The Migrant Crisis Treaty

By the Council of the European Union and international partners



Council of the European Union

Legend

Information
Quotes
Measures
EU Measures
Quota
- ***Non-EU states***
- ***EU member states***

Information

This treaty was the result of the European Union Crisis Summit on the European Migrant Crisis. Because the scale of the discussion has grown beyond Europe and international partners have actively contributed to this summit, this treaty will be referred to as the “Migrant Crisis Treaty”.

The following actors were participants in this treaty[1]:

Actor	*Actor role*
The Netherlands	EU member state; Council presidency
Canada	International partner state
Germany	EU member state
Ireland	EU member state
Sweden	EU member state
The United Kingdom	EU member state
The United States	International partner state
The Sovereign Military Order of Malta	Partner organisation

The Netherlands, holding the Council presidency, was the proposer of the summit and therefore this treaty.

Contributions and measures not mentioned in this treaty are voluntary but nevertheless welcome.

This treaty was written by Secretary-General /u/sabasNL of the Council of the European Union. Any errors in this treaty are his responsibility and his responsibility only.

We would like to thank all participants and their representatives and hope this treaty will change many lives for the better.

[1] Australia did observe the summit, but chose not to participate

Quotes

Prime Minister /u/Mitorr of the Netherlands

> [..] Unfortunately we have to face the reality: until there is peace, the migrants will keep coming to Europe and those migrants have to be dealt with. It is not our intention to get the Syrian refugees to Europe, but the refugees will come anyway, whether we want them to or not. [..]

Secretary-General /u/sabasNL of the Council of the European Union

> [..] I have hope that not only Europe but the Western world as a whole will co-operate to make sure those who commit to such a long journey are treated with the dignity they deserve. After all, in dire times like these, it is our duty to aid those in need.

Chancellor /u/Venedig of Germany

> [..] As it is expected that the war in Syria will not come to an end soon, it is probable that more refugees will leave their country and seek help. On the other hand, it would be wrong to neglect the remaining Syrian and Iraqi citizen who might be unable to escape due to their age, their health, their wealth et cetera. [..]

Measures

All actors agree upon putting the following measures into effect, immediately:

1. All actors will donate a voluntary amount to refugee sheltering efforts in the Arab region, more specifically the refugee camps in Turkey and Jordan. Food, medicine, volunteers and money are required to keep these camps functioning.
2. All actors will enforce a complete weapons embargo on regions controlled by or under risk of being conquered by jihadist and/or extremist groups, no matter the parties these arms would be delivered to.
3. All actors will do their best to halt any civilian travel to Syria and Iraq with the intention of joining one of the combatants.
4. All actors will enforce a trade embargo on the Syrian government until the civil war and the surrounding crisis have come to an end.

EU Measures

All European Union member states agree upon putting the following measures into effect, immediately[2]:

1. Skilled asylum seekers will be added to a European Union database. If the state the asylum seeker has applied for denies them, other member states may choose to grant them asylum instead.
2. Asylum seekers will be able to apply for every European Union member state in designated asylum seeker camps across the European Union. Trans-European travel by asylum seekers will be discouraged but not forbidden.
3. All member states are bound to the asylum seeker quota, unless a state of crisis or other extreme conditions genuinely limit a member state's ability to fulfill its quota requirements. The European Union holds the right to decide whether an exception to the quota is needed.
4. The Frontex budget will increase to 250 million euros per year.
5. All member states will contribute surplus border guard, crowd control and gendarmerie forces to member states in need. As of writing, Italy and Greece have requested policing aid. The European Union will determine which member states do not need to contribute due to a lack of surplus forces or being in need of aid themselves.
6. The European Union will reserve 750 million euros for Turkey, Jordan and other Arab states sheltering migrants. Member states will contribute a voluntary amount of additional money on top of this.
7. The European Union holds the right to enforce these measures through the means the institutions of the European Union have at their disposal.

[2] The EU measures will be accepted by EU qualified majority vote as a whole.

Quota

Non-EU states

- Canada will take in and process 100,000 of the asylum seekers applying since 2015, registered in Europe.
- The United States will take in and process 68.6% of the asylum seekers applying since 2015, registered in Europe. See below, “EU member states”.

EU member states

- Germany will take in and process 11.7% of the asylum seekers applying since 2015, registered in Europe.
- Ireland will take in and process 1.5% of the asylum seekers applying since 2015, registered in Europe.
- The Netherlands will take in and process 3.2% of the asylum seekers applying since 2015, registered in Europe.
- Sweden will take in and process 1.9% of the asylum seekers applying since 2015, registered in Europe.
- The United Kingdom will take in and process 13.4% of the asylum seekers applying since 2015, registered in Europe.

The United States and European Union shares have been calculated according to each state’s population size, gross domestic product, gross domestic product growth rate, human development index, unemployment rate and previously taken in asylum seekers.[3]

[3] See https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/