

EN
E-002430/2024
Answer given by Mr Brunner
on behalf of the European Commission
(16.1.2025)

1. The Commission is aware that some Member States have observed movements of beneficiaries of international protection, travelling back to their country of origin and subsequently returning to the EU.
2. According to Directive 2011/95/EU¹, in order to revoke international protection, a Member State must demonstrate on an individual basis that a person ceased to be a refugee. This can be the case, inter alia, when he or she has re-availed himself or herself of the protection of the country of nationality².
3. The Commission will monitor developments and engage closely with the Member States and other key stakeholders to provide support by promoting information-sharing and cooperation.

¹ Directive 2011/95/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 December 2011 on standards for the qualification of third-country nationals or stateless persons as beneficiaries of international protection, for a uniform status for refugees or for persons eligible for subsidiary protection, and for the content of the protection granted (OJ L 337, 20.12.2011, p. 9, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/dir/2011/95/oj>), Article 14(2).

² OJ L 337, 20.12.2011, p. 9, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/dir/2011/95/oj>, Article 11(1)(a).