



Approved ten new legislative acts implementing the New Pact on Migration and Asylum



On 14 May 2024 after the previous European Parliament's approval, the Council adopted [ten legislative acts](#) which, implementing the [New Pact on Migration and Asylum \(23 september 2020\)](#), **globally reform the European framework of the Common European Asylum System**. Apart from the new directive on the reception of applicants for international protection, which retains the previous form, all the other new acts take the **form of the regulation**, that means, unlike in the past, an **absolute bindingness for the Member States**. The main new features are the establishment, for the first time, of a regulatory framework for **resettlement and humanitarian admission** and the introduction, under the Migration and Asylum Management Regulation, of a **"flexible" solidarity mechanism**, which will allow the States to choose to offer financial or logistical support as an alternative to implementing relocations.

New European Parliament elected. Von der Leyen confirmed as president of the European Commission

On **6-9 June 2024**, the European citizens elected the **new 720 Members of the European Parliament** who will represent their interests for the next five years. [The European Popular Party got the majority with 190 chairs, followed by the Progressive Alliance with 136 chairs](#). On **16-19 July** the new MEPs will meet in Strasbourg for their first plenary session, in which they will elect by secret vote their president, while on **28 June Ursula Von der Leyen was confirmed as president of the European Commission** by a majority vote of the leaders of the twenty-seven member states in the European Council. The new European governance will have to continue to face the difficult challenges of the conflicts in Ukraine and Israel and will follow developments in the election of the new U.S. president.



CJEU: Hungary is ordered to pay a lump sum of 200 million euros and a penalty payment of 1 million euros per day of delay for failure to comply with the EU law on international protection procedure

On 13 June 2024, the Court of Justice of the EU, in its judgment *European Commission v Hungary* ([C-123/22](#)), held that Hungary has not taken the measures necessary to comply with the judgment of 17 December 2020 ([C-808/18](#)) as regards access to the international protection procedure, the right of applicants for international protection to remain in Hungary pending a final decision on their appeal against the rejection of their application, and the removal of illegally staying third-country nationals. In so doing, that Member State, disregarding the principle of sincere cooperation, is deliberately evading the application of the EU common policy on international protection as a whole and the rules relating to the removal of illegally staying third-country nationals. That conduct constitutes a serious threat to the unity of EU law, which has an extraordinarily serious impact both on private interests, particularly the interests of asylum seekers, and on the public interest. In particular, Hungary's failure to fulfil obligations, which has the effect of transferring to the other Member States its responsibility, including financial responsibility, for ensuring, in accordance with EU law, the reception of applicants for international protection, the examination of their applications and the return of illegally staying third-country nationals, seriously undermines the principle of solidarity and fair sharing of responsibility between the Member States.

CJEU: The actions brought by organisations of European judges against the Council decision approving the Poland's Recovery and Resilience Plan are dismissed as inadmissible

On 4 June 2024, the Grand Chamber of the General Court, in its judgment *Magistrats européens pour la démocratie e les libertés (Medel) and Others v Council* ([Joined Cases T-530/22 to T-533/22](#)), dismissed those actions as inadmissible. The General Court found that the applicants (three associations and a foundation representing European judges) are not entitled to bring proceedings either in their own name or on behalf of the judges whose interests they defend. The General Court also stated that the interpretation of the conditions for the admissibility of actions for annulment in the light of the fundamental right to effective judicial protection (Art. 47 CFREU) must not lead to the removal of the conditions expressly laid down by the Treaties. An easing of the conditions for admissibility, as requested by the applicants, would in fact mean setting aside the condition of direct concern which is expressly laid down in the Art. 263 TFEU. Thus, the systemic deficiencies in the judicial system in Poland alleged by the applicants cannot, in any event, justify the General Court derogating from the condition of direct concern which applies to actions brought by natural or legal persons, in accordance with the fourth paragraph of Art. 263 TFEU.

OUR ACTIVITIES

EU Day 2024: Challenges to EU Values between European Parliament Elections and Treaty Reform



On **10 May** in the “Nicola Cilento” Hall, the 2024 Europe Day was celebrated with a conference featuring several professors and researchers, including from foreign Universities. After an introduction by **Professors Angela Di Stasi, Rossana Palladino and Teresa Russo**, **Prof. Pablo Antonio Fernández Sánchez and Prof. Ivana Bodrožić** held their papers respectively concerning “**Sharing ideas on the future of the EU**” and “**Some reflections on the role of criminal law on protecting EU values**”. The conference was sponsored by the University of Salerno, the FSJ Observatory and the EUVAL WEB and EU DRAW Projects.

Hybrid Lecture Series in May 2024

On **14 May 2024** **Dr. Angela Festa** and **Dr. Stefania Kolarz** gave reports at the conference on “**The EU Response to Democratic Backsliding**” introduced by **Prof. Rossana Palladino**.

On **17 May** **Prof. Angela Di Stasi** and **Prof. Pablo Antonio Fernández Sánchez** spoke to the EU Law students about “**Protecting and promoting human rights in the EU Internal and External Action**”.

On **20 May 2024** a seminar took place about “**Online and digital violence and the protection of vulnerable people in Europe**” with speeches by **Professors Anna Iermano and Antonio Iannaccone** and **Dr. Valeria Tevere**.



Guest Lectures and Practical Workshops

On **10 May** **Dr. Orsola Iermano** and **Dr. Domenico Morabito** were the speakers at the interdisciplinary educational seminar “**Prisoners' rights and prisons in the European and national contexts**”, organised and introduced by **Prof. Anna Iermano**,

On **13 May 2024** **Professor Amedeo Arena** (University of Naples "Federico II"), held, as guest keynote speaker, a seminar about **the relations between legal systems sixty years after the Costa/Enel judgement**, which had declared, for the first time, **the principle of the primacy of EC (at the time) law over national Law**. The seminar was introduced by **Professors Rossana Palladino** (EU Draw JM Module Coordinator) and **Francesco Buonomenna** (EU Draw Teaching Staff Member).

On **2 April** and on **27 May** **Ph.d. Candidates Dr. Attilio Senatore** and **Dr. Mariano Manuel Bartiromo** held workshops for students respectively about “**Environmental protection: waste emergency and human rights**” and “**Legal channels of entry for people in need of international protection in EU Law**”.



About: EU-DRAW is an EU-funded project aiming to promote didactic and study activities, knowledge, and research on the themes of European citizenship, the rights and duties connected to it, as well as on the common rights and values, and on effective actions to assure democracy and the rule of law within the EU, including the EU external action. EU-DRAW will run for 3 years (2022-2025).

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