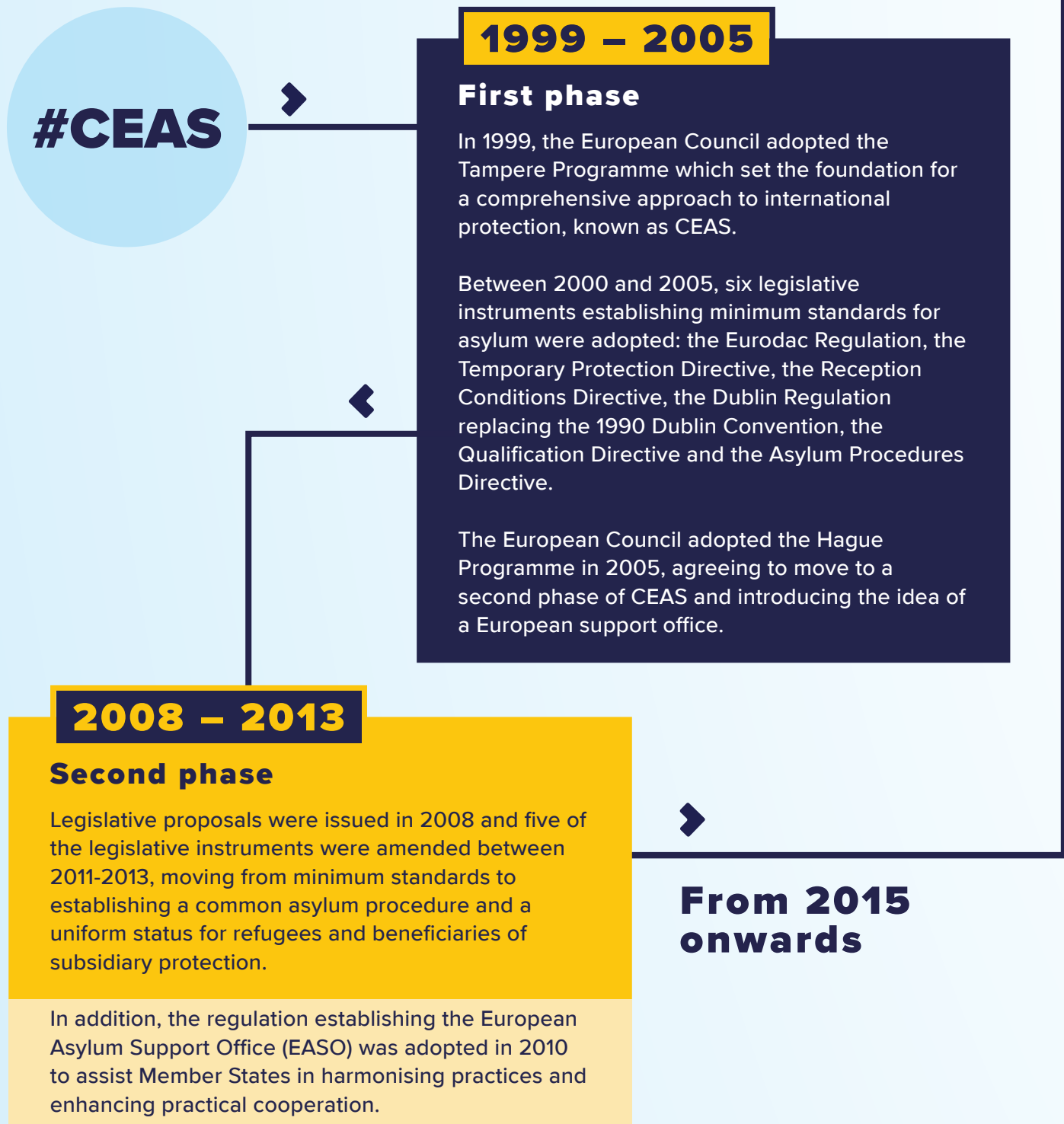


The evolution of the Common European Asylum System (CEAS)

A legal and policy framework to guarantee harmonised and uniform standards for people seeking international protection in the EU.

It ensures that asylum seekers are treated equally in an open and fair system – wherever they apply.



New challenges and reforms

In 2015, the unprecedented number of people seeking protection in the EU challenged existing policies in asylum and reception. A new system was needed to manage changing migratory patterns. To address the situation, in 2016 the European Commission proposed a third package of legislation to create an efficient and fair system for international protection, even in times of high migratory pressure.

2020

Third phase

At the end of 2020, the European Commission proposed a new Pact on Migration and Asylum for a more effective system to manage migration in the EU.

The pact included legislative proposals to reform CEAS, building on the proposals put forth in 2016 and negotiations since then, while introducing additional proposals.

2022

The regulation to establish the new Agency was the first proposal to be approved by the European Parliament and Council. On 19 January 2022, EASO was transformed into the European Union Agency for Asylum (EUAA) with a reinforced mandate to offer greater operational and technical support to Member States in harmonising practices in international protection.



From 2023 onwards

In April and May 2024, the European Parliament and Council adopted the Pact on Migration and Asylum to reform EU policies. The legislation will enter into application in June 2026, except for the resettlement framework.

The agreement includes a package of the following instruments:

- a new **Screening Regulation**
- an amended **proposal revising the Asylum Procedures Regulation**
- an amended **proposal revising the Eurodac Regulation**
- a new **Asylum and Migration Management Regulation**
- a new **Crisis and Force Majeure Regulation**
- a new **Migration Preparedness and Crisis Blueprint**
- a new **Recommendation on Resettlement and complementary pathways**
- a new **Recommendation on Search and Rescue operations by private vessels**
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#CEAS

1999 – 2005

First phase

In 1999, the European Council adopted the Tampere Programme which set the foundation for a comprehensive approach to international protection, known as CEAS.

Between 2000 and 2005, six legislative instruments establishing minimum standards for asylum were adopted: the Eurodac Regulation, the Temporary Protection Directive, the Reception Conditions Directive, the Dublin Regulation replacing the 1990 Dublin Convention, the Qualification Directive and the Asylum Procedures Directive.

The European Council adopted the Hague Programme in 2005, agreeing to move to a second phase of CEAS and introducing the idea of a European support office.

2008 – 2013

Second phase

Legislative proposals were issued in 2008 and five of the legislative instruments were amended between 2011-2013, moving from minimum standards to establishing a common asylum procedure and a uniform status for refugees and beneficiaries of subsidiary protection.

In addition, the regulation establishing the European Asylum Support Office (EASO) was adopted in 2010 to assist Member States in harmonising practices and enhancing practical cooperation.

From 2015 onwards

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