





THE EU'S NEW LEGAL FRAMEWORK ON ASYLUM AND ITS IMPACT ON ACCESS TO ASYLUM

October 2024 to October 2025, University of Bologna

This series of 11 monthly seminars will explore the functioning and interplay of the various amendments brought by the 2024 CEAS reform. It thereby pays particular attention to the effects of the reformed legal framework on access to asylum, the role of courts in shaping respective rights, and the impact on Member States' asylum adjudicating systems.

As outlined in the following pages, the seminars are dedicated to the central dimensions of the novel asylum rules of the EU. Each seminar invites perspectives of both academics and practitioners, including asylum judges and lawyers. Similarly, they aim to reach a broad audience and promote the exchange among academia, policymaking, and practice. The seminars will mostly be in English, and few in Italian, as indicated below, and in a hybrid format.

The seminar series is an initiative in the framework of the ACCESS project, which aims to develop an empirically driven theoretical model of how domestic and supranational courts develop international refugee law and advance the executive-driven model of migration governance in response to State-developed barriers to accessing asylum. Amongst others, the project investigates the socio-legal factors influencing asylum adjudication.

Derogation Measures in Situations of Crisis, Instrumentalization and Force Majeure

The Regulation on Addressing Situations of Crisis and Force Majeure allows Member States to derogate from EU asylum law in certain situations: mass influx, instrumentalization, and force majeure. The regulation thereby permanently integrates into the EU's asylum laws emergency measures, which should be exceptional and temporary in nature, with potentially severe effects on refugees' access to asylum. Beyond introducing new concepts to EU asylum law, the Regulation allows for the expanded use of restrictive measures, such as border procedures, found elsewhere in the new rules.

The seminar will explore the function of the new derogation regimes and emergency measures, and their interplay in the context of refugees' access to asylum. Speakers will discuss the potential role of courts vis-à-vis these regimes, particularly against the backdrop of the ECtHR's case law on the practice of EU countries - such as Poland, Latvia, and Lithuania - to deny access to the territory or not receiving asylum applications.

Date: Friday, 24 January 2025, h. 16.00-18.30 CET

Chair: Chiara Scissa (University of Bologna)

Speakers: Eleonora Testi (ECRE), Maja Łysienia (University of Lausanne), Francesco Luigi Gatta (Università di Palermo)

Location: Online. Please register here to receive the link.

PI: Prof. Madalina Moraru

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