

LUTA Template National Data on Asylum Policy in Austria, Czech Republic, Germany, Italy, Malta, Poland and Sweden

Who is an asylum-seeker? An asylum-seeker is an individual seeking international protection and whose claim for refugee status has not yet been determined. (UNHCR, <http://www.unhcr.org/52a723299.html>)

Please fill in the relevant national data and **name the information source [in square brackets]**

A) ABOUT THE SITUATION OF ASYLUM SEEKERS

Country:	
1) Where are asylum seekers in your country coming from? (countries of origin)	
2) Asylum procedure: please describe the formal steps to asylum in your country: (1., 2., 3. ...)	
3) Which categories of asylum are provided in your country (i.e. Geneva Convention, subsidiary protection, European Court for Human Rights etc.)?	
4) Duration of procedure: Please fill in how many months/years an asylum procedure lasts:	1. in average: 2. the longest: 3. the shortest:
5) Initial reception: How is the initial reception of asylum seekers regulated?	
6) Do asylum seekers have access to language tuition? yes / no	
a) If yes, please explore:	
7) Do asylum seekers have access to the labour market? yes / no	
a) If yes, how long is the waiting period before access to the labour market?	
b) Which fields of the labour market are accessible?	
c) Under which conditions?	
d) Other remarks ...	

8) Do asylum seekers have access to school education? yes / no a) If yes, please explore:	
9) Do asylum seekers have access to adult education? yes / no a) If yes, please explore:	
10) Please describe the housing situation for asylum seekers?	
11) How is the access to health treatment regulated? (health insurance etc.)	
12) Does the national government offer integration programmes to asylum seekers? Yes / no a) If yes, which kind of offers (language courses, vocational orientation, bridge education, counselling)?	
13) Who (else) offers integration programmes for asylum seekers? (i.e. NGOs, private initiatives, churches ...) a) Which kind of offers (language courses, vocational orientation, bridge education, counselling)?	
14) What we would like to add – further important aspects about the situation of asylum seekers in our country:	

B) STATISTICS

15) Number of asylum claims in your country (if available) in the years:	
a) 2002:	
b) 2004:	
c) 2006:	
d) 2008:	
e) 2010:	
f) 2012:	
16) Number of recognitions in your country (if available) in the years:	
a) 2002:	
b) 2004:	
c) 2006:	
d) 2008:	
e) 2010:	
f) 2012:	
17) Number of citizens in your country (if available) in the years:	
a) 2002:	
b) 2004:	

c) 2006:	
d) 2008:	
e) 2010:	
f) 2012:	
18) Which percentage of the national budget is provided to asylum seekers und refugee support?	
19) Amount of money per month provided by the state for a single asylum seeker (including housing, insurances, food, pocket money ...):	

C) REFUGEE STATUS DETERMINATION (RSD, legal refugee status for persons who received a positive answer to their asylum claim)

20) Which instance approves the legal status as a refugee?	
21) After Access to nationality and citizenship	
22) By whom are resettlement programmes for asylum holders offered? (NGOs, government, private initiatives, churches ...)	
23) Approach of the main population towards asylum seekers and refugees in your country (sources: (anti)discrimination reports, national focus points of the UNHCR, FRA Fundamental Rights Agency, ECRI European Council against Racism and Intolerance, ...)	
24) What we would like to add – further important aspects about the situation of asylum seekers and refugees, respectively, in our country:	