

Access to the asylum procedure

1 Anyone can be a refugee

2 Everyone is entitled to protection against *refoulement*

3 Vulnerable persons must be identified and adequately supported

4 The best interests of the child take precedence in all actions concerning children

5 Anyone who may wish to apply for international protection must be informed about their right to do so

6 Everyone has the right to apply for international protection

7 Any sign or expression of fear if refused entry can be understood as a request for international protection

8 Applicants for international protection must not be penalised due to their illegal entry or presence

9 Every application must be registered or referred for registration to the responsible authority

10 The principle of *non-refoulement* must be ensured, even where a person who may need protection decides not to apply for asylum.

Every human being must be valued and respected.

Emergency healthcare and basic needs should always be addressed first.