

Master's Thesis Supervisor's Expert Opinion

Student: Solomon Gyamfi

Student Number: E15010

Title of Bachelor's Thesis: Common EU Immigration and Asylum Policy Implementation: The Case of Norway and the Czech Republic

Aim of the Thesis: Analysis of common EU Immigration and Asylum policies organization, their shortcomings as well as potential incompatibilities of national legislations and comparison of administrative practice in Norway and the Czech Republic. Measures to tackle the ongoing immigration crisis will be recommended.

Thesis Supervisor: JUDr. Jan Janderová, Ph.D

Study Programme: Economic Policy and Administration

Academic Year: 2017/2018

Difficulty of the Topic

	Excellent	Very good	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Cannot be evaluated
Theoretical knowledge	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Input data and their processing	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Methods used	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Thesis Evaluation Criteria

	Excellent	Very good	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Cannot be evaluated
Degree of achievement of the aim of the thesis	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Original attitude to the topic processing	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Adequacy of the methods used	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Depth of analysis (relative to topic)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Logical structure of the thesis and scope	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Working with Czech and foreign literature including citations	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Formal arrangement of the thesis (text, charts, tables)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Language level (style, grammar, terminology)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Applicability of the Results of the Thesis

	High	Medium	Low	Cannot be evaluated
For theory	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
For practice	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Other Comments on the Thesis

The thesis analyzes on approx. 80 pages of text the common EU immigration and asylum policy, in which the EU has shared competences with its Member States. Legislation, both in force and also existing only in the form of a bill-law, drafted to achieve the desired harmonization has been studied. The thesis is firstly beneficial for its elaboration of this EU policy legal framework review. The applicable legislation is currently largely fragmented and contained in both primary law and dozens of secondary directives and regulations.

Implementing legislation of two selected states is further analyzed by using the method of comparison. The Czech Republic being a member state of the EU and the Kingdom of Norway as a member of EEA and Schengen Acquis were selected for this comparative study. The Most Different System Design strategy was applied in selecting the cases as Norway is one of the most preferred destinations for immigrants and asylum seekers, on the contrary the Czech Republic is reported to be one of the least preferred countries. Some deviations from the common Union policy were identified. Too many actors in the immigration and asylum policy area with different interests and shared competences seem to be the main reason for the challenges the EU faces in implementation of this policy. Thus the student recommends adhering to the principle of solidarity and responsibility-sharing between member states and deeper harmonization through regulations rather than directives.

It can be summarized that the student approached his work conscientiously and responsibly. Information was drawn exclusively from foreign literature and other foreign sources. The work is readable, nicely formalized and exhibits only rare grammatical errors that do not prevent the text from being comprehensible.

The studied subject is discussed in a comprehensive way, the methods used adequately. At the end of the thesis, the student recommends measures to alleviate the obstacles to the creation of a uniform asylum and migration policy. The research aim was met. The work thus meets all the diploma thesis requirements. For all these reasons, I value the thesis with the mark A, as shown below.

Comments on the Outputs from the Theses System

The thesis is not a plagiarism.

Questions and Suggestions for Defence

The Emergency Relocation Scheme (reprobated in the Czech Republic) which was challenged by the Slovak Republic and Hungary in court is dealt with on pages 87 – 89. Could you explain in greater detail where from do the powers of the EU to impose such obligations on member states and the discretionary power of EU institutions to adopt provisional measures stem? Further, could you explain the reasons why the ECJ rejected the case?

Final Evaluation

I **recommend** the thesis for the defence.

I propose to grade this Master's thesis as follows: **A**

In Pardubice 14.5.2018

Signature