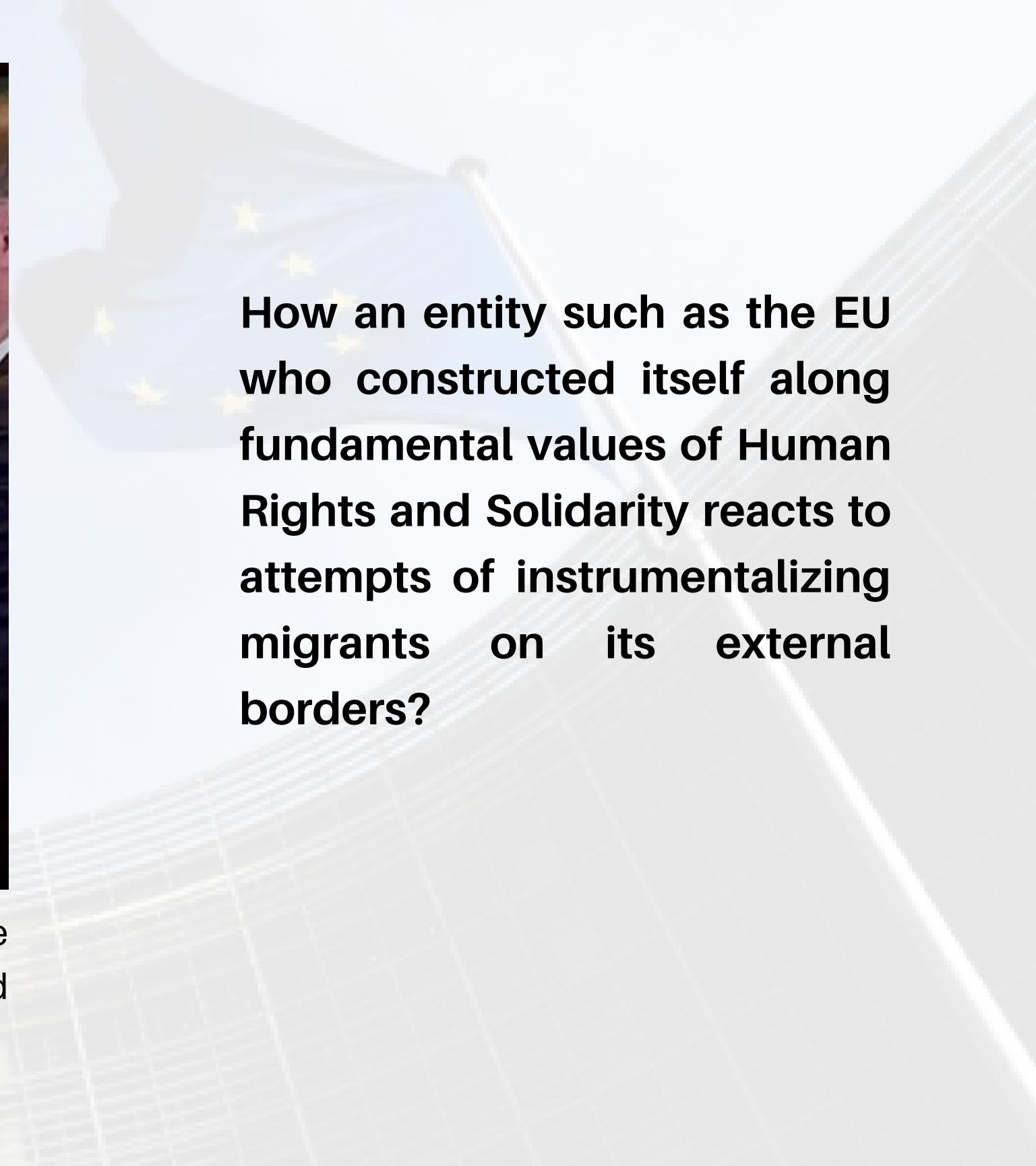


# Instrumentalisation of migrants

## Case studies: Belarus and Poland



Leaders of the G7 and NATO gathered on November 15, 2022 at the occasion of the G20 in Indonesia, after the strike of a missile in Poland earlier that day. Many feared an escalation of the Russian intervention in Ukraine.



How an entity such as the EU who constructed itself along fundamental values of Human Rights and Solidarity reacts to attempts of instrumentalizing migrants on its external borders?

## Introduction

# Instrumentalisation of migrants Case studies: Belarus and Poland

### I) The return of hard borders in the Schengen era

I.a) Direct consequences of migrants' instrumentalisation by Belarusian President Alexander Lukashenko.

I.b) A long term objective : destabilizing the EU (security, identity and legal issues).

### II) Migrants: a new weapon of mass destruction for rogue states

II.a) Strong response from the different border states: walls, drastic controls and armed forces.

II.b) The European Union's economic sanctions reaction.

II.c) The implementation of a reform through the "Pact on Immigration and Asylum".



# I) The return of hard borders in the Schengen era.

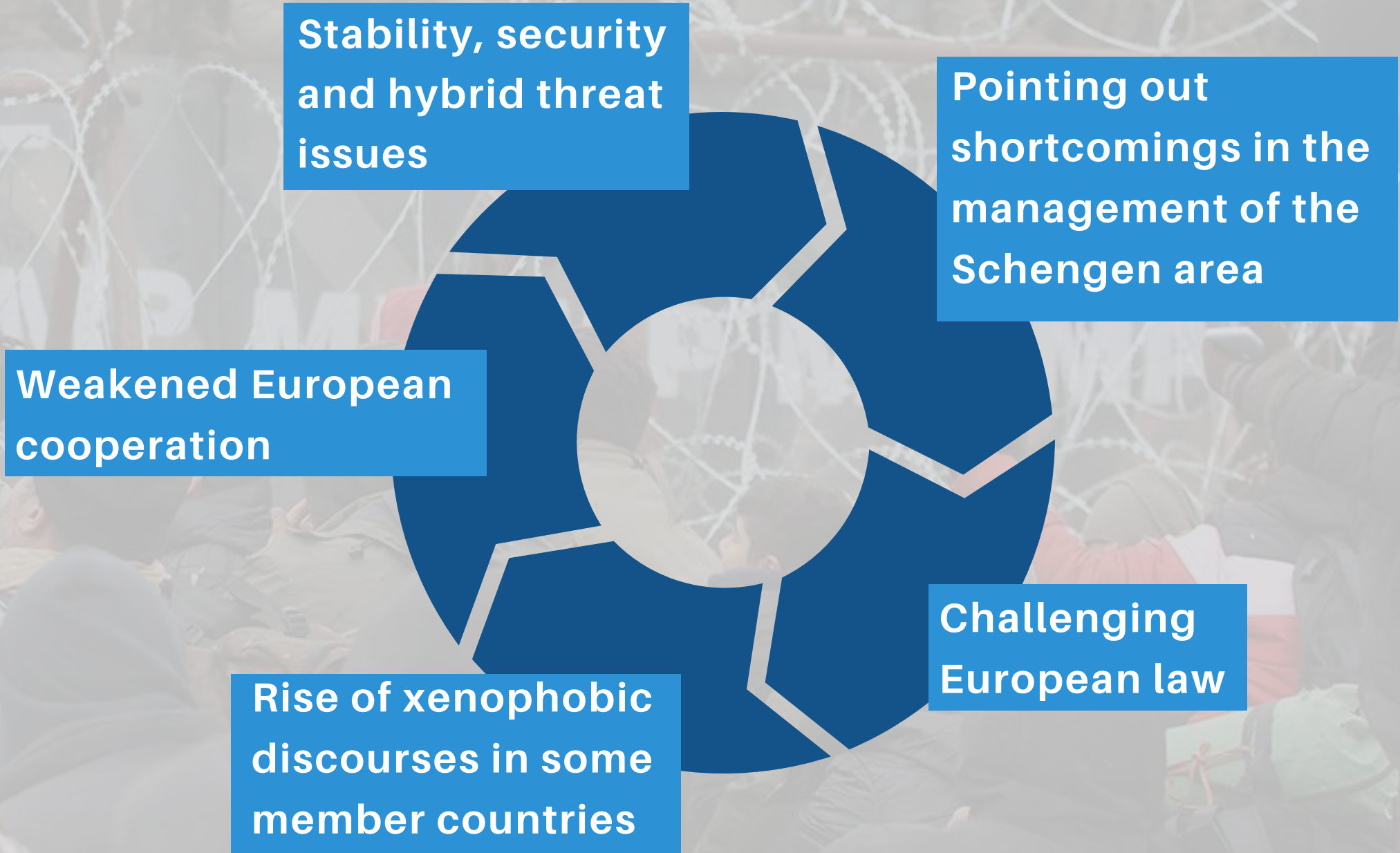
## I.a) The direct causes and consequences of the migrant's instrumentalisation by the Belarusian President Alexander Lukashenko.



"Using human beings in an act of hostility" - Ylva Johansson

# I) The return of hard borders in the Schengen era.

I.b) A long term objective : destabilizing the EU (security, identity and legal issues).



**"The growing role of state actors (...) who use migration flows as a tool for political purposes to destabilize the European Union or its member states"**

*- The European Commission*

## II) Migrants: a new weapon of mass destruction for rogue states.

### II.a) A strong response from the different border states: walls, drastic controls and armed forces.

"Poland must control the border of the Schengen area in full respect of human rights and international conventions. And in this it does not have the right to turn back people who have had access to its territory if they show the intention of seeking asylum" - *Yves Pascouau*

14 October 2021  
Validation of an  
amendment that makes  
the refoulement of  
migrants legal

02 September 2021

Poland established a  
state of emergency

January 2022

Beginnings of the  
construction of a  
wall



## II) Migrants: a new weapon of mass destruction for rogue states.

### II.b) The European Union reaction with its economic sanctions.

October  
2020

Five packages of sanctions.  
= 195 individuals and 35  
entities.

February  
2022

Extension by the Council of  
the restrictive measures for  
another year.

Goals

To put pressure on the  
Belarusian political  
leadership.



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## II) Migrants: a new weapon of mass destruction for rogue states.

II.c) The implementation of a reform through the "Pact on Immigration and Asylum".

### New Pact on Migration and Asylum

The implementation of a solidarity-based distribution of migrants on the European continent.

01

Accelerating the asylum application procedures for refugees considered as having little chance of obtaining it.

02

Need of relationship with the country of origin to organize more humane and accompanied returns.

03

Debates and disagreements about this reform :

Phillipe de Bruycker ≠ Sylvie Guillaume



# Conclusion





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