Europe's reaction to refugee crisis: 2015 and 2022

Elena Herrezuelo Raquel Rojas Sara Matamoros



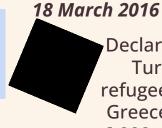
1. INSTITUTIONS



In **2015**, the escalation of the Syrian civil war lead to **millions of Syrians** arriving to the southern European countries

5,6 million refugees

- Securitization
- Distrust
- Reticence



Declaration EU-Turkey
Turkey assumed
refugees that arrived in
Greece in exchange of
6.000 million euros on
compensations

Priority privileges in resettlement for those who have not attempted to enter the EU irregularly



1. INSTITUTIONS



GENEVA CONVENTIONS

Article 18

Right to asylum

The right to asylum shall be guaranteed with due respect for the rules of the Geneva Convention of 28 July 1951 and the Protocol of 31 January 1967 relating to the status of refugees and in accordance with the Treaty on European Union and the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union (hereinafter referred to as 'the Treaties').

Article 19

Protection in the event of removal, expulsion or extradition

- 1. Collective expulsions are prohibited.
- Articles 3, 5, 8 and 13 of the European Convention on Human Rights.
- Article 4 of its Protocol N°4, which establishes the prohibition of collective expulsions of foreigners





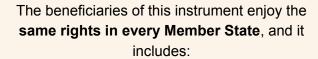
1. INSTITUTIONS

8.255.288 refugees in Europe

Implication of volunteers made it easier for NGO's to perform their work in those territories



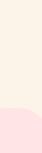
Political issue rather than a legal or technical one



- the recognition of the residence permit
- the work permit for those who are of legal age
- access to medical and social assistance
- in the case of unaccompanied minors, includes access to legal guardianship and education.









2. MASS MEDIA -> Public Opinion





2

Agenda Setting theory (McCombs and Shaw, 1972)

The media chooses which issues to address and to what extent based on their frames of interpretation.

Media agenda \rightarrow formation of public agenda.

Framing theory (Kahneman and Tversky)

The media creates frameworks \rightarrow presenting them as more important or not \rightarrow positive or negative evaluations.

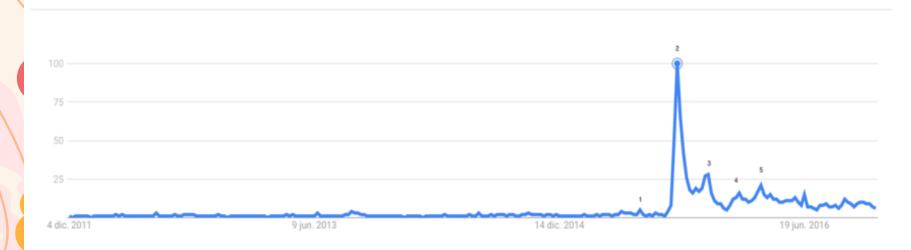
Goffman, 2006

Mental filters that the public can use to process information





2. MASS MEDIA → 2015 refugee crisis



https://www.google.es/trends/explore?gprop=news&q=refugiado



This significant humanitarian crisis did not prominently enter the daily media agenda until several scandalous events.





2. MASS MEDIA → 2015 refugee crisis 2.0

SOLIDARITY/EMPATHY FRAMEWORK	COMBATIVE/MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK
Peak 1 (September 2015, Aylan Kurdi)	Peak 2 (November 2015, border reinforcement).
	Peak 3 (January 2016, xenophobic attacks, asset confiscation).
	Peak 4 (March 2016, expulsion of refugees, confrontation between the EU and Turkey).



The 2015 refugee crisis entered the political agenda only in the face of certain scandals, and, as we can see, the coverage was generally under a negative bias.





2. MASS MEDIA → 2015 refugee crisis



macional

EUROPA - EE UU - MÉXICO - AMÉRICA LATINA - ORIENTE PRÓXIMO - ASIA - ÁFRICA -

Holanda alerta de que los yihadistas entran en Europa como refugiados

Un informe de la inteligencia holandesa describe el uso de los terroristas de las rutas hacia Europa y habla del riesgo a corto plazo de atentados del ISIS o Al Qaeda



Illegal IMMIGRATION

That needed to be controlled and stopped.



Human tragedy → **REFUGEES**

Ex.

- Aylan Kurdi,
- shipwrecks in Lampedusa,
- train station in Budapest

Hungary passes 'Stop Soros' law banning help for migrants



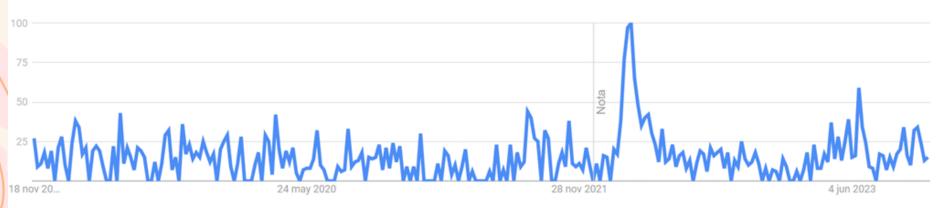


Security threat → ECONOMIC MIGRANT





2. MASS MEDIA → Ukraine





- 1 Outbreak of the war (February 24, 2022)
- 2 Bombings of the city of Mariupol (April 2022)
- 3 New: a total of 2,238 Ukrainians, including 140 civilians, were released from captivity



2. MASS MEDIA → Certain public statements

Bulgarian Prime Minister, Kiril Petkov → "They are not the refugees we are accustomed to. These people are Europeans."

BBC Journalist → "They are Europeans with blue eyes and blonde hair."

Al Jazeera TV Channel \rightarrow "They are prosperous middle-class individuals."

CBS Correspondent, Charlie D'Agata → "This is not Iraq or Afghanistan. This is a relatively civilized and relatively European city."

3 CIVIL SOCIETY

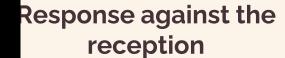
CRISIS OF 2015



2 actors appear: a division is created Polarization and radicalism of migration policies

Response in favor of the reception:

- Treaty EU + Turkey
- Demonstrations in Greec and Barcelona



Geldermalsen, Netherlands

Slovakia: Robert Kalinak

Warsaw

Czech Republic: STEM poll









3. CIVIL SOCIETY



WAR IN UKRAINE (2021-)



1 example in favor of Russia

Open platforms for active civile participation

Most implicated society:
Polish





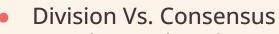




3. CIVIL SOCIETY



MAIN DIFFERENCES



Moral Vs. political position

