



## Analysis on Asylum and Temporary Protection in the EU+ in the Context of the Ukraine Crisis Week 37 (12 – 18 September) 2022

22 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.

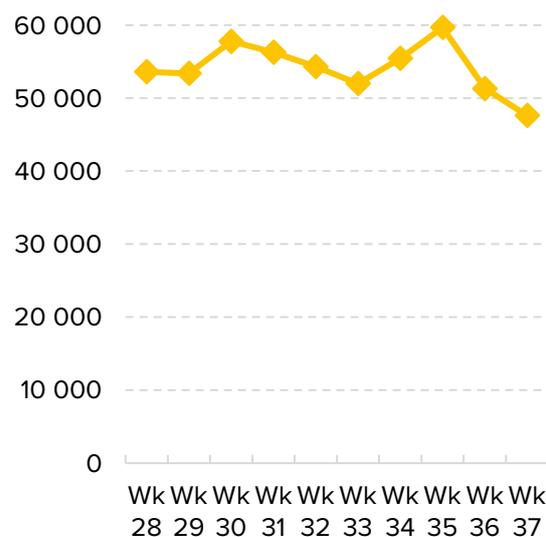
### Over 4.3 million registrations for temporary protection so far<sup>2</sup>

According to UNHCR data, from the start of the invasion on 24 February to 13 September 2022, some 12.7 million exits from Ukraine have occurred, among which 9.4 million were entries from Ukraine to the four EU neighbouring countries.<sup>3</sup> Over 4.3 million persons fleeing Ukraine have registered for temporary protection in the 29 EU+ countries from the beginning of the war to 13 September 2022.<sup>4</sup> In addition, Ukrainian nationals lodged close to 25 600 applications for asylum in EU+ countries from 21 February to 18 September 2022. There have been 5.8 million entries to Ukraine from abroad<sup>5</sup> from the start of the war to 13 September, which includes also back-and-forth movements.<sup>6</sup>

### Around 45 000 registrations for temporary protection of Ukrainians vs just about 200 asylum applications in the EU+ in week 37

In week 37, at least 47 604 persons registered for temporary protection in 27 reporting countries,<sup>7</sup> of whom the vast majority (45 021) were Ukrainians.<sup>8</sup> At the same time, Ukrainians lodged 198 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>9</sup> Since then, EU+ countries adopted the necessary national legislation to ensure adequate implementation,<sup>10</sup> configured electronic systems and gradually reported to the EUAA. Registrations included in this analysis cover both those conducted under the TPD and similar provisions under national law.



**Figure 1:** Trend in registrations for temporary protection in the last 10 weeks, week 28-37 2022 (Source: EUAA EPS)

**Note:** Totals for week 37 were not fully available.



The total number of registrations dropped compared to the previous week (Fig. 1) but data were missing for two countries. Hence, the actual level might be rather stable. In the preceding nine weeks, registrations had fluctuated between 51 300 and 59 700.

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

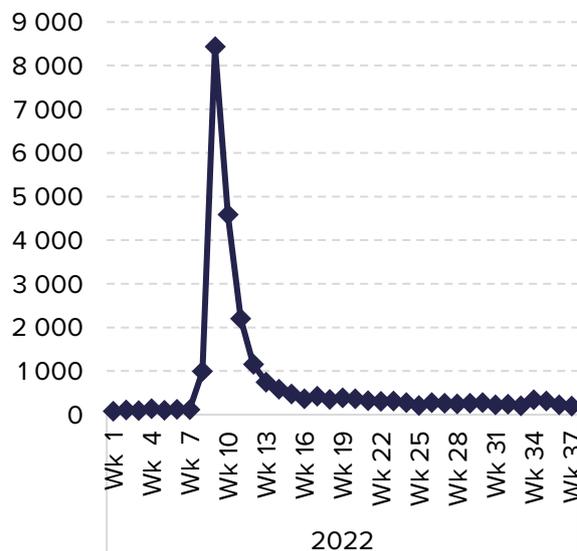
The Council decision envisages temporary protection for Ukrainian nationals residing in Ukraine before 24 February 2022 as well as some categories of nationals of other third countries and stateless persons who were previously residing in Ukraine.

In week 37, at least 95 % 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 (108), Moroccans (73) and Azerbaijanis (70).

Some 59 % of the registered persons were female but for about 5 % the sex was not reported.

### The fewest Ukrainian asylum applications since the invasion but still above pre-invasion levels

In week 37, Ukrainians lodged 198 asylum applications in EU+ countries. After a slight decline from the previous week, this was the least since the Russian invasion began though it remained somewhat higher than prior to the invasion (Fig. 2). In week 37, Ukraine ranked 23<sup>rd</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 1-37 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 13 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 13 September 2022.

<sup>7</sup> Reporting did not cover the whole week for some countries.

<sup>8</sup> For some countries it was not possible to report on citizenships.

<sup>9</sup> Council of the EU, [Council Implementing Decision \(EU\) 2022/382](#), 4 March 2022.

<sup>10</sup> EUAA, [Situational Report: Analysis of Measures to Provide Protection to Displaced Persons from Ukraine](#), 6 July 2022.