



## Input by civil society organisations to the Asylum Report 2025

Dear Colleagues,

The production of the *Asylum Report 2025* is currently underway. The annual [Asylum Report](#) presents an overview of developments in the field of international protection in Europe.

The report includes information and perspectives from various stakeholders, including experts from EU+ countries, civil society organisations, researchers and UNHCR. To this end, we invite you, our partners from civil society, academia and research institutions, to share your reporting on developments in asylum law, policies or practices in 2024 by topic as presented in the online survey (**'Part A' of the form**).

We also invite you to share with us any publications your organisation has produced throughout 2024 on issues related to asylum in EU+ countries (**'Part B' of the form**).

These may be:

- reports;
- articles;
- recommendations to national authorities or EU institutions;
- open letters and analytical outputs.

Your input can cover information for a specific EU+ country or the EU as a whole. You can complete all or only some of the sections.

Please note that the Asylum Report does not seek to describe national systems in detail but rather to present key developments of the past year, including improvements and challenges which remain.

All submissions are publicly accessible. For transparency, contributions will be published on the EUAA webpage and contributing organisations will be listed under the Acknowledgements of the report.

All contributions should be appropriately referenced. You may include links to supporting material, such as:

- analytical studies;
- articles;
- reports;
- websites;
- press releases;
- position papers.

Some sources of information may be in a language other than English. In this case, please cite the original language and, if possible, provide one to two sentences describing the key messages in English.





The content of the Asylum Report is subject to terms of reference and volume limitations. Contributions from civil society organisations feed into EUAA's work in multiple ways and inform reports and analyses beyond the Asylum Report.

***NB: This year's edition of the Asylum Report will be significantly revamped to achieve a leaner, more analytical report with streamlined thematic sections. The focus will be on key trends in the field of asylum rather than on individual developments. For this reason, information shared by respondents to this call may be incorporated in the Asylum Report in a format different than in the past years.***

Your input matters to us and will be much appreciated!

\*Please submit your contribution to the Asylum Report 2025 by **Friday, 10 January 2025**.\*





## Contact details

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Name of organisation:

Adviesraad Migratie / Dutch Advisory Council on Migration

Name and title of contact person:

Lambert Obermann, senior advisor

Email:

l.j.obermann@adviesraadmigratie.nl

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## General Observations

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Before sharing information by thematic area, please provide your general observations on asylum developments as indicated in the following three fields:

- 1. What areas would you highlight where important developments took place in the country/countries you cover?**
- 2. What are the areas, where only few or no developments took place?**
- 3. Would you have any observations to share specifically about the implementation of the Pact on Migration and Asylum in the national context of the country/ countries you cover?**

## PART A: Contributions by topic

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Please share **your reporting on developments in asylum law, policies or practices in 2024 by topic**. Kindly make sure that you provide information on:

- ✓ New developments and improvements in 2024 and new or remaining challenges;
- ✓ Changes in legislation, policies or practices, or institutional changes during 2024.

1. **Access to territory and access to the asylum procedure** (including first arrival to territory and registration, arrival at the border, application of the *non-refoulement* principle, the right to first response (shelter, food, medical treatment) and issues regarding border guards)
  
2. **Access to information and legal assistance** (including counselling and representation)
  
3. **Provision of interpretation services** (e.g. introduction of innovative methods for interpretation, increase/decrease in the number of languages available, change in qualifications required for interpreters)
  
4. **Dublin procedures** (including the organisational framework, practical developments, suspension of transfers to selected countries, detention in the framework of Dublin procedures)

**Dutch Advisory Council on Migration (2024). Legislative advice on the proposal to introduce suspensive effect in Dublin cases (Dutch)**

[Advies over wetsvoorstel invoering schorsende werking in Dublinzaken | Rapport | Adviesraad Migratie](#)

The Dutch Advisory Council on Migration issued an opinion on the bill to amend the Aliens Act 2000 (Vw2000) in connection with the introduction of suspensive effect in appeals against decisions whereby the asylum application was not considered on the grounds of Article 30 Vw2000 (bill to introduce suspensive effect in Dublin cases).

5. **Special procedures** (including border procedures, procedures in transit zones, accelerated procedures, admissibility procedures, prioritised procedures or any special procedure for selected caseloads)





- 6. Reception of applicants for international protection** (including information on reception capacities – increase/decrease/stable, material reception conditions – housing, food, clothing and financial support, contingency planning in reception, access to the labour market and vocational training, medical care, schooling and education, residence and freedom of movement)
  
- 7. Detention of applicants for international protection** (including detention capacity – increase/decrease/stable, practices regarding detention, grounds for detention, alternatives to detention, time limit for detention)
  
- 8. Procedures at first instance** (including relevant changes in: the authority in charge, organisation of the process, interviews, evidence assessment, determination of international protection status, decision-making, timeframes, case management – including backlog management)
  
- 9. Procedures at second instance** (including organisation of the process, hearings, written procedures, timeframes, case management – including backlog management)
  
- 10. Issues of statelessness in the context of asylum** (including identification and registration)
  
- 11. Children and applicants with special needs** (special reception facilities, identification mechanisms/referrals, procedural standards, provision of information, age assessment, legal guardianship and foster care for unaccompanied and separated children)





**12. Content of protection** (including access to social security, social assistance, health care, housing and other basic services; integration into the labour market; measures to enhance language skills; measures to improve attainment in schooling and/or the education system and/or vocational training)

**13. Return of former applicants for international protection**

**14. Resettlement and humanitarian admission programmes** (including EU Joint Resettlement Programme, national resettlement programme (UNHCR), National Humanitarian Admission Programme, private sponsorship programmes/schemes and ad hoc special programmes)

**15. National jurisprudence on international protection in 2024** (please include a link to the relevant case law and/or submit cases to the [EUAA Case Law Database](#))

**16. Other important developments in 2024**

**Dutch Advisory Council on Migration (2024). Letter to minister Faber on statutory advisory council's advisory role** (Dutch)

[Brief aan minister Faber over de wettelijke adviseringsstaak van de adviesraad | Brief | Adviesraad Migratie](#)

The Dutch Advisory Council on Migration is concerned because proposed changes to the asylum system by introducing a dual status system and the Asylum Emergency Measures Act have not been submitted to it. Other rule-of-law colleges and chain partners have also not been consulted or given far too short a deadline for a response. These consultation opportunities are among the rule-of-law safeguards that contribute to the effectiveness and legitimacy of public policy. The Advisory Council therefore suggests that the minister consider submitting both bills for broad consultation after all.





### **Dutch Advisory Council on Migration (2024). Legislative advice on the strengthening of the safeguarding function of the General Administrative Law Act (Awb) (Dutch)**

[Advies Wet versterking waarborgfunctie Awb](#) | [Advies](#) | [Adviesraad Migratie](#)

On the amendments proposed by the Cabinet for the Strengthening of the Safeguarding Function of the General Administrative Law Act (Awb) Act, the Dutch Advisory Council on Migration advises the following:

- Do not limit the application of 'the service principle' and 'appropriate contact with the government' to regular aliens cases, but also apply them to asylum cases;
- Include the financial section and the implementation tests when assessing the feasibility of the bill. Indeed, the Advisory Council has doubts about the feasibility of the bill for the Immigration and Naturalisation Service (IND);
- Assess the special provisions in the Aliens Act 2000 in the context of the bill, justify whether they should be amended in this context, and if so, how.

### **Dutch Advisory Council on Migration (2024). 'Blog series: The European context of Dutch migration policy. (4 blogs in Dutch)**

[Blogserie: De Europese context van het Nederlandse migratiebeleid](#) | [Publicatie](#) | [Adviesraad Migratie](#)

6-9 June 2024 were the European Parliament elections. Ahead of these elections, the Dutch Advisory Council on Migration released a number of blogs providing information on the European context of Dutch migration policy and the migration issues at play in the EU. Titles of the blogs:

- [Will the new EU solidarity mechanism lead to a fairer distribution of asylum requests?](#)
- [Will the European asylum border procedure become the new norm?](#)
- [Free movement of persons in Schengen zone under pressure](#)
- [Is a Dutch opt-out from EU asylum law feasible?](#)

### **Dutch Advisory Council on Migration (2024). Position paper 'Promoting international cooperation based on broader migration partnerships' – Dutch Parliament Roundtable discussion (Dutch)**

[Position paper 'Bevordering internationale samenwerking op basis van bredere migratiepartnerschappen' - TK Rondetafelgesprek](#) | [Publicatie](#) | [Adviesraad Migratie](#)

In this position paper, the Dutch Advisory Council on Migration argues for broader partnerships that are more effective than 'narrow' agreements that deal only with return and preventing irregular migration.

The Advisory Council advocates a coherent and integrated migration policy in which, in addition to agreements on return and prevention of irregular migration, there is room for the promotion of legal migration channels.

A member of the Council further explained the paper during the round table discussion on migration deals on 24 April 2024 of the Dutch Parliament.





## Part B: Publications

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1. If available online, please provide links to relevant publications produced by your organisation in 2024:

For further information see part A.

**Dutch Advisory Council on Migration (2024). Legislative advice on the proposal to introduce suspensive effect in Dublin cases (Dutch)**

<https://www.adviesraadmigratie.nl/publicaties/publicaties/2024/06/14/advies-over-wetsvoorstel-invoering-schorsende-werking-in-dublinzaken>

**Dutch Advisory Council on Migration (2024). Letter to minister Faber on statutory advisory council's advisory role (Dutch)**

<https://www.adviesraadmigratie.nl/publicaties/adviezen/2024/12/18/advisering-wetswijzigingen-vreemdelingenwet-2000>

**Dutch Advisory Council on Migration (2024). Legislative advice on the strengthening of the safeguarding function of the General Administrative Law Act (Awb) (Dutch)**

<https://www.adviesraadmigratie.nl/publicaties/adviezen/2024/09/06/advies-wet-versterking-waarborgfunctie-awb>

**Dutch Advisory Council on Migration (2024). 'Blog series: The European context of Dutch migration policy. (4 blogs in Dutch)**

<https://www.adviesraadmigratie.nl/publicaties/publicaties/2024/04/24/blogserie-de-europese-context-van-het-nederlandse-migratiebeleid>

<https://www.adviesraadmigratie.nl/actueel/weblog/blogseries-en-commentaren/2024/leidt-het-nieuwe-eu-solidariteitsmechanisme-tot-een-eerlijkere-verdeling-van-asielverzoeken>

<https://www.adviesraadmigratie.nl/actueel/weblog/blogseries-en-commentaren/2024/wordt-de-europese-asielgrensprocedure-de-nieuwe-norm>

<https://www.adviesraadmigratie.nl/actueel/weblog/blogseries-en-commentaren/2024/vrij-verkeer-van-personen-in-schengenzone-onder-druk>

<https://www.adviesraadmigratie.nl/actueel/weblog/blogseries-en-commentaren/2024/is-een-nederlandse-opt-out-van-het-eu-asielrecht-haalbaar>







**Dutch Advisory Council on Migration (2024). Position paper ‘Promoting international cooperation based on broader migration partnerships’ – Dutch Parliament Roundtable discussion (Dutch)**

<https://www.adviesraadmigratie.nl/publicaties/publicaties/2024/04/24/position-paper-bevordering-internationale-samenwerking-op-basis-van-bredere-migratiepartnerschappen---tk-rondetafelgesprek>

2. If not available online, please share your publications with us at:  
[Asylum.Report@euaa.europa.eu](mailto:Asylum.Report@euaa.europa.eu)

3. For publications that due to copyright issues cannot be easily shared, please provide references using the table below.

	Title of publication	Name of author	Publisher	Date
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