





Basic information	
2007/0153(CNS) CNS - Consultation procedure Decision	Procedure completed
EC/Serbia agreement: readmission agreement Subject 6.40.03 Relations with South-East Europe and the Balkans 7.10.04 External borders crossing and controls, visas 7.10.08 Migration policy Geographical area Serbia, from 06/2006	

Key players				
European Parliament	Committee responsible		Rapporteur	Appointed
	 LIBE	Civil Liberties, Justice and Home Affairs	FAVA Claudio (PSE)	03/10/2007
	Committee for opinion		Rapporteur for opinion	Appointed
	 AFET	Foreign Affairs	KACIN Jelko (ALDE)	12/09/2007
Council of the European Union	Council configuration		Meetings	Date
	Justice and Home Affairs (JHA)		2827	2007-11-08
	Justice and Home Affairs (JHA)		2818	2007-09-18
European Commission	Commission DG		Commissioner	
	Justice and Consumers		FRATTINI Franco	

Key events			
Date	Event	Reference	Summary
23/07/2007	Legislative proposal published	COM(2007)0438 	Summary
24/09/2007	Committee referral announced in Parliament		
09/10/2007	Vote in committee		Summary
12/10/2007	Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading	A6-0386/2007	

24/10/2007	Decision by Parliament	T6-0449/2007	Summary
24/10/2007	Results of vote in Parliament		
08/11/2007	Act adopted by Council after consultation of Parliament		
08/11/2007	End of procedure in Parliament		
19/12/2007	Final act published in Official Journal		

Technical information	
Procedure reference	2007/0153(CNS)
Procedure type	CNS - Consultation procedure
Procedure subtype	International agreement
Legislative instrument	Decision
Legal basis	EC Treaty (after Amsterdam) EC 300-p2/3-a1 EC Treaty (after Amsterdam) EC 063-p3b
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed
Committee dossier	LIBE/6/52239

Documentation gateway				
European Parliament				
Document type	Committee	Reference	Date	Summary
Committee draft report		PE394.018	24/09/2007	
Committee opinion	AFET	PE394.103	04/10/2007	
Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading		A6-0386/2007	12/10/2007	
Text adopted by Parliament, 1st reading/single reading		T6-0449/2007	24/10/2007	Summary
European Commission				
Document type	Reference	Date	Summary	
Legislative proposal	COM(2007)0438 	23/07/2007	Summary	

Additional information		
Source	Document	Date
National parliaments	IPEX	
European Commission	EUR-Lex	

EC/Serbia agreement: readmission agreement

2007/0153(CNS) - 23/07/2007 - Legislative proposal

PURPOSE: to sign and conclude a Readmission Agreement between **Serbia** and the Community.

PROPOSED ACT: Council Decision.

BACKGROUND: the 2003 Thessaloniki Summit on the Western Balkans recognised the importance of giving due recognition to matters concerning illegal immigration and the issuing of visas. The "Thessaloniki Agenda", accordingly recognised the need for the EU to conclude Readmission Agreements with the countries of the Western Balkans, including the Republic of Serbia. In November 2006 the Council formally authorised the Commission to negotiate a Readmission Agreement with Serbia to be negotiated alongside an Agreement on the issuance of short-stay visas. See [CNS/2007/0144](#). The Member States have been regularly informed and consulted throughout the negotiating process.

CONTENT: the purpose of this proposal, therefore, is to request the Council to sign and conclude an Agreement between the Community and Serbia on Readmission. The Commission is of the view that the objectives set by the Council in its negotiating Directives have been attained and that the draft Readmission Agreement is acceptable to the Community. The draft Agreement with Serbia has been, as far as possible, harmonised with the draft Readmission Agreements of the other Western Balkans countries.

The main elements of the proposal can be summarised as follows:

- the Agreement has been divided into eight sections with 23 Articles. It contains seven Annexes and six joint Declarations, all of which form an integral part of the overall Agreement;
- the readmission obligations are fully reciprocal and comprise of own nationals, third country nationals and stateless persons – including those of Serbia and the former nationals of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia who have acquired no other nationality;
- this obligation to readmit own nationals extends to former own national who have renounced, or who have been deprived of, their nationality without acquiring the nationality of another State;
- the obligation to readmit own nationals covers family members (i.e. spouses and minor unmarried children) who hold a nationality other than the person to be readmitted and who do not have an independent right of residence in the Requesting State;
- the obligation to readmit third country nationals and stateless persons is linked to a number of prerequisites, such as: the person concerned holds, or at the time of entry held, a valid visa or resident permit issued by the Requested State; or the person concerned illegally and directly entered the territory of the Requesting State after having stayed on or transited through the territory of the Requested State. Those in airside transit and all persons to whom the Requesting State has issued a visa or residence authorisation before or after entry to its territory are exempted from these obligations;
- former nationals of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia who have acquired no other nationality will be treated as a separate category. It is proposed that their readmission will be accepted by Serbia on condition that firstly, their place of birth was on Serbia's territory and secondly their place of permanent residence on the date of independence (27 April 1992) was on the territory of that State. It is worth noting that the specific conditions for the readmission of this category of person was applied horizontally in all of the Readmission Agreement with the other Western Balkan countries;
- Serbia agrees to accept the use of the EU's standard travel documents for expulsion purposes – both for own nationals as well as for third country nationals or stateless persons;
- Section III sets out the necessary technical provisions regarding the readmission procedure. One important procedural element regarding this proposal is the so-called "accelerated" procedure, which has been agreed upon for persons apprehended in the border region. Under the accelerated procedure, readmission applications have to be submitted, and replies have to be given, within 2 working days, whereas under the normal procedure the time limit for replies is 10 calendar days with the right to an extension with up to six calendar days upon request;
- a section on transit operations is foreseen as are sections on costs, data protection and relationship to other international obligations;
- Serbia as well as individual Member States will be allowed to conclude bilateral implementing Protocols.

The United Kingdom and Ireland have notified their wish to take part in the adoption and application of this Agreement. Denmark, however, will not.

EC/Serbia agreement: readmission agreement

2007/0153(CNS) - 24/10/2007 - Text adopted by Parliament, 1st reading/single reading

The European Parliament adopted a resolution drafted by Claudio **FAVA** (PES, IT) and approved the proposal for a Council decision concerning the signing of the Agreement between the European Community and Serbia on readmission.

EC/Serbia agreement: readmission agreement

PURPOSE: to sign and conclude a Readmission Agreement between **Serbia** and the Community.

LEGISLATIVE ACT: Council Decision 2007/819/EC on the conclusion of the Agreement between the European Community and the Republic of Serbia on the readmission of persons residing without authorisation.

CONTENT: the purpose of this Decision is the conclusion of an Agreement between the Community and Serbia on Readmission. The Agreement with Serbia has been, as far as possible, harmonised with the draft Readmission Agreements of the other Western Balkans countries.

The main elements of the Agreement can be summarised as follows:

- the Agreement has been divided into eight sections with 23 Articles. It contains seven Annexes and six joint Declarations, all of which form an integral part of the overall Agreement;
- the readmission obligations are fully reciprocal and comprise of own nationals, third country nationals and stateless persons – including those of Serbia and the former nationals of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia who have acquired no other nationality;
- this obligation to readmit own nationals extends to former own national who have renounced, or who have been deprived of, their nationality without acquiring the nationality of another State;
- the obligation to readmit own nationals covers family members (i.e. spouses and minor unmarried children) who hold a nationality other than the person to be readmitted and who do not have an independent right of residence in the Requesting State;
- the obligation to readmit third country nationals and stateless persons is linked to a number of prerequisites, such as: the person concerned holds, or at the time of entry held, a valid visa or resident permit issued by the Requested State; or the person concerned illegally and directly entered the territory of the Requesting State after having stayed on or transited through the territory of the Requested State. Those in airside transit and all persons to whom the Requesting State has issued a visa or residence authorisation before or after entry to its territory are exempted from these obligations;
- former nationals of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia who have acquired no other nationality will be treated as a separate category. It is proposed that their readmission will be accepted by Serbia on condition that firstly, their place of birth was on Serbia's territory and secondly their place of permanent residence on the date of independence (27 April 1992) was on the territory of that State. It is worth noting that the specific conditions for the readmission of this category of person was applied horizontally in all of the Readmission Agreement with the other Western Balkan countries;
- Serbia agrees to accept the use of the EU's standard travel documents for expulsion purposes – both for own nationals as well as for third country nationals or stateless persons;
- Section III sets out the necessary technical provisions regarding the readmission procedure. One important procedural element regarding this proposal is the so-called "accelerated" procedure, which has been agreed upon for persons apprehended in the border region. Under the accelerated procedure, readmission applications have to be submitted, and replies have to be given, within 2 working days, whereas under the normal procedure the time limit for replies is 10 calendar days with the right to an extension with up to six calendar days upon request;
- a section on transit operations is foreseen as are sections on costs, data protection and relationship to other international obligations;
- Serbia as well as individual Member States will be allowed to conclude bilateral implementing Protocols.

The United Kingdom and Ireland have notified their wish to take part in the adoption and application of this Agreement. Denmark, however, will not.

ENTRY INTO FORCE: the agreement will enter into force when the necessary formalities have been concluded and on the same date as the parallel agreement on the issuance of short-stay visas (see [CNS/2007/0144](#)).