



EMN Ad-Hoc Query on Mongolian asylum seekers - ONLY FOR Germany, Sweden, France, Austria, Switzerland and Hungary

Requested by Laura SEIFFERT on 31st October 2016

Irregular Migration

Responses from Austria, Blocked / Unknown, France, Germany, Netherlands, Sweden, Switzerland (7 in total)

Disclaimer:

The following responses have been provided primarily for the purpose of information exchange among EMN NCPs in the framework of the EMN. The contributing EMN NCPs have provided, to the best of their knowledge, information that is up-to-date, objective and reliable. Note, however, that the information provided does not necessarily represent the official policy of an EMN NCPs' Member State.

Background information:


In the Netherlands, little is known about Mongolian asylum applicants. The Minister for Immigration therefore asked the Immigration Services to analyse the following themes, using a sample of Mongolian asylum applicants' files:



- Objective for journey to Europe
- Objective for journey to the Netherlands
- Itinerary to Europe
- Objective for asylum application in the Netherlands
- Profile of applicants (age, sex, group memberships, etc.)
- Use (or not) of identification documents (including visa overstay)



Questions


1. Do you consider Mongolians to originate from a safe country of origin, and if yes what does that in practice mean for their asylum application?
2. Did your EMN NCP or your colleagues at Immigration Services receive questions concerning Mongolian asylum applicants from Ministries?
3. Have any measures been taken to curb the amount of asylum applications from Mongolians?
4. Are any (public or confidential) reports on Mongolian asylum applicants available in Dutch, English, French or German? Especially reports addressing the questions asked by the Dutch Secretary of State would be helpful. Reports will be used in an analysis labelled confidential. Attached are two Dutch Official Reports regarding Mongolia and underage Mongolian asylum applicants.

Responses

	Country	Wider Dissemination	Response
	Austria	Yes	1. Mongolia is on the list of safe countries of origin, next to 11 other countries of origin. This in particular entails a general shortening of the proceedings. However, this does not affect the principle of case-by-case examination in the Austrian asylum procedure. Source: Federal Ministry of the Interior.

			<p>2. No information could be provided by the Federal Ministry of the Interior.</p> <p>3. No information could be provided by the Federal Ministry of the Interior.</p> <p>4. No information could be provided by the Federal Ministry of the Interior.</p>
	Blocked / Unknown	Yes	<p>1. Yes, we consider Mongolians originate from a safe country of origin. However we examine the applications individually. If the legal conditions are met, it is possible to acknowledge such an applicant even as a refugee.</p> <p>2. We have no information of receiving any questions concernig Mongolian Asylum applicants from Ministries.</p> <p>3. We don't have any measures concerning curbing the amount of asylum applications from Mongolians.</p> <p>4. Unfortunately, we don't have any public reports on Mongolian asylum applicants available in the above mentioned languages.</p>
	France	Yes	<p>1. Yes, Mongolia is considered as a safe country of origin. Asylum applications from Mongolians are processed under an accelerated asylum procedure within a time limit of 15 days.</p> <p>2. No.</p> <p>3. No further measures have been taken beyond the classification of Mongolia as a safe country of origin. As the number of asylum applications from Mongolians is not very significant (232 applications in 2015), there is no need for special measures.</p> <p>4. DIDR, Fiche thématique, Mongolie : la situation des minorités sexuelles et de genre, Ofpra, 13.01.2015 https://www.ofpra.gouv.fr/sites/default/files/atoms/files/didr_fiche_thematique_mongolie_la_situation_des_minorites_sexuelles_et_de_genre_ofpra_13.01.2015.pdf</p>
	Germany	Yes	<p>1. Mongolia is not contained in the list of safe countries of origin which is part of the German Asylum Law.</p>

			<p>2. We are not aware of any questions from Ministries.</p> <p>3. No. The number of applications from Mongolians (first applications): 2013: 151; 2014: 527; 2015: 340; Jan – Sep 2016: 451</p> <p>4. Unfortunately there are no such reports.</p>
	Netherlands	Yes	<p>1. The Netherlands has put Mongolia on their list of “safe countries of origin” as per February 2016 and applications are dealt with within a fast track procedure.</p> <p>2. In the Netherlands, considerable attention is currently given to asylum applicants from those originating from countries on the Safe Countries of Origin List. Currently, six of the ten groups with the highest numbers of asylum applications are on this list (in order Morocco, Albania, Algeria, Serbia, Mongolia and Macedonia). Most political and media attention is directed at Moroccans, Algerians and Albanians. We at the Immigration Services were asked by the Minister for Immigration to research asylum application files by applicants from the western Balkan countries and by Moroccan, Algerian and Mongolian asylum seekers.</p> <p>3. In the Netherlands, as of 1 August 2015, repatriation support for those applicants who can be claimed to another country within the framework of the Dublin-convention is cancelled. This measure does not seem to have a (verifiable) impact on the amount of asylum applications from Mongolians.</p> <p>4. Especially reports addressing the questions asked by the Dutch Secretary of State would be helpful. Reports will be used in an analysis labelled confidential. Attached are two Dutch Official Reports regarding Mongolia and underage Mongolian asylum applicants.</p>
	Sweden	Yes	<p>1. Sweden has no list of safe countries of origin. Let me add that so far 2016 (up until 17 November) 473 Mongolians have applied for asylum in Sweden. During the same period 1280 asylum applications from Mongolians have been decided resulting in that 60 persons were granted asylum and 1058 had their asylum claims rejected.</p> <p>2. Not to the best of our knowledge</p>

			<p>3. Not to the best of our knowledge</p> <p>4. Not to the best of our knowledge.</p>
	Switzerl and	Yes	<p>1. By a decision of 28 June 2000, the Federal Council described Mongolia as being safe in the face of the domestic political situation. This means that in practice the Mongolian authorities are regarded as capable of protection and willing of protection, and Mongolian applicants are hardly granted asylum. In addition, such decrees are subject to a shorter appeal period (only 5 days).</p> <p>2. -</p> <p>3. Due to the low number of applications, no such measures are (or have been) necessary.</p> <p>4. No current reports are available from the country analysis.</p>