



THE COMMITTEE OF MINISTERS OF THE COUNCIL OF EUROPE CALL UPON UKRAINE (2018)*

TO PUT IN PLACE AN EFFECTIVE REMEDY WITH AUTOMATIC SUSPENSIVE EFFECT AGAINST THE DECISIONS OF BORDER GUARDS REFUSING ASYLUM-SEEKERS LEAVE TO ENTER TO HAVE THEIR APPLICATIONS EXAMINED IN UKRAINE





THIS CALL
IS BASED ON
THE FOLLOWING
DECISION
OF THE ECTHR



Kebe and others v. Ukraine

App no. 12552/12

SIMILAR VIOLATIONS OF THE RIGHTS OF ASYLUM SEEKERS HAVE BEEN REFLECTED IN CASES





Nur Ahmed and others v. Ukraine



Nur and Others v. Ukraine

App no. 17189/11

App no.42779/12

App no.77647/11

LEGAL GROUNDS FOR AN EFFECTIVE REMEDY WITH AUTOMATIC SUSPENSIVE EFFECT

The right to access to international protection at the border (when a person is in danger in the country of origin the denial of access to the procedure of international protection and/or return entails the violation of Article 3 and 13 of the European Convention on Human Rights)





STATE OF DEVELOPMENT
OF AN EFFECTIVE
REMEDY WITH
AUTOMATIC SUSPENSIVE
EFFECT IN UKRAINE
(FOR TODAY)

The development is still in progress

AN EFFECTIVE REMEDY WITH AUTOMATIC SUSPENSIVE EFFECT IN COUNTRIES OF EUROPE

In Belgium, an appeal against the decision on a refusal to cross the border suspends its effect

In Switzerland after being denied entry on the territory of the country the person has the opportunity to stay in a transit airport area for up to 15 days to be able to appeal the decision

In France, if a person who received a refusal to enter applied for international protection, such person is posted in the waiting area for the time required for consideration of the application



WAYS TO CREATE AN EFFECTIVE REMEDY WITH AUTOMATIC SUSPENSIVE EFFECT IN UKRAINE

Introduction of a mechanism that will allow asylum seekers to enter the territory of Ukraine and stay there until the end international protection procedure, regardless of whether they meet the conditions for crossing