European Commission

EMN European Migration Network

Ad-Hoc Query on allowances for asylum seekers

Requested by DE EMN NCP on 25th August 2015

Compilation(open) produced on [23th November 2015]

Responses from Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Finland, France, Germany, Hungary, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Poland, Slovak Republic, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom plus Croatia, Norway (21 in Total)

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1. Background Information

Germany faces an unprecedented arrival of asylum seeking persons. The current estimations for third-country nationals seeking for asylum in Germany in 2015 have been raised up to 800.000 recently. A considerable share of these asylum seekers come from Western Balkan countries, including countries, which have been classified as safe countries of origin in Germany (Bosnia and Herzegovina, Serbia and the Former Yugoslavian Republic of Macedonia). But as only very few persons from these countries are granted protection in Germany, this situation led to a discussion on whether the amount of allowances paid for asylum seekers from Western Balkan states may function as a pull factor and whether granting the allowances in cash or in kind makes any difference. Also the organizational modes of the payments (frequency) are under discussion.

The Federal Office for Migration and Refugees Office would therefore like to find out more about the current state of the allowances paid in other (Member) States and partly update some of the information gathered with the LU AHQ 375 (2012) and the UK AHQ 458 (2013).

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2. Responses[1]

		Wider Dissemination?[2]	
			1. What are the current amounts of allowances for asylum seekers in cash and in kind? What do in kind allowances comprise? Please specify according to lodging in reception centres and outside (e.g. shared accommodation, rented flat etc.). **Please specify for an adult single, a family (two adults and two minor children) and a minor (if minors are treated differently) .**

Lodging in (first) reception centre		Comments	Lodging outside reception centre / individual lodging		Comments
Cash/	**In-kind**		**Cash**	**In-kind**	
Amount/ basis for calculation, i.e. day, week or month					

2. Allowances in cash are calculated per day, per week or per month according the respective national regulations. What is the frequency they are paid to the asylum seekers normally? Are there differences?

3. Is there any time limit for the allowances (during the asylum procedure, after a positive decision, after a negative decision)?

Austria — **Yes**

Basic welfare support: for asylum seekers, recognized refugees within the first four months after the granting of the refugee status, beneficiaries of subsidiary protection for an unlimited period. Furthermore, beneficiaries of refugee status and of subsidiary protection are entitled to receive "Needs-based guaranteed minimum resources" (*Bedarfsorientierte Mindestsicherung*); information on the amount thereof etc. cannot be provided.

Only basic welfare support:

Lodging in (first) reception centre		Comments	Lodging outside reception centre / individual lodging		Comments
Cash/	**In-kind**		**Cash**	**In-kind**	
€ 40 pocket money per month	Board and lodging, sanitary articles,	In organized accommodations with own	€ 120 rent allowance per month for single	Statutory health insurance and additional (not	

[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.

[2] A default "**Yes**" is given for your response to be circulated further (e.g. to other EMN NCPs and their national network members). A "**No**" should be added here if you do not wish your response to be disseminated beyond other EMN NCPs. In case of "**No**" and wider dissemination beyond other EMN NCPs, then for the Compilation for Wider Dissemination the response should be removed and the following statement should be added in the relevant response box: "This EMN NCP has provided a response to the requesting EMN NCP. However, they have requested that it is not disseminated further."

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				and person € 150 money for clothing per year and person € 200 money for school supplies per pupil and year	leisure activities (usually jointly, therefore not in cash) social care, initial medical examination when entering the basic welfare support, statutory health insurance and additional (not covered) necessary medical services after individual assessment, German language courses for unaccompanied minors, necessary transport costs in case of authority summons or medical appointments and for school attendance.	cooking facilities for residents, usually a board allowance is granted (amount differs among provinces, about €5-7 per day).	persons € 240 rent allowance for families (from 2 persons on) per month € 200 board allowance for adults per month and person € 90 board allowance per minor (living with his/her family) and month € 190 board allowance per unaccompanied minor and month €150 money for clothing per year € 200 money for school supplies per pupil and year	covered) necessary medical services after individual assessment, social care, initial medical examination when entering the basic welfare support, German language courses for unaccompanied minors, necessary transport costs in case of authority summons or medical appointments and for school attendance.	
				2. Within the basic welfare support, allowances for persons who receive cash payments (individual lodging) are calculated per month, in organized accommodation a maximum daily charge is disbursed to the accommodation operator. Concerning the basic welfare support, there is no difference with respect to the target group. Regarding the frequency, regional differences exist (for instance money for clothing is disbursed once per year/twice per year one half of the sum, etc.). 3. Allowances from the basic welfare support terminate four months after a positive decision granting refugee status. Beneficiaries of subsidiary protection stay entitled as they are a target group of the Basic Welfare Support Agreement!						

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			Besides, both target groups are entitled to receive "Needs-based guaranteed minimum resources" (*Bedarfsorientierte Mindestsicherung;* same social benefits as Austrian nationals) from the granting of international protection on. After a negative decision concerned persons are still entitled to basic welfare support, as long as an expulsion is not possible due to legal or factual reasons. Source: Federal Ministry of the Interior
	Belgium	**Yes**	**1. What are the current amounts of allowances for asylum seekers in cash and in kind? What do in kind allowances comprise? Please specify according to lodging in reception centres and outside (e.g. shared accommodation, rented flat etc.).** **Please specify for an adult single, a family (two adults and two minor children) and a minor (if minors are treated differently) .**

Lodging in (first) COLLECTIVE centre		Comments	Lodging in INDIVIDUAL reception facilities		Comments
Cash/week	**In-kind**		**Cash/week**	**In-kind**	
Pocket money **-Minor younger than 12** : 4,50 €; **-Minor 12 years and older but who do not attend school**: 4,50€; **-Unaccompa-nied minor during his stay in an Observation and Orientation Centre** (first reception phase for UAM): 5,70 € **-Minor 12 years or older attending**	accommodation; food; clothing; medical, social and psychological help; access to interpretation services; access to legal representation; access to training and access to a voluntary return programme		**'living allowance'** **1. If all meals prepared by asylum seeker** **-Unaccompanied minor/single adult/adult head of the family**: min. 60€ and max. 69€ **-Other adults in family (cohabiting)**: min. 44€ and max. 49€ **-Increase for single parent families**: min. 8€ and max. 10€ **-Child < 2 years**: min. 30€ and max. 33€ **-Child 2 to 12**	accommodation; food (sometimes 1 hot meal a day is provided by the Public Centre of Social Welfare); medical, social and psychological help; access to interpretation services; access to legal representation; access to training and access to a voluntary return programme	The 'living allowance' is the financial assistance paid weekly to the residents of the individual reception facilities and includes the expenditure for food, clothing, personal hygiene as well as the pocket money. Other costs such as school costs, transport, baby supplies, organising leisure activities, etc. are not included in the 'living allowance', but must be paid by the Public Centres of Social Welfare separately.

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				school: 7,40€ -**Adult**: 7,40 €			**years**: min. 17€ and max. 19€ **-Child 12 to 18 years**: min. 19€ and max. 21€ **2. Breakfast and lunch prepared by asylum seeker (1 hot meal provided by the Public Center for Social Welfare)** **-Unaccompanied minor/single adult/adult head of the family**: min. 44€ and max. 52€ **-Other adults in family (cohabiting)**: min. 33€ and max. 38€ **-Increase for single parent families**: min. 6€ and max. 8€ **-Child < 2 years**: min. 23€ and max. 28€ **-Child 2 to 12 years**: min. 12€ and max. 15€ **-Child 12 to 18 years**: min. 15€ and max. 17€			

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			2. Allowances in cash are calculated per day, per week or per month according the respective national regulations. What is the frequency they are paid to the asylum seekers normally? Are there differences? In the reception facilities (collective and individual): the aid in cash (pocket money and 'living allowance') is paid on a **weekly basis.** **3. Is there any time limit for the allowances (during the asylum procedure, after a positive decision, after a negative decision)?** a. No time limit during the **asylum procedure** b. After a **positive decision**: Art 43 of the Belgian Reception Act foresees a transition period between material aid in the reception facilities and social integration and assistance by the Public Centers of Social Welfare. It is foreseen that a Royal Decree determines the modalities, but this Royal Decree is not yet established. So in practice, after the recognition as refugee or after being granted subsidiary protection the person concerned has another to **2 months** to stay in the reception facility. The allowances in cash or in kind differ depending the stay in a collective or individual reception facility. With other words, during 2 months the beneficiaries of international protection are entitled to the same material aid and allowances as asylum seekers in the collective or individual reception facilities (see tableabove). Note 1: the beneficiary of international protection has no obligation to stay in the reception facilities during the transition period. He can leave and go live on his own and will be entitled to social integration and assistance (this is an integration income or equivalent integration income, paid on a monthly basis, for amounts see *AHQ HU on Allowances (cash and in-kind) for beneficiaries of international protection – refugees and beneficiaries of subsidiary protection, dd. 02/09/2015*) if in need/destitute. Note 2: if the beneficiary of international protection has not found housing during the transition period of 2 months, he can ask for an extension of his stay in the reception facility with one month Note 3: an instruction of Fedasil (Federal Agency for the reception of refugees) was planned to appear in September stating that beneficiaries of international protection would have a transition period of 3 months in an individual reception facility (favourable for integration in society). Due to the high inflow of asylum seekers the instruction is put on hold. c. After a **negative decision**: ex-asylum seekers have to leave the reception facility they were living in and are entitled to go to the open return places where they receive material aid and pocket money (same as in the regular collective reception centers) for a period of 30 days = timespan of the order to leave the territory (extensions possible in exceptional cases). If they choose not to go open return place they will not receive any material aid nor pocket money or other financial allowances. The will only be entitled to urgent medical aid.
	Bulgaria	**Yes**	
	Cyprus	**Yes**	According to article 3(6)(a)(b) of the Public Assistance Law 2006-2013, third-country nationals who has a status based on Refugee Law and Regulations except asylum seekers who has the right to reside permanently in the Republic of Cyprus and who is residing in the territory under the jurisdiction of the Republic of Cyprus is entitled to public assistance. The Public Assistance Law has been amended on 12/7/2013 and article 3 (7) concerning third-country nationals who are asylum seekers or temporary residence on humanitarian grounds based on Refugee Law, is been abolished.

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According to the Refugee (Applicants Reception Conditions) Regulations of 2005 to 2013, "the Social Welfare Services provide for the material reception conditions of applicants who live in the Government controlled areas, in order to safeguard an appropriate living standard for their health and guarantee their subsistence".

The cover of material reception conditions to third-country nationals who are asylum seekers based on Refugee Law, from 19/7/2013, is granted on the basis of a decision of the Council of Ministers and a form published by notification in the Official Gazette of the Republic in accordance with Regulation 14 of the Refugees (Reception Conditions of Applicants) Regulations of 2005 to 2013.

1.Current amount of allowances for asylum seekers

Number of persons in the household	Food, clothing and footwear (with coupons)	Rent allowance (paid directly to the owner)	Costs for electricity, water and minor expenses (paid directly to beneficiaries by cheque)	Total of assistance
1	€150,00	€100,00	€70,00	€320,00
2	€225,00	€100,00	€95,00	€420,00
3	€300,00	€150,00	€130,00	€580,00
4 and over	€375,00	€200,00	€160,00	€735,00

- The assistance for food and clothing will be granted in the form of coupons, that are redeemable by various economic operators who shall enter into an agreement with the Social Welfare Services (supermarkets, grocery stores, clothes and shoe shops). Every month the Social Welfare Services prepare a list, to inform the beneficiaries as to the places where they obtain the abovementioned items. The beneficiaries of the assistance must write their registration number (ARC) on their purchase receipts, which they must sign and return to the cashier. It is stressed that beneficiaries of assistance do not have the right to purchase alcoholic beverages, tobacco and phone cards.
- That part of assistance that equates to rent must be paid directly to the owner upon presentation of the relevant documentation, per month, on which the signature of the lessee must appear and the Services of the State involved (e.g. Inland Revenue Department) must be notified. The payment of rent shall apply from the date of signing the Lease Agreement, which is the same as or is subsequent to the date of approval of the application.
- Provided that any possible claims of owners of leased premises from the assisted persons for damages or other similar claims shall be deducted from the assistance granted to the assisted persons.
- The amounts referred to in the table hereinabove as rent depending on the size of the family are the maximum amounts. In the event a lower amount is agreed, the owner shall be paid such lesser amount.
- In the event of cohabitation, the total amount of rent payable to the owner shall not exceed the rent allowance that corresponds to the number of persons cohabiting in accordance with the above table.

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2. The amounts set out in the above table and that correspond to the three categories (Food, Clothing and Footwear/Rent/Other Expenses, Minor expenses), are the maximum amounts and in no case can these be exceeded. Allowances in cash are calculated per month and a cheque is given to the beneficiaries by the end of every month.

3. Time limit for the allowances

A person ceases to be a beneficiary of material reception conditions when he does not satisfy the following conditions:

- when he has been granted the status of a beneficiary of international Protection by the Asylum Service or the Refugee Review Authority
- when his status as an applicant ceases to exist. In particular, his status applies until the date when the decision issued by the Head of the Asylum Service Department on the application of the applicant becomes enforceable in accordance with subsection (10) of section 18 of the Refugee Law of 2000 to 2013 or in the event of an administrative recourse is filed with the Refugee Review Authority, until the date the latter sends its decision to the applicant.
- when he abandons the areas controlled by the Republic of Cyprus for any period of time.
- when he is remanded in custody. Provided that when the person remanded in custody is a family member, the cover of material reception conditions of the family shall continue without taking into account the proportion of the person remanded in custody.
- when the applicant/assisted person or any other member of his family has been employed.
- when the applicant/assisted person refuses a visit from the Director of the Social Welfare Services (this also includes an authorised representative of the same) at the place where he resides or refuses to provide information in relation to any matter that may affect any decision to be taken by the same when assessing or re-assessing him in relation to covering material reception conditions.
- when the applicant conceals financial resources and has as a result benefitted from material reception conditions in an unfair manner.
- when the applicant twice refuses an offer of employment in sectors and at times where employment is permitted for reasons which are not considered objectively acceptable/justified. In the event the applicant or any other member of his family may work but refuses to do so, he shall be struck off the register of the Public Employment Service and as a consequence loses any assistance he may be entitled to on the grounds of this status.

Czech Republic — **Yes**

1. What are the current amounts of allowances for asylum seekers in cash and in kind? What do in kind allowances comprise? Please specify according to lodging in reception centres and outside (e.g. shared accommodation, rented flat etc.).

Please specify for an adult single, a family (two adults and two minor children) and a minor (if minors are treated differently) .

Lodging in (first) reception centre/accommodation centre		Comments	Lodging outside reception centre / individual lodging		Comments
Cash/	In-kind		Cash	In-kind	

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				Pocket money: 30 CZK (approx. 1 EUR)/day With regard to the capabilities of the asylum facility to provide food, the applicant for international protection may be given, instead of food, **financial assistance** of an amount corresponding to the subsistence minimum of the applicant and persons examined together with him/her. For the period of provision of financial assistance there is no right to receive any pocket money. The	Accommodation Food Personal hygiene Medical care School supplies (for children) Psychological, health, social and other essential services	An applicant for international protection who has his/her registered address at an asylum facility shall contribute to payment of costs of food and accommodation (accommodation - calculated with 130 CZK (4,8 EUR)/day), food - calculated with 112 CZK (4,1 EUR)/day). Only the financial means of the applicant for international protection that exceed the amount of the subsistence minimum of the applicant and jointly assessed persons may be used for payment of the costs of accommodation and food.	Upon request and dependent on the proven property and financial situation of the applicant or his/her family a financial assistance may be provided up to the amount of a) 1.6 times the amount of the subsistence minimum of the applicant stipulated in the special legal regulation, if assessed <u>without any jointly assessed persons</u> **5 456 CZK (approx. 202 EUR)/month** b) 1.5 times the amount of the subsistence minimum of the applicant and jointly assessed persons, if <u>2 to 3 persons are jointly assessed</u> **5 115 CZK (approx. 189 EUR)/month)** c) 1.4 times the	Medical services	An applicant for international protection with his/her registered address outside an accommodation centre shall cover his/her costs of living in the territory from his/her own funds with the exception of medical services. Financial assistance may be provided upon request (see in "cash" column). Financial assistance can be provided during the proceedings for granting international protection for a total period <u>not exceeding 3 months.</u>	

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				financial assistance shall only be provided for the period when the applicant for international protection is present in the asylum facility: **Adult/single:** 3410 CZK (approx. 126 EUR)/month **First adult member of family:** 3140 CZK (approx. 116 EUR)/month **Second and other adult members of family:** 2830 CZK (approx. 104 EUR)/month **Minor (0-5 years):** 1740 CZK (approx. 64 EUR)/month **Minor (6-14 years):** 2140 CZK (approx. 79			amount of the subsistence minimum of the applicant and jointly assessed persons together with him/her, if 4 persons are assessed jointly, **4 774 CZK (approx. 177 EUR)/month** d) 1.3 times the amount of the subsistence minimum of the applicant and jointly assessed persons (if 5 or more persons are assessed jointly) **4 433 CZK (approx. 164 EUR)/moth**			

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			EUR)/month **Minor (15-17 years):** 2450 CZK (approx. 91 EUR)/months **Two adults + two minors (6-14 and 0-5 years):** 116 + 104 + 79 + 64 EUR = 363 EUR/month
			2. Allowances in cash are calculated per day, per week or per month according the respective national regulations. What is the frequency they are paid to the asylum seekers normally? Are there differences? Pocket money is calculated per day and paid once in a week, financial assistance for persons accommodated at asylum centres is also calculated per day and paid once in 14 days. Allowances for persons accommodated outside the centres are paid as a lump sum for three months. **3. Is there any time limit for the allowances (during the asylum procedure, after a positive decision, after a negative decision)?** No, generally, there are no time limits during the asylum procedure. As long as the applicant for international protection is accommodated at the accommodation centres, s/he receives a financial assistance described above. If s/he decides to leave the centre (on voluntary basis) s/he will get a three-month benefit. There are no other benefits available afterwards with the exception of medical care. This person is free to come back to the asylum centre during the whole asylum procedure. After a negative decision a situation of person is assessed individually according to the status of the person. After a positive decision, an access to the social security system and healthcare is the same for beneficiaries of IP as well as for the foreign nationals with permanent residence.
	Denmark	**Yes**	

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Estonia	**No**	This EMN NCP has provided a response to the requesting EMN NCP. However, they have requested that it is not disseminated further
Finland	**Yes**	**1. What are the current amounts of allowances for asylum seekers in cash and in kind? What do in kind allowances comprise? Please specify according to lodging in reception centres and outside (e.g. shared accommodation, rented flat etc.).** Asylum seekers (and individuals granted temporary protection) in Finland are entitled to reception services. These can include information and advice, accommodation, reception allowance, social care, urgent and necessary health care (in case of children, the same health care as Finnish residents), interpretation and translation, work and study activities, and assisted voluntary return.

2. Please specify for an adult single, a family (two adults and two minor children) and a minor (if minors are treated differently) .

Lodging in (first) reception centre		Comments	Lodging outside reception centre / individual lodging		Comments
Cash/	**In-kind**		**Cash**	**In-kind**	
92,64 euros / month (meals at the reception centre) 316,07 euros / month (no meal service)	All daily meals in some centres; starter pack including very basic soap, towel, cleaning equipment, cooking utensils, bedding. See also the answer to the question 1.		316,07 euros / month	See the answer to the question 1.	Asylum seekers who choose to live in private accommodation can receive full reception allowance and other services through reception centre. If an asylum seeker has his or her own funds or income, they have to pay for reception services and will not receive reception allowance.

Family (two adults, two children)

Lodging in (first) reception centre		Comments	Lodging outside reception centre / individual lodging		Comments
Cash/	**In-kind**		**Cash**	**In-kind**	
272,46 euros / month (2x76,29 2x59,94	All daily meals in some centres; starter pack		937,30 euros / month	See the answer to the question 1.	

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(meals at the reception centre) 937,30 euros / month (2x267,02 + 2x201,63) (no meal service)	including very basic soap, towel, cleaning equipment, cooking utensils, bedding. See also the answer to the question 1.						

Minor (14-17 years)

Lodging in (first) reception centre		Comments	Lodging outside reception centre / individual lodging		Comments
Cash/	**In-kind**		**Cash**	**In-kind**	
an unaccompanied minor under 16 years: 27,25 euros / and between 16 and 18 years: 49,04 euros / month (full upkeep)	See the answer to the question 1.	A spending allowance may also be a lesser amount if considered reasonable in view of the minor's age and level of development.	316,07 euros /month	See the answer to the question 1.	An unaccompanied minor living in private accommodation or a support housing unit intended for those over 16 years of age will be paid a reception allowance instead of a spending allowance. This will equal the allowance of an adult living alone, that is, 316,07 euros, or 92,64 euros if in a reception centre that provides meals.

3. Allowances in cash are calculated per day, per week or per month according the respective national regulations. What is the frequency they are paid to the asylum seekers normally? Are there differences?

Normally paid once a month. If a transfer is planned, allowance can be paid early.

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4. Is there any time limit for the allowances (during the asylum procedure, after a positive decision, after a negative decision)?

Reception services are entitled to asylum seekers and to those with temporary protection status. Those who have been granted residence permit based on the asylum application and those with temporary protection status who have been granted continuous residence permit, may receive reception services for a reasonable time.

A municipality of residence is registered for persons receiving international protection, which entitles them to all public health care services in exchange for the municipal resident's client fee.

New legislation came into force 1.7.2015 regarding this. Asylum seeker is expected to make every effort to return voluntarily through assisted voluntary return or by his/her own means. If the third country asylum seeker does not return voluntarily, their reception services end after 30 days after the date when the negative decision is enforceable. If he/she applies for assisted voluntary return but does not return or cancels the application, the reception services end after 90 days. Exception to this are unaccompanied minors (under 18) who continue receiving services. Also the Director of the reception centre also does have the ability to continue reception services if there is an exceptional personal reason. If it is not possible to return despite the efforts of the asylum seeker, the person can continue receiving reception services and apply for residence permit on the grounds of not being able to leave the country.
If the reception services end, the person has to leave the reception centre. After this point, he/she would be an illegally residing alien.

Asylum seekers from a EU member state, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway or Switzerland receive reception service until the notification of the negative decision to the asylum application.

France — **Yes**

1. The Act dated 29 July 2015 reforming the right of asylum, introduces a new type of allowance for asylum seekers(Allocation pour demandeur d'asile = ADA) which substitutes – by merging it – the two existing allowances for asylum seekers: the temporary waiting allowance (Allocation temporaire d'attente = ATA) and the monthly living allowance (Allocation mensuelle de subsistence = AMS). This new type of allowance will be set up on 1st November 2015. Until this date, asylum seekers who have accepted the reception conditions and who are accommodated either in reception centres (Centres d'accueil pour demandeurs d'asile = CADA) or in emergency accommodations (private houses, apartments and hotels), will continue to receive the two existing allowances (ATA and AMS). Therefore, only these two types of allowances will hereby be described.

Lodging in (first) reception center		**Comments**	**Lodging outside reception center / individual lodging**		**Comments**
Cash/	**In-kind**		**Cash**	**In-kind**	
Monthly living allowance (Allocation mensuelle de subsistence =	Accommodation, free health and psychologic care and free	In asylum seekers' reception centers, asylum seekers can benefit from	Temporary waiting allowance (Allocation temporaire d'attente = ATA):	Free health care and free legal aid for people with low incomes (Couverture	In asylum seekers' accommodations other than reception centers (the so called emergency

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				AMS): between € 91 and € 718 per month.	legal aid for people with low incomes (Couverture maladie universelle = CMU), children's schooling, interpreting services and solidarity pricing for travel cards.	financial aid for food (Allocation mensuelle de subsistence = AMS whose amount differs from one CADA to another according to the catering type (collective, dual or individual) and varies with the family composition of the asylum seeker and his/her resources.[3]	€ 343,5 per month (€ 11,45 per day).	maladie universale = CMU), children's schooling.	accommodations), asylum seekers, older than 18 years, and whatever their family responsibility, receive the temporary waiting allowance (Allocation temporaire d'attente = ATA). In order to receive the monthly allowance, the eligible candidate must justify a monthly income which is lower than the Income of Active Solidarity (Revenu de solidarité active =	

[3]

Family situation	Collective catering (in euro)	Dual catering (in euro)	Individual catering (in euro)
1 adult	91	157	202
2 adults and 1 child	130	217	311
3-person family	158	261	384
4-person family	192	329	484
5-person family	229	400	608
6-person family	261	466	718
Increase by additional person	39	74	110

The allowance is equal to the difference between the amount resulting from the application of the tables above and asylum seeker's resources.

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								RSA).[4] NB: Individual lodgings do not fall into the category of emergency accommodations. Therefore, while asylum seekers lodged in emergency accommodations receive allowances in cash and in-kind, asylum seekers accomodated in individual lodgings do not.

2.Allowances in cash are calculated and paid per month with no differences.

3.The temporary waiting allowance (Allocation temporaire d'attente = ATA) and the monthly living allowance (Allocation mensuelle de subsistence = AMS) are paid to asylum seekers during the entire application process. Once a positive decision is issued, the refugee/beneficiary of subsidiary protection can have access to all social rights as the French and EU nationals, including lodging, minimum revenue, medical coverage, etc.

Germany — **Yes**

1. Single adult

Lodging in (first) reception centre		Comments	Lodging outside reception centre / individual lodging		Comments
Cash/	In-kind		Cash	In-kind	
143/month (pocket money, basic needs like	Basic needs: lodging, heating,	For the time in the (first reception) centre	359/month (i.e. 143+216€)	Generally also lodging, incl. heating and	After the asylum seekers have left the reception centre the

[4] The resources ceiling varies according to the number of dependants:
- One single person: € 513,88;
- Surcharge of € 365,96 for the first dependant person (child or spouse);
- Surcharge of € 219,16 for the second child (lone parent) or for the first two children (couple);
- Surcharge of € 220 for the third child (lone parent or couple).

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mobility and communication)	board, clothing, personal hygiene (calculated with 216€/month). Medical care always in-kind.	(up to a maximum of three months) the basic needs are covered generally in-kind		furniture are provided in-kind (if shared accommodation is provided by the administration) – option right of the responsible administrations. Medical care always in-kind.	amount has to be paid generally in cash, only in cases where local needs demand a different approach in-kind allowances are partly allowed. In cases of individually rented flats cost for lodging, heating and furniture is paid extra (i.e. beyond 359€).			

Family (two adults, two children) = married couple (both 90% of single adult) + Minor (6-13 years) + Minor (0-5 years)

Lodging in (first) reception centre		Comments	Lodging outside reception centre / individual lodging		Comments
Cash/	In-kind		Cash	In-kind	
434/month (i.e. 129+129+92+ 84€)	Basic needs (see above): calculated with 678€/month (i.e. 194+ 194+ 157+ 133€). Medical care always in-kind.	See above	1,112/month (i.e. 434+678€)	See above	See above

Minors (14-17 years)

Lodging in (first) reception centre		Comments	Lodging outside reception centre / individual lodging		Comments
Cash/	In-kind		Cash	In-kind	
N/A	N/A	UAMs are as a general rule not accommodated in	Amount of pocket money depending on	Individual needs are provided by the youth center	These provisions relate to unaccompanied

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						(first) reception centers but in specialized facilities of the youth welfare services.	age and Federal Land.	in kind and reimbursed by the youth welfare services. Medical care always in-kind.	minors. Regarding accompanied minors, please refer to the tables above. All individual needs are provided in kind through the youth center where the UAM is accommodated.

The amounts of the allowances according to the latest update of the regulation from March 2015 (http://www.gesetze-im-internet.de/bundesrecht/asylblg_14bek/gesamt.pdf)

2. Calculation on a monthly basis. Due to the high numbers of asylum seekers some administrations do pay the cash allowances for some months in advance to lower their administrative efforts.

3. a) During the asylum procedure:
No. As of 1st March 2015 those entitled to benefits according to para. 2 of the Asylum Seekers Benefits Act (AsylbLG) are treated after 15 months basically like welfare recipients according the Social Code Book XII ("analogue benefits") – prior to this the waiting period was of 48 months.
Benefits have to be paid in most cases in cash. In addition to the basic need rate (i.e. 399€) asylum seekers can receive benefits for lodging (shared accommodation, rented flat), assistance for basic equipment (also in cases of maternity and birth), the so called „education package" and in special cases surcharges for additional requirements. These special benefits are provided as benefits in kind, as long as individual circumstances make cash benefits necessary. Medical care is provided according to the level of the compulsory health insurance.

b) After a positive decision:
Those granted asylum or refugee status are entitled to basic welfare benefits according the Social Code Book XII in case they are unable to work, have no other sources of income and have no entitlement to alimony. If they are able to work and actively seeking employment, they are entitled to social benefits for job seekers pursuant to the Social Code Book II. If they have been employed long enough and made the minimum payments of social security contributions, they are entitled to unemployment benefits pursuant to the Social Code Book III in case they become unemployed.

c) After a negative decision:
No. According to para. 1a of the Asylum Seekers Benefits Act (AsylbLG) benefits for persons with a tolerated stay or with a enforceable decision to leave the country can be further reduced if they have entered Germany for the purpose of claiming social benefits or if they are responsible for the obstacles preventing the return measures. They only receive benefits if these benefits are, in any single case, irrefutable necessary. In practice, the amount they receive in cash (see above, for mobility and

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			communication) is reduced or cancelled.
	Greece	**Yes**	
	Hungary	**Yes**	**Q1. Single adult**

Lodging in (first) reception centre		Comments	Lodging outside reception centre / individual lodging		Comments
Cash/	**In-kind**		**Cash**	**In-kind**	
-**monthly allowance:** pocket money or food allowance in equivalent value*[1] -**travel allowance** in connection with their procedure or using medical services **-reimbursement of the costs of schooling and education** (until the age of 21) incl school-start benefit once per academic year, and costs of travel/food/accommodation at student's hostel or dormitory.	-**accommodation** **-3 meals***[2] (breakfast, lunch, dinner) a day -**basic medical service** -**clothing** **-grants from donation** **-allowance for final departure from the host country**		N/I	N/I	

*[1:] The amount of the monthly allowance differs:

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1) During the stay in the reception centre, 25% (currently 7128 HUF; about 22,6 EUR) of the prevailing minimum mount of the old-age pension (currently 28500 HUF, about 90.5 EUR) for applicants who are minors under the age of 3, or applicants for recognition who have passed their 18th birthday and are pursuing primary or secondary school udies

2) During the stay in the reception centre, 10% (currently 2850 HUF; about 9,5 EUR) of the prevailing minimum mount of the old-age pension in the case of applicants of full age.

3) During the stay in the reception centre, 25% (currently 7128 HUF; about 22,6 EUR) of the prevailing minimum mount of the old-age pension for single parents raising children, persons who have reached the age of 60, who have ermanent and irreversible deterioration of health, who suffer from a mental or physical disability, who are pregnant r are unable to work due to raising children under six months of age.

4) During the stay in the reception centre, 25% (currently 7128 HUF; about 22,6 EUR) of the prevailing minimum mount of the old-age pension in the case of persons unable to work due to illness not falling under 3) if the condition uring which the person is unable to work persists for at least half of the month in question and in the case of those ersons for whom the reception centre is unable to provide a possibility to work.

5) In the case of asylum-detained persons, 25% (currently 7128 HUF; about 22,6 EUR) of the prevailing minimum mount of the old-age pension.

*[2]: The meals are composed with taking the special needs into account.

Family (two adults, two children) = married couple (both 90% of single adult) + Minor (6-13 years) + Minor (0-5 years)

Lodging in (first) reception centre		Comments	Lodging outside reception centre / individual lodging		Comments
Cash/	**In-kind**		**Cash**	**In-kind**	
-**monthly allowance:** pocket money or food allowance in equivalent value: 7128 HUF; about 22,6 EUR /Persons	-**3 meals /day for adults** **-5 meals / day for children** **-basic medical care**		See above	See above	

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			-travel allowance in connection with their procedure or using medical services **-reimbursement of the costs of schooling and education** (until the age of 21) incl school-start benefit once per academic year, and costs of travel/food/accommodation at student's hostel or dormitory.	**-clothing** **-basic medical care**				

Minor (14-17 years)

Lodging in (first) reception centre		Comments	Lodging outside reception centre / individual lodging		Comments
Cash/	**In-kind**		**Cash**	**In-kind**	
Children are entitled to **pocket money** in their own right: 7128 HUF; about 22,6 EUR **-travel allowance**	See above		See above	See above	

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	For a	For a single		For a family		
in connection with their procedure or using medical services **-reimbursement of the costs of schooling and education** (until the age of 21) incl school-start benefit once per academic year, and costs of travel/food/accommodation at student's hostel or dormitory.						

Q2. Calculation is on a monthly basis.

Q3. Yes. According to the Asylum Act and the Government Decree the provisions and benefits are provided for those asylum-seekers who are in need and who do not have any network of contacts and adequate material conditions, taking their special situation into account, until s/he habitually lives in the reception centre.

b) After a positive decision:
In accordance with Act LXXX of 2007 on Asylum and Government Decree n. 301/2007 (XI.9.) on its implementation, as of January 1, 2014 a person recognized by the refugee authority as refugee or beneficiary of subsidiary protection may enter into an integration contract with the refugee authority. Following the execution of the integration contract, the client is eligible for an integration support extended on a monthly basis, which s/he could manage in order to achieve the goals set in the mentoring plan.

See below in the table the total amount of allowances:

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maximum of 24 months	individual* (per person per month)	(In total up to HUF 215,000 per month per family)*	
		For each major person (per person per month)	For each minor person (per person per month
Months 1-6	HUF 90,000/ EUR 285,71	HUF 85,000 / EUR 269,8	HUF 25,000 / EUR 79,3
Months 7-12	HUF 67,500 / EUR 214,28	HUF 63,750 / EUR 202,3	HUF 18,750 / EUR 59,5
Months 13-18	HUF 45,000 / EUR 142,86	HUF 42,500 / EUR 134,9	HUF 12,500 / EUR 39,6
Months 19-24	HUF 22,500 / EUR 71,4	HUF 21,250 / EUR 67,4	HUF 6,250 / EUR 19,8

* The amount of support shall be reduced by the amount of other income.

1 EUR=315 HUF

c) After a negative decision: third-country national are placed indetention centers in order to prepare their return to their country of origin. In the course of their detention they are entitled to in kind allowances (accommodation/ 3 meals per day /clothing / travel allowance /medical care / use the educational and cultural facilities of the institution).

Ireland — No

This EMN NCP has provided a response to the requesting EMN NCP. However, they have requested that it is not disseminated further

Italy — **Yes**

Lodging in reception centre		Comments	Lodging outside reception centre / individual lodging		Comments
Cash/	In-kind		Cash	**In-kind**	
By Circular No 140/2014, the Ministry of the Interior established that each Reception Centre for Asylum Seekers and Refugees provides an allowance	The *in-kind allowances* guaranteed to the beneficiaries of international protection in Reception Centres are commodities such as food, clothing and	The terms of the accommodation of TCNs who obtain international protection in Reception Centres for Asylum Seekers and Refugees were recently set by Circular of the Ministry of the	When an applicant for or a beneficiary of international protection who is the recipient of reception measures is hosted in an apartment run by a Reception Centre and is therefore in a	No other allowances other than those specified in the box on the left.	Under Legislative Decree 140/2005, Article 14, The reception measures in place in each reception centre are established and arranged by local authorities. Arranging reception measures consists in identifying the services to provide to the

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				from €2.50 per day for buying non-essential commodities, according to the habits and needs of the beneficiaries. This allowance can reach a total amount of €7.50 per day per family. As regards foreign minors, Ministerial Decree No 15A03921/2015 provides for the payment of an allowance without specifying its amount, only indicating the educational needs set by the team workers of the Reception Centres as a quantitative criterion.	personal care products. These commodities may be replaced by meal vouchers (if the canteen is outside the Centre) and shopping vouchers that can be used in shops with which an arrangement has been made. These vouchers are handed out on a weekly or monthly basis, depending on the Centres. Source: *Manuale operativo per l'attivazione e la gestione di servizi di accoglienza e integrazione per richiedenti e titolari di protezione internazionale* (Operational manual for the setting up and management	Interior No 1724/2015. This Circular clarifies how to interpret the rules contained in Legislative Decree No 140/2005, regulating the system for the protection and reception of asylum seekers and beneficiaries of international protection (implementing Directive 2003/9/EC). According to this Circular, refugees and beneficiaries of subsidiary or international protection may remain in the reception centres for a period of 6 months, which can be extended for further 6 months, following an "assessment on a case-by-case basis". Assessment criteria include whether a TCN who has obtained	position of semi-autonomy, the direct delivery of commodities such as food, clothing and linen may be replaced by a cash payment. Moreover, applicants for international protection who have a residence permit allowing them to work may be allowed to leave Reception Centres (but not sooner than 6 months under Article11 of Legislative Decree No 140/2005), if they have found a job and are able to support themselves. The same applies to those who lose the right to reception following recognition of international protection. In these cases, the Municipalities, in agreement with the Centres, may provide for the		beneficiaries and making the payments needed for the provision of all services in reception centres.	

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					of reception and integration services for applicants for and beneficiaries of international protection), edited by the Central Service of SPRAR (System for the protection of asylum seekers and refugees) downloadable at: http://www.sprar.it/index.php/categorie/documenti/item/46-manuali-operativi-sprar	protection is in the position to work (first and foremost whether his/her residence permit allows him/her to work). This is the most important criterion for deciding whether to discontinue all kinds of allowance.	payment of allowances of different nature, according to the individual needs. An **accommodation allowance**, for instance, may help the beneficiaries who leave reception centres with rent-related expenses. These amounts are intended to cover the following: earnest money deposits, agency fees, contract registration fees, first monthly rent payments (also in part) and electricity and gas connection costs. The amount of the accommodation allowance is set by the Ministry of Infrastructure and Transport on a yearly basis, and it is part of the "*National fund for access to rented housing".* Another economic support measure			

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							available for persons leaving reception centres is an **extraordinary end-of-programme allowance**, which is, in fact, extraordinary in nature and is granted to beneficiaries only in specific situations. One example is when a foreign national leaves a reception centre as he/she has started a social and working integration process whose outcome is not yet known (internship, traineeship, or on-the-job training). The Reception Centre may support him/her with a flat payment, which, however, cannot exceed €250.00 per person. Some examples of these measures are available at			

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							the following links: http://www.comune.terni.it/portaldata/UserFiles/Atto/2013/10/0324%2016.10.2013%20all.pdf http://www.provincia.potenza.it/provincia/files/docs/13/36/27/DOCUMENT_FILE_133627.pdf			
			2. In Italy both *cash and in-kind allowances* aimed at the applicants for international protection and the beneficiaries of international protection who are the recipients of reception measures are provided on a weekly basis. Other allowances, such as the accommodation allowance and the extraordinary end-of-programme allowance that are provided on completion of the reception programmes are paid according to the needs of the individual persons. Source: *Manuale operativo per l'attivazione e la gestione di servizi di accoglienza e integrazione per richiedenti e titolari di protezione internazionale* (Operational manual for the setting up and management of reception and integration services for applicants for and beneficiaries of international protection), edited by the Central Service of SPRAR (System for the protection of asylum seekers and refugees), downloadable at: http://www.sprar.it/index.php/categorie/documenti/item/46-manuali-operativi-sprar 3. Yes. Once beneficiaries leave the reception programmes because they have obtained protection or refugee status, or because the extension period for the beneficiaries of international protection has ended, they are no longer entitled to receive the regular allowances. However, they may receive an accommodation allowance for the initial rent-related expenses and an extraordinary end-of-programme allowance. These allowances are limited in time, depending on the specific situations, they are intended for (i.e., until the earnest money deposit and the rents are paid, or until the foreign national is well established in his/her social/working integration process and can support him/herself autonomously). Under Article 11 of Legislative Decree No 144/2005 and Article 14 of Legislative Decree No 142/2015 (implementing Directive 2013/33/EU laying down standards for the reception of applicants for international protection as well as Directive 2013/32/EU on common procedures for granting and withdrawing international protection, in force since 30.09.2015) when applicants have their applications rejected and lodge an appeal before a judicial authority to have the effects of such rejection suspended or annulled, they keep the entitlement to reception and to related allowances for the time they are authorized to remain on national territory, and at least, until a decision is taken on the appeal.						
	Latvia	**Yes**	1. **All applicants who are not detained have rights to stay in the Asylum Seekers Reception Centre (hereinafter - Centre). Living**							

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outside the Centre is a person's free choice (in this situation it is assumed that person has enough means of his/her own).
Single adult :

Lodging in (first) reception centre		Comments	Lodging outside reception centre / individual lodging		Comments
Cash/	**In-kind**		**Cash**	**In-kind**	
EUR 2.15 per day (paid once a week EUR 15.05)	Basic needs: lodging, food package, hygiene products, clothing, tickets for public transport (on request).	Medical care (first aid and primary medical care) including medicine always in-kind	-	-	Medical care (first aid and primary medical care) including medicine always in-kind

Family:

Lodging in (first) reception centre		Comments	Lodging outside reception centre / individual lodging		Comments
Cash/	**In-kind**		**Cash**	**In-kind**	
EUR 2.15 per day for each person (paid once a week EUR 15.05)	Basic needs: lodging, food package, hygiene products, clothing, tickets for public transport (on request), for children stationery and other goods for school.	Medical care (first aid and primary medical care) including medicine always in-kind	-	-	Medical care (first aid and primary medical care) including medicine always in-kind

Minors are not treated differently, except UAMs if they live in a child care institution or foster family.

2. **Allowances while living in the Centre are calculated in cash per day (2.15 euro) and paid once a week (7x2.15=15.05 euro per**

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week).

3. **During the asylum procedure the allowance is paid while person is living in the Centre and he/she is considered as an asylum seeker.**

After receiving positive decision, person has to leave the Centre and find a place to live by herself/himself. If person does not have any other source of income (e.g. salary), during the first 12 months after obtaining the refugee status or first 9 months after obtaining the subsidiary protection status he/she is entitled to receive an allowance that covers accommodation costs (EUR 256.12 monthly) and an allowance for learning the official language (EUR 49.80 monthly) for persons over the age of 7, which is transferred to the bank account of the institution where person learns Latvian. The monthly accommodation allowance for a minor person is EUR 76.84.

NGO's help is provided. Depending on type of residence permit (permanent or temporary) persons have access to social benefits.

Lithuania — **Yes**

Single adult

Lodging in (first) reception centre		Comments	Lodging outside reception centre / individual lodging		Comments
Cash/	**In-kind**		**Cash**	**In-kind**	
10€/month (individual needs) + Compensation for using public transport (if related asylum procedure)	3 meals per day (4 meals for minors), clothing (if possible), medical care.	Cash allowance depends on Supplemental security income (SSI) (10% of it). Can be reduced or cancelled in case of violation of inner rules.	None.	None.	Individual lodging only possible for asylum seekers that entered country legally. No cash allowance provided.

Unaccompanied minor

Lodging in (first) reception centre		Comments	Lodging outside reception centre / individual lodging		Comments
Cash/	**In-kind**		**Cash**	**In-kind**	
60 €/ month (for food, if individually) 10 €/ month	Medical care, clothing.	Cash allowance depends on SSI (60% of it). Paid twice a month in cash. Depends on SSI	60€/ month + Compensation for using public transport	None	

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			(individual needs, if chooses food catering in the reception centre) + Compensation for using public transport if related to asylum procedure		(10% of it). Paid once a month.				

2. Calculation on a monthly basis based on the Supplemental security income (SSI). Paid once per month, except for unaccompanied minors: allowance for food is paid twice a month, for individual needs – once per month.
3. Cash allowance only paid during the period of asylum seeking. After a negative decision, allowance is suspended. Unaccompanied minors receive cash allowance until they reach full age (18 years old).

Luxembourg — **Yes**

1.

Lodging in (first) reception centre		Comments	Lodging outside reception centre / individual lodging		Comments
Cash/	**In-kind**		**Cash**	**In-kind**	
When they have accommodation in the first reception centre, food items are provided and the monthly allowances are	There is some supplementary social aid provided in the form of vouchers: -food vouchers in cases of pregnancy (including for	-Basic medical care is paid during the first three months. -After the first three months the contributions to the social security system covering voluntary health	When no meal service or food items are provided, the monthly allowance provided is: -Single adult: 225,63 €; -Family composed	There is some supplementary social aid provided in the form of vouchers: -food vouchers in cases of pregnancy. Also for vitamins -dietary	-Basic medical care is paid during the first three months. -After the first three months the contributions to the social security system covering voluntary health insurance are covered by the

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				the following: -Adult: 25,63 € -Child: 12,81 € Unaccompanied minor aged 16 to 18 years old living outside of a specialised structure for young persons: 25,63 €.[1] In the case of families, the family allowance will be paid taking into consideration the number of adults and children.	vitamins) -dietary supplement for children between the age of 0 and 2 years. These vouchers are used for buying fruits, vegetables, dairy products, baby food, etc. -personal care and household cleaning products -specific treatments in case of chronical diseases (i.e. diabetes, AIDS, etc.) -access to the public transportation	insurance are covered by the Luxembourgish Reception and Integration Agency (OLAI) -Social guidance is provided -supervision of unaccompanied minors -healthcare and psychological counselling for vulnerable international protection applicants (i.e. victims of traumatic events) -sexual and reproductive health counselling -punctual aid in cases of need can be provided (i.e. clothing[2]; language training:	of 2 adults: 301,26€; and 200,63 € for each additional adult in the family; -minors between 12 and 18 years old: 173,31€; -Child between the ages of 0 and 11 years: 140,31€; -Unaccompanied minor aged 16 to 18 years old living outside of a specialised structure for young persons: 225,63 € When meal or food items are provided, the monthly allowance provided is the same as in the first reception centre.	supplement for children between the age of 0 and 2. These vouchers are used for buying fruits, vegetables, dairy products, baby food, etc. -personal care and household cleaning products -specific treatments in case of chronical diseases (i.e. diabetes, AIDS, etc.) -access to the public transportation system	Luxembourgish Reception and Integration Agency (OLAI) -Social guidance is provided -supervision of unaccompanied minors -healthcare and psychological counselling for vulnerable international protection applicants (i.e. victims of traumatic events) -sexual and reproductive health counselling -punctual aid in cases of need can be provided (i.e. clothing; language training: reduced tariff for language courses in German or French at

[1] These amount are adjusted according the evolution of the prix index
[2] In the form of clothing voucher.

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					system Vouchers for buying clothes Vouchers to benefit from medical treatment during the first three months. Minors are not provided with vouchers for medical treatment, because they are covered by the social security system.	reduced tariff for language courses in German or French at the National Institute of Languages or other approved institutions, school aid for children: vouchers of 100€ for school material in case of elementary school and vouchers of 100€ for school supplies and vouchers of 150-300€ in case of secondary studies for buying school books, photocopies, etc.)			the National Institute of Languages or other approved institutions).

Source: OLAI, July 2015 © LU EMN NCP

2. Calculation is made on a monthly basis. Cash allowances are paid monthly.
3. A) The social aid is provided during the asylum procedure. However, it can be revised if the international protection applicant whose procedure is taking more than 9 months to be decided obtains a temporary occupation authorisation. In that case, social aid will be adapted according to the income of the beneficiary.
   B) If the international protection applicant obtains a refugee status or a subsidiary protection status, the social aid stops once the decision is final. According to article 48 and 50 of the amended law of 5 May 2006 (Asylum law) the beneficiary of international protection (refugee or subsidiary protection) has access to the labour market as a Luxembourgish national (with the exception of access to the public sector) and has access in the same conditions to the social assistance as any Luxembourgish national. So s/he is entitled to the Minimum guaranteed income (RMG) according to article 2 (2) of the amended law of 29 April 1999 on the creation of the right to a minimum guaranteed income. The total amount of RMG without taking into consideration the own resources of the beneficiary is 1348,18€ for single adult; family of two adults: 2.022,27€; amount for additional adult: 385,73€ and 122,56€.[5]

[5] Source : Ministère de la Sécurité Sociale, Paramètres sociaux, Valid from 1 January 2015

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			C) In principle, in case of a negative decision the social aid stops.
	Malta	**No**	This EMN NCP has provided a response to the requesting EMN NCP. However, they have requested that it is not disseminated further
	Netherlands	**Yes**	**1. What are the current amounts of allowances for asylum seekers in cash and in kind? What do in kind allowances comprise? Please specify according to lodging in reception centres and outside (e.g. shared accommodation, rented flat etc.).** **Please specify for an adult single, a family (two adults and two minor children) and a minor (if minors are treated differently) .** **In The Netherlands, weekly allowances depend on the facilities within the reception centre, the amount of members within a household and the age of the members. Therefore, the following table illustrates**

Lodging in (first) reception centre		Comments	Lodging outside reception centre / individual lodging		Comments
Cash/	**In-kind**		**Cash**	**In-kind**	
If the reception centre does not provide food: **1/2-person household:** adult: €44,66 Minor: €34,86 Unaccompanied minor: €44,66 **3-person household:** Adult: €37,07 Minor: €28,93 **>4-person household:** Adult: €33,05 Minor: €25,80 *If the reception*	During the first weeks of accommodation (in anticipation of the application procedure), asylum seekers are entitled to meals, soap, toilet paper and other utensils for personal hygiene. Other in-kind allowances, such as medical care and items for babies are provided. Additionally, each asylum seeker is entitled to a liability insurance.	-	n/a	n/a	The Dutch authorities discourage individual lodging.

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				centre provides dinner: **1/2-person household:** Adult: €27,72 Minor: €19,11 **3-person household:** Adult: € 23,01 Minor: €15,86 **>4-person household:** Adult: €20,51 Minor: €14,14 Additionally, all asylum seekers are entitled to €12,95 for clothes and other personal expenses. **Other allowances:** Costs for the education of children (€35 per year), Up to €14 per week for adults who perform voluntary labour within the centre. Funds to buy kitchen equipment Travel expenses for						

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educational purposes or healthcare are reimbursed.					

2. Allowances in cash are calculated per day, per week or per month according the respective national regulations. What is the frequency they are paid to the asylum seekers normally? Are there differences?

Allowances are paid each week, in advance.

3. Is there any time limit for the allowances (during the asylum procedure, after a positive decision, after a negative decision)?

After a decision (positive or negative) has been made, adult refugees no longer receive the €12,95 pocket money, but they do receive the same allowances to purchase groceries as asylum seekers who are still in the procedure. Minors are still entitled to both pocket money and allowances for food.

Travel expenses for moving to a different accommodation after a positive decision has been made are reimbursed.

Poland — **Yes**

1. What are the current amounts of allowances for asylum seekers in cash and in kind? What do in kind allowances comprise? Please specify according to lodging in reception centres and outside (e.g. shared accommodation, rented flat etc.).

Please specify for an adult single, a family (two adults and two minor children) and a minor (if minors are treated differently) .

Lodging in (first) reception centre/ a month		Comments	Lodging outside reception centre / individual lodging/ a day		Comments
Cash/month	**In-kind**		**Cash/day**	**In-kind**	
Pocket money 70 PLN per person. (all) **Minors under 6 years:** 270 PLN instead of food **Minors who attend school: 270 PLN** instead of food.	Accommodation, food, medical and psychological help, access to interpretation services, children schooling, access to language training and access to a voluntary return programme.		**Single person:** 25 PLN **2 person in family:** 20 PLN per person **3 person in family: 15** PLN per person **4 person or more in family: 12,5** PLN per person	Medical and psychological help, access to interpretation services, children schooling, access to language training and access to a voluntary return programme.	

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			Money for cloths: 140 PLN once during the asylum procedure.
			2. Allowances in cash are calculated per day, per week or per month according the respective national regulations. What is the frequency they are paid to the asylum seekers normally? Are there differences? Financial assistance for persons accommodated at asylum centres is calculated per month and paid once a month. Allowances for persons accommodated outside the centres is calculated per day and paid once a month. **3. Is there any time limit for the allowances (during the asylum procedure, after a positive decision, after a negative decision)?** **a) No time limit during the asylum procedure** **b)** After the recognition as refugee or after being granted subsidiary protection the person concerned has another 2 months to stay in the reception facility or be lodging outside reception centre. The allowances in cash or in kind is the same as before recognition. The beneficiary of international protection has no obligation to stay in the reception facilities during the transition period. He can leave and go live on his own and will be entitled to social help for individual lodging. **c) After a negative decision: ex-asylum seekers receive social help for a period of 30 days - timespan of the order to leave the territory. The** allowances in cash or in kind is the same as before a negative decision. At that time they can take advantage of the voluntary return program.
	Portugal	**Yes**	
	Romania	**Yes**	
	Slovak Republic	**Yes**	1. and 2. Asylum seekers in the Slovak Republic are accommodated only in reception facilities. For each individual during asylum procedure:

Lodging in (first) reception centre		**Comments**	**Lodging outside reception centre / individual lodging**		**Comments**
Cash/	**In-kind**		**Cash**	**In-kind**	
Pocket money: − persons > 18 years: 0,40 €/ day − persons < 18	Expenses on: − accommodation − food (limit: 2,66 € / day/ person, vulnerable				

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years: 0,27 €/ day – in case persons help with works at the reception centre, their pocket money can be increased to 1,20 €/ day	persons: 0,66 € more) – toiletries (provision depends on whether it is for a male, female, child < 1 year/ <3 years/ from 3 to 18 years -girl or boy separately) – clothes (through collections) – medical care – legal counselling							

3. **During asylum procedure:**
The above mentioned table applies to asylum seekers during the asylum procedure.
After a positive decision:
Persons with granted asylum are provided a one-off benefit equal to 1,5-times the subsistence minimum for one adult person (currently this sum equals to 297,14 euro). Persons with granted subsidiary protection are not entitled to this one-off benefit. Apart from this, cash allowance both for persons with granted asylum and with granted subsidiary protection includes the following:

a)
- allowance for 1 adult person – 290 euro/month (155 euro for accommodation and 135 euro for food and other expenses),
- allowance for 1 adult person and 1 – 4 children living in one household – 570 euro/month (294,50 euro – accommodation and 275,50 for food and other expenses),
- allowance for 1 adult and more than 4 children living in one household – 840 euro/month (434 euro – accommodation and 406 for food and other expenses),
- allowance for 2 adults living in one household – 525 euro/month (271,25 euro – accommodation and 253,75 for food and other expenses),
- allowance for 2 adults and 1 – 4 children living in one household – 780 euro/month (403 euro – accommodation and 377 for food and other expenses),
- allowance for 2 adults and more than 4 children living in one household – 1050 euro/month (542,50 euro – accommodation and 507,50 for food and other expenses),

b)

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			– upon entering the integration process, they are entitled to one-off benefit amounting to 300 euro for the household equipment c) – one-off benefit for clothing 50 euro d) – supplementary health care – approximately 20 euro/month (depends on each individual case) – persons with granted asylum have a public health insurance; the Ministry of Interior of the Slovak Republic pays the insurance for the persons with supplementary protection who do not have public health insurance. e) – administrative fees are reimbursed to persons with granted asylum – fees for documents, confirmations, authentication and superlegalisation (i.e. higher form of authentication) of documents : basic for approx. 10 euro, in case of superlegalisation – up to 30 euro f) – requalification courses up to 300 euro, depending on the kind of course, can also be reimbursed Persons with granted international protection receive financial allowance from EU funds through non-governmental organisations during the period of six months. This can be prolonged in case of vulnerable persons. If the person with granted asylum or subsidiary protection did not manage to find a job after 6 months of receiving the benefit, they can apply for benefit in material need: basic allowance – 61,60 euro/month for a single adult and other benefits (e.g. benefit for accommodation – 56 euro). Due to the fact that currently there is no continuance of the EU funds, during this transitive period the financial allowances are paid from the state budget. **After a negative decision:** In case of persons with granted tolerated stay, they are entitled to benefit in material need (if they meet the necessary conditions).
	Slovenia	**Yes**	1. What benefits in cash and in kind are provided in case of an organised accommodation of asylum seekers (in reception centres/ collective accommodation); what needs shall be concretely addressed by the respective benefits in cash and in kind? Do asylum seekers receive any pocket money in cash to cover personal daily requirements? **In case of an organised accommodation asylum seekers are entitled to basic care in the asylum home (accommodation, meals, clothes and shoes, hygiene supplies). Applicants accommodated in the organised accommodation are also entitled to monthly pocket money (18 EUR) if they do not have their own means of subsistence. Applicants are entitled to pocket money until the procedure is finally disposed.** 2. Which benefits are provided after conclusion of the asylum procedure, differentiated according to the positive or negative outcome of the procedure; to what extent are these benefits different from the ones provided during the procedure? **If the asylum procedure has the positive effect the person is entitled to one year accommodation in the integration house and two year allowance for private accommodation, financial help when moving out of asylum home (refugees are entitled to the same level of social care than the citizens of Slovenia, that means they are entitled to the social assistance as citizens – 270 EUR per month, if they don't have their own subsistence for living) and integration programmes. If the outcome of the procedure is negative and if the person can't be removed from the state because of the non-refoulement clause the person is entitled to the**

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			urgent medical care and financial allowance at the same amount than the social assistance for citizens.
	Spain	**Yes**	**1. What are the current amounts of allowances for asylum seekers in cash and in kind? What do in kind allowances comprise? Please specify according to lodging in reception centres and outside (e.g. shared accommodation, rented flat etc.).** **Please specify for an adult single, a family (two adults and two minor children) and a minor (if minors are treated differently) .**

Lodging in (first) reception centre	Comments	Lodging outside reception centre / individual lodging	Com
	The purpose of hosting resources is to offer basic services to beneficiaries such as accommodation and subsistence and to help them settle into the Spanish community. This service caters to beneficiaries' basic needs in order to help them to gradually become self-subsistent. Hence temporary hosting facilities are staffed by multidisciplinary		Financial applicant beneficia internati protectio after the from the designed their p settleme commun take the financial to cover necessiti the most but a acquisitio bolsterin knowledg that will

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				teams, who are able to approach individual and family-wide itineraries from all the necessary social perspectives so as to aid each person's independence. The financial support offered to people residing at a host facility are a supplement to the services provided there, and their purpose is to enable beneficiaries to resolve immediate personal and family necessities and carry on a normal day-to-day life, while providing them with suitable means to seek higher personal autonomy and succeed in their future social integration. Grants of aid to residents of public host centres (Centros de Acogida a Refugiados, CAR)		settle into the host community. To determine the type of aid to be granted to beneficiaries and the amount, the subsidised NGOs looks at beneficiaries' individual needs and the suitability of aid as part of their process of social and labour-related integration in our country. The amount of the allowance is determined by the Ministry of Employment and Social Security [MEYSS] in instructions sent to NGOs on the implementation of subsidised programmes. Aid can be granted individually or by household, subject to the respective amounts and limits. The aid is granted in accordance with the

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					are regulated by Royal Decree 865/2006, of 14 July. The maximum amount of such grants is approved on an annual basis in the form of a Decision of the Secretary General for Immigration and Emigration (SGIE). Similar grants of aid and benefits are provided by NGOs that manage the programmes aimed at applicants for an beneficiaries of international protection, in the form of subsidies from the Directorate General of Migrations-SGIE.			budget available to the NGO. The amounts are decreased on the basis of any remuneration or earnings which beneficiaries may receive as a result of their activities .
				Cash/	**In-kind**		**Cash**	**In-kind**	
				Amount/ basis for calculation, i.e. day, week or month The maximum amounts set for each type of aid in 2015 are as follows: 1. Aid to cover basic personal necessities:	The costs of accommodation and maintenance, social care, psychological and healthcare support, social and employment guidance and other services		**Financial aid items.** **1st. Catering to basic necessities:** a. Individual: €347.60 /month b. Household comprising 2 members: €520.73/month c. Household	When they leave the reception centres asylum seekers continue to receive assistance for their integration,	

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			–Individual: €51.60 per month –Children aged under 18: €19.06 per month –Expenses associated with the birth of a child: €181.70 euros per child. 2. Transport aid:these allowances vary on the basis of necessity and area. There is no standard amount. 3. Aid for the purchase of clothing: €181.70 per season per person (every six months) for clothes and shoes. 4. Aid upon departure from the centre in support of beneficiaries' ability to become self-subsistent: This aid is paid as a lump sum to cover basic necessities. Maximum amounts: -Individual: €347.60 -Household comprising two members: €520.73 -Household comprising three members: €557.73 -Household comprising four members: €594.73 -Household comprising	provided at the centre are supplied in kind. The following forms of aid, although provided in kind, are in some cases subject to specific quantitative limits. 1. Healthcare aid: All such aid is on a one-off basis, and in the amount covering the cost of the relevant goods or service (e.g.,prostheses, etc.) 2. Aid for educational, vocational-training and leisure activities:for the amount of the cost of the goods or the service provided. A maximum amount is sometimes established. 3. Aid for the obtainment of		comprising 3 members: €557.73 per month d. Household comprising 4 members: €594.73 per month e. Household comprising 5 or more members: €792.73 per month f. Single-parent household in which a member has a disability in excess of 65%: the maximum amount may be that determined for the tranche above the one that would otherwise apply by reason of the number of members. A mandatory certification of the aid having been granted is a receipt signed by the beneficiary and a deposit slip recording payment. Additional supporting documentation that may be supplied to prove the beneficiary's costs include: However, **there is an exemption for the production of supporting documents of up to 25% of the amount of the aid awarded.** Beneficiaries of this form of aid may not simultaneously receive aid in respect of the following: • Transport. • Clothing.	counselling, healthcare, and employment advice.		

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			five or more members: €792.73 -Single-parent household, or household including a person with a disability: The maximum amount may be that determined for the tranche above the one that would otherwise apply by reason of the number of members.	administrative documentation: Cost of fees and processing for the issue of documents. 4. Interpreting and translation: Cost of provision of the service.		• Leisure. However, if reasons of extreme vulnerability counsel individualised treatment, the award of such aid may be authorised as a supplement, subject to the limits and in accordance with the categories set out in the general catalogue. **2nd. Residential lettings:** a. Individual:up to €537 per month b. Household comprising 2 members: €594/month c. Household comprising 3 members: €651/month d. Household comprising 4 members: €708/month e. Household comprising 5 or more members: €766/month f. Single-parent household, or household including a person with a disability exceeding 65%: the maximum amount may be that determined for the tranche above the one that would otherwise apply by reason of the			

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						number of members. For **households of less than three persons, priority will be given to renting a shared dwelling, except where appropriate proof is given** otherwise, so that the cost of the dwelling is sustainable for the beneficiaries when they stop receiving the aid, and in order to encourage the creation of support networks. **3rd. Purchase of clothing:** Maximum of two awards of aid of €181.70 per person per six months of participation in the programme. **4th. Transport costs:** a. Payment of monthly travel card or any other kind of public transport, in accordance with costs, for a maximum of 6 months.This period may be extended if transport is necessary for catering to special needs of the beneficiary. b. Travel and movement on a one-off basis and in accordance with public transport rates. c. Taxis as an exception if other forms of public transport cannot be used.			

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						5th. Expenses attending the birth of a child:€181.70 euros per child (lump sum) **6th. The following aid may be awarded for the purpose of family reunification:** a. Obtainment of documentation prior to travel. b. Travel, movement and stays as required to reach Spain, including the costs of sending travel documents. c. Travel, movement and stays in Spain.Financial aid for initial hosting in Spain may not exceed one month. **7th. Healthcare aid:All such grants of aid being for amounts that cover the cost of the goods or the provision of the service, after submission of three quotations, pharmacy costs being excepted.** a. Pharmacy:by medical prescription, except in events of health emergency. b. Glasses:by medical prescription. c. Prostheses:by medical prescription. d. Other medical aid:by			

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						medical prescription. **8th. Aid for educational, training and leisure activities:** e. **Educational:** All such awards are made in the amount of the cost of the goods or of the provision of the service, provided that the beneficiary is not in receipt of aid in the same respect from another government body or organisation.The aid must be used to cover the following costs: **-Monthly nursery school fees:** Based on cost per child -**Nursery school registration fee:** Cost per term per child **-Parents' association membership fees:** Actual cost of the provision of the service. **-School insurance:** Actual cost of the provision of the service. **-School uniforms:** Actual cost of the purchase of the goods. **-School lunches or luncheon vouchers:**			

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						Actual cost of the provision of the service. **-School transport:** Actual cost of the provision of the service. **-Extracurricular-activities, including longer school hours:** Actual cost of the provision of the service. **-Therapeutic activities:** Actual cost of the provision of the service. **-Nursery school/infant school/primary school/secondary school materials:** cost per term per child. **-Baccalaureate/ vocational training/official language school materials:** cost per academic year per pupil. **-University study materials:** €250.13 per school year per pupil. **-University registration/tuition fees:** the amount of the actual cost of credits achieved through first-round examinations, in accordance with criteria			

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						set by the Spanish Ministry of Education (MEC). Postgraduate study is not included. f. **Training**: This aid will be awarded only if the same resources are unavailable within the public offering, and will consist of the following categories and maximum amounts per person throughout their entire involvement in the programme, independently of the specific financial year: -Pre-training: Training in cultural skills (IT literacy, social/labour contextualisation and social skills, jobseeking techniques, environment and gender perspectives) and language learning 1. **Registration fee and/or monthly fees:** €1364.31 as the maximum single amount per person per itinerary. 2. **Teaching material:** €250 as the maximum single amount per person per itinerary. -Training: Vocational training and up-skilling 1**. Registration fees and/or monthly fees:**			

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						€1364.31 as the maximum single amount per person per itinerary. This item may include the mandatory insurance associated with the training process. 2. **Teaching material:** €250 as the maximum single amount per person per itinerary. **g. Leisure:** These awards of aid cover the cost of the goods or of the provision of the service in the following fields: -Educational/leisure activities. -Cultural activities. -Excursions and summer camp programmes for children and young people. -Sport activities. **9th. Obtainment of documents: issue, validation and processing.** g. **Aid for the obtainment of administrative documentation:** These awards of aid cover the cost of the goods or of the provision of the			

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						service. h. **Travel and accommodation:** when necessary for the obtainment of documentation and formalities in the process of applying for asylum, the maximum amount for accommodation and subsistence being that set for the per diem amounts applicable to group 2 under Royal Decree 462/2002 of 24 May on indemnities for services. -Transport -Accommodation -Subsistence **10th. Special awards of aid.** i. **Aid to cover costs associated with deaths:** Cost of provision of the service in accordance with the rates set by funeral services, provided that this need is not covered by public resources.This aid does not cover the costs of repatriation of the deceased. **Aid awarded to beneficiaries of**			

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						international protection in Spain **11th. Aid awarded to people aged above 65 or having a recognised extent of disability equal to or greater than 65%:** a. **Period of receipt:** The beneficiary may receive the aid described in this section for as long as the need is in existence up to a limit of 10 years for aid awarded to persons aged 65 and above and of 5 years for persons having an extent of disability equal to or greater than 65%, counted as from the time at which they obtained recognition of international protection.If they acquire Spanish nationality, they will cease to receive this aid by reason of their having lost the status of a beneficiary. b. **Requirements:** Lacking sufficient income or earnings to cover the needs of the household. For this purpose, the applicants must submit documentation accrediting the lack of resources of the potential beneficiary and of his/her household on the terms set out in placement and aid management procedures.			

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						c. **Amounts:** Equivalent to those set annually for non-contributory pensions for persons aged 65 and above or persons having a recognised extent of disability equal to or greater than 65%: **Individual:** €347.60 per month. Up to 12 payments a year may be awarded, If one and the same household contains more than one beneficiary of this benefit, the individual amount for each one of them would be as follows: **2 Beneficiaries:** €295.46 each **3 Beneficiaries:** €278.08 each Up to 12 payments a year may be awarded. **12th. Aid awarded for self-employment:** This consists of a single award of aid for maximum amount of €10,000 for all expenses, after submission of an itemised budget and a business plan or entrepreneurial project viability report, and the related report from the NGO justifying the suitability of the aid being awarded. The award		

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						may cover the cost of equipment and supplies to start the business and the expenses of rent and deposit for the premises, costs of forming the company, opening licence, and social security contribution expenses. The cost of VAT is not eligible for subsidy.			
			2. Allowances in cash are calculated per day, per week or per month according the respective national regulations. What is the frequency they are paid to the asylum seekers normally? Are there differences? Aid for basic-necessity personal costs and rent is monthly. The rest of aid is awarded ad hoc on the basis of emerging needs, which must be proved by the beneficiary. **3. Is there any time limit for the allowances (during the asylum procedure, after a positive decision, after a negative decision)?** The maximum stay at a host facility is six months, which may be extended to nine months in events of special vulnerability. During that time, beneficiaries may receive the financial aid associated with their stay. Aid for persons not residing at a host facility can be received for a period of six months, which may be extended for a further six. In cases of special vulnerability which have been properly proved, the NGO may authorise an extraordinary extension of a maximum of a further six months. The specific duration of the extension will be proposed by the entity on the basis of the beneficiary's needs. On an exceptional basis, if the beneficiary is in a state of severe vulnerability, the NGO may grant a new extension, provided that the total duration of the aid does not exceed 24 months, unless properly proved circumstances based on criteria of extreme vulnerability counsel a longer duration. The hosting system caters to applicants for asylum throughout the entire procedure and to the beneficiaries of international protection, provided that the conditions of vulnerability are standing. Care for applicants whose application has been rejected or otherwise fails to succeed is given on an exceptional and one-off basis.						
	Sweden	**Yes**	1. In Sweden the rules are the same for everyone applying for international protection, there is no difference if the person is granted asylum or get a residence permit based on other protection grounds**.** In accommodation where food is provided free of charge, the daily allowance is: •SEK 24 per day per single adult •SEK 19 per day per adult sharing household expenses.						

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			•SEK 12 per day per child aged 0-17 years (from the third child onwards the daily allowance is halved) In accommodation where food is not included, the daily allowance is: •SEK 71 per day per single adult •SEK 61 per day per adult sharing household expenses. •SEK 37 per day per child aged 0–3 years •SEK 43 per day per child aged 4–10 years •SEK 50 per day per child aged 11–17 years (from the third child onwards the daily allowance is halved). Apart from food, the daily allowance should cover clothes and shoes, medical care and medicine, dental care, toiletries, other consumables and leisure activities. This means that where the person is lodged do not matter – just if food in included or not. For a family the amount will also differ depending on the age of the children. The Migration Agency is offering furnished accommodation but if the asylum seeker chooses to find his/her own accommodation no extra allowance will be paid. If there is a rent or something similar this must be covered by the asylum seeker. Medical care is provided in kind but for a small fee that can be claimed back from the Migration Agency. For more information please see: http://www.migrationsverket.se/English/Private-individuals/Protection-and-asylum-in-Sweden/Adults-seeking-asylum/Financial-Support.html 2. The allowance is calculated per day but is normally paid to the asylum seeker once a month. The payment is done in advance for the month after. If there are reason to believe that the right to the allowance will end shortly the payment period can be shortened. 3. The allowance is paid as long as the person is registered in the reception system, in other words until the person has got a residence permit and has moved to a municipality or until the person leaves the country in the case of return. The daily allowance can be reduced if the asylum seeker: •do not cooperate in proving his/her identity •hinder the investigation of the application for asylum by going into hiding •do not cooperate in measures necessary for the carrying out of his/her refusal of entry or expulsion.
	United Kingdom	**Yes**	**1. What are the current amounts of allowances for asylum seekers in cash and in kind? What do in kind allowances comprise? Please specify according to lodging in reception centres and outside (e.g. shared accommodation, rented flat etc.).**

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Please specify for an adult single, a family (two adults and two minor children) and a minor (if minors are treated differently) .

Adult single

Lodging in (first) reception centre		Comments	Lodging outside reception centre / individual lodging		Comments
Cash/	**In-kind**		**Cash**	**In-kind**	
Amount/ basis for calculation, i.e. day, week or month No cash allowance in Initial Accommodation centres	Health care Accommodation (including heating, water, electricity etc) Food, toiletries etc	The majority of asylum seekers are provided with such accommodation in properties within the community as a whole, rather than in open reception centres. While they are waiting a decision on their application for support they may be temporarily housed in one of six Initial Accommodation (IA) centres around the UK. They may spend around 2-3 weeks here.	£36.95 per week	Health care Accommodation (including heating, water, electricity etc)	

Family(2 adults +2 children)

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Lodging in (first) reception centre		Comments	Lodging outside reception centre / individual lodging		Comments
Cash/	**In-kind**	**As above**	**Cash**	**In-kind**	
Amount/ basis for calculation, i.e. day, week or month No cash allowance in Initial Accommodation centres	Health care Accommodation (including heating, water, electricity etc) Food, toiletries etc	The majority of asylum seekers are provided with such accommodation in properties within the community as a whole, rather than in open reception centres. While they are waiting a decision on their application for support they may be temporarily housed in one of six Initial Accommodation (IA) centres around the UK. They may spend around 2-3 weeks here. See box below for the different amounts paid to children of different ages.	£36.95 x 4 = £147.80 per week	Health care Accommodation (including heating, water, electricity etc)	See box below for the different amounts paid to children of different ages.

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Minor(if minors treated differently)

Lodging in (first) reception centre		Comments	Lodging outside reception centre / individual lodging		Comments
Cash/	**In-kind**		**Cash**	**In-kind**	
Amount/ basis for calculation, i.e. day, week or month No cash allowance in initial accommodation centres	Accommodation (including heating, water, electricity etc) Health care Food, toiletries etc	The majority of asylum seekers are provided with such accommodation in properties within the community as a whole, rather than in open reception centres. While they are waiting a decision on their application for support they may be temporarily housed in one of six Initial Accommodation (IA) centres around the UK. They may spend around 2-3 weeks here.	£36.95 per week	Accommodation (including heating, water, electricity etc) Health care Education –children must attend school if between 5-17. Children may be entitled to free school meals.	

Extra payments are given for mothers and young children:

Pregnant mothers and children aged 1-3 receive an extra £3 per week, while babies under 1 an extra £5 per week.
One off maternity payments are paid to the mother if a baby is due in less than 8 weeks. These are £300 for asylum seekers and £250.00 for failed asylum seekers. Please see the links below for further detail:

https://www.gov.uk/asylum-support/what-youll-get

http://researchbriefings.files.parliament.uk/documents/SN01909/SN01909.pdf

2. Allowances in cash are calculated per day, per week or per month according the respective national regulations. What is

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the frequency they are paid to the asylum seekers normally? Are there differences?

2) Allowances are paid per week for asylum seekers and failed asylum seekers.

3. Is there any time limit for the allowances (during the asylum procedure, after a positive decision, after a negative decision)?

3a) Asylum seekers who are unable to support themselves are able to apply for support which can include accommodation and cash allowance for food, clothing etc(Section 95 support). This cash allowance pays £36.95 for a single person. It is collected once a week from a post office. This will continue until 28 days after the decision is made (if positive). If the applicant is refused, support continues until appeals are completed and 21 days after.

3b) 28 days after a positive decision asylum support will be stopped. From the date of the decision, recipients of international protection will be able to work and be eligible for the same benefits as UK nationals.

3c) A person will remain an asylum seeker for support purposes until their claim for asylum has been finally determined. Section 95 support is terminated for a refused asylum applicant without a dependent child under 18 in their household once they have exhausted their asylum appeal rights. There is a 21-day grace period from the notification to the implementation of the termination of Section 95 support.

Failed asylum seekers who are complying with Home Office requirements may be eligible for Section 4 support. They receive a reduced amount of £35.39 per week on a payment card(azure card) which is used for food, clothing and toiletries. Occasionally, full board accommodation may be provided to meet specific needs. In such cases, the supported person is not provided with a payment card. Food and essential toiletries will be provided by the accommodation provider. They may also supply nappies, etc and essential sanitary items for female supported persons. The payment card is administered by Sodexo on behalf of the Home Office

Travel expenses for reporting events cannot be provided under Section 4. However, there is provision under Section 69 of the Nationality, Immigration and Asylum Act 2002 for this cost to be met separately.

To apply for Section 4(2) Support an applicant must submit an application form which must include any evidence that demonstrates their eligibility. In order to qualify for Section 4 support, the person must meet at least one of these requirements:

a)The person is taking all reasonable steps to leave the UK or place themselves in a position in which they are able to leave the UK. This could include complying with attempts to obtain a travel document to facilitate departure.

b. The person is unable to leave the UK by reason of a physical impediment to travel or for some other medical reason.

c. The person is unable to leave the UK because in the opinion of the Secretary of State there is currently no viable route of return available.

d. The person has made an application in Scotland for judicial review of a decision in relation to their asylum claim or, in England and

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			Wales or Northern Ireland, has applied for such a judicial review and been granted permission or leave to proceed. e. The provision of accommodation is necessary for the purpose of avoiding a breach of a person's Convention rights, within the meaning of the Human Rights Act 1998. Please see the link below for more information: **https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/438472/asylum_support_section_4_policy_and_process_public_v5.pdf**
	Croatia	**Yes**	1. **Note** : Seekers of international protection accommodated in the Reception Centre for asylum seekers have the same rights regardless of whether they are single , family or unaccompanied minors , and those rights include financial assistance (100 kn per person), basic needs including food, clothing , shoes , laundry , hygiene package . Medical care includes emergency care and essential treatment of diseases and serious mental disorders. 2. Cash allowance is fixed at 100 kn per month per accommodated person (only for those who are accommodated in the Reception Centre for Asylum Seekers). **3. a) During the procedure for granting of international protection:** During the procedure, applicants for international protection are provided with accommodation in the Reception Centre for Asylum Seekers, which includes food, clothing, shoes, laundry, hygiene package and financial assistance. Applicants for international protection who do not want to be accommodated in the reception center may, with the approval of the Ministry stay at their own expense at any address in the Republic of Croatia. In this case, the applicant must submit proof of sufficient means of subsistence and the certified lease agreement or a notarized declaration from the owner of the accommodation that he/she is accepting the applicant for international protection on board or other appropriate documents proving accommodation of the applicant for international protection. Applicant for international protection may, depending on the specific needs and situation, be placed in a safe house, psychiatric facility or adequate social institution, if the Ministry of Interior cannot provide adequate housing (social institution) in the Reception Centre. Applicants for international protection are entitled to: residence, freedom of movement in the Republic of Croatia, the provision of adequate material reception conditions, health care, primary and secondary education, information, legal advice and legal aid, freedom of religion, work and documents in accordance with the Law of international and temporary protection. **b) After a positive decision:** Applicant for international protection who has been granted international protection can remain accommodate in the Reception Centre if there is available capacity. After a positive decision, the asylum seeker or alien under the subsidiary protection are entitled to accommodation outside the Reception Centre for a period of two years, the right to social assistance, language

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training, and medical insurance, free legal assistance, the right to family reunification, child benefit and work.

c) After a negative decision:

After a negative decision on an application for international protection, the seeker loses the right to financial assistance and the right to accommodation in the Reception Centre for Asylum Seekers, without submitting a subsequent request. If the applicant submits a subsequent request, the requesting party is entitled to an accommodation at the Reception Centre to the date of enforceability of the decision on the application for international protection.

Norway — **Yes**

1. Single adult

Lodging in reception centre		Comments	Lodging outside reception centre / individual lodging		Comments
Cash/	**In-kind**		**Cash**	**In-kind**	
NOK 2.920 per month (€ 302) (pocket money, basic needs like food, mobility and communication)	Basic needs: lodging, heating, clothing, personal hygiene, medical care.	Upon arrival, the asylum seekers are provided with a package of standard-issue clothing, bed sheets and hygiene necessities. Most of the reception centres in Norway are based on self-catering.	0		The lodging in a reception centre is voluntary for all asylum seekers. The allowances are tied to the asylum seekers' stay in a reception centre. Those choosing to stay outside a reception centre will not receive any cash allowances (and subsequently no in-kind provisions either), but will receive necessary medical care.

Family (two adults, two children) = married couple (each get 90% of single adult) + Minor (6-13 years) + Minor (0-5 years)

Lodging in (first) reception centre	Comments	Lodging outside reception centre / individual lodging	Comments

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Cash/	In-kind		Cash	In-kind	
NOK 8.310 (respectively 4.940, 1.440 and 1.930 NOK) per month (€ 511+149 +199 = €859)	Basic needs see above.	A married couple is here regarded as one entity, with a combined allowance. The allowance for a child depends on the child's age.	See above	See above	See above

Minor (14-17 years)

Lodging in (first) reception centre		Comments	Lodging outside reception centre / individual lodging		Comments
Cash/	**In-kind**		**Cash**	**In-kind**	
3.330 NOK, € 344.	Basic needs (see above).	This is the amount given to an unaccompanied minor between 15 and 18. In fact, the allowance for a minor is set higher than that of a single adult.	See above	See above	See above

2. Allowances in cash are calculated per day, per week or per month according the respective national regulations. What is the frequency they are paid to the beneficiaries of international protection normally? Are there differences? In Norway, these payments are calculated on a monthly basis. The allowances are paid out every two weeks, normally the 1st and 16th of every month.

3. Is there any time limit for the allowances (after the positive decision)?

a) During the asylum procedure:

The allowances are paid out all through the asylum procedure, as long as a case is pending.

b) After a positive decision:

When the asylum seeker is granted a residence permit, the Directorate of Integration and Diversity (IMDi) will help he/she to

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			find a municipality to settle in. Until a municipality is found, the persons in question are allowed to stay on at the reception centre, and will receive the monthly allowances accordingly. Once he/she is settled in a municipality and has left the reception centre, there will be a mandatory introductory programme, with an accompanying introductory benefit. c) After a negative decision: After a negative decision, the (former) asylum seeker is allowed to continue living at the reception centre until a return to the homeland is feasible. In such a case, the monthly allowance will be reduced considerably, in order to promote a return to the person's homeland.

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