



Special Support Plan Swedish Migration Board

(1) EASO was established to improve the implementation of the Common European Asylum System, to strengthen practical cooperation among Member States on asylum and to provide and coordinate the provision of operational support to Member States subject to particular pressure on their asylum and reception systems.

(2) Regulation 439/2010, of 19 May 2010, establishing EASO ("EASO Regulation"), regulates EASO's duty to provide special support to Member States with specific needs, in order to improve their implementation of the instruments of the Common European Asylum System (CEAS), in particular, in Article 2 (1) thereof.

(3) In this context, EASO shall support Member States in enhancing their asylum systems' effectiveness and quality by designing and implementing tailor-made actions and measures.

The scope of this special support allows defining different measures and actions within the duties foreseen in EASO's mandate. In order to provide effective support to Member States with special and specific needs, these measures range from training to Country of Origin Information (COI), from information gathering and analysis to the application of the Dublin system.

(4) Concerning training to the judiciary, Article 6 of the EASO Regulation foresees that EASO shall establish and develop training available to members of courts and tribunals. The training may be general, specific or thematic and may include "train-the-trainer" methodology. It may address, among others, issues relating to international human rights and the EU asylum *acquis*, the handling of asylum applications or the use of legal reports in asylum procedures.

(5) With regard to data collection and analysis, Article 11 of the EASO Regulation stipulates that EASO shall gather and analyse information provided from Member States. On the other hand, Regulation 862/2007 on Community statistics on migration and international protection obliges Member States to collect and provide several statistics on international protection.

Hence, in order to strengthen the effectiveness of Member States in providing information, EASO shall support their data collection and analysis capacity.

(6) Regarding COI, EASO shall offer training regarding the production and use of COI, in accordance with Article 6 (4) (e) of the EASO Regulation. Moreover, Article 4 (d) of the EASO Regulation assigns EASO the duty of developing a common format and a common methodology for presenting, verifying and using COI.

Furthermore, Article 4 (3) of Directive 2011/95 of 13 December 2011, on standards for the qualification of third-country nationals or stateless persons as beneficiaries of international protection, for a uniform status for refugees or for persons eligible for subsidiary protection, and for the content of the protection granted ("Qualification Directive") foresees that the assessment of an application for international protection should take into account relevant COI. Moreover, according to Article 8 (2) of the Qualification Directive, Member States shall ensure that precise and up-to-date

information is obtained from relevant sources, such as EASO and UNHCR. On the other hand, Articles 23, 30, 31 of Directive 2005/85 of 1 December 2005, on minimum standards on procedures in Member States for granting and withdrawing refugee status, refer to information relating to country of origin.

Consequently, EASO shall support Member States with specific needs regarding their capacity to optimise the use of COI in their decision making process.

(7) The Dublin system lays down the rules to determine which Member State is responsible for the examination of an application for asylum. It also establishes the procedures to be applied by Member States to request another Member State to acknowledge its responsibility and “take charge” (or “take back”, according to the situation) an applicant.

EASO shall support Member States with specific needs in order to improve their application of the Dublin system and procedures, according to Article 2 (1) and 6 (4) of the EASO Regulation.

As a result of indications in the EASO Early Warning and Preparedness System in EASO, earlier discussions between EASO and the Swedish Migration Board and technical deliberations within EASO, showing a need for Special Support, support in training will be given to the Swedish Migration Board by EASO as proposed below.

Support Swedish Migration Board – Training Capacity Asylum

Objective: Eight trainers have received European asylum curriculum (EAC) training of trainers on two modules; Inclusion and International Refugee Law and Human Rights.

Activity: Assist the Swedish Migration Board in their specific need for EAC training of eight trainers to educate newly recruited staff on the module Inclusion and International Refugee Law and Human Rights.

The special support consists of;

- providing one EAC course on-line for eight trainers on the module ‘International Refugee Law and Human Rights’ with the assistance of an EASO trainer coach provided before the transfer on the EAC IT – platform during December 2012.
- providing one EAC trainer course on-line for the same eight trainers in the module ‘Inclusion’ with the assistance of an EASO trainer coach, starting 16 January 2013.
- providing a ‘face to face’ seminar in Sweden for the eight trainers from 4 February to 8 February 2013, for which an EAC trainer coach from EASO is engaged as well as a Didactic trainer.

EASO input: One EASO trainer coach in Sweden from 30 January 2013 to 8 February 2013 for the preparation and delivery of the 'face to face' seminar (excluding travel days).
One EASO didactic expert for the didactic training in Sweden on 6 February 2013 (excluding travel days).

SMB input: English speaking trainers. Training facilities for the 'face to face' seminar.

The Executive Director of the European Asylum Support Office and Director General Swedish Migration Board hereby agree on the Special Support Plan of EASO to Sweden.

21 December 2012

For EASO

For Swedish Migration Board

Signed

Signed

Dr Robert K. Visser

Mr Anders Danielsson