




Basic information	
<b>2025/0101(COD)</b> COD - Ordinary legislative procedure (ex-codecision procedure) Regulation	Awaiting Parliament's position in 1st reading
Establishment of a list of safe countries of origin at Union level  Amending Regulation 2024/1348 <a href="#">2016/0224A(COD)</a>  <b>Subject</b>  7.10.06 Asylum, refugees, displaced persons; Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund (AMIF)	

Key players			
European Parliament	Committee responsible		Rapporteur
	<div>LIBE</div> Civil Liberties, Justice and Home Affairs		CIRIANI Alessandro (ECR)
			Appointed  Shadow rapporteur TOBÉ Tomas (EPP) STRADA Cecilia (S&D) CECCARDI Susanna (PfE) KELLER Fabienne (Renew) MARQUARDT Erik (Greens /EFA) CARÊME Damien (The Left) UHRÍK Milan (ESN)
	Committee for opinion		Rapporteur for opinion
	<div>AFET</div> Foreign Affairs		TARQUINIO Marco (S&D)
Council of the European Union			
European Commission	Commission DG		Commissioner
	Migration and Home Affairs		BRUNNER Magnus

Key events			

Date	Event	Reference	Summary
16/04/2025	Legislative proposal published	COM(2025)0186 	Summary
16/06/2025	Committee referral announced in Parliament, 1st reading		
03/12/2025	Vote in committee, 1st reading		
03/12/2025	Committee decision to open interinstitutional negotiations with report adopted in committee		
10/12/2025	Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading	A10-0259/2025	
15/12/2025	Committee decision to enter into interinstitutional negotiations announced in plenary (Rule 71)		
17/12/2025	Results of vote in Parliament		
17/12/2025	Committee decision to enter into interinstitutional negotiations confirmed by plenary (Rule 71 - vote)		

Technical information	
Procedure reference	2025/0101(COD)
Procedure type	COD - Ordinary legislative procedure (ex-codecision procedure)
Procedure subtype	Legislation
Legislative instrument	Regulation
Amendments and repeals	Amending Regulation 2024/1348 <a href="#">2016/0224A(COD)</a>
Legal basis	Treaty on the Functioning of the EU TFEU 078-p2
Stage reached in procedure	Awaiting Parliament's position in 1st reading
Committee dossier	LIBE/10/02706

Documentation gateway				
European Parliament				
Document type	Committee	Reference	Date	Summary
Committee draft report		<a href="#">PE778.073</a>	26/09/2025	
Amendments tabled in committee		<a href="#">PE779.328</a>	27/10/2025	
Committee opinion	<div>AFET</div>	<a href="#">PE776.982</a>	21/11/2025	
Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading		<a href="#">A10-0259/2025</a>	10/12/2025	
European Commission				
Document type	Reference		Date	Summary
Legislative proposal	<a href="#">COM(2025)0186</a> 		16/04/2025	Summary

## 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
STRADA Cecilia	Shadow rapporteur	LIBE	04/12/2025	World Organisation against Torture
STRADA Cecilia	Shadow rapporteur	LIBE	06/11/2025	Committee to Protect Journalists
CIRIANI Alessandro	Rapporteur	LIBE	04/11/2025	Egypt's Ambassador to the European Union
KELLER Fabienne	Rapporteur	LIBE	22/10/2025	Ministre d'État irlandais en charge de la migration
STRADA Cecilia	Shadow rapporteur	LIBE	16/10/2025	Oficina Internacional de Derechos Humanos - Acción Colombia
CIRIANI Alessandro	Rapporteur	LIBE	16/10/2025	Embassy of India
CIRIANI Alessandro	Rapporteur	LIBE	16/10/2025	Embassy of Tunisia to Belgium, Luxembourg, the European Union, and NATO
CIRIANI Alessandro	Rapporteur	LIBE	15/10/2025	Colombian Embassy
KELLER Fabienne	Rapporteur	LIBE	15/10/2025	Vice-ministre en charge de la migration de Chypre
CIRIANI Alessandro	Rapporteur	LIBE	14/10/2025	Mission of The Kingdom of Morocco to The European Union and NATO
CIRIANI Alessandro	Rapporteur	LIBE	14/10/2025	Embassy of Bangladesh to Belgium, Luxembourg & the Mission to the European Union
STRADA Cecilia	Shadow rapporteur	LIBE	05/09/2025	Association for Juridical Studies on Immigration

### Other Members

Transparency		
Name	Date	Interest representatives
SIPPEL Birgit	24/06/2025	EuroMed Rights / EuroMed Droits

## Establishment of a list of safe countries of origin at Union level

2025/0101(COD) - 16/04/2025 - Legislative proposal

**PURPOSE:** to accelerate the implementation of certain aspects of the Pact on Migration and Asylum and to establish a list of safe countries of origin at Union level with a view to strengthening the practical application of the safe country of origin concept.

**PROPOSED ACT:** Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council.

**ROLE OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT:** the European Parliament decides in accordance with the ordinary legislative procedure on an equal footing with Council.

**BACKGROUND:** in December 2023, the European Parliament and the Council reached a political agreement on the legislative proposals comprising the **Pact on Migration and Asylum**, which bring a comprehensive reform of the EU rules managing migration and the common asylum system at EU level.

Under Regulation (EU) 2024/1348 of the European Parliament and the Council, specific rules may apply where an applicant comes from a safe country of origin. In particular, the examination of an application has to be **accelerated** and, if the applicant has not yet been authorised to enter Member States' territory, a Member State may examine the merits of an application in a border procedure. It is necessary to strengthen the application of the safe country of origin concept as an essential tool to support the swift examination of applications that are likely to be unfounded by designating third countries as safe countries of origin. It is also necessary to address some of the existing divergences between Member States' national lists of safe countries of origin. Therefore, a list of safe countries of origin at Union level should be established.

CONTENT: the Commission is proposing to establish a first **EU list of safe countries of origin** covering **Kosovo, Bangladesh, Colombia, Egypt, India, Morocco and Tunisia**.

Countries that have been granted EU candidate state status are also designated as safe countries of origin at EU level. A candidate country would only be excluded in certain specific circumstances: the use of indiscriminate violence in conflict situations, sanctions adopted by the Council against that country, or an EU-wide recognition rate of asylum seekers above 20%.

Some Member States already have national lists of safe countries of origin. An EU list will complement these and support a more uniform application of the concept, which allows Member States to process asylum claims of nationals from countries on the list in an accelerated procedure, on the basis that their claims are unlikely to be successful.

The EU list of safe countries of origin can be expanded or reviewed over time. Countries can also be suspended or removed from the list, should they no longer fulfil the criteria for being designated as a safe country of origin.

The specific objectives of the proposal are as follows:

- to achieve a higher level of **convergence** on the qualification of third-country nationals and stateless persons as beneficiaries of international protection within the meaning of Regulation (EU) 2024/1347 (the Qualification Regulation);
- to address some of the existing **divergences** between Member States' national lists of safe countries with regard to the countries designated;
- to bring forward the possibility to designate safe country origin (SCO) and safe third country (STC) **with exceptions**, to make it more flexible for Member States to do this at national level. The designation as safe country of origin does not establish a guarantee of safety for all nationals of that country. Member States need to conduct an **individual assessment** of each asylum application, independently from the fact whether a person comes from a safe country of origin or not;
- to bring forward the possibility to process in the border or **accelerated procedure** the applications received from applicants of a nationality of a third country for which the proportion of decisions at EU level by the determining authorities granting international protection is **20 % or lower**. This will give Member States a further possibility to react quickly and flexibly to changes in the migratory flows. The application of the ground for acceleration will remain voluntary until the Asylum Procedure Regulation becomes applicable. In practice, Member States should be able to process such applications from persons who are likely not in need of international protection in the accelerated or in the border procedure and subsequently quickly return those persons. This will allow asylum and migration authorities to more efficiently assess genuine claims, deliver faster decisions and thereby contribute to a better and more credible functioning of asylum and return policies, in full respect of fundamental rights.

Furthermore, the Asylum Procedure Regulation allows for the designation both at Union and national level, of safe third countries and of safe countries of origin, with territorial exceptions and exceptions for identifiable categories of persons, to account for the complex and dynamic realities in third countries. In order to make the two concepts applicable in practice, Member States should be able to apply these provisions with regard to their national lists as early as possible **before June 2026** before the Pact on Migration and Asylum enters into force.