



**CONTRIBUTION TO THE CONSULTATION
OF A NEW MULTIANNUAL (POST-STOCKHOLM)
PROGRAMME FOR THE PERIOD 2015-2020**

1. DOES THE EU ACTUALLY NEED A NEW MULTIANNUAL PROGRAMME FOR THE PERIOD 2015-2020?

In an increasingly multistrategy programme setting, where diverse policy and competing policy agendas emerge and develop, will be needed the negotiation and adoption of the next (Post-Stockholm) multiannual programme (2015-2020) under the Italian Presidency during the second half of 2014. The core of Post-Stockholm programme should be to ensure more effective implementation and follow-up of existing policy/programmes and policy/legislative FSJ (Freedom, Security and Justice) instruments by EU member states.

Special attention should also be paid to ways of better compliance with the values and principles stipulated in Arts 2 and 6 TEU, not least the rule of law and protection of fundamental human rights.

2. MAINSTREAMING HUMAN RIGHTS IN ALL MIGRATION POLICIES

The current EU situation -in which legal migration is addressed in a patchwork manner and irregular migration is deeply developed- portrays a picture of EU action that is miles away from a so-called “common immigration policy”. Every policy on migration should be rights-based and recognise that all migrants, regardless of their legal status, have basic human rights and specially labour and social rights. Undocumented migrants do have rights and as such should be entitled to express protection at the EU level. It is fundamental that the Post-Stockholm programme recognise the social policy dimension of whole economic migration.

3. INTRA-EU MOBILITY FOR THIRD-COUNTRY NATIONALS

Free movement of persons is at the core of the EU integration project. Intra-EU mobility plays a key role in overcoming the effects of the economic crisis. Enhancing the movement of already-residing third-country national improve freedom of movement and could be a win-win process.

One step forward could concern the opportunity for third-country nationals to access the existing EURES (the European Employment Services) network. A crucial strategy would be to develop the potential of EURES to match jobseekers to job opening across borders. The aim would be to transform EURES into an employment instrument. Migrants' organizations could become "associated EURES partners" and participate in the provision of services regarding mobility.