

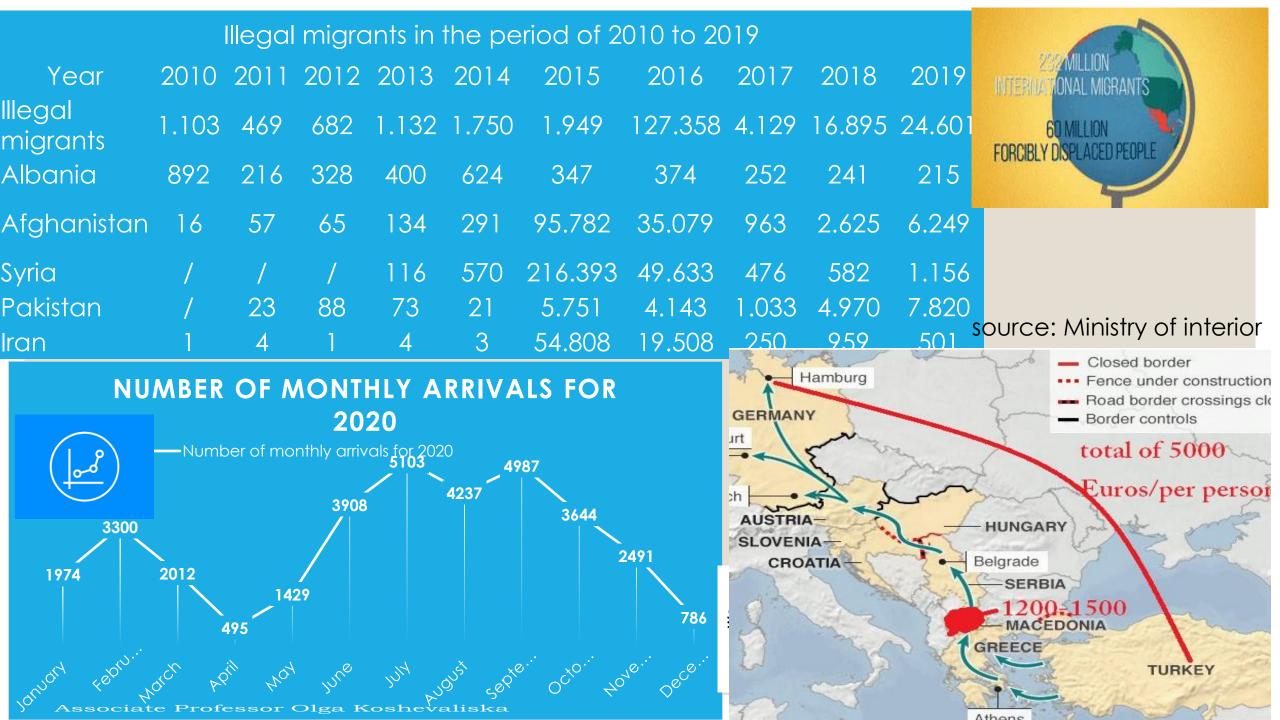
# SUPERPOSITION OF LEGAL REGIMES IN BORDER CONTROL AND SMUGGLING OF MIGRANTS THE CASE OF REPUBLIC OF NORTH MACEDONIA And Nikodinovska Krstevska Olga Koshevaliska

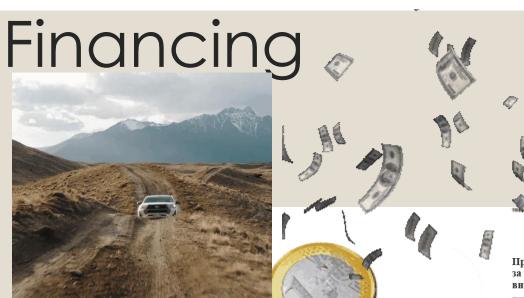






# THE NEED FOR POLICE COOPERATION IN THE WESTERN BALKANS





EU-WESTERN BALKANS



rough six flagship initiatives, the Western Balkans Strategy sets out the EU's unprecedented support to the transformation cess in the Western Balkans, targeting specific areas of interest for both the EU and the Western Balkans countries

Предадена донација од возила и опрема во вре за Граничната полиција од германското Сојузг внатрешни работи

INITIATIVE TO STRENGTHEN THE RULE OF LAW



INITIATIVE TO REINFORCE ENGAGEMENT ON SECURITY AND MIGRATION



#### IPA III **Cross Border Cooperation Programme** 2021-2027

Republic of North Macedonia - Republic of Albania



## various equipment and vehicles



Embassy of the Czech Republic in Skopje

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The Czech Republic has donated more than 1mil EUR to Macedonia to deal with the migration crisis

21.06.2017 / 13:20 | Aktualizováno: 21.06.2017 / 13:23

Republic of Macedonia, Oliver Spasovsky, signed a donation agreement t министерство за внатрешни работи на Сојузна Република Германија за нашето министерство за внатрешни работи на Сојузна Република Германија за нашето министерство за внатрешни funds to the Macedonian Ministry of the Interior for a total amount of muse was 28 million, i.e. over 1 million EUR. This amount should primarily be used for the purchase of passenger cars for the purpose of strengthening the protection of the state border of the Republic of Macedonia and, in part, for the purchase of technical equipment as part of a project implemented jointly with the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

On June 16, 2017 Ambassador Miroslav Rameš and Minister of the Interi



Instrument for Pre-Accession IPA, IPA II and now IPA III

# National legislation framework for patrol of the national borders





Article 5 of the Law on Border Control- border control is the responsibility of the Ministry of the Interior and that border control activities are carried out by the police departments of the Ministry



Article 59 - authorized police officers of other countries may enter the Republic of Macedonia and perform, under ratified international agreement, matters relating to border control and other matters relating to international police cooperation. Foreign police officers may use technical equipment and vehicles bearing their marks, wear uniforms, weapons and other means of coercion, under conditions and in a manner established under an international agreement





Is a Memorandum of Understanding sufficient to be seen as an international agreement? What about the MoU with Serbia, Hungary and Austria?

# Questions that need answers

What is the specific mandate and competence of the different foreign police patrols? Are their mandates in line with Macedonia's national law?

In what consists their contribution and assistance of border control and prevention of illegal migration on the Macedonian border?

In case of suspicion for migrant smuggling, who has the right to stop and legitimize Macedonian citizens, and to what extent can foreign policy patrols search vehicles?

Can foreign police officers act with coercive measures towards suspicious persons and can they take them in custody?

# EU to deploy border guards in Macedonia to curb migrants Police cooperation

By Georgi Gotev | EURACTIV.com with AFP

# Jul 19, 2018



oractical challenge



Avramopoulos Dimitris

@Avramopoulos







Pleased to initial status agreement today between EU and former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia on actions to be carried out by European Border and Coast Guard Agency. Key to strengthen border management and combat irregular migration and smuggling together europa.eu/rapid/press-re...

















# North Macedonia and FRONTEX





Pleased to initial status agreement today between EU and former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia on actions to be carried out by European Border and Coast Guard Agency. Key to strengthen border management and combat irregular migration and smuggling together





Bulgaria and North Macedonia, divided by a common tongue. Photographer: Robert Atanasovski/AFP via Getty Images

Andreas Kluth is a columnist for Bloomberg Opinion. He was previously editor in chief of Handelsblatt Global and a writer for the Economist. He's the author of "Hannibal and Mo."

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COMMENTS

The late linguist Max Weinreich put it best. "A language is a dialect with an army and a navy," he said almost a century ago. The distinction, in other words, has less to do with linguistics and more with politics. This explains many conflicts past and present, including a controversy now raging in the Balkans.

This week Bulgaria, a member of the European Union, vetoed the start of formal accession negotiations to let its neighbor North Macedonia join the bloc. One of Sofia's stated reasons is that Skopje refuses to acknowledge certain historical "truths," including the view that Macedonian is a dialect of Bulgarian and thus doesn't deserve the formal status of an "EU language."

# Problems in practice



# Identification of applicants (EURODAC)



EURODAC makes it easier for EU States to determine responsibility for examining an asylum application by comparing fingerprint datasets.

### Towards a reform of the CEAS: the 'EURODAC' proposal

Due to the large scale arrivals since the start of the migration and refugee crisis in 2015, some Member States became overwhelmed with fingerprinting all those arriving irregularly to the EU at the external borders, and who further transited through the EU *en route* to their preferred destination. As a consequence, thousands of migrants have remained invisible in Europe, including thousands of unaccompanied minors, a situation that facilitates unauthorised secondary and subsequent movements and irregular stay within the EU.

## **Eurodac countries**

The Eurodac system enables the **comparison of fingerprints** of asylum applicants and persons apprehended in connection to an irregular or illegal border crossing in 32 States.

28 EU Member States (including the UK) and 4 Associated Dublin States (Iceland, Norway, Liechtenstein, and Switzerland) use the system.

The new Eurodac Regulation No 603/2013 took effect in July 2015, and national police forces, as well as Europol, can now access the system and its fingerprint database for prevention, detection, and investigation of the most severe forms of crime, including terrorism.



THE SUPERPOSITION OF
LEGAL REGIMES AT SEA:
Theoretical and
practical challenges
mercro

## **KEY FINDINGS:**

What are the overlaps of competences and the superposition of these different legal regimes in North Macedonia?

- 1. National legislation and national authorities competence
  - 2. European integration + Readmission agreements
- 3. Bilateral cooperation (International agreements + MoU)
  - 4. Frontex Status Agreement
- 5. EU Decision-making process and political will of Member States

## **BENEFITS:**

- Knowledge transfer
  - In kind donation
- Trainings + assistance
- European integration

## SHORTCOMINGS:

- Exceeding competence in operations
  - Diplomatic immunity
- Return operations and registration of migrants (EURODAC)
  - No reciprocity of databases
  - Breach of readmission agreements (push backs)



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