

**Information regarding Regulation (EU) No. 604/2013 of 26<sup>th</sup> June 2013 establishing criteria and mechanisms for determining the Member State responsible for examining an application for international protection lodged in one of the Member States by a third-country national or a stateless person (Dublin III)**

You have lodged an application for international protection in Austria. This however does not mandatorily mean that your asylum proceedings will be held in Austria. Upon certain legal prerequisites, one of the following countries may be responsible for examining your asylum application pursuant to the Dublin III:

Belgium, Bulgaria, Germany, Denmark, Finland, France, Greece, Ireland, Iceland, Italy, Croatia, Liechtenstein, Luxemburg, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Romania, Sweden, Spain, United Kingdom, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Poland, the Slovak Republic, Slovenia, Switzerland, the Czech Republic, Hungary and Cyprus.

Should one these states be responsible for examining your asylum application and asserts its responsibility therefor, the Federal Asylum Office will issue a decision stating that Austria is not responsible for your asylum proceedings. You will subsequently be transferred to such state.

The responsibility of another state for examining your asylum application is deemed particularly applicable for the following cases:

- A family member (spouse, partner, your underage unmarried child; in the event that you are proven to be an underage minor: father, mother or another adult who is a legal representative according to the law or normal practice of a Member State) either already is a beneficiary of international protection in one the aforesaid states or has submitted an application for international protection for which the first decision on the merits is still outstanding.
- You have a residence document issued by one of the aforesaid states or were at the time of entry in possession of a visa issued by a diplomatic representation of one of the aforesaid states.
- You travelled through one of the aforesaid states to enter Europe or you resided there for a period of over five months after your entry.
- Prior to entering Austria you have submitted an application for international protection in one of the aforesaid states (this can be determined through EURODAC query).

Should indications exist to assume one of the aforesaid states being responsible for examining your case, the Federal Asylum Office may submit an application for admission to such state within three months after the submission of your asylum application. The state applied to must reply to such application for admission within two months. If no reply is received within this timeframe, it is normally assumed that the application for admission has been granted. Should you have already lodged an application for asylum in one of the aforesaid states, abridged proceedings are deemed applicable.

If the application for admission has been definitely dismissed, your application for international protection will be examined in Austria.

If the application for admission is granted, you will receive a decision with instructions on appeal procedures and will be transferred to the responsible member state upon assertion thereof. That member state then performs your material asylum proceedings.

The transfer must principally be completed within six months after the other state has agreed to the application for admission filed by the Federal Asylum Office, otherwise the responsibility for examining your asylum application is reassigned to Austria. In certain cases these periods may extend, for instance, should you attempt to evade the transfer. If you have particular medical needs, Austria shall provide this information to the responsible Member State before the transfer, after obtaining your written consent.