

3.12.3. COI and statelessness

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At times, there seems to be a gap in comprehensive information on statelessness and nationality rights in COI.⁸⁵⁶ This information is essential to effectively assess protection needs, as an applicant's stateless status in the country of former habitual residence may be wholly or partially linked to their fear of persecution.

To this end, Asylos, a UK-registered charity, launched a [project](#) to address information gaps on statelessness-focused COI.⁸⁵⁷ Asylos developed a [Principles Document](#)⁸⁵⁸ to share key research and a training [handbook](#) to guide COI researchers on statelessness.⁸⁵⁹ Asylos also partnered with [Asylum Aid](#) to bring a series of [training workshops](#) on statelessness-focused COI.⁸⁶⁰

At the national level, the COI unit in Denmark has supported work on statelessness within the Danish Immigration Service. This includes the identification of stateless groups and, in particular, children born to single mothers who cannot transfer citizenship to their children. In addition, the Danish Immigration Service published a report on access to health services for stateless Palestinians in Lebanon.⁸⁸¹

- ⁸⁵⁶European Network on Statelessness (ENS). (2024). *Input to the Asylum Report 2024*.
- ⁸⁵⁷Asylos. (2023). *Statelessness-Focused COI Research*.
- ⁸⁵⁸Asylos. (1 March 2023). *Principles for Conducting Country of Origin Information Research on Statelessness*.
- ⁸⁵⁹Asylos. (2023). *Conducting Country of Origin Conducting Country of Origin Information Research on Statelessness*.
- ⁸⁶⁰Asylos. (12 July 2023). *Register for our new Statelessness-focused Country of Origin Information Workshops*.
- ⁸⁸¹Danish Immigration Service | Udlændingestyrelsen. (February 2023). *Lebanon: Access to Health Care Services for Palestinian Refugees*.