5 YEARS OF EASO

Photographic exhibition

On the occasion of the 5th Anniversary of the establishment of EASO, a photographic exhibition showcasing EASO’s work throughout Europe was opened for a week (20-24 June 2016) to the general public within EASO’s premises.

This exhibition has been exploring the work carried out by EASO staff among thousands of migrants who arrived in Greece and Italy.

Read more on page 4>

21st EASO’S Management Board

On 6 and 7 June 2016, EASO’s Management Board convened in Valletta to discuss EASO’s work and to discuss and adopt the Annual Report on the Situation of Asylum in the EU 2015, and EASO’s General Activity Report.

During the 21st meeting, amongst other topics, members discussed on Relocation and implementation of the EU-TR Statement, budgetary issues and internal organisational changes of the Agency, including in the context of the proposed new EASO Regulation.

Read more on page 5>

VACANCIES

See our vacancies on page 15

For more information please visit our website on:
https://www.easo.europa.eu/about-us/vacancies

SAVE THE DATE: 8 JULY 2016, BRUSSELS, 09:15hrs

EASO JOURNALISTS NETWORK MEETING AND LAUNCH OF THE EASO ANNUAL REPORT ON THE SITUATION OF ASYLUM IN THE EU

This meeting is aimed at providing information referring to the main findings on the situation of asylum in the EU in 2015 and latest data (2016) and EASO’s activities in the hotspots. Another important topic is the European Commission presentation of the Draft Regulation setting up a European Union Asylum Agency, whose main aim is to strengthen the role of EASO and develop it into an agency which facilitates the implementation and improves the functioning of the Common European Asylum System (CEAS). Read more on page 14>

Quick Link:
In May 2016, EU+ countries recorded more than 99 000 applications for international protection. See page 2>
https://www.easo.europa.eu/search/node/QUARTERLY%20
Latest asylum trends and main countries of origin

1. Number of applicants for international protection in the EU+ in May 2016

In May 2016, EU+ countries recorded more than 99,000 applications for international protection. Compared to April, this was a decrease of 5%. Applications in the first five months of 2016 have already exceeded the half million mark. In comparison, the first five months of 2015 produced fewer than 350,000 applications.

96% of all applicants were first-time applicants, i.e. they had not previously lodged an application for international protection in the same EU+ country.

Of all 99,000 applicants, 2,633 or 2.7% claimed to be unaccompanied minors (UAMs) when lodging an application. While the total of UAMs remained stable, their share of the total was slightly higher than the previous month.

42% of all UAM applicants were Afghan citizens, followed by Somalian (8%), Syrian (7%) and Pakistani (6%) nationals.

Syria has been the main citizenship of applicants for more than a year, with 28,056 applicants in May. Afghanistan and Iraq remained the second and third most represented citizenships, with 15,648 and 10,341 applications respectively. These top-three citizenships together accounted for 55% of all EU+ applications. As a group, applicants from Western Balkan (WB) countries remained in fourth position with 4,736 applications, a lower number than in April. Pakistan remained stable as the fifth main country of origin of applicants in the EU+. The top 10 citizenship groups in April 2016 included Iran, Nigeria, Russia.

2. Main countries of origin of applicants in EU+ countries in May 2016

1. The EU+ is composed of EU-28 plus Norway and Switzerland. The share of repeated applicants is the proportion of repeated applicants in the total number of applicants for international protection. The share of UAM (unaccompanied minors) represents the proportion of asylum applicants claiming to be below the age of 18 years in the total number of applicants rather than those assessed to be such after an age assessment has been carried out.
Eritrea and ‘Unknown’ citizenship. The citizenships composing the top 10 have remained the same for four consecutive months. Russian and Eritrean applicant numbers increased most, while there were significant decreases for Iraqi, Syrian, Western Balkan applicants and applicants with ‘Unknown’ citizenship. Syria – With 28 056 applications, Syrian nationals remained the citizenship with the most applications throughout the EU+. They represented 28 % of all applications lodged. Nevertheless, fewer Syrian applicants were recorded for the third month running with a 12 % decrease on the previous month. Compared to May 2015, the monthly total was twice as high in May 2016. 21 EU+ countries recorded Syrian nationals in their top-three citizenships.

Iraq – Compared to last month, the number of Iraqi applicants decreased by 16 % to 10 341, the lowest number recorded in 2016. In the same month of 2015, however, only half as many Iraqi applicants had applied for international protection. Nine EU+ countries reported Iraqi applicants in their top-three citizenships in May. Afghanistan – The number of Afghan applicants increased for the second consecutive month to 15 648, a 5 % rise. It is the largest number recorded in 2016. There were also about 6 000 more applications by Afghan nationals than during the same month of 2015. Afghanistan remained the main citizenship of claimed UAMs. Half of all EU+ countries reported Afghan applicants in their national top-three citizenships.

Western Balkan nationals (WB) – Applications by all WB nationals decreased by 11 % to 4 736 applicants. This is the second-lowest number recorded since the beginning of the EPS monthly data collection in 2014. Within this citizenship group, Albanian nationals lodged most applications (44 %). Of all WB nationalities, only Kosovar applicants slightly increased, becoming the second citizenship in this group (21 %). Serbian nationals represented 15 %. The decrease is even more obvious when compared to May 2015, when WB nationals lodged 13 234 applications.

3. Number and type of decisions issued in first instance in EU+ countries

The number of first-instance decisions issued in EU+ countries decreased for the third consecutive month to 71 825 decisions (-9 %). Still, almost twice as many decisions were issued as in the same month of 2015.

So far in 2016, EU+ countries have issued more than 400 000 decisions, double the total of the first five months of 2015. The share of positive decisions was 55 % of all first-instance decisions issued in the EU+, in line with the overall recognition rate reported in April. More than one in three first-instance decisions were issued to Syrian applicants (25 968). Compared to April, this represented 12 % fewer decisions. The recognition rate for Syrian applicants decreased by one percentage point to 97 %, with a continued shift from refugee status (65 % compared to 77 % in April) towards subsidiary protection (32 %, up from 21 % in April). For Afghan applicants, 4 015 decisions were taken, 4 % more than in April. 48 % resulted in a positive decision with 21 % granted refugee status and 27 % granted subsidiary protection. The number of decisions issued to Iraqi applicants decreased significantly, by 21 %, to 3 989 decisions. The recognition rate increased slightly to 64 %, still below the eligibility threshold for relocation.

In May, more decisions were issued to Nigerian and Pakistani applicants, whereas this number decreased for Albanian, Eritrean, Kosovar, Serbian nationals and stateless applicants.

Additional data and reports
Quarterly reports are available here: easo.europa.eu/asylum-trends-analysis/quarterly-report
Other EASO documentation is available here: easo.europa.eu/asylum-documentation/easo-publication-and-documentation

2. Information from MS indicates that the majority of such cases are usually persons of Palestinian origin who were long time residents of countries such as Syria
On the occasion of the 5th Anniversary of the establishment of EASO, a photographic exhibition showcasing EASO’s work throughout Europe was opened for a week (20-24 June 2016) to the general public within EASO’s premises.

These photographs, snapshots of the world in miniature, have tried to capture the emotions, the reality, but also the hope that our staff is bringing in the camps. This exhibition was visually exploring the work carried out by EASO staff among thousands of migrants who arrived in Greece and Italy, photographer Austin Tufigno, who has visited the Hotspots in these two countries, tried to catch on camera dramatic situations, that people in need of international protection had to face, and the dedication of EASO’s experts on the ground.

“I was deeply touched by children’s suffering, I am a father and I really felt when I saw children seeking a better life but they were still happy despite living in very poor conditions”, said the official photographer of EASO.

In the opening ceremony of this event, José Carreira, EASO’s Executive Director, said that “these photos are the artistic living proof that EASO’s work is, first of all, about people, we put people at the center of all our plans. “.

The European Asylum Support Office, hosted in Malta, became fully operational on 19 June 2011 and, in the first 5 years of operations, EASO’s staff grew to around 100 people and seconded national experts. The Management Board of EASO consists of representatives of all EU Member States, the European Commission, the UNHCR and the Associate Countries.
On 6 and 7 June 2016, EASO’s Management Board convened in Valletta to discuss EASO’s work, to discuss and adopt the Annual Report on the Situation of Asylum in the EU 2015, and EASO’s General Activity Report.

The Management Board comprises representatives of EU Member States, the European Commission and UNHCR. Representatives of Associate Countries (Switzerland, Norway, Iceland and Liechtenstein) were invited to attend the meeting as observers.

During the 21st meeting, amongst other topics, members discussed budgetary issues and internal organisational changes of the agency, including in the context of the proposed new EASO Regulation.

Further, they discussed the Council conclusions on convergence of asylum decision practices, and the situation of asylum in the EU, in the hotspots and relocation from Italy and Greece, and EASO’s activities in the framework of the EU-Turkey Statement.

The revamped, user-centric website, and brand new COI portal with improved usability and interface and expanded content were presented to the members. EASO’s Executive Director said that “the new website and COI portal opened the way for modernised and better communication and automation”. The new website can be accessed following the link: https://www.easo.europa.eu/

COI issues discussed: EASO is setting up a senior policy network involving all Member States in order to carry out a joint assessment based on common COI and to give guidance to support EU level policy development in regard to specific countries of origin, which may help create joint policy and improve the policy relevance of joint COI production.

Addressing the issue of security of staff in the hotspots, EASO Executive Director asserted that “every possible measure has meanwhile been taken to ensure the safety and security of experts in the hotspots, which is considered of paramount importance for the agency”. He also invited Member States to nominate staff to be deployed on a security mission to verify the situation and see if additional measures are needed.

During the meeting, Management Board members were invited to a pre-inauguration of the photo exhibition “EASO and the hotspots”.

www.easo.europa.eu
Organizing EASO Info day each year in EU countries tends to become a tradition, an efficient way to disseminate information and to create human bonds between the experts acting in this sensitive, but very provocative environment related to asylum and immigration issues.

Info Day is not just about showing what EASO does, or about the tools, products and services we have created, it’s more about sharing information, about learning and creating a network of professionals that grow together in this context where experts are needed more than ever.

2016 edition was organized in several Member States, and it was considered of all the parties involved an excellent opportunity to learn more about what our expertise in asylum can bring as added value in our colleagues daily activity.

Setting up desks with EASO publications, presentations, quizzes, working parties, publishing articles on national institutions website and disseminating EASO’s activities and programmes through social media channels are just a few of the activities that have taken place in all the Member States that organized this annual event.
Stories from hotspots
Pre-registration in mainland Greece well under way

With Elliniko camp just next door, the two big UNHCR tents, raised at the parking lot, are far from the only tents in this neighbourhood of South East Athens.

But it is in these same tents that the large-scale exercise of pre-registering all potential candidates for international protection, staying in southern mainland Greece, has taken place since the 8th of June, carried out by the Greek Asylum Service with the support of EASO and UNHCR – parallel with the pre-registration work carried out in northern mainland Greece.

Pre-registration group in Elliniko

EASO staff on duty

“Pre-registration interview desks in Elliniko

Hassan explains: “First we need to detect the language group and the nationality of the person. Then recognize which information could be important to him or her. For example, when we give information to asylum seekers from Afghanistan, we do not actively mention the relocation programme because Afghans are not eligible.”

“Cooperation is essential for the success of this exercise”

Cooperation between the involved parties is essential In order to make a success this large-scale exercise of pre-registering some 49,000 people. Mattias, Swedish expert deployed to EASO Athens team, says: “I think we have a really good work relationship with the Greek Asylum Service and UNHCR regarding the pre-registration.”

“And I really admire the Asylum Service officers, EASO and UNHCR teams, working all day long in the heat to help with this important mission”, Mattias adds.

“We do our best to provide correct and realistic information to the asylum seekers about the refugee situation in Greece and the rest of Europe and about the options they have to get international protection,” tells EASO expert Hassan from EASO Athens team.

EASO has also a crucial role in the Pre-registration Communication Campaign, thousands of printed items like bi-lingual leaflets, posters, banners, etc have been produced in order to inform the refugees about this new procedure.

The tasks of the EASO experts is to provide information about the relocation programme to the many people passing through the tents to get pre-registered.

The experts also support their colleagues from the Greek Asylum Service by giving group info sessions about the general pre-registration procedure to the people waiting in queue to enter the tents.

Having to cope with temperatures often above 40 degrees in the tent and a wide palette of noises from 80 staff members working, as well as several hundreds of pre-registration candidates coming in and out the tent, from 9:00-17:00, Monday to Saturday, the experts have to consider and decide on which relevant information to give each person approaching the EASO desk.

© EASO

Hassan , EASO deployed expert
EASO in Vienna attending the workshop: Migration and Communications in Countries of Origin

On 15 and 16 June, EASO Communications attended the workshop on “Migration and the Role of Effective Communication/Information in Countries of Origin”, hosted by the Austrian Federal Ministry of the Interior in Vienna. The workshop was attended by communication and migration experts from international organisations and the Interior/Migration Ministries of Austria, Bulgaria, Croatia, Denmark, Finland, Germany, Greece, Hungary, The Netherlands, Slovenia and Sweden.

Deputy Director-General at the Austrian Interior Ministry, Wilhelm Sandrisser, opened the conference by giving participants an overview of the measures Austria has taken to react to the current challenges in the field of migration and to prevent people from embarking on a journey to Austria and entering Austria irregularly.

Deputy Director-General Peter Webinger then went on to explain the effects of communication and mobility in a globalized world on migration, and the effects of migration on countries’ social systems, labour market, demography, educational system, public security and political system.

Chief of Communication, Alexander Marakovits, shared some of the Austrian experience in communication campaigns in countries of origin, and Robert Dempfer from the Austrian Red Cross briefed attendees on the Red Cross’ activities to foster integration in Austria. Among others, the Red Cross has produced and distributed pocket guides on lifestyle, values and common practices in Austria to their newcomers.

Head of Communications at UNHCR, Melita Sunjic, gave a presentation on research UNHCR has been conducting which has proven fundamental to conceive an effective strategy for communication campaigns in countries of origin. She explained why some of the information campaigns completely missed their target because they did either not take into account the communication means available in a specific country of origin, or because they did not consider the information sources which potential migrants are more likely to trust and use before departing their country, on route and upon arrival in Europe.

Knowing whether potential migrants are more likely to trust their government, their local media, international media, international organisations, smugglers, countrymen and diaspora, is crucial.

Good communication campaigns can impact on some of the drivers of forced or voluntary migration, including smuggler propaganda, or exaggerated expectations about life in the EU.

EASO gave a presentation about its work, approach, strategic communication plan and the tools it has used to inform and communicate about pre-registration and relocation in general, and about the measures under the EU-Turkey Statement.

Subsequently, the participants worked in small groups to share best practices and ideas on how to develop tailor-made communication activities in countries of origin. They debated potential narratives, channels, multipliers, target groups and target countries.

In brief, they concluded that in order to counter human trafficking and wrong or unrealistic expectations, communication strategies must be targeted at defined target groups in well-defined set of countries, using a set of well-considered channels and multipliers best suited for the particular society, such as tv dramas, radio emissions, diaspora, celebrities, tribal leaders, schools and recognised institutions.

Annual Conference of the Migration Law Network, 27-28 June in London

EASO participated in the 2016 Migration and law network conference, held in London at Queen Mary Law School, on 27-28 June 2016.
Main theme of this conference has been: Europe’s crisis: What future for immigration and asylum law and policy?

The debate took place in the context of today’s realities, in which European Union is faced by significant movements of refugees and migrants from places, which have experienced war and economic or environmental pressure.

Combined with recent terrorist attacks, these developments have led some to doubt the viability of the EU migration framework.

At the same time, they have led to arguments for new action by EU institutions and agencies, and by neighbouring countries.

New forms of solidarity have been sought by some states and sections of public opinion, but rejected by others.

Given the current sense of crisis, there are great uncertainties as to the future direction of the EU migration framework, as well as its content.

Against this background, the conference has been addressing the main legal and policy aspects of the ongoing EU migration crisis.

During this event, EASO has presented the situation of asylum in the EU+, document produced by EASO’s Centre for Information, Documentation and Analysis on the basis of data collected under the early warning and Preparedness System (EPS).

Also, due to their relevance for the present situation, as well as for the predictable future, have been presented European Commission’s proposals since summer 2015:

1. EU Agenda on Migration (May 2015)
2. Resettlement (20 July 2015)
3. Relocation (9 September 2015)
4. EU list of Safe Countries of Origin (October 2015)
5. New regulations for Frontex (15 December 2015) and EASO
6. EU-Turkey deal (18 March 2016 1:1 21 March 2016 54k)
7. Reforming the Common European Asylum System and developing safe and legal pathways to Europe (06/04/2016)
8. Revision of EASO, Dublin (4 May), APD, QD

FRA VISIT TO EASO, 30 JUNE 2016

Mr Michael O’Flahery, FRA Director, and Mr John Kellock, Senior Policy Advisor, visited EASO on 30 June 2016.

During this meeting, the director was briefed about EASO’s work on relocation in the hotspots, and a presentation on training and asylum support activities has been delivered.

Mr O’Flahery was interested in EASO work and tools and he expressed his wish to know more about relocation operations in both Italy and Greece, also sharing his impressions about his visits to hotspots located in these two countries.

From left to right: Jean-Pierre Schembri (EASO, Head of Communications and Stakeholders Unit a.i.), Michael O’Flaherty (FRA Director), and Jamil Addou (EASO, Head of Department of Asylum Support a.i.)

The second part of the meeting focused on training for asylum officers, the new activities on vulnerable groups - including the on-line EASO IPSN tool. More details about this tool: https://www.easo.europa.eu/news-events/easo-launches-tool-identification-persons-special-needs-ipsn-tool

In this context, both parties underlined the fruitful previous cooperation (particularly for the module development Fundamental Rights and International Protection in the EU).

An enhanced cooperation is considered for the short and medium term in the benefit of both institutions.
IN EASO’s STAFF WORDS

BIKING IT TO WORK

Our colleague Hanneke Holt-Rutten shares her experience as a biker in Malta

On 9 June, Hanneke participated in the Bike2Work – “Smart choice for commuters” Campaign Pilot test. Bike2Work is led by the European Cyclists’ Federation and is an EU co-funded project. The project is aimed at encouraging a modal shift from motorised commuting to cycling, addressing both employers and employees.

The only obstacle is a policeman who cautions her to slow down in front of a school. When she arrives at work, 23 minutes later, she is wide awake and ready to tackle deployments, reimbursements and any other emergency (of which there are many!).

Going home is more of an uphill cycle and she has to watch the exercising racehorses pulling a sulky. She has already had a close encounter twice, a third time she may not be so lucky.

Even so, she can only recommend commuting by bike. It’s fast and provided you don’t get a flat tyre, you will beat the rest of the traffic. The other day it gave her great pleasure to reach Attard in front of a beautiful Ferrari, including handsome driver, which left Qormi at the same time as her.

The most enjoyable part of her trip is from Attard to Qormi. She uses the country lanes on a comfortable second-hand Swiss bike. OK, this part is rather wobbly which causes sometimes her hairdo to collapse, but there is an advantage as well, as she says: “I don’t need to ring the bell, it rings by itself!”.

The morning scenery is beautiful. Singing birds (not scared by her bell or gun shots) combined with misty flood relief barriers remind her of the time she spent in the beautiful nature of Africa.

It gets trickier scaling the roundabouts in Qormi. However, after three years she hopes most motorists are used to this peculiar (at times mud covered) sight on the bike and do pay attention.

She loves the downhill just before reaching the office (no hills in the Netherlands, so it’s a pleasure every time).

Even so, she can only recommend commuting by bike. It’s fast and provided you don’t get a flat tyre, you will beat the rest of the traffic. The other day it gave her great pleasure to reach Attard in front of a beautiful Ferrari, including handsome driver, which left Qormi at the same time as her.

The 9th June pilot test was a great success. Close to 100 newly registered participants took part from a diversity of sectors in Malta such as Transport Malta, EASO, Malta International Airport and the University of Malta.

There will be another campaign in September so let’s see how many EASO colleagues she can convince to take the challenge to cycle to work!”
On the 1 and 2 June, EASO hosted in Malta its 3rd Annual Conference on Trafficking in Human Beings (THB) and International Protection.

This year, the Conference was aimed at discussing how to address the challenge of the increasing influx of persons seeking international protection in the Member States, a situation that puts reception and asylum procedures under great pressure and makes it difficult EU countries to fulfil their legal obligations toward victims of trafficking.

The meeting counted with the participation of 13 Member States, together with representatives from the EU Commission - Office of the EU Anti-Trafficking Coordinator, UNHCR, Council of Europe (GRETA), IOM, representatives from Civil Society (British Red Cross, Defence for Children, Forum Refugees, Immigrant Council of Ireland, Missing Children, UNICEF) and academics (Representatives from University of Bern, University of Bielefeld and University of Malta).

The Day I session was devoted to analysing the current situation regarding asylum seeking victims of THB within the current context, in which there has been an unprecedented surge in asylum applications in Europe. Hundreds of thousands of people fleeing violence and taking dangerous sea and land routes to reach Europe. Most of them pay the smugglers to be transported to Europe, who do not seek their exploitation. But in the process many of them are at high risk of falling victims of criminal networks involved in THB to target the most vulnerable, in particular women and children.

On the second day - 2 June- were discussed case studies, presented by Finland and UK, on asylum seeking victims of THB for sexual and labour exploitation.

More information on EASO's training is available on easo.europa.eu/about-us/tasks-of-easo/training-quality
It was agreed among the participants that missing unaccompanied minors, many of them feared to have ended up as victims of THB for sexual or labour exploitation, forced begging or drug smuggling, represent a major challenge in the ongoing migratory crisis.

The situation was analysed through interesting presentations made by the Council of Europe (main findings of the 5th General report on GRETA’s activities -Oct 2014-Dec 2015- with a focus on Identification and protection of victims of THB among asylum seekers, refugees and migrants), the Fundamental Rights Agency (April 2016 FRA report on THB and the refugee crisis), and IOM (presented their finding in Italy, with a focus on Nigerian victims of THB arriving to Italy).

The project TRACKs –Identification of trafficked Asylum Seekers’ special needs- aiming to identify and better address specific needs of asylum seekers victims of THB in relation to asylum procedures and reception conditions both at EU level and national levels was also presented. The EU Commission representative made an update of the recent developments at EU level with a specific focus on the legal framework of the EU rights of asylum seeking victims of trafficking.

The meeting also devoted time to discuss the different models of referral to assistance for victims of THB in International Protection procedures with interesting presentations of both Finnish and Irish model. For further information about these and future meetings on vulnerable groups, please contact EASO vulnerablegroups@easo.europa.eu.

Background info about EASO’s programme on trafficking in human beings

Under its specific programme on trafficking in human beings EASO supports the implementation of the EU Strategy towards the Eradication of Trafficking In Human Beings (2012–2016) in cooperation with European Commission and other EU Institutions, bodies and Agencies, such as CEPOL, Europol, FRA and Frontex. Expert meetings organised by EASO contribute to focusing the discussion on trafficking in human beings on the potential links with the asylum procedure, special needs and special responses within this context.

In 2014, EASO coordinated a report on joint actions of JHA Agencies in the field of THB from October 2012 to October 2014. The report is annexed to the European Commission’s “Midterm report on the Implementation of the EU Strategy towards the eradication of Trafficking in Human Beings 2012-2016”. EASO also coordinated a report on individual actions undertaken by JHA Agencies in the field of THB during the same period.

EASO also aims at ensuring that asylum officials have a raised awareness in identifying, detecting and referring THB victims. Expert meetings and practical workshops on the topic, as well as tools and information on the identification of victims or potential victims of THB are part of capacity building in the EASO training tool box.

The report outlines the continuing challenges faced by Member States due to the heightened influx of applications for international protection. A record 1.4 million applications were made in EU+ in 2015 – the highest number since the beginning of EU-level data collection in 2008. The highest numbers of asylum applicants recorded were citizens of Syria, the Western Balkan countries combined, and Afghanistan. The main receiving countries were Germany, Hungary, Sweden, Austria and Italy. At the end of 2015, the number of persons awaiting a decision on their application in the EU+ passed the one million mark as the volume of pending applications more than doubled compared to the previous year.

Other highlights include: the relocation programme that supports ‘frontline’ Member States Italy and Greece, an almost-fourfold increase in applications from unaccompanied minors, the emergency responses to improve under-strain reception facilities, and EASO’s continuing operational support to Greece, Italy, Bulgaria and Cyprus.
## EASO Vacancies

EASO has recently published the following vacancies:

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<td>EASO/2016/TA/012</td>
<td>Head of Asylum Support Unit (TA, AD10)</td>
<td>15 Jul 2016 - 13:00 Brussels time</td>
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<td>Head of Department of Operations (TA, AD12)</td>
<td>15 Jul 2016 - 13:00 Brussels time</td>
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For more information please visit our website on: [working-for-easo/vacancies/](http://working-for-easo/vacancies/)

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Your opinion is important to us! Visit the EASO consultation calendar, to keep updated on when EASO will open consultation procedures: [easo.europa.eu/easo-consultative-forum/open-consultations](http://easo.europa.eu/easo-consultative-forum/open-consultations)

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EASO Website

Visit EASO’s website on [easo.europa.eu](http://easo.europa.eu) for the latest updates

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