

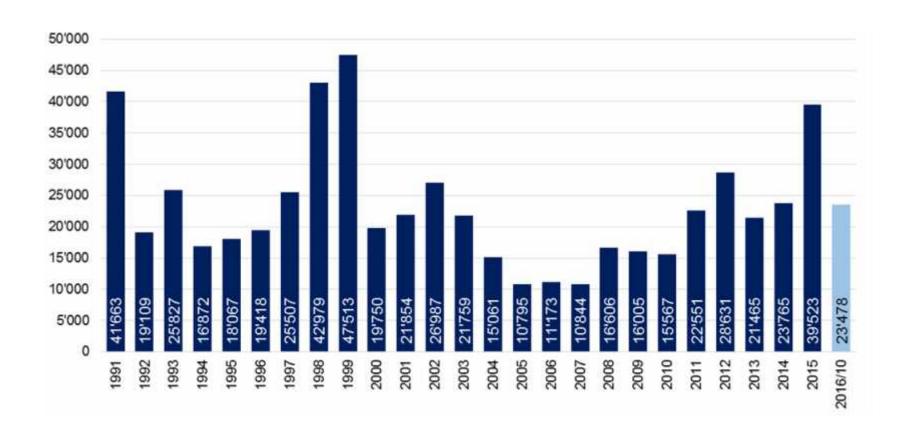
# Practices and experiences of the Asylum system of Switzerland

Third Joint Training "Upgrading procedure for asylum seekers" 10<sup>th</sup> November 2016, Belgrade

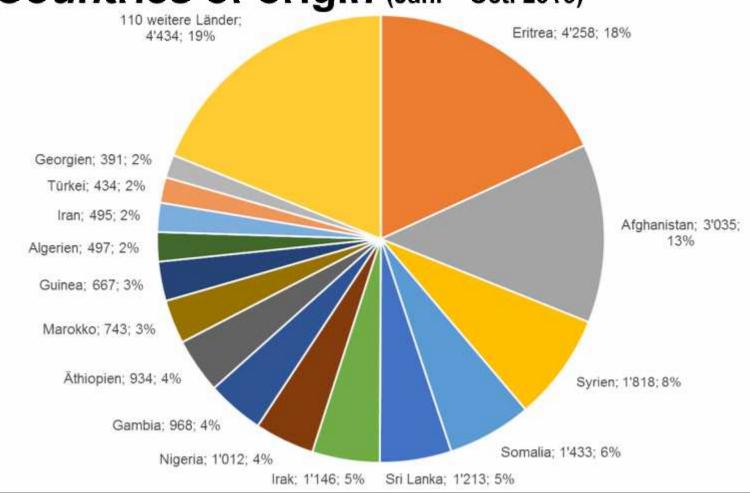
#### **Trend Europe - Switzerland**

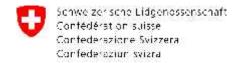


#### Asylum requests in Switzerland



# Countries of origin (Jan. - Oct. 2016)





#### **Proceeding Strategy**

#### "Protect the protection system"

1<sup>st</sup> priority: 48h, Fast Track and Dublin procedures etc.

2<sup>nd</sup> priority: All other applications ("first in, first out")

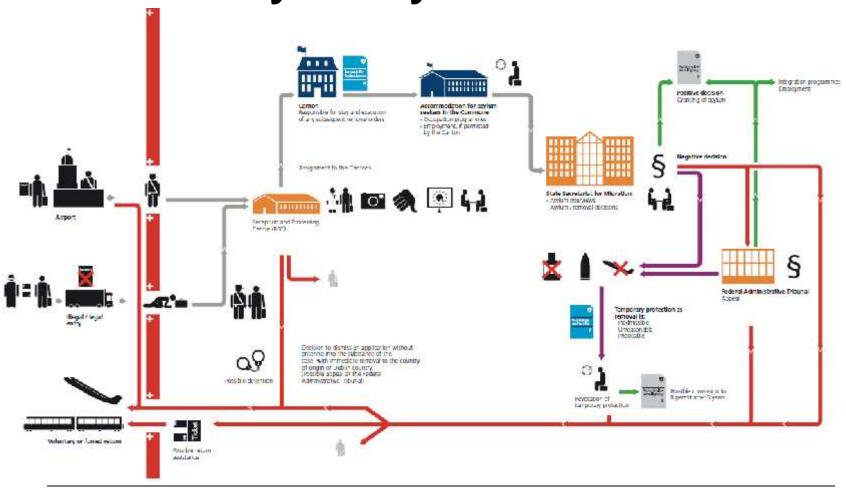
#### 48h procedures for asylum seekers from

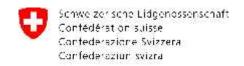
Serbia, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Albania, Macedonia, Kosovo and Georgia

#### Fast Track procedures for asylum seekers from

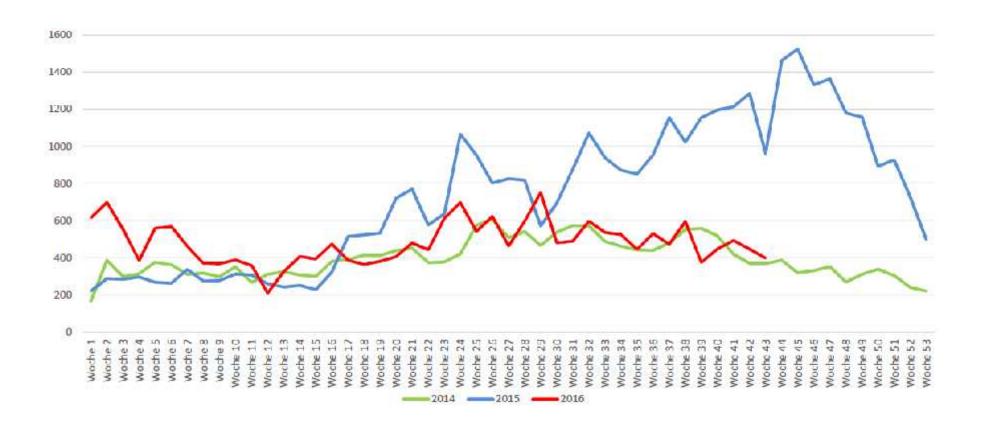
Morocco, Nigeria, Tunesia, Algeria, Gambia and Senegal

#### **Present Asylum System**



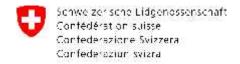


## **Weekly admissions RPC**



## Fall 2015: Reception Center in Buchs/SG



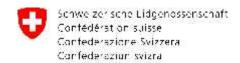


#### **SEM** course of action

- 1. "Protect the protection system" (proceeding strategy):
  - 1st priority: 48h-, Fast-Track- and Dublin procedure etc.
  - 2<sup>nd</sup> priority: All other applications ("first in, first out")
- 2. Expansion of preadmission and RPC structures
- 3. Accelerate identification und registration
- 4. Consequent enforcement of removal
- 5. Contingency planning (SONAS)

#### Situation on the southern border





#### Situation on the northern border



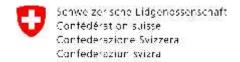
## SBB-Billett erhalten – und abgetaucht

In den vergangenen drei Monaten sind rund 5000 Asylsucher.de verschwunden.

#### «La Suisse ne doit pas être un pays de transit»

ASILE Plusieurs mesures ont déjà été prises pour éviter que des requérants disparaissent dans la nature. Le phénomène est nouveau pour la Suisse, et il a pris une ampleur considérable cet été

# «Bis 60 Prozent verschwinden»

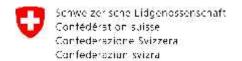


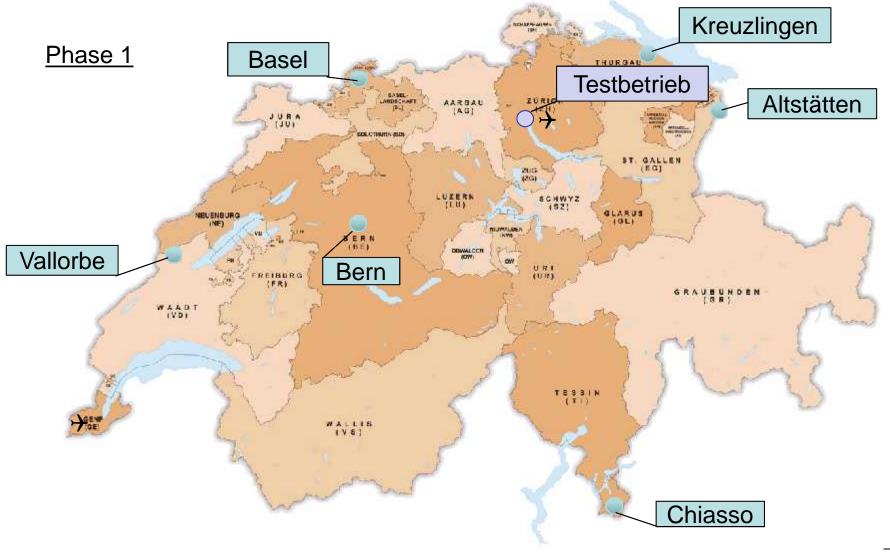
# Benchmarks of the contingency planning

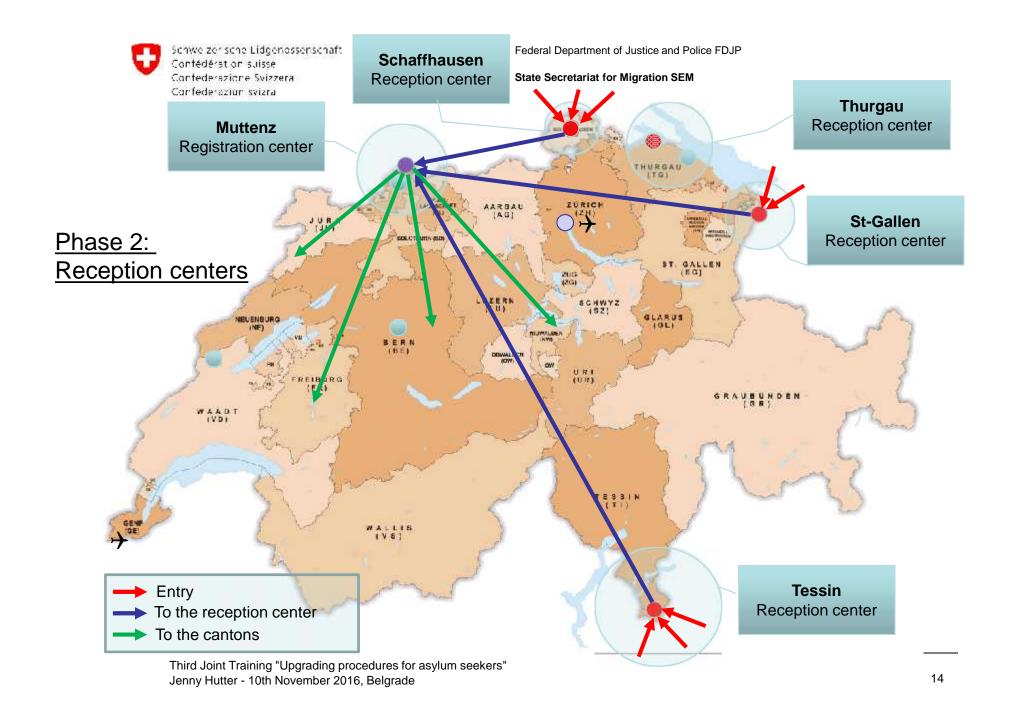
Adoption of the «benchmarks of the contingency planning» of the Swiss Confederation, the cantons as well as the Cities Association and the Municipal Association on 14th April 2016 models based on 3 scenarios

#### **Objectives**

- All asylum seekers have to be registered and gone through security checks.
- All asylum seekers have to go through immigration medical examinations.
- All asylum seekers have to be accommodated and looked after.







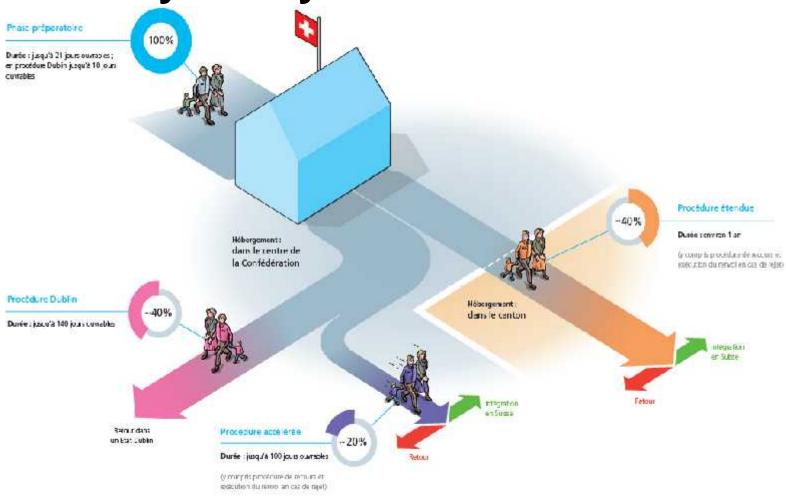
#### The restructuring at a glance

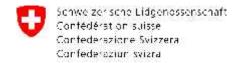
- Initial situation: Asylum procedures in Switzerland take too long, resulting in high costs
- January 2013: Key elements of restructuring approved by national asylum conference
- January 6, 2014: Launch of Test Centre in Zurich
- Restructuring legislation (Bill 2) approved by Parliament on September 25, 2015
- Referendum on June 5, 2016: 66.8 % acceptance
- Implementation of new legislation on January 1, 2019

#### **Restructuring - objectives**

- Fast and legally correct asylum procedures
- Increase of the number of accommodation and lodging places in federal structures (1'400 5'000)
- Treatment of most of the asylum procedures during stay in federal structures
- Free legal protection / legal representative for all asylum seekers
- Improvement of return counselling services
- All actors in the asylum procedures at the same place
- Increase of the number of detention places up to 500 to ensure the removal order

#### **New Asylum System**





#### Challenges in the field of asylum

- Large <u>volatility</u> in the asylum situation in Europe
- Optimized assignment of the <u>resources during</u> <u>fluctuation</u>
- Contingency planning in case of increasing applications
- Enhancement of the European cooperation
- Restructuring / New Asylum System
- Integration