Policymaking Authorities in the EU+
Who is Who in International Protection, Issue No 2:

Policymaking authorities in the EU+
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The ‘Who is Who’ project

‘Who is Who’ is a mapping project of various stakeholders and their roles in asylum and reception systems at the European, national and local levels. They key actors and their roles are presented as defined in national policies and legislation and implemented in practice. The different competences and interlinks between actors are also outlined.

The information is available online on the Who is Who platform: https://whoiswho.euaa.europa.eu/

Methodology

The methodology applied to the EUAA’s Asylum Report is followed. Accordingly, the Information and Analysis Sector undertakes desk research based on publicly-available sources and EUAA reports. The information is validated by Members States and other stakeholders, if applicable. For policymaking authorities, the information was not validated by Estonia and Hungary.

Overview of policymaking authorities

This report presents policymaking authorities involved in international protection in each EU+ country. It provides an overview of the ministries which are competent in the relevant policy process. Policymaking covers a range of activities, including defining priorities, planning, preparing policy proposals and legal drafts, decision-making on secondary legislation, monitoring and evaluating the results.
For each policymaking authority, the following elements are included:

- Areas of competence (e.g. asylum, reception, migration)
- Organisational level (federal, national)
- Role and competencies (a table of the relevant competencies is included in Annex 1)
- Organisational structure (internal)
- Legal basis
- Hyperlinks to official websites and social media channels. For the full list of links, see Annex 2.

**Key findings**

- In the majority of EU+ countries, policymaking competencies related to asylum and reception fall under the Ministry of the Interior.
- Denmark and Greece have established separate Ministries for Migration.
- In Iceland, Ireland, Netherlands, Sweden and partly in Norway and Switzerland, the relevant competencies fall under the Ministries (or Departments) of Justice.
- In Luxembourg, the Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs is responsible for asylum and reception.
- In 27 EU+ countries, ministries are competent for both asylum and reception procedures. In Iceland, Ireland and Spain, there are separate ministries for these areas.
- In 26 EU+ countries, the ministries which are competent for international protection procedures are also responsible for detention and return. In Cyprus, Germany, Greece and partly Ireland (detention), the responsibility is shared with other ministries.
ROLE AND COMPETENCIES

The Federal Ministry of the Interior is a government body responsible for internal affairs, in particular public security, emergency management, civil registration and identification, supervision of regional and local governments, and conduct of elections.

The Federal Ministry of the Interior is the main institution responsible for migration, implementation of the CEAS, return and reintegration. In this regard, the BMI designs policies, submits legislative proposals to the National Council (Nationalrat) for adoption, issues ministerial decisions on asylum, reception, return and detention, monitors their implementation and manages AMIF together with the Federal Chancellery.

The annual priorities and budget are set by the federal government in the annual state budget.

ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE

The organisational chart is available on the website. Asylum falls under Section V/B Integrated Border Management, Aliens Police, Asylum and Return, Department V/B/8 Asylum.
ROLE AND COMPETENCIES

The Federal Public Service Interior (former Ministry of the Interior) is a government body responsible for internal affairs, in particular public security, emergency management, civil registration and identification, and the organisation of non-local elections.

Within the Federal Public Service Interior, the Immigration Office is the main institution responsible for migration, implementation of the CEAS and return and readmission. In this regard, the Immigration Office assists the Minister or State Secretary for Asylum and Migration in designing policies, submitting legislative proposals to the Federal Parliament for adoption, and issuing ministerial decisions on asylum, reception, return and detention.

The annual priorities and budget are set by the federal government in the annual state budget.

ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE

The organisational chart is available on the website. Asylum falls partially (administrative aspects of asylum requests) under the Immigration Office (DG Office des étrangers/Dienst Vreemdelingenzaken). Requests for asylum are examined and decided at first instance by the Office of the Commissioner General for Refugees and Stateless Persons (CGVS), an independent authority. Fedasil is the reception agency involved in policymaking on relevant topics. The management of AMIF falls under the dedicated ‘funds unit’ of Federal Public Service Interior.

LEGAL BASIS

Royal Decree of 14 January 2002 establishing the Federal Public Service Interior
ROLE AND COMPETENCIES

The Ministry of the Interior is a government body responsible for internal affairs, in particular public security, emergency management, civil registration and identification, supervision of regional and local governments, and conduct of elections.

The Ministry of the Interior is the main institution responsible for migration, implementation of the CEAS, return and reintegration. In this regard, the ministry designs policies, submits legislative proposals to the National Assembly (Narodno sabranie) for adoption, issues ministerial decisions on asylum, reception, return and detention, monitors their implementation and manages AMIF.

The annual priorities and budget are set by the government in the annual state budget.

ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE

The organisational chart is available on the website. Asylum falls under the Migration Directorate. The management of AMIF falls under the International Projects Directorate (IPD).

LEGAL BASIS

Act on the Ministry of Interior | Закон за Министерството на вътрешните работи
ROLE AND COMPETENCIES

The Ministry of the Interior is a government body responsible for internal affairs, in particular public security, emergency management, civil registration and identification.

The Ministry of the Interior is the main institution responsible for migration, implementation of the CEAS, return and reintegretion. In this regard, the ministry designs policies, submits legislative proposals to the National Parliament (Sabor) for adoption, issues ministerial decisions on asylum, reception, return and detention, monitors their implementation and manages AMIF.

The annual priorities and budget are set by the government in the annual state budget.

ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE

The division of the departments is available on the website. Asylum falls under the Directorate for Immigration, Citizenship, and Administrative Affairs, Sector for Foreigners and International Protection.

LEGAL BASIS

Organisation of the Ministry of the Interior | Ustrojstvo Ministarstva unutarnjih poslova:
Regulation on the Inner Structure of the Ministry of the Interior | Uredba o unutarnjem ustrojstvu Ministerstva unutarnjih poslova (NN 70/12, 140/13, 50/14, 32/15, 11/17, 129/17, 5/18, 109/18, 24/19, 79/19, 97/20 i 7/22)
ROLE AND COMPETENCIES

The Ministry of the Interior is a government body responsible for various internal affairs, such as civil registration and identification, local administration, town planning and housing, asylum, civil defence, and conduct of elections.

The Ministry of the Interior is the main governmental authority responsible for migration, asylum, implementation of the CEAS, integration and return-related matters, such as issuing detention and deportation orders. In this regard, the ministry is responsible for policymaking and submits legislative proposals to the House of Representatives (Βουλή των Αντιπροσώπων) for adoption. The Ministry of the Interior is also the responsible authority for the monitoring and implementation of AMIF. The responsibility for return and detention is shared with the Ministry of Justice and Public Order.

The annual priorities and budget are set by the government in the annual state budget.

ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE

The organisational chart is available on the website. Asylum falls under the Asylum Service. The management of AMIF falls under the European Funds Unit.

LEGAL BASIS

Constitution of the Republic of Cyprus
ROLE AND COMPETENCIES

The Ministry of the Interior is a government body responsible for internal affairs, in particular public order and security, emergency management, civil registration and identification, supervision of regional and local governments, and conduct of elections.

The Ministry of the Interior is the main institution responsible for migration, implementation of the CEAS, return and reintegration. In this regard, the ministry designs policies, issues ministerial decisions and implementing rules through regulations and decree on asylum, reception, return and detention, monitors their implementation and manages AMIF.

The annual priorities and budget are set by the government in the annual state budget.

ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE

The organisational chart is available on the website. Asylum falls under the Department for Asylum and Migration Policy. The management of AMIF falls under the European Union Home Affairs EU Funds.

LEGAL BASIS

ROLE AND COMPETENCIES

The Ministry of Immigration and Integration Affairs is a government body responsible for the overall planning and administration of legislation related to foreigners and integration, including the entry and stay of foreigners, citizenship, integration, employment, prevention of extremism and radicalisation, and repatriation.

The Ministry of Immigration and Integration Affairs is the main institution responsible for asylum, migration, return and reintegrati. In this regard, the ministry designs policies, submits legislative proposals to the Parliament (Folketinget) for adoption, issues ministerial decisions on asylum, reception, return and detention, and monitors their implementation.

The annual priorities and budget are set by the government in the annual state budget.

ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE

The organisational chart is available on the website. Asylum falls under the Department of Asylum (Asyladelingen), which is divided into the following sub-sections:

- Division for Asylum and Visas
- Division for Return
- Division for International Cooperation for Migration
- Interministerial Migration Task Force

LEGAL BASIS

Resolution of the Ministry of State on the Appointment of a New Ministry | Statsministeriets forestilling om udnævnelse af et nyt ministerium
The Ministry of the Interior is a government body responsible for internal affairs, in particular public security, emergency management, civil registration and identification, border management, and support for the development of civil society.

The Ministry of the Interior is the main institution responsible for migration, implementation of the CEAS, return and reintegration. In this regard, the ministry designs policies, submits legislative proposals to Parliament (Riigikogu) for adoption, issues ministerial decisions on asylum, reception, return and detention, monitors their implementation and manages AMIF.

The annual priorities and budget are set by the government in the annual state budget.

The organisational chart is available online. The main tasks of the Department of Citizenship and Migration Policy are the development of policies in the field of citizenship and migration, directing and coordinating the activities of relevant government agencies, and organising official supervision.
ROLE AND COMPETENCIES

The Ministry of the Interior is a government body responsible for internal affairs, in particular public security, emergency management, civil registration and identification, border control, supervision of regional and local governments, and conduct of elections.

The Ministry of the Interior is the main institution responsible for migration, implementation of the CEAS, return and reintegration. In this regard, the ministry designs policies, submits legislative proposals to Parliament (Eduskunta Riksdagen) for adoption, issues ministerial decisions on asylum, reception, return and detention, monitors their implementation and manages AMIF.

The annual priorities and budget are set by the government in the annual state budget.

ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE

The organisational chart is available on the [website](#). Asylum falls under the Immigration Department (Maahanmuuttoosasto). The management of AMIF falls under the International Affairs Unit.

LEGAL BASIS

[Government Decree on the Ministry of the Interior](#) | Valtioneuvoston asetus sisäministeriöstä
ROLE AND COMPETENCIES

The Ministry of the Interior is a government body responsible for internal affairs, in particular public security, emergency management, civil registration and identification, supervision of regional and local governments, and conduct of elections.

The Ministry of the Interior is the main institution responsible for migration, implementation of the CEAS, return and reintegration. In this regard, the ministry designs policies, submits legislative proposals to Parliament for adoption, issues ministerial decisions on asylum, reception, return and detention, monitors their implementation and manages AMIF.

The annual priorities and budget are set by the government in the annual state budget.

ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE

The organisational chart of the Ministry of the Interior is available on the website. The organisational chart of the Directorate General for Foreigners in France is available here.

Asylum falls under the Directorate General for Foreigners in France (Direction Générale des Étrangers en France), which is divided into:

- Directorate for Immigration
- Directorate for Asylum
- Directorate for Integration and Access to Citizenship

LEGAL BASIS

Decree No 2020-874 of 15 July 2020 on the allocation of competencies to the Minister of the Interior | Décret n° 2020-874 du 15 juillet 2020 relatif aux attributions du ministre de l'intérieur

ROLE AND COMPETENCIES

The Federal Ministry of the Interior and Community (BMI) is a government body responsible for internal affairs, in particular public security, civil protection, migration and integration, community, digitisation in public administration and information technology, cyber security, constitutional law, public service and sport funding.

The BMI is the main institution responsible for migration, asylum, CEAS reform and its implementation, return and reintegration. In this regard, the BMI designs policies, submits legislative proposals to the Parliament (Bundestag and Bundesrat) for adoption, issues ministerial decrees, publications and guidance, and monitors their implementation. These tasks are usually performed after consultation with other relevant ministries. Policy on reception is the responsibility of the federal states.

The annual priorities and budget are set by the federal government in the annual state budget.

ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE

The organisational chart is available on the website. Asylum falls under Department M (Migration; Refugees; Return Policy) (Abteilung M (Migration; Flüchtlinge; Rückkehr-politik)).

LEGAL BASIS

Today's BMI was part of the first federal government in 1949 after the basic law of the Federal Republic of Germany came into force. In 1949, the then-BMI was responsible for constitution, administration, public security, federal cultural affairs, public health and civil service. The responsibilities of the BMI evolved over the years. Today the BMI is responsible for policy on migration.
ROLE AND COMPETENCIES

The Ministry of Migration and Asylum is a government body responsible for migration, asylum and reception, including implementation of the CEAS, return and reintegration. In this regard, the ministry designs policies, submits legislative proposals to Parliament for adoption, issues ministerial decisions on asylum, reception, return and detention, monitors their implementation and manages AMIF. The responsibility for returns is shared with the Ministry of Citizen Protection and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. The responsibility for detention is shared with the Ministry of Citizen Protection.

The annual priorities and budget are set by the government in the annual state budget.

ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE

The organisational chart is available on the website. The Ministry is divided into four secretariats:

- General Secretariat of Migration Policy. Within the Secretariat, the following operate at the Directorate General (DG) level: DG for Migration; DG for the Coordination and Management of AMIF, ISF and other; Asylum Service; Appeal Authority
- General Secretariat of Reception of Asylum Seekers, within which Reception and Identification Service operates
- Special Secretariat for the Protection of Unaccompanied Minors
- Special Secretariat for the Coordination of Stakeholders.

LEGAL BASIS

Presidential Decree No 4/2020 on Establishment of the Ministry of Migration and Asylum, definition of its responsibilities and reallocation of responsibilities between ministries | π.δ. 4/2020 «Σύσταση Υπουργείου Μετανάστευσης και Ασύλου, καθορισμός των αρμοδιοτήτων του και ανακατανομή αρμοδιοτήτων μεταξύ Υπουργείων Προεδρικό Διάταγμα 4/2020 - ΦΕΚ 4/A/15-1-2020

Presidential Decree No 106 (Government Gazette A’-255-23-12-2020). Organization of the Ministry of Immigration and Asylum | Προεδρικό Διάταγμα υπ’αριθμ. 106 Οργανισμός Υπουργείου Μετανάστευσης και Ασύλου.
ROLE AND COMPETENCIES

The Ministry of the Interior is a government body responsible for internal affairs, in particular public security, emergency management, civil registration and identification, supervision of regional and local governments, and conduct of elections.

The Ministry of the Interior is the main institution responsible for migration, implementation of the CEAS, return and reintegration. In this regard, the ministry designs policies, submits legislative proposals to Parliament for adoption, issues ministerial decisions on asylum, reception, return and detention, monitors their implementation and manages AMIF.

The annual priorities and budget are set by the government in the annual state budget.

ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE

The organisational chart is available on the website. Asylum falls under the competence of the State Secretary for Law Enforcement. AMIF falls under the competence of the State Secretary for Administration – Deputy State Secretary for the Coordination of European Union Funds.

LEGAL BASIS

Law II of 2022 listing the ministries in Hungary | 2022. évi II. törvény Magyarország minisztériumainak felsorolásáról
ROLE AND COMPETENCIES

The Ministry of Justice is a government body responsible for civil defence, the power to prosecute, the courts, enforcement of judgments, the coast guard, human rights, law enforcement, personal rights, and conduct of elections.

The Ministry of Justice is the main institution responsible for migration, implementation of the CEAS, return and reintegration. In this regard, the ministry designs policies, submits legislative proposals to Parliament (Alþingi) for adoption, issues ministerial decisions on asylum, return and detention, and monitors their implementation.

The annual priorities and budget are set by the government in the annual state budget.

ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE

The organisational chart is available on the website. Asylum falls under the Department of Individual Rights (Skrifstofa réttinda einstaklinga).

LEGAL BASIS

Presidential decree on the division of political affairs between ministries in the Icelandic Cabinet | FORSETAÚRSKURDUR um skiptingu stjórnarmálæfna milli ráðuneytami Stjórnarráði Íslands.
ROLE AND COMPETENCIES

The Ministry of Social Affairs and Labour is a government body responsible for social and family issues, pension insurance, social security and employment.

The Ministry of Social Affairs and Labour is the main institution responsible for the reception of asylum seekers and the integration of refugees. In this regard, the ministry designs policies, submits legislative proposals to Parliament (Alþingi) for adoption, issues ministerial decisions on reception and integration, and monitors their implementation.

The annual priorities and budget are set by the government in the annual state budget.

ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE

The organisational chart is currently under review.

LEGAL BASIS

Presidential decree on the division of political affairs between ministries in the Icelandic Cabinet | FORSETAÚRSKURÐUR um skiptingu stjórnarmálefna milli ráðuneyta í Stjórnarráði Íslands.
ROLE AND COMPETENCIES

The Department of Justice is a government body responsible for public security, protection of life and property, crime prevention and detection, provision of court services, and criminal and civil laws.

The Department of Justice is the main institution responsible for migration, implementation of the CEAS, return and reintegration. In this regard, the ministry designs policies, submits legislative proposals to Parliament (Oireachtas) for adoption, issues ministerial decisions on asylum and return, and monitors their implementation.

The annual priorities and budget are set by the government in the annual state budget.

ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE

The organisational chart is available on the website. Asylum falls under the Civil Justice pillar.

LEGAL BASIS

Public Service Management Act 1997
ROLE AND COMPETENCIES

The Department of Children, Equality, Disability Integration and Youth is a government body responsible for enhancing the lives of children, young people, adults, families and communities, recognising diversity and promoting equality of opportunity.

The Department of Children, Equality, Disability Integration and Youth is the main institution responsible for reception. In this regard, the department designs policies, submits legislative proposals to Parliament (Oireachtas) for adoption, issues ministerial decisions on reception, monitors their implementation and manages AMIF.

The annual priorities and budget are set/defined by the Government in the annual state budget.

ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE

The organisational chart is available on the website. Reception falls under the International Protection, Integration and Equality Division.

LEGAL BASIS

Public Service Management Act 1997
ROLE AND COMPETENCIES

The Ministry of the Interior is a government body responsible for internal affairs, in particular public security, emergency management, civil registration and identification, supervision of regional and local governments, and conduct of elections.

The Ministry of the Interior is the main institution responsible for migration, implementation of the CEAS, return and reintegration. In this regard, the ministry designs policies, submits legislative proposals to Parliament for adoption, issues ministerial decisions on asylum, reception, return and detention, monitors their implementation and manages AMIF.

The annual priorities and budget are set by the government in the annual state budget.

ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE

The organisational chart is available on the website.

Asylum falls under the Department for Civil Liberties and Immigration (Dipartimento per le Libertà civili e l'Immigrazione) and the Department of Public Security for the lodging and registration phase (Dipartimento della Pubblica Sicurezza).

LEGAL BASIS

ROLE AND COMPETENCIES

The Ministry of the Interior is a government body responsible for internal affairs, in particular public security, emergency management, civil registration and identification, and border management. The Ministry is the main institution responsible for migration, implementation of the CEAS, return and reintegration. In this regard, the ministry designs policies, submits legislative proposals to Parliament (Saeima) for adoption, issues ministerial decisions on asylum, reception, return and detention, and monitors their implementation.

The annual priorities and budget are set by the government in the annual state budget.

ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE

The organisational chart is available on the website. Asylum falls under the Department of European Affairs and International Cooperation.

LEGAL BASIS

Regulations of the Ministry of the Interior | Lekšlietu ministrijas nolikums
ROLE AND COMPETENCIES

The Ministry of the Interior is a government body responsible for public security, migration, public administration, regional development, local government, civil service, and international cooperation.

The Ministry of the Interior is the main institution responsible for migration, implementation of the CEAS, return and reintegration. In this regard, the ministry designs policies, submits legislative proposals to Parliament (Seimas) for adoption, issues ministerial decisions on asylum, reception, return and detention, and monitors their implementation. The responsibility for reception is shared with the Ministry of Labour and Social Security, which is responsible for managing the Refugees Reception Centre.

The annual priorities and budget are set by the government in the annual state budget.

ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE

The organisational chart is available on the website. Asylum falls under the Migration Policy Group.

LEGAL BASIS

ROLE AND COMPETENCIES

The Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs is a government body responsible for foreign and European policy, including diplomacy, defence, development and immigration.

The Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs is the main institution responsible for migration, implementation of the CEAS, return and reintegration. In this regard, the ministry designs policies, submits legislative proposals to Parliament (Chambre des Députés) for adoption, issues ministerial decisions on asylum, reception, return and detention, monitors their implementation and manages AMIF.

The annual priorities and budget are set/defined by the Government in the annual state budget.

ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE

The organisational chart is available on the website. Asylum falls under the Directorate of Immigration (Direction de l’immigration).

LEGAL BASIS

ROLE AND COMPETENCIES

The Ministry for Home Affairs, Security, Reforms and Equality is a government body responsible for internal affairs, in particular public security, emergency management, civil registration and identification.

The Ministry for Home Affairs, Security, Reforms and Equality is the main institution responsible for migration, implementation of the CEAS, return and reintegration. In this regard, the ministry designs policies, submits legislative proposals to Parliament for adoption, issues ministerial decisions on asylum, reception, return and detention, and monitors their implementation.

The annual priorities and budget are set by the government in the annual state budget.

ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE

The organisational chart is currently under review. Asylum determination is conducted by the International Protection Agency.

LEGAL BASIS

Circular No 6/2022 issued by the Office of the Prime Minister, dated 14 April 2022, outlines the allocation of portfolios and assignment of responsibility for Government Departments and Government Entities.
ROLE AND COMPETENCIES

The Ministry of Justice and Security is a government body responsible for the legal order and public security.

The Ministry of Justice and Security is the main institution responsible for migration, implementation of the CEAS, return and reintegration. In this regard, the ministry designs policies, submits legislative proposals to Parliament for adoption, issues ministerial decisions on asylum, reception, return and detention, and monitors their implementation.

The annual priorities and budget are set by the government in the annual state budget.

ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE

The organisational chart is available on the website. Asylum falls under the Directorate General Migration (Directoraat-Generaal Migratie (DGM)).
ROLE AND COMPETENCIES

The Ministry of Justice and Public Security is a government body responsible for the judiciary, the prison service, the police and prosecution authorities, the rescue service, public security, immigration authorities and the coordination of Norwegian policy concerning the arctic regions.

The Ministry of Justice and Public Security is the main institution responsible for migration, implementation of the CEAS, return and reintegration. In this regard, the ministry designs policies, submits legislative proposals to Parliament (Storting) for adoption, issues ministerial instructions on asylum, reception, return and detention, and monitors their implementation.

The annual priorities and budget are set by the government in the annual state budget.

ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE

The organisational chart is available on the website. Asylum falls under the ambit of the Immigration Department, which is responsible for the Norwegian Directorate of Immigration (UDI) and the Immigration Appeals Board (UNE).

LEGAL BASIS

There is no specific act establishing the ministry and its competencies. The system of parliamentary rule means that the Storting that determines the composition of the Norwegian government, and the government decides the structure of the various ministries and directorates. The government is limited in this respect by Norwegian laws and international obligations.
Ministry of the Interior and Administration
Ministerstwo Spraw Wewnętrznych i Administracji

ROLE AND COMPETENCIES

The Ministry of the Interior and Administration is a government body responsible for internal affairs, in particular public security, emergency management, civil registration and identification, supervision of regional and local governments, and conduct of elections.

The Ministry of the Interior and Administration is the main institution responsible for migration, implementation of the CEAS, return and reintegration. In this regard, the ministry designs policies, submits legislative proposals to Parliament for adoption, issues ministerial decisions on asylum, reception, return and detention, and monitors their implementation.

The annual priorities and budget are set by the government in the annual state budget.

ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE

The organisational chart is available on the website. Asylum falls under the Department of International Affairs and Migration (Departament Spraw Międzynarodowych i Migracji).

LEGAL BASIS

Regulation of the Council of Ministers of 20 November 2015 on the Establishment of the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Administration | Rozporządzenie Rady Ministrów z dnia 20 listopada 2015 r. w sprawie utworzenia Ministerstwa Spraw Wewnętrznych i Administracji

Regulation of the Council of Ministers of 7 December 2015 on the Transformation of the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Administration | Rozporządzenie Rady Ministrów z dnia 7 grudnia 2015 r. w sprawie przekształcenia Ministerstwa Spraw Wewnętrznych i Administracji
ROLE AND COMPETENCIES

The Ministry of Internal Administration is a government body responsible for internal affairs, in particular public security, emergency management, civil registration and identification, supervision of regional and local governments, and conduct of elections.

The Ministry of Internal Administration is the main institution responsible for migration, implementation of the CEAS, return and reintegration. In this regard, the ministry designs policies, submits legislative proposals to Assembly of the Republic for adoption, issues ministerial decisions on asylum, reception, return and detention, monitors their implementation and manages AMIF.

The annual priorities and budget are set by the federal government in the annual state budget.

ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE

The Portuguese Immigration and Borders Service (SEF) is a security service within the Ministry of Internal Administration (MAI).
ROLE AND COMPETENCIES

The Ministry of the Interior is a government body responsible for internal affairs, in particular public security, emergency management, civil registration and identification, supervision of regional and local governments, and conduct of elections.

The Ministry of the Interior is the main institution responsible for migration, implementation of the CEAS, return and reintegration. In this regard, the ministry designs policies, submits legislative proposals to Parliament for adoption, issues ministerial decisions on asylum, reception, return and detention, monitors their implementation and manages AMIF.

The annual priorities and budget are set by the government in the annual state budget.

ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE

The organisational chart is available on the website. Asylum falls under the Asylum and Integration Directorate within the General Inspectorate of Immigration.

LEGAL BASIS

Government Emergency Ordinance No 30 of April 25, 2007 on the organisation and functioning of the Ministry of Internal Affairs | ORDONANȚĂ DE URGENȚĂ nr. 30 din 25 aprilie 2007 privind organizarea și funcționarea Ministerului Afacerilor Interne

Government Decision No 416 of May 9, 2007 on the organisational structure and staff of the Ministry of Internal Affairs | HOTĂRÂRE nr. 416 din 9 mai 2007 privind structura organizatorică și efectivele Minister Lui Afacerilor Interne
ROLE AND COMPETENCIES

The Ministry of the Interior is a government body responsible for internal affairs, in particular public security, emergency management, civil registration and identification, supervision of regional and local governments, and conduct of elections.

The Ministry of the Interior is the main institution responsible for migration, implementation of the CEAS, return and reintegration. In this regard, the ministry designs policies, submits legislative proposals to National Council for adoption, issues ministerial decisions on asylum, reception, return and detention, and monitors their implementation.

The annual priorities and budget are set by the federal government in the annual state budget.

ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE

The organisational chart is available on the website. Asylum falls under the Migration Office.

LEGAL BASIS

ROLE AND COMPETENCIES

The Ministry of the Interior performs tasks related to public security, directs and supervises the work of the police, and performs administrative tasks related to migration and the naturalisation of foreigners, the issuing of travel documents, election-related activities, sending data from the central data register, managing the civil register, declarations of residence, the acquisition of citizenship, the registration of societies and political parties, public gatherings, weapons and explosives, the provision of private security services, detective services, safety on ski slopes, municipal warden services, the protection of classified information, and security planning.

The Ministry of the Interior is the main institution responsible for migration, implementation of the CEAS and return. In this regard, the ministry designs policies, submits legislative proposals to National Assembly or the Government for adoption, issues relevant acts, and monitors their implementation.

The annual priorities and budget are set by the government in the annual state budget.

ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE

The organisational chart is available on the website. Asylum falls under the Directorate for Migration.

LEGAL BASIS

State Administration Act | Zakon o državni upravi
Decree on the internal organisation, job classification, posts and titles in public administration and judicial bodies | Uredba o notranji organizaciji, sistemizaciji, delovnih mestih in nazivih v organih javne uprave in v pravosodnih organih
Decree on bodies within ministries | Uredba o organih v sestavi ministrstev (Uradni list RS, št. 35/15, 62/15, 84/16, 41/17, 53/17, 52/18, 84/18, 10/19, 64/19, 64/21, 90/21, 101/21 in 117/21).
ROLE AND COMPETENCIES

The Ministry for Home Affairs is a government department responsible for the promotion of the implementation of fundamental rights under Spanish Constitutional Law and the management of public security policy, coordination and supervision of law enforcement bodies, private security control, specific competencies on immigration, the management of international protection, statelessness and displaced people, penitentiary institutions regime, civil and crisis management and the organisation of election processes.

In terms of migration, the ministry is the main institution responsible for immigration control and documentation, implementation of the CEAS, return and reintegration. In this regard, the ministry designs policies, submits legislative proposals to the government and the Parliament for adoption, issues ministerial decisions on asylum, return and detention, and monitors their implementation.

The annual priorities and budget are set by the government in the annual state budget.

ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE

The organisational chart is available on the website. Asylum falls under the Sub-Directorate General for International Protection (Subdirección General de Protección Internacional), which is part of the Directorate General for Internal Policy (Dirección General de Política Interior).

LEGAL BASIS

Royal Decree 734/2020, of 4 August, which develops the basic organic structure of the Ministry of the Interior | Real Decreto 734/2020, de 4 de agosto, por el que se desarrolla la estructura orgánica básica del Ministerio del Interior.
ROLE AND COMPETENCIES

The Ministry of Inclusion, Social Security and Migration is a government body responsible for social security, the preparation and development of policy on foreign affairs, immigration and emigration, and policies on inclusion.

The Ministry of Inclusion, Social Security and Migration is the main institution responsible for designing policies on reception, submitting legislative proposals to the government and the Parliament for adoption, issuing ministerial decisions on reception, monitoring their implementation and managing AMIF.

The annual priorities and budget are set by the government in the annual state budget.

ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE

The organisational chart is available on the website. Reception falls under the Secretary of State for Migration (Secretaria de Estado de Migraciones) and the Directorate General of management of international and temporary protection reception system.

LEGAL BASIS

Royal Decree 497/2020, of 28 April, which details the basic organic structure of the Ministry of Inclusion, Social Security and Migration I Real Decreto 497/2020, de 28 de abril, por el que se desarrolla la estructura orgánica básica del Ministerio de Inclusión, Seguridad Social y Migraciones
ROLE AND COMPETENCIES

The Ministry of Justice is a government body responsible for judicial authorities, including the police, the public prosecutor, the courts and the prison and probation service. The Ministry is also responsible for migration and integration issues, sports, work against segregation and crisis preparedness.

The Ministry of Justice is the responsible ministry for the areas of migration, implementation of the CEAS, return and support for reintegration. In this regard, the ministry develops policies and submits legislative proposals to the Swedish Parliament (Sveriges Riksdag) for adoption.

The annual budget is set in the central government budget, decided by the Riksdag after proposals by the government.

ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE

The organisational chart is available on the website. Migration and asylum fall under the Division for Migration (MIG, Migrationsenheten) and the Division for Migration Law (Ju L7, Enheten för migrationsrätt)

LEGAL BASIS

The Instrument of Government | Kungörelse (1974:152) om beslutad ny regeringsform

ROLE AND COMPETENCIES

The Federal Department of Justice and Police is a government body responsible for internal security, asylum matters, citizenship, police cooperation, and corporate governance.

The Federal Department of Justice and Police is the main institution responsible for migration, implementation of the CEAS, return and reintegration. In this regard, the department designs policies, submits legislative proposals to Parliament for adoption, issues ministerial decisions on asylum, reception, return and detention, and monitors their implementation.

The annual priorities and budget are set by the federal government in the annual state budget.

ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE

The organisational chart is available on the website. Asylum falls under the State Secretariat for Migration (SEM).

LEGAL BASIS

Annex 1. Competencies of policymaking authorities responsible for migration

Competencies refer to the policymaking process, which includes defining priorities, policy and legislative planning, preparing policy proposals/legal drafts, decision-making on secondary legislation (not assessment of individual asylum applications), monitoring and evaluating the results.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Authority</th>
<th>Migration</th>
<th>AMIF funding</th>
<th>Asylum procedure</th>
<th>Reception procedure</th>
<th>Detention</th>
<th>Return</th>
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<td>Decision-making</td>
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1. The list is adopted by the Minister of Foreign Affairs and Minister of Migration and Asylum upon a Joint Ministerial Decision.
2. Implementing legislation for a safe country list is attributed to the government and is to be announced in a governmental decree, according to the Asylum Law, Article 93(2).
3. The Ministry of Justice is responsible for adopting the proposal of the Directorate of Immigration.
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<tr>
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4 The Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation, in agreement with the Ministry of the Interior and Ministry of Justice, are responsible for adopting the proposal from the National Commission for Asylum.

5 The Ministry of Justice and Public Security is responsible for adopting the proposal of the Directorate of Immigration.
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6 The Ministry of the Interior is responsible for adopting the proposal of the General Inspectorate of Immigration.
7 The Ministry of the Interior is responsible for proposing the list in cooperation with the Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs, which is to be adopted by the government.
8 The Ministry of the Interior is responsible for proposing the list which is to be adopted by the government.
Annex 2. Links to official websites and social media of policymaking authorities

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<th>Country</th>
<th>Authority</th>
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