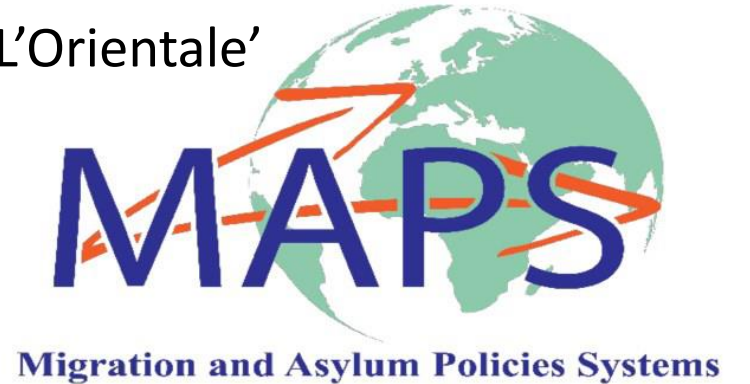


**Jean Monnet Network - Migration and Asylum Policies Systems,
Migration and Asylum Policies Systems: challenges and perspectives**

23 September 2019 , University of Naples 'L'Orientale'



Migration and Asylum policy system, the case of Macedonia

Ana NIKODINOVSKA KRSTEVSKA

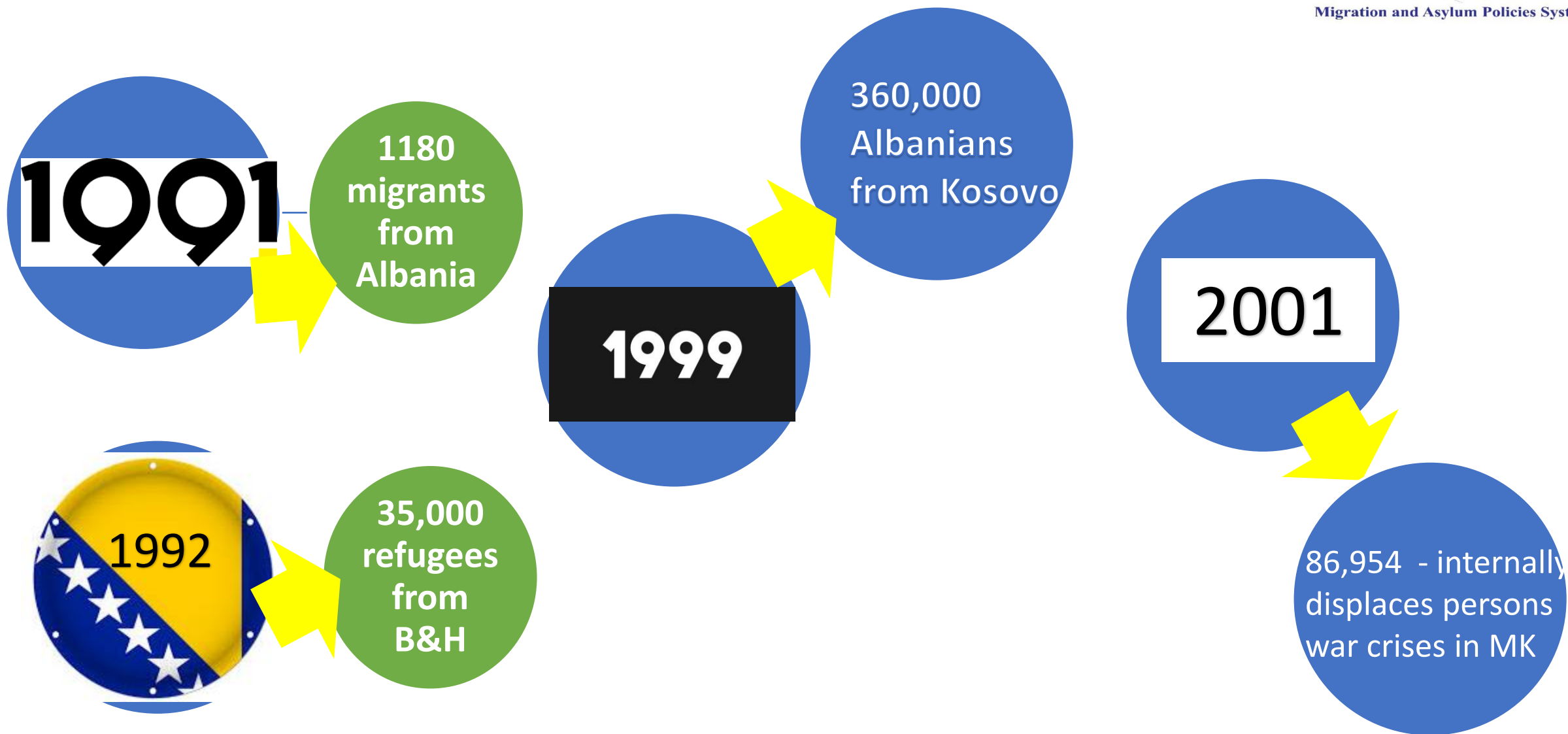
Olga KOSHEVALISKA



UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI DI NAPOLI
"L'Orientale"



Migrants crises are not news for Macedonia



Migration crisis in Macedonia 2014-2019

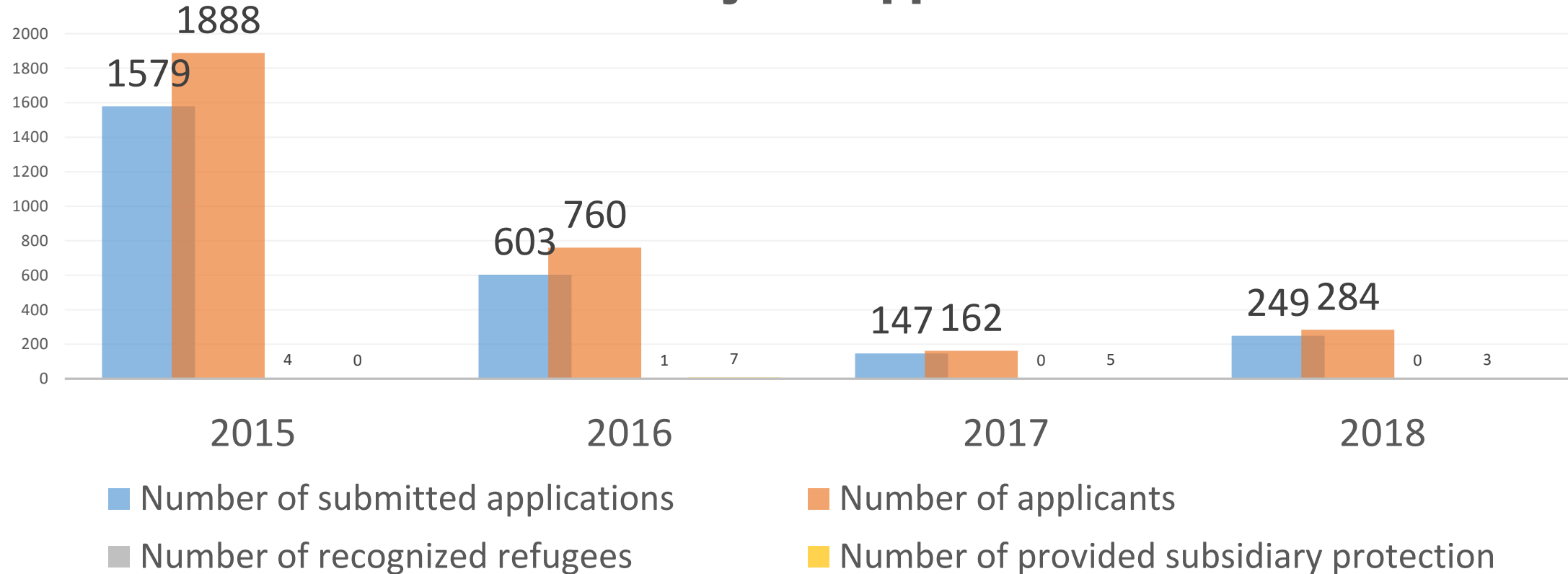
2014 -

- 2019



Macedonia: Transit country

Review of asylum applications 2015-2018



Asylum through numbers: case Macedonia

Number of officially registered migrants in 2015 and 2016 by country of origin –SECOND PERIOD

Year	2015	2016	Total
Syria	216,157	44,734	260,891
Afghanistan	95,691	26,546	122.237
Iraq	54.944	18,337	73,281
Iran	6,231	N/A	6,231
Pakistan	5,416		5,416
Palestine	2,158		2,158
Somalia	1,276		1,276
Bangladesh	1,253		1,253
Morocco	1,317		1,317
Congo	514		514
Alger	453		453
Laban	434		434
Nigeria	279		279
Other	2,110	6	2,116
Total	388,233	89,623	477,856

The overall number of migrants transiting through Macedonia in this period (June 2015 and March 2016) is estimated at 800.000 and represents about one third of the overall population of the country.

First period - the period of illegal entry

Start of the migrant crisis

19th of June 2015



Second period – amendment legislation

From 19th June 2015

to

7th March 2016



Third period – closing of the Balkan route

March 2016

Until Today

Legislative framework in migration and asylum: weaknesses and shortcomings

Period 2015 - 2018



“gh We Are Not Human Beings”
inst Migrants and Asylum Seekers in Macedonia

1st period, until June 2015

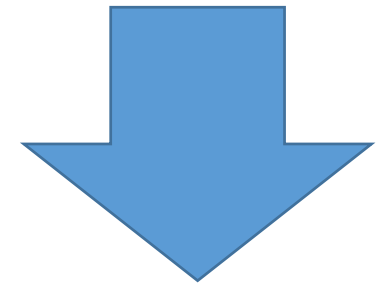


**IS YOUR FAMILY
PREPARED?**

2nd period June 2015 – March 2016



3rd period – after the crisis



2018 →

➔ New Law for international and temporary protection
harmonized with EU law :



The Directive 2011/95/EU of the EP and of the Council of 13 December 2011 on standards for the qualification of third-country nationals or stateless persons as beneficiaries of international protection, for a uniform status for refugees or for persons eligible for subsidiary protection, and for the content of the protection granted

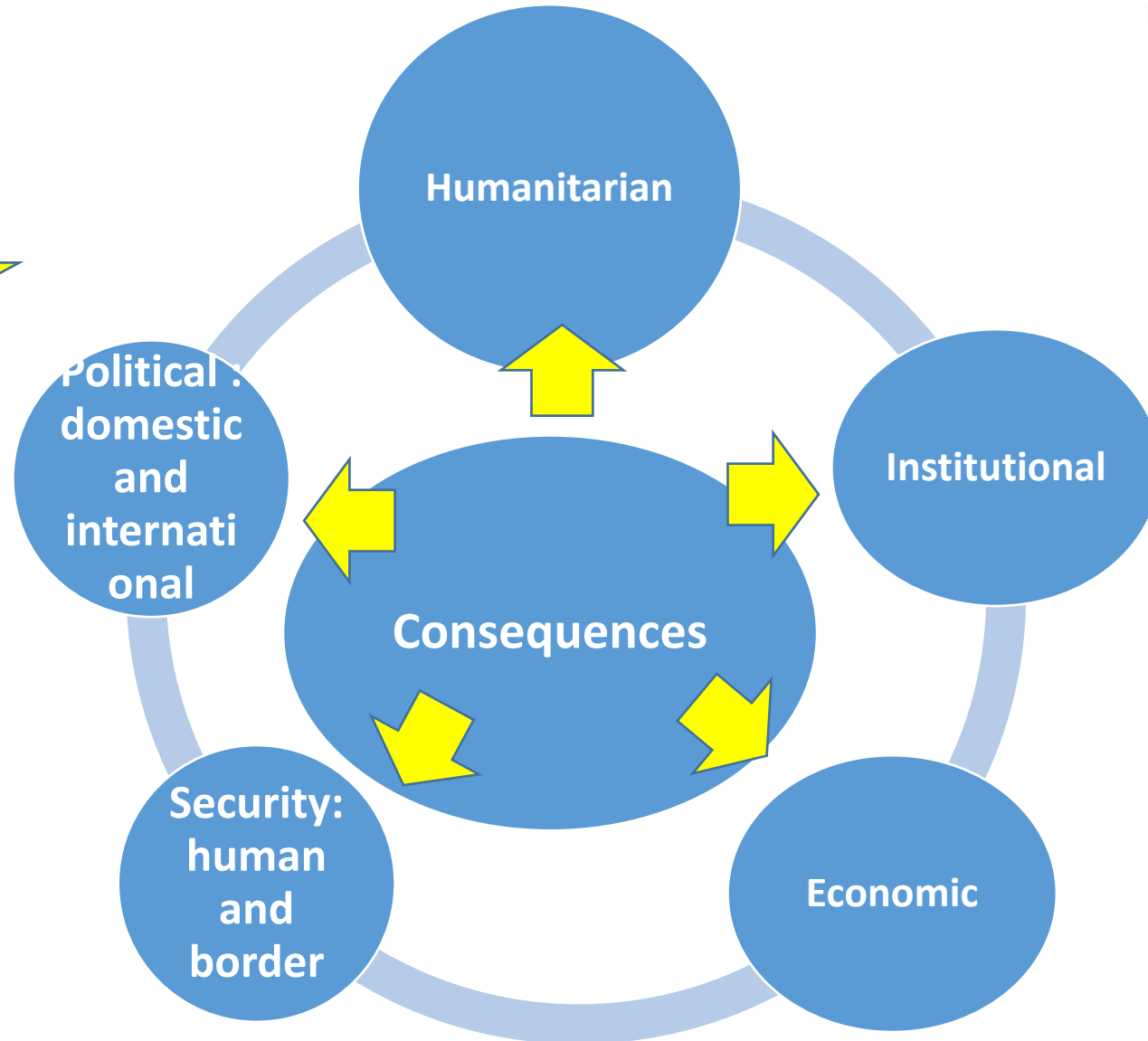
The Directive 2013/32/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 June 2013 on common procedures for granting and withdrawing international protection

The Directive 2013/33/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 June 2013 laying down standards for the reception of applicants for international protection

Council Directive 2001/55/EC of 20 July 2001 on minimum standards for giving temporary protection in the event of a mass influx of displaced persons and on measures promoting a balance of efforts between Member States in receiving such persons and bearing the consequences thereof

The impact of the migration crisis: consequences

- Just do what the north neighbor does and say that you had no choice !





Expectation and perspectives:



Extrarnalization of EU border

Need for a holistic EU approach that will reflect also upon EU integration

EU bussiness is our bussiness because candidate countries have to get aligned with EU acquis

Thank you for your attention!

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Migration and Asylum Policies Systems