










Introduction panel discussion

EMN study 'Children in migration' (2021): transition to adulthood

Changes in the transition period

-  Unaccompanied minors (UAMs) turning 18 in the asylum procedure are treated as adults | **15 of 26 Member States**
-  No longer use of UAM reception facilities (11 MS) and/or the guardianship system | **16 MS**
-  Right of residence for UAMs lapses | **10 MS**
-  The return procedure is entered when reaching the age of majority | **9 MS**

Support after the age of 18 (legal residence)

-  Support in finding access to training, education and work | **16 Member States**
-  Support in finding (transitional) accommodation | **17 MS**
-  Financial assistance | **9 MS**
-  Psychological support | **8 MS**
-  Duration of support differs per Member State: e.g. until the age of 21, or 25-27

→ Benchmark EMN Netherlands: 'Protection of minor migrants in Europe, the situation in the Netherlands compared to other EU Member States'