The stages of the German asylum procedure

1. Arrival and registration in Germany
2. Initial distribution among the Federal Länder
3. Reporting to and accommodation in the competent reception facility
4. Personal application to the Federal Office
5. Examination of the Dublin procedure
6. Personal interview at the Federal Office

Possibilities for decision-making in the national asylum procedure:

- Acknowledgement of entitlement to asylum
  - Art. 16a of the Basic Law
- Award of refugee protection
  - Section 3 of the Asylum Act
- Award of subsidiary protection
  - Section 4 of the Asylum Act
- Imposition of a ban on deportation
  - Section 60 V+ VII of the Residence Act
- Outright rejection
  - With a notice to leave the country
  - Where appropriate, a ban on entry and residence
- Rejection as "manifestly unfounded"
  - With a notice to leave the country
  - Where appropriate, a ban on entry and residence

Appeals available against the decision of the Federal Office

- Right of residence/to remain:
  - Residence permit for three years
  - Residence permit for one year (repeated extension possible for two years in each case)
  - Residence permit for at least one year (repeated extension possible)

- Obligation to depart:
  - 30-day period for leaving
  - One-week period for leaving
  - Competence lies with the immigration authorities

1 Simplified description of the asylum procedure applicable to a person who is of age. Not every theoretical variant of each individual case is described. As per: September 2018