

5th decision

BAMF decision on the asylum application

After the person has been interviewed, the Federal Office for Migration and Refugees (BaMF) examines all descriptions, information and evidence. It checks whether one of the four forms of protection applies. The basis for the examination is the Asylum Act:

1. Eligibility for asylum
2. Refugee protection
3. Subsidiary protection
4. Ban on deportation

If none of the forms of protection are considered, the asylum application is rejected.

The decision is justified in writing. It is then sent as a "notification" to

- the person who submitted the application
- or a person who has a power of attorney for the procedure (e.g. a lawyer).
- the responsible immigration authority.

Approval

Your asylum application has been approved. What do you need to do now?

You have been recognised as a person entitled to protection. You have received a favourable decision.

The next steps are now:

- Fictitious certificate or electronic residence permit (eAT): Immediately after you have received the letter from the Federal Office for Immigration and Asylum that you have been granted asylum in Germany, you will need an identity document. The identity document or something similar will be issued by the [foreigners authority](#).
- You are now authorised to work in Germany. And without restrictions
- If you do not have a job or need help, you will no longer receive money from the social welfare office. You must now submit an application to the [job centre](#).

Rejection

Your application has been rejected. What happens now?

If the decision is negative, i.e. if your asylum application has been rejected, you will be threatened with deportation. You will be asked to leave the Federal Republic of Germany by a certain date. If you do not leave voluntarily, you must expect to be deported under duress.

There are two different types of refusal:

1. Simple refusal: people must leave the country within 30 days.
 2. Rejection as "manifestly unfounded": in this case, you must leave the country within one week
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Appeal

What can you do if you do not agree with the rejection?

If you have submitted an application and it has been rejected, you can appeal against the decision. It is important that you take action very quickly as soon as you receive the letter of rejection. The deadlines and legal options available to you are set out in the letter (also known as the decision) from the BaMF. The information contained in this decision is called "Rechtsbehelfbelehrungen" (legal remedies)

Do you need help with your asylum procedure?

The [asylum procedure counselling](#) service can help and support you. If you want to take legal action, you should always seek advice and representation from a lawyer specialising in asylum and residence law.

Voluntary departure

Have you decided to leave the country voluntarily?

If you decide to leave voluntarily, you can receive financial support for a new start in your home country. Information on this can be obtained from a contact point for [return counselling](#).

Important: Inform the immigration office as soon as possible about your plan to leave voluntarily.