

Seeking asylum as LGBT:

The Danish Aliens Act says that asylum may be granted to a person who has well-founded fear of being persecuted for reasons of race, religion, nationality, membership of a particular social group, or political opinion. LGBT people (Lesbian, Gay, Transgender and Bisexual) may constitute 'a particular social group'.

In addition, the law says that Denmark grants protection to asylum seekers who risk the death penalty, torture, inhumane or degrading treatment or punishment, if they return to their country of origin.

Even though the law says that persons persecuted because of being LGBT are entitled to be protected, actually getting asylum in Denmark is difficult and can take a long time.

Just Arrived?

When you apply for asylum in Denmark the first thing you do is fill out the asylum form in detail. Give as much information as possible and be honest.

While your asylum application is being processed, you normally have to stay at an asylum centre. You can tell the centre staff about your case or your sexual orientation or gender identity. They are bound by a duty of confidentiality meaning that they cannot tell others.

It is ok to let the staff know of your needs and ask for special treatment because you are LGBT. Tell if others are harassing you in the centre.

Interviews at the Immigration Service

At the interview with Immigration Service they will question you about your life, why and how you left your country of origin, and your LGBT identity.

Before the meeting, draw up a timeline of your life and flight story. Write all important event and dates.

Bring all evidence and documents to the meeting. If you have photos, documents etc. that can "prove" you are LGBT - bring it!

Be honest at the interviews and don't lie to the authorities. Being LGBT is legal in Denmark and you can trust the authorities.

Listen carefully to the translator when he reads the summary of the interview at the end - and correct any mistranslations!

Refugees Appeals Board

If you are not granted asylum by the Immigration Service your case is automatically appealed to the Refugees Appeals Board.

For the Refugees Appeals Board choose your lawyer—ask us for recommendations!

General Information for LGBT Asylum Seekers

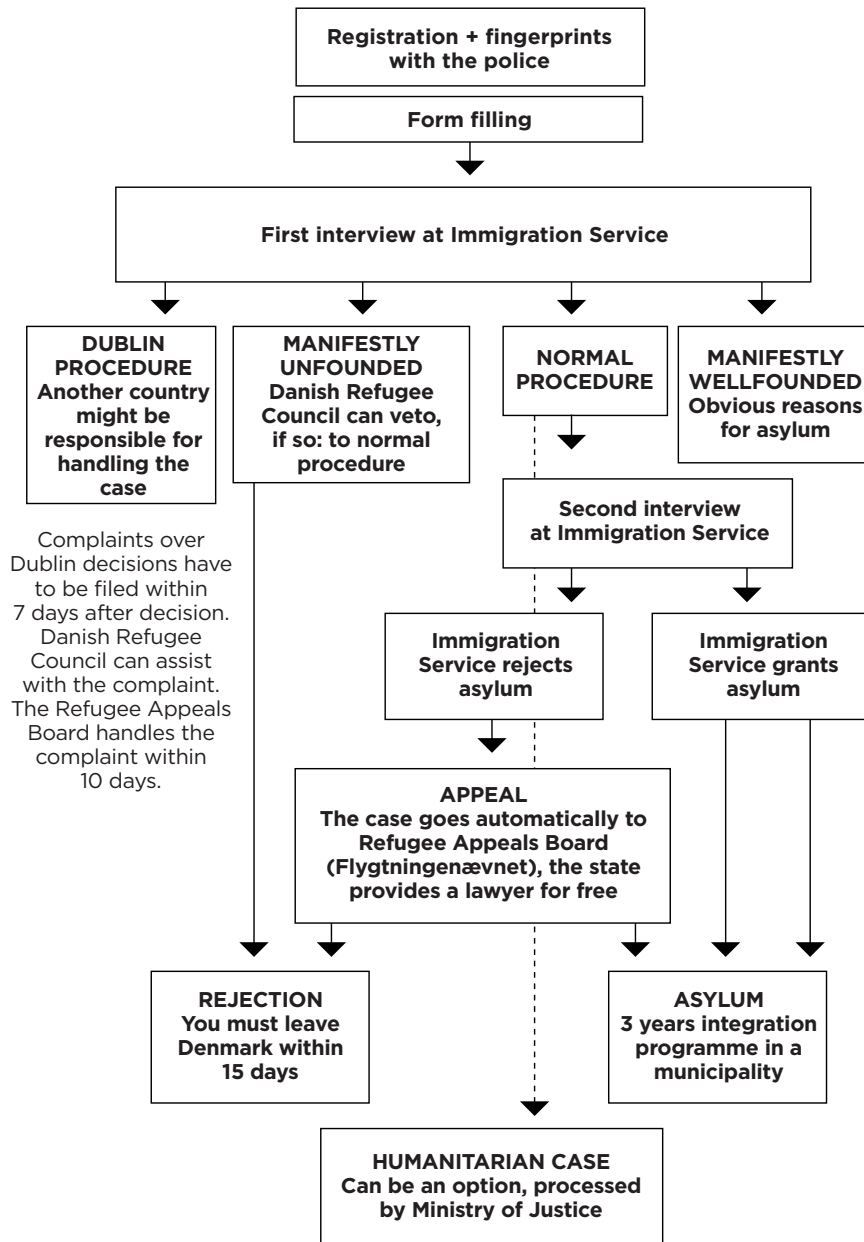


LGBTASYLUM



The Asylum Procedure in Denmark

ABOUT LGBT ASYLUM



PHASE 1:
No pocket money
No internship (praktik)
Reception Center Sandholm (approx 10 days)

PHASE 2:
Move to residence camp
Pocket money
Internship (praktik) + language training (average 9.5 months in total)

After 6 months (if you sign the voluntary return contract):
Right to work/study
Access to live outside camp

PHASE 3:
(If you are rejected and do not cooperate):
Move to deportation camp Sjælsmark
No pocket money
No internship (praktik), study or work
Risk of closed camp
Weekly meetings with police

12 months after final rejection (cooperating or not):
Families with children get access to live outside the camps, but not to work/study

- LGBT Asylum is a group of LGBT people – asylum seekers, Danish citizens and persons residing in Denmark
- LGBT Asylum works for the rights of lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender persons in the Danish asylum system
- LGBT Asylum offer support and counselling for LGBT asylum applicants in Denmark
- LGBT Asylum is a safe space for LGBT persons. In LGBT Asylum we do not tolerate homophobia, biphobia, transphobia or racism
- LGBT Asylum consists 100 % of volunteers, and the organization runs on donations



LGBT ASYLUM

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