4 FINAL**

#### **The Chamber of Deputies:**

— accedes to the European Parliament resolution on addressing the refugee and migrant movements: the role of EU External Action (2015/2342(INI)), in the sense of the need to set up a multilateral regime for international migration; notes the statement in New York on 19 September 2016 and welcomes the determination to conclude two agreements on refugees and migrants by 2018;

— retain the European Commission concern towards the increasing number of vulnerable migrants, in particular minors, and calls on it to investigate whether that statement is not yet a modus operandi of smuggling/trafficking networks; calls for the creation of a database on unaccompanied minors in Member States;

— calls on the Commission to launch a reflection and a public consultation on the realities of immigration and to draw up a study on EU humanitarian aid and development;

— highlights the importance of countering the networks of smuggling and trafficking in human beings;

— encourage the presentation of a strategy adapted to citizens' perception of the EU with regard to illegal immigration, including new methods and techniques to counteract current risks;

— is opposed to mandatory and automatically triggered relocation mechanisms and shows that the Commission's use of the procedure to sanction Member States which have not carried out their obligations would be extremely counterproductive;

— notes the major risk that assistance to Libya does not produce the desired effects, given the political instability; supports the need for an agreement with the Libyan authorities recognised for direct management by the EU of reception, registration and accommodation facilities on the Libyan coast;

— supports the consideration of grounds for refusal of the offer of voluntary return from Libya to their countries of origin of migrants stranded in that country;

— shows that the exceptional scale of illegal immigration has drastically reduced the possibility to implement legal immigration programmes;

— retain the discrepancy between the EU's status as a global player and its inability to conclude agreements with countries of origin and transit in the relevant field; points out that countries of origin manifest reluctance to conclude readmission agreements, without the EU to apply the principle of "more for more" in relations with those countries, in particular in terms of conditionality of financial assistance;

— encourages the Commission to propose similar agreements between the EU and Turkey to countries such as Algeria, Egypt and Tunisia, agreements which include support for assisted voluntary return or for the integration of migrants into society;

- shall be associated with the European Parliament resolution regarding the obligation of third countries to co-operate with the Union to combat trafficking in human beings, before any visa liberalisation agreement;
- in the context of the current reform of the EU's asylum system, encourages the Commission to continue examining counter-measures and the abuse of that system.
- recommends that the Commission to bring into agreement the EU law with Member States law on sanctioning crossing the external border of the Union by persons who are abusing the law on international protection;
- encourages the Commission to strengthen the approach towards combating abuse of immigrants, raise the mobilisation in the sense of cooperation with the host state authorities, decrease secondary movements and increase the yield of returns.