Reception Authorities

Who is Who in International Protection in the EU+, Issue No 5

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The ‘Who is Who in International Protection in the EU+’ project

Who is Who is a mapping project of various stakeholders and their role in asylum and reception systems at the European, national and local levels. The 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 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 in the Who is Who project. 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 information produced by civil society organisations, the EUAA Consultative Forum will be consulted for validation. Elements of the project will be published in phases.
Overview of reception authorities

The recast Reception Conditions Directive (RCD)\(^1\) establishes common standards in the area of reception, ensuring comparable and dignified living conditions for asylum seekers in all Member States.

This overview presents the authorities responsible for reception conditions in EU+ countries,\(^2\) commonly referred to as reception authorities. In the majority of EU+ countries, there is only one responsible reception authority. However, there are exceptions: in Lithuania, there are two reception authorities and in Germany, each of the 16 federal states (Länder) have their own independent reception authority. Similarly, in Austria there is one federal agency and nine regional agencies, the latter of which did not provide input to this overview.

For each authority, the following elements are included in this overview:

- Legal status based on the following classifications:
  - Government agency (independent authority)
  - Federal government agency (independent authority)
  - Government entity forming part of a ministry
  - Independent regional authority
  - Law enforcement agency
  - Ministry

- Role and competencies (a table of the relevant competencies for each step of the reception procedure is included in Annex 1\(^3\))

- Internal organisational structure

- Legal basis

- Hyperlinks to official websites and social media channels. For the full list of links, see Annex 2\(^4\).

This overview supplements the mapping of Reception Authorities which is available on the interactive Who is Who digital platform.

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\(^1\) The CEAS is binding on all EU Member States except Denmark and Ireland. Ireland is not bound by any instrument adopted pursuant to the treaties in the field of asylum but can opt in to any such instrument. Ireland opted into the recast Reception Conditions Directive in 2018. Denmark has consistently opted out of treaty provisions in the field of Justice and Home Affairs, including issues concerning asylum (TFEU, Article 78). Consequently, Denmark does not participate and is not bound by the treaty provisions or any secondary legislation relating to CEAS, with the exception of the Dublin and Eurodac Regulations, which Denmark applies pursuant to an international agreement. Iceland, Norway and Switzerland are not bound by EU directives; however, similar national provisions apply. Given that these countries are bound by the Dublin II Regulation, additional provisions may apply. References to countries not bound by CEAS should be read in conjunction to existing legal frameworks.

\(^2\) EU+ countries include EU Member States, Iceland, Norway and Switzerland.
Key findings

- In 16 EU+ countries, the reception authority is a government entity forming part of a ministry or, in the case of two countries, a ministry itself. In 10 EU+ countries, the reception authority is an independent government or federal agency, and in two EU+ countries the reception authority is a law enforcement agency. In Germany, there is an independent reception authority in each of the 16 Länder.

- 22 reception authorities decide independently on the form and modalities of material reception conditions, while two authorities are partially involved in the discussion.

- All 31 authorities provide accommodation to adult applicants and accompanied minors. Of these, 26 authorities are also responsible for the accommodation of unaccompanied minors. In addition, 29 authorities provide reception to beneficiaries of international protection to support their transition into mainstream housing.

- 29 reception authorities provide information on the rights and obligations of applicants in respect to material reception conditions. 24 reception authorities, including some of the Länders in Germany\(^3\), are responsible for issuing sanctions to applicants who breach house rules.

- 23 reception authorities, including some of the Länders in Germany, provide cultural mediation services. 11 reception authorities provide vocational training for adult applicants. In addition, 12 reception authorities, including a number of Länders in Germany, provide employment support. Moreover, nine reception authorities offer voluntary work opportunities.

- 22 reception authorities, including a number of Länders in Germany, offer language classes for adults, while 17 reception authorities, including some Länders in Germany, offer language classes for children. 14 reception authorities, including some Länders in Germany, provide additional educational activities for children.

- In 25 EU+ countries, the reception authority is responsible for providing medical screenings. 26 out of 31 authorities directly provide the necessary health care, while 27 authorities also provide psycho-social support to applicants. In Germany, all Länders provide health care, but only some provide medical screenings and psycho-social support.

- Reception authorities have invested in official websites to enhance their digital presence. All of the authorities, including the 16 German Länders, have a dedicated website. Many also have various social media channels.

Note: For the summaries, the two Lithuanian authorities were counted separately, while the German Länders were counted as one entity. If some Länders offer a service, it was determined that the German authority offers the service and a clarification is provided in the text.

\(^3\) Some Länders in Germany provide this service while others do not. Germany has been counted as one of the countries/reception authorities which provide this service.
ROLE AND COMPETENCIES

The reception system in Austria follows the principle of shared responsibilities, so tasks are shared between the federal state and the federal provinces.

At the federal state level, the BBU GmbH is responsible for providing material reception conditions, including the provision of accommodation, everyday goods such as hygiene items, clothing and social, medical and psychological care. It is also responsible for providing legal advice and legal representation, interpretation and translation services, human rights monitoring, return counselling and return assistance.

At the provincial level, the authorities are responsible for the organisation of reception facilities and the provision of material reception conditions.

ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE

The organisational structure is available on their website.

LEGAL BASIS


Basic Care Act 2005 | Grundversorgungsgesetz – Bund 2005

Agreement between the Federal State and the Provinces on Basic Care, Article 15a B-VG | Grundversorgungsvereinbarung, Art. 15a B-VG (short: GVV)

Provincial Laws on Basic Care
Federal Agency for the Reception of Asylum Seekers (Fedasil)
Agence fédérale pour l’accueil des demandeurs d’asile | Federaal agentschap voor de opvang van asielzoekers

ROLE AND COMPETENCIES

Fedasil is responsible for the reception of applicants for international protection and other target groups. Fedasil guarantees high-quality reception facilities and common standards between various stakeholders which operate reception facilities. Fedasil also prepares residents to move into local communities once the international protection procedure is completed. It also coordinates a voluntary return programme and participates in resettlement and relocation programmes.

Fedasil is responsible for:

- granting material reception conditions;
- organising a flexible and high-quality reception network in which particular attention is given to applicants with specific needs and vulnerable groups;
- managing a reserve of reception places which may be used during periods of high demand;
- providing information to residents on their rights and obligations and preparing them to lead an independent life after the procedure, either in Belgium or in the country of origin;
- supporting the local integration of reception centres;
- supporting the development and implementation of reception policies;
- managing resettlement and voluntary return programmes, together with return partners; and
- observing and integrating unaccompanied minors.

ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE

The organisational chart is available on their website.

LEGAL BASIS

Law of 12 January 2007 on the reception of asylum seekers and certain other categories of foreigners | Loi du 12 janvier 2007 sur l’accueil des demandeurs d’asile et de certaines autres catégories d’étrangers | De wet van 12 januari 2007 betreffende de opvang van asielzoekers en van andere categorieën van vreemdelingen)
ROLE AND COMPETENCIES

SAR implements state policies relating to international protection. SAR, in conjunction with its four territorial units in Sofia, Banya, Pastorgor and Harmanli, holds executive and financial responsibility over reception facilities. SAR is thus responsible for providing reception to applicants for international protection.

SAR is also responsible for the implementation of administrative procedures used during the international protection determination procedure.

ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE

SAR operates under the Council of Ministers. The organisational structure is available on their website

LEGAL BASIS

Organisational Regulations of the State Agency for Refugees at the Council of Ministers | УСТРОЙСТВЕН ПРАВИЛНИК НА ДЪРЖАВНАТА АГЕНЦИЯ ЗА БЕЖАНЦИТЕ ПРИ МИНИСТЕРСКАЯ СЪВЕТ
ROLE AND COMPETENCIES

The Service for Reception and Accommodation organises, directs and coordinates work in the field of reception. Their tasks include:

- Co-drafting regulations relating to reception conditions and ensuring that new regulations comply with the asylum acquis;
- Participating in relevant working and expert groups at the EU level;
- Providing input into the drafting of national positions on common EU policies relating to reception;
- Assisting with preparations for Croatia’s presidency of the Council of the European Union;
- Liaising with the EUAA and assisting with the development and implementation of EU-funded projects involving reception; and
- Cooperating with other organisational units of the ministry, governmental authorities, and international and non-governmental organisations involved in the asylum procedure and the integration of beneficiaries of international protection.

ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE

There are two reception centres which are operated by the Service for Reception and Accommodation:

- Reception centre for Applicants for International Protection in Zagreb;
- Reception centre for Applicants for International Protection in Kutina.

LEGAL BASIS

Decree No 478 amending the Decree on the Internal Organisation of the Ministry of the Interior | Uredba o izmjenama i dopunama Uredbe o unutarnjem ustrojstvu Ministarstva unutarnjih poslova
The Cyprus Asylum Service (CAS)
Υπηρεσία Ασύλου

ROLE AND COMPETENCIES

CAS is the competent authority for reception and accommodation centres. CAS aims to ensure that all applicants for international protection receive satisfactory material reception conditions where their rights, including their right to family life, are respected. It is responsible for the supervision of reception centres and the coordination of relevant stakeholders. CAS is also responsible for referring applicants to different reception facilities and terminating their stay in accommodation centres.

Furthermore, CAS is responsible for the management and operations of the first reception centre in Pournara and the two reception and accommodation centres for applicants for international protection in Kofinou and Limnes.

ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE

The following sectors were established under CAS:
- Refugee Status Determination Sector
- Sector for the Management, Supervision and Development of Reception Conditions
- Administration Sector.

The organisational chart is available on their website.

LEGAL BASIS

Refugee Act
ROLE AND COMPETENCIES

The RFA is responsible for operating asylum facilities, including reception and residence centres for applicants for international protection and integration centres for beneficiaries of international protection. Additionally, the RFA runs a detention facility for third-country nationals and a network of centres designed to support the integration of third-country nationals.

ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE

The organisational structure is available on their website.

LEGAL BASIS

Act No 325/1999 Coll., the Asylum Act | Zákon č. 325/1999 Sb. o azylu

Act No 326/1999 Coll. on the Residence of Foreign Nationals in the Czech Republic | Zákon č. 326/1999 Sb. o pobytu cizinců na území České republiky
ROLE AND COMPETENCIES

The DIS is responsible for the accommodation and care of asylum seekers. This means that the agency ensures that an asylum seeker is provided with accommodation and makes decisions on an applicant’s access to health care treatments and other services.

These tasks are carried out in collaboration with a number of stakeholders which are responsible for the daily operation of asylum centres, including the Danish Red Cross, the Tønder municipality, Vesthimmerland municipality and the Danish Prison and Probation Service.

ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE

The DIS is divided into three centres, each headed by a deputy director: the Centre for Asylum, the Centre for Administration and Asylum Accommodation and the Centre for Family and Visits.

The organisational chart is available on their website.

LEGAL BASIS

Aliens (Consolidation) Act (No 239 of 10 March 2019) | Udlændingeloven (The English version of the law online is not the latest one. The latest version is only available in Danish)
ROLE AND COMPETENCIES

The Social Insurance Board is responsible for the management of reception centres housing applicants for international protection.

According to the Act on Granting International Protection to Aliens, the Social Insurance Board ensures the functioning of accommodation centres for applicants for international protection and supports beneficiaries of international protection in finding permanent housing. The Board also provides limited, needs-based interpretation services.

The Social Insurance Board may transfer the responsibility of certain tasks related to the management of an accommodation centre to a sole proprietor or a legal person pursuant to an administrative contract. In such cases, the relevant stakeholder must guarantee the rights and obligations which are provided in the Act on Granting International Protection to Aliens, as stipulated in the contract, or be liable for any breaches.

ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE

The organisational structure is available on their website.

LEGAL BASIS

Act on Granting International Protection to Aliens (AGIPA) | Välismaalasele rahvusvahelise kaitse andmise seadus (lühend - VRKS)

Statute of the Social Insurance Board | Sotsiaalkindlustusameti põhimäärus
ROLE AND COMPETENCIES

The Reception Unit of the FIS is responsible for operating and financing the reception system. Its role includes:

- Operating the FIS' reception centres located in Helsinki, Oulu and Joutseno;
- Organising, planning, developing and monitoring high-quality reception-related activities for asylum seekers and those applying for/granted temporary protection;
- Overseeing the development and implementation of the budget and other financial tasks;
- Executing purchases on behalf of service providers of the reception centre (contracts and contract management included);
- Adjusting the number of operational reception units and overall reception capacity to the number of asylum seekers and applicants for/beneficiaries of temporary protection;
- Guiding and coordinating national contingency planning activities;
- Maintaining the client register and generating reports and statistics based on the information included in the database;
- Coordinating, overseeing and planning voluntary returns;
- Cooperating with other stakeholders, including municipalities, to support asylum seekers who have been issued a residence permit/persons granted temporary protection.

The Reception Unit also:

- Steers, plans, develops and monitors high-quality detention unit activities, and operates detention units in Finland; and
- Steers, plans, develops and monitors high-quality assistance systems for victims of trafficking in human beings, and operates the assistance system.

ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE

The organisational chart is available on their [website](#).

LEGAL BASIS

Act on the Finnish Immigration Service | [Laki Maahanmuuttopäätös](#)

Act on the Reception of Applicants for International Protection and on the Identification and Assistance of Victims of Trafficking in Human Beings | [Laki kansainvälistä suojelua hakevan vastaanotosta sekä ihmiskaupan uhrin tunnistamisesta ja auttamisesta](#)
**ROLE AND COMPETENCIES**

OFII is responsible for labour migration, family reunification, induction and integration of foreigners, reception of applicants for international protection and return and reintegration support. It provides support to employers wishing to hire foreign workers and has examined applications for residence permits for medical reasons since 2016.

OFII is present in one-stop reception desks for asylum seekers. It assesses vulnerabilities, manages the hosting network and pays an allowance according to the applicant’s profile.

OFII manages first reception structures for asylum seekers. It collaborates with external operators within the framework of a public contract.

OFII coordinates the National Reception System for asylum seekers and refugees. It oversees the allocation of accommodation places to asylum seekers in various centres.

**ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE**

The organisational chart is available on their [website](#).

**LEGAL BASIS**

Code of Entry and Stay of Foreigners and the Right of Asylum | [Code de l’entrée et du séjour des étrangers et du droit d’asile](#) (CESEDA)
ROLE AND COMPETENCIES

Länder are responsible for the reception of applicants for international protection. According to the federal Asylum Act (Asylgesetz, AsylG), Länder are obliged to establish and maintain reception facilities for the accommodation of applicants and to provide a sufficient number of places in accordance with the reception quota.

Once the first reception period ends, the responsibility to provide ongoing reception conditions, including accommodation, formally stays with the Länder. However, the responsible authorities can decide to delegate tasks to local governments or to transfer the management of facilities to NGOs or facility management companies (third-party private companies).

ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE

Reception in Germany falls under the responsibility of the 16 Länder. The organisational charts of the ministries responsible are available on their websites:

**Baden-Württemberg**
Ministerium der Justiz und für Migration
[www.justiz-bw.de](http://www.justiz-bw.de)

**Bayern**
Bayerisches Staatsministerium des Innern, für Sport und Integration
[www.stmi.bayern.de](http://www.stmi.bayern.de)

**Berlin**
Senatsverwaltung für Integration, Arbeit und Soziales
[www.berlin.de/sen/ias](http://www.berlin.de/sen/ias)

**Brandenburg**
Ministerium des Innern und für Kommunales des Landes Brandenburg
[www.mik.brandenburg.de](http://www.mik.brandenburg.de)

**Bremen**
Die Senatorin für Soziales, Jugend, Frauen, Integration und Sport
[www.sozales.bremen.de](http://www.sozales.bremen.de)

**Hamburg**
Behörde für Inneres und Sport
[https://www.hamburg.de/innenbehoerde/](https://www.hamburg.de/innenbehoerde/)
Hessen
Hessisches Ministerium für Soziales und Integration
soziales.hessen.de

Mecklenburg-Vorpommern
Ministerium für Inneres, Bau und Digitalisierung Mecklenburg-Vorpommern
https://www.regierung-mv.de/Landesregierung/im/

Niedersachsen
Niedersächsisches Ministerium für Inneres und Sport
https://www.mi.niedersachsen.de/startseite/

Nordrhein-Westfalen
Ministerium für Kinder, Jugend, Familie, Gleichstellung, Flucht und Integration des Landes Nordrhein-Westfalen
https://www.mkjfgfi.nrw/

Rheinland-Pfalz
Ministerium für Familie, Frauen, Jugend, Integration und Verbraucherschutz
https://mffki.rlp.de/

Saarland
Ministerium für Inneres, Bauen und Sport
www.saarland.de

Sachsen
Sächsisches Staatsministerium des Innern
https://www.smi.sachsen.de/

Sachsen-Anhalt
Ministerium für Inneres und Sport des Landes Sachsen-Anhalt
https://mi.sachsen-anhalt.de/

Schleswig-Holstein
Ministerium für Soziales, Jugend, Familie, Senioren, Integration und Gleichstellung des Landes Schleswig-Holstein
https://www.schleswig-holstein.de/DE/landesregierung/ministerien-behoerden/VIII/viii_node.html

Thüringen
Thüringer Ministerium für Migration, Justiz und Verbraucherschutz
https://justiz.thueringen.de/

LEGAL BASIS

Asylum Act | Asylgesetz (AsylG)
Role and Identification Service (RIS)

**ROLE AND COMPETENCIES**

RIS oversees the implementation of identification procedures for third-country nationals and stateless persons (including registration, verification of identity and nationality, medical screening and a vulnerability assessment) and the provision of reception conditions to applicants for international protection, according to the standards outlined in the recast Reception Conditions Directive.

RIS operates regional offices: six Reception and Identification Centres (RICs) and Closed Controlled Access Centres (CCACs) across the land and sea borders, as well as 25 reception facilities across Greece for the accommodation of adult asylum seekers and members of their families.

All services and material conditions are provided either in-kind or in the form of cash assistance, according to EU law and national legislations.

RIS is also responsible for the ESTIA accommodation programme which provides reception to vulnerable asylum seekers in apartments and houses.

**ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE**

RIS is composed of the following organisational units:

- The Directorate of Support;
- The Directorate of Reception and Identification Centres (RIC) and Closed Controlled Access Centres of Islands (CCACI);
- The Directorate of Northern Greece Facilities;
- The Directorate of Southern Greece Facilities;
- Independent Department for Emergency Response.

**LEGAL BASIS**

Law No 4375/2016 on “The organisation and operation of the Asylum Service, the Appeals Authority, the Reception and Identification Service, the establishment of the General Secretariat for Reception, Etc.” (Νόμος 4375/2016 «Οργάνωση και λειτουργία Υπηρεσίας Ασύλου, Αρχής Προσφυγών, Υπηρεσίας Υποδοχής και Ταυτοποίησης σύσταση Γενικής Γραμματείας Υποδοχής, προσαρμογή της Ελληνικής Νομοθεσίας προς τις διατάξεις της EU»).
Οδηγίας 2013/32/ΕΕ διατάξεις για την εργασία δικαιούχων διεθνούς προστασίας και άλλες διατάξεις.»

Presidential Decree No 106/2020 Organisation of the Ministry of Migration and Asylum | Προεδρικό Διάταγμα υπ’ αριθμ. 106/2020, Οργανισμός Υπουργείου Μετανάστευσης και Ασύλου

Law No 4939/2022 on “Legal code on reception, international protection for applicants of international protection/stateless persons and temporary protection in case of mass influx of displaced persons” | Νόμος 4939/2022 Κύρωση Κώδικα Νομοθεσίας για την υποδοχή, τη διεθνή προστασία πολιτών τρίτων χωρών και ανιθαγενών και την προσωρινή προστασία σε περίπτωση μαζικής εισροής εκτοπισθέντων αλλοδαπών
ROLE AND COMPETENCIES

The Reception Facilities Supervisory Unit of the NDGAP manages and operates reception facilities at the national level.

ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE

According to Government Decree No 126/2019. (V.30.), Article 3, the NDGAP is divided into a central body and regional directorates.

LEGAL BASIS

ROLE AND COMPETENCIES

The Ministry of Social Affairs and Labour is the main institution responsible for the reception of asylum seekers and the integration of refugees. It is responsible for the establishment and management of reception centres, as well as ensuring that the rights and security of applicants are protected.

The Ministry of Social Affairs and Labour also provides applicants with adequate services according to the Act on Foreigners, Article 27. Additionally, it takes care of the provision of accommodation, basic living expenses and necessary health care services, according to the Act on Foreigners, Article 33.

ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE

The organisational chart is available on their website. Reception falls under the Department of Children and Families (Skrifstofa barna- og fjölskyldumála).

LEGAL BASIS

Presidential decree on the division of political affairs between ministries in the Icelandic Cabinet | FORSETAÚRSKURÐUR um skiptingu stjórnarmálefna milli råðuneyta í Stjórnarráði Íslands

Foreign Nationals Act 80/2016 | Lög um útlendinga 80/2016
ROLE AND COMPETENCIES

IPAS is responsible for the provision of accommodation and related services to applicants for international protection. The services provided include meals and utilities, full access to public medical services, and a weekly personal allowance. Accommodation in a centre is completely voluntary, and residents may leave at any time to their own accommodation.

IPAS is responsible for managing the overall administration of state-provided accommodation, including procurement and contract management of service providers, as well as the management of the structures.

ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE

IPAS is divided into seven teams:

- Intake/Reception
- Resident Mobility
- Customer Service
- Centre Management
- Resident Welfare
- Transition Team/Egress to Community
- Business and Information Management

LEGAL BASIS

Ministers and Secretaries (Amendment) Act, 1939

S.I. No. 436/2020 - Disability, Equality, Human Rights, Integration and Reception (Transfer of Departmental Administration and Ministerial Functions) Order 2020
ROLE AND COMPETENCIES

The Department of Civil Liberties and Immigration, which operates under the direction of the Ministry of the Interior, is responsible for the reception of applicants for international protection. The department operates at the local level through branch offices of the Ministry of the Interior, known as prefectures. The reception system also involves municipalities, non-governmental organisations, non-profit organisations and private companies which carry out different tasks, including the management of reception centres and the provision of certain services, such as psychological and social assistance. Collaboration is governed through an open tender procedure.

First assistance centres (Hotspots) and first reception centres are permanently available for use by the Ministry of the Interior. These centres are managed by non-government organisations, non-profit organisations or private companies which are selected through a call for procurement issued by a prefecture.

Temporary Reception Centres, also assigned on the basis of a call for procurement issued by a prefecture, are managed by non-government organisations, non-profit organisations or private companies.

The second level of the reception system, called the System for Reception and Integration, is managed by local governments, municipalities, non-government organisations, non-profit organisations and private companies.

ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE

The Central Direction for Civil Services for Migration and Asylum, within the Department of Civil Liberties and Immigration, is responsible for the governance of the reception system. The organisational chart is available on their website.

LEGAL BASIS

ROLE AND COMPETENCIES

The Accommodation Centre for Asylum Seekers is responsible for ensuring accommodation during the international protection procedure.

ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE

The Accommodation Centre for Asylum Seekers is a structural unit of the Office of Citizenship and Migration Affairs of the Ministry of the Interior.

The organisational structure of the Office of Citizenship and Migration Affairs is available on their website.

LEGAL BASIS

Internal Rules of Procedure of the Accommodation Centre for Asylum Seekers | Patvēruma meklētāju izmitināšanas centra iekšējās kārtības noteikumi
ROLE AND COMPETENCIES

The SBGS, which operates under the Ministry of the Interior, is the authority responsible for the Foreigners’ Registration Centres in Pabrade and Kybartai. These facilities aim to provide reception for asylum seekers and detained third-country nationals.

The SBGS also conducts the initial steps of the asylum procedure: the preliminary interview, vulnerability assessment, fingerprinting and photo-taking.

ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE

The organisational structure is available on their website.

LEGAL BASIS

Law on the Legal Status of Foreigners No IX-2206 of 29 April 2004 | ĮSTATYMAS DĖL UŽSIENIEČIŲ TEISINĖS PADĖTIES - 2004 m. balandžio 29, d. Nr. IX-2206
ROLE AND COMPETENCIES

The Ministry of Labour and Social Security manages the Refugees Reception Centre, a budgetary institution that provides social support, accommodation and other reception services to asylum seekers, beneficiaries of international protection, unaccompanied minors, foreign victims of human trafficking and other vulnerable third-country nationals who are awaiting the implementation of a return or deportation decision. Usually, vulnerable asylum seekers or families with children are accommodated in this facility.

ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE

The organisational structure is available on their website. A list of all of the agencies under the ministry are also available on the website.

LEGAL BASIS

Law on the Legal Status of Foreigners No IX-2206 of 29 April 2004 | ĮSTATYMAS DĖL UŽSIENIEČIŲ TEISINĖS PADĖTIES - 2004 m. balandžio 29, d. Nr. IX-2206
ROLE AND COMPETENCIES

ONA is responsible for organising the reception of applicants for international protection and creating and managing accommodation facilities reserved for the temporary accommodation of applicants for international protection and people eligible for subsidiary protection.

ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE

The organisational structure is available on their website.

LEGAL BASIS

Law of 4 December 2019 creating the National Reception Office (ONA) | Loi du 4 décembre 2019 portant création de l’Office national de l’accueil (ONA)
ROLE AND COMPETENCIES

The function of AWAS is the implementation of national legislation and policies on the welfare of refugees, beneficiaries of international protection and asylum seekers. AWAS manages reception facilities, provides information programmes in the area of employment, housing, health, welfare and education, and promotes government schemes related to resettlement and voluntary returns.

AWAS also acts as a facilitator between public entities responsible for providing services to ensure that national obligations to beneficiaries of international protection and asylum seekers are met. AWAS also encourages networking between relevant local non-governmental organisations in Malta. In addition, it advises the government on new developments in its field of operations and drafts reports for policy-making bodies.

ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE

The organisational structure is available on their website.

LEGAL BASIS

Subsidiary Legislation 217.11 Agency for the Welfare of the Asylum Seekers Regulations | Leġislazzjoni Sussidjarja 217.11 Regolamenti dwar l-Ąġenzija għal Ħarsien ta’ Persuni li Jkunu Qed Ifittxu l-Asil
RECEPTION AUTHORITIES

Central Agency for the Reception of Asylum Seekers
Centraal Orgaan opvang asielzoekers (COA)

ROLE AND COMPETENCIES

COA is responsible for providing shelter to asylum seekers, guiding them to a future in the Netherlands or abroad, managing reception locations, maintaining safety and quality of life in reception centres and providing asylum seekers with necessary resources.

ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE

The organisational structure is available on their website.

LEGAL BASIS

Powers Regulation COA 2020 | Bevoegdhedenregeling COA 2020
ROLE AND COMPETENCIES

The UDI carries both executive and financial responsibilities over reception facilities. However, no formal coordination mechanisms are in place for reception facilities.

Reception centres may be operated by municipalities. The municipalities hosting reception centres are responsible for providing services (medical care, child welfare, education and kindergarten, etc.) to all applicants residing in their centres. The host municipality is compensated by the UDI for their estimated, average expenses. Municipalities or private organisations may be responsible for the day-to-day operations of reception centres.

The Norwegian Directorate for Children, Youth and Family Affairs (Barne-, ungdoms- og familiedirektoratet) is responsible for providing reception to unaccompanied minors under the age of 16.

ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE

The organisational chart is available on their website.

LEGAL BASIS

Establishment of the Norwegian Directorate of Immigration | Opprettelse av Utlendingsdirektoratet
ROLE AND COMPETENCIES

The Office for Foreigners, operating under the Ministry of the Interior and Administration, manages reception facilities. The Office for Foreigners’ Department for Social Assistance carries both executive and financial responsibilities over reception facilities. It finances the establishment and maintenance of reception facilities and compensates service providers for organising reception services.

Private actors which operate reception centres based on an agreement with the Office for Foreigners are involved in the provision of material reception conditions.

ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE

The organisational chart is available on the government of Poland’s website.

LEGAL BASIS

Statute of the Office for Foreigners (2020 as amended in 2021) | Statut Urzędu do Spraw Cudzoziemców
ROLE AND COMPETENCIES

The Ministry of Employment, Solidarity and Social Security is responsible for financing the provision of material reception to applicants for international protection, from the time the application is registered until a final decision is issued. The Asylum Act provides for the right to material reception conditions for all asylum applicants, regardless of the procedure they are in.

Such conditions may be provided directly through other public entities or through non-profit organisations who have signed a memorandum of understanding with the ministry. The practical framework for reception stems from both bilateral memoranda of understanding, and a multilateral memorandum of understanding between relevant stakeholders. The memoranda provide for an overall responsibility-sharing mechanism among stakeholders.

ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE

LEGAL BASIS

ROLE AND COMPETENCIES

The GII is responsible for providing reception to applicants for international protection.

ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE

At the national level, the GII consists of departments, services and other functional structures. At the local level, it consists of regional accommodation centres, asylum procedure centres, detention centres for third-country nationals and county offices.


The organisational chart is also available on their website.

LEGAL BASIS

ROLE AND COMPETENCIES

The Migration Office, operating under the Ministry of the Interior, has executive responsibility over all aspects of the asylum procedure, including the processing of applications at first instance and the provision of material reception conditions, which includes accommodation and social support.

The Migration Office is responsible for managing different kinds of reception facilities: reception centres, accommodation facilities, humanitarian centres and the integration centre. Building maintenance, technical support and repairs are provided by the Support Centres operating under the Ministry of the Interior.

The Migration Office also cooperates with NGOs (Slovak Humanitarian Council, Human Rights League and Mareena) and international organisations (the IOM, UNHCR and UNICEF) which carry out activities such as Slovak language courses, psychological counselling and the provision of clothing and free legal counselling.

The Migration Office also closely cooperates with the Ministry of Labour, Social Affairs and Family to provide the best possible care to unaccompanied minors.

ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE

The organisational chart is available on their website. 

LEGAL BASIS

ROLE AND COMPETENCIES

The Government Office for the Support and Integration of Migrants provides asylum seekers with accommodation, support and psychosocial assistance, in addition to offering integration support to beneficiaries of international protection. Asylum seekers are provided with accommodation at the Asylum Centre or one of its units. Through different programmes, asylum seekers may exercise their right to additional support in accordance with the applicable legislation.

A beneficiary of international protection is provided with accommodation at one of the integration houses or at a private address, and is assigned an integration counsellor who helps devise a personal integration plan. To ensure faster integration, beneficiaries of international protection may participate in various programmes.

The office coordinates with various stakeholders to organise and manage reception facilities (the Asylum Centre and its branches, integration houses and accommodation centres) and assess the situation and special needs of vulnerable persons, such as minors, unaccompanied minors, elderly, pregnant women and victims of trafficking.

ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE

The Office is divided into three sectors, the Reception and Support Division, the Integration Division and the Department of General Affairs.

The organisational chart is available on their website.

LEGAL BASIS

Ordinance on the establishment of the Government Office for the Support and Integration of Migrants | Odlok o ustanovitvi Urada Vlade Republike Slovenije za oskrbo in integracijo migrantov
ROLE AND COMPETENCIES

The Spanish reception system is under the responsibility of the SEM which is under the Ministry of Inclusion, Social Security and Migration. Within the SEM, the Directorate-General for the Management of the International and Temporary Protection System, through the Sub-Directorate General for International Protection Programs, is responsible for the planning, development and management of the national reception system for international and temporary protection. It is also responsible for the management of grants and other funding for reception and inclusion activities for asylum applicants, refugees and other beneficiaries of international protection, stateless persons and people with temporary protection.

The Directorate-General for the Management of the International and Temporary Protection System is responsible, through the Sub-Directorate General for Centres of the Reception System, for the planning, development and management of publicly-owned reception facilities which are a part of the national reception system for international and temporary protection.

Furthermore, the Directorate-General for Humanitarian Assistance and Social Inclusion of Immigration is responsible for the planning, development and management of the humanitarian assistance programmes and the management of arrivals of third-country nationals. They also manage the centres in Ceuta and Melilla.

ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE

The organisational chart is available on their website.

LEGAL BASIS

Royal Decree 220/2022 of 29 March 29 approves the regulation that regulates the reception system related to international protection | Real Decreto 220/2022, de 29 de marzo, por el que se aprueba el Reglamento por el que se regula el sistema de acogida en materia de protección internacional

Ministerial Order ISM/680/2022 of 29 July develops the aforementioned regulation in respect of the management of the reception system using agreements to be subscribed with pre-authorised organisations | Orden ISM/680/2022, de 19 de julio, por la que se desarrolla la gestión del sistema de acogida de protección internacional mediante acción concertada
ROLE AND COMPETENCIES

The Swedish reception system for asylum seekers (excluding unaccompanied minors) is primarily managed by the SMA. It has executive and financial responsibilities over reception units in three regions.

Every year, the SMA receives a regulation letter from the government, which outlines the relevant annual goals, upcoming assignments and the amount of funding allocated to the agency.

ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE

The organisational chart is available on their website.

LEGAL BASIS

The ordinance (2019:502) with instructions for the Swedish Migration Agency | Förordning (2019:502) med instruktion till Migrationsverket
ROLE AND COMPETENCIES

Together with the cantons, the SEM organises the accommodation of asylum applicants. It is the authority responsible for implementing the asylum procedure and providing reception. The SEM is also responsible for the coordination of Federal Asylum Centres.

The SEM delegates the task of managing the operation of Federal Asylum Centres to third parties under AsylG, Article 24b(1).

ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE

The SEM is divided into four directorate areas and has five staff areas.

The organisational chart is available on their website.

LEGAL BASIS

Foreign Nationals and Integration Act (FNIA) | Bundesgesetz über die Ausländerinnen und Ausländer und über die Integration (AIG) | Loi fédérale sur les étrangers et l'intégration (LEI) | Legge federale sugli stranieri e la loro integrazione (LStrI)

Asylum Act | Asylgesetz (AsylG) | Loi sur l'asile (LAsi) | Legge sull’asilo (LAsi)
Annex 1. Competencies of the reception authorities responsible for migration

<p>| Country             | Authority                                      | Provision of accommodation to adult applicants and unaccompanied children | Provision of accommodation to unaccompanied children | Provision of accommodation to beneficiaries of international protection as support to transition to mainstream housing | Development of contingency planning for the provision of material reception conditions | Provision of a document certifying the applicants status | Provision of information on the benefits and obligations related to reception conditions | Decision on the form and modalities of material reception conditions | Provision of medical screening (if provided) | Provision of psycho-social support | Provision of educational activities for children within reception facilities | Provision of language classes for children (if provided) | Provision of language classes for adult applicants (if provided) | Provision of psycho-social support | Provision of cultural mediation | Provision of voluntary work opportunities (with or without a small remuneration or compensation) in reception facilities for applicants (if provided) | Provision of employment support for adult applicants (if provided) | Provision of vocational training for adult applicants (if provided) |
|---------------------|------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Austria             | Federal Agency for Reception and Support Services | Yes                                                                      | Yes                                                  | Yes                                                                                                             | No                                                                                | Yes                                                                                | No                                                                                   | Yes                                                                              | Yes                                             | Yes                                             | No                                            | Yes                                             | No                                            | Yes                                             | Yes                                               | Yes                                            | Yes                                             | No                                                             | No                                                             | Yes                                             |
| Belgium             | Federal agency for the reception of asylum seekers   | Yes                                                                      | Yes                                                  | Yes                                                                                                             | Yes                                                                               | No                                                                                | Yes                                                                                  | Yes                                                                              | Yes                                             | No                                            | Yes                                             | Yes                                             | No                                            | Yes                                             | No                                               | Yes                                            | Yes                                             | No                                                             | Yes                                                             | Yes                                             |
| Bulgaria            | State Agency for Refugees                          | Yes                                                                      | Yes                                                  | Yes                                                                                                             | Yes                                                                               | Yes                                                                               | Yes                                                                                  | Yes                                                                              | Yes                                             | Yes                                             | Yes                                             | Yes                                             | Yes                                            | Yes                                             | Yes                                               | Yes                                            | Yes                                             | Yes                                                             | Yes                                                             | Yes                                             |</p>
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<td>Länder⁵</td>
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<tr>
<td>Greece</td>
<td>Reception and Identification Service</td>
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⁴ The Service for Reception and Accommodation provides a card to applicants for international protection which contains the applicant’s personal details including their permanent address in Croatia and their photograph, however, this card is not officially considered to be a proof of identity.

⁵ Each Länder is responsible for defining their own operating standards and reception conditions. Where the response is ‘yes/no’, it means that the statement is applicable to certain Länders but not all.
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6 Not directly. The Office provides support and/or directions.
## Annex 2. Links to official websites and social media of reception authorities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Authority</th>
<th>Website</th>
<th>Facebook</th>
<th>Twitter</th>
<th>YouTube</th>
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<td>Germany</td>
<td>Länder?</td>
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<td>Italy</td>
<td>Ministry of the Interior, Department of Civil Liberties and Immigration</td>
<td><a href="http://www.libertacivilimi.migrazione.dlci.interno.gov.it/it/accoglienza">http://www.libertacivilimi.migrazione.dlci.interno.gov.it/it/accoglienza</a></td>
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<td>Lithuania</td>
<td>State Border Guard Service</td>
<td><a href="https://vrm.lrv.lt/">https://vrm.lrv.lt/</a></td>
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</table>

Please see the section on Germany. Here, you will find a list of all of the Länders and their websites. Information regarding the social media presence of each Lander is not included in this overview.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Website</th>
<th>Social Media</th>
<th>LinkedIn</th>
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<tr>
<td>Netherlands</td>
<td>Central Agency for the Reception of Asylum Seekers</td>
<td><a href="https://www.coa.nl/nl">https://www.coa.nl/nl</a></td>
<td><a href="https://twitter.com/COAnl">https://twitter.com/COAnl</a></td>
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<td>Slovakia</td>
<td>Migration Office</td>
<td><a href="https://www.gov.pl/web/udsc/urzd-do-spraw-cudzoziemcow2">https://www.gov.pl/web/udsc/urzd-do-spraw-cudzoziemcow2</a></td>
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<td><a href="https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCf7HqgNTJJa5WgQ2KymhxA">https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCf7HqgNTJJa5WgQ2KymhxA</a></td>
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<td>Spain</td>
<td>Ministry of Inclusion, Social Security and Migration, Secretary of State for Migration</td>
<td><a href="https://www.inclusion.gob.es/web/guest/home">https://www.inclusion.gob.es/web/guest/home</a></td>
<td>Ministerio Inclusión Seguridad Social Migraciones @inclusiongob / Twitter</td>
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<td>Sweden</td>
<td>Swedish Migration Agency</td>
<td><a href="https://www.migrationsverket.se/">https://www.migrationsverket.se/</a></td>
<td>Migrationsverket @Migrationsverk / Twitter</td>
<td><a href="https://www.linkedin.com/company/migrationsverket/">https://www.linkedin.com/company/migrationsverket/</a></td>
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