

Abstract

This bachelor thesis examines the attitude and handling of the migration crisis in 2015 by the European Union and the EU's operational arm, Frontex. It also analyses the current migration situation and the EU and Frontex response in 2023, and then compares the two periods. The European Union has been forced to reform its migration and asylum policy as a result of the migration crisis, which it has achieved in 2024. The aim of the thesis is to provide the reader with a comprehensive view of the migration issue in Europe, both the historical development and the current situation. The thesis analyses the different steps taken by the European Union after the outbreak of the crisis in 2015, followed by the actions of Frontex. As part of the analysis, the thesis describes all the negotiations and decisions of the European Commission, the European Parliament, the European Council and the Council of the EU, including the individual councils. It also analyses the individual operations of the agency. For comparison with the current situation, it monitors the year 2023 from both the EU and Frontex perspectives. It concludes by summarising the findings of the analysis and suggests possible further directions that could be pursued.