

ABOUT THE ASYLUM PROCESS

SOMETIMES PEOPLE GO TO OTHER COUNTRIES FOR PROTECTION. SUCH PROTECTION IS CALLED ASYLUM. PEOPLE WHO WANT THIS PROTECTION ARE CALLED ASYLUM SEEKERS.

WHAT IS THE ASYLUM PROCESS? IT SOUNDS COMPLICATED.

IT IS COMPLICATED. THE ASYLUM PROCESS IS THE DIFFERENT STAGES YOU HAVE TO GO THROUGH AS AN ASYLUM SEEKER. FROM THE APPLICATION TO THE DECISION.

APPLICATIONS UNIT

1 - APPLICATION FOR ASYLUM IN SWEDEN

YOU APPLY FOR ASYLUM AT MIGRATIONSVERKET (THE SWEDISH MIGRATION BOARD). YOU HAVE TO SAY WHY YOU HAVE COME TO SWEDEN, WHO YOU ARE, WHAT COUNTRY YOU COME FROM, WHO ELSE IS IN YOUR FAMILY AND HOW YOU TRAVELLED TO SWEDEN.

An interpreter will help so that everybody can talk to each other.

2 - DECISION = the answer to your asylum application

THERE IS A LAW IN SWEDEN CALLED THE ALIENS ACT (UTLÄNNINGSLAGEN). IT DECIDES WHO MAY STAY IN SWEDEN AND WHO MAY NOT.

BUT HOW DOES MIGRATIONSVERKET DECIDE IF YOU CAN STAY?

EVERY PERSON CAN SAY WHY HE OR SHE CAN NOT GO BACK HOME. THEN, WITH THE HELP OF THE ALIENS ACT, THE PEOPLE WHO WORK AT MIGRATIONSVERKET WILL DECIDE IF THAT PERSON CAN STAY IN SWEDEN OR NOT. THEY ALSO LOOK AT WHAT HELP THE PERSON CAN GET IN HIS/HER HOME COUNTRY AND IF THE PERSON CAN LIVE IN ANOTHER PART OF THAT COUNTRY.

Sometimes Migrationsverket needs to talk several times to an asylum seeker before they can decide if the person can stay in Sweden or has to go back home.

3 - A 'YES' DECISION TO AN ASYLUM APPLICATION

If your asylum application gets a 'yes' decision, you will get a residence permit. You will be called to an interview at Migrationsverket. At the interview, you will be given practical information about living in Sweden about such things as schools, money and housing.

4 - A 'NO' DECISION TO AN ASYLUM APPLICATION

If your asylum application gets a 'no' decision, you can not stay in Sweden.

5 - APPEAL

You may appeal against a decision at a Migration Court.

*Appeal = When you say to an authority or court of law that you do not agree with what the authority or court of law has decided. You want them to change their decision.

WHAT MAY HAPPEN THEN IS:

- The Migration Court changes the Migrationsverket decision. You **can** stay in Sweden.
- The Migration Court does not change the Migrationsverket decision. You **can not** stay in Sweden.

A person who has an asylum application rejected must leave Sweden. The person will then be called to an interview at Migrationsverket to plan the return journey home. The people at Migrationsverket will help to do this.

IMPORTANT!

- It is also important for Migrationsverket to be told the reasons why a child can not still live in his or her home country.
- If you as a child want to talk to Migrationsverket and your parents say this is OK, then you have the right to talk to them.
- It is **never** a child's fault if an asylum application is rejected.

YOU CAN READ MORE ABOUT THE ASYLUM PROCESS AT THE WEBSITE WWW.MIGRATIONSVERKET.SE