Asylum seekers and refugees are high risk populations with regard to their mental health condition. Premigratory factors like war, torture, and extreme poverty impair their physical and mental health, but also postmigratory factors like legal insecurity, social exclusion, or unemployment negatively affect their general (mental) health condition. Little is known about the mental health status of asylum seekers at the time of immigration and of their further development over time and in relation to factors like resident status, social integration, and treatment. What are the actual needs of asylum seekers and refugees? Do they need/expect treatment and if so, what kind of treatment is appropriate? Some results from our research and clinical experience is presented in this lecture.