



Resolution

4. Resolution about the need for a common responsibility for the refugee situation

Resolution submitted by SSU Sweden, SSF Sweden, SONK Finland, SDY Finland, DSU Denmark, AUF Norway, SU Faroe Islands, UJ Iceland, SDY Estonia

Not since World War 2 have there been so many refugees and internally displaced people in the world. According to calculations made by UNHCR have 65,3 million people around the world been forced from their homes. Among these are nearly 21,3 million refugees, over half of whom are under the age of 18.

One of the root causes behind people fleeing is war and persecution in Syria but also in countries such as Afghanistan, Iraq, Eritrea and Somalia. This situation urges for decisiveness and common responsibility from the international community. Unfortunately, this is not the reality.

Although more than 1 million migrants and refugees crossed into Europe 2015 are there few countries taking their responsibility. From an EU perspective are there big differences between the EU-member states in handling asylum applications. One of the main differences is that each member state formulates their own criteria for what is valid grounds for asylum. One difference is that not all countries consider humanitarian reasons as valid grounds for asylum.

In September 2015 did the EU-member states decide to redistribute refugees in accordance to the EU Commission's mandatory quotas. Mandatory quotas are a necessity but the decided quotas will not meet the amount of people fleeing from war and oppression and it is definitely not the whole solution. The EU resources could be used more efficiently to promote education and job creation for migrants and refugees. Although there has been some progress it is clear that the European Union not are doing enough. The pressure on the EU-institutions need to increase. Meanwhile, the Nordic countries should be a role model and be at the forefront regarding refugee reception and integration.

Therefore YES demands that:

- All member states of the EU take a common responsibility for the current refugee situation. This requires that the refugee quotas are shared fair between the member states.
- Member states raise their refugee quotas
- Support the creation of a European Integration fund to support social and economic integration, in particular with investments in education and job creation for newly arrived migrants and refugees.
- Demand that EU member states who do not implement or follow the decision regarding shared responsibility for refugees lose their access to cohesion funds.
- That member states spend as much on rescue missions at sea as on external border control (Frontex)
- Renegotiate the border control agreement between the EU and Turkey, and between EU and Libya to guarantee basic human rights for refugees

- That the right to seek asylum should be respected and maintained in a robust, sustainable and orderly European system
- Renegotiate the Dublin-agreement to make it more fair between the member states
- EU increases its peace and reconciliation contribution