



Analysis on Asylum and Temporary Protection in the EU+ in the Context of the Ukraine Crisis Week 24 (13 – 19 June) 2022

22 June 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 at a slower pace²

According to UNHCR data, from the start of the invasion on 24 February to 16 June 2022 some 7.7 million exits from Ukraine have occurred, among which almost 6 million were entries from Ukraine to the four EU neighbouring countries.³ According to provisional estimates,⁴ over 3.4 million persons fleeing Ukraine have been registered for temporary protection in the EU+ from the beginning of the war to 16 June 2022. There have also been 2.6 million entries to Ukraine from abroad from the start of the war until 16 June, which might include some back-and-forth movements.⁵ From 21 February to 19 June 2022, some 22 300 applications for international protection were lodged by Ukrainian nationals. Initial survey results obtained by the EUAA suggest that 82 % of persons displaced from Ukraine are female, most are highly educated and 84 % have reached their preferred destination in the EU+.⁶

Around 60 000 registrations for temporary protection of Ukrainians vs just about 270 asylum applications in the EU+

In week 24, Ukrainians lodged at least 272 applications for international protection in the EU+ (Fig. 1). At the same time, at least 64 204 persons were registered for temporary protection in 27 reporting countries,⁷ and 59 752 of them were Ukrainians (Fig. 1).⁸

The Council of the EU adopted an implementing decision activating the temporary protection directive (TPD or 2001/55/EC) on 4 March.⁹ Since then, EU+ countries have been adopting the necessary national legislation to ensure adequate implementation,¹⁰ configuring electronic systems and gradually reporting to the EUAA. However, data on registrations for temporary protection are still incomplete. Registrations

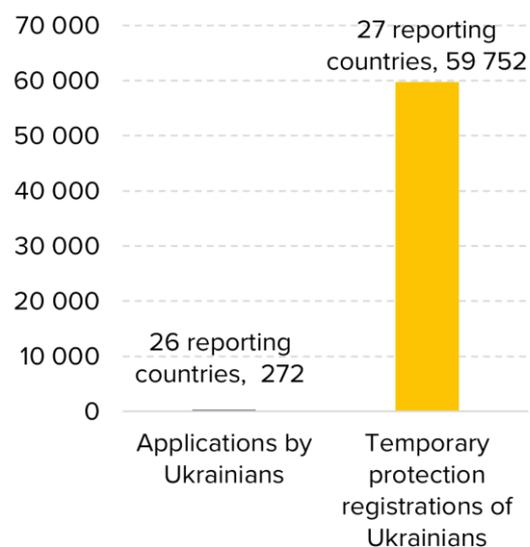


Figure 1: Asylum applications and registrations of temporary protection for Ukrainians, week 24 2022 (Source: EUAA EPS)



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.

In week 24, at least 93 % of the registrations for temporary protection covered Ukrainian nationals. Among other registered nationalities, the most prominent were Russians (191), Moroccans (107) and Nigerians (100).

Some 59 % of the registered persons were female but for about 6 % the sex was not reported.

Ukrainian asylum applications remain around 300 per week

In week 24, Ukrainian asylum applications may have fallen below 300 (Fig. 2) but data were missing for three EU+ countries. The 272 applications observed in the data were below levels in previous weeks but still above pre-war levels (which had fluctuated around 110 in the first seven weeks of 2022). In week 24, Ukraine was the 14th top country of origin of asylum applicants in the EU+. Nevertheless, Ukraine was the fourth top country of origin of asylum applicants so far in 2022.

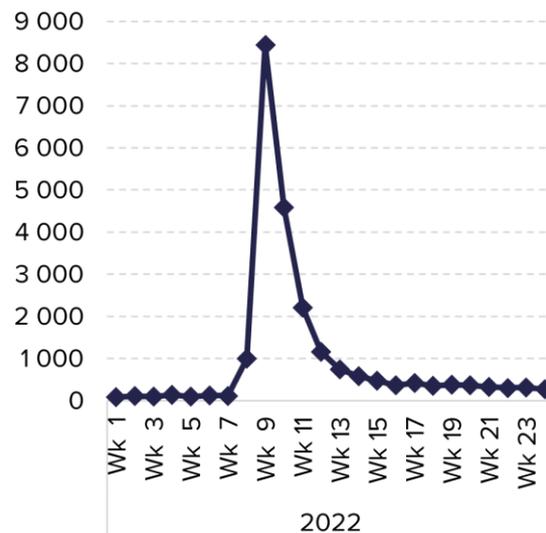


Figure 2: Weekly Ukrainian asylum applications in the EU+, week 1-24 2022 (Source: EUAA EPS)

¹ EU Member States plus Norway and Switzerland.

² Note that due to retroactive data revisions totals to date might differ from previous reports.

³ Information is compiled by UNHCR from a variety of sources. Source: UNHCR, [Operational Data Portal: Ukraine Refugee situation](#), last updated 16 June 2022.

⁴ Based on data on registrations for temporary protection shared with the EUAA and the European Commission.

⁵ UNHCR citing information from State Border Guard Service of Ukraine. Source: UNHCR, [Operational Data Portal: Ukraine Refugee situation](#), last updated 16 June 2022.

⁶ EUAA, [Surveys of Arriving Migrants from Ukraine Factsheet](#), 14 June 2022.

⁷ Reporting did not cover the whole week for some countries.

⁸ For some countries it was not possible to report on citizenships.

⁹ Council of the EU, [Council Implementing Decision \(EU\) 2022/382](#), 4 March 2022.

¹⁰ EUAA, [EU+ countries continue to address the protection needs of displaced persons from Ukraine](#), 21 April 2022.