

The European Union And The Migrant And Refugee Crisis In Europe

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Abstract:

This Article aims to present the essence of the enlargement process and current migrant and refugee crisis. The political life of Europe is very important for the European Union.

The enlargement of the EU is a great challenge, but it would strengthen the security of the European people and will ensure a better life for them.

The European integration involves building unity among the people in Europe.

This means harmony of the member countries' national resources and creating mutual decisions based on understanding and respect.

Now when the European Union gives opportunities of uniting the European population from all the European countries, the process of migration through the member countries of the EU becomes easier.

The migrants and refugees from the Middle East face with fear; war, riots, and injustice in their country, making them fight for their life and look for a better future in the countries in the European Union. On the other side, the EU offers beneficial living conditions, possibilities of improving education and the working capacity.

Key words: *Enlargement, EU, migrant, Refugee, Crisis*

Introduction

The European Union represents an essential part of the political life of Europe. Her tasks, engagements, and terms cover an increasing specter of political, economic, and social subjects.

The enlargement of the European Union is one of the most important challenges, but also a chance with a great potential for the EU at the beginning of the 21st century. The benefit from many countries joining the EU is multilateral, political, economic, and cultural.

The enlargement of the zone in peace, stability and prosperity will strengthen the security of the European citizens, while the enlargement of the single market in conditions of fast economic growth is a new motivation for the economy and also a possibility for new jobs in both old and new member states of the EU, which will improve the quality of life in united Europe.

Within the EU Policy, particular attention is paid on the environment, fight against crime, drugs and illegal migration. An enlarged Europe is richer with cultural values and varieties, new ideas and better understanding for other people. This kind of Europe will support the position of EU as a global factor on the world scene.

The European integration implies establishment of unity among the European nations. In the modern European terminology, this means unity of the national resources of

the member countries and forming mutual decisions based on understanding and respect. The process of making decisions is realized through different procedures, with an expressive interaction among the institutions of the European Union, primarily with EU's highest control authorities and bodies, the Parliament, the Council of ministers and the commission.

EU and enlargement

Considering the fact that the European Union gives opportunities of uniting the European population from all the European countries, the process of migration through the member countries of the EU becomes easier.

The situation with the migrant and refugee crisis is a current issue. This migration process is going on for years so far, with citizens from the Middle East, particularly from Iran and Afghanistan. In their country, these migrants face with injustice and fear, war and riots, that make them fight for their life and look for a better future in the countries in the European Union, which they consider an ideal place for their further survival.

The European Union offers beneficial living conditions with the favorable reforms and disposable capacities. Also, the EU offers possibilities of improving education and the working capacity.

However, the question is *How far can get the European Union with this migrant and refugee crisis?*

How big is her capacity to deal with the huge number of migrants and refugees whose aim are the countries in the European Union? What are the benefits and the damage that can be caused by this migrant crisis?

Macedonian path towards EU enlargement

The main strategic goal of the Republic of Macedonia is to become part of the global community, known as the European Union. Based on the wide social and political consensus, the immediate objective of the Republic of Macedonia as a candidate country, is obtaining a date for starting the negotiations for membership in the European Union. This country continuously builds its capacity for the Euro-integrative process and expresses its complete political and administrative readiness for an active and effective participation in the negotiations for a lawfully membership in the EU.

Enlargement specifics and Macedonian migrant and refugee crisis

The Syrians away from their country and the ones in it follow the news and stories about the difficult journey that goes across the Mediterranean and the Balkan to Austria and Germany, with scenes in which the refugees are welcomed with applause, flowers and toys. For the Syrians, the idea of seeking a shelter in a country that offers security, job and education is worth the expensive services of the smugglers and the danger of getting there. Many Syrians are afraid that the gates will be closed soon so they assume this is the right time to start the journey.

Then, what is the solution? Apparently, all the influential countries have to increase their efforts in order to put an end of the Syrian war.

But, until there is peace in Syria, the countries that are hosts of four million refugees have to get the needed infrastructure and help for development of the basic needs of the refugees. Additionally, the refugees need to be offered more legal methods, such as temporary hosting, much flexible reunion of the families, and humanitarian and student visas so they can get safer to the richer countries in the world.

Unlike the refugees from Syria and Iraq who like to go back home one day, the refugees from Africa do not want that. This puts extra weight on the situation, with reference to the fact there is no exchange of information, no communication between the countries in this corridor.

Macedonia has no capacity to hold a great number of refugees in her territory. Sometimes, there are 10 000 refugees all at once. The collaboration is on a low level and there should be exchange in information between the ministry and the authorities.

The great number of migrants and refugees that entered the country daily and stayed inside its territory for three days caused many problems for the citizens of border-line towns. They triggered fear, riots and filthiness. The towns were occupied by the refugees, while they were sleeping on the streets, inside the buildings and caused damage on every corner.

With the help from the European Union, there were provided camps fitted with food, conditions for residence and health care. Soon after, there was a state of national emergency which was prolonged till the following year. Then, the migrants were isolated from the settlement and were provided a separate transport to Tabanovce, the north border.

On the other side, the migrant and refugee crisis brought a real benefit for the companies because their sales were increased. Also, the taxi companies, as well as the companies for bus and van transportation realize sales daily because of the great number of migrants. Macedonia is a country with low income, but for a very short period the standard of these categories raised and people got a chance to achieve much greater income.

Nevertheless, there should be made a lasting decision. It is clear that a country with a population of nearly 2 million cannot deal completely with this situation. The help from the European Union and the European organizations is not enough for the enormous number of migrants that enter the Macedonian territory. As soon as these people enter the Republic of Macedonia, they have to complete their basic needs for which big finances are needed.

Besides all the pretensions for becoming an EU member country, this would be an additional possibility for the Republic of Macedonia to become part of the European family. In this case, the Republic of Macedonia would achieve greater economical and social development, stable political and economical environment, approach to the open and single European market, possibility for using the monetary union as a new impulse for development; extended trading, new possibilities for employment, introducing new technology, new products, new European standards, etc.

In general, the European Union membership means better life for the citizens, stronger economy, and greater security. We all want to see Macedonia as a country with a Finnish education, Dutch economy and Hungarian healthcare, instead living with Balkan standards. People in Macedonia deserve to travel with ease, but also their children should like to stay and work there, while the students who had the opportunity to study abroad would like to go back in their country.

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