

PRE-ARRIVAL AND POST-ARRIVAL PHASES OF REFUGEE RESETTLEMENT IN THE EU MEMBER STATES

I. PRE- ARRIVAL PHASE

Pre - arrival phase EU countries		Selection criteria		Selection process			Application Process		Pre-departure activities
		UNHCR criteria*	National Target Preferences	Dossiers	Missions	Actors involved	Before arrival	Upon arrival	Cultural orientation
1	Austria	No	2011: Christian Iraqis		Selected by representatives in Iraq of the archdiocese in Vienna	-The Church -IOM -Ministry of the Interior	Yes		n/a
2	Belgium	No (2009, 2011)	2011: Family with children and single women. 2009: women -at - risk and Palestinians	Yes (2011)	Yes (2009)	-UNHCR -CGRA -State Secretary for Asylum and Migration -FEDASIL	Pre-Selection	Yes (simplified procedure)	2011: CO not provided. Information pamphlets covering information about Belgium were printed but not given to refugees.
3	Bulgaria	Yes (possible)	Bulgaria is interested in resettling Afghani and Iraqi refugees from Turkey.	/	/	-UNHCR -State Agency for Refugees	/	/	/
4	Cyprus	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
5	Czech Republic	No	Possibly vulnerable persons: seriously ill	Possible	Yes	- UNHCR -The	Pre-Selection	Yes (simplified)	Done by the Resettlement Group when interviewing

* Yes: The State accepts obligations towards refugees recognised by UNHCR according to a broader definition – Mandate Refugee Status – No: Geneva Convention criteria and generally Subsidiary Protection criteria.

			persons, children, women at risk and other cases, based on specific humanitarian factors. Some integration aspects are also taken into consideration.			Resettlement Group -Minister of Interior		procedure if previous UNHCR refugee status)	the people in need of resettlement in the country of first asylum – initial information about what they can expect from resettlement in the Czech Republic and to what extent they will receive assistance on arrival.
6	Denmark	No	Sub-quotas: 75 urgent cases; “Twenty-Or-More” for specially sick or handicapped refugees. Integration criteria included in 2005. Supplementary criteria of influence: language qualifications, education and work experience, social network, age, motivation.	Yes (Urgent cases)	Yes	-UNHCR -Danish Immigration Service (DIS) -Danish Refugee Council (DRC) -Municipalities	Yes		Yes done by DIS and Danish language teachers. Offered to all refugees accepted on selection missions but not to refugees on dossier basis. Over one week.
7	Estonia	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
8	Finland	Yes (possible)	Annual geographical allocation of the quota, based on the need of continuity in the chosen refugee groups. Capacity to integrate is a factor.	Emergency and Urgent cases	Yes	-UNHCR -Finnish Immigration Services (MIGRI)	Yes		Cultural orientation is the remit of IOM. The arrangement was established in 2001 and ran until the termination of the contract in 2010. The co was not arranged in 2011 and

			10% of the quota are reserved for emergency cases and urgent cases.						the contract is currently being negotiated. Currently no cultural orientation is organized.
9	France	Yes	2008 (Iraq 500): Belonging to a religious minority (especially Christian) and link with France (either through family ties or knowledge of French by at least one family member). Residence either in Iraq or in a neighbouring country: Jordan, Syria, Lebanon or Turkey. Programme-Based: Integration potential together with protection need; consideration of the reception and housing capacity in the country.	Yes	No	-UNHCR - Ministry of Home Affairs -OFPRA	Pre-Selection	Yes	Sessions of cultural introduction can be organised by IOM. This has been done only for Iraqis and EU relocation. When such activities cannot be organised, the IOM may distribute an information package, of which the Information Leaflet for People Resettled in France.
10	Germany	Yes	2008: Focus on members of persecuted (religious) minorities, victims of violence and with special medical	Pre-Selection	Yes	-UNHCR -BAMF		Yes	No

			needs, single women with children. Other criteria such as capacity of integration, ties with Germany and family unity. 2011: Priority to refugees with Sub-Saharan origin who fled from Libya.						
11	Greece	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
12	Hungary	No	No specific admissibility criteria. A family (5-8 persons) from the North-African region. Aspects to consider when doing resettlement: need for international protection, security reasons, integration possibilities.	/	Yes	-UNHCR -OIN		Yes	No
13	Ireland	Yes	Preference -Group resettlement -"balanced" caseload (mix of women at risk, disable persons, etc) -community or spiritual leaders	Yes	Between 2005 and 2008	-UNHCR -Minister for Justice and Equality -Minister for Foreign Affairs - Office for the Promotion of Migrant Integration (OPMI)	Yes		Yes Through the Irish authorities

14	Italy	Yes	No additional criteria. Possibly national security considerations.	Yes	No, except in Iraq in 2009 to assess the local situation.	-UNHCR -Ministry of Home Affairs -Territorial Commissions	Pre-Selection	Yes (Simplified Procedure)	No
15	Latvia	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
16	Lithuania	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
17	Luxembourg	No	2009: Families with children (young if possible), including single-parent families.	Yes		-UNHCR -Ministry in charge of immigration -OLAI -CARITAS	Yes		OLAI did prepare some leaflets concerning rights upon arrival, including healthcare and education
18	Malta	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
19	Netherlands	No	Subquota: 30 Medical cases. Refugees with medical needs and women at risk are resettled through the 'Twenty-Or-More' programme. More emphasis will be placed on the Integration potential which has been applied since 2005. Dutch Minister for Immigration and Asylum recently proposed resettlement be used as strategically as possible with regard to the other purposes of the country's	Yes: 100 refugees/year	Suspended from 1999 to 2005. Yes: 400 refugees/year	-UNHCR -Minister for Immigration, Integration and Asylum (quota definition) -Ministry of Justice -Municipalities -Ministry of the Interior and Kingdom Relations, - Ministry of Foreign Affairs -Resettlement Unit of the Immigration and Naturalisation Service (IND) - Central Agency for the	Yes	No	Organised by COA, consisting of three trainings. Content: elementary Dutch language skill; Information about the Dutch society; Information about the receiving municipality; and the future accommodation. For dossier-based refugees, CO trainings are developed and offered by IOM in cooperation with COA.

			migration policy and UNHCR to select more higher profile refugees such as human rights activists and academics.			Reception of Asylum Seekers (COA)			
20	Poland	n/a	Humanitarian aspects, necessity to satisfy the essential needs of resettled refugees, actual costs of individual programmes of integration.	n/a	In the future: Interview by the Officer of the Border Guard delegated to the selection task.	-Council of Ministers -Head of the Office for Foreigners via the officer of the Border Guard outside Poland	Yes	Yes	n/a
21	Portugal	Yes	Programme: Continuity in resettlement; Privilege to citizens coming from the African continent and from Eastern Europe, but not excluding other situations of citizens coming from other places, if these justify their priority selection, mainly for serious humanitarian reasons. 2011: People from countries covered by	Yes	None so far	-UNHCR - Immigration Service / Refugee and Asylum Cabinet - Ministry of Internal Affairs, -Portuguese Aliens and Borders Service -Portuguese Refugee Council.	Yes		Non systematic distribution of a "Cultural Orientation Leaflet for Resettled Refugees in Portugal".

			a Regional Protection Programme, unaccompanied minors, children and women at risk.						
22	Romania	No	<p>Potential for integration applied in 2008, dropped in 2012.</p> <p>2012 Criteria: Express consent of the refugee to be resettled in Romania; Romania's foreign policy; Relocation requirements at EU level. Minimum medical requirements to be defined.</p>	Pre-Selection	Yes	-UNHCR -Minister of Administration and Interior – Minister of Foreign Affairs -Romanian Office for Immigration (ROI)	Pre-Selection	Yes	<p>Yes Romanian NGOs involved in integration programmes will participate to the selection missions to inform refugees on integration activities in Romania and prepare integration programmes.</p> <p>In addition, possible cultural orientation and counselling services provided by ROI.</p>
23	Slovakia	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
24	Slovenia	n/a	Global migration trends, crisis areas around the world, integration capacities.	Yes	Possibly	-UNHCR -Ministry in charge on internal affairs	Yes		<p>Yes Informative lecture - general information on Slovenia, cultural characteristics and habits, on the prohibition of polygamy and gender equality, rights and obligations of persons enjoying international protection in Slovenia.</p>

25	Spain	Yes (possible)	The criteria will be defined on yearly basis. Will follow EU policies.	Yes (in the future)	2011 (Syria) 2012 (Tunisia)	-UNHCR -OAR (Office of Asylum and Refugees)	Yes		Yes (2011) By IOM – Information sessions about Spain
26	Sweden	Yes	No additional criteria. Number of places by country of first asylum decided annually. 350 places for urgent and emergency cases.	Yes, for more than half of the quota.	Yes, for less than half of the quota.	-UNHCR -Migration Board	Yes	Possible	Yes (Migration Board Officers) For more than half of the refugees selected for resettlement, mainly those selected via in country selection missions. Generally, cultural orientation is carried out in 7-10 days.
27	United Kingdom	Yes	Regional allocation targets, including RPP. Small percentage for medical cases and a higher percentage for women-at-risk. For Mandate refugees: integration potential and links with the UK.	Possible	Yes	-UNHCR -UK Border Agency (UKBA) - Refugee Team in the Asylum Casework Directorate	Yes	No	By UK mission staff to refugees explaining the travel, reception and initial integration arrangements. Previously by IOM. Since 2011, a 1 day programme has been delivered by staff from the Refugee Resettlement Unit at the UKBA. It includes video interviews with refugees previously resettled through the programme in which they talk about their experiences of resettling and advice for new arrivals.

II-POST- ARRIVAL PHASE

Post -arrival phase EU countries		Status granted			Rights granted			
		Refugee	Subsidiary protection	Programme refugee status or other Specific status	The same as national citizens	The same as refugees	The same as persons under the subsidiary protection status	Other specific rights under national law
1	Austria	X				X		
2	Belgium	X			X for health care and social welfare, access to education and employment.	X (5 year-stay permit)		Right of permanent residence.
3	Bulgaria	X			Potential to become naturalized at a later phase	X		
4	Cyprus	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
5	The Czech Republic	X			X for health care and social welfare, access to education and employment. Citizenship may be granted on request after 5 years of permanent residence.	X (10 year-stay permit)		
6	Denmark	X	X		X for health care and social welfare, access to education and employment. Access to citizenship after 8 years.	X (access to permanent residence after 7 years)	X	4 year- residence permit
7	Estonia	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
8	Finland			X (Quota Refugees)	X for health care and social welfare, access to education and employment, after the 'integration period'. Access to citizenship after 5 years.	X		4 year-residence permit Direct access to immigrants' benefits upon arrival

9	France	X	X		X for health care, social welfare and housing, access to education and employment.	X (10 year-stay permit)	X (1 year-stay permit)	
10	Germany			X	X for health care and social welfare, access to education and employment.			3 year-stay permit. After 7 years a settlement permit can be granted. Strict conditions for family reunification.
11	Greece	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
12	Hungary	X	/	/	/	X	/	/
13	Ireland			X (Programme Refugees)	X for health care and social welfare, access to education and employment. Access to citizenship after 3 years – to be extended to 5 years by future reform.	X		Facilities for family reunification
14	Italy	X	X		X for health care and social welfare, access to education and employment.	X (5-year stay permit)	X (3-year stay permit)	
15	Latvia	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
16	Lithuania	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
17	Luxembourg	X			X Social welfare and healthcare	X		
18	Malta							
19	Netherlands			X (Invited Refugees)	X for health care and social welfare, access to education and employment. Access to citizenship after 5 years of permanent residence.	X (Access to permanent residence after 5 years)		5 year residence permit.

20	Poland	X	X			X	X	
21	Portugal	X	X		X for health care and social welfare, access to education and employment. Access to citizenship after 6 years.	X (5 year-stay permit)	X (2 year-stay permit)	
22	Romania	X			X for health care, access to education and employment.	X		
23	Slovakia	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
24	Slovenia	X			X for health and social care, access to education and employment.	X		Right to permanent residence
25	Spain	X	X		X for health care and social welfare, access to education and employment.	X (5 year-stay permit)	X (1 year-stay permit)	
26	Sweden	X	X		X for health care and social welfare, access to education and employment. Access to citizenship after 4 years for refugees, after 5 years for beneficiaries of subsidiary protection.	X	X	Permanent Residence Permit
27	United Kingdom	x			X for medical care and social welfare, access to education and employment. Access to citizenship after 5 years	X		Indefinite Leave to Remain