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EMN European Migration Network



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NEWS FROM THE EU

On 15 July, EU countries agreed to extend the temporary protection status granted to those fleeing Ukraine until 4 March 2028. The agreement was formalised in the Council implementing decision (EU) 2026/1912 of 30 July.

On 20 July, the European Migration Network (EMN) published the EMN Asylum and Migration Overview (AMO) 2025. It highlights the main legal and policy developments in asylum and migration across EMN Member and Observer Countries in 2025.

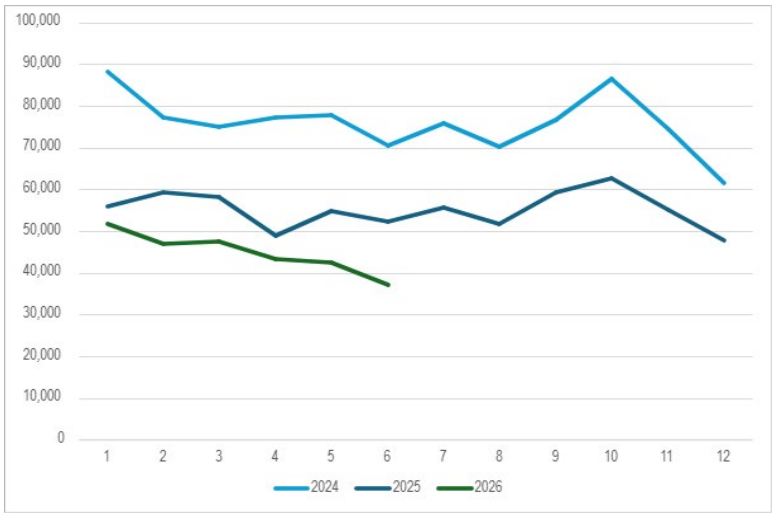
On 16 September, the President of the European Commission Ursula von der Leyen called for a common European response on borders, migration and security before the European Parliament.

On 24 September, the European Union Agency for Asylum (EUAA) published its mid-year review of the Latest Asylum Trends showing that asylum applications continued to fall in the first half of 2026 across the 27 EU Member States, Norway and Switzerland.

CJEU: Return decision concerning a third-country national caring for a child who is an EU citizen

On 16 July, the Court of Justice of the EU ruled in Case C-26/25. The case concerned a third-country national lawfully residing in Hungary with his partner and their two children, all Hungarian nationals, who was issued a return decision together with a ten-year ban on entry and stay on national security grounds. Interpreting Directive 2008/115/EC on common standards and procedures in Member States for returning illegally staying third-country nationals, in conjunction with Article 20 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the EU and Article 47 of the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union, the Court found that the procedural requirements relating to the examination of applications for residence permits apply, mutatis mutandis, to return procedures. Accordingly, the national authorities must ensure that a return decision in respect of a third-country national whose family ties with a Union citizen are known to them does not compel that Union citizen to leave the territory of the European Union.

Figure 1: First time asylum applicants



Source: Eurostat migr asyappctzmmigr asyappctzm, first-time asylum applicants, extracted on 13 November 2026.

NEWS FROM EMN MEMBER AND OBSERVER COUNTRIES

1. General developments

Extension of temporary protection for displaced persons from Ukraine across the EU

In response to the Council implementing decision (EU) 2026/1912 of 30 July, extending the temporary protection status granted to those fleeing Ukraine **until 4 March 2028:**

- **Austria**: On 30 September, the Federal Minister of the Interior presented the amended Regulation on Displaced Persons to the Council of Ministers. The Council of Ministers approved the Regulation.
- **Croatia**: On 17 September, the Government Decision was adopted and entered into force on 17 September, extending the temporary protection for displaced persons from Ukraine.
- **Latvia**: Extended temporary protection for people fleeing the war in Ukraine until 4 March 2028. Starting from 31 July, individuals applying for temporary protection for the first time must prove that they have fulfilled their military service obligations in Ukraine or are legally exempt from them.
- **Lithuania**: Extended the residence permits under temporary protection until 4 March 2028. From 5 August 2026, temporary protection is provided only to persons who have fulfilled their military obligations in Ukraine, proven by a passport exit stamp or official documents, e.g. from the Reserv+ app.
- **Slovak Republic**: From 31 July, Slovak Republic started applying Article 2 of Council Implementing Decision (EU) 2026/1912, concerning military compliance requirement for displaced persons from Ukraine.
- **Slovenia**: On 5 August, extended the temporary protection to 4 March 2028.
- **Estonia**: Extended temporary protection for displaced Ukrainians until 4 March 2028. Those who have not fulfilled their military service obligations in Ukraine and are not legally permitted to leave Ukraine are no longer eligible for temporary protection. This restriction does not apply to persons who were granted temporary protection before 31 July 2026.

Ireland

Temporary Protection Transition Scheme (TPTS) open
The TPTS scheme is open for applications and is for eligible beneficiaries of temporary protection who wish to transition to an alternative immigration permission in Ireland.

Croatia

Extension of housing support for displaced persons from Ukraine
The Croatian Government extended funding for individual accommodation for displaced people from Ukraine until 4 March 2028. The decision took effect on 17 September.

Germany

Digitalisation of migration administration
Implemented on 29 July, the Act on the Further Development of Digitalisation in Migration Administration (MDWG) improves data exchange between migration authorities. It also establishes the Central Register of Foreigners (AZR) as a central data hub to strengthen the prevention and detection of misuse.

Lithuania

Migration priorities set for Lithuania's EU Council Presidency
In September, the Interior Minister outlined Lithuania's migration priorities for its EU Council Presidency (2027), which include stronger external borders, reviewing the Migration and Asylum Pact's effectiveness, solidarity, more effective returns, and countering migration instrumentalisation.

Poland

Invalidation of Pre-2021 EU residence documents
Poland enacted legislation invalidating all indefinite residence documents issued to EU citizens and families before August 2021, transposing Regulation (EU) 2019/1157. Affected individuals must exchange residence documents for new, biometric formats. This systemic update aligns national documentation with enhanced EU-wide security standards and effectively updates central population registers accordingly.

Portugal

Portugal implements key elements of the EU Pact on Migration and Asylum
On 10 September, Portugal adopted Law No. 62/2026, implementing key EU Pact instruments and transposing the Reception Conditions and Single Permit Directives. It introduces screening and border procedures, revises asylum and return rules, updates reception arrangements and strengthens safeguards for vulnerable applicants.

Sweden

Key changes on detention and supervision
Rules on supervision and detention have been amended from 21 July. The changes include new forms of enhanced supervision, electronic monitoring, and requirements for special security units for certain detainees. The purpose of the amendment is to maintain an orderly and efficient migration process.

Georgia

New legislative measures to strengthen migration management
On 1 September, legislative amendments strengthened migration and asylum management by tightening requirements for foreign students and institutions, improving marriage verification, expanding Migration Department investigative powers, streamlining related court cases, and tackling irregular migration.

2. Legal migration

Austria

Changes to the law on residence and employment
On 7 August, amendments to the Settlement and Residence Act and the Act Governing the Employment of Foreign Nationals implementing Directive (EU) 2024/1233, establishing a 90-day decision period and provisions regarding changes of employer, among other things, came into effect.

New migration agreement with Uganda
In September, the Federal Minister for European and International Affairs signed a migration agreement with Uganda designed to facilitate repatriation and create regular pathways to the labour market.

Belgium

Belgium updates rules for frontier workers
Belgium introduced new rules for foreign nationals working in Belgium while residing abroad, replacing the framework dating from 1981. The new rules clarify and expand the definition of frontier workers to include employees, self-employed people, and posted workers, while setting specific provisions for third-country nationals. A new frontier worker document replaces the previous procedure for residents of neighbouring EU countries; while third-country nationals living in the UK must follow a separate long-stay visa process.

Bulgaria

Amendments to the Regulation Implementing the Law on Labour Migration and Labour Mobility (RILLMLM)
Amendments to the RILLMLM, introduced by Council of Ministers Decree No. 85 of 16 July 2026, decentralised the procedures handled by the Employment Agency enabling territorial units to process applications, while the "Labour Bureau" directorate is responsible for seasonal employment procedures. The amendments further digitalised Agency procedures, including the online registration of seasonal employment of up to 90 days for third-country nationals through the relevant electronic platform.

France

Higher financial requirements for foreign students in France
A decree of 22 June sets out the financial requirements for foreign students seeking a "student" residence permit in France. From 1 August, the minimum monthly resources are set at 47% of the gross minimum wage, increasing from EUR 615 to EUR 877.50 per month to ensure that students have sufficient means to support themselves during their stay.

Italy

Information System for Social and Labour Inclusion (SIISL)
A new Decree regulates SIISL registration for third-country nationals who have completed vocational and civic-linguistic training in their countries of origin, facilitating labour supply and demand matching.

Latvia

New immigration law
On 15 September, a new Immigration Law came into force establishing procedures regarding entry, residence, implementation of early integration measures, transit, departure, detention and expulsion of third-country nationals from Latvia.

Lithuania

2026 quota for foreign workers exhausted
In September, the 2026 quota of 24 706 foreign workers was fully used. Work-based temporary residence permits may now only be issued if the salary is at least 1.2 times the national average, or equal to it for high value-added shortage occupations. Since 1 September, mediation letters must state the salary.

Labour migration cooperation with the Philippines
On 25 September, Lithuania and the Philippines signed a joint communication establishing a labour consultation mechanism to ensure transparent and ethical recruitment and protect the rights of Filipino workers. The number of newly hired Filipino citizens rose from 352 in 2024 to 3,240 in January-August 2026.

Malta

Transposition of Pay Transparency Directive completed
Malta completed the transposition of Directive (EU) 2023/970 on strengthening the application of the principle of equal pay for equal work or work of equal value between men and women through pay transparency and enforcement mechanisms. The new legislative framework introduces enhanced pay transparency requirements and reporting obligations for employers.

Slovak Republic

Amendment to the Act on Residence of Foreigners
On 15 July 2026, Act No. 128/2026 Coll. entered into force, amending the Act on Residence of Foreigners and related legislation. It transposes Directive (EU) 2024/1233 on the single permit and changes rules on residence and employment of third-country nationals, including transitional arrangements for persons granted temporary protection.

National visas for scholarship holders
On 1 September 2026, Government Regulation No. 224/2026 Coll. entered into force establishing a national visa scheme for third-country nationals supported by specified scholarship programmes in higher education, research and development. Visas may be granted for the scholarship period, subject to the conditions set out in the regulation.

Spain

Residence permits for doctoral students
A new management criterion clarifies that third-country nationals undertaking doctoral studies must apply for a national research residence permit under Article 72 of Law 14/2013, rather than the student permit. The criterion recognises the inherently research-based nature of doctoral programmes.

Sweden

Stricter requirements for good conduct
From 13 July, stricter requirements of the moral character of foreign nationals are applied when processing the right to a residence permit, both in granting and withdrawing permits. The aim is to increase the possibility to remove people because of their way of life.

Georgia

Residence permit for the spouse of a Georgian citizen reintroduced
The amendments to the Law of Georgia on the Legal Status of Aliens and Stateless Persons, which entered into force on 1 September, reintroduced the Residence Permit for the Spouse of a Citizen of Georgia. An interagency commission may interview couples to verify the authenticity of marriages, while amendments to the Criminal Code criminalise sham marriages between Georgian citizens and foreign nationals.

Regulations concerning foreign student enrolment revised
Regulatory reforms established a more robust framework for the admission and enrolment of foreign students in higher education, including standardised procedures, language proficiency requirements, and funding rules. Foreign student enrolment is capped at 5% of their authorised student capacity.

3. International protection including asylum

Austria

New family reunification rules for persons entitled to international protection
As of 7 August, the new family reunification regulations for third-country nationals who have been granted international protection apply: family members must now be allocated a quota place, and the waiting period for reunification with beneficiaries of subsidiary protection has been reduced to two years.

Amendment to the Regulation on Countries of Origin
On 9 July, an amendment to the Regulation on Countries of Origin took effect. Georgia was retained as a safe country of origin. In accordance with Art. 61 para. 2 of the Asylum Procedures Regulation, the regions of Abkhazia and Tskhinvali/South Ossetia were excluded.

Belgium

Belgian Council of State suspends reception limits for applicants protected elsewhere in the EU
The Belgian Council of State has suspended a decision limiting material reception conditions for applicants for international protection who have already obtained protection in another EU Member State. In its judgment of 8 July, the Council found that EU law distinguishes between subsequent applications and applications lodged by persons already granted international protection in another EU Member State, which are subject to different legal regimes.

Finland

Partial suspension of asylum decisions for Iranian applicants ended
On 1 July, the Finnish Immigration Service announced that they have continued to process the asylum applications of all Iranians. The Service partly suspended decisions on asylum for Iranian applicants in February 2026 due to changes in the security situation in Iran. Since then, the Service has monitored the situation in the country and gathered information on it, and decided to continue to process the applications.

France

Rules on asylum seekers' reception conditions
A decree of 24 August sets out the rules allowing the French Office for Immigration and Integration to refuse or reduce asylum seekers' reception conditions, including the asylum seeker's allowance and, in certain cases, accommodation, while requiring consideration of the applicant's personal circumstances and vulnerability.

Italy

Unaccompanied minors and other vulnerable groups
Decree - law No. 145 of 7 August 2026 implements the EU Pact on Migration and Asylum, partly amending rules for unaccompanied minors and vulnerable persons. It introduces alternatives to detention, reorganises border procedures and adds safeguards for minors during screening and identity, security and vulnerability assessments, including notification of the Juvenile Public Prosecutor's Office, a guardian or representative and a 48-hour limit on temporary holding. Vulnerability assessments now occur at screening and help determine the applicable procedure.

Lithuania

Quality assessment procedure for reception conditions approved
In August, the Reception and Integration Agency approved a procedure for quality assurance and assessment of reception conditions introducing annual assessments of the Pabradė, Rukla and Vilnius reception centres.

Malta

Reception of Asylum Seekers Regulations
The Reception of Asylum Seekers Regulations, 2026 (Legal Notice 198 of 2026), was published on 17 July 2026 transposing the provisions of the Reception Conditions Directive into national legislation.

Netherlands

Country policy for Ukraine
On 1 July, the Dutch Minister of Asylum and Migration established a country policy for Ukraine. The policy divides the country in areas with an exceptional, a relatively higher and relatively lower level of violence. The policy can be used by the Immigration and Naturalisation Service to assess applications for asylum by Ukrainians who do not fall within the scope of the Temporary Protection Directive.

Poland

Suspension of asylum applications at the Belarusian border
Poland extended its emergency policy allowing the temporary suspension of accepting international protection applications at specific border checkpoints along the Belarus border. This measure responds directly to sustained hybrid threats and artificial migration pressure, balancing humanitarian obligations with national security priorities and Schengen external border protection.

Slovenia

Eurodac Regulation (EU) 2024/1358 Implementation Act effective 2 July
Act on the Implementation Of Regulation (EU) 2024/1358 establishing the legal basis for the use of the Eurodac system and for determining the competence of national authorities to collect, process and transmit personal data to Eurodac system.

Sweden

Permanent residence permits abolished
As of 12 July, Sweden no longer grants permanent residence permits to individuals who receive international protection or to their family members. Individuals who already have a permanent residence permit will not be affected by this change.

Georgia

Amendments to the law on international protection enacted
On 1 September, amendments forming part of a major legislative package reforming Georgia's migration and asylum framework, entered into force. The amendments facilitate access to legal aid and ensure that lawyers have unhindered access to persons subject to border procedures at the state border.

United Kingdom

Single Protection Interview
In September 2026, the UK introduced the Single Protection Interview for asylum applicants from specified safe countries. SPI combines the registration and examination interview, into a single interview at the outset of the process, supporting faster decision-making in appropriate cases. All claims continue to be assessed on their individual merits and procedural safeguards, in line with the legal framework.

UK Resettlement Scheme reopens for new referrals
The Home Secretary announced the reopening of the UK Resettlement Scheme, enabling new refugee referrals through the UNHCR and the International Refugee Assistance Project. The scheme prioritises vulnerable groups, including Afghan women and girls and Palestinian refugees, while introducing three new community sponsorship routes.

4. Unaccompanied minors and other vulnerable groups

Austria

Federal Agency for Reception and Support Services' adapted Child Protection Policy
In July, the Federal Agency for Reception and Support Services provided information about its revised child protection policy for the housing, care, and support of children as part of its services. The policy translates legal principles into concrete measures, clear standards, and binding procedures.

Belgium

Belgian Reception Agency adjusts reception capacity for unaccompanied minors
In response to declining arrivals of unaccompanied minors since 2023, Fedasil is deactivating 560 reception places for this group. Some of the places will be converted into accommodation for families or single adults. The measure reflects the Agency's dynamic buffer capacity policy, which allows reception capacity to be adjusted in line with changing needs.

Bulgaria

Modern alternative social care centre
On 26 September, State Agency for Refugees (SAR) and the Municipality of Tundzha started the establishment of a modern alternative social care centre for unaccompanied minors asylum seekers or refugees in Bulgaria – one of six planned new social services for unaccompanied minors as part of a pilot project implemented by SAR in partnership with the IOM, UNICEF, and four municipalities.

France

Mandatory legal assistance for minors in child protection proceedings
A law adopted on 13 July makes legal assistance mandatory for all minors subject to an educational assistance measure. Previously optional, this right now applies regardless of the child's capacity for discernment, with all legal costs covered by the State.

Spain

Support for unaccompanied minors after Ceuta arrivals
Following the unprecedented irregular arrivals in Ceuta on 30-31 July 2026, Spain adopted measures to strengthen the reception and protection of unaccompanied minors. These included additional funding for reception and care services, reinforced reception capacities, measures to support the transfer of children to other parts of the country, and enhanced coordination between national and regional authorities were adopted.

5. Integration and inclusion

Croatia

Regulation on the Integration Agreement
The Regulation, Official Gazette No. 97/26, entered into force on 10 September defining the three-year Integration Agreement between the Ministry of the Interior and beneficiaries of international protection, which includes their respective obligations and system for monitoring integration progress.

France

Recognition of foreign qualifications for regulated professions
From September, ENIC-NARIC France, the national centre responsible for information and expertise on the academic recognition of foreign qualifications, has changed procedures to enable holders of foreign qualifications for professions regulated in France, particularly in the medical and paramedical fields, to request an academic assessment from ENIC-NARIC France under the same conditions as for other foreign qualifications.

Germany

Changes to integration courses access
The Sixth Regulation Amending the Integration Course Regulation was implemented on 1 August. It changes the prioritisation of access to integration courses, giving priority to certain residence permit holders, German and other EU citizens with insufficient German-languages skills and their family members.

Poland

Mandatory passport verification for temporary protection status
Following the August 2026 deadline, Poland withdrew temporary protection status from displaced persons who failed to present valid national travel documents to municipal offices. This measure targeted individuals, especially minors, registered initially via declarations. Failure to update records resulted in the immediate revocation of UKR status applied from February 2022, and disabled access to the new CUKR residence cards, which is a newly established type of residence permit for beneficiaries of temporary protection.

Spain

Agreement to strengthen local integration and counter racism at municipality level
The Ministry, through the Secretariat of State for Migration, and the FEMP have signed a framework agreement to strengthen local integration policies, promote intercultural coexistence, and prevent racism, xenophobia and other forms of intolerance. The agreement will support municipal action through training, awareness-raising, knowledge sharing and the implementation of local integration and inclusion initiatives.

6. Citizenship and statelessness

Germany

Better prevention of abusive acknowledgements of paternity
The Act on Better Prevention of Abusive Acknowledgements of Paternity was implemented on 29 July 2026. It strengthens procedures for preventing abusive paternity acknowledgments, including enhanced checks by foreigners authorities in certain cases and aims to prevent the associated misuse of residence and citizenship regulations.

Portugal

Portugal completes framework for statelessness determination
Portugal completed its legal framework on statelessness through Law No. 47/2026. The new framework establishes a dedicated procedure for the recognition of stateless status, strengthens procedural safeguards, provides a temporary residence permit during the procedure, and grants residence and travel documents following recognition.

United Kingdom

Global Talent visa expanded to attract world's brightest researchers to power British innovation
The UK has expanded its Global Talent visa route, allowing more than 100 research-intensive businesses to support leading international scientists and engineers. The change aims to strengthen UK innovation, research and development, and growth in sectors including AI, clean energy and life sciences, while helping businesses access specialist skills and create high-quality jobs.

7. Border management and irregular migration

Estonia

Estonia continues to support Latvia in the fight against irregular migration
The Police and Border Guard Board ESTPOL-11 police unit's mission has been extended to support Latvia in managing increased irregular migration at the Latvia-Belarus border. The mission has currently been extended until 25 October. The aim is to contribute to the protection of the external border of the EU as well as prevent the impact of irregular migration from reaching Estonia.

France

New France-Italy border transfer protocol
On 24 September, the Border Police of the Alpes-Maritimes and Ventimiglia signed an experimental local protocol. A first in France, the agreement implements the transfer procedure established by Article 23 of the Schengen Borders Code for people apprehended in internal border areas, aiming to speed up transfers and simplify readmission procedures while preserving EU legal safeguards.

Latvia

An enhanced border guarding regime extended to 31 December
Given the disproportionate number of irregular and attempted irregular crossings at the Latvia-Belarus state border, the enhanced border guarding regime in the relevant administrative territories was extended to 31 December, by the Cabinet of Ministers Order No. 386, Amendment to Cabinet of Ministers Order No. 184 of 12 March 2024, 'On Declaring an Enhanced Border Guarding Regime' on 1 July.

Poland

Buffer zone at the Belarusian border extended
The buffer zone at the Polish – Belarusian border was extended from 1 September to 29 November, despite a significant decrease in attempted irregular crossings to maintain operational readiness and counter the continued risk of migration being instrumentalised by Belarus.

Spain

Spain reinforces border screening capacities in Ceuta following increased migration
Following the irregular arrivals in Ceuta on 30-31 July, Spain reinforced screening, identification and registration capacities through additional processing lines and specialised staff; measures strengthening the border management infrastructure including the reinforcement of maritime and air resources for surveillance, security and rescue; and reinforcement capacities for processing international protection and the identification and protection of vulnerable persons.

Georgia

Authorities of the MIA's Migration Department further enhanced
The amendment to Order No.112 of the Minister of Internal Affairs of 25 August, expanded the MIA Migration Department's powers to identify and investigate administrative offences related to labour migration; take legal measures to detect and document such violations; issue administrative penalties and fines against non-compliant labour immigrants or self-employed foreign nationals; and detain foreign nationals for the purpose of expulsion from Georgia.

United Kingdom

UK and Belgium strike deal to target small boat gangs
The UK and Belgium have entered into a bilateral agreement to enable the real-time sharing of intelligence between police officers in both countries, supporting faster action against organised crime groups involved in facilitating small boat crossings.

8. Trafficking in human beings

Austria

Introduction of a National Referral Mechanism to combat trafficking in human beings
On 30 September, the Council of Ministers, in implementation of Directive (EU) 2024/1712, took note of the National Referral Mechanism for combating THB which sets forth in a binding manner the responsibilities, procedural workflows, and cooperation between authorities and victim protection agencies.

Belgium

New Belgian Criminal Code introduces changes to human trafficking provisions
Belgium's new Criminal Code entered into force on 1 September, introducing changes to the legal framework on THB. The definition of trafficking has been expanded to include illegal adoption and forced marriage as additional purposes of exploitation. The Code introduces a new system of graduated penalties. It maintains that victims who commit offences as a consequence of exploitation are not subject to penalty.

Portugal

Law No. 53/2026 strengthens anti-trafficking coordination and cross-border victim referral
The new legislation introduces amendments to the Criminal Code and to the regime governing compensation for victims of THB. It strengthens the institutional framework for THB by replacing the National Rapporteur with a National Anti-Trafficking Coordinator, establishing a Focal Point for the cross-border referral of victims. It reinforces victim identification, referral, training, data collection and reporting.

9. Return and readmission

Austria

Initiative for return to Syria
On 1 July, Austria launched a "special repatriation programme" to the Syrian Arab Republic. Through September 2026, the programme aims to facilitate the independent and permanent return of Syrians by providing them with financial start-up assistance of up to EUR 3 000, as well as comprehensive communication and counselling services, and to highlight new opportunities in Syria.

Latvia

New protocol between Latvia and Armenia
On 1 September, Cabinet of Ministers Regulations No. 528 were adopted to implement the EU–Armenia readmission agreement. The protocol establishes faster and more effective technical solutions and procedures for identifying safely returning and facilitating the transit of persons who do not, or no longer, meet the conditions for entry, presence, or residence in the territory of Armenia or the Republic of Latvia.

Netherlands

Amendments of migration policy guidelines regarding return decisions
Following two judgments of the CJEU, the Dutch Minister amended the migration policy guidelines (vc 2000). In cases the principle of non-refoulement prevents a return, the decision of the Immigration and Naturalisation Service will mention that the foreign national will not be returned to the country of origin. When the return-decision has already been issued, removal to the country of origin will be suspended.

Sweden

Stricter rules on expulsion for foreigners who commit crimes
Amendments came into force on 1 September, aimed at tightening the rules of expulsion of foreign nationals who commit crimes. As a general rule, a crime constitutes grounds for expulsion whenever the penalty imposed is more severe than a fine. Prosecutors now have a strict legal obligation to demand expulsion in court whenever a foreign national is charged with a deportation-qualifying offence.

10. EU legislation transposition

Italy

Decree-Law No. 100/2026 converted into law
On 9 August, the Law implementing the Pact on Migration and Asylum entered into force. The law introduced accelerated border procedure, requiring the Territorial Commission to decide within four weeks, or within twelve weeks if its decision is appealed. The law also provides for the recruitment of additional officials for examining applications.

New border areas
The Decree of the Minister of the Interior of 21 July, identifies 25 provinces hosting centres for accelerated border procedures and includes Schengen border crossing points and ports. It also establishes 19 new sections of the Territorial Commissions: the bodies responsible for examining applications.

Legislative Decree No. 115 of 12 June 2026 transposing Directive (EU) 2024/1712
The Decree aims to strengthen the national framework for combating trafficking, the protection and assistance of victims, and the tools for prevention, identification and cooperation.

Latvia

Single Permit Directive
On 7 July, Cabinet Regulation No. 388 amended Cabinet Regulation No. 564 of 21 June 2010, allowing employees to start work with another employer without first obtaining a new temporary residence permit. The amendment transposes the Single Permit Directive. The new Immigration Law, which entered into force on 15 September, also transposes the Directive

RECENT EMN PUBLICATIONS

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- EMN inform 2025: Bridging the digital divide - Digital services in legal migration procedures for accessibility and inclusion
- EMN report: Asylum and Migration Overview 2025 and EMN-ESTAT joint AMO statistical annex 2025

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