



Analysis on Asylum and Temporary Protection in the EU+ in the Context of the Ukraine Crisis Week 25 (20 – 26 June) 2022

29 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.

So far about 3.7 million registered for temporary protection in the EU+²

According to UNHCR data, from the start of the invasion on 24 February to 21 June 2022 some 8 million exits from Ukraine have occurred, among which 6.2 million were entries from Ukraine to the four EU neighbouring countries.³ About 3.7 million persons fleeing Ukraine have registered for temporary protection in the 29 EU+ countries from the beginning of the war to 26 June 2022.⁴ There have also been 2.8 million entries to Ukraine from abroad from the start of the war until 21 June, which might include some back-and-forth movements.⁵ From 21 February to 26 June 2022, some 22 500 applications for international protection were lodged by Ukrainian nationals.

Initial survey results (tellusyourstorysurvey.eu) obtained by the EUAA suggest that 77 % of persons displaced from Ukraine, who participated in the survey, were employed before the invasion started. Work opportunities and the presence of family and friends were the most important reasons indicated for choosing a preferred destination country.⁶

Around 58 000 registrations for temporary protection of Ukrainians vs fewer than 200 asylum applications in the EU+

In week 25, Ukrainians lodged 198 applications for international protection in the EU+ (Fig. 1). At the same time, at least 62 842 persons registered for temporary protection in 27 reporting countries,⁷ of whom the vast majority (58 033) 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

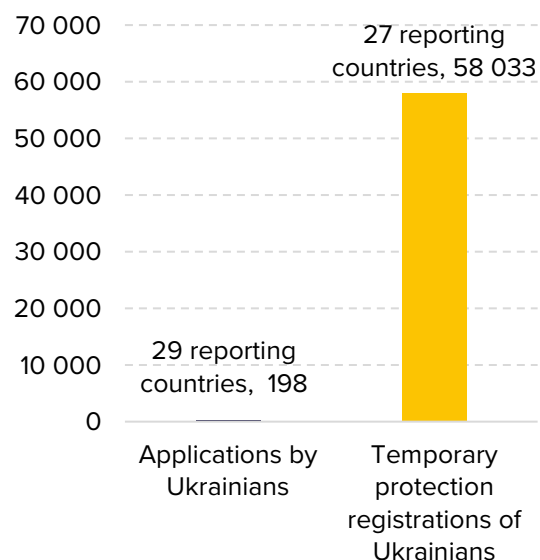


Figure 1: Asylum applications and registrations of temporary protection for Ukrainians, week 25 2022 (Source: EUAA EPS)



systems and gradually reporting to the EUAA. Registrations included in this analysis cover both those conducted under the TPD and similar provisions under national law.

Nearly all registered for temporary protection were 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 25, at least 92 % of those registered for temporary protection were Ukrainian nationals. Among other registered nationalities, the most prominent were Nigerians (643), Moroccans (311), Russians (218) and Ghanaians (140).

Some 59 % of the registered persons were female but for about 7 % the sex was not reported.

Fewer Ukrainian asylum applications in the EU+

In week 25, Ukrainian asylum applications dropped to 198 after falling below 300 in the previous week (Fig. 2). Despite the decrease, this number was still somewhat higher than pre-war levels (which had fluctuated around 110 in the first seven weeks of 2022). In week 25, Ukraine was 23rd in the list of top countries of origin of asylum applicants in the EU+. Nevertheless, Ukraine remained the fourth top country of origin of asylum applicants so far in 2022.

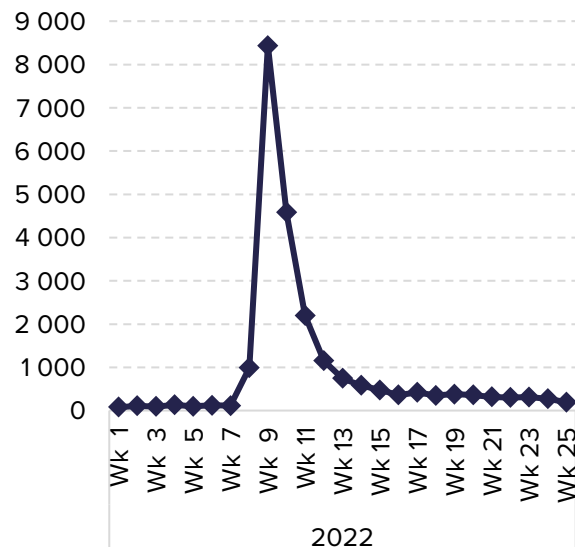


Figure 2: Weekly Ukrainian asylum applications in the EU+, week 1-25 2022 (Source: EUAA EPS)

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 21 June 2022.

⁴ Data for some countries might be partially incomplete.

⁵ UNHCR citing information from State Border Guard Service of Ukraine. Source: UNHCR, [Operational Data Portal: Ukraine Refugee situation](#), last updated 21 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.