The CJEU ruled that a third country can be designated as a safe country of origin by legislative act if that act is subject to effective judicial review; the sources on which the designation is based must be sufficiently accessible to both the applicant and the competent judicial authority; and a third country may not be designated as safe if it does not satisfy, for certain categories of persons, the material conditions required for such a designation.

See European Union, Court of Justice of the European Union [CJEU], LC [Alace] and CP [Canpelli] v Territorial Commission of Rome, Joined cases C-758/24 and C-759/24, ECLI:EU:C:2025:260, 01 August 2025. Link redirects to the English summary in the EUAA Case Law Database.

Source(s)

- Court of Justice of the European Union (1 August, 2025), [LC [Alace] and CP [Canpelli] v Territorial Commission of Rome], https://curia.europa.eu/juris/document/document.jsf;jsessionid=47CE87BEBF94219A692B

Date of development
01.08.2025
Country
Italy
Thematic area(s)
First instance determination, Safe country concept
Development type
Jurisprudence

© European Union Agency for Asylum, 2026. Reproduction is authorised, provided the source is acknowledged.