



Analysis on Asylum and Temporary Protection in the EU+ in the Context of the Ukraine Crisis Week 19 (9 – 15 May) 2022

18 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.

Continuing displacement but slowing pace of applications for protection

According to UNHCR data, from the start of the invasion on 24 February to 16 May 2022 some 6.3 million people have been displaced from Ukraine, with some 5.3 million displaced to the four EU neighbouring countries.² According to provisional estimates,³ close to 2.8 million persons fleeing Ukraine have been registered for temporary protection in the EU+ from the beginning of the war to 15 May 2022. From 21 February to 15 May 2022, about 20 500 applications for international protection were lodged by Ukrainian nationals.⁴ However, weekly inflows of both registrations for temporary protection and asylum applications have declined in recent weeks. More than 1.8 million Ukrainians have returned from abroad from the start of the war until 16 May although this number may also comprise some back-and-forth movements.⁵ In the first week of May, returns to Ukraine reportedly outnumbered exits from Ukraine.⁶

Some 72 100 registrations for temporary protection of Ukrainians in 24 reporting countries vs just about 240 asylum applications in the EU+

In week 19, Ukrainians lodged just 238 applications for international protection in the EU+ (Fig. 1), while at the same time at least 76 718 persons were registered for temporary protection in 24 reporting countries, and 72 143 of them were Ukrainians (Fig. 1).

The Council of the EU adopted an implementing decision activating the temporary protection directive (TPD or 2001/55/EC) on 4 March.⁷ Since then, EU+ countries have been adopting the necessary national legislation to ensure adequate implementation,⁸ 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 19 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.

At least 94 % of the registrations for temporary protection covered Ukrainian nationals. Among other registered nationalities, the most prominent were Nigerians (231) and Russians (204).

Some 63 % of the registered persons were female but for about 4 % the sex was not reported.

Fewer Ukrainian asylum applications

In week 19, Ukrainian asylum applications (238) seemed to continue the downward trend from previous weeks (Fig. 2), but data were missing for two EU+ countries. There were still more applications than before the start of the war (they fluctuated around 110 in the first seven weeks of 2022) but far fewer than in week 8 (993), when the Russian invasion of Ukraine began. In week 19, Ukraine was the 14th top country of origin of asylum applicants in the EU+. Ukraine remained the third top country of origin of asylum applicants so far in 2022.

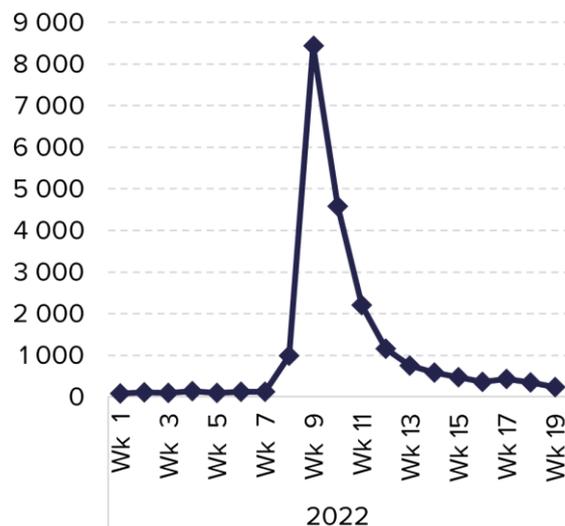


Figure 2: Weekly Ukrainian asylum applications in the EU+, week 1-19 2022 (Source: EUAA EPS)

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 16 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 16 May 2022.

⁶ France24, [Getting used to war, Ukraine refugees flood back to Kyiv](#), 12 May 2022.

⁷ Council of the EU, [Council Implementing Decision \(EU\) 2022/382](#), 4 March 2022.

⁸ EUAA, [EU+ countries continue to address the protection needs of displaced persons from Ukraine](#), 21 April 2022.