



Ad-Hoc Query on asylum decisions and residence permits for applicants from Syria and stateless persons

Requested by SE EMN NCP on 25 November 2013

Compilation produced on 6 February 2014

Responses from Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, Slovak Republic, Sweden, United Kingdom plus Norway (19 in Total)

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1. Background Information

In September, 2013, the Swedish Migration Board made a new assessment of the conflict in Syria; based on this, the norm for issuing residence permits to asylum applicants from Syria (including stateless persons from Syria) is now to grant a permanent residence permit, irrespective of whether an applicant is found to be a refugee in accordance with the Geneva Convention, or a person in need of subsidiary protection. (Before the new assessment, approximately half of all asylum seekers from Syria were granted permanent residence permits and another half was granted temporary residence permits with a validity period of three years.) Since the new assessment was made, the number of applicants from Syria (including stateless persons) has increased considerably.

The Migration Board continuously evaluates and monitors the impact and consequences of its decision-making. A very important component of this is to also study decision-making and practices regarding the granting of residence permits, as well as processing times for asylum applications, in other European countries.

To better understand decision-making regarding applicants from Syria (and stateless persons) and, in particular, the consequences of the decisions taken in terms of the temporary or permanent nature of residence permits issued, as well as any recent changes of such practices, we would like to ask you to answer two questions

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and to provide statistical data for three different periods of time (1 January-31 December 2012; 1 January-30 June 2013; and 1-31 October 2013), in accordance with the Tables below:

1. **If your country issues temporary residence permits to Syrian nationals that are found to be refugees/persons otherwise in need of protection, how long is the validity period of these permits and under what conditions can they be renewed/extended?**
2. **For all persons that, in the framework of an asylum procedure, are found to be refugees/persons otherwise in need of protection, what is the respective share of permanent and temporary residence permits issued to these persons? (This question refers to asylum seekers from all countries, first instance decisions. Please use annual data for 2012.)**
3. **Table 1:** Asylum decisions regarding **Syrian** applicants (first-instance decisions regarding both first-time and repeat/follow-up applications)


	Number of asylum applications received	Number of first-instance decisions taken	First instance decisions generally allowing for permanent residence		First instance decisions allowing for temporary residence		Rejections (excluding Dublin cases)	Average processing time
			Number	%	Number	%		
SYRIA (1 Jan-31 Dec 2012)								
SYRIA (1 Jan-30 June 2013)								
SYRIA (1-31 October 2013)								

4. **Table 2:** Residence permits issued to **stateless persons** (first-instance decisions regarding both first-time and repeat/follow-up applications)

	Number of asylum applications received	Number of first-instance decisions taken	First instance decisions generally allowing for permanent residence		First instance decisions allowing for temporary residence		Rejections (excluding Dublin cases)	Average procession time
			Number	%	Number	%		
STATELESS (1 Jan-31 Dec 2012)								
STATELESS (1 Jan-30 June 2013)								
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We would very much appreciate your responses by **16 December 2013**.


2. Responses¹

	Austria	No	This EMN NCP has provided a response, however they have requested that this is not disseminated further.
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¹ If possible at time of making the request, the Requesting EMN NCP should add their response(s) to the query. Otherwise, this should be done at the time of making the compilation.




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	Belgium	Yes	<p>1. If your country issues temporary residence permits to Syrian nationals that are found to be refugees/persons otherwise in need of protection, how long is the validity period of these permits and under what conditions can they be renewed/extended?</p> <p>Although most Syrian asylum seekers obtain a positive decision (Geneva Convention or subsidiary protection), they do not benefit special treatment in Belgium. The general procedures regarding their application for international protection and their residence status apply equally to Syrian nationals as to nationals of other countries.</p> <p>Recognition as a refugee involves the right to permanent residence on the Belgian territory. The residence permit takes the form of an electronic card B, proving official registration in the Immigrants Registry. As mentioned, this residence permit is valid for an undetermined and unlimited period. The electronic card B itself is valid for five years and needs to be renewed between the 45th and 30th day before date of expiry, but no conditions need to be fulfilled to do so.</p> <p>In case subsidiary protection is granted to a Syrian national (or other), first a temporary residence permit will be released being valid for a duration of one year, in the form of an electronic card A. Between the 45th and 30th day before date of expiry the protected person needs to address the Immigrants Office to request renewal of his residence permit. In case the Immigrants Office considers that conditions to be granted subsidiary protection are still fulfilled, it will order release of a new residence permit, valid for a duration of two years, in the form of an electronic card A. Under the same conditions, this permit can be renewed for another two years. However, after a period of five years starting from the date of application for international protection, the protected person who's status hasn't been withdrawn at any time during these five years, will be granted a permanent residence permit in the form of an electronic card B (supra).</p> <p>2. For all persons that, in the framework of an asylum procedure, are found to be refugees/persons otherwise in need of protection, what is the respective share of permanent and temporary residence permits issued to these persons? (This question refers to asylum seekers from all countries, first instance decisions. Please use annual data for 2012.)</p> <p>See above: refugee status leads to a permanent residence permit; subsidiary protection leads to a temporary residence permit (renewable).</p> <p>In Belgium a humanitarian status can not be granted as the outcome of an asylum application. There is a specific procedure to obtain a residence permit on humanitarian or medical grounds. A significant percentage of persons who apply for a status on humanitarian or medical grounds, concern rejected asylum seekers.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="450 1150 1301 1428"> <tr> <td>DECISION/TIME</td> <td>2012</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total number of decisions</td> <td>24.640</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total positive decisions</td> <td>5.555</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Geneva Convention status</td> <td>3.990</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Humanitarian status</td> <td>:</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Rejected</td> <td>19.085</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Subsidiary protection status</td> <td>1.565</td> </tr> </table>	DECISION/TIME	2012	Total number of decisions	24.640	Total positive decisions	5.555	Geneva Convention status	3.990	Humanitarian status	:	Rejected	19.085	Subsidiary protection status	1.565
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	Czech Republic	Yes																							
	Denmark	Yes																							
	Estonia	Yes	<p>1. If your country issues temporary residence permits to Syrian nationals that are found to be refugees/persons otherwise in need of protection, how long is the validity period of these permits and under what conditions can they be renewed/extended?</p> <p>In case of granting refugee status to asylum applicants the validity period of the residence permit is 3 years. In case of subsidiary protection the validity of residence permit is 1 year. Both may be extended by the Police and Border Guard Board if the circumstances due to which the residence permit was issued have not ceased to exist and no circumstance exists which constitutes the basis for revocation thereof. The extension period is accordingly 3 or 1 years depending on the status.</p> <p>2. For all persons that, in the framework of an asylum procedure, are found to be refugees/persons otherwise in need of protection, what is the respective share of permanent and temporary residence permits issued to these persons? (This question refers to asylum seekers from all countries, first instance decisions. Please use annual data for 2012.)</p> <p>According to the Estonian Act on Granting International Protection to Aliens there is no possibility to grant permanent residence permit in the course of asylum procedure. Persons who are granted international protection only acquire temporary residence permits (with validity either for 3 years for refugees or 1 year under subsidiary protection) with a possibility to extension. Acquisition of permanent residence permit is only possible under the Aliens Act and an applicant must meet the following criteria valid to all aliens with no regards to the protection status:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a person has resided in Estonia permanently for five years on the basis of temporary residence permit; • a person holds valid temporary residence permit; • the data of place of residence have been entered into the population register of Estonia; • a person has permanent legal income for subsistence in Estonia; • a person complies with the integration requirement, i.e. has knowledge of the Estonian language at least at B1 level established by the language act or level corresponding to that. <p>3. Table 1: Asylum and residence permits for Syrian applicants (first-instance decisions regarding both first-time and repeat/follow-up applications)</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2"></th> <th rowspan="2">Number of asylum applications received</th> <th rowspan="2">Number of first-instance decisions taken</th> <th colspan="2">First instance decisions generally allowing for permanent residence</th> <th colspan="2">First instance decisions allowing for temporary residence</th> <th rowspan="2">Rejections (excluding Dublin cases)</th> <th rowspan="2">Average processing time</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Number</th> <th>%</th> <th>Number</th> <th>%</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Number of asylum applications received	Number of first-instance decisions taken	First instance decisions generally allowing for permanent residence		First instance decisions allowing for temporary residence		Rejections (excluding Dublin cases)	Average processing time	Number	%	Number	%									
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			<table border="1"> <tr> <td>SYRIA (1 Jan-31 Dec 2012)</td> <td>4</td> <td>4</td> <td>0</td> <td>n/a</td> <td>0</td> <td>n/a</td> <td>4</td> <td>48 hours</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SYRIA (1 Jan-30 June 2013)</td> <td>1</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>n/a</td> <td>0</td> <td>n/a</td> <td>0</td> <td>n/a</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SYRIA (1-31 October 2013)</td> <td>7</td> <td>5</td> <td>0</td> <td>n/a</td> <td>1</td> <td>17%</td> <td>5</td> <td>29 days</td> </tr> </table> <p>4. Table 2: Asylum and residence permits for stateless persons (first-instance decisions regarding both first-time and repeat/follow-up applications). There have been no applications from stateless persons in 2012-2013 in Estonia.</p>	SYRIA (1 Jan-31 Dec 2012)	4	4	0	n/a	0	n/a	4	48 hours	SYRIA (1 Jan-30 June 2013)	1	0	0	n/a	0	n/a	0	n/a	SYRIA (1-31 October 2013)	7	5	0	n/a	1	17%	5	29 days																				
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+	Finland	Yes	<p>1. According to Aliens Act, Section 113, para 1: A continuous residence permit is issued to aliens who are granted asylum or a residence permit under the refugee quota or on the basis of the need for subsidiary protection or humanitarian protection. Our latest statistics show, that Syrian asylum seekers have been issued with refugee status or residence permit on the basis of need for subsidiary protection.</p> <p>2. N/A. Finland does not issue permanent residence permit to asylum seekers. Aliens Act, Section 56 stipulates: A permanent residence permit is issued to aliens who, after being issued with a continuous residence permit, have resided legally in the country for a continuous period of four years if the requirements for issuing an alien with a continuous residence permit are still met and there are no obstacles to issuing a permanent resident permit under this Act. Residence is considered continuous if an alien has resided in Finland for at least half the validity period of the residence permit. Absence resulting from ordinary holiday or other travel or work at a work site abroad on secondment by a Finnish employer is not considered an interruption of continuous residence.</p> <p>3.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2"></th> <th rowspan="2">Number of asylum applications received</th> <th rowspan="2">Number of first-instance decisions taken</th> <th colspan="2">First instance decisions generally allowing for permanent residence</th> <th colspan="2">First instance decisions allowing for temporary residence</th> <th rowspan="2">Rejections (excluding Dublin cases)</th> <th rowspan="2">Average processing time</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Number</th> <th>%</th> <th>Number</th> <th>%</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>SYRIA (1 Jan-31 Dec 2012)</td> <td>183</td> <td>170</td> <td>144</td> <td>84,7</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>4</td> <td>328</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SYRIA (1 Jan-30 June 2013)</td> <td>41</td> <td>117</td> <td>103</td> <td>88,0</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>1</td> <td>257</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SYRIA (1-31 October 2013)</td> <td>14</td> <td>13</td> <td>9</td> <td>92,9</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>0</td> <td>247</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>4.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Number of asylum</th> <th>Number of first-instance</th> <th>First instance decisions generally</th> <th>First instance decisions allowing</th> <th>Rejections (excluding</th> <th>Average procession</th> </tr> </thead> </table>		Number of asylum applications received	Number of first-instance decisions taken	First instance decisions generally allowing for permanent residence		First instance decisions allowing for temporary residence		Rejections (excluding Dublin cases)	Average processing time	Number	%	Number	%	SYRIA (1 Jan-31 Dec 2012)	183	170	144	84,7			4	328	SYRIA (1 Jan-30 June 2013)	41	117	103	88,0			1	257	SYRIA (1-31 October 2013)	14	13	9	92,9			0	247		Number of asylum	Number of first-instance	First instance decisions generally	First instance decisions allowing	Rejections (excluding	Average procession
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			applications received	decisions taken	allowing permanent residence		for temporary residence		Dublin cases)	time																																									
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			STATELESS (1 Jan-31 Dec 2012)	27	43	32	74,4			2	435																																								
			STATELESS (1 Jan-30 June 2013)	14	16	9	56,3			2	355																																								
			STATELESS (1-31 October 2013)	1	0	0	-			0	-																																								
Please note that Finland does not issue permanent residence permits to asylum seekers. All residence permits issued to Syrian asylum seekers or stateless persons are continuing residence permits. Average procession time covers both positive AND negative decisions on asylum claims.																																																			
	France	No	This EMN NCP has provided a response, however they have requested that this is not disseminated further.																																																
	Germany	Yes	<p>In 2013, 9 235 first instance decisions were made on asylum applications filed by Syrian nationals. 2 907 applicants were granted refugee status, a further 5 795 applicants were granted subsidiary protection.</p> <p>According to the German Residence Act, persons granted subsidiary protection receive a residence permit with a validity period of one year which can be extended by a further two years. After 3 years a permanent settlement permit shall be issued to the foreigner if the Federal Office for Migration and Refugees has provided notification in accordance with the Asylum Procedure Act that the conditions for revocation or withdrawal do not apply.</p> <p align="center">Table 1: Asylum decisions regarding Syrian applicants (first-instance decisions regarding both first-time and repeat/follow-up applications)</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2"></th> <th rowspan="2">Number of asylum applications received</th> <th rowspan="2">Number of first-instance decisions taken</th> <th colspan="2">First instance decisions generally allowing for permanent residence</th> <th colspan="2">First instance decisions allowing for temporary residence</th> <th rowspan="2">Rejections (excluding Dublin cases)</th> <th rowspan="2">Average processing time</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Number</th> <th>%</th> <th>Number</th> <th>%</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>SYRIA (1 Jan-31 Dec 2012)</td> <td>7 930</td> <td>7 801</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>19</td> <td>6.5 months</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SYRIA (1 Jan-31 October 2013)</td> <td>4 852</td> <td>4 427</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>5</td> <td>4.6 months</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SYRIA (1 – 31 October 2013)</td> <td>1 770</td> <td>1 278</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>7</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>										Number of asylum applications received	Number of first-instance decisions taken	First instance decisions generally allowing for permanent residence		First instance decisions allowing for temporary residence		Rejections (excluding Dublin cases)	Average processing time	Number	%	Number	%	SYRIA (1 Jan-31 Dec 2012)	7 930	7 801					19	6.5 months	SYRIA (1 Jan-31 October 2013)	4 852	4 427					5	4.6 months	SYRIA (1 – 31 October 2013)	1 770	1 278					7	
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Table 2: Asylum decisions regarding **stateless persons** (first-instance decisions regarding both first-time and repeat/follow-up applications)

	Number of asylum applications received	Number of first-instance decisions taken	First instance decisions generally allowing for permanent residence		First instance decisions allowing for temporary residence		Rejections (excluding Dublin cases)	Average procession time
			Number	%	Number	%		
STATELESS (1 Jan-31 Dec 2012)	269	381					29	8.4 months
STATELESS (1 Jan-31 October 2013)	135	117					30	9.1 months
STATELESS (1 – 31 October 2013)	123	40					2	



Residence permits issued according to Section 25 (1 – 3), Section 26 (3) German Residence Act in 2012 and 2013 (Jan. to Oct. 2013)

Nationality	Residence permits / Settlement permits	2012	2013
Stateless persons	Section 25 (1) Residence Act, granting of asylum → residence permit	5	3
	Section 25 (2) Residence Act, granting of refugee status → residence permit	97	38
	Section 25 (3) Residence Act, humanitarian reasons → residence permit	319	222
	Section 26 (3) Residence Act, 3 years after the granting of the asylum/refugee status → settlement permit	42	18
Stateless persons, in total		463	281
Syria	Section 25 (1) Residence Act, granting of asylum → residence permit	194	205
	Section 25 (2) Residence Act, granting of refugee status → residence permit	2.099	1.878
	Section 25 (3) Residence Act, humanitarian reasons → residence permit	6.830	8.345
	Section 26 (3) Residence Act, 3 years after the granting of the asylum/refugee status → settlement permit	515	317
Syria, in total		9.638	10.745

Source: Central Register of Foreigners



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 Greece	Yes																																																																						
 Hungary	Yes	<p>1. Hungary does not issue temporary residence permits but humanitarian residence permits for Syrian asylum-seekers. Those recognized as refugees or beneficiaries of subsidiary protection are granted with ID cards.</p> <p>2. In 2012, the Immigration Office recognized 68 asylum-seekers as refugees and 240 asylum-seekers as beneficiaries of subsidiary protection out of the 2 157 applicants for whom ID cards were issued.</p> <p>3. Table 1:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2"></th> <th rowspan="2">Number of first applications received</th> <th rowspan="2">Number of first-instance decisions taken</th> <th colspan="2">First instance decisions generally allowing for permanent residence</th> <th colspan="2">First instance decisions allowing for temporary residence</th> <th rowspan="2">Rejections (excluding Dublin cases)</th> <th rowspan="2">Average processing time</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Number</th> <th>%</th> <th>Number</th> <th>%</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>SYRIA (1 Jan - 31 Dec 2012)</td> <td>145</td> <td>205</td> <td>1</td> <td>0,49 %</td> <td>29</td> <td>14,15 %</td> <td>30</td> <td>preliminary: 30 days, detailed: 60 days</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SYRIA (1 Jan – 30 June 2013)</td> <td>400</td> <td>292</td> <td>2</td> <td>0,68 %</td> <td>39</td> <td>13,36%</td> <td>29</td> <td>preliminary: 30 days, detailed: 60 days</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SYRIA (1 – 31 October 2013)</td> <td>77</td> <td>87</td> <td>5</td> <td>5,74 %</td> <td>2</td> <td>2,29%</td> <td>0</td> <td>preliminary: 30 days, detailed: 60 days</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>4. Table 2:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2"></th> <th rowspan="2">Number of applications received</th> <th rowspan="2">Number of first-instance decisions taken</th> <th colspan="2">First instance decisions generally allowing for permanent residence</th> <th colspan="2">First instance decisions allowing for temporary residence</th> <th rowspan="2">Rejections (excluding Dublin cases)</th> <th rowspan="2">Average procession time</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Number</th> <th>%</th> <th>Number</th> <th>%</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>STATELESS (1 Jan-31 Dec 2012)</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>0</td> <td>0 %</td> <td>0</td> <td>0%</td> <td>0</td> <td>preliminary: 30 days,</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>									Number of first applications received	Number of first-instance decisions taken	First instance decisions generally allowing for permanent residence		First instance decisions allowing for temporary residence		Rejections (excluding Dublin cases)	Average processing time	Number	%	Number	%	SYRIA (1 Jan - 31 Dec 2012)	145	205	1	0,49 %	29	14,15 %	30	preliminary: 30 days, detailed: 60 days	SYRIA (1 Jan – 30 June 2013)	400	292	2	0,68 %	39	13,36%	29	preliminary: 30 days, detailed: 60 days	SYRIA (1 – 31 October 2013)	77	87	5	5,74 %	2	2,29%	0	preliminary: 30 days, detailed: 60 days		Number of applications received	Number of first-instance decisions taken	First instance decisions generally allowing for permanent residence		First instance decisions allowing for temporary residence		Rejections (excluding Dublin cases)	Average procession time	Number	%	Number	%	STATELESS (1 Jan-31 Dec 2012)	1	2	0	0 %	0	0%	0	preliminary: 30 days,
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STATELESS (1 Jan-31 Dec 2012)	1	2	0	0 %	0	0%	0	preliminary: 30 days,																																																															

EMN Ad-Hoc Query: Asylum decisions and residence permits for applicants from Syria and stateless persons

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			SYRIA (1 Jan-30 June 2013)	355	485	105	22%	90	19%	290	N/A
			SYRIA (1-31 October 2013)	101	10	10	100%	0	0	0	N/A
			4. Table 2: Residence permits issued to stateless persons (first-instance decisions regarding both first-time and repeat/follow-up applications)								
				Number of asylum applications received	Number of first-instance decisions taken	First instance decisions generally allowing for permanent residence		First instance decisions allowing for temporary residence		Rejections (excluding Dublin cases)	Average procession time
						Number	%	Number	%		
			STATELESS (1 Jan-31 Dec 2012)	10	10	0	0%	10	100%	0	N/A
			STATELESS (1 Jan-30 June 2013)	0	5	0	0%	0	0%	0	N/A
			STATELESS (1-31 October 2013)	0	0	0	0%	0	0%	0	N/A
	Latvia	Yes	<p>1. According to the Asylum Law each case is considered on its individual merits regarding refugee status and (if there are no grounds for granting refugee status) afterwards – regarding subsidiary protection. Starting from 2011 all Syrian asylum seekers are granted subsidiary protection (Art 15C) and temporary residence permits (for 1 year and each year permit should be prolonged. If temporary residence permit is prolonged 5 times, person can apply and receive permanent residence permit). There were no significant changes in number of Syrian asylum claims in LV: 2011-16, 2012-18 and 2013-15.</p> <p>2. We are not in the position to provide detailed statistical data by quarters however we can inform that the total number of first asylum applications in 2012 was 189: approx.16% received positive decision - 5 % were granted refugee status and permanent residence permit as well as 11% were granted subsidiary protection and temporary residence permits [Subsidiary protection was granted and temporary residence permits were issued in 100% to asylum seekers from Syria. In all Syrian cases positive decisions were taken by the first instance].</p>								
	Lithuania	Yes	<p>1. In case the person is granted a refugee status, the permanent residence permit is issued for 5 years and if a subsidiary protection - a temporary residence permit is issued for the period of one year and every year again the conditions for the mentioned permit to be replaced must exist.</p> <p>The law on the legal status of aliens states that:</p> <p>1. Refugee status shall be granted to an asylum applicant who, owing to well-founded fear of being persecuted for reasons of race, religion, citizenship, membership of a particular social group or political opinion, is outside the country of his citizenship and is unable or, owing to such fear, is unwilling to avail himself of the protection of that country or who, not having a citizenship and being outside the country of his former habitual residence as a result of such events, is unable or, owing to such fear, is unwilling to return to it, unless there are reasons for refusing to grant refugee status.</p> <p>2. Subsidiary protection may be granted to an asylum applicant who is outside his country of origin and is unable to return to it owing to well-founded</p>								

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			<p>fear that:</p> <p>1) he will be tortured, subjected to cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment;</p> <p>2) there is a threat that his human rights and fundamental freedoms will be violated;</p> <p>3) his life, health, safety or freedom is under threat as a result of indiscriminate violence which emerged during an armed conflict or which creates conditions for systematic human rights violations.</p> <p>In Lithuania both situations are possible regarding Syrian nationals including stateless persons from Syria.</p> <p>In 2012 subsidiary protection was granted to 2 Syrian nationals and to 1 stateless person from Syria.</p> <p>In 2013 (for the first nine months) subsidiary protection was granted to 13 Syrian nationals.</p> <p>2. Number of aliens' first time applications for asylum in the Republic of Lithuania in 2012 – 529.</p> <p>In 2012 refugee status granted to 13 and subsidiary protection to – 111 applicants.</p> <p>In 2013 (1 Jan – 30 June) – 98 applications, 2 refugee statuses granted and 68 – subsidiary protection.</p> <p>In 2013 (3rd quarter) - 81 applications, 11 refugee statuses granted and 29 – subsidiary protection.</p> <p>3. Table 1: Asylum and residence permits for Syrian applicants (first-instance decisions regarding both first-time and repeat/follow-up applications)</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2"></th> <th rowspan="2">Number of asylum applications received</th> <th rowspan="2">Number of first-instance decisions taken</th> <th colspan="2">First instance decisions generally allowing for permanent residence</th> <th colspan="2">First instance decisions allowing for temporary residence</th> <th rowspan="2">Rejections (excluding Dublin cases)</th> <th rowspan="2">Average processing time²</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Number</th> <th>%</th> <th>Number</th> <th>%</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>SYRIA (1 Jan-31 Dec 2012)</td> <td align="center">7</td> <td align="center">2</td> <td align="center">-</td> <td align="center">0%</td> <td align="center">2</td> <td align="center">100%</td> <td align="center">-</td> <td align="center">3-6 months</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SYRIA (1 Jan-30 June 2013)</td> <td align="center">3</td> <td align="center">6</td> <td align="center">-</td> <td align="center">0%</td> <td align="center">6</td> <td align="center">100%</td> <td align="center">-</td> <td align="center">3-6 months</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SYRIA (1-31 October 2013)</td> <td align="center">6</td> <td align="center">7</td> <td align="center">-</td> <td align="center">0%</td> <td align="center">7</td> <td align="center">100%</td> <td align="center">-</td> <td align="center">3-6 months</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>4. Table 2: Asylum and residence permits for stateless persons (first-instance decisions regarding both first-time and repeat/follow-up applications)</p>		Number of asylum applications received	Number of first-instance decisions taken	First instance decisions generally allowing for permanent residence		First instance decisions allowing for temporary residence		Rejections (excluding Dublin cases)	Average processing time ²	Number	%	Number	%	SYRIA (1 Jan-31 Dec 2012)	7	2	-	0%	2	100%	-	3-6 months	SYRIA (1 Jan-30 June 2013)	3	6	-	0%	6	100%	-	3-6 months	SYRIA (1-31 October 2013)	6	7	-	0%	7	100%	-	3-6 months
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EMN Ad-Hoc Query: Asylum decisions and residence permits for applicants from Syria and stateless persons

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						Number	%	Number	%																									
				STATELESS (1 Jan-31 Dec 2012)	13	3	-	0%	3	100%	1	3-6 months																						
				STATELESS (1 Jan-30 June 2013)	2	2	-	0%	2	100%	-	3-6 months																						
				STATELESS (1-31 October 2013)	1	0	-	0%	-	-	-	3-6 months																						
	Luxembourg	Yes	<p>1. Luxembourg has been assessing the conflict in Syria. The Luxemburgish government decided on the resettlement of 60 Syrian nationals and on 13 September 2013 the Government Council took the decision of how to implement the reception of these Syrian refugees. They will be granted refugee status with a residence permit valid for up to 5 years. Under article 46 (2) of the Law of 5 May 2006 (Asylum Law) these residence permits can be renewed if all the conditions persist at the time of renewal.</p> <p>2. In 2012, 56 positive decisions on refugee status for all nationalities and 7 on subsidiary protection were granted. 100% of the decisions granted permanent residence.</p> <p>3. Table 1: Asylum decisions regarding Syrian applicants (first-instance decisions regarding both first-time and repeat/follow-up applications)</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="593 1005 1937 1348"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2"></th> <th rowspan="2">Number of asylum applications received</th> <th rowspan="2">Number of first-instance decisions taken</th> <th colspan="2">First instance decisions generally allowing for permanent residence</th> <th colspan="2">First instance decisions allowing for temporary residence</th> <th rowspan="2">Rejections (excluding Dublin cases)</th> <th rowspan="2">Average processing time</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Number</th> <th>%</th> <th>Number</th> <th>%</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>SYRIA (1 Jan-31 Dec 2012)</td> <td>12</td> <td>8 (3 according to Art. 35)</td> <td>8</td> <td>100%</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>0</td> <td>N/A</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>											Number of asylum applications received	Number of first-instance decisions taken	First instance decisions generally allowing for permanent residence		First instance decisions allowing for temporary residence		Rejections (excluding Dublin cases)	Average processing time	Number	%	Number	%	SYRIA (1 Jan-31 Dec 2012)	12	8 (3 according to Art. 35)	8	100%	-	-	0	N/A
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4. Table			and 5 according Art.15)								2:
	SYRIA (1 Jan-30 June 2013)	11	2 (1 Art.15 and 1 Art.11)	2	100%			0	N/A		
	SYRIA (1July-31 October 2013)	9	16 (2 Art.20, 4 Art. 11, 4 Art. 35 et 6 Art.40)	10	63%			8 (2 according to Art.20 (fast-track procedure) and 6 applying Art. 19 (subsidiary protection procedure)	N/A		
Residence permits issued to stateless persons (first-instance decisions regarding both first-time and repeat/follow-up applications)											
		Number of asylum applications received	Number of first-instance decisions taken	First instance decisions generally allowing for permanent residence		First instance decisions allowing for temporary residence		Rejections (excluding Dublin cases)	Average procession time		
				Number	%	Number	%				
		STATELESS (1 Jan-31 Dec 2012)	1								N/A
		STATELESS (1 Jan-30 June 2013)									N/A
		STATELESS (1July - 31 October 2013)		3		3					N/A



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	Malta	Yes																																																									
	Netherlands	Yes	<p>1. If your country issues temporary residence permits to Syrian nationals that are found to be refugees/persons otherwise in need of protection, how long is the validity period of these permits and under what conditions can they be renewed/extended? The validity period of these permits is five years and they can be renewed/extended if the grounds for asylum are still applicable.</p> <p>2. For all persons that, in the framework of an asylum procedure, are found to be refugees/persons otherwise in need of protection, what is the respective share of permanent and temporary residence permits issued to these persons? (This question refers to asylum seekers from all countries, first instance decisions. Please use annual data for 2012.) Permanent residence: 11%, temporary residence: 89%. These figures only relate to first instance decisions.</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Geneva Convention Status</td> <td>Permanent residence</td> <td>630</td> <td>11,4%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Subsidiary Protection</td> <td>Temporary residence</td> <td>3.323</td> <td>60,4%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Authorisation to stay for humanitarian reasons</td> <td>Temporary residence</td> <td>1.550</td> <td>28,2%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Positive decisions total</td> <td></td> <td>5.503</td> <td></td> </tr> </table> <p>3. Table 1: Asylum decisions regarding Syrian applicants (first-instance decisions regarding both first-time and repeat/follow-up applications)</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2"></th> <th rowspan="2">Number of asylum applications received</th> <th rowspan="2">Number of first-instance decisions taken</th> <th colspan="2">First instance decisions generally allowing for permanent residence</th> <th colspan="2">First instance decisions allowing for temporary residence</th> <th rowspan="2">Rejections (excluding Dublin cases)</th> <th rowspan="2">Average processing time</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Number</th> <th>%</th> <th>Number</th> <th>%</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>SYRIA (1 Jan-31 Dec 2012)</td> <td>454</td> <td>631</td> <td>Geneva CS: 46</td> <td></td> <td>Subs. Prot+ hum reasons: 538</td> <td></td> <td>Not available</td> <td>Not available</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SYRIA (1 Jan-30 June 2013)</td> <td>760</td> <td>691</td> <td>Geneva CS: 50</td> <td></td> <td>Subs. Prot+ hum reasons: 556</td> <td></td> <td>Not available</td> <td>Not available</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SYRIA (1-31 October 2013)</td> <td>370</td> <td>Not available</td> <td>(yet) available</td> <td></td> <td>(yet) available</td> <td></td> <td>Not available</td> <td>Not available</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>4. Table 2: Residence permits issued to stateless persons (first-instance decisions regarding both first-time and repeat/follow-up applications)</p>	Geneva Convention Status	Permanent residence	630	11,4%	Subsidiary Protection	Temporary residence	3.323	60,4%	Authorisation to stay for humanitarian reasons	Temporary residence	1.550	28,2%	Positive decisions total		5.503			Number of asylum applications received	Number of first-instance decisions taken	First instance decisions generally allowing for permanent residence		First instance decisions allowing for temporary residence		Rejections (excluding Dublin cases)	Average processing time	Number	%	Number	%	SYRIA (1 Jan-31 Dec 2012)	454	631	Geneva CS: 46		Subs. Prot+ hum reasons: 538		Not available	Not available	SYRIA (1 Jan-30 June 2013)	760	691	Geneva CS: 50		Subs. Prot+ hum reasons: 556		Not available	Not available	SYRIA (1-31 October 2013)	370	Not available	(yet) available		(yet) available		Not available	Not available
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					Number	%	Number	%																								
			STATELESS (1 Jan-31 Dec 2012)	40	122	Geneva CS: 0		Subs. Prot+hum reasons: 61	Not available	Not available																						
			STATELESS (1 Jan-30 June 2013)	37	127	Geneva CS: 10		Subs. Prot+hum reasons: 13	Not available	Not available																						
			STATELESS (1-31 October 2013)	63	Not available (yet)	Not available (yet)		Not available (yet)	Not available	Not available																						
All figures are provisional.																																
	Poland	Yes																														
	Portugal	Yes	<p>1. and 2. PT doesn't issue temporary or permanent residence permits to refugees or persons in need of international protection. Only recognizes refugee status or grant residence permit as subsidiary protection (this is valid for two years with possible of renewal if the conditions for protection still remain). Once the application of international protection is accepted (analysis if admissibility of the application – art. 25 of Council Directive 2005/85/EC) is issued a provisory residence permit valid for four months, and renewal until the final decision.</p> <p>3. Table 1: Asylum decisions regarding Syrian applicants (first-instance decisions regarding both first-time and repeat/follow-up applications)</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="584 1177 1917 1433"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2"></th> <th rowspan="2">Number of asylum applications received</th> <th rowspan="2">Number of first-instance decisions taken</th> <th colspan="2">First instance decisions generally allowing for permanent residence</th> <th colspan="2">First instance decisions allowing for temporary residence</th> <th rowspan="2">Rejections (excluding Dublin cases)</th> <th rowspan="2">Average processing time</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Number</th> <th>%</th> <th>Number</th> <th>%</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>SYRIA (1 Jan-31 Dec 2012)</td> <td>21</td> <td>0</td> <td>Not applicable</td> <td></td> <td>Not applicable</td> <td></td> <td>0</td> <td>Not available</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>									Number of asylum applications received	Number of first-instance decisions taken	First instance decisions generally allowing for permanent residence		First instance decisions allowing for temporary residence		Rejections (excluding Dublin cases)	Average processing time	Number	%	Number	%	SYRIA (1 Jan-31 Dec 2012)	21	0	Not applicable		Not applicable		0	Not available
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			<table border="1"> <tr> <td>SYRIA (1 Jan-30 June 2013)</td> <td>68</td> <td>1</td> <td>Not. Applicable</td> <td></td> <td>Not. Applicable</td> <td></td> <td>0</td> <td>Not available</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SYRIA (1-31 October 2013)</td> <td>1</td> <td>0</td> <td>Not. applicable</td> <td></td> <td>Not. applicable</td> <td></td> <td>0</td> <td>Not available</td> </tr> </table>	SYRIA (1 Jan-30 June 2013)	68	1	Not. Applicable		Not. Applicable		0	Not available	SYRIA (1-31 October 2013)	1	0	Not. applicable		Not. applicable		0	Not available																						
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STATELESS (1-31 October 2013)	1	1	Not. applicable		Not. applicable		1	Not available																																			
	Romania	Yes																																									
	Slovak Republic	Yes	<p>1. Based on the Act on Asylum, are the persons with granted asylum and person with granted subsidiary protection entitled to reside on the territory of the Slovak Republic automatically without the prior need to assess their application for residence and fulfilment the related legal conditions. The person with granted asylum is based on the law considered a person with permanent residence. The subsidiary protection is in the SR granted for 1 year. The person with granted subsidiary protection is based on the law considered a person with temporary residence. These provisions are applicable to all regardless of their country of origin including those who are stateless.</p> <p>What concerns the applicants for international protection from Syria, those who in the reference period applied for international protection in the SR mostly left the country before the first instance decision on their application was taken, so the proceeding was stopped. In the reference period all together 21 applications from Syria were filed, 1 asylum and 3 subsidiary protection statuses were granted. 9 cases are not decided yet and the remaining were stopped as the applicants left the country.</p> <p>2. As stated in answer to question 1 the person with granted asylum is based on the law considered a person with permanent residence and the person with granted subsidiary protection is based on the law considered a person with temporary residence. Thus the share is the same as the share between granted</p>																																								

EMN Ad-Hoc Query: Asylum decisions and residence permits for applicants from Syria and stateless persons

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asylum and subsidiary protection statuses. See the table below.

Table 1: Asylum and residence permits for **Syrian** applicants (first-instance decisions regarding both first-time and repeat/follow-up applications)





	Number of asylum applications received	Number of first-instance decisions taken	First instance decisions generally allowing for permanent residence		First instance decisions allowing for temporary residence		Rejections (excluding Dublin cases)	Average processing time
			Number	%	Number	%		
SYRIA (1 Jan-31 Dec 2012)	5	7	1		1		0	This data is not monitored on the basis of country of origin only overall.
SYRIA (1 Jan-30 June 2013)	7	5			2		0	-
SYRIA (1-31 October 2013)	9	2			1		0	-

Table 2: Asylum and residence permits for **stateless persons** (first-instance decisions regarding both first-time and repeat/follow-up applications)

	Number of asylum applications received	Number of first-instance decisions taken	First instance decisions generally allowing for permanent residence		First instance decisions allowing for temporary residence		Rejections (excluding Dublin cases)	Average procession time
			Number	%	Number	%		
STATELESS (1 Jan-31 Dec 2012)	0							
STATELESS (1 Jan-30 June 2013)	0							
STATELESS (1-31 October 2013)	0							

EMN Ad-Hoc Query: Asylum decisions and residence permits for applicants from Syria and stateless persons

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			2013)																																																																																										
			In this period there was no application for international protection from a stateless person from Syria in the SR.																																																																																										
	Slovenia	Yes																																																																																											
	Spain	Yes																																																																																											
	Sweden	Yes	<p>1. Since the Swedish Migration Board made a new assessment of the conflict in Syria in early September 2013, virtually all asylum seekers from Syria are granted a permanent residence permit, irrespective of whether they are found to be refugees in accordance with the Geneva Convention, or persons otherwise in need of protection.</p> <p>2. In 2012, the Swedish Migration Board issued permanent residence permits in 78%, and temporary residence permits in 22%, of all cases of positive first-instance decisions on asylum applications.</p> <p>3. Table 1:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2"></th> <th rowspan="2">Number of first applications received</th> <th rowspan="2">Number of first-instance decisions taken</th> <th colspan="2">First instance decisions generally allowing for permanent residence</th> <th colspan="2">First instance decisions allowing for temporary residence</th> <th rowspan="2">Rejections (excluding Dublin cases)</th> <th rowspan="2">Average processing time</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Number</th> <th>%</th> <th>Number</th> <th>%</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>SYRIA (1 Jan - 31 Dec 2012)</td> <td>7 814</td> <td>4 625</td> <td>1 740</td> <td>38 %</td> <td>2 455</td> <td>53 %</td> <td>47</td> <td>83 days</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SYRIA (1 Jan – 30 June 2013)</td> <td>4 701</td> <td>5 835</td> <td>1 423</td> <td>24 %</td> <td>3 492</td> <td>60 %</td> <td>22</td> <td>96 days</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SYRIA (1 – 31 October 2013)</td> <td>5 432</td> <td>4 732</td> <td>4 493</td> <td>95 %</td> <td>0</td> <td>0 %</td> <td>1</td> <td>49 days</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>4. Table 2:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2"></th> <th rowspan="2">Number of applications received</th> <th rowspan="2">Number of first-instance decisions taken</th> <th colspan="2">First instance decisions generally allowing for permanent residence</th> <th colspan="2">First instance decisions allowing for temporary residence</th> <th rowspan="2">Rejections (excluding Dublin cases)</th> <th rowspan="2">Average procession time</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Number</th> <th>%</th> <th>Number</th> <th>%</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>STATELESS (1 Jan-31 Dec 2012)</td> <td>2 291</td> <td>1 500</td> <td>620</td> <td>41 %</td> <td>207</td> <td>14 %</td> <td>362</td> <td>128 days</td> </tr> <tr> <td>STATELESS (1 Jan-30 Jun 2013)</td> <td>1 196</td> <td>1 473</td> <td>519</td> <td>35 %</td> <td>421</td> <td>29 %</td> <td>188</td> <td>133 days</td> </tr> <tr> <td>STATELESS (1-31 Oct 2013)</td> <td>2 073</td> <td>1 165</td> <td>1 027</td> <td>88 %</td> <td>0</td> <td>0 %</td> <td>31</td> <td>65 days</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>												Number of first applications received	Number of first-instance decisions taken	First instance decisions generally allowing for permanent residence		First instance decisions allowing for temporary residence		Rejections (excluding Dublin cases)	Average processing time	Number	%	Number	%	SYRIA (1 Jan - 31 Dec 2012)	7 814	4 625	1 740	38 %	2 455	53 %	47	83 days	SYRIA (1 Jan – 30 June 2013)	4 701	5 835	1 423	24 %	3 492	60 %	22	96 days	SYRIA (1 – 31 October 2013)	5 432	4 732	4 493	95 %	0	0 %	1	49 days		Number of applications received	Number of first-instance decisions taken	First instance decisions generally allowing for permanent residence		First instance decisions allowing for temporary residence		Rejections (excluding Dublin cases)	Average procession time	Number	%	Number	%	STATELESS (1 Jan-31 Dec 2012)	2 291	1 500	620	41 %	207	14 %	362	128 days	STATELESS (1 Jan-30 Jun 2013)	1 196	1 473	519	35 %	421	29 %	188	133 days	STATELESS (1-31 Oct 2013)	2 073	1 165	1 027	88 %	0	0 %	31	65 days
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	United Kingdom	Yes	<p>1. If your country issues temporary residence permits to Syrian nationals that are found to be refugees/persons otherwise in need of protection, how long is the validity period of these permits and under what conditions can they be renewed/extended?</p>																																																																																										

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The United Kingdom does not issue temporary residence permits to Syrian nationals. Where Syrian nationals are found to be refugees, or in need of humanitarian protection, they are granted Leave to Remain for five years; they can apply for further leave after four years.
In October 2012, the Government announced a concession for Syrian nationals admitted to the UK on a temporary visa, and who do not wish to apply for international protection. The concession provides the option of extending their stay, without having to apply for asylum/protection.

2. For all persons that, in the framework of an asylum procedure, are found to be refugees/persons otherwise in need of protection, what is the respective share of permanent and temporary residence permits issued to these persons? (This question refers to asylum seekers from all countries, first instance decisions. Please use annual data for 2012.)

The United Kingdom does not issue temporary or permanent residence permits to persons found to be refugees/persons otherwise in need of protection.

3. **Table 1:** Asylum decisions regarding **Syrian** applicants (first-instance decisions regarding both first-time and repeat/follow-up applications)



	Number of asylum applications received	Number of first-instance decisions taken	First instance decisions generally allowing for permanent residence		First instance decisions allowing for temporary residence		Rejections (excluding Dublin cases)	Average processing time
			Number	%	Number	%		
SYRIA (1 Jan-31 Dec 2012)	988	849			661		162	Not recorded
SYRIA (1 Jan-30 June 2013)	702	672			591		52	Not recorded
SYRIA (1-31 October 2013)	Not available	Not available			Not available		Not available	

4. **Table 2:** Residence permits issued to **stateless persons** (first-instance decisions regarding both first-time and repeat/follow-up applications)

	Number of asylum applications received	Number of first-instance decisions taken	First instance decisions generally allowing for permanent residence		First instance decisions allowing for temporary residence		Rejections (excluding Dublin cases)	Average procession time
			Number	%	Number	%		
STATELESS (1 Jan-31 Dec	141	108			60		40	Not

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STATELESS (1-31 October 2013)	Not available	Not available			Not available		Not available																											
	Croatia	Yes																																
	Norway	Yes	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> In Norway, everyone who is given protection is issued a permit which lasts for 3 years. This will normally lead to permanent residence after 3 years. There is normally no further case analysis at this point in time. Applicants will have to wait a longer period of time to get permanent residence if they have committed a crime. Applicants who are formally excluded from being considered for refugee status are the exception to the 3 year protection rule and are only granted a temporary permit. No one is issued a temporary permit in Norway, unless they are formally excluded from consideration for refugee status, in which case, they ARE issued a temporary permit. The first 3 year permit actually entitles an applicant to a permanent residence permit at the end of the 3 year period. In this respect, Norway does not practice issuing temporary permits in these cases. Table 1: Asylum and residence permits for Syrian applicants (first-instance decisions regarding both first-time and repeat/follow-up applications) <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2"></th> <th rowspan="2">Number of asylum applications received</th> <th rowspan="2">Number of first-instance decisions taken</th> <th colspan="2">First instance decisions generally allowing for permanent residence</th> <th colspan="2">First instance decisions allowing for temporary residence</th> <th rowspan="2">Rejections (excluding Dublin cases)</th> <th rowspan="2">Average processing time</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Number</th> <th>%</th> <th>Number</th> <th>%</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>SYRIA (1 Jan-31 Dec 2012)</td> <td>327</td> <td>319</td> <td>245</td> <td>77</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>12</td> <td>240</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SYRIA (1 Jan-30 June 2013)</td> <td>260</td> <td>352</td> <td>308</td> <td>88</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>7</td> <td>167</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Number of asylum applications received	Number of first-instance decisions taken	First instance decisions generally allowing for permanent residence		First instance decisions allowing for temporary residence		Rejections (excluding Dublin cases)	Average processing time	Number	%	Number	%	SYRIA (1 Jan-31 Dec 2012)	327	319	245	77	0	0	12	240	SYRIA (1 Jan-30 June 2013)	260	352	308	88	0	0	7	167
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			SYRIA (1-31 October 2013)	109	102	85	83	0	0	1	71
4. Table 2: Asylum and residence permits for stateless persons (first-instance decisions regarding both first-time and repeat/follow-up applications)											
				Number of asylum applications received	Number of first-instance decisions taken	First instance decisions generally allowing for permanent residence		First instance decisions allowing for temporary residence		Rejections (excluding Dublin cases)	Average procession time
						Number	%	Number	%		
			STATELESS (1 Jan-31 Dec 2012)	263	342	144	42	4	1	117	247
			STATELESS (1 Jan-30 June 2013)	165	172	81	47	0	0	38	192
			STATELESS (1-31 October 2013)	93	103	78	76	2	2	11	57
