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Input by civil society to the 2021 EASO Asylum Report

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Dear

Colleagues,

The production of the *EASO Asylum Report 2021* is currently underway. The annual <u>Asylum Report series</u> present a comprehensive overview of developments in the field of asylum at the regional and national I e v e I s .

The report includes information and perspectives from various stakeholders, including experts from EU+ countries, civil society organisations, UNHCR and researchers. To this end, we invite you, our partners from civil society, academia and research institutions, to share with us your reporting on developments in asylum law, policy or practice in 2020 (and early 2021) by topic as presented in the online survey.

Please note that the EASO Asylum Report does not seek to describe national systems in detail but rather to present key developments of the past year, including improvements and challenges which remain. Your input can cover practices of a specific EU+ country or the EU as a whole. You can complete all or only some of the sections.

All submissions are publicly accessible. For transparency, 2021 contributions will be published on the EASO webpage. Contributions to the 2020 EASO Asylum Report by civil society organisations can be accessed here, under 'Acknowledgements'. All contributions should be appropriately referenced. You may include links to supporting material, such as analytical studies, articles, reports, websites, press releases or position papers. If your organisation does not produce any publications, please make reference to other published materials, such as joint statements issued with other organisations. Some sources of information may be in a language other than English. In this case, please cite the original language and, if possible, provide one to two sentences describing the key messages in English.

The content of the EASO Asylum Report is subject to terms of reference and volume limitations. Contributions from civil society organisations feed into EASO's work in multiple ways and inform reports and analyses beyond the Asylum Report.

Your input matters to us and will be much appreciated!

Nina Gregori - EASO Executive Director

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4. Dublin procedures (including the organisational framework, practical developments, suspension of transfers to selected countries, detention in the framework of Dublin procedures)

5. Special procedures (including border procedures, procedures in transit zones, accelerated procedures, admissibility procedures, prioritised procedures or any special procedure for selected caseloads)	k
6. Reception of applicants for international protection (including information on reception capacities – increase/decrease/stable, material reception conditions - housing, food, clothing and financial support, contingency planning in reception, access to the labour market and vocational training, medical care, schooling and education, residence and freedom of movement)	
7. Detention of applicants for international protection (including detention capacity – increase /decrease/stable, practices regarding detention, grounds for detention, alternatives to detention, time limit for detention)	
8. Procedures at first instance (including relevant changes in: the authority in charge, organisation of the process, interviews, evidence assessment, determination of international protection status, decisionmaking, timeframes, case management - including backlog management)	1

9. Procedures at second instance (including organisation of the process, hearings, written procedures, timeframes, case management - including backlog management)
10. Availability and use of country of origin information (including organisation, methodology, products, databases, fact-finding missions, cooperation between stakeholders)
11. Vulnerable applicants (including definitions, special reception facilities, identification mechanisms/referrals, procedural standards, provision of information, age assessment, legal guardianship and foster care for unaccompanied and separated children)
12. Content of protection (including access to social security, social assistance, healthcare, housing and other basic services; integration into the labour market; measures to enhance language skills; measures to improve attainment in schooling and/or the education system and/or vocational training)
13. Return of former applicants for international protection

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16. National jurisprudence on international protection in 2020 (please include a link to the relevant case law and/or submit cases to the EASO Case Law Database)

Right to legal gender recognition for trans refugees under Article 8 ECHR

In the judgement Rana v. Hungary (no. 40888/17) delivered on 16 July 2020, the European Court of Human Rights (ECHR) held that Hungary had breached its obligation to protect the right to private life under Article 8 of the Convention by rejecting the application of an Iranian transgender refugee to have his name and sex marker changed officially.

The judgement is even more significant because it arrived two months after the Hungarian Parliament approved a bill, replacing "sex" on the civil registry with "sex assigned at birth", which effectively bans legal gender recognition in the country.

Back in 2017, when the case was introduced before the ECHR, it was possible to change one's documents on the basis of an informal practice. However, the applicant's request to have his name and sex marker officially changed was rejected because he did not have a Hungarian birth certificate.

The Hungarian Constitutional Court and the European Court of Human Rights noted that there was a legislative gap excluding all lawfully settled non-Hungarian citizens from accessing the procedures regardless of their circumstances, and that this gap "disproportionately restricted their right to human dignity". In the case at stake, the national authorities failed to consider the fact the applicant had been granted refugee status precisely because he had been persecuted on the grounds of his gender identity in Iran. Importantly, not only did the Court recall the State's positive obligation under Article 8 ECHR to secure the right to respect for private life, by providing a procedure allowing to have one's gender identity legally recognised it also clarified that such an obligation extends to all lawfully settled non-national citizens. The judgement is significant as, for the first time, the Court confirmed the right to legal gender recognition of refugees, and recalls the right to human dignity. Significantly, it also reiterates that States are obliged to have procedures in place allowing recognition of gender identity and name change for trans people in

To the date of submission the Hungarian had neither introduced a system for legal gender recognition for refugees nor for Hungarian citizens.

TGEU set up a Trans Refugee Network to connect, empower and educate trans refugees and those who work to their benefit.
References and sources
18. Please provide links to references and sources and/or upload the related material in PDF for
19. Feedback or suggestions about the process or format for submissions to the EASO Asylum Report
Пероп
Please upload your file
The maximum file size is 1 MB
Contact details
* Name of organisation
TGEU (Transgender Europe)
Name and title of contact person
Richard Köhler
* Email
richard@tgeu.org

☑ I accept the provisions of the EASO <u>Legal and Privacy Statements</u>

17. Other important developments in 2020

Useful links

EASO Asylum Report 2020 (https://easo.europa.eu/asylum-report-2020)

Executive Summary -EASO Asylum Report 2020 (https://easo.europa.eu/sites/default/files/EASO-Asylum-Report 2020-Executive-Summary.pdf)

Bibliography for the EASO Asylum Report 2020 (https://easo.europa.eu/sites/default/files/easo-asylum-report-202 bibliography.pdf)

Summary of legislative, institutional and policy developments in asylum in EU+ countries in 2019 (https://easo.europa.eu/sites/default/files/easo-asylum-report-eu-developments.pdf)

Online database with data and latest asylum trends (https://easo.europa.eu/asylum-trends-easo-asylum-report-2020)

Online database for EU+ developments (https://easo.europa.eu/eu-developments)

Contact

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