

Analysis on Asylum and Temporary Protection in the EU+ in the Context of the Ukraine Crisis Week 26 (27 June – 3 July) 2022

6 July 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.

More entries to Ukraine suggest significant increase in returns²

According to UNHCR data, from the start of the invasion on 24 February to 28 June 2022 some 8.4 million exits from Ukraine have occurred, among which 6.5 million were entries from Ukraine to the four EU neighbouring countries.³ More than 3.7 million persons fleeing Ukraine have registered for temporary protection in the 29 EU+ countries from the beginning of the war to 3 July 2022.⁴ There have also been 3.1 million entries to Ukraine from abroad from the start of the war until 28 June, up from 2.8 million a week earlier, which might include some back-and-forth movements.⁵ Within Ukraine, about 6.3 million persons have been internally displaced, according to IOM estimates as of 23 June.⁶

Initial results from the EUAA's "Survey of Arriving Migrants" suggest that the main reasons to leave Ukraine were to escape military actions and direct military attacks, followed by deprivation of basic needs and fears to be targeted, sexually assaulted or tortured.⁷ In contrast, destruction of homes and fear of joining the military appear as less important drivers.

Around 55 000 registrations for temporary protection of Ukrainians vs fewer than 300 asylum applications in the EU+

In week 26, Ukrainians lodged 275 applications for international protection in the EU+ (Fig. 1). At the same time, at least 59 850 persons registered for temporary protection in 26 reporting countries,⁸ of whom the vast majority (54 706) were Ukrainians (Fig. 1).⁹

The Council of the EU adopted an implementing decision activating the temporary protection directive (TPD or 2001/55/EC) on 4 March.¹⁰ Since then, EU+ countries have been adopting the necessary national legislation to ensure adequate implementation,¹¹ configuring electronic

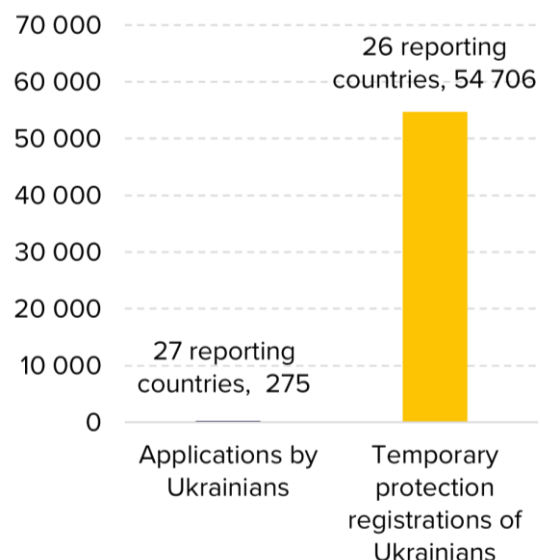


Figure 1: Asylum applications and registrations of temporary protection for Ukrainians, week 26 2022 (Source: EUAA EPS)

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 26, at least 91 % of those registered for temporary protection were Ukrainian nationals. Among other registered nationalities, the most prominent were Nigerians (320), Russians (217) and Moroccans (196).

Some 58 % of the registered persons were female but for about 9 % the sex was not reported.

Largest increase in Ukrainian asylum applications since early March

In week 26, Ukrainians lodged 275 asylum applications in EU+ countries (Fig. 2). After a new low was reached in week 25, applications returned to the level of week 24. The increase by 65 was the largest increase since week 9, just after the Russian invasion. In week 26, Ukraine was only 15th 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. From 21 February to 3 July 2022, some 22 800 applications for international protection were lodged by Ukrainian nationals.

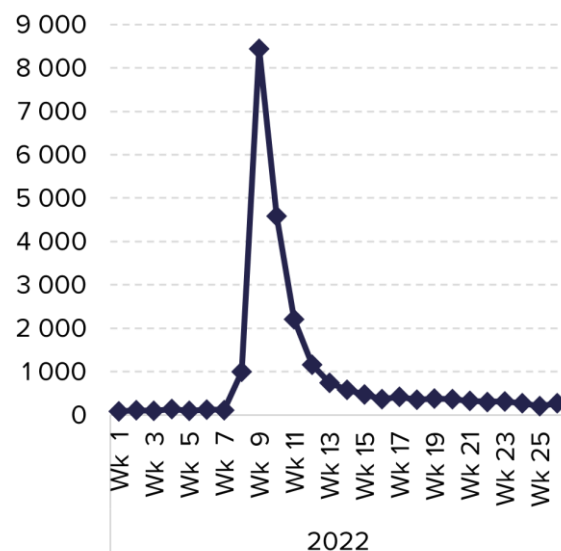


Figure 2: Weekly Ukrainian asylum applications in the EU+, week 1-26 2022 (Source: EUAA EPS)

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 28 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 28 June 2022.

⁶ IOM, [Ukraine Internal Displacement Report. General Population Survey, Round 6](#), 23 June 2022.

⁷ EUAA, [Surveys of Arriving Migrants from Ukraine Factsheet](#), 14 June 2022.

⁸ Reporting did not cover the whole week for some countries.

⁹ For some countries it was not possible to report on citizenships.

¹⁰ Council of the EU, [Council Implementing Decision \(EU\) 2022/382](#), 4 March 2022.

¹¹ EUAA, [EU+ countries continue to address the protection needs of displaced persons from Ukraine](#), 21 April 2022.