

Authorities and Stakeholders Involved in Resettlement and Humanitarian Admissions





For more information, please contact ids@euaa.europa.eu

Neither the European Union Agency for Asylum (EUAA) nor any person acting on behalf of the EUAA is responsible for the use that might be made of the information contained within this publication.

Luxembourg: Publications Office of the European Union, 2023

PDF ISBN 978-92-9403-167-9

doi: 10.2847/307722

BZ-04-23-305-EN-N

© European Union Agency for Asylum (EUAA), 2023

Cover Photo: © iStock

Reproduction is authorised provided the source is acknowledged. For any use or reproduction of photos or other material that is not under the EUAA copyright, permission must be sought directly from the copyright holders.

Corrigenda

pp. 54-55: Information on the authorities and stakeholders responsible for resettled refugees at arrival and in reception was amended for Spain.

Authorities and Stakeholders Involved in Resettlement and Humanitarian Admissions

**Who is Who in International Protection in the EU+,
Issue No 6**

March 2023



Contents

Contents	4
The ‘Who is Who’ project.....	5
Methodology	5
Key findings.....	6
Legal framework.....	7
Overview of authorities and stakeholders involved in resettlement and humanitarian admissions.....	8
Austria	10
Belgium.....	11
Bulgaria.....	13
Croatia.....	15
Cyprus.....	16
Czechia	17
Denmark	18
Estonia	20
Finland	21
France	23
Germany	25
Greece	27
Hungary	28
Iceland.....	29
Ireland	31
Italy.....	33
Latvia	35
Lithuania	36
Luxembourg	38
Malta	40
Netherlands.....	42
Norway.....	44
Poland	46
Portugal	47
Romania.....	49
Slovakia	51
Slovenia	52
Spain.....	54
Sweden.....	56
Switzerland	58





The ‘Who is Who’ project

‘Who is Who’ is a mapping project of various stakeholders and their roles in asylum and reception systems at the European, national and local levels. The key stakeholders and their roles are presented as defined in national policies and legislation and implemented in practice. The different competences and interlinks between stakeholders are also outlined.

The information is available online on the Who is Who platform:

<https://whoiswho.euaa.europa.eu/>

An interactive version of this report can also be found on the platform:

<https://whoiswho.euaa.europa.eu/resettlement>

Welcome to the Who is Who in International Protection in the EU+ platform

Who is Who in International Protection in the EU+ is a public platform which presents key stakeholders and their roles in a range of areas in asylum and reception systems across EU+ countries.

Each tab of the platform focuses on an area of international protection and presents the authority responsible and their mandate, as defined in national legislation and policies. The interlinks between authorities and institutions are also outlined in the mappings.

Some of the maps are accompanied by a PDF report which can be downloaded from the bottom of the thematic page.

The Who is Who in International Protection in the EU+ platform is regularly updated with new topics and interactive

Mapping of civil society organisations working in asylum

An upcoming Who is Who page will feature a mapping of civil society organisations which are directly involved in delivering services within asylum and reception systems.

To include your organisation in the mapping project, please complete the following survey:
https://ec.europa.eu/eusurvey/runner/WholsWho_CivilSociety

Methodology

The methodology applied to the EUAA Asylum Report is followed in the Who is Who project. Accordingly, the Information and Analysis Sector undertakes desk research based on publicly available sources and EUAA reports. The information is validated by EU+ countries¹ and other stakeholders, if applicable.

The information in this issue has been reviewed and validated in cooperation with the EUAA Resettlement and Humanitarian Admission Network. Information was not validated by the following countries, which are currently not implementing programmes: Austria, Cyprus, Czechia, Estonia, Hungary and Latvia.

¹ EU+ countries include EU Member States, Iceland, Norway and Switzerland.





Key findings

- ✓ 20 out of 30 EU+ countries currently implement resettlement and humanitarian admissions programmes. Community sponsorship programmes are ongoing in 5 EU+ countries.
- ✓ UNHCR continues to play the main role in the identification and referral of refugees. Only in a few countries (Bulgaria, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal and Romania), national authorities are also involved in this first phase of the procedure. Civil society organisations have a role in the identification and referral of possible refugees to be resettled through humanitarian corridor programmes (in Belgium, France and Italy). UNHCR is also involved in other stages of the procedure in some countries. For instance, the organisation participates in the selection process carried out by Germany. In France, Iceland and Ireland, UNHCR also supports travel arrangements. In Italy, this support is also extended to the arrival phase.
- ✓ The role of the IOM varies depending on the agreement signed with the national authorities. IOM activities are focused on pre-departure orientation in most countries, with the exception of 6 EU+ countries where the IOM does not have a role in the preparation of refugees for their upcoming resettlement. Additionally, the IOM is responsible for travel arrangements, including paperwork and, in some cases, the provision of escorts to accompany vulnerable refugees during their travel to the country of resettlement. IOM support at arrival is limited to just 2 EU+ countries (namely Portugal and France).
- ✓ Various national authorities are involved in the implementation of resettlement and humanitarian admission programmes. Immigration offices, asylum authorities and security services are involved in the first phase of selection. Reception authorities are responsible for the preparation of refugees for their journey, which involves the provision of pre-departure orientation programmes, assistance during travel and support upon arrival at the country of resettlement.²
- ✓ In 11 EU+ countries, receiving municipalities and regions play a key role in the implementation of resettlement and humanitarian admission programmes and the integration of resettled refugees.

² For more information on national authorities involved in the asylum procedure and reception in EU+ countries, consult the EUAA's [Who is Who in International Protection](#).





Legal framework

Resettlement means the admission following a referral from UNHCR of third-country nationals or stateless persons from a third country to which they have been displaced, to the territory of the Member States, and who are granted international protection and have access to a durable solution in accordance with Union and national laws.³

As an expression of international solidarity, resettlement involves several national and international stakeholders. Through EU resettlement schemes, countries can make national pledges for the number of third-country nationals that they commit to admit, with the aim of better managing migration based on predictable timelines, common grounds for eligibility and rigorous security checks.

Other national programmes exist which complement resettlement programmes to provide protection to refugees. Humanitarian Admission Programmes are complementary pathways to international protection through which a country can admit a group of refugees by providing temporary protection on humanitarian grounds.⁴ Different practices prevail in the implementation of these programmes at the national level.

Since 2003, the European Commission has increasingly highlighted resettlement as part of a comprehensive asylum policy and a way to improve the management of entry by people in need of international protection. Following the presentation of the 2015 European Agenda on Migration, the Council of the European Union and the European Commission agreed to set up an EU-wide resettlement scheme aiming to admit a total of 20,000 persons during a 2-year period of implementation. To help implement the [Council Conclusions of 20 July 2015](#), significant financial resources were allocated to resettlement efforts through the Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund (AMIF). These instruments serve as the legal basis through which EU+ countries can pledge the number of refugees to be transferred to their territories.

The [EU-Türkiye Statement](#), signed in March 2016, became an additional instrument through which EU+ countries could resettle refugees through organised, safe and legal channels, and end the flow of irregular migration from Türkiye to the EU. In 2017, the European Commission published [Recommendations on enhancing legal pathways for persons in need of international protection](#). Through this programme, EU+ countries pledged to resettle new groups of refugees for a 2-year period, covering 2018-2019⁵ and 2020–2021.⁶

³ Regulation (EU) 2021/1147 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 7 July 2021 establishing the Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund (AMIF Regulation), article 2.8, <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=CELEX:32021R1147&from=EN>

⁴ SHARE Network (European Resettlement Network and other legal pathways) (2022, May 3). Humanitarian admission: Enhancing Humanitarian Admission in Europe. <https://icmc.cmbox.be/page/humanitarian-admission>

⁵ Commission Recommendation (EU) 2017/1803 of 3 October 2017 on enhancing legal pathways for persons in need of international protection (notified under document C (2017) 6504) <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/eli/reco/2017/1803/oj>

⁶ Commission Recommendation (EU) 2020/1364 of 23 September 2020 on legal pathways to protection in the EU: promoting resettlement, humanitarian admission and other complementary pathways. <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/en/ALL/?uri=CELEX:32020H1364>





While resettlement into the EU+ has been ongoing for several years, to date all initiatives have been a compilation of national or multilateral programmes or organised in an ad hoc manner. To create a more stable framework, the European Commission's proposal for a [Union Resettlement Framework](#) was developed to build on existing resettlement and humanitarian admission initiatives in EU+ countries. The proposal, which has been under negotiation since 2016, will become a key document for the legal framework in this area.

Overview of authorities and stakeholders involved in resettlement and humanitarian admissions

This overview presents the programmes that are currently implemented in each EU+ country and a mapping of the national authorities responsible for resettlement and humanitarian admission programmes and the stakeholders involved in the implementation of such programmes.

For each country, the following elements are included:

- Roles and competences of national authorities and stakeholders for each stage of the procedure:
 - Identification and referral: Individuals or families must first meet preconditions, that is, they need to have been determined as refugees⁷ by UNHCR and, upon an assessment of all possible pathways, resettlement must be identified as the most appropriate solution. They also need to fall under at least one of the seven resettlement submission categories: individuals with legal or physical protection needs; individuals with medical needs; women and girls at risk; individuals seeking family reunification; children and adolescents at risk; and individuals for whom no alternative, durable solution is foreseeable. When cases are referred for resettlement, staff from UNHCR field offices or affiliated NGO staff conduct an assessment interview and a registration form is prepared.⁸
 - Selection: Countries that have agreed to host resettled refugees should consider a certain number of submissions by UNHCR each year. Through an established consultation process, countries determine the size and composition of their resettlement programmes and assess the resettlement registration forms submitted by UNHCR. While some states make the selections based solely on the

⁷ In exceptional cases, resettlement is considered for non-refugee, stateless persons or for non-refugee, dependent family members for the purposes of family reunification.

⁸ SHARE Network (European Resettlement Network and other legal pathways) (2021, May 12). Identification phase. <https://icmc.cmbox.be/journey/identification-phase>





registration forms ('dossier selection'), others perform face-to-face interviews by government officials who travel to the country of asylum to meet the candidates.⁹

- Pre-departure assistance: Refugees selected for resettlement are offered orientation programmes on the journey and life ahead in the new host country. NGOs and the International Organization for Migration (IOM) collaborate with governments, local authorities and reception and integration authorities to ensure a successful resettlement. Candidates undergo a pre-departure health assessment to ensure that they are fit to travel and receive sufficient assistance, if required.¹⁰
 - Travel: Travel documents need to be obtained from the embassies and consulates of the resettlement country. To help refugees prepare for the journey, pre-embarkation briefings and checks are organised. Transportation and passenger assistance are arranged for embarkation, transit and arrival.¹¹
 - Arrival and reception: Upon arrival in the country of resettlement, refugees are offered a set of reception conditions provided by central government agencies, regional/local authorities and civil society organisations. Sometimes resettled refugees are accommodated in centralised reception facilities before moving to long-term accommodation in the community. Post-arrival orientation sessions assist refugees in their transition to the country of resettlement by providing information on the local area and agencies which can provide support and assistance. The reception phase may also include a health assessment of newly-arriving refugees to verify the information received prior to arrival, and if needed, further medical care can be arranged.¹²
 - Integration: As refugees adapt to the new surroundings, they become more independent and self-sufficient. Receiving societies can facilitate the process by providing a supportive environment. Integration is a multi-level process which requires the involvement of various social constituencies to foster cohesive and equitable societies, including a secure legal status, language-learning, employment and education, in addition to a feeling of ownership and belongingness. *This phase is out of the scope of this project, so authorities and stakeholders with competences in this stage are not captured.*
- Legal basis
 - List of programmes (resettlement, humanitarian admission and community sponsorship) currently implemented.

⁹ SHARE Network (European Resettlement Network and other legal pathways). (2021, May 12). Selection phase. <https://icmc.cmbox.be/journey/selection-phase>

¹⁰ SHARE Network (European Resettlement Network and other legal pathways). (2021, May 12). Pre-departure assistance phase. <https://icmc.cmbox.be/journey/pre-departure-assistance-phase>

¹¹ SHARE Network (European Resettlement Network and other legal pathways). (2021, May 12). Travel phase. <https://icmc.cmbox.be/journey/travel-phase>

¹² SHARE Network (European Resettlement Network and other legal pathways). (2021, May 12). Reception phase. <https://icmc.cmbox.be/journey/reception-phase>





Austria

Austria currently does not implement resettlement and humanitarian admission programmes.



Belgium

National authorities and stakeholders involved in resettlement and humanitarian admission programmes



Identification and referral	Selection	Pre-departure assistance	Travel	Arrival and reception
United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) Sant'Egidio	<p>Office of the Commissioner General for Refugees and Stateless Persons (CGRS) Commissariat Général aux Réfugiés et aux Apatrides (CGRA) Commissariaatgeneraal voor de vluchtelingen en de staatlozen (CGVS)</p> <p>State Security Services Veiligheid van de Staat Sûreté de l'Etat (VSSE)</p> <p>Immigration Office Office des Étrangers Vreemdelinge zaken</p> <p>Minister for asylum and migration Secrétaire d'État à l'Asile et la Migration Staatssecretaris voor Asiel en Migratie.</p>	<p>Federal Agency for the Reception of Asylum Seekers and Refugees (Fedasil) Agence fédérale pour l'accueil des demandeurs d'asile Federaal agentschap voor de opvang van asielzoekers</p> <p>International Organization for Migration (IOM)</p> <p>Sant'Egidio</p>	<p>Immigration Office Office des Étrangers Vreemdelinge zaken</p> <p>Belgian Embassies Federal Public Service (FPS) Foreign Affairs, Foreign Trade and Development Cooperation Service public fédéral (SPF) Affaires étrangères Commerce extérieur et Coopération au développement Federale Overheidsdienst (FOD)</p> <p>Buitenlandse Zaken, Buitenlandse Handel en Ontwikkelingssamenwerking</p> <p>International Organization for Migration (IOM)</p>	<p>Federal Agency for the Reception of Asylum Seekers and Refugees (Fedasil) Agence fédérale pour l'accueil des demandeurs d'asile Federaal agentschap voor de opvang van asielzoekers</p> <p>Municipalities Public Social Welfare Centres (PSWC) Centres Publics d'Action Sociale (CPAS) Openbaar Centrum voor Maatschappelijk Welzijn (OCMW) and regions</p> <p>Civil society organisations (e.g. Caritas and Sant'Egidio).</p>



Legal basis

There are no specific provisions on resettlement in Belgian legislation on immigration, reception and integration. Therefore, resettlement is managed within existing legislation. However, Belgium is considering to include resettlement in the Immigration or Aliens Act | [Loi du 15 décembre 1980 sur l'accès au territoire, le séjour, l'établissement et l'éloignement des étrangers](#).

List of programmes currently implemented

Resettlement Programmes	Humanitarian Admission Programmes	Community Sponsorship Programmes
Resettlement programme is based on annual quotas within the framework of the European Resettlement Programme.	Humanitarian corridor Couloir Humanitaire programm for the period of 2022-2024, in collaboration with the association Sant'Egidio.	Community Sponsorship Programme as part of a 3-year pilot project. Implemented in collaboration with Caritas and SB Overseas as partner organisations.



Bulgaria

National authorities and stakeholders involved in resettlement and humanitarian admission programmes



Identification and referral	Selection	Pre-departure assistance	Travel	Arrival and reception
United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)	State Agency for Refugees (SAR) at the Council of Ministers Държавна агенция за бежанците при Министерския съвет	State Agency for Refugees (SAR) at the Council of Ministers Държавна агенция за бежанците при Министерския съвет European Union Agency for Asylum (EUAA) - Resettlement Support Facility (RSF) in Türkiye United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)	State Agency for Refugees (SAR) at the Council of Ministers Държавна агенция за бежанците при Министерския съвет Consular services under the Ministry of Foreign Affairs Министерство на външните работи	State Agency for Refugees (SAR) with the Council of Ministers Държавна агенция за бежанците при Министерския съвет Municipalities



Legal basis

Law on Asylum and Refugees (LAR) | [Закон за убежището и бежанците](#)

List of programmes currently implemented

Resettlement Programmes	Humanitarian Admission Programmes	Community Sponsorship Programmes
Resettlement programme is based on annual quotas within the framework of the European Resettlement Programme.		



Croatia

Croatia currently does not implement resettlement and humanitarian admission programmes.



Cyprus

Cyprus currently does not implement resettlement and humanitarian admission programmes.



Czechia

Czechia currently does not implement resettlement and humanitarian admission programmes.



Denmark

National authorities and stakeholders involved in resettlement and humanitarian admission programmes



Identification and referral	Selection	Pre-departure assistance	Travel	Arrival and reception
United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)	Danish Immigration Service (DIS) Udlændingestyrelsen Danish Refugee Council (DRC) Dansk Flygtningehjælp	Danish Immigration Service (DIS) Udlændingestyrelsen Ministry of Immigration and Integration Udlændinge- og Integrationsministeriet Receiving municipalities may participate in predeparture orientations	Danish Immigration Service (DIS) Udlændingestyrelsen International Organization for Migration (IOM)	Danish Immigration Service (DIS) Udlændingestyrelsen Receiving municipalities Danish Refugee Council (DRC) Dansk Flygtningehjælp Danish Red Cross (DRC) Røde Kors i Danmark Church Integration Service (KIT) Kirkernes Integrations Tjeneste



Legal basis

Danish Aliens Act, Section 8 | [Udlændingeloven](#)

List of programmes currently implemented

Resettlement Programmes	Humanitarian Admission Programmes	Community Sponsorship Programmes
National resettlement programme is based on an annual quota decided by the Danish Minister of Immigration.		



Estonia

Estonia currently does not implement resettlement and humanitarian admission programmes.



Finland

National authorities and stakeholders involved in resettlement and humanitarian admission programmes



Identification and referral	Selection	Pre-departure assistance	Travel	Arrival and reception
United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)	<p>Finnish Immigration Service Maahanmuuttovirasto</p> <p>Finnish Security Intelligence Service (SUPO) Suojelupoliisi Skyddspolis</p> <p>Municipalities and administrative districts (integration experts)</p>	<p>Finnish Immigration Service Maahanmuuttovirasto</p> <p>International Organization for Migration (IOM)</p>	<p>Finnish Immigration Service Maahanmuuttovirasto</p> <p>Finnish missions abroad, Ministry for Foreign Affairs Ulkoministeriö Utrikesministeriet</p> <p>International Organization for Migration (IOM)</p> <p>United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)</p> <p>Finnish Red Cross (FRC)</p>	<p>Finnish Border Guard (RAJA) Rajavartiolaitos</p> <p>Finnish Red Cross (FRC)</p> <p>Municipalities and local government</p>



Legal basis

Finnish Aliens Act, Section 90, 91 and 92 | [Ulkomaalaislaki](#)

List of programmes currently implemented

Resettlement Programmes	Humanitarian Admission Programmes	Community Sponsorship Programmes
Resettlement programme is based on annual quotas within the framework of the European Resettlement Programme.		



France

National authorities and stakeholders involved in resettlement and humanitarian admission programmes



Identification and referral	Selection	Pre-departure assistance	Travel	Arrival and reception
<p>United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)</p> <p>In the case of the humanitarian corridors, the identification and referral of potential refugees is done by four organisations with which the government has signed specific agreements. These are: Community of Sant'Egidio, Socials Weeks of France; Protestant Federation of France (FEP), and Federation of Protestant Mutual Aid</p>	<p>Ministry of the Interior Directorate General for Foreigners Direction Générale des Étrangers en France (DGEF)</p> <p>Security Services</p> <p>French Office for the Protection of Refugees and Stateless Persons Office Français de Protection des Réfugiés et Apatrides (OFPRA)</p> <p>For educational corridors, University Agency for the Francophonie L'Agence Universitaire de la Francophonie (AUF), United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) and French schools and universities.</p>	<p>Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs Ministère de l'Europe et des Affaires étrangères, French embassies and consulates abroad</p> <p>International Organization for Migration (IOM)</p>	<p>International Organization for Migration (IOM)</p>	<p>International Organization for Migration (IOM)</p> <p>Partners organisations with which the government has agreements, such as local NGOs, private companies or local representations of national operators.</p> <p>For humanitarian corridors, arrival and reception is managed by these following associations: Community of Sant'Egidio, Socials Weeks of France, Protestant Federation of France (FEP), and Federation of Protestant Mutual Aid</p> <p>For educational corridors, organisations such as the University Agency for the Francophonie L'Agence Universitaire de la Francophonie (AUF), FEP, Forum réfugiés, student residences</p>



For educational corridors (UNIV'R project): University Agency for the Francophonie L'Agence Universitaire de la Francophonie (AUF) and UNHCR.				
---	--	--	--	--

Legal basis

The Code of the Entry and Stay of Foreigners and Asylum Law | [Code de l'entrée et du séjour des étrangers et du droit d'asile](#) (CESEDA)

List of programmes currently implemented

Resettlement Programmes	Humanitarian Admission Programmes	Community Sponsorship Programmes
<p>Resettlement programme is based on annual quotas within the framework of the European Resettlement Programme.</p> <p>The framework-agreement between France and the UNHCR is based on the target set in 2008 to examine on a dossier-basis about one hundred refugee cases identified by the UNHCR per year.</p>		<p>Humanitarian Corridors Couloir Humanitaire based on the asylum visa system, in collaboration with four faith-based organisations.</p> <p>University corridor 'UNIV'R project'</p>



Germany

National authorities and stakeholders involved in resettlement and humanitarian admission programmes



Identification and referral	Selection	Pre-departure assistance	Travel	Arrival and reception
United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)	<p>Federal Office for Migration and Refugees Bundesamt für Migration und Flüchtlinge (BAMF)</p> <p>Federal Ministry of the Interior and Community Bundesministerium des Innern und für Heimat (BMI)</p> <p>Federal Foreign Office Auswärtiges Amt (AA)</p> <p>United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)</p>	International Organization for Migration (IOM)	<p>Federal Office for Migration and Refugees Bundesamt für Migration und Flüchtlinge (BAMF)</p> <p>International Organization for Migration (IOM)</p>	<p>Ministries of the Interior of the federal states and local authorities (in particular, foreigners' authorities, social welfare authorities and local health authorities, when needed).</p> <p>Civil society organisations, including NGOs and church stakeholders.</p>



Legal basis

The Act on the Residence, Employment and Integration of Foreigners in Federal Territory (The Residence Act), Section 23 | [Gesetz über den Aufenthalt, die Erwerbstätigkeit und die Integration von Ausländern im Bundesgebiet \(Aufenthaltsgesetz\)](#)

List of programmes currently implemented

Resettlement Programmes	Humanitarian Admission Programmes	Community Sponsorship Programmes
Resettlement programme is based on annual quotas within the framework of the European Resettlement Programme.	Humanitarian admission programme for Syrian refugees from Türkiye Federal admission programme for Afghanistan 2022/2023 Bundeszulassungsprogramm für Afghanistan Federal state admission programmes based on UNHCR referrals . The current admission programmes that exist are in Berlin and Brandenburg . Federal state admission programmes, focus on family reunification where there are not UNHCR referrals, for Syrians (Berlin, Brandenburg, Hamburg, Schleswig-Holstein, Thuringia) and for Afghans (Berlin and Thuringia, Hessen planned).	Federal private sponsorship programme: 'New Start in a Team' Neustart im Team (NesT)



Greece

Greece currently does not implement resettlement and humanitarian admission programmes.



Hungary

Hungary currently does not implement resettlement and humanitarian admission programmes.



Iceland

National authorities and stakeholders involved in resettlement and humanitarian admission programmes



Identification and referral	Selection	Pre-departure assistance	Travel	Arrival and reception
United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)	<p>Directorate of Immigration Útlendingastofnun</p> <p>Icelandic Refugee Committee (comprised of members of the Ministry of the Interior Innanríkisráðherra, the Ministry of Social Affairs and Labour Félags- og vinnumarkaðsráðuneytið, and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs Útanríkisráðuneytið)</p>	International Organization for Migration (IOM)	<p>International Organization for Migration (IOM)</p> <p>United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)</p>	<p>Directorate of Immigration Útlendingastofnun</p> <p>Icelandic Refugee Committee (comprised of members of the Ministry of the Interior Innanríkisráðherra, the Ministry of Social Affairs and Labour Félags- og vinnumarkaðsráðuneytið and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs Útanríkisráðuneytið)</p> <p>Municipalities and local authorities</p> <p>Icelandic Red Cross Rauði krossinn</p>



Legal basis

Foreign Nationals Act, (Article 43) | [Lög um útlendinga](#)

List of programmes currently implemented

Resettlement Programmes	Humanitarian Admission Programmes	Community Sponsorship Programmes
National resettlement programme is based on an annual quota decided by the government.	Humanitarian Admission programme for Afghan nationals	



Ireland

National authorities and stakeholders involved in resettlement and humanitarian admission programmes



Identification and referral	Selection	Pre-departure assistance	Travel	Arrival and reception
United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) in cooperation with partner organisations at the local level	Irish refugee resettlement teams comprised by officials of the Irish Refugee Protection Programme unit (IRRP) and the Ireland's National Police and Security Service An Garda Síochána	International Organization for Migration (IOM) United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)	International Organization for Migration (IOM)	The Department of Children, Equality, Disability, Integration and Youth An Roinn Leanaí, Comhionannais, Míchumais, Lánpháirtíochta agus Óige Irish Refugee Protection Programme (IRRP) Community sponsorship programmes: Regional Support Organisations (RSOs), such as Nasc , Doras , the Irish Refugee Council and the Irish Red Cross , and local voluntary groups, such as neighbours, friends, colleagues or member of local sports clubs.



Legal basis

[International Protection Act No 66 of 2015](#)

List of programmes currently implemented

Resettlement Programmes	Humanitarian Admission Programmes	Community Sponsorship Programmes
The Irish Refugee Resettlement Programme (IRRP) to resettled refugees is based on annual quotas and within the framework of the European Resettlement Programme.	Humanitarian Admission Programme	Community Sponsorship Ireland (CSI)



Italy

National authorities and stakeholders involved in resettlement and humanitarian admission programmes



Identification and referral	Selection	Pre-departure assistance	Travel	Arrival and reception
<p>United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)</p> <p>For humanitarian corridors, civil society organisations with which the government has signed a Memorandum of Understanding (e.g. Sant'Egidio, the Waldensian Evangelical Church, Federation of Evangelical Churches in Italy (FCEI) and Italian Bishops Conference (ARCI)).</p>	<p>Ministry of the Interior Ministero dell'Interno</p> <p>Civil society organisation with which the government has signed a Memorandum of Understanding (e.g. Sant'Egidio, the Waldensian Evangelical Church, Federation of Evangelical Churches in Italy (FCEI) and Italian Bishops Conference (ARCI)).</p>	<p>European Union Agency for Asylum (EUAA) - Resettlement Support Facility (RSF) in Türkiye</p> <p>International Organization for Migration (IOM) for humanitarian corridors and evacuations from Afghanistan.</p> <p>Civil society organisations for humanitarian corridors from Lebanon, Jordan, Niger and Ethiopia.</p>	<p>Ministry of the Interior Ministero dell'Interno</p> <p>International Organization for Migration (IOM)</p> <p>Civil society organisations for humanitarian corridors from Lebanon, Jordan, Niger and Ethiopia.</p>	<p>United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)</p> <p>Ministry of the Interior Ministero dell'Interno</p> <p>Reception and Integration system (SAI), under the department of civil liberties and immigration of the Ministry of the Interior.</p> <p>Civil society organisations such as: Sant'Egidio Community Comunità San'Egidio, Federation of Evangelical Churches Federazione delle Chiese Evangeliche (FCEI), Waldensian Evangelical Church Chiesa Evangelica Valdese, Caritas Italy Caritas Italiana and Italian Bishops Conference (ARCI)</p>



Legal basis

There is no specific national legislation regulating resettlement in Italy. The existing Italian legislation on refugees and international protection apply.

List of programmes currently implemented

Resettlement Programmes	Humanitarian Admission Programmes	Community Sponsorship Programmes
Resettlement programme is based on annual quotas within the framework of the European Resettlement Programme.	Humanitarian Corridors from Lebanon Humanitarian Corridors from Niger, Ethiopia and Jordan. Humanitarian Corridors/Evacuations for Afghans.	



Latvia

Latvia currently does not implement resettlement and humanitarian admission programmes.



Lithuania

National authorities and stakeholders involved in resettlement and humanitarian admission programmes



Identification and referral	Selection	Pre-departure assistance	Travel	Arrival and reception
United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)	Migration Department, Asylum Division Migracijos departamentas (MD) State Security Department Valstybės saugumo departamentas (SSD) Police Department Policijos departamentas (PD) State Border Guard Service Valstybės sienos apsaugos tarnyba (SBGS)	United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)	Migration Department Migracijos departamentas (MD)	Refugee Reception centres Pabėgėlių priėmimo centras (RRC), under the Ministry of Social Security and Labour Socialinės apsaugos ir darbo ministerija (MSSL)



Legal basis

Law Nr. XIV-1593 on the Legal Status of Aliens, 29 April 2004 | [Lietuvos Respublikos įstatymas dėl užsieniečių teisinės padėties](#)

Order No 1V-131 On the approval of the procedure for granting and cancellation of asylum in the Republic of Lithuania, 24 February 2016 | [Dėl prieglobsčio Lietuvos Respublikoje suteikimo ir panaikinimo tvarkos aprašo](#)

List of programmes currently implemented

Resettlement Programmes	Humanitarian Admission Programmes	Community Sponsorship Programmes
The national programme of the 2021-2027 Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund (currently only a draft version of the program is available).		



Luxembourg

National authorities and stakeholders involved in resettlement and humanitarian admission programmes



Identification and referral	Selection	Pre-departure assistance	Travel	Arrival and reception
United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)	<p>Directorate of Immigration Direction de l'immigration, Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs Ministère des Affaires étrangères et européennes (MAEE)</p> <p>State Intelligence Services Service de renseignement de l'État (SRE)</p> <p>Police Lëtzebuerg, Criminal investigation department (Service de police judiciaire - SPJ)</p>	International Organization for Migration (IOM)	<p>International Organization for Migration (IOM)</p> <p>Directorate of Immigration Direction de l'immigration, Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs Ministère des Affaires étrangères et européennes (MAEE)</p>	<p>Directorate of Immigration Direction de l'immigration</p> <p>National Reception Office Office national de l'accueil (ONA)</p> <p>Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs Ministère des Affaires étrangères et européennes (MAEE)</p> <p>Health Inspection Department, Ministry of Health Ministère de la Santé</p> <p>Luxembourgish Red Cross Croix-Rouge Luxembourgeoise</p> <p>Luxembourg Center for Integration and Social Cohesion Centre luxembourgeois pour l'intégration et la cohésion sociale (LISKO) Lëtzeburger Integratiouns- a Sozialkohäsiounscenter (LISKO)</p>



Legal basis

Resettlement is handled within existing legislation, including the Law A255 of 18 December 2015 on International and Temporary Protection, et al. | [Loi A255 du 18 Décembre 2015 relative à la protection international et à la protection temporaire, et al.](#)

The resettlement quota is mentioned in the current governmental programme (2018-2023).

List of programmes currently implemented

Resettlement Programmes	Humanitarian Admission Programmes	Community Sponsorship Programmes
Resettlement programme is based on annual quotas within the framework of the European Resettlement Programme.	Humanitarian Admission Programme	



Malta

National authorities and stakeholders involved in resettlement and humanitarian admission programmes



Identification and referral	Selection	Pre-departure assistance	Travel	Arrival and reception
United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)	International Protection Agency (IPA) Health authorities from the Ministry of Health Immigration Branch – Malta Police Force	International Organization for Migration (IOM)	International Organization for Migration (IOM)	Agency for the Welfare of Asylum Seekers (AWAS) Identity Malta Agency Health authorities from the Ministry of Health Social security services from the Department of Social Security Education department from the Ministry of Education



Legal basis

There is no legal provision on resettlement or humanitarian admissions.

List of programmes currently implemented

Resettlement Programmes	Humanitarian Admission Programmes	Community Sponsorship Programmes
Resettlement programme is based on annual quotas within the framework of the European Resettlement Programme.		



Netherlands

National authorities and stakeholders involved in resettlement and humanitarian admission programmes



Identification and referral	Selection	Pre-departure assistance	Travel	Arrival and reception
<p>United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)</p> <p>Immigration and Naturalisation Service (INS) Immigratie en Naturalisatiedienst (IND)</p>	<p>Immigration and Naturalisation Service (INS) Immigratie en Naturalisatiedienst (IND)</p> <p>Bureau Medical Advisors (BMA) of the Immigration and Naturalisation Service Bureau Medische Adviseurs (BMA) van de Immigratie en Naturalisatiedienst</p> <p>The Central Agency for the Reception of Asylum Seekers (COA) Centraal Orgaan opvang asielzoekers</p> <p>Aliens Police, Identification and Human Trafficking Department Afdeling Vreemdelingenpolitie Identificatie en Mensenhandel (AVIM)</p>	<p>The Central Agency for the Reception of Asylum Seekers (COA) Centraal Orgaan opvang asielzoekers</p>	<p>The Central Agency for the Reception of Asylum Seekers (COA) Centraal Orgaan opvang asielzoekers</p> <p>Dutch diplomatic representations abroad, Ministry of Foreign Affairs Ministerie van Buitenlandse Zaken (BZ)</p> <p>International Organization for Migration (IOM)</p>	<p>The Central Agency for the Reception of Asylum Seekers (COA) Centraal Orgaan opvang asielzoekers</p> <p>Aliens Police, Identification and Human Trafficking Department Afdeling Vreemdelingenpolitie Identificatie en Mensenhandel (AVIM)</p> <p>Ministry of Social Affairs and Employment Ministerie van Sociale Zaken en Werkgelegenheid</p> <p>Receiving municipalities</p> <p>Dutch Refugee Council Vluchtelingenwerk</p> <p>NGOs and civil society organisations</p>



	Royal Netherlands Marechaussee Koninklijke Marechaussee (KMar) National Intelligence Services Nationale Inlichtingendiensten			
--	--	--	--	--

Legal basis

Resettlement is handled within existing asylum legislation and the Aliens Act Implementation Guidelines (Chapter C.1.4.7) | [Vreemdelingencirculaire 2000](#).

The national resettlement policy framework is established on a multiannual basis (and -if applicable- amended) by the Minister for Migration (letters to Parliament), for instance, the Letter to Parliament on Multi-year policy framework for resettlement 2020 2023 | [Kamerbrief over Meerjarig beleidskader hervestiging 2020 2023](#)

List of programmes currently implemented

Resettlement Programmes	Humanitarian Admission Programmes	Community Sponsorship Programmes
Multiannual resettlement policy framework (national quota) 2020-2023. Resettlement in the framework of (EU) migration cooperation with third countries The combined effort of the multiannual resettlement policy framework and resettlement in the framework of migration cooperation with third countries makes up the Dutch pledge for EU Resettlement Programmes.	2021-2022 Transfer of specific categories of Afghan nationals in relation to the Taliban's seizure of power (although these transfers are not considered humanitarian admission schemes at the national level, they are operated in such a way that they fulfil the criteria of humanitarian admission in the context of the EU 2021-2022 Resettlement and humanitarian admission programme)	



Norway

National authorities and stakeholders involved in resettlement and humanitarian admission programmes



Identification and referral	Selection	Pre-departure assistance	Travel	Arrival and reception
<p>United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)</p> <p>In some cases, referrals can be done by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Norwegian embassies in the countries of origin - PEN Norway, where the applicant will be part of Cities of Refuge Network - International Criminal Courts with which Norway has witness resettlement agreement - Norwegian NGOs 	<p>The Norwegian Directorate of Immigration Utlendingsdirektoratet (UDI)</p> <p>Police Security Service Politiets sikkerhetstjeneste</p>	<p>Directorate of Integration and Diversity Integrerings- og mangfoldsdirektoratet (IMDi)</p> <p>National Police Immigration Service (NPIS) Politiets utlendingsenhet</p> <p>International Organization for Migration (IOM)</p>	<p>Norwegian Foreign Service under the Ministry of Foreign Affairs Utenriksdepartementet</p> <p>International Organization for Migration (IOM)</p>	<p>Local government and municipalities</p> <p>Norwegian NGOs</p>



Legal basis

Immigration Act, Guidelines for work with transfer refugees, Section 35 | [G-04/2015: Retningslinjer for arbeidet med overføringsflyktninger jf. utlendingsloven § 35](#)

List of programmes currently implemented

Resettlement Programmes	Humanitarian Admission Programmes	Community Sponsorship Programmes
National resettlement programme is based on an annual quota.		



Poland

Poland currently does not implement resettlement and humanitarian admission programmes.



Portugal

National authorities and stakeholders involved in resettlement and humanitarian admission programmes



Identification and referral	Selection	Pre-departure assistance	Travel	Arrival and reception
<p>Immigration and Border Service Serviço de Estrangeiros e Fronteiras (SEF)</p> <p>High Commission for Migration (ACM) Alto Comissariado para as Migrações</p> <p>United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)</p>	<p>Immigration and Border Service Serviço de Estrangeiros e Fronteiras (SEF)</p> <p>High Commission for Migration (ACM) Alto Comissariado para as Migrações</p> <p>Central anti-terrorism unit Unidade Central anti-terrorismo da Polícia Judiciária (UCAT-PJ)</p> <p>Security Intelligence Service Serviço de Informações de Segurança (SIS)</p>	<p>International Organization for Migration (IOM)</p>	<p>Portuguese diplomatic missions and Portuguese Immigration Service.</p> <p>Immigration and Border Service Serviço de Estrangeiros e Fronteiras (SEF) in cooperation with the Directorate General for Consular Affairs and Portuguese Communities Serviço da Direção-Geral dos Assuntos Consulares e das Comunidades Portuguesas (DGACCP)</p> <p>United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)</p>	<p>Immigration and Border Service Serviço de Estrangeiros e Fronteiras (SEF)</p> <p>High Commission for Migration (ACM) Alto Comissariado para as Migrações</p> <p>International Organization for Migration (IOM)</p> <p>Civil society organisations</p>



			International Organization for Migration (IOM)	
--	--	--	--	--

Legal basis

Asylum Act, Act No 27/2008 of 30 June 2008 establishing the conditions for granting asylum or subsidiary protection, transposing Directives 2004/83/EC and 2005/85/EC (Article 35) | [Lei n.º 27/2008, de 30 de Junho, que estabelece as condições e procedimentos de concessão de asilo ou protecção subsidiária e os estatutos de requerente de asilo, de refugiado e de protecção subsidiária, transpondo para a ordem jurídica interna as Directivas n.os 2004/83/CE, do Conselho, de 29 de Abril, e 2005/85/CE, do Conselho, de 1 de Dezembro](#)

List of programmes currently implemented

Resettlement Programmes	Humanitarian Admission Programmes	Community Sponsorship Programmes
Resettlement programme is based on annual quotas within the framework of the European Resettlement Programme. Resettlement programme within the framework of the EU-Türkiye Statement	Humanitarian Admission Programme, including transfer of Afghans nationals	



Romania

National authorities and stakeholders involved in resettlement and humanitarian admission programmes



Identification and referral	Selection	Pre-departure assistance	Travel	Arrival and reception
<p>United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)</p> <p>General Inspectorate for Immigration Inspectoratul General pentru Imigrări (GII)</p>	<p>General Inspectorate for Immigration Inspectoratul General pentru Imigrări (GII)</p>	<p>General Inspectorate for Immigration Inspectoratul General pentru Imigrări (GII)</p> <p>Directorate for Asylum and Integration (DAI) Inspectoratul General pentru Imigrări – Direcția Azil și Integrare (IGI-DAI)</p> <p>International Organization for Migration (IOM)</p>	<p>General Inspectorate for Immigration Inspectoratul General pentru Imigrări (GII)</p> <p>Directorate for Asylum and Integration (DAI) Inspectoratul General pentru Imigrări – Direcția Azil și Integrare (IGI-DAI)</p> <p>International Organization for Migration (IOM)</p>	<p>General Inspectorate for Immigration Inspectoratul General pentru Imigrări (GII)</p> <p>Directorate for Asylum and Integration (DAI) Inspectoratul General pentru Imigrări – Direcția Azil și Integrare (IGI-DAI)</p> <p>Partner NGOs</p>



Legal basis

Law No 122/2006 on Asylum in Romania (Asylum Act) | [Legea nr. 122 din 4 mai 2006 privind azilul în România](#)

Government Decision No 1596/2008 | [HOTĂRÂRE nr. 1.596 din 4 decembrie 2008](#)

List of programmes currently implemented

Resettlement Programmes	Humanitarian Admission Programmes	Community Sponsorship Programmes
Resettlement programme is based on annual quotas within the framework of the European Resettlement Programme.		



Slovakia

Slovakia currently does not implement resettlement and humanitarian admission programmes.



Slovenia

National authorities and stakeholders involved in resettlement and humanitarian admission programmes



Identification and referral	Selection	Pre-departure assistance	Travel	Arrival and reception
United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)	Ministry of the Interior Ministrstvo za notranje zadeve	Government Office for the Support and Integration of Migrants Urad Vlade Republike Slovenije za oskrbo in integracijo migrantov (UOIM)	International Organization for Migration (IOM)	Government Office for the Support and Integration of Migrants Urad Vlade Republike Slovenije za oskrbo in integracijo migrantov (UOIM) Ministry of the Interior Ministrstvo za notranje zadeve



Legal basis

International Protection Act | [Zakon o mednarodni zaščiti \(ZMZ-1\)](#)

Decree on the relocation of persons admitted to the Republic of Slovenia on the basis of a quota and burden sharing among Member States of the European Union | [Uredba o načinu izvedbe preselitve oseb, ki so v Republiko Slovenijo sprejete na podlagi kvote in delitve bremen med državami članicami Evropske unije](#)

List of programmes currently implemented

Resettlement Programmes	Humanitarian Admission Programmes	Community Sponsorship Programmes
Resettlement programme is based on annual quotas within the framework of the European Resettlement Programme.		



Spain

National authorities and stakeholders involved in resettlement and humanitarian admission programmes



Identification and referral	Selection	Pre-departure assistance	Travel	Arrival and reception
United National High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)	<p>Ministry of Inclusion, Social Security and Migration, Secretary of State for Migration Ministerio de Inclusión, Seguridad Social y Migraciones (MISSM) Secretaría de Estado de Migraciones (SEM)</p> <p>Spanish Asylum Office Oficina de Asilo y Refugio (OAR), under the Ministry of the Interior Ministerio del Interior</p> <p>Ministry of Inclusion, Social Security and Migration, Secretary of State for Migration Ministerio de Inclusión, Seguridad Social y Migraciones (MISSM) Secretaría de Estado de Migraciones (SEM)</p>	<p>Ministry of Inclusion, Social Security and Migration, Secretary of State for Migration Ministerio de Inclusión, Seguridad Social y Migraciones (MISSM) Secretaría de Estado de Migraciones (SEM)</p> <p>International Organization for Migration (IOM)</p>	<p>Ministry of Foreign Affairs, European Union and Cooperation Ministerio de Asuntos Exteriores, Unión Europea y Cooperación (MAEUEC)</p> <p>International Organization for Migration (IOM)</p>	<p>National Police Policía Nacional</p> <p>Ministry of Inclusion, Social Security and Migration, Secretary of State for Migration Ministerio de Inclusión Seguridad Social y Migraciones (MISSM) Secretaría de Estado de Migraciones (SEM)</p> <p>Regional governments of Valencia, Pais Vasco and Navarra, and social entities which implement community sponsorship programmes in the autonomous communities.</p> <p>Civil society organisations manage reception facilities and provide services based on an agreement with the MISSM.</p>



Legal basis

Law No 12/2009 of 30 October regulating the right of asylum and subsidiary protection | [Ley 12/202009 de 30 de octubre reguladora del derecho de asilo y la protección subsidiaria](#)

[Council of Ministers' Yearly Decision](#) on the annual quota.

List of programmes currently implemented

Resettlement Programmes	Humanitarian Admission Programmes	Community Sponsorship Programmes
Resettlement programme is based on annual quotas.		<p>Programme Auzolana II - Resolution of 26 July 2021 of the General Technical Secretariat, publishing the agreement to extend the agreement between the General Directorate of Integration and Humanitarian Attention of the State Secretariat for Migration of the Ministry of Labour, Migration and Social Security, the Autonomous Community of the Basque Country, UNHCR and social entities Cáritas Diocesana de Bilbao, Cáritas Diocesana de Vitoria, Cáritas Diocesana de San Sebastián and the Ignacio Ellacuria Social Foundation to develop the Auzolana II Community Sponsorship pilot project in the Basque Country for reception and the integration of beneficiaries of international protection.</p> <p>Resolution of 17 March 2021 of the General Technical Secretariat, publishing the agreement with the Generalitat Valenciana, UNHCR and social entities Jesuit Service to Migrants Spain, Cáritas Diocesana Orihuela-Alicante, Cáritas Diocesana Segorbe-Castellón and Cáritas Diocesana Valencia to develop a Community Sponsorship pilot project for reception and the integration of beneficiaries of international protection.</p> <p>Resolution of 24 November 2021 of the General Technical Secretariat, publishing the agreement with the government of Navarra, UNHCR, the Tudela City Council and the San Francisco Civil Foundation Javier to develop a community sponsorship pilot project in the Autonomous Community of Navarra for reception and the integration of people who are beneficiaries of international protection.</p>



Sweden

National authorities and stakeholders involved in resettlement and humanitarian admission programmes



Identification and referral	Selection	Pre-departure assistance	Travel	Arrival and reception
The United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) Swedish embassies and consulates	Swedish Migration Agency Migrationsverket (SMA) Swedish Security Services Säkerhetspolisen	International Organization for Migration (IOM) Swedish Migration Agency Migrationsverket (SMA)	Swedish embassies and consulates International Organization for Migration (IOM) Swedish Migration Agency Migrationsverket (SMA)	Swedish Migration Agency Migrationsverket (SMA) Swedish Public Employment Agency Arbetsförmedlingen Swedish municipalities and regions County administrative boards Länsstyrelsen



Legal basis

The Alien Act | [Utlänningslag](#)

List of programmes currently implemented

Resettlement Programmes	Humanitarian Admission Programmes	Community Sponsorship Programmes
Resettlement programme is based on annual quotas within the framework of the European Resettlement Programme.		



Switzerland

National authorities and stakeholders involved in resettlement and humanitarian admission programmes



Identification and referral	Selection	Pre-departure assistance	Travel	Arrival and reception
The United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)	Resettlement Unit within the State Secretariat for Migration Staatssekretariat für Migration (SEM)	International Organization for Migration (IOM)	Resettlement Unit within the State Secretariat for Migration Staatssekretariat für Migration (SEM) Swiss embassies and consulate , Federal Department of Foreign Affairs (FDFA) Eidgenössisches Departement für auswärtige Angelegenheiten (EDA) International Organization for Migration (IOM) The United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)	State Secretariat for Migration Staatssekretariat für Migration (SEM) Cantonal authorities Portraits of the cantons



Legal basis

Asylum Act (AsylA), Article 56 | [Loi sur l'asile](#)

Federal Council Decree of 19 May 2021: Resettlement 2022/2023 | [Décision du Conseil fédéral du 19 mai 2021: Réinstallation 2022/2023](#) | [Decisione del Consiglio federale del 19 maggio 2021: reinsediamento 2022/2023](#) | [Bundesratsbeschluss vom 19. Mai 2021: Resettlement 2022/2023](#)

List of programmes currently implemented

Resettlement Programmes	Humanitarian Admission Programmes	Community Sponsorship Programmes
National Resettlement Programme for 2022 and 2023.		

