



## Research on asylum policy in seven countries

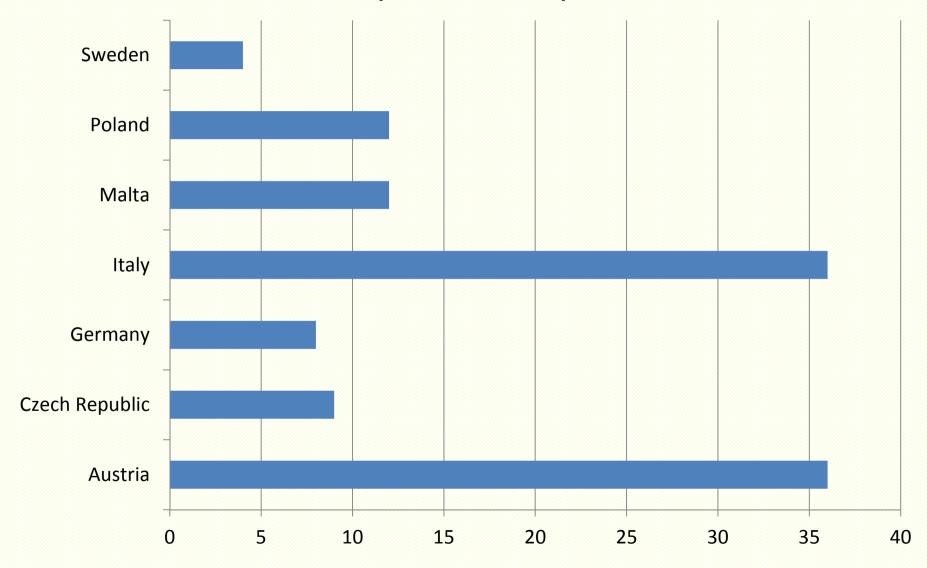
First results

2<sup>nd</sup> LUTA meeting, Malta, 24-27 April

### Some categories that matters most....

- Duration of procedure
- Quality of procedure
- Security also social security and economical situation during procedure
- Access to adult education like vocational training, language tuition...
- Access to the labour market

## Average duration of procedure (in months)



### Duration of procedure

#### **Good practice**

Sweden: average of 4 months

Poland: legally 6 months – if procedure takes longer – asylumseekers can work with a special document

### Quality of procedure

#### **Good practice**

Austria, Sweden

Access to free legal assistance at first instance against a negative decision

Malta, Sweden

Access to UNHCR and NGO's for asylum seekers in detention centres

# Social security and economic situation during procedure

#### **Good practice**

Austria, Czech Republic, Italy, Malta, Poland: Same conditions for health care as for citizens

Economic situation – Country?

# Adult education – vocational training, language classes etc.

### **Good practice**

Italy and Poland: Language classes, vocational training, educational requalification

### Access to the labour market

Good practice

Czech Republic and Poland and Sweden:

Asylumseekers have the right to work. In Poland 6 months after the application

! Recomendation of European Union: 6 months after application!

### Asylumseeker per 1000 inhabitants

