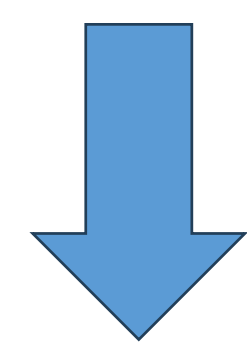


## Political Context of the EU Border Regime

- “Economic migrants” vs “real asylum seekers” → rationalistic point of view
- Migrant “crisis” → evokes alarming response towards an unusual circumstance
- Autonomy of Asylum → subjective freedom of movement

In the post WW2 era, the shift from a positive outlook on migration as a result of labor market shortages



Conceptualization of human mobility as a “crisis”, leading to increased securitization, peaking in 2015

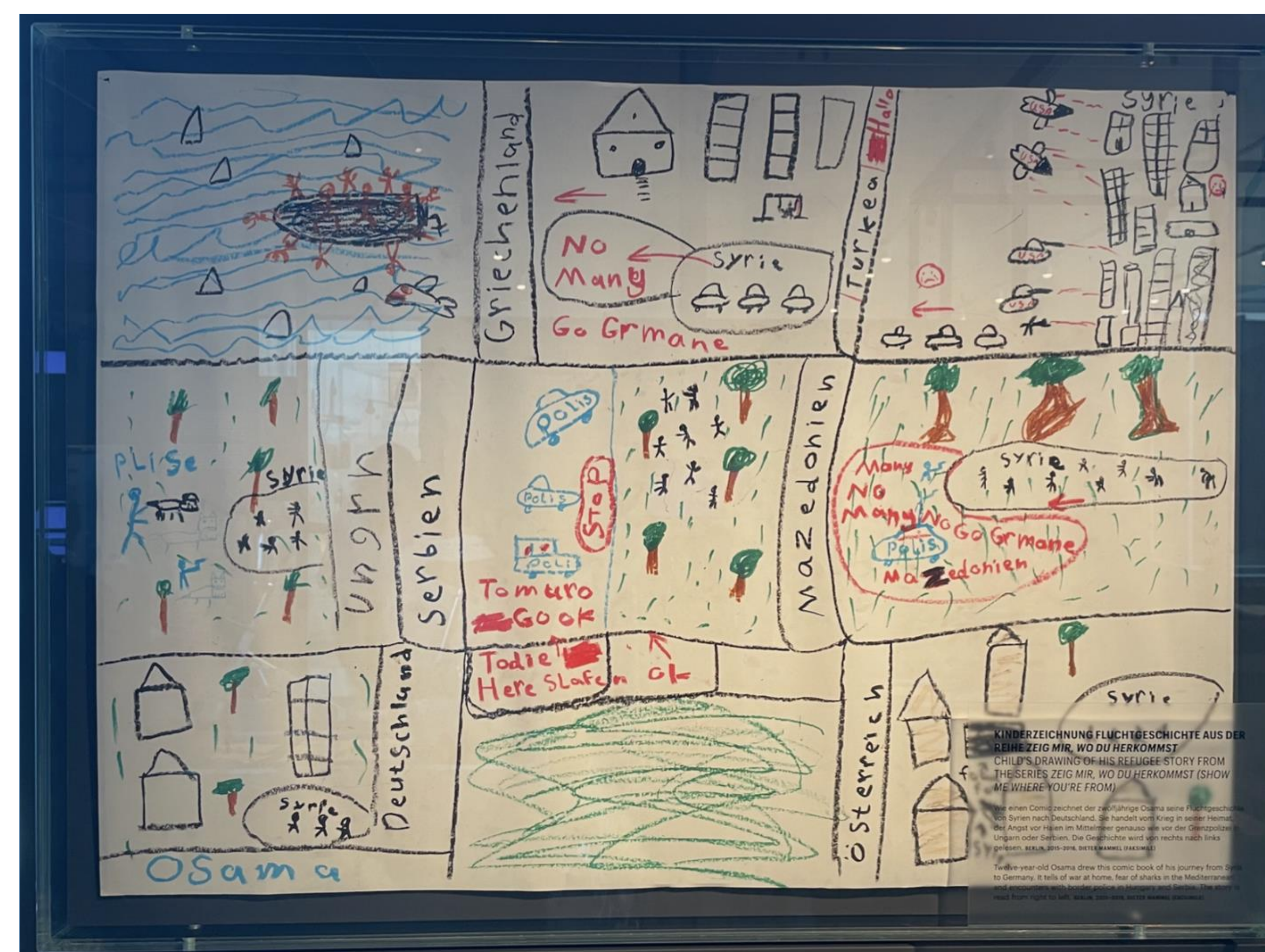
Securitization: representation of other as an existential threat justifying extraordinary measures

## Conclusion

- Increased securitization has negative impacts, both applied internally and externally
- Humanitarian- security nexus: externalization practices and humanitarian attitudes are abused to justify securitization

## (Im)Balance of EU Border Policy and Concern for Human Life

- External Measures
  - European Neighborhood Policy (ENP): all but institutions, everything but accession
  - Global Approach to Migration (GAM): heightened via Seahorse Operations
  - EU Deals with Non-EU Countries
    - Turkey
    - Libya
    - Morocco
  - Frontex: external border agency for the EU
  - Hot Spots: streamline techniques for selecting migrants
- Internal Measures
  - Dublin Protocol: accelerated process to submit asylum claims



Osama. “Child’s Drawing of His Refugee Story from the Series Zeig Mir, Wo Du Herkommst (Show Me Where You’re From)”. 2023. Photograph. Documentation Center and Museum of Migration in Germany, Berlin. <https://domid.org/en/>.

## Bottom-Up Approach-Retracing the Steps of Migrants

- Step 1: Choosing a Destination: asylum rules and regulations, social experiences in certain countries, family reunification and future opportunities play a large role.
- Step 2: The Journey Itself: complicated through EU deals with non-EU countries, many migrants find themselves living in camps labeled as hot spots before they can legally seek asylum
- Step 3: Limbo within Europe-Dublin: heavy tracking and control of migrant movement, which results in decreased agency for the migrant and prevents them from having a stable life, both physically and mentally
- Step 4: Economic and Social Hardship: migrants continue to face both economic and social instability.

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