

[...] *[name of the country]*

[MS can add their logo here]

YOUR RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS ON RECEPTION



This information is for you if:

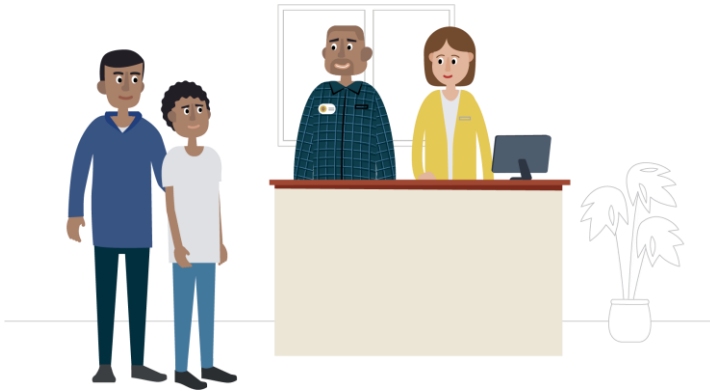
- ✔ you are under the age of 18
- ✔ you arrived with one or both of your parents
- ✔ you and your family told the authorities that you want to apply for asylum (also called international protection) in [...] *[name of the country]*.

You and your family are safe in this country.

In Europe, everyone below 18 years old is considered a child and has the right to receive **special support**.

➤ WHO CAN HELP YOU?

During your stay in the country, many professionals can help you and your family, for example **an interpreter** can help you communicate in a language you understand. Their role is to translate exactly what you and the others say.



➤ WHAT WILL YOU AND YOUR FAMILY RECEIVE?

You will receive different types of support and services while you wait for the authorities to examine your asylum application. This is called **reception**.

As a child and as an asylum seeker you have rights, but also obligations you need to respect. These are explained in this brochure.

If you do not understand parts of this brochure or if you have any questions, ask the staff and your parents.

You will receive additional information in the next days.

Depending on your situation, you and your family will receive:



- a place to sleep



- food



- personal hygiene products



- clothing



- Your family might also receive money for daily expenses.

[MS to customise the section above in yellow preferably keeping bullet points based on the national practice. Authorities can specify if material reception conditions will be provided in kind, as financial allowances, vouchers or a combination of the three. According to the RCD 2024, MS need to provide housing, food, clothing, personal hygiene products and a daily expenses allowance which needs to include a monetary amount. For instance, if a country provides allowance for applicants to rent a room/house, the MS could add “money to rent a place to sleep”.]

➤ RIGHT TO HEALTH CARE

The authorities will ensure that you receive the health care you need.

The staff will tell you and your family if you may/will [choose] have to attend a medical check with a nurse or a doctor.



➤ INFORM THE STAFF IF:

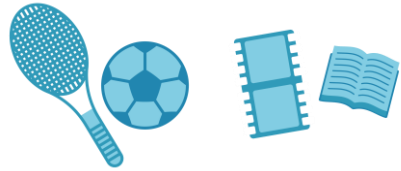
- you are ill, injured or in need of urgent medical assistance
- you have a disability
- you have been abused
- you felt or you feel afraid of someone
- you are or you might be pregnant
- you or your family require support for any other reasons.

If you often feel sad, angry, afraid, worried or you find it hard to sleep, you can talk to a **psychologist**.

You can trust the nurse, the doctor, the psychologist and the staff. Nothing you say will be shared with anyone other than your parents without your agreement. The only exception is if your life or someone else's is at risk. [The last two sentences are fully customisable based on national legislation]

➤ RIGHT TO EDUCATION

As a child you have the right to education and to learn. The staff will tell you about educational and recreational activities to help you learn, develop and make new friends.



➤ RIGHT TO WORK



Depending on your age and your situation, you might be allowed to work, if you want to. The staff will give you more information.

➤ WHERE WILL YOU AND YOUR FAMILY STAY?



The place where you will stay while the authorities examine your asylum application depends on your situation.

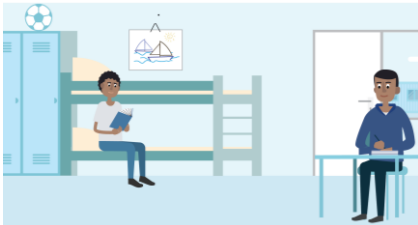
The staff will inform you where you have to stay. You **will/may [choose]** receive support and services only in the place decided by the authorities.

Very rarely, families might be put in a centre where they cannot come and go as they wish. If you are in this situation, a legal adviser and the staff will assist you.

A legal adviser is a person who knows the rules in this country, can study your situation and can assist you.



No matter where you are staying, you have the right to:



- stay with your family



- get help to **communicate** with your family members and **to search for them**, if you don't know where they are.

You have the right to be safe. Nobody is allowed to:



threaten you



insult you



harm you

No matter who they are, a stranger or someone you know.

If you have any problems with your parents or the staff, you can speak up.

➤ WHAT RECEPTION OBLIGATIONS DO YOU AND YOUR FAMILY HAVE?

It is important that you tell the truth and you cooperate with the authorities, even if sometimes it feels scary and difficult to tell your story. The staff can help you if they know about your situation.

Below are some of the obligations you and your family must comply with.

- ✔ Follow the rules of the place where you are staying.
- ✘ Do not run away from the place where the authorities told you to stay.
- ✔ Follow the laws of this country, which the staff will explain to you.

➤ WHAT HAPPENS IF YOU OR YOUR FAMILY DO NOT COMPLY WITH YOUR OBLIGATIONS?

If this happens, you can speak openly to the staff and explain your situation. The authorities will evaluate the situation and will inform your parents if they decide to take some measures.



For example, if a member of your family does not cooperate with the authorities, **that family member may receive less support.**



If a member of your family behaves violently, **that family member may lose the support they are receiving.** The police may be called.

The type of support they will still receive will depend on their personal situation and needs.

You and your family are now in [...] **[name of the country]**, which is an EU+ country. The EU+ countries are:



27 Member States of the European Union (EU): Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Ireland, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden and



4 other countries: Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway and Switzerland.



RULES FOR APPLYING FOR ASYLUM AND TRAVELLING TO EU+ COUNTRIES



You and your family must stay in [...] **[name of the country]** and not run away to one of the other EU+ countries.



If you run away, there will be negative consequences, that will be explained later. For example, you will receive less reception support in the other country.



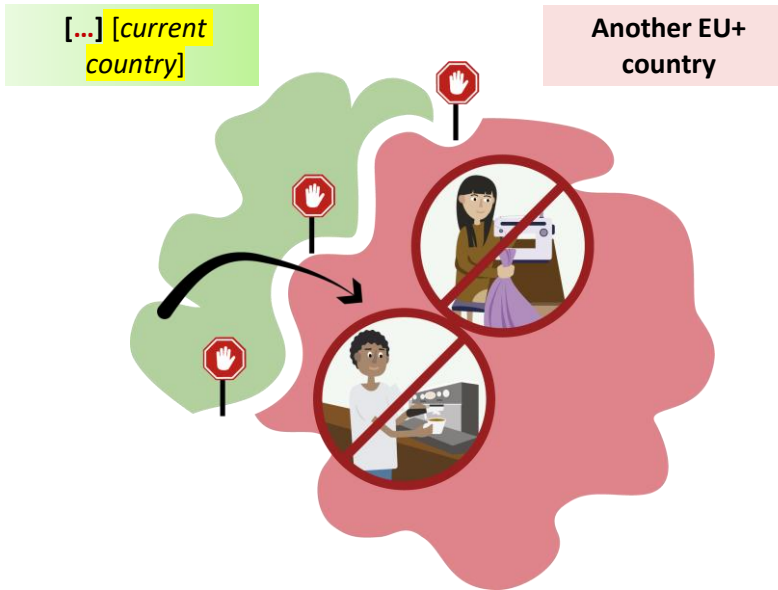
Remember, you must register your asylum application in the EU+ country where you first arrived, unless the authorities informed you otherwise.



Only one of these countries is responsible to examine your asylum application. The authorities in [...] **[name of the country]** will tell you which country is responsible for this.

You will learn about these procedures in separate brochures.

➤ WHAT HAPPENS IF YOU AND YOUR FAMILY RUN AWAY TO ONE OF THE EU+ COUNTRIES?



In [...] [*name of the country*]:

- your asylum procedure may be stopped.

In the other EU+ country:

- the authorities may decide to send you back to the EU+ country that you left.

From the moment the authorities inform you about this decision, you will not have access to certain rights, for example:

- you will not receive some types of support and
- you will not be allowed to work.

The type of support you will still receive will depend on your situation and needs.

➤ WHO CAN HELP YOU AND YOUR FAMILY IF YOU DON'T AGREE WITH A DECISION MADE BY AUTHORITIES?



You can ask for help from a legal adviser. The staff will also inform you about non-governmental organisations that may provide you with information and assistance.



You can contact the United Nations Refugee Agency (UNHCR) anytime. UNHCR protects people who were forced to leave their country.

MY NOTES

CONTACT DETAILS

If you and your family have any questions or you need support during your stay, you can talk to staff working in:

relevant authority [MS to customise with the name of the authority]

[...] [Include relevant contact details]

other relevant authority [MS to customise with the name of the authority]

[...] [Include relevant contact details]

[...] [Include relevant contact details]

child protection

[...] [MS to customise]

helpline for children in danger

[...] [MS to customise]

legal counselling, assistance and representation

[...] [include hotlines, websites or relevant contacts of organisations which can provide legal counselling, assistance, representation in this stage. In case legal assistance and representation under RCD are provided by different organisations, please include a separate entry]

UNHCR (the United Nations Refugee Agency) protects the interests and rights of asylum seekers and refugees

[...] [Include relevant contact details]

other contact details

[...] [To add other contact details (e.g. UNHCR implementing partners, any other organisations providing support)]

If you have a medical emergency or you are in danger, you can call this number / these numbers [choose] for free:



medical emergency: [...] [number]



police: [...] [number]



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