



## Analysis on Asylum and Temporary Protection in the EU+ in the Context of the Ukraine Crisis Week 33 (15 – 21 August) 2022

24 August 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 collected and shared by EU+ countries under the framework of the EUAA’s Early warning and Preparedness System (EPS).<sup>1</sup> 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). Unless otherwise stated, the analysis is based on EPS data. The numbers included in this report might also be subject to retroactive revisions.

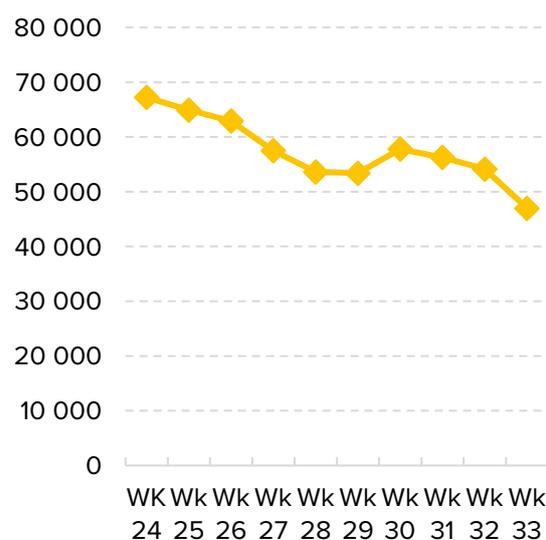
### Over 4.1 million registrations for temporary protection so far<sup>2</sup>

According to UNHCR data, from the start of the invasion on 24 February to 16 August 2022 some 11.2 million exits from Ukraine have occurred, among which at least 8.3 million were entries from Ukraine to the four EU neighbouring countries.<sup>3</sup> Over 4.1 million persons fleeing Ukraine have registered for temporary protection in the 29 EU+ countries from the beginning of the war to 21 August 2022.<sup>4</sup> There have also been some 4.8 million entries to Ukraine from abroad<sup>5</sup> from the start of the war until 16 August, which includes also back-and-forth movements.<sup>6</sup> From 21 February to 21 August 2022, some 24 500 applications for international protection were lodged by Ukrainian nationals. Within Ukraine, about 6.6 million persons were internally displaced, according to IOM estimates as of 23 July,<sup>7</sup> up from 6.3 million a month earlier<sup>8</sup> and indicating the first increase since May.

### Around 44 400 registrations for temporary protection of Ukrainians vs fewer than 200 asylum applications in the EU+ in week 33

In week 33, at least 46 964 persons registered for temporary protection in 28 reporting countries,<sup>9</sup> of whom the vast majority (44 385) were Ukrainians.<sup>10</sup> At the same time, Ukrainians lodged 196 applications for international protection in the EU+.

The Council of the EU adopted an implementing decision activating the temporary protection directive (TPD or 2001/55/EC) on 4 March.<sup>11</sup> Since then, EU+ countries adopted the necessary national legislation to ensure adequate implementation,<sup>12</sup> configured electronic systems and gradually reported to the EUAA.



**Figure 1:** Trend in registrations for temporary protection in the last 10 weeks, week 24-33 2022 (Source: EUAA EPS)

**Note:** Totals for weeks 24, 32 and 33 are partially incomplete.



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

In the last three weeks, the total number of registrations seems to have been decreasing, as Figure 1 shows (but data for the last two weeks are partially incomplete). This is a new declining trend after a short-lived slight increase in week 30.

### Nearly all registered for temporary protection were Ukrainian nationals

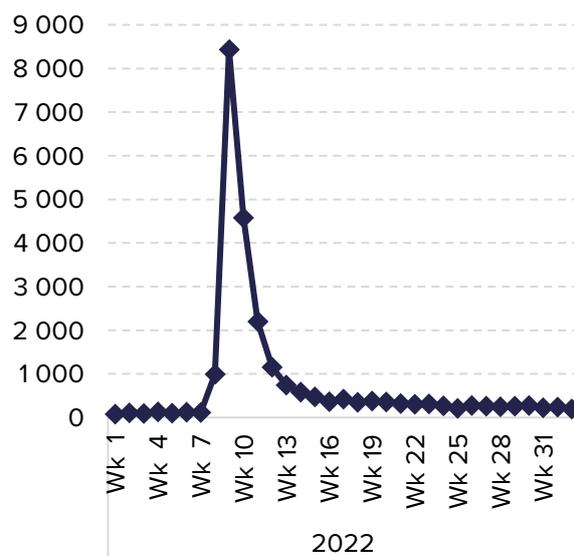
The Council decision envisages temporary protection for Ukrainian nationals residing in Ukraine before 24 February 2022 as well as some categories of nationals of other third countries and stateless persons who were previously residing in Ukraine.

In week 33, at least 95 % of those registered for temporary protection were Ukrainian nationals (but for some 3 % the citizenship could not be reported). Among other registered nationalities, the most prominent continued to be Moroccans (253), Russians (108) and Nigerians (97).

Some 56 % of the registered persons were female but for about 5 % the sex was not reported.

### The least Ukrainian asylum applications since the invasion

In week 33, Ukrainians lodged 196 asylum applications in EU+ countries (Fig. 2). This was the lowest number since the start of the Russian invasion but still somewhat higher than in the period before that. In week 33, Ukraine was only 18<sup>th</sup> 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 1-33 2022 (Source: EUAA EPS)

<sup>1</sup> EU Member States plus Norway and Switzerland.

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

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

<sup>4</sup> Data for some countries might be partially incomplete.

<sup>5</sup> This number comprises entries from Moldova, Poland, Romania and Slovakia.

<sup>6</sup> UNHCR, [Operational Data Portal: Ukraine Refugee situation](#), last updated 16 August 2022.

<sup>7</sup> IOM, [Ukraine Internal Displacement Report. General Population Survey, Round 7](#), 29 July 2022.

<sup>8</sup> IOM, [Ukraine Internal Displacement Report. General Population Survey, Round 6](#), 23 June 2022.

<sup>9</sup> Reporting did not cover the whole week for some countries.

<sup>10</sup> For some countries it was not possible to report on citizenships.

<sup>11</sup> Council of the EU, [Council Implementing Decision \(EU\) 2022/382](#), 4 March 2022.

<sup>12</sup> EUAA, [Situational Report: Analysis of Measures to Provide Protection to Displaced Persons from Ukraine](#), 6 July 2022.