



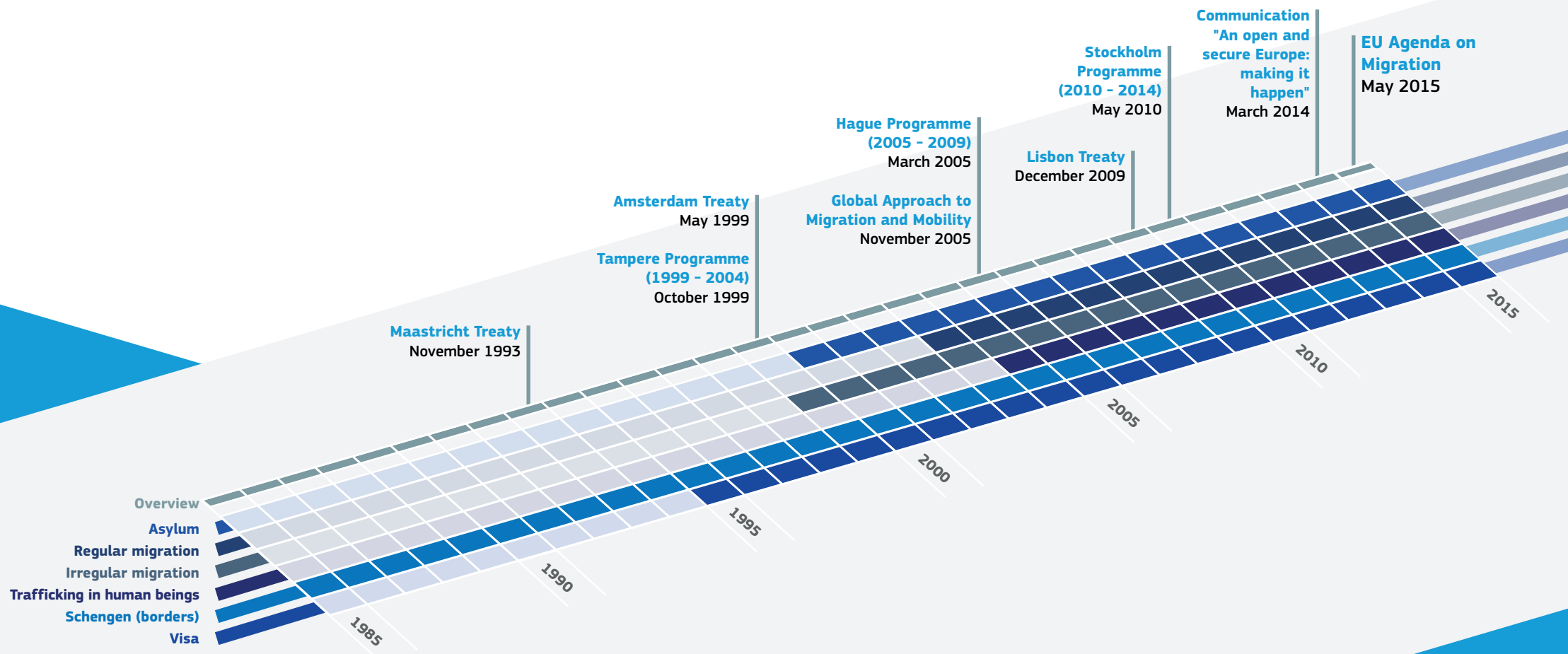
European
Commission

20 years of migration policy: the path to a European Agenda on **Migration**

Migration and
Home Affairs

20 years of migration policy:

the path to a European Agenda on Migration



Maastricht Treaty

November 1993

Intergovernmental cooperation on migration and home affairs issues begins ("Third Pillar")

Amsterdam Treaty

May 1999

European Community gains competence on asylum and migration issues (moved to "First Pillar") and the Schengen Agreement is integrated into the Treaties

**Tampere Programme
(1999 - 2004)**

October 1999

Policy guidelines and practical objectives for home affairs policy, e.g. laying foundations for common asylum and migration policy and preparing for harmonisation of border controls

**Hague Programme
(2005 - 2009)**

March 2005

Policy guidelines and practical objectives for home affairs policy, e.g. for regulating migration flows, developing a common asylum system and controlling the external borders

Global Approach to Migration and Mobility

November 2005

Defines the EU's external migration and asylum policy, and is applied through various instruments, e.g. visa liberalisation dialogues, mobility partnerships, common agendas for migration and mobility

Lisbon Treaty

December 2009

Ordinary legislative procedure becomes the norm on migration and asylum issues ("Pillar" structure is abolished); full jurisdiction for the Court of Justice applies as of 1 December 2014

**Stockholm Programme
(2010 - 2014)**

May 2010

Agenda to meet future challenges in the home affairs area, e.g. by developing a common migration policy, maintaining sustainable asylum systems and strengthening the Schengen area

**Communication
"An open and secure Europe:
making it happen"**

March 2014

Political priorities for applying home affairs policies in practice, e.g. on migration and mobility, Schengen, external borders, the common visa policy and the Common European Asylum System (CEAS)

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Asylum

Overview

Asylum

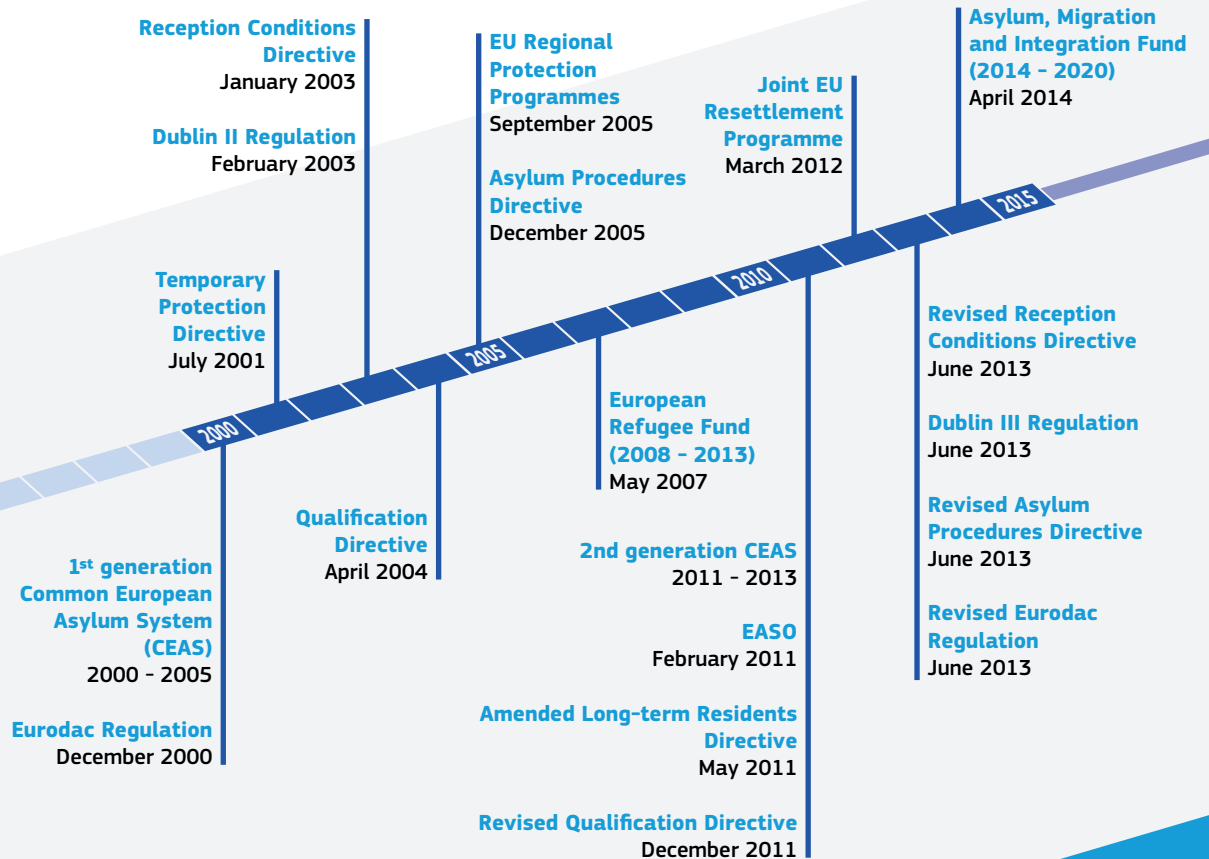
Regular migration

Irregular migration

Trafficking in human beings

Schengen (borders)

Visa



1st generation Common European Asylum System (CEAS)

2000 - 2005

Minimum EU-wide standards on asylum defined to trigger the harmonisation of asylum reception conditions, procedures and status determination outcomes across the EU

Eurodac Regulation

December 2000

EU database for fingerprints of asylum seekers, which facilitates the application of the Dublin Regulation by assisting EU states to determine the state responsible with the use of fingerprints

Temporary Protection Directive

July 2001

An exceptional measure to provide displaced non-EU nationals with immediate and temporary protection when standard asylum systems are under pressure from mass influxes of displaced persons

Reception Conditions Directive

January 2003

Defines minimum humane reception conditions (such as housing) for asylum seekers, with full respect for the persons' fundamental rights

Dublin II Regulation

February 2003

Establishes the EU state responsible for examining an asylum application and the rules governing the relations between EU states

Qualification Directive

April 2004

Sets the grounds for granting international protection, making asylum decisions more robust, and provides a set of rights to recognised persons

EU Regional Protection Programmes

September 2005

Programmes for enhancing protection capacities in regions from which many refugees originate

Asylum Procedures Directive

December 2005

Fairer, quicker and better quality asylum decisions, with particular support for asylum seekers with special needs and greater protection of unaccompanied minors and victims of torture

European Refugee Fund (2008 - 2013)

May 2007

€630 million to support EU states' efforts in receiving refugees and displaced persons, in guaranteeing access to consistent, fair and effective asylum procedures and in supporting resettlement

2nd generation CEAS

2011 - 2013

The common EU-wide standards on asylum improved to better harmonise asylum procedures, reception conditions and status determination outcomes across the EU (entry into force: 2013-15)

EASO

February 2011

EU agency with expertise on asylum that supports EU states' practical cooperation, EU states that are under particular pressure, the implementation of CEAS and capacity building in non-EU countries

Amended Long-term Residents Directive

May 2011

Extends the benefits of the Long-term Residents Directive to beneficiaries of international protection

Revised Qualification Directive

December 2011

Clarifies the grounds for international protection, approximates the rights granted to all beneficiaries and reinforces respect for the best interests of the child principle and gender aspects

Joint EU Resettlement Programme

March 2012

A financial scheme that supports EU states in showing solidarity with non-EU countries in resettling refugees on a voluntary basis

Revised Reception Conditions Directive

June 2013

Defines common standards on humane reception conditions (such as housing) for asylum seekers, especially for the vulnerable, with full respect for the persons' fundamental rights (incl. on detention)

Dublin III Regulation

June 2013

Establishes the criteria and mechanisms for determining the EU state responsible for examining an application for international protection in one EU state

Revised Asylum Procedures Directive

June 2013

Fairer, quicker and better quality asylum decisions, with particular support for asylum seekers with special needs and greater protection of unaccompanied minors and victims of torture

Revised Eurodac Regulation

June 2013

Allows law enforcement access to the EU database of fingerprints of asylum seekers under strictly limited circumstances in order to prevent, detect or investigate serious crimes

Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund (2014 - 2020)

April 2014

A total of €3.137 billion, of which a part is for strengthening and developing CEAS by ensuring that EU legislation in this field is applied efficiently and uniformly

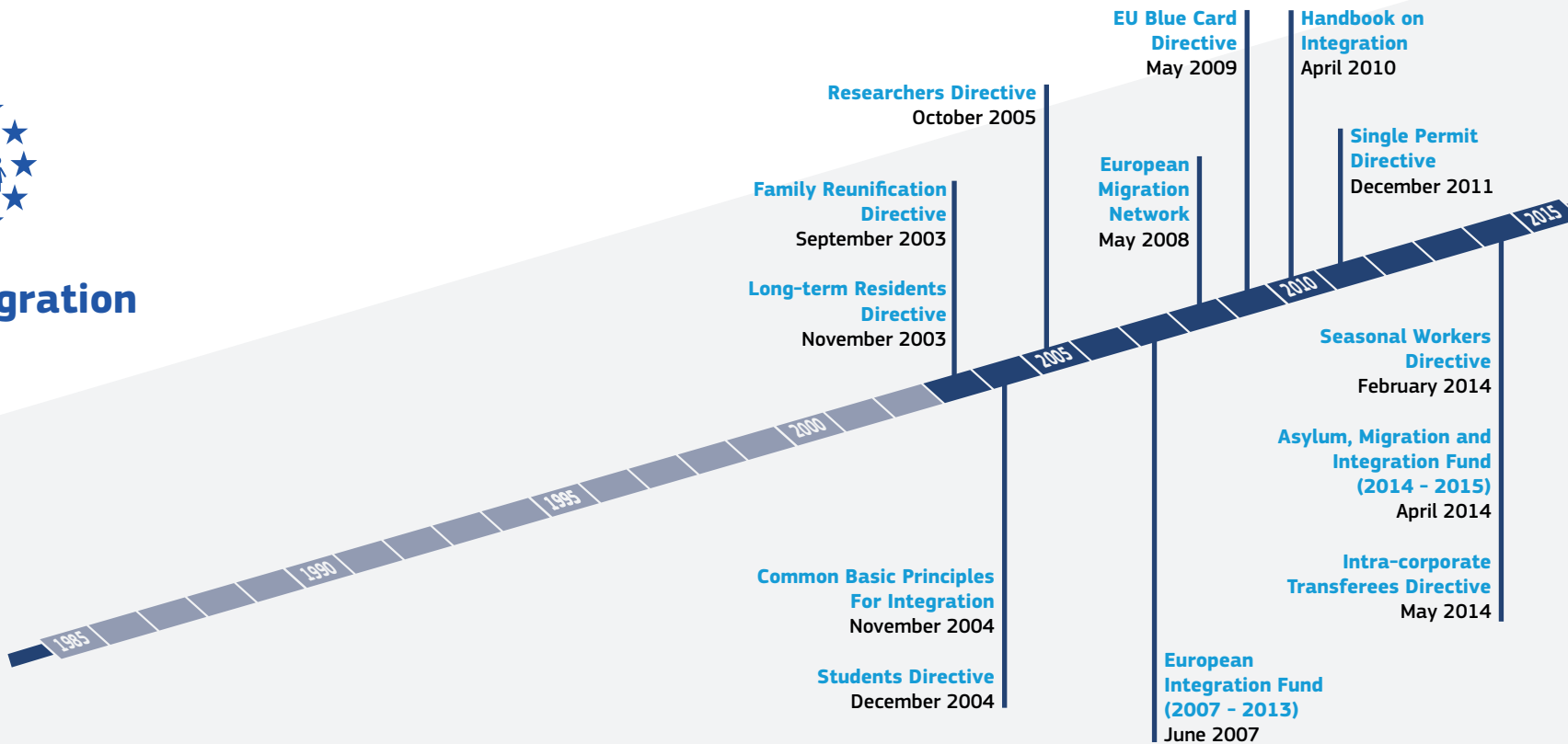
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Regular migration

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Family Reunification Directive
September 2003

Common rules for non-EU nationals to exercise the right to family reunification, i.e. bring their under-age children, spouse and his/her children to the EU state in which they are legally residing

Long-term Residents Directive
November 2003

Awarded, under specific conditions, to non-EU nationals who have lived legally in an EU state for an uninterrupted period of five years, giving them certain rights similar to those of nationals

Common Basic Principles For Integration
November 2004

A framework that assists EU states, who retain competence over integration issues, in formulating and applying policies together with EU, national, regional and local authorities

Students Directive
December 2004

Common EU rules of admission for non-EU students, including, under certain conditions, the right to intra-EU mobility and access to the labour market

Researchers Directive
October 2005

A facilitated procedure for the admission to the EU for stays of more than three months of non-EU researchers who hold a “hosting agreement” with a research organisation

European Integration Fund (2007 - 2013)
June 2007

€825 million to support EU states and civil society in creating and applying integration policies, e.g. diversity management programmes, intercultural and language training, information sharing tools

European Migration Network
May 2008

Composed of national contact points that provide up-to-date, objective, reliable and comparable information on migration, including irregular, and asylum to policymakers and the general public

EU Blue Card Directive
May 2009

A special residence and work permit for highly-skilled non-EU workers holding a work contract, which is issued through a fast-track procedure and entitles the holder to certain socio-economic rights

Handbook on Integration
April 2010

Compilation of good practices and concrete examples on different areas of integration, e.g. the role of media, migrant empowerment, active citizenship, migrant youth, education, the labour market

Single Permit Directive
December 2011

A single procedure for a residence and work permit, which provides a set of socio-economic rights to non-EU workers who have been admitted to the EU, but who do not yet have long-term residence status

Seasonal Workers Directive
February 2014

Common conditions for the entry and stay of non-EU nationals employed as seasonal workers, common rights, including on working conditions, and a facilitated re-entry procedure for subsequent seasons

Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund (2014 - 2020)
April 2014

A total of €3.137 billion, of which a part is for supporting legal migration to EU states in line with their labour market needs and promoting the effective integration of non-EU nationals

Intra-corporate Transferees Directive
May 2014

A fast-track entry and single application procedure for a combined work and residence permit to temporarily transfer employees from companies outside the EU to their EU branches or subsidiaries

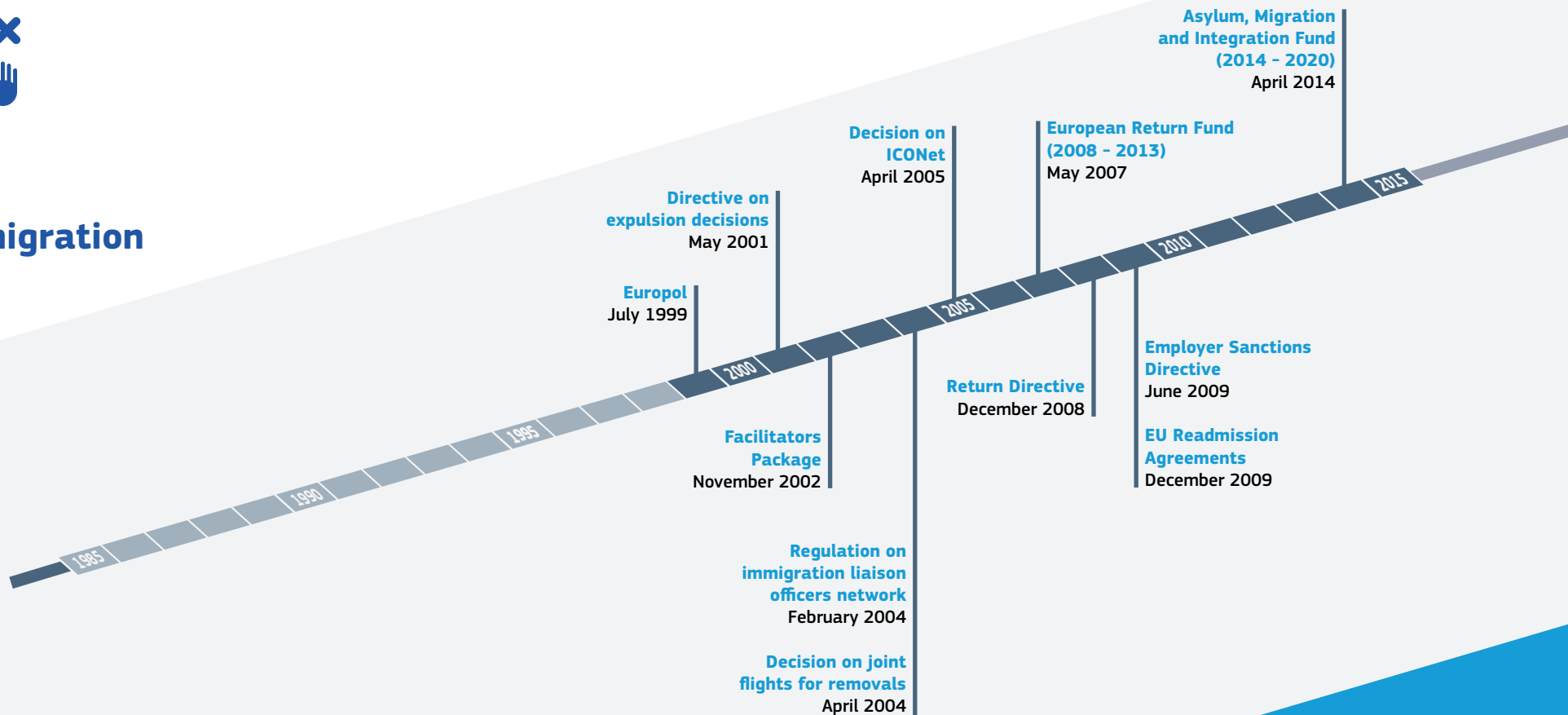
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Irregular migration

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Europol

July 1999

European Police Office, which assists EU states' law enforcement services in cooperating to prevent and combat organised and other forms of serious crime and terrorism affecting two or more EU states

Directive on expulsion decisions

May 2001

Common criteria for the recognition of expulsion decisions taken by an EU state against a non-EU national present on the territory of another EU state

Facilitators Package

November 2002

Legal framework on migrant smuggling that defines the facilitation of unauthorised entry, transit and residence and strengthens the penal framework for preventing it

Regulation on immigration liaison officers network

February 2004

Network consisting of representatives of EU states' immigration services or competent authorities who are posted abroad to cooperate with the host country's authorities on tackling irregular migration

Decision on joint flights for removals

April 2004

Defines EU states' operational cooperation on jointly removing by air non-EU nationals who have received a removal order

Decision on ICONet

April 2005

Information and Coordination Network, which is a secure web-based network for the exchange of information on irregular migration

European Return Fund (2008 - 2013)

May 2007

€676 million to improve EU states' management of return, setting up of voluntary return programmes and development of cooperation with countries of return

Return Directive

December 2008

Common standards for the return and removal of irregular migrants, including rules on the use of coercive measures, detention and re-entry, with due respect to the persons' fundamental rights

Employer Sanctions Directive

June 2009

Common standards on sanctions and measures against employers employing irregular migrants, including protection measures for workers exploited by unscrupulous employers

EU Readmission Agreements

December 2009

Agreements between the EU and non-EU countries that set out the obligations and procedures for the authorities on how and when to take back people who are residing irregularly in the EU

Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund (2014 - 2020)

April 2014

A total of €3.137 billion, of which a part is for supporting EU states in managing the return of non-EU nationals in all its dimensions, including the promotion of voluntary returns

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Trafficking in human beings

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Trafficking Victims
Resident Permit
Directive
April 2004

Trafficking in Human
Beings Directive
April 2011

Child Sexual Abuse
Directive
December 2011

EU Strategy towards the
Eradication of
Trafficking in Human
Beings
(2012 - 2016)
June 2012

Victims of Crime
Directive
October 2012

Trafficking Victims Resident Permit Directive

April 2004

Regulates the granting of a residence permit to non-EU victims of trafficking in human beings who cooperate with the authorities for the investigation and prosecution of traffickers

Trafficking in Human Beings Directive

April 2011

Harmonises the definition of trafficking in human beings, sets a minimum level for criminal sanctions and minimum standards for the protection of victims and improves the prevention of the phenomenon

Child Sexual Abuse Directive

December 2011

Harmonises definitions for child sexual abuse-related offenses, sets minimum levels for criminal penalties and provides victims with easier access to legal remedies

EU Strategy towards the Eradication of Trafficking in Human Beings (2012 - 2016)

June 2012

Sets out concrete and practical actions on prevention, protection, victims' support and prosecution of traffickers (implementation is overseen by the EU Anti-Trafficking Coordinator)

Victims of Crime Directive

October 2012

Ensures that victims of crime receive appropriate information, support and protection and are able to participate in criminal proceedings

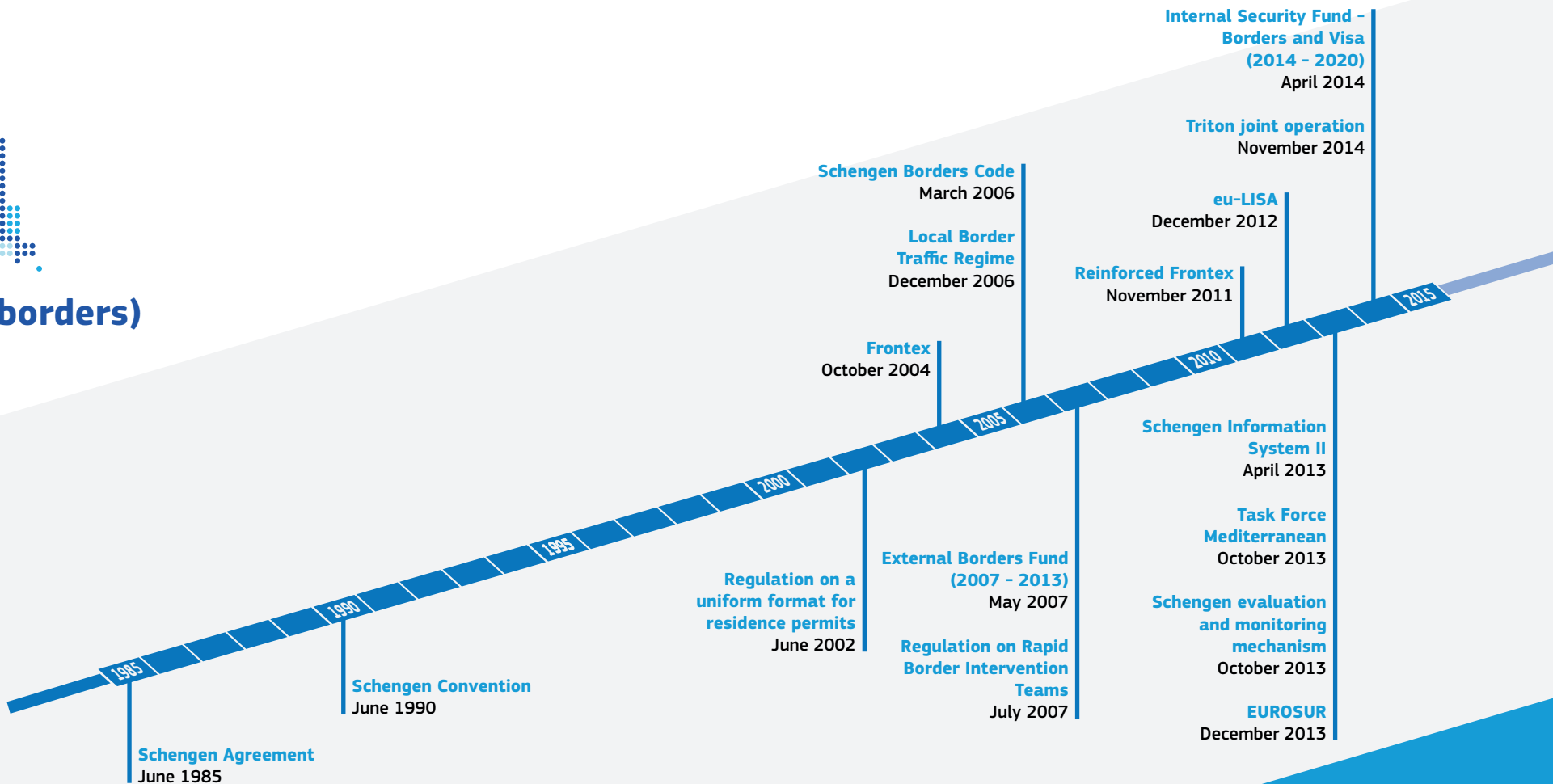
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Schengen (borders)

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Schengen Agreement

June 1985

Set out the gradual abolition of checks at the internal borders of the signatory countries, creating an area of free movement of persons (the Schengen area)

Schengen Convention

June 1990

Convention implementing the Schengen Agreement of 14 June 1985 on the gradual abolition of checks at the common borders

Regulation on a uniform format for residence permits

June 2002

Residence permits with a format which is the same throughout the Union that are issued as stand-alone documents to non-EU nationals

Frontex

October 2004

European agency for the management of operational cooperation at the external borders of EU states

Schengen Borders Code

March 2006

A set of common rules that govern the movement of persons across borders (internal and external borders)

Local Border Traffic Regime

December 2006

Regulation defining the framework for EU states to conclude bilateral agreements with their neighbouring non-EU countries in order to facilitate border crossings for bona fide border residents

External Borders Fund (2007 - 2013)

May 2007

€1 820 million as financial assistance for EU states in the management of the external borders and visa policy according to the principle of burden sharing

Regulation on Rapid Border Intervention Teams

July 2007

A mechanism for providing rapid operational assistance to an EU state facing urgent and exceptional pressures at its external borders, e.g. due to the arrival of large numbers of irregular migrants

Reinforced Frontex

November 2011

Creation of European Border Guard Teams to be deployed in joint operations or rapid interventions, putting also emphasis on the promotion of fundamental rights in all activities coordinated by Frontex

eu-LISA

December 2012

EU agency for the operational management of large-scale IT systems in the area of freedom, security and justice, which currently operates the SIS II, VIS and EURODAC

Schengen Information System II

April 2013

A large-scale information system that allows law enforcement and immigration authorities to enter and consult information on wanted or missing persons and objects

Task Force Mediterranean

October 2013

Set up to take action to prevent deaths of migrants at sea by strengthening EU policies and tools, e.g. for targeted protection and sharing of responsibility

Schengen evaluation and monitoring mechanism

October 2013

New evaluation and monitoring mechanism that defines clearer and stronger rules for verifying the application of the Schengen rules and the follow-up of possible deficiencies

EUROSUR

December 2013

European Border Surveillance System, which improves EU states' situational awareness and reaction capability at the external borders to prevent irregular migration and protect migrants' lives at sea

Internal Security Fund - Borders and Visa (2014 - 2020)

April 2014

€2.76 billion as financial assistance for EU states in the management of the external borders and visa policy

Triton joint operation

November 2014

A joint EU operation coordinated by FRONTEX in the Central Mediterranean to support Italian authorities in controlling its external borders and providing assistance to persons or vessels in distress

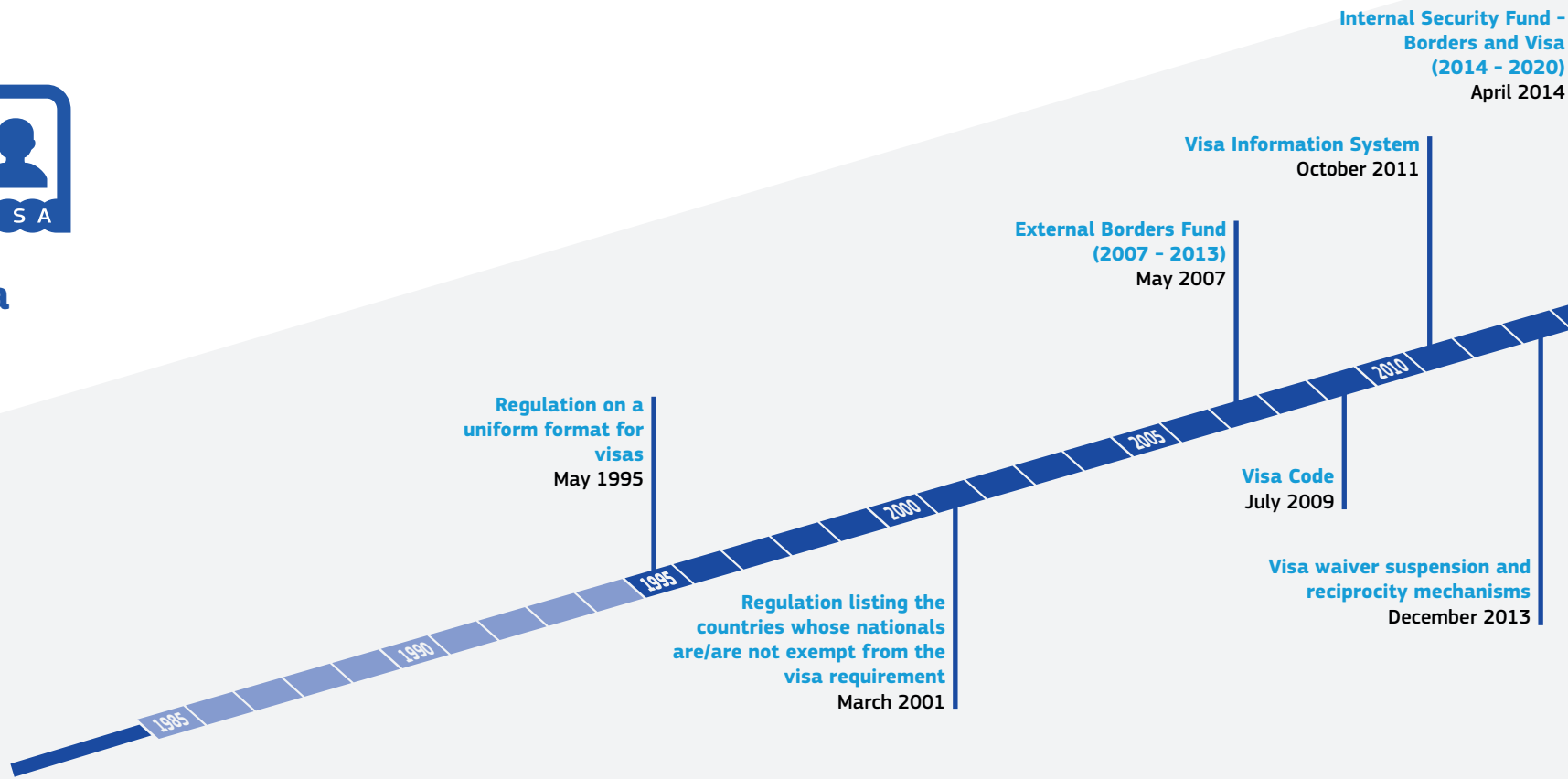
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Visa

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**Regulation on a uniform
format for visas**

May 1995

A visa sticker with a format which is the same throughout the Union and that is issued to non-EU nationals by all EU states

**Regulation listing the
countries whose nationals
are/are not exempt from the
visa requirement**

March 2001

Lists of countries whose citizens must hold a visa when entering into the Schengen area and of countries whose citizens are exempt from the visa requirement

**External Borders Fund
(2007 - 2013)**

May 2007

€1 820 million as financial assistance for EU states in the management of the external borders and visa policy according to the principle of burden sharing

Visa Code

July 2009

Sets out the procedures and conditions for issuing visas that are valid for stays within the Schengen area of a maximum of 90 days during any 180-day period, including for airport transit

Visa Information System

October 2011

A large-scale information system that connects consulates in non-EU countries and all external border crossing points of Schengen states for exchanging data and decisions on visa applications

**Visa waiver suspension and
reciprocity mechanisms**

December 2013

A mechanism for achieving/maintaining full visa reciprocity between the EU and those non-EU countries whose nationals are exempt from the visa requirement when travelling to the Schengen area

**Internal Security Fund -
Borders and Visa (2014 - 2020)**

April 2014

€2.76 billion as financial assistance for EU states in the management of the external borders and visa policy