Open letter to

- The European Commissioner for Home Affairs Ms Ylva Johansson
- The Czech Minister of Interior Mr † 'k

As organisations supporting and advocating for the rights of refugees and asylum seekers many of us refugees ourselves -, we welcome the initial EU response to Ukraine, but demand equal treatment of all refugees and reinvigorated support for civil society doing the hard yards to welcome and include people seeking protection.

This year, more than one million people fleeing Ukraine crossed EU borders in one week alone. States, civil society and ordinary citizens stepped up with open arms, while the EU institutions triggered EU legislation to provide for their protection. The experience exposes both potential as a champion of refugee protection **anglithm daig** p inequities than underpin European asylum policies. Many people in need of protection arriving at EU borders face pushbacks, detention, long queues for asylum procedures, and increasingly discriminatory and unfair laws governing their right to apply for asylum. International protection should be based on need - independent of origin, religion, ethnicity, orientation of the persons concerned as it is laid down in international and EU legislation. We view the open arms and doors for Ukrainians as a future commitment for the hospitality we must show to all refugees, wherever they may come from.

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Europe, but also to recognise and support the critical work done at the grassroots to welcome refugees. The solidarity shown by civil societies and communities has been immense.

Yet, more than four months into the crisis, the organisations, groups, volunteers and even municipalities that have welcomed refugees are exhausted and coming up against practical and financial limitations that often make their hospitality untenable. As the cost of living crisis hits households, public opinion and attitudes to refugees risk turning negative.

To address these two challenges of the inequity between asylum seekers and the growing unsustainability of the civil society-led response immediate action is needed:

- States must and uphold the human rights of all persons in need of protection, regardless of origin

(as laid down in

- the relevant EU legislation) and take ultimate responsibility for reception conditions - Must
 - that play a critical role in refugee reception and inclusion
- The European Commission must

, instead of relying exclusively on national structures which often have only limited experience in refugee reception and integration

- The EU and member states must ensure

on the operational challenges of ensuring refugee reception and inclusion. This might involve the creation of new platforms, or the expansion of existing tools (e.g. the Solidarity Platform).

Through such steps, the response to refugees from Ukraine can be a success story '-y 'aspiratises motion aspiratises and the store of t

resilience to future crises, those working at the coalface of refugee protection and inclusion but be listened to and supported.

Amnesty international EU office

Association for Legal Intervention Poland

AsyLex

CCME Churches Commission for Migrants in Europe

Child Circle

CIR Consiglio Italiano per i Rifugiati/Italian Council for Refugees

Convocation of Episcopal Churches in Europe

Danish Refugee Council (DRC)

Dutch Council for Refugees

European Network on statelessness

Federazione delle Chiese Evangeliche in Italia FCEI

Forum réfugiés, France

Greek Forum of Refugees

HIAS Europe

ILGA-Europe

Interkulturelles Entwicklungs-Zentrum (Intercultural Development Center) Austria

IRC International Rescue Committee

Kids in Need of Defense (KIND) Europe

Latvian Centre for Human Rights

Mosaico-azioni per i rifugiati Italy

Norwegian Refugee Council

PIC h (Legal centre for the protection of human

rights and the environment) Slovenia

Red Acoge Spain

Vluchtelingenwerk Vlaanderen