

Analysis on Asylum and Temporary Protection in the EU+ in the Context of the Ukraine Crisis Week 17 (25 April – 1 May) 2022

3 May 2022

Background

To ensure a timely situational picture after the Russian invasion in Ukraine, the EUAA has been monitoring the situation of asylum and temporary protection based on data exchanged within the Early warning and Preparedness System (EPS) with EU+ countries.¹ These data are provisional, unvalidated data and therefore might differ from validated data submitted at a later date to Eurostat (according to Regulation (EU) 2020/851 amending Regulation (EC) 862/2007). The numbers included in this report might be subject to retroactive revisions.

Rising overall displacement

According to UNHCR data, from the start of the invasion on 24 February to 2 May 2022 some 5.6 million people have been displaced from Ukraine, with some 4.8 million displaced to the four EU neighbouring countries.² According to provisional estimates³ almost 2.5 million persons fleeing Ukraine have been registered for temporary protection in the EU+ from the beginning of the war to 1 May 2022. From 21 February to 1 May 2022, about 19 900 applications for international protection were lodged by Ukrainian nationals.⁴ Almost 1.4 million Ukrainians have returned from abroad from the start of the war until 2 May although some of these movements might also be pendular.⁵

Some 97 100 registrations for temporary protection of Ukrainians in 23 reporting countries vs just about 400 asylum applications in the EU+

In week 17, Ukrainians lodged just 391 applications for international protection in the EU+ (Fig. 1), while at the same time at least 99 534 persons were registered for temporary protection in 23 reporting countries,⁶ and 97 083 of them were Ukrainians (Fig. 1).⁷

The Council of the EU adopted an implementing decision activating the temporary protection directive (TPD or 2001/55/EC) on 4 March.⁸ Since then, EU+ countries have been adopting the necessary national legislation to ensure adequate implementation,⁹ configuring electronic systems and gradually reporting to the EUAA. However, data on registrations for temporary protection are still incomplete. Registrations

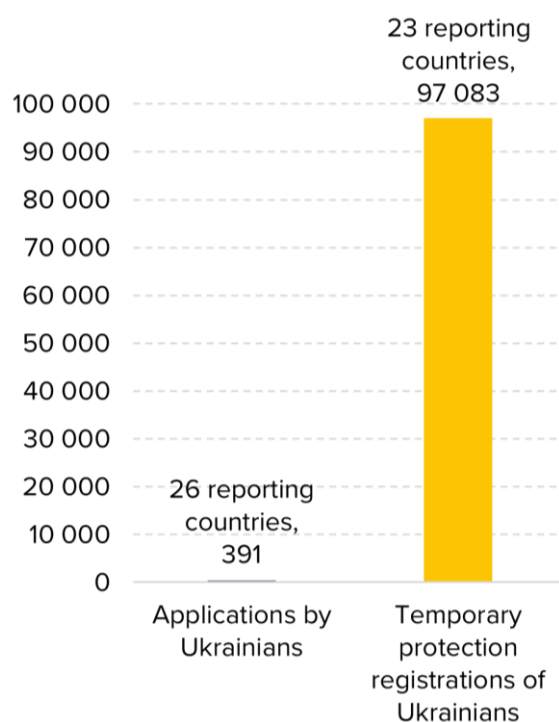


Figure 1: Asylum applications and registrations of temporary protection for Ukrainians, week 17 2022 (Source: EUAA EPS)

included in this analysis cover both those conducted under the TPD and similar provisions under national law.

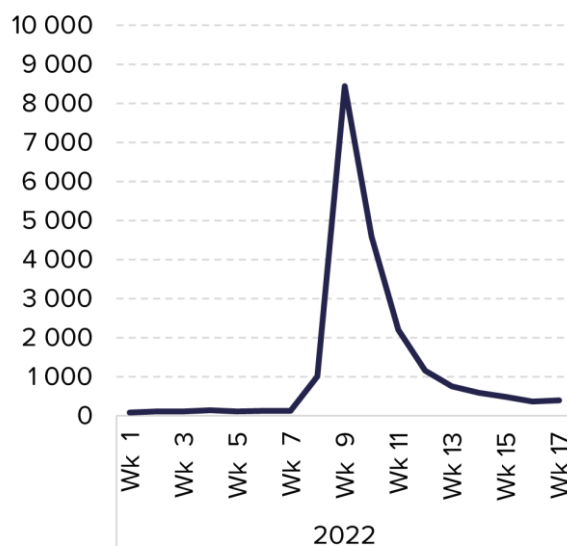
Almost all registrations for temporary protection covering Ukrainian nationals

The Council decision envisages temporary protection for Ukrainian nationals residing in Ukraine before 24 February 2022 as well as some categories of nationals of other third countries and stateless persons who were previously residing in Ukraine.

Similar to the past weeks, at least 98 % of the registrations for temporary protection covered Ukrainian nationals. Among other registered nationalities the most prominent were Russians (288) and Belarusians (84).

Some 64 % of the registered persons were female but for about 4 % the sex was not reported.

Ukrainian asylum applications stabilised at a low level



In week 17, for the first time in eight weeks, Ukrainian asylum applications did not decline (Fig. 2). There were still more applications than before the start of the war (they fluctuated around 110 in the first seven weeks of 2022) but fewer than in week 8 (993), when the Russian invasion of Ukraine began. In week 17, Ukraine was the seventh top country of origin of asylum applicants in the EU+ (up from being 11th in week 16). Ukraine remained the third top country of origin of asylum applicants so far in 2022.

Some 57 % of all applicants were female.

Figure 2: Weekly Ukrainian asylum applications: total in the EU+, week 1-17 2022 (Source: EUAA EPS)

¹ EU Member States plus Norway and Switzerland.

² Information is compiled by UNHCR from a variety of sources. Source: UNHCR, [Operational Data Portal: Ukraine Refugee situation](#), last updated 2 May 2022.

³ Based on data on registrations for temporary protection shared with the EUAA and the European Commission.

⁴ Note that due to retroactive data revisions this number differs from previous reports.

⁵ UNHCR citing information from State Border Guard Service of Ukraine. Source: UNHCR, [Operational Data Portal: Ukraine Refugee situation](#), last updated 2 May 2022.

⁶ Reporting in week 17 did not cover all seven days of the week for Bulgaria, Croatia, Greece, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands and Switzerland.

⁷ The number of reporting countries on Ukrainians varied from 11 to 20 daily.

⁸ Council of the EU, [Council Implementing Decision \(EU\) 2022/382](#), 4 March 2022.

⁹ EUAA, [EU+ countries continue to address the protection needs of displaced persons from Ukraine](#), 21 April 2022.