

# Global asylum governance and the European Union's role: Rights and Responsibilities in Implementing the United Nations Global Compact on Refugees

## PRINCIPLED AND RIGHTS-COMPLIANT ASYLUM POLICIES

Asylum policies must be human rights compliant. Complementary and legal pathways should be additional to, not replace, the right to seek asylum and comply with non-discrimination. They should follow an asylum-driven paradigm instead of one focused on migration management.

## GLOBAL RESPONSIBILITY SHARING

Blocking asylum seekers from wealthy nations burdens and shifts responsibility to developing and least developing countries. Cooperation should avoid favoring high-income countries' priorities using conditionality and issue-linkage to returns and readmission in international partnerships.

## HUMAN RIGHTS AND RULE OF LAW

Asylum policies should guarantee effective access to socio-economic rights (e.g. decent work), protection from expulsion and security of residence. Legal fairness and access to justice are essential preconditions of the rule of law.

## OPPOSING INITIATIVES TO EXTERNALIZING AND OFFSHORING ASYLUM

Efforts to process asylum outside the EU are inhumane, ineffective and contrary to Article 2 TEU values. The EU must prevent illegal practices like pushbacks and offshoring, and unequivocally fulfill its obligation to always comply with international law.



## FORMAL AGREEMENTS OVER INFORMAL ARRANGEMENTS

Asylum policies need to be formalized through treaties and laws, not informal deals, in order to ensure judicial control, democratic accountability and legitimacy.

## INDEPENDENT EVALUATION AND MONITORING

Continuous audits and an independent human rights mechanism are necessary to ensure asylum governance policies follow international and regional standards, with evidence-based adjustments to improve accountability and lawfulness during the adoption and implementation phases.

## DEMOCRATIC ACCOUNTABILITY: AN INTER-REGIONAL PARLIAMENTARY MECHANISM ON ASYLUM

Strengthen accountability with inter-regional parliamentary committees, ensuring transparency and public oversight of asylum projects and policies.

## THE ROLES OF CIVIL SOCIETY AND REFUGEES

Civil society and protection seekers must actively participate in the monitoring and entire policymaking cycle so as to fulfil the call 'nothing about us without us'. Ensuring their role ensures that policies reflect their actual needs and agency, and that their impacts are compliant with human rights standards. The 'partnership principle' should fully uphold human rights defenders rights and the independence of civil society



**Policy Recommendations**