



Question & Answers

Version: July 2016

This document provides some answers to frequently asked questions. It will be updated on a regular basis.

Pre-Registration and Registration

Q1: How can I pre-register a child who was born after pre-registration?

A1: If your child has been born after you were pre-registered, you must bring the newborn together with the birth certificate to your appointment for full registration. The child will then be fully registered and given an International Protection Applicant's Card (asylum seeker card).

Q1a: What happens with my newborn in the meantime, in other words, before I have my next appointment at the Asylum Service? Will it have access to services? What happens if someone asks about legal documents for the newborn?

A1a: Your child will have access to the same services as you. Until you have had a chance to complete your registration, your asylum seeker card, together with the birth certificate, will be enough.

Q2: What can I do if I lose my International Protection Applicant's Card (asylum seeker card)?

A2: Your asylum seeker card is valid for 12 months. You must always carry it with you and make sure it is not damaged or lost. If you lose it or give it to someone else, you have to restart the whole process through Skype. The asylum seeker card WILL NOT BE REPLACED!

Q3: How long do I have to wait between pre-registration and registration?

A3: After you have pre-registered, you will receive a SMS telling you at what date and to which Regional Asylum Office you have to go to complete your registration. The time from pre-registration to full registration depends on a number of things, such as the date you entered Greece, the language you speak and the procedure that needs to be followed (relocation to another European country, family re-unification or asylum in Greece). This will take up to six months, but in some cases it may take a little longer. People with specialized needs such as unaccompanied minors will have priority.

Q4: I thought the Government would provide me with an apartment or hotel room after pre-registration.

A4: Those who qualify for the EU relocation program will temporarily be offered accommodation before they leave Greece. Everyone else can live in one of the open accommodation sites in the mainland that are managed by the Government.



Family Reunification

Q5: Who can apply for family reunification?

A5: If you are an adult (over 18 years old), you can ask to live with your spouse or your child who is not yet an adult if they are living legally in a European country. If you are a child and you are travelling without your parents or a legal guardian, you can ask to join your mother/father, sister/brother, aunt/aunt, or grandmother/grandfather.

Q6: What happens if my request for family reunification is rejected by the country where my family member lives?

A6: If the destination country refuses your request for family reunification, you will be able to remain in Greece while your asylum application is examined in Greece.

Q7: How long will I stay in Greece between registration and family reunification?

A7: The amount of time depends on the individual case as well as on the authorities in the destination country. It will certainly take several months.

Q8: What is a nuclear family?

A8: A nuclear family includes husbands and wives as well as their children who are younger than 18 years of age. An adult child with a severe mental or physical disability that prevents her/him from filing an asylum application is also considered a nuclear family member. All nuclear family members are registered and linked to the Principal Applicant.

Relocation

Q9: Who can apply for relocation?

A9: Only people from certain countries can apply for relocation. At the moment, new applications for relocation are only accepted for people from the following countries: Bahrain, Central African Republic, Dominica, Eritrea, Laos, Saudi Arabia, Seychelles and Syria. This list is updated every three months, the next time in October.

Q10: How long will I stay in Greece between registration and relocation to another European country?

A10: The amount of time depends on the individual case as well as on the authorities in the destination country. It will certainly take some months.

Q11: What if I want to go to a specific country such as Germany, Sweden or France, but I have been offered relocation to another country?

A11: You cannot chose the country to which you will be relocated. However, you can refuse to go and your application will be examined in Greece.

Q12: What happens if I refuse relocation or if the destination country does not accept the request for relocation?



A12: If you refuse relocation, or if the destination country refuses your request for relocation, you will be able to remain in Greece while your asylum application is examined in Greece.

Q13: I am from Iraq. Can I be relocated?

A13: Iraqis who have entered Greece before 20 March 2016 and have been pre-registered until 16 June 2016 are eligible for relocation. Iraqis who have entered Greece after 16 June 2016 will not be eligible for relocation. Iraqis who entered Greece before 20 March 2016 and have been pre-registered after 16 June 2016 might be eligible for relocation based on the date of entry of their police note.

Other rights:

Q14: If I apply for asylum in Greece, can I travel to other European countries?

A14: As an asylum seeker you are not allowed to travel to other European countries. In the case of very special, exceptional circumstances you can apply for a special travel document in case you are already fully registered. If, after pre-registration, full registration and your interview, the Greek authorities grant you an international protection status in Greece, you can visit other European countries for up to three months in a six months period.

Q15: Am I allowed to work in Greece?

A15: You will be allowed to work once you have completed your full registration at the next appointment with the Asylum Service.

More details:

For information on the asylum procedure in Greece, see here

http://asylo.gov.gr/en/?page_id=62

For information on family reunification according to the Dublin III Regulation, see here

http://asylo.gov.gr/en/?page_id=81

For information on the relocation programme, see here http://asylo.gov.gr/en/wp-content/uploads/2015/11/RELOCATION_EN.pdf

For information for those granted asylum / international protection in Greece, see here

http://asylo.gov.gr/en/?page_id=471

For further information on what happens after pre-registration, see here

http://asylo.gov.gr/en/?page_id=1278