

**With an ever-rising tide of illegal immigration at its borders: is the EU a safe haven for the oppressed and poor or a closed door? What measures should be enshrined in a common European immigration and asylum policy within and without the borders of Europe?**

**The European Youth Parliament,**

- A. Taking into consideration the 'rising tide' of illegal immigrants in Europe,
  - B. Seeing the need for opening Europe to positive, legal and controlled immigration in order to support the European economy and society,
  - C. Desiring that Member States recognise the importance of participation in common immigration policy with the further enhancement on the European Union (EU) to increase the security of the region at its borders,
  - D. Emphasising the necessity of a constant protection of human rights in all Member States,
  - E. Realising that there exists financial agreements between certain Member State and non-European countries concerning the deportation of illegal immigrants,
  - F. Noting with concern that returned immigrants can be subject to human rights violations,
  - G. Deeply regretting the fact that Member States are responsible for some of the root causes of economic illegal immigration:
    - i) historical colonialism,
    - ii) globalisation,
    - iii) economic exploitation
  - H. Noting with concern the inefficiency of the current immigrant quota programs across the Member States which aim to limit the number of immigrants that the EU can accept,
  - I. Noting that illegal immigrants in the EU are defined as people who do not have the permission to reside because:
    - i) their visas have expired,
    - ii) they have entered the EU without the proper documentation
  - J. Stressing the importance of the possibility of reuniting immigrants in the EU with their close family members,
  - K. Deeply regretting the inhumane conditions in certain reception centres,
1. Urges Member States to implement a common asylum policy by following the practice the practice of the united nations Convention on Refugees;
  2. Calls upon the EU to enhance the process of obtaining political asylum by reducing bureaucratic procedures to provide better conditions in the reception centres;
  3. Emphasises the importance of a common EU decision concerning the status of asylum seekers in the EU;
  4. Calls upon the governments of immigrants home countries to cooperate with the EU in the promotion of information regarding:
    - a) the risk of illegal immigration,
    - b) the opportunities of legal immigration;
  5. Endorses micro-credit projects designated to local communities to build a stable economy instead of financial aid to immigrant home countries to reduce the immigration flow;
  6. Calls for the enhanced use of an internet-based network with common applications forms for both potential employers in the EU as well as possible aspiring immigrants;
  7. Stipulates that:
    - a) identified illegal immigrants be repatriated being deported back to their home country,
    - b) non-identified illegal immigrants are deported to non-EU countries where the process of identification will continue without violating human rights, aiming at eventual repatriation;
  8. Deems the application of a biometric fingerprinting databank as an effective method to:
    - a) register new legal and illegal immigrants in the EU,
    - b) avoid immigrants re-registering at different embassies;
  9. Reaffirms that the use of the biometric fingerprinting should be strictly limited to only new immigrants;
  10. Urges the stemming of illegal immigration trough sanctions against companies who employ illegal immigrants.