

Article 1

The European Union Agency for Asylum (EUAA) processes all applications for asylum and subsidiary protection in all EU member states in cooperation with the member states.

Member states can block decisions by the EUAA with the qualified majority of the member states.

For Monitoring the EUAA a new council of ministers will be implemented that meets once a month.

The EUAA will open centers close to the outer borders of the European Union. The processes in centers must be transparent and must make sure that human rights are protected.

Existing treaties have to be revised and can be prolonged for 7 more years.

Any decisions for appeals are first made in the national Court of Justice and then in the General Court of the EU is the final authority.

Article 2

Accommodation, care and integration costs of refugee will be paid for by local communities and reimbursed from the general EU-budget administrated via national or regional institutions.

Local communities have to register absorption capacity online, the EUAA will allocate refugees accordingly.

In case of a lack of registered absorption capacity, the EUAA will distribute refugees within 6 months to all member states accordingly to their share of population, economic strength, social capacity, infrastructure, taking into consideration the number of refugees accepted already.

Non-compliance with redistribution obligations will result in a financial penalty equivalent to 0,1% of the member state's GDP for every 1000 refugees not accepted, to be deducted from the member state's EU budget contributions.

The European Commission and the EUAA will monitor the movement and treatment of refugees.

Article 3

The EU will finance member states directly to have the proper means to secure their borders.

Missions at the borders are always under the lead of the national guards. This includes FRONTEX guards. Transparency and adherence to international human rights shall be guaranteed under the supervision of the EU.