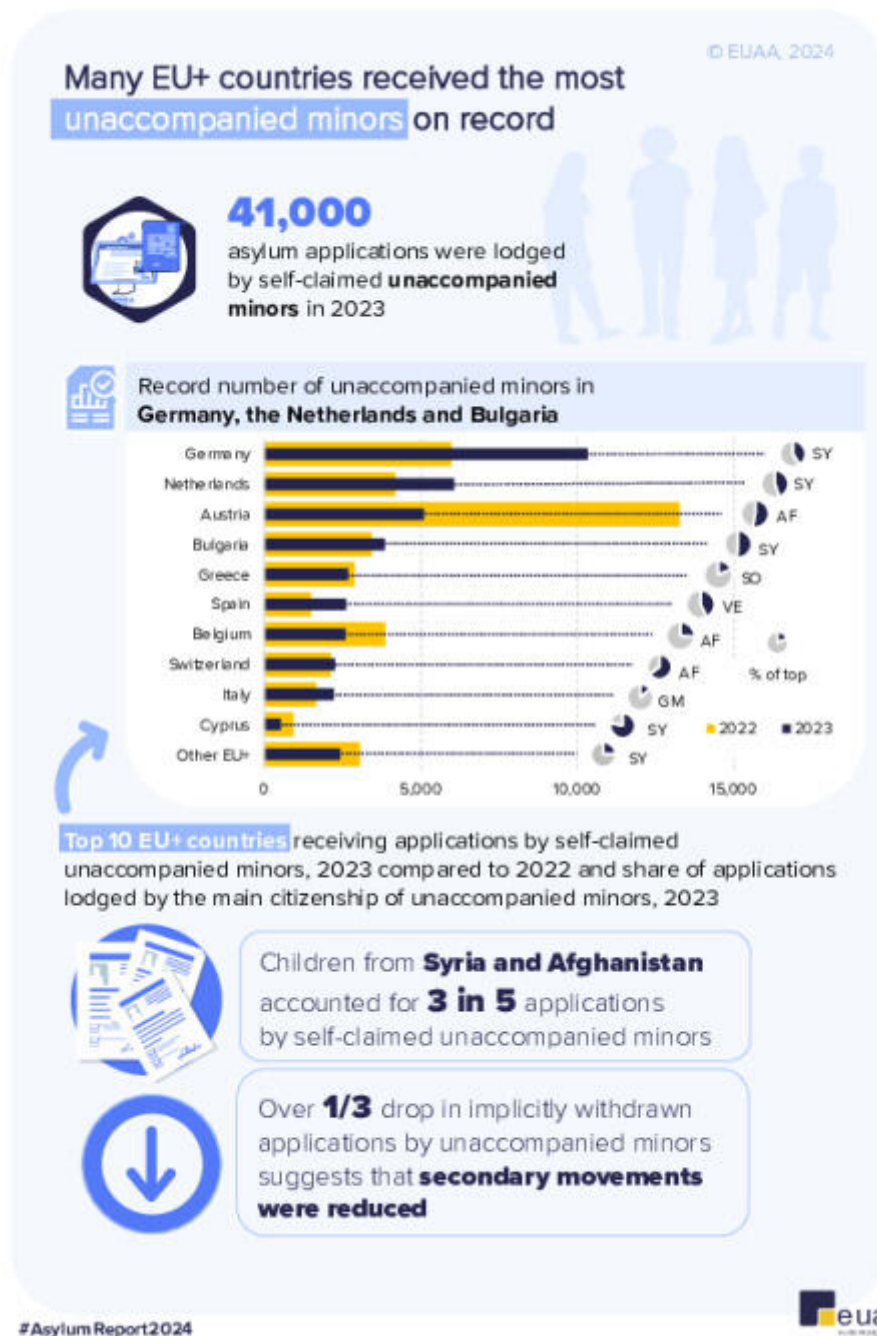


# Infographics

## Applications by unaccompanied minors

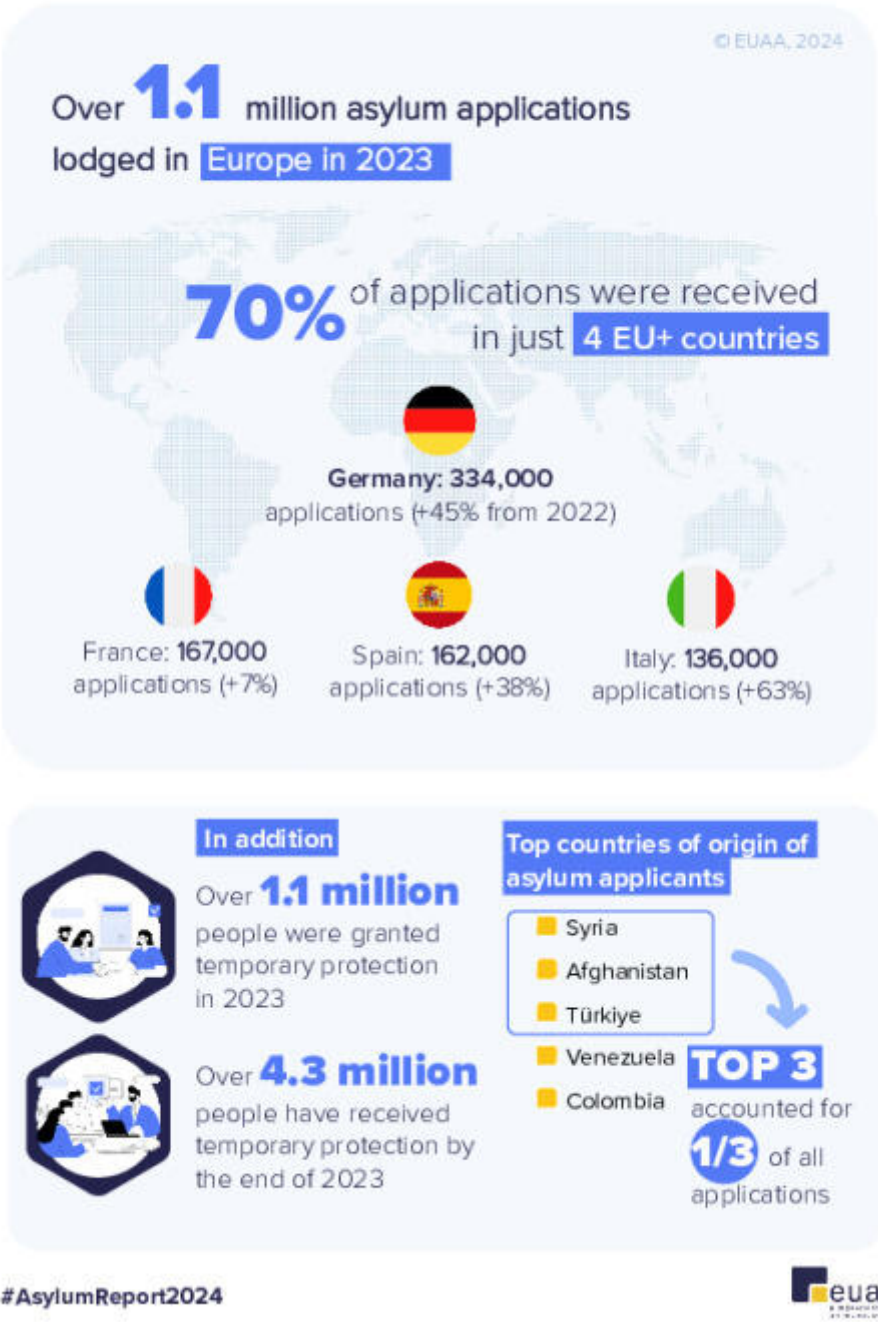
Image



[Download](#)

Asylum applications lodged in Europe in 2023

Image



[Download](#)

Safeguards for minors and families with children

Image

# Safeguards for minors and families with children

The Pact on Migration and Asylum significantly enhances protection for unaccompanied minors and families with children by introducing safeguards and reinforcing existing measures.

New obligations ensure that a representative is swiftly appointed to each unaccompanied minor to safeguard their wellbeing and protect their best interests.



Standards for representatives will be well defined to ensure proper supervision of minors.

Unaccompanied minors can be channelled through the accelerated procedure **ONLY** in limited circumstances.



Applying the concept of a first country of asylum or a safe third country must not be contrary to the best interests of an unaccompanied minor.



Age assessments must be performed using first a multidisciplinary assessment (including psychosocial evaluations) by qualified professionals.

By lowering the age to 6 years old to collect biometric data, authorities can more effectively establish the identity of minors and trace family members.

Free legal counselling is provided to unaccompanied minors to provide guidance, assistance and information throughout the administrative procedure.



[Download](#)

Reforming the Common European Asylum System

Image

# The evolution of the Common European Asylum System (CEAS)

A legal and policy framework to guarantee harmonised and uniform standards for people seeking international protection in the EU.

It ensures that asylum seekers are treated equally in an open and fair system – wherever they apply.

#CEAS

**1999 – 2005**

## First phase

In 1999, the European Council adopted the Tampere Programme which set the foundation for a comprehensive approach to international protection, known as CEAS.

Between 2000 and 2005, six legislative instruments establishing minimum standards for asylum were adopted: the Eurodac Regulation, the Temporary Protection Directive, the Reception Conditions Directive, the Dublin Regulation replacing the 1990 Dublin Convention, the Qualification Directive and the Asylum Procedures Directive.

The European Council adopted the Hague Programme in 2005, agreeing to move to a second phase of CEAS and introducing the idea of a European support office.

**2008 – 2013**

## Second phase

Legislative proposals were issued in 2008 and five of the legislative instruments were amended between 2011-2013, moving from minimum standards to establishing a common asylum procedure and a uniform status for refugees and beneficiaries of subsidiary protection.

In addition, the regulation establishing the European Asylum Support Office (EASO) was adopted in 2010 to assist Member States in harmonising practices and enhancing practical cooperation.

**From 2015 onwards**



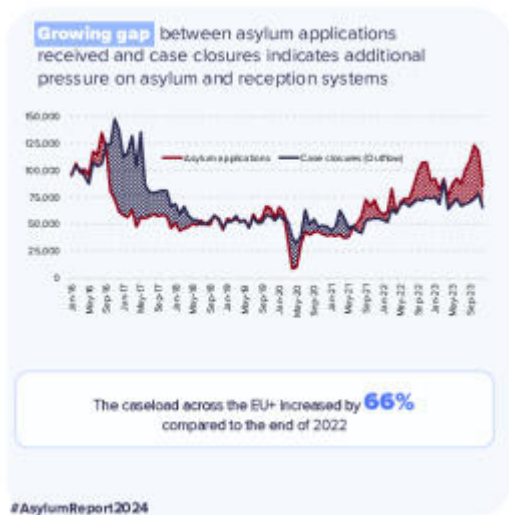
Content Source: European Commission's department (DG HOME). All rights reserved to the respective owners. Used under fair use for educational purposes only. Find more: [https://home-affairs.ec.europa.eu/policies/migration-and-asylum/common-european-asylum-system\\_en](https://home-affairs.ec.europa.eu/policies/migration-and-asylum/common-european-asylum-system_en)

[Download](#)

Decisions issued on first instance asylum applications in 2023

Image





[Download](#)

© European Union Agency for Asylum 2026 | Email: [info@euaa.europa.eu](mailto:info@euaa.europa.eu)