

Basic information	
2020/2047(INI)	Procedure completed
INI - Own-initiative procedure	
Implementation report on Article 43 of Directive 2013/32/EU on common procedures for granting and withdrawing international protection	
Subject	
7.10.06 Asylum, refugees, displaced persons; Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund (AMIF)	

Key players			
European Parliament	Committee responsible	Rapporteur	Appointed
	LIBE Civil Liberties, Justice and Home Affairs		
		Shadow rapporteur GUILLAUME Sylvie (S&D)	

Key events			
Date	Event	Reference	Summary
16/04/2020	Committee referral announced in Parliament		
12/01/2021	Vote in committee		
20/01/2021	Committee report tabled for plenary	A9-0005/2021	
08/02/2021	Debate in Parliament		
09/02/2021	Results of vote in Parliament		
10/02/2021	Decision by Parliament	T9-0042/2021	Summary
11/02/2021	End of procedure in Parliament		

Technical information	
Procedure reference	2020/2047(INI)
Procedure type	INI - Own-initiative procedure
Procedure subtype	Implementation
Legal basis	Rules of Procedure EP 55
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed
Committee dossier	LIBE/9/02646

Documentation gateway				
European Parliament				
Document type	Committee	Reference	Date	Summary
Committee draft report		PE660.061	23/10/2020	
Amendments tabled in committee		PE660.396	19/11/2020	
Committee report tabled for plenary, single reading		A9-0005/2021	20/01/2021	
Text adopted by Parliament, single reading		T9-0042/2021	10/02/2021	Summary

European Commission				
Document type	Reference	Date	Summary	
Commission response to text adopted in plenary		SP(2021)247	16/07/2021	

Meetings with interest representatives published in line with the Rules of Procedure

Rapporteurs, Shadow Rapporteurs and Committee Chairs

Transparency				
Name	Role	Committee	Date	Interest representatives
DÜPONT Lena	Shadow rapporteur	LIBE	21/03/2023	Caritas Europa EKD-Büro Brüssel / EKD-Office Brussels Jesuit Refugee Service - Europe
DÜPONT Lena	Shadow rapporteur	LIBE	19/04/2022	Caritas Europa International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies Jesuit Refugee Service - Europe Platform for International Cooperation on Undocumented Migrants Council on Refugees and Exiles
DÜPONT Lena	Shadow rapporteur	LIBE	15/03/2022	Caritas Europa International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies Jesuit Refugee Service - Europe Platform for International Cooperation on Undocumented Migrants Council on Refugees and Exiles
DÜPONT Lena	Shadow rapporteur	LIBE	31/01/2022	Movement on the ground
DÜPONT Lena	Shadow rapporteur	LIBE	25/01/2022	Irara
DÜPONT Lena	Shadow rapporteur	LIBE	12/10/2021	Action for education
DÜPONT Lena	Shadow rapporteur	LIBE	07/09/2021	Irara
DÜPONT Lena	Shadow rapporteur	LIBE	28/08/2021	Movement on the ground
DÜPONT Lena	Shadow rapporteur	LIBE	19/08/2021	Irara
DÜPONT Lena	Shadow rapporteur	LIBE	29/06/2021	Eurorelief
DÜPONT Lena	Shadow rapporteur	LIBE	24/06/2021	Movement on the ground

DÜPONT Lena	Shadow rapporteur	LIBE	14/04/2021	Pro Asyl e.V.
DÜPONT Lena	Shadow rapporteur	LIBE	12/04/2021	European Network on Statelessness
DÜPONT Lena	Shadow rapporteur	LIBE	07/04/2021	Irara
DÜPONT Lena	Shadow rapporteur	LIBE	18/03/2021	International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies
DÜPONT Lena	Shadow rapporteur	LIBE	23/02/2021	Caritas Europa International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies Platform for International Cooperation on Undocumented Migrants Jesuit Refugee Service - Europe (JRS-E) Council on Refugees and Exiles

Implementation report on Article 43 of Directive 2013/32/EU on common procedures for granting and withdrawing international protection

2020/2047(INI) - 10/02/2021 - Text adopted by Parliament, single reading

The European Parliament adopted by 505 votes to 124, with 55 abstentions, a resolution on the implementation of Article 43 of Directive 2013/32/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council on common procedures for granting and withdrawing international protection.

Article 43 of Directive 2013/32/EU on common procedures for granting and withdrawing international protection (Asylum Procedures Directive) establishes border procedures as a possibility Member States can use as part of the functioning of the Common European Asylum System. When an asylum application is made at the border or in a transit zone, Member States can under certain conditions examine the application at these locations.

Purpose of the resolution

Border procedures play a key role in the proposal on the Pact on Migration and Asylum. However, despite its legal obligation to provide information, the Commission has never presented a report on the implementation of the Asylum Procedures Directive.

This resolution is not intended to replace the full report on the implementation of the Asylum Procedures Directive that the Commission should have produced, nor to assess the impact of the Commission's new proposals. Rather, it aims to shed light on the implementation by Member States of border procedures under the Asylum Procedures Directive and on existing problems and gaps.

Reaffirming the importance of an evidence-based approach to guide policy-making, Parliament requested Member States to collect statistical data on: (i) the number of applications considered in border procedures and the category of applicants concerned; (ii) the types of grounds applied for using the border procedure and their frequency; (iii) the outcomes of border procedures, both at first instance and appeal, and (iv) the number and categories of persons not channelled into the border procedure.

III-defined border procedures

Parliament recalled that border procedures currently constitute exceptions to the legally defined rule that asylum applicants have the right to enter the territory of a Member State. The transposition and application of border procedures under the Directive vary from one Member State to another, leading to a lack of uniformity across the Union and raising concerns about their application, in particular with regard to fundamental rights and procedural safeguards.

Recalling that the application of procedures at the border remains at the discretion of Member States, Members reiterated that if Member States apply procedures at the border, they should provide for conditions ensuring a fair and adequate procedure, as well as prompt and clear information to applicants for an international procedure on its outcome.

Detention as a rule in border procedures

Border procedures are often based on the legal fiction of no entry, assuming that the procedure takes place before or in connection with a decision on an applicant's right to enter the territory of a Member State. However, Members noted that all Member States examined by the European Parliament's research service (EPoS) in its evaluation of EU implementation place asylum seekers in detention in the context of border procedures.

Parliament reiterated that, in accordance with the Reception Conditions Directive, Member States may not hold a person in detention for the sole reason that he or she is an applicant and that applicants may only be held in detention only under very clearly defined exceptional circumstances. Parliament is also concerned that some Member States detain asylum applications in border procedures without a relevant legal basis, as this may lead to insufficient safeguards with regard to fundamental rights. Member States are encouraged to take the necessary measures to ensure that alternatives to detention are available.

Refusal of entry

The recent findings of the Fundamental Rights Agency (FRA) show that the number of alleged violations of fundamental rights at the external borders has increased considerably in recent years. This includes many cases of refusal of entry without registration of the asylum application, including in the context of border procedures.

To prevent such illegal practices and to ensure that Member States comply with EU and international law at external borders, Parliament suggested that independent monitoring mechanisms should be set up. For example, Member States should be obliged to grant monitoring bodies access to border facilities in order to ensure the effective protection of fundamental rights and the systematic reporting of violations. Independent monitoring should also verify the quality of the decision-making process and its outcome, as well as detention conditions and compliance with procedural safeguards.

Vulnerable applications

Parliament called on Member States to ensure that all applicants requiring special procedural safeguards are effectively identified and have full access to such safeguards and support. Particular attention should be paid to victims of torture, rape or other serious forms of psychological, physical, sexual or gender-related violence and to children, including victims of trafficking. Unaccompanied minors should be exempted from border procedures.

Procedural safeguards and fair border procedures

Parliament insisted on the need to:

- regulate NGOs' access to the border procedure so that they can provide assistance to applicants;
- provide for effective procedural deadlines to minimise the temporary deprivation of freedom of movement of persons in detention;
- provide applicants with access to assistance, representation and information on procedures, and ensure the services of an interpreter in person, at all stages of border procedure;
- ensure that applicants are given sufficient time to prepare for individual interviews so as to enable them to present the reasons for their application and the key elements for the examination procedure.