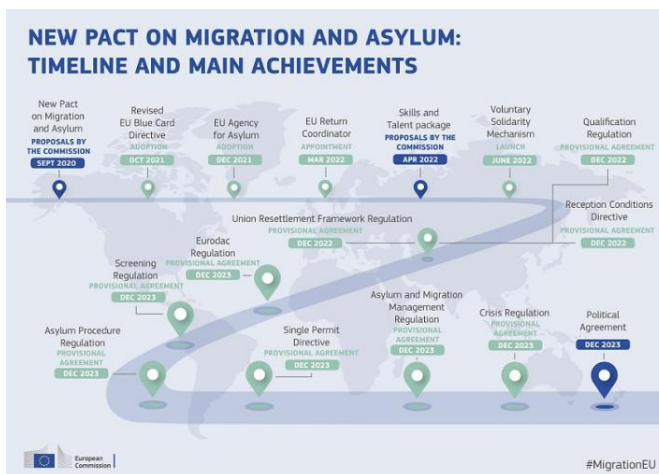# NEWSLETTER #8

February 2024

EL PACTO DE MIGRACIONES DE LA UNIÓN EUROPEA: Incidencia en el Proyecto ACCT

Last December 2023, the Council and the European Parliament reached an agreement on asylum and migration reform in the EU; although it will not be finalized until April 2024, at which time the "complete package" on this matter will be definitively adopted.

The Common European Asylum System (CEAS) establishes minimum criteria for the treatment of all applicants and applications for asylum throughout the EU; and, under current rules, asylum seekers do not receive uniform treatment across the EU. Thus, the SECA reform aims to: Establish a common framework that addresses all issues related to asylum and migration management; achieve a more efficient system and more resistant to migratory pressure; eliminate pull factors and secondary movements; and fight abuses by helping the most affected Member States.

In this way, the new *Pact on Migration and Asylum* takes shape in a set of regulations and policies to create a fairer, more efficient and sustainable migration and asylum process for the EU that allows managing and normalizing migration in the long term, providing security, clarity and decent conditions for people arriving in the EU; while establishing a common approach to migration and asylum based on solidarity, responsibility and respect for human rights. All this through five key proposals:

> **Control regulation,** to create uniform rules regarding the identification of third-country nationals upon arrival, thus increasing security within the Schengen area.

> **Eurodac Regulation**, which allows the development of a common database that collects more precise and complete data to detect unauthorized movements.
> **Regulation on asylum procedures**, to make asylum, return and border procedures faster and more effective.
> **Asylum Migration Management Regulation** to establish a new mechanism of solidarity between Member States and balance the current system, in which a few countries are responsible for the vast majority of asylum applications, and clear rules on the responsibility of asylum applications.
> And, the **Crisis and Force Majeure Regulation** which aims to ensure that the EU is prepared in the future to deal with crisis situations, including the instrumentalization of migrants.