



Analysis on Asylum and Temporary Protection in the EU+ in the Context of the Ukraine Crisis Week 34 (22 – 28 August) 2022

31 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).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). Unless otherwise stated, the analysis is based on EPS data. The numbers included in this report might also be subject to retroactive revisions.

Close to 4.2 million registrations for temporary protection so far²

According to UNHCR data, from the start of the invasion on 24 February to 23 August 2022 some 11.5 million exits from Ukraine have occurred, among which at least 8.6 million were entries from Ukraine to the four EU neighbouring countries.³ Close to 4.2 million persons fleeing Ukraine have registered for temporary protection in the 29 EU+ countries from the beginning of the war to 28 August 2022.⁴ There have also been almost 5 million entries to Ukraine from abroad⁵ from the start of the war to 23 August, which includes also back-and-forth movements.⁶ From 21 February to 28 August 2022, some 24 800 applications for international protection were lodged by Ukrainian nationals. According to Frontex, there have also been 1 million legal entries to EU+ countries by Russian nationals from 24 February to 22 August.⁷

Around 50 100 registrations for temporary protection of Ukrainians vs fewer than 350 asylum applications in the EU+ in week 34

In week 34, at least 52 925 persons registered for temporary protection in 28 reporting countries,⁸ of whom the vast majority (50 082) were Ukrainians.⁹ At the same time, Ukrainians lodged 339 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.¹⁰ Since then, EU+ countries adopted the necessary national legislation to ensure adequate implementation,¹¹ configured electronic systems and gradually reported to the EUAA.

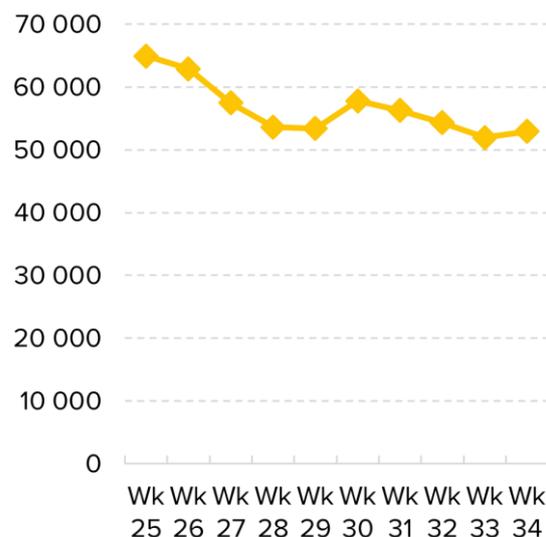


Figure 1: Trend in registrations for temporary protection in the last 10 weeks, week 25-34 2022 (Source: EUAA EPS)

Note: Totals for week 34 are not fully available.



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

After the total number of registrations appeared to decline in weeks 31-33, this tendency did not seem to continue in week 34, as Figure 1 shows (but data for week 34 are not fully available). The last eight weeks could be interpreted as fluctuations around a weekly average of 55 000 registrations.

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 34, 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 (221), Russians (131) and Azerbaijanis (91).

Some 55 % of the registered persons were female but for about 5 % the sex was not reported.

The most Ukrainian asylum applications since mid-May, primarily in Estonia

In week 34, Ukrainians lodged 339 asylum applications in EU+ countries (Fig. 2). This was the most in 14 weeks, since mid-May, and up by two thirds from week 33. In week 34, Ukraine ranked 13th among top countries of origin of asylum applicants in the EU+. Nevertheless, Ukraine was the fifth top country of origin of asylum applicants so far in 2022.

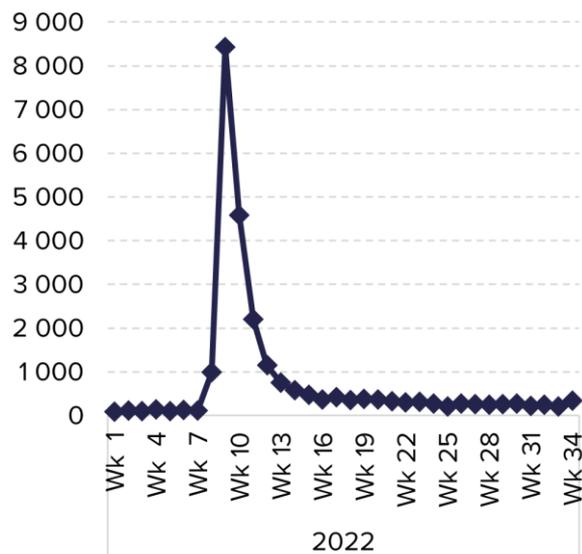


Figure 2: Weekly Ukrainian asylum applications in the EU+, week 1-34 2022 (Source: EUAA EPS)

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 23 August 2022.

⁴ Data for some countries are not fully available.

⁵ This number comprises entries from Moldova, Poland, Romania and Slovakia.

⁶ UNHCR, [Operational Data Portal: Ukraine Refugee situation](#), last updated 23 August 2022.

⁷ Frontex, [Legal Entries of Russian Nationals in the EU](#), 26 August 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, [Situational Report: Analysis of Measures to Provide Protection to Displaced Persons from Ukraine](#), 6 July 2022.