



## Analysis on Asylum and Temporary Protection in the EU+ in the Context of the Ukraine Crisis Week 36 (5 – 11 September) 2022

14 September 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.

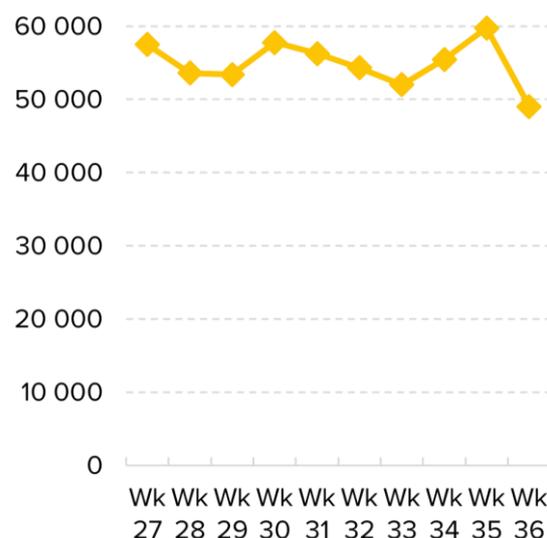
### Growing concern about Ukrainians deported to Russia<sup>2</sup>

According to UNHCR data, from the start of the invasion on 24 February to 6 September 2022 some 12.3 million exits from Ukraine have occurred, among which 9.2 million were entries from Ukraine to the four EU neighbouring countries.<sup>3</sup> Almost 4.3 million persons fleeing Ukraine have registered for temporary protection in the 29 EU+ countries from the beginning of the war to 11 September 2022.<sup>4</sup> In addition, Ukrainian nationals lodged some 25 400 applications for asylum in EU+ countries from 21 February to 11 September 2022. There have been 5.6 million entries to Ukraine from abroad<sup>5</sup> from the start of the war to 6 September, which includes also back-and-forth movements.<sup>6</sup> Following further allegations that around a million or more Ukrainians have been deported to Russia,<sup>7</sup> senior United Nations officials called for an investigation.<sup>8</sup> They considered it credible that this included many children who are put up for adoption in Russia.<sup>9</sup>

### Around 46 300 registrations for temporary protection of Ukrainians vs just about 200 asylum applications in the EU+ in week 36

In week 36, at least 49 015 persons registered for temporary protection in 28 reporting countries,<sup>10</sup> of whom the vast majority (46 258) were Ukrainians.<sup>11</sup> At the same time, Ukrainians lodged 224 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>12</sup> Since then, EU+ countries adopted the necessary national legislation to ensure adequate implementation,<sup>13</sup> configured electronic systems and gradually reported to the EUAA.



**Figure 1:** Trend in registrations for temporary protection in the last 10 weeks, week 27-36 2022 (Source: EUAA EPS)

**Note:** The total for week 36 is not fully available.



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

The total number of registrations dropped by more than 10 000 to the lowest level since the beginning of the Russian invasion (Fig. 1). While data were unavailable for one country in week 36, this gap cannot account for the decline. In the preceding nine weeks, registrations had fluctuated between 52 000 and 59 800.

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

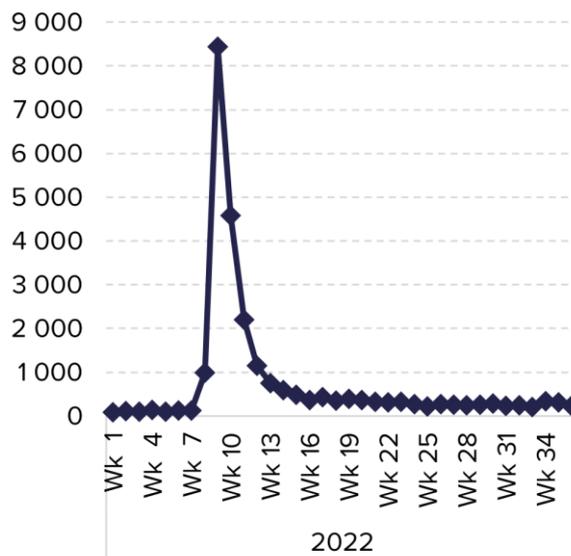
The Council decision envisages temporary protection for Ukrainian nationals residing in Ukraine before 24 February 2022 as well as some categories of nationals of other third countries and stateless persons who were previously residing in Ukraine.

In week 36, at least 94 % of those registered for temporary protection were Ukrainian nationals (but for some 4 % the citizenship could not be reported). Among other registered nationalities, the most prominent continued to be Russians (129), Moroccans (89) and Azerbaijanis (60).

Some 57 % of the registered persons were female but for about 5 % the sex was not reported.

### Fluctuations in Ukrainian asylum applications still above pre-invasion levels

In week 36, Ukrainians lodged 224 asylum applications in EU+ countries, down by 28 % from week 35 but roughly in line with weekly levels prior to week 34, and above the levels before the Russian invasion (Fig. 2). In week 36, Ukraine ranked 21<sup>st</sup> among top countries of origin of asylum applicants in the EU+. Nevertheless, Ukraine was the sixth top country of origin of asylum applicants so far in 2022.



**Figure 2:** Weekly Ukrainian asylum applications in the EU+, week 1-36 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 7 September 2022.

<sup>4</sup> Data for some countries are not fully available.

<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 7 September 2022.

<sup>7</sup> For example, US Department of State, [Russia's "Filtration" Operations, Forced Disappearances, and Mass Deportations of Ukrainian Citizens](#), 13 July 2022.



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<sup>8</sup> UN News, [Security Council hears top concerns of displacement, global security and civilians in Ukraine](#), 7 September 2022.

<sup>9</sup> Ibid; also France24, [UN: evidence of Russia taking Ukrainian children](#), 8 September 2022.

<sup>10</sup> Reporting did not cover the whole week for some countries.

<sup>11</sup> For some countries it was not possible to report on citizenships.

<sup>12</sup> Council of the EU, [Council Implementing Decision \(EU\) 2022/382](#), 4 March 2022.

<sup>13</sup> EUAA, [Situational Report: Analysis of Measures to Provide Protection to Displaced Persons from Ukraine](#), 6 July 2022.