

EN
E-000534/2025
Answer given by Mr Brunner
on behalf of the European Commission
(22.5.2025)

The Dublin III Regulation¹ does not foresee sanctions in case of suspension of the taking charge and taking back of applicants for international protection by the Member State designated as responsible.

The Commission takes note of the judgement of the European Court of Justice in joined cases C-185/24 and C-189/24².

The proper functioning of the Dublin system is essential for achieving the common European objectives on migration and asylum. The Commission is working closely with Member States on the good functioning of Dublin transfers, and to ensure a successful transition to the Asylum and Migration Management Regulation³.

¹ Regulation (EU) No 604/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 June 2013 establishing the criteria and mechanisms for determining the Member State responsible for examining an application for international protection lodged in one of the Member States by a third-country national or a stateless person (recast) – OJ L180/31 of 29/06/2013.

² Judgment of 19 December 2024, *Tudmur*, Joined Cases C-185/24, C-189/24, paragraph 42, EU:C:2024:1036.

³ Regulation (EU) 2024/1351 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 May 2024 on asylum and migration management, amending Regulations (EU) 2021/1147 and (EU) 2021/1060 and repealing Regulation (EU) No 604/2013 – OJ L2024/1351 of 22/05/2024.