

“DUBLIN” FAMILY REUNIFICATION



Refugee
Legal
Support

The Dublin Regulation is the law in Europe that helps determine **which country should be responsible for someone's claim for asylum**. If you have close family members in another European country, it may be possible to be transferred to that country under “Dublin” family reunification if you request it.

If your request for “Dublin” family reunification is accepted, you will be transferred to the country where your family member lives and have your asylum claim decided there.

It is important to request “Dublin” Family Reunification **within 3 months** of registering your claim for asylum. If you miss this 3 month deadline, it may still be possible to apply but the case will be harder to succeed. You must apply before a decision is made on your asylum claim.

In every case, your family member should sign a document to say that they want you to come and be reunited with them. There should be evidence to prove the relationship between you and your family member.

IF YOU ARE A CHILD (UNDER 18)

You can apply for reunification with your **parents, guardians or siblings**.

You can also apply for reunification with your **aunts, uncles and grandparents** but they must show they are able to take care of you.

You must show that reunification with your family member is in your best interests and that your family member is staying legally in the country where they live.

IF YOU ARE AN ADULT

You can apply for reunification with your **child** if they're a minor (**under 18**).

You can apply for reunification with your **spouse** (husband/wife). It may also be possible to apply if you are in a **serious relationship** but you are not legally married, but this is much harder.



+30 694 066 2583

Monday -Thursday 10:00-16:00



coordinator@refugeelegalsupport.org

If you were married in your home country or had your child **before** leaving your home country, the family member you seek reunification with can be an asylum seeker (they just need to have claimed asylum in the country where they're living).

If your family relationship was created **after** leaving your home country, your family member should be a recognised refugee (with a positive asylum decision in the country they're living).

IF YOU ARE DEPENDENT ON A FAMILY MEMBER

Family reunification may be possible if you need the **assistance** of your children, parents or siblings, or they need your assistance. The dependency must be due to you or your family member needing support because of one of the following:

Pregnancy

A newborn child

Serious illness

Severe disability

Old age

You can apply to be reunited if the family member you want to be reunited with is staying legally in the country where they live.

There must be evidence that the family member can take care of the dependent person.

The family relationship between you must have existed in your home country.

SPECIAL CASES

It may still be possible to apply for family reunification even if the criteria above are **not** met. Requests for this kind of family reunification can be sent after the 3 month deadline.

You can apply if there are exceptional reasons to be together with your family members, including humanitarian, family or cultural reasons.

It is harder for these cases to succeed.



+30 694 066 2583

Monday - Thursday 10:00-16:00



coordinator@refugeelegalsupport.org