



Input by civil society organisations to the Asylum Report 2026

Dear Colleagues,

The production of the *Asylum Report 2026* 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 2025 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 2025 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: Similarly to last year, this year's edition of the Asylum Report will be leaner and more analytical, 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. It will also feature prominently as info boxes in the [country overviews](#).

Your input matters to us and will be much appreciated!

*Please submit your contribution to the Asylum Report 2026 by **Friday, 9 January 2026**.*





Contact details

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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:

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

The Dutch government aims to introduce the 'most stringent asylum policy ever'. Therefore, parallel with the implementation of the Asylum and Migration Pact, it has been working on two national asylum laws that much achieve this objective. One is the (re)introduction of a dual status system, which categorizes beneficiaries of international protection into refugees and subsidiary protected migrants. For the latter category, the law also introduces more stringent requirements for family reunification. Additionally, there is the Asylum Emergency Measures Act, which introduces several procedural changes, meant to reduce legal protection of beneficiaries of international protection during the procedure and after they have been granted a status. An example is the abolishment of the possibility to obtain permanent residence as a recognized asylum beneficiary. Much of the debate and our work have involved these two laws and their coincidence with the implementation of the Asylum and Migration Pact.

Another important topic is the reception of migrants in the Netherlands. Due to large backlogs in processing asylum applications, asylum seekers need to wait somewhere between 15 and 18 months before their application is dealt with. This implies that their stay in reception centres is often very lengthy and the housing needs of the accumulated





number of asylum seekers exceeds the capacity of the Dutch Authority for Reception of Asylum Seekers (Centraal Orgaan opvang Asielzoekers – COA). To alleviate the pressure, the former government introduced the Distribution Act, which distributes the responsibility to house asylum seekers between all local governments without exception. This seems to work quite well, but the current government aims to abolish this act. The intention reflects the more general lack of political will to invest in reception conditions for asylum seekers. Consequently, there is a constant shortage of reception centres and the COA refers to so-called 'emergency' locations where asylum seekers can stay. These emergency locations are often very expensive and not always safe, especially for children. Reception conditions in the Netherlands are therefore a second major topic of public debate and our work.

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?

Dutch Advisory Council on Migration (2025). Legislative advice on the implementation and enforcement of the Asylum and Migration Pact (Dutch)
[Advies over uitvoerings- en implementatiewet Asiel- en Migratiepact | Adviesraad Migratie](#)

The EU Pact on Migration and Asylum will enter into force on 12 June 2026. Before then, the Netherlands must be prepared for the policy changes that the pact will entail. The enforcement and implementation act that the government is working on is a good start. However, the advisory council has identified some bottlenecks in the area of legal protection. In addition, attention must be paid to the additional steps that still need to be taken in order to fully execute and implement the pact. The government must focus all its attention on this. This also means that unnecessary legislation, such as the Emergency Asylum Measures Act and the Act introducing a dual status system, must be abandoned. The idea that the measures in these bills stem from the pact is incorrect. The advisory council explains this in this advisory report.





PART A: Contributions by topic

Please share **your reporting on developments in asylum law, policies or practices in 2025 by topic**. Kindly make sure that you provide information on:

- ✓ New developments and improvements in 2025 and new or remaining challenges;
- ✓ Changes in legislation, policies or practices, or institutional changes during 2025.

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)

Dutch Advisory Council on Migration (2025). Blog series on borders. (4 blogs in Dutch)

- Did you know that ... border controls are back, but the right to asylum remains unaffected?
[Wist u dat ... grenscontroles terug zijn, maar het recht op asiel onaangetast blijft? | Adviesraad Migratie](#)
- Did you know that ... structural internal border controls are not in line with European rules?
[Wist u dat ... structurele binnengrenzen niet stroken met Europese regels? | Adviesraad Migratie](#)
- Did you know that ... at Europe's external borders, protection and outsourcing go hand in hand?
[Wist u dat ... aan de Europese buitengrenzen afscherming en uitbesteding hand in hand gaan? | Adviesraad Migratie](#)
- Did you know that European borders now lie in Africa?
[Wist u dat ... Europese grenzen inmiddels in Afrika liggen? | Adviesraad Migratie](#)

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)

Dutch Advisory Council on Migration (2025). Legislative advice on the bill prohibiting priority housing for permit holders (Dutch)

[Advies over wetsvoorstel Verbod op voorrang huisvesten vergunninghouders | Adviesraad Migratie](#)

The Advisory Council recommends that this bill not be submitted to the Parliament in its current form. The proposal does not sufficiently take into account the special position of permit holders. It will put even more pressure on asylum reception facilities, lead to even higher costs, hinder the integration of permit holders and be detrimental to the quality of life and safety in municipalities. The government has not demonstrated that the benefits of this proposal outweigh the costs and burdens it entails for permit holders and society as a whole. Nor has it sufficiently justified why no exception should be made for families with minor children. Finally, it is unclear how the proposal relates to other proposals concerning the housing of permit holders. Fragmented, ill-considered and insufficiently substantiated legislative proposals create uncertainty for implementing organisations and municipalities and present them with impossible tasks.

Dutch Advisory Council on Migration and Dutch Council for Public Administration (2025). Advisory report on better organising the asylum reception System (Dutch)

[Asielopvang als maatschappelijke opgave | Adviesraad Migratie](#)

The Advisory Council on Migration and the Council for Public Administration are jointly calling for asylum reception to be organised as a normal social task. Regardless of whether many or few asylum seekers come to the Netherlands, we must work together to arrange their reception. Because asylum reception is always organised in a crisis atmosphere, a place in reception in 2023 was more than 50% more expensive than in 2014. These high costs are unnecessary if the government organises asylum reception as a permanent social task: this could save 1 billion euros.

Dutch Advisory Council on Migration (2025). Response to the memorandum on withdrawal of the Distribution Act (Dutch)

[Reactie op Contourennota intrekking Spreidingswet | Adviesraad Migratie](#)

The Advisory Council on Migration is critical of the government's intention to repeal the Distribution Act. The council is concerned about the lack of justification, the fact that this plan has not been carefully coordinated with other measures, and the fact that an instrument that appears to be working well is being abolished without any workable alternatives being put in place. Regardless of the numbers involved, accommodating asylum seekers is a normal social task that can be accomplished collectively through good public administration. The lessons of recent years teach us that consistent policy, clear agreements, good cooperation with all parties involved, sustainable financial frameworks and statutory targets are indispensable for this.





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)

Dutch Advisory Council on Migration (2025). Legislative advice on the amendment to the bill on the Return and Foreign Nationals Detention Act (Dutch)

[Advies over nota van wijziging bij de novelle bij het wetsvoorstel Wet terugkeer en vreemdelingenbewaring | Adviesraad Migratie](#)

The Return and Alien Detention Bill has a long history. On 6 March 2014, the Advisory Council issued its first opinion on this bill. After the bill was amended, the Advisory Council issued additional opinions on 13 October 2020 and 27 September 2023. The bill has now been amended again in a memorandum of amendment. In this new advice, the Advisory Council draws attention to two issues. It highlights the importance that detention of asylum seekers to secure their availability for the asylum procedure or removal is distinct from criminal detention and should resemble outside life as much as possible. The list of 'prohibited items' should therefore be as limited as possible, so people can live their lives as normal as possible. For the same reason, the period of time in which an asylum seeker can be held at a police office in preparation for asylum-related detention, should be limited and not be extended too easily.

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)

Dutch Advisory Council on Migration (2025). Legislative advice on the proposed Emergency Asylum Measures Act (Dutch)

[Advies over Asielnoodmaatregelenwet | Adviesraad Migratie](#)

The Dutch government aims to achieve the 'strictest asylum policy ever' in the Netherlands. To this end, the Emergency Asylum Measures Act abolishes permanent residence rights for asylum seekers, shortens the validity of the residence permit, simplifies the asylum procedure and enables prosecution of non-nationals without legal stay. The Advisory Council on Migration doubts that the proposed measures will contribute to a decrease in arrivals, whereas at the same time it reduces checks and balances in the asylum procedure. The result is that the burden of finding and carefully considering the facts will fall upon the judiciary. Criminalizing unlawful stay will furthermore stigmatize people without a residence status and even the people helping them, which is detrimental for social coherence.

Dutch Advisory Council on Migration (2025). Position paper on further consideration of asylum bill proposals and the amendment 'criminalisation of unlawful residence' (Dutch)

[Notitie over verdere behandeling asielwetsvoorstellen en het amendement 'strafbaarstelling onrechtmatig verblijf' | Adviesraad Migratie](#)

The Advisory Council on Migration has serious doubts about the usefulness and necessity of criminalising unlawful residence and the way in which this is formulated in the amendment to the Emergency Asylum Measures Act. The measure does not add sufficient value to the existing legal instruments and will lead to considerable implementation





problems. In addition, further criminalisation contributes to the marginalisation of migrants, hindering their access to necessary care and assistance. This can lead to increased social unrest and more difficult enforcement and return procedures. In view of these objections, the Advisory Council considers the measure to be counterproductive and undesirable, and recommends that it should not be introduced.

Dutch Advisory Council on Migration (2025). Legislative advice on the amendment to the Aliens Decree in connection with the entry into force of the Emergency Asylum Measures Act (Dutch)

[Advies over wijziging Vb 2000 in verband met Asielnoodmaatregelenwet | Adviesraad Migratie](#)

This advice concerns the amendment of the Aliens Decree in connection with the entry into force of the Emergency Asylum Measures Act. It mainly concerns technical amendments. The advisory opinion emphasizes the repeal of two provisions relating to the abolition of the intention procedure, which affect the legal protection of asylum seekers. Additionally it recommends that pending applications will be dealt with under the current rules and not be subject to the changed legislation.

Parallel to the Emergency Asylum Measures Act, the Dutch government aims to introduce a dual status system for asylum beneficiaries. See *section 12 - Content of protection* - for our work related to the proposal for the Introduction of a Dual Status System Act and our joint conclusions for both legislative proposals.

- 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)

Dutch Advisory Council on Migration (2025). Position paper on children's rights in asylum centres – Dutch Parliament Roundtable discussion (Dutch)

[Gespreksnotitie voor TK-rondetafelgesprek over rechten van kinderen in de asielopvang | Adviesraad Migratie](#)

Mark Klaassen participated on behalf of the Advisory Council on Migration on 9 September 2025 in the round table discussion of the Standing Committee on Asylum and Migration of the House of Representatives on the rights of children in asylum centers. This is the discussion paper prepared by the Advisory Council for this purpose. The Advisory Council believes that asylum reception should be seen and addressed as a normal social task. Children do not belong in (crisis) emergency shelters. There is a structural need for sufficient regular reception locations where children's rights can be guaranteed. A stable, child-friendly (living) environment is crucial for the development of children and young people. This applies even more so to children in asylum centers.





Dutch Advisory Council on Migration (2025). From vulnerabilities to opportunities: A bright future for Ukrainian children and young people. Advisory Report

[From vulnerabilities to opportunities: A bright future for Ukrainian children and young people | Adviesraad Migratie](#)

In this report, we draw attention to the specific situation of Ukrainian children and young people in the Netherlands. We urge the national government to take immediate action to improve the situation of nearly 21,000 Ukrainian children and young people in the Netherlands. Many are stuck due to uncertainty about their temporary residence status. They do not have adequate access to education. And our healthcare system also falls short in providing them with mental health support. We advocate for greater (financial) commitment from the government, municipalities, and institutions. By investing in good education and mental health support now, we can strengthen the resilience of Ukrainian children and young people.

Dutch Advisory Council on Migration (2025). Blog - Support Ukraine, invest in its children in the Netherlands (Dutch)

[Steun Oekraïne, investeer in haar kinderen in Nederland | Adviesraad Migratie](#)

- 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)

Dutch Advisory Council on Migration (2025). Legislative advice on the proposal to introduce dual status system for asylum and stricter requirements for family reunification (Dutch)

[Advies over tweestatusstelsel en aanscherpingen vereisten bij nareis | Adviesraad Migratie](#)

Parallel to the Emergency Asylum Measures Act (*see section 8 - Procedures at first instance*), the Dutch government aims to introduce a dual status system for asylum beneficiaries. This system distinguishes between recognized refugees that flee for prosecution and subsidiary protection beneficiaries that are granted asylum due to a general unsafe situation in their country of origin. For the latter category, the legislative act introduces more stringent requirements for family reunification. The Advisory Council warns the government that the cumulative effect of these measures could violate the right to family life and additionally imposes an excessive burden on the immigration authorities.

Joined Conclusion for Both Legislative Proposals

The Advisory Council on Migration advises the Minister for Asylum and Migration not to submit her plans for introducing the Emergency Asylum Measures Act and the dual status system to the Parliament in their current form. The proposals aim to relieve the asylum chain immediately and reduce the number of asylum seekers coming to the Netherlands. However, neither proposal demonstrates that and how the measures will actually contribute to these objectives. The Advisory Council concludes that introducing the proposals as they currently stand will put even more pressure on the IND and the judiciary and undermine the legal position of asylum seekers.





Dutch Advisory Council on Migration (2025). Position paper on the proposed dual status system and Emergency Asylum Measures Act – Dutch Parliament Roundtable discussion (Dutch)

[Gespreksnotitie voor TK-rondetafelgesprek over Tweestatusstelsel en Asielnoodmaatregelenwet | Adviesraad Migratie](#)

Monique Kremer, chair of the Advisory Council on Migration, participated on 24 March 2025 in a roundtable discussion organised by the Standing Committee on Asylum and Migration of the House of Representatives on the legislative proposals for the Introduction of a Dual Status System Act and the Emergency Asylum Measures Act. This is the discussion paper prepared by the Advisory Council for this purpose. The paper reflects the prior advice reports that the Advisory Council drafted on the Emergency Asylum Measures Act and a Dual Status System.

Dutch Advisory Council on Migration (2025). Position paper on draft legislation on the introduction of a dual status system and the asylum emergency measures act - experts' meeting in the Dutch senate (Dutch)

[Notitie voor deskundigenbijeenkomst Eerste Kamer over behandeling asielwetten | Adviesraad Migratie](#)

The Advisory Council on Migration participated on 7 October 2025 in an expert meeting organised by the Senate in the context of the debate on the Dual Status System Implementation Act and the Emergency Asylum Measures Act. In her contribution, our chair, Monique Kremer, highlighted four points:

- The legislative proposals are insufficiently substantiated and conflict with the introduction of the EU Asylum and Migration Pact.
- The implementation is already overburdened and the proposals will exacerbate the problems.
- The restrictions on family reunification are extremely vulnerable from a legal perspective.
- Criminalising unlawful residence is problematic for several reasons.

Dutch Advisory Council on Migration (2025). Legislative advice on the amendment to the Aliens Decree in connection with the entry into force of the Act introducing a dual status (Dutch)

[Aanpassing van het Vreemdelingenbesluit 2000 in verband met de inwerkingtreding van de Wet invoering tweestatusstelsel | Adviesraad Migratie](#)

This advice concerns the amendment of the Aliens Decree in connection with the entry into force of the Act introducing a dual status system. Under that Act, a two-year waiting period and a means and housing requirement will apply to persons granted subsidiary protection who wish to bring their family members to join them. The Advisory Council on Migration reiterates that rules regarding beneficiaries of subsidiary protection cannot disregard their flight background. This requires the possibility to deviate from strict conditions for family reunification in individual cases. It also recommends that pending applications for family reunification will be dealt with under the current rules and be exempted from the new requirements.

13. Return of former applicants for international protection

Dutch Advisory Council on Migration (2025). Blog series on irregular stay and return. (3 blogs in Dutch)





- Did you know that ... countries of origin play a crucial role in the (forced) return of migrants from the Netherlands?
[Wist je dat ... herkomstlanden een cruciale rol spelen bij \(gedwongen\) terugkeer van migranten uit Nederland? | Adviesraad Migratie](#)
- Did you know that ... it is unclear where many migrants who have to return have gone?
[Wist je dat ... het van veel migranten die moeten terugkeren niet duidelijk is waar ze zijn gebleven? | Adviesraad Migratie](#)
- The power of language in the migration debate – why the Advisory Council on Migration does not use the word 'illegal'
[De kracht van taal in het migratiedebat – waarom de Adviesraad Migratie het woord 'illegaal' niet gebruikt | Adviesraad Migratie](#)

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 2025 (please include a link to the relevant case law and/or submit cases to the [EUAA Case Law Database](#))

16. Other important developments in 2025

Dutch Advisory Council on Migration (2025). From crisis response to future-oriented migration policy – policy brief for the parliamentary elections on 29 October 2025 (Dutch)

[Van crisisaanpak naar toekomstgericht migratiebeleid | Adviesraad Migratie](#)

The Advisory Council on Migration calls on the next government to develop a forward-looking, coherent and socially anchored migration policy. To contribute to this, the Advisory Council has compiled a list of the most important recommendations from recent advisory reports for the programme committees and election debates for the House of Representatives elections on 29 October 2025.

Dutch Advisory Council on Migration (2025). Legislative advice on amendments to the aliens act to confirm the authority to collect and process biometric data from foreign nationals (Dutch)

[Advies bestendinging bevoegdheden biometrische gegevens | Adviesraad Migratie](#)

On 1 March 2014, the Act on the Expansion of Biometric Characteristics in the Immigration Chain (Wbvk) came into force. This Act included powers for the following related measures:

- expansion of the categories of foreign nationals for whom the taking of ten fingerprints and a facial image is permitted;
- The central storage of this data in the Basic Facility for Foreign Nationals; and
- The linking of biographical and biometric data to a single (to be assigned) foreign national number.





Article 115 of the Aliens Act 2000 stipulated that these powers would expire twelve years after the Act came into force. The current proposal relates to the expiry of Article 115 of the Aliens Act 2000, whereby these powers will remain in force indefinitely. According to the Advisory Council, the usefulness of these powers has now been sufficiently demonstrated. However, the Advisory Council recommends that the continuation of the powers under the Wbvk be accompanied by a legal obligation to always follow the Protocol on Identification and Labelling (PIL), where applicable, and to include this obligation in a generally binding regulation, the Aliens Decree 2000. The Advisory Council also recommends that the application of the PIL be monitored more closely by means of internal controls.

Letter by the Dutch government (2025). Request for advice from the Advisory Council on Migration and the Advisory Council on International Affairs on migration partnerships

[Adviesvraag kabinet aan Adviesraad Migratie en Adviesraad Internationale Vraagstukken over migratiepartnerschappen | Adviesraad Migratie](#)

The Ministers for Asylum and Migration, Foreign Affairs, and Foreign Trade and Development Aid have asked the Advisory Council on Migration and the Advisory Council on International Affairs to advise on the opportunities and risks involved in establishing and implementing migration partnerships, while also offering perspectives for action for Dutch policy. The advisory report is expected to be published around summer 2026.

Dutch Advisory Council on Migration (2025). Blog series on migration for family reasons. (3 blogs in Dutch)

- Did you know that ... family migrants or labour migrants are the largest group of migrants – depending on how you count?
[Wist je dat ... gezinsmigranten of arbeidsmigranten de grootste groep migranten zijn – afhankelijk van hoe je telt? | Adviesraad Migratie](#)
- Did you know that ... family members of migrants are usually allowed to enter the labour market immediately?
[Wist je dat ... gezinsleden van migranten meestal direct de arbeidsmarkt op mogen? | Adviesraad Migratie](#)
- Did you know that ... you do not need to be married to be eligible for family reunification?
[Wist je dat ... je niet hoeft te trouwen om in aanmerking te komen voor gezinshereniging? | Adviesraad Migratie](#)

Part B: Publications

1. If available online, please provide links to relevant publications produced by your organisation in 2025:

For further information see part A.

Dutch Advisory Council on Migration (2025). Legislative advice on the proposed Emergency Asylum Measures Act (Dutch)

<https://www.adviesraadmigratie.nl/documenten/2025/02/13/advies-over-asielnoodmaatregelenwet>





Dutch Advisory Council on Migration (2025). Legislative advice on the proposal to introduce dual status system and stricter requirements for family reunification (Dutch)
<https://www.adviesraadmigratie.nl/documenten/2025/02/13/advies-over-tweestatusstelsel>

Dutch Advisory Council on Migration (2025). Legislative advice on the bill prohibiting priority housing for permit holders (Dutch)
<https://www.adviesraadmigratie.nl/documenten/2025/03/17/advies-over-wetsvoorstel-verbod-op-voorrang-huisvesten-vergunninghouders>

Dutch Advisory Council on Migration (2025). Position paper on the proposed dual status system and Emergency Asylum Measures Act – Dutch Parliament Roundtable discussion (Dutch)
<https://www.adviesraadmigratie.nl/documenten/2025/03/24/gespreksnotitie-voor-tk-rondetafelgesprek-over-tweestatusstelsel-en-asielnoodmaatregelenwet>

Dutch Advisory Council on Migration and Dutch Council for Public Administration (2025). Advisory report on better organizing the asylum reception System (Dutch)
<https://www.adviesraadmigratie.nl/documenten/2025/03/26/asielopvang-als-maatschappelijke-opgave>

Dutch Advisory Council on Migration (2025). Legislative advice on the amendment to the bill on the Return and Foreign Nationals Detention Act (Dutch)
<https://www.adviesraadmigratie.nl/documenten/2025/04/28/advies-over-nota-van-wijziging-bij-de-novelle-bij-het-wetsvoorstel-wet-terugkeer-en-vreemdelingenbewaring>

Dutch Advisory Council on Migration (2025). Response to the memorandum on withdrawal of the Distribution Act (Dutch)
<https://www.adviesraadmigratie.nl/documenten/2025/05/14/reactie-op-contourennota-intrekking-spreidingswet>

Dutch Advisory Council on Migration (2025). Legislative advice on the implementation and enforcement of the Asylum and Migration Pact (Dutch)
<https://www.adviesraadmigratie.nl/documenten/2025/06/25/advies-over-uitvoerings-en-implematiewet-asiel-en-migratiepact>

Dutch Advisory Council on Migration (2025). From vulnerabilities to opportunities: A bright future for Ukrainian children and young people. Advisory Report
<https://www.adviesraadmigratie.nl/documenten/2025/07/03/from-vulnerabilities-to-opportunities-a-bright-future-for-ukrainian-children-and-young-people>

Dutch Advisory Council on Migration (2025). Blog - Support Ukraine, invest in its children in the Netherlands (Dutch)
<https://www.adviesraadmigratie.nl/actueel/weblogs/blogseries-en-commentaren/2025/steun-oekraïne-investeer-in-haar-kinderen-in-nederland>





Dutch Advisory Council on Migration (2025). From crisis response to future-oriented migration policy – policy brief for the parliamentary elections on 29 October 2025 (Dutch)

<https://www.adviesraadmigratie.nl/documenten/2025/07/14/notitie-voor-tweede-kamerverkiezingen-29-oktober-2025>

Dutch Advisory Council on Migration (2025). Legislative advice on amendments to the aliens act 2000 to confirm the authority to collect and process biometric data from foreign nationals (Dutch)

<https://www.adviesraadmigratie.nl/documenten/2025/07/15/advies-bestendinging-bevoegdheden-biometrische-gegevens>

Dutch Advisory Council on Migration (2025). Position paper on children's rights in asylum centres – Dutch Parliament Roundtable discussion (Dutch)

<https://www.adviesraadmigratie.nl/documenten/2025/09/03/gespreksnotitie-voor-tk-rondetafelgesprek-over-rechten-van-kinderen-in-de-asielopvang>

Dutch Advisory Council on Migration (2025). Position paper on further consideration of asylum bill proposals and the amendment 'criminalisation of unlawful residence' (Dutch)

<https://www.adviesraadmigratie.nl/documenten/2025/09/09/notitie-over-verdere-behandeling-asielwetsvoorstellen-en-het-amendement-strafbaarstelling-onrechtmatig-verblijf>

Dutch Advisory Council on Migration (2025). Position paper on draft legislation on the introduction of a dual status system and the asylum emergency measures act - experts' meeting in the Dutch senate (Dutch)

<https://www.adviesraadmigratie.nl/documenten/2025/10/06/notitie-voor-deskundigenbijeenkomst-eerste-kamer-over-behandeling-asielwetten>

Dutch Advisory Council on Migration (2025). Legislative advice on the amendment to the Aliens Decree 2000 in connection with the entry into force of the Act introducing a dual status (Dutch)

<https://www.adviesraadmigratie.nl/documenten/2025/10/28/aanpassing-van-het-vreemdelingenbesluit-2000-in-verband-met-de-inwerkingtrekking-van-de-wet-invoering-tweestatusstelsel>

Dutch Advisory Council on Migration (2025). Legislative advice on the amendment to the Aliens Decree in connection with the entry into force of the Emergency Asylum Measures Act (Dutch)

<https://www.adviesraadmigratie.nl/documenten/2025/12/01/advies-over-wijziging-vb-2000-in-verband-met-asielnoodmaatregelenwet>

Dutch Advisory Council on Migration (2025). Blog series on borders. (4 blogs in Dutch)

- Did you know that ... border controls are back, but the right to asylum remains unaffected?

<https://www.adviesraadmigratie.nl/actueel/weblogs/blogseries-en-commentaren/2025/wist-u-dat--grenscontroles-terug-zijn-maar-het-recht-op-asiel-onaangetast-blijft>





- Did you know that ... structural internal border controls are not in line with European rules?
<https://www.adviesraadmigratie.nl/actueel/weblogs/blogseries-en-commentaren/2025/wist-u-dat-structurele-binnengrenzen-niet-stroken-met-europese-regels>
- Did you know that ... at Europe's external borders, protection and outsourcing go hand in hand?
<https://www.adviesraadmigratie.nl/actueel/weblogs/blogseries-en-commentaren/2025/wist-u-dat--aan-de-europese-buitengrenzen-afscherming-en-uitbesteding-hand-in-hand-gaan>
- Did you know that European borders now lie in Africa?
<https://www.adviesraadmigratie.nl/actueel/weblogs/blogseries-en-commentaren/2025/wist-u-dat--europese-grenzen-inmiddels-in-afrika-liggen>

Dutch Advisory Council on Migration (2025). Blog series on migration for family reasons. (3 blogs in Dutch)

- Did you know that ... family migrants or labour migrants are the largest group of migrants – depending on how you count?
<https://www.adviesraadmigratie.nl/actueel/weblogs/blogseries-en-commentaren/2025/wist-je-dat--gezinsmigranten-of-arbeidsmigranten-de-grootste-groep-migranten-zijn---afhankelijk-van-hoe-je-telt>
- Did you know that ... family members of migrants are usually allowed to enter the labour market immediately?
<https://www.adviesraadmigratie.nl/actueel/weblogs/blogseries-en-commentaren/2025/wist-je-dat--gezinsleden-van-migranten-soms-direct-de-arbeidsmarkt-op-mogen>
- Did you know that ... you do not need to be married to be eligible for family reunification?
<https://www.adviesraadmigratie.nl/actueel/weblogs/blogseries-en-commentaren/2025/wist-je-dat--je-niet-hoeft-te-trouwen-om-in-aanmerking-te-komen-voor-gezinshereniging>

Dutch Advisory Council on Migration (2025). Blog series on irregular stay and return. (3 blogs in Dutch)

- Did you know that ... countries of origin play a crucial role in the (forced) return of migrants from the Netherlands?
<https://www.adviesraadmigratie.nl/actueel/weblogs/blogseries-en-commentaren/2025/wist-je-dat--herkomstlanden-een-cruciale-rol-spelen-bij-gedwongen-terugkeer-van-migranten-uit-nederland>
- Did you know that ... it is unclear where many migrants who have to return have ended up?
<https://www.adviesraadmigratie.nl/actueel/weblogs/blogseries-en-commentaren/2025/wist-u-dat--het-van-veel-migranten-die-moeten-terugkeren-niet-duidelijk-is-waar-ze-zijn-gebleven>
- The power of language in the migration debate – why the Migration Advisory Council does not use the word 'illegal'
<https://www.adviesraadmigratie.nl/actueel/weblogs/blogseries-en-commentaren/2025/de-kracht-van-taal-in-het-migratiedebat---waarom-de-adviesraad-migratie-het-woord-illegaal-niet-gebruikt>





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