

**Question for written answer E-016027/2015
to the Commission**

Rule 130

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Subject: European Border and Coast Guard System

Escalating international armed conflicts, in many of which European Union member countries are directly involved, are sparking a mass exodus of people seeking somewhere peaceful to take refuge. Many of them are choosing the EU as a destination and place of hope. Under international law, such people must be accommodated and given refugee status.

The new European Border and Coast Guard System appears to have been created to close the Union's borders rather than to guarantee that international humanitarian law is complied with.

Is the Commission aware that the failure to provide humanitarian assistance for refugees and their deportation or forced displacement are considered 'crimes against humanity' in accordance with the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court?

How many of the planned 1 500 border guards in the reserve pool and the 1 000 permanent posts will be assigned to humanitarian assistance for refugees and the manning of information posts to make refugees aware of their rights?

What percentage of the EUR 300 million plus that is to be allocated each year will be earmarked for the construction of facilities – in compliance with humanitarian standards – that will make it possible to offer temporary accommodation for refugees when they arrive on European territory?