



EMERGENCY RESOLUTION EPPW CONGRESS MUNICH, 30th October 2015

Refugee and Asylum Policy

1. In handling this crisis Solidarity is not a word to be used for national interest only: it is the basic value of the EU. Therefore we request each member state to accept refugees according to its and capacity and size. Burden sharing is needed for solving problems and for proving the values and achievements of the European idea. Failing to do so will seriously risk Europe and each member state.
2. The 17 points plan of the Balkan summit must be implemented immediately.
3. Greece and Italy must have all possible assistance to master the enormous tasks of registering the incoming refugees and organise their distribution inside Europe according to the agreed procedures.
4. Turkey, our partner in NATO and direct neighbour must have timely support to take care of the refugees who are already in Turkey and continue to arrive. Refugees must feel secure and not risk their lives in the transit process to Europe.
5. A new system for the use of the right to asylum must be introduced. Hot Spot facilities should be installed in Europe as well as outside Europe. Effective possibilities to submit requests for asylum have to be available at embassies and other institutions outside Europe.
6. The right to asylum in Europe and the strict laws concerning all other forms of migration must be made global knowledge by immediate campaigns. The legal and practical consequences for those who do not qualify as refugees and therefore have to be returned to their home countries must be strictly adapted in all concerned countries. In this, all European member states must prove their reliability and credibility.
7. The pending crisis is global and must be handled in closest possible partnership between the UNHCR and the EU. The United States, Russia and the states on the Arab peninsula must partner the burdens or risk the balance and stability of Europe and consequently all neighbouring regions and global partners.
8. Children, women and families should be given priority at all stages of the asylum process.
9. The causes of mass migration must be seriously researched and watched with vigilance. Geopolitical solutions for regions of constant political turmoil must be sought with more and permanent consideration.
10. Special attention is to be given to the situation in the Balkans, where in some countries weak statehood, fragile and inoperable institutions and political disorder together with the actual refugee problem may create the basis for serious unrest.