EMN Annual Report on Immigration and Asylum 2014

Overview

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Introduction

• The EMN Annual Policy Reporting: approach for 2014
• Key findings from the EMN Annual Report 2014
• EMN Country Factsheets
• Next steps
EMN Annual Report on Immigration and Asylum 2014

• Structured broadly according to the main themes of the new EU Agenda on Migration
  – Common European Asylum System
  – Unaccompanied minors and other vulnerable groups
  – European Policy on legal migration and integration
  – Securing Europe’s external borders
  – Irregular migration and return
  – Actions addressing trafficking in human beings

• Accessible format
• Use of maps, graphs and icons
Annual Report structure and format

• Focus on **significant** developments only in the calendar year
• Use of **maps** to show where main developments have taken place
• Use of **icons** to highlight significant legal and policy developments
• **Short sentences** and **bullet points** rather than lengthy text
Data collection and synthesis

- National Reports compiled by all EMN NCPs following a common structure
  - all MS and NO; DK does not take part in EMN)
- Relevant statistics from ESTAT and national sources
  - all key migration and asylum statistics included
- Annual Report synthesises all information collected to provide an EU overview
- Reports on all key aspects of immigration and international protection
  - not (necessarily) to be read from start to finish
  - reference document and one-stop-shop
Key findings and trends 2014

• Asylum and international Protection
  – Rising numbers of asylum applications:
    • 626,710 submitted in 2014, an increase of 30% since 2013;
  – Asylum applications received from unaccompanied children are also steadily increasing:
    • 23,075 applications submitted in 2014
    • However, many children remain outside asylum procedures
  – Key reactions at EU / National levels:
    • Increases in reception capacity including emergency facilities
    • Improvements in efficiency in processing asylum applications including fast-tracking
    • Collaboration with EASO – training and practical tools
    • Widespread resettlement activities (compared with earlier years)
    • Improved reception and procedural guarantees for UAMs
    • Improved measures to address needs of vulnerable groups
Key findings and trends 2014

- Legal migration and integration
  - Almost all MS reported on new efforts to fill specific gaps in their national labour markets through flexible inflows of migrant workers
  - New methods also to monitor and identify labour market needs
  - New national policies introduced to actively attract specific groups widespread:
    - qualified and highly qualified migrants
    - Migrant entrepreneurs and investors
    - Students and researchers
  - ..and to safeguard against possible misuse
  - New measures to integrate migrants (social / vocational / participation) widespread
    - Gap in employment rates between migrants and citizens fell between 2013 and 2014 (11% to 10.3%)
Key findings and trends 2014

- **Securing Europe’s External Borders**
  - Almost all Member States introduced or planned **new border control measures** and
  - **Reinforced the capacity** of border control staff
  - **Training** priorities addressed in the year were:
    - document fraud and forged documents,
    - sea border controls,
    - control of passengers with a special status,
    - stolen vehicles and
    - child abduction.
  - New measures were introduced to prevent **misuse / document fraud in relation to legal migration channels**:
    - irregular migration associated with visa liberalisation;
    - family reunification;
    - international student migration
Key findings and trends 2014

• Irregular migration and return
  – 260,000 third-country nationals were refused entry at the external borders and more than double this number, 547,335, were found to be illegally present
  – Key developments in MS focussed on:
    • addressing the issue of facilitation of irregular migration (smuggling)
      – Awareness raising, joint actions, improved systems for monitoring and data collection
    • identification of and provision of information to victims of trafficking in human beings
    • new or planned measures to develop swift, sustainable and effective returns
      – New legislative and policy approaches to improve voluntary return rates
      – Improving monitoring systems for forced return
      – Widespread use of EU and bilateral Readmission Agreements – but some challenges
      – Establishment of the EMN REG
Next steps: EMN Country Factsheets 2014

• Short narrative (3 pages) highlighting significant developments per MS plus statistics annex
• Restructured for 2014 according to the new EU agenda
• Summary of statistics gathered from MS, ESTAT, and EU Agencies
  – for example, in fields of irregular migration, trafficking etc drawing on existing sources (ESTAT, Frontex etc)
• Aim to complete and publish by end of July 2015
Next steps: EMN Studies 2014 and 2015

Recent publications:
• Admitting third-country nationals for business purposes (published May 2015)
• Policies and practices and data on unaccompanied minors in the EU and Norway (published June 2015)

Upcoming studies 2015
• Determining labour shortages and the need for labour migration from third countries in the EU
• Dissemination of information on voluntary return: How to reach irregular migrants not in contact with the authorities
• Integration and support measures for refugees and persons granted subsidiary and other forms of humanitarian protection
• Mixed migration and changes of status
Thank you!