

Input by civil society organisations to the Asylum Report 2025

Fields marked with * are mandatory.

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

* Name of Organisation

Flyktinggruppernas Riksråd (FARR) The Swedish Network of Refugee Support Groups

Name and title of contact person

Michael Williams, Board member

* Email

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I accept the provisions of the EUAA [Legal and Privacy Statements](#)

General observations

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

What areas would you highlight where important developments took place in the country/countries you cover?

Increased control measures to combat migrant-linked crime and to restrict access to Sweden which also makes access more difficult for persons fleeing persecution. Legislation to oblige certain authorities to inform the police if they have contact with any person who does not have the formal right to be in Sweden. Increased possibilities for the police to check a person's right to be in Sweden - withdrawal of the provision that there need to be reasonable grounds for suspecting this. Greater focus on expelling persons and plans to gather all asylum seekers in the same place in order to supervise them more closely- even those whose cases have been rejected. Already granted permits are now being systematically reviewed by the Migration Agency to search for grounds for withdrawing a permit. For those with legal residence and no suspicion that they do not have the right to remain in Sweden there will be proactive campaigns from the Migration Agency to encourage them to leave for their home country. Each individual who chooses to do so obtains a grant for reintegration of around 35 000 Euros per person (increased from previous level of around 1000 Euros. To sum up, many new measures to create a hostile environment and make immigrants in general feel unwelcome are being put in place

What are the areas, where only few or no developments took place?

Long waiting times for decisions regarding family reunion and citizenship and new legislation limiting the possibilities for accessing the right to family reunion. This has been strongly criticised in a recent report from the Parliamentary ombudsman - see <https://www.jo.se/besluten/ny-granskning-av-migrationsverkets-handlaggningstider-2/>

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?

There is a willingness to have a dialogue with civil society organisations regarding aspects of the implementation and the role of civil society in reception, legal guidance and integration. At the same time the government policy based on the Tidö agreement (see part B) is to have the lowest level possible of convergence with the content of the regulations and directives. Sweden is proposing early adoption of the possibility the Pact gives to draw the conclusion that if an asylum seeker has no known address then implicitly it will be interpreted as 'proof' that the asylum seeker has withdrawn the claim. This new principle has dangerous consequences in respect of asylum law and can be further exacerbated when EU member states mutually recognise each other's decisions

PART A: Contributions by topic

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)

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, decisionmaking, 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, healthcare, 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

PART B: Publications

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

FARR has produced an online presentation and analysis of migration-related issues in the so-called Tidö agreement that is the basis of the current government's policy formation and legislative changes

See
www.farr.se/Tido

(for background information in English see https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tid%C3%B6_Agreement - not

authored by FARR)

Our analysis is in Swedish and covers 12 areas

1. Asylum procedure and legal safeguards
2. Humanitarian grounds
3. Accommodation and allowances to asylum seekers
4. Family separation and reunification
5. Conditions for work permits
6. Temporary and permanent residence permits
7. Rights associated with permits
8. Citizenship
9. Control measures, duty to inform, expulsions
10. Development aid
11. Crime and antisocial behaviour
12. Withdrawal of permits and return migration

2. If not available online, please share your publications with us at: Asylum.Report@euaa.europa.eu or upload your file using the functionality below (max. file size 1MB).

Please upload your file

The maximum file size is 1 MB

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/Organisation	Date
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				

Useful links

[EUAA Asylum Report 2024 \(https://euaa.europa.eu/asylum-report-2024\)](https://euaa.europa.eu/asylum-report-2024)

[Executive Summary -Asylum Report 2024 \(https://euaa.europa.eu/asylum-report-2024/executive-summary\)](https://euaa.europa.eu/asylum-report-2024/executive-summary)

[Sources on Asylum 2024 \(https://euaa.europa.eu/publications/sources-asylum-2024\)](https://euaa.europa.eu/publications/sources-asylum-2024)

[National asylum developments database \(https://euaa.europa.eu/national-asylum-developments-database\)](https://euaa.europa.eu/national-asylum-developments-database)

[International Protection in Europe: 2023 in Review \(https://euaa.europa.eu/international-protection-europe-2023-review\)](https://euaa.europa.eu/international-protection-europe-2023-review)

Background Documents

[Word template to submit input](#)

Contact

[Contact Form](#)