Family reunification of refugees and beneficiaries of subsidiary protection

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Two questions on family reunification

 Will the 2016 proposals chang the right to family reunification of international protection beneficiaries?

 Relevance of current EU law and the ECHR case law for family reunification of beneficiaries of subsidiary protection (BSP)?

Why is family reunification important?

- Acute danger for family members remaining in country of origin
- Avoid prolonged separation and hardship for protected family member
- Vital importance for integration in country of refuge

Proposal Dublin IV

- Definition 'family member' extended with sibblings and family relations formed in transit (Article 2(9) and Recital 19)
- Remedy for family criteria in Article 28(4)
- But: new inadmissibility procedure disregards protection obligation family unity of asylum seekers => family criteria (current Articles 8-11) will become less relevant

Proposed Qualification Regulation

- Definition 'family member' extended to family relations before arrival: Article 2(9)
- Family members already present in MS and not qualifying for international protection entitled to residence permit and same rights as protection beneficiaries: Article 25
- Article 25 without prejudice to Family Reunification Directive 2003/86

Answer to first question

- New inadmissibility procedure in Dublin IV will reduce family reunion on basis family criteria
- More rights for family members already present in the Member State in QR
- The proposals will marginally extend and effectively reduce right to family reunification

II. Current EU law and BSP

- Family Reunification Directive 2003/86 grants right to family reunification to refugees
- Does the Directive really exclude SBP from its scope?
- Article 3(2): This Directive shall not apply where the sponsor is: (c) authorised to reside in a Member State on the basis of a subsidiary form of protection in accordance with international obligations, national legislation or the practice of the Member States or applying for authorisation to reside on that basis and awaiting a decision on his status
- Not excluded: protection in accordance with EU law

Family reunification and BSP

- Text Article 3(2)(c) Directive 2003/86
- Legislative history of that Directive
- Gradual convergence of status of refugees and BSP in EU asylum law (QD)
- If BSP covered by Directive => maximum waiting period 2 years (Article 8)
- Is restriction of Chapter V Directive to refugees justified? 2003 ⇔ 2017? Hode&Abdi

Different treatment of refugees and BSP compatible with ECHR and EU Charter?

 Justification of different treatment of refugees and BSP with regard to family reunion?

Recent case law ECtHR on Article 8 + Article 14

- Hode and Abdi v UK 6 Nov 2012, 22341/09, § 54-55
- Pajić v Croatia 23 Feb 2016, 68453/13, § 81-83
- *Taddeuci v Italy* 30 June 2016, 51362/09, § 94-98
- Biao v Denmark 24 May 2016, 38590/10, § 122-137

• In EU law: Article 7 and Article 21(1) Charter