

Data analysis of decisions on asylum applications in appeal or review in 2021



The information presented in this fact sheet complements the information on first instance decisions as presented in the [Asylum Report 2022](#).

The Common European Asylum System offers the right to appeal a decision issued at first instance to people who consider that their application for international protection was not correctly assessed or processed through a fair procedure. This means that an applicant can request a higher instance to review the asylum authority's decision, either because they do not agree with the outcome or because they consider the procedure did not follow the rules.

The recast Asylum Procedures Directive, Article 46 obliges Member States to ensure that applicants have the right to an effective remedy before a court or tribunal with regard to a decision issued on a first instance application for international protection. The right to an effective remedy comprises a full examination of both facts and points of law, including an examination of the need for international protection as defined by the recast Qualification Directive.

Appeal processes are an integral component of national asylum systems in EU+ countries, with thousands of people every year resorting to courts, tribunals or specialised bodies to have their cases examined (*see Figure 1*). To put this into context, over the past 5 years (2017-2021), decisions issued at second or higher instances constituted between 23% and 35% of the total number of decisions issued in EU+ countries per year.



This illustrates the important role second instance authorities have in interpreting the European asylum *acquis*, guiding its practical application and promoting convergence in decision-making standards across EU+ countries. It also highlights the implications that appeal processes may have for the capacity of national asylum systems and the duration of the overall asylum process itself. An increased number of cases at second or higher instances requires the allocation of increased resources to maintain effective and timely processing. It also requires investment in ensuring that applicants at second or higher instances may still enjoy the necessary reception conditions.

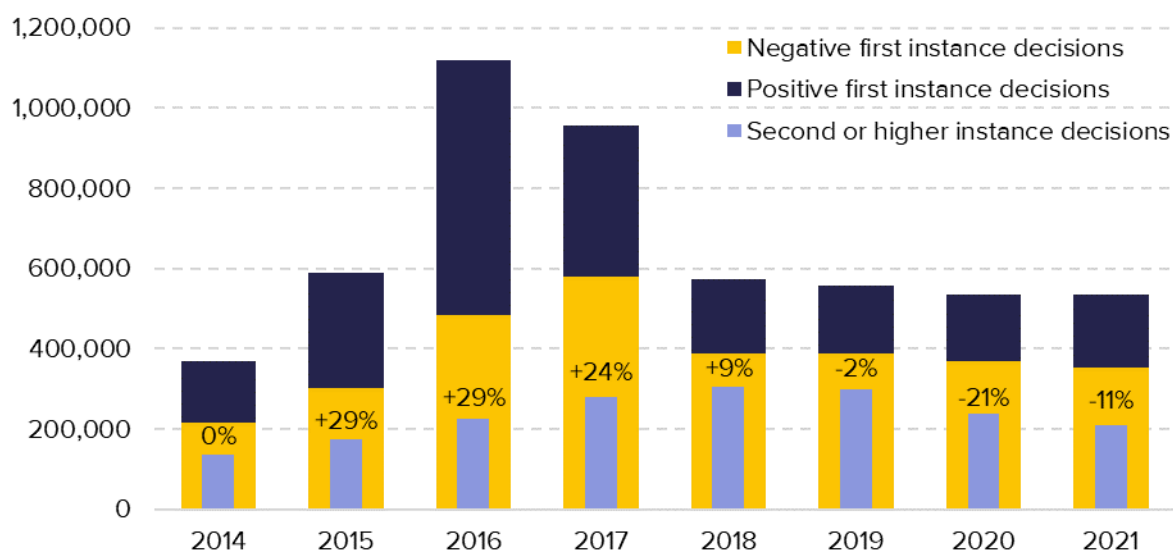
Over the past years, EU+ countries have introduced measures to increase efficiency and shorten the duration of processes at second or higher instances, for example by restructuring appeal authorities, increasing the use of digital innovations and facilitating communication between the appeal and asylum authorities. These measures often mirror similar changes at first instance which aim to increase overall efficiency in the asylum system as a whole.



Continued decline in the number of decisions at second or higher instances

To some extent, the number of decisions issued in appeal or review is determined by the volume of negative decisions issued by first instance authorities. The number of negative decisions on first instance applications declined by 4% in 2021 for the second consecutive year, and the number of decisions issued at second or higher instances also declined for the third year to its lowest number since 2015 (see Figure 1). In total, about 210,700 decisions on appealed asylum applications were issued by EU+ countries, representing an 11% decrease compared to 2020.

Figure 1. Number of decisions at first and second or higher instances, 2014–2021



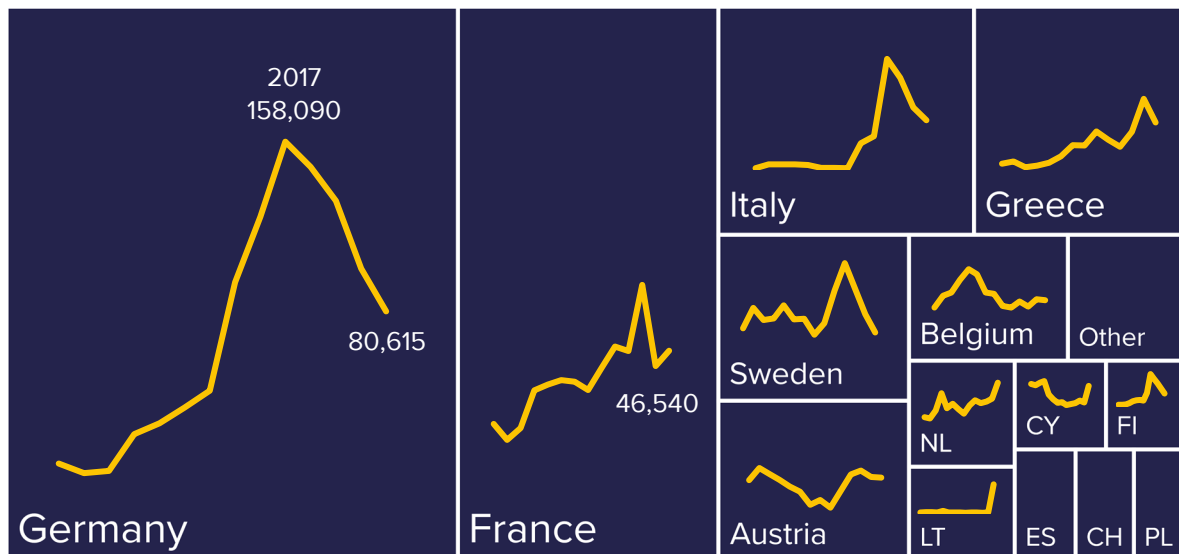
Source: Eurostat [[migr_asycdfina](#)] as of 10 August 2022.

As in previous years, Germany (80,600) and France (46,500) continued to issue the most decisions at second or higher instances, accounting for 38% and 22% of the total, respectively (see *Figure 2*). This is only natural given that these two countries also issued the most decisions at first instance. A large volume of decisions in appeal or review were also issued in Italy, Greece, Sweden and Austria (in descending order).

While issuing the most decisions overall, Germany continued for the fourth consecutive year to issue fewer decisions at second or higher instances, down to levels not seen since 2014. This is a trend across several EU+ countries, with similar patterns seen in Finland, Italy, Sweden and Switzerland. In all of these countries, there were also declining trends in decisions issued at first instance.

While Greece took fewer decisions on appeals than in 2020, the number remained higher than in previous years, similar to the pattern at first instance.

Figure 2. Top countries issuing decisions at second or higher instances in 2021 and trendlines for 2008–2021



Note: The scales of the trendlines are not comparable.
Source: Eurostat [[miqr_asydcfina](#)] as of 10 August 2022.



Cyprus, France, the Netherlands and Spain had continued rises in the number of second or higher instance decisions

In contrast, there were notable long-term increases in Cyprus (2,600 decisions, the most since 2011), Spain (2,200, the most since at least 2008)¹ and the Netherlands (3,600, the most since at least 2008, see *Figure 2*). In Cyprus and the Netherlands, there were rises in decisions at first instance as well.

¹ This refers to the start of the harmonised data collection by Eurostat.

France issued more decisions at second or higher instances compared to 2020, but fewer than during the peak in 2019.

In relative terms, the most notable increase in decisions issued at second or higher instances took place in Lithuania (3,200 decisions), where the numbers were negligible in the past years. The number of decisions taken at first instance was very similar to that at higher instances, which suggests that almost all decisions on asylum applications in Lithuania in 2021 were appealed. With mostly negative decisions on appeals, the higher courts seem to have confirmed the first instance decisions.



Most decisions still related to appeals by adult men

Similarly to previous years, 71% of all decisions at the appeal stage were issued to male applicants, especially adults. Indeed, less than one-fifth (18%) of all decisions at second or higher instances were issued to minors, with only a slight prevalence of boys over girls. The share of minors was smaller than in previous years.



Stable and relatively low recognition rate

In 2021, just over one-fifth (22%) of all decisions issued at second or higher instances granted either refugee status or subsidiary protection. This was a lower recognition rate than at first instance (34%), but in line with the rate at second or higher instances over the last 3 years which has ranged between 19% and 24%.

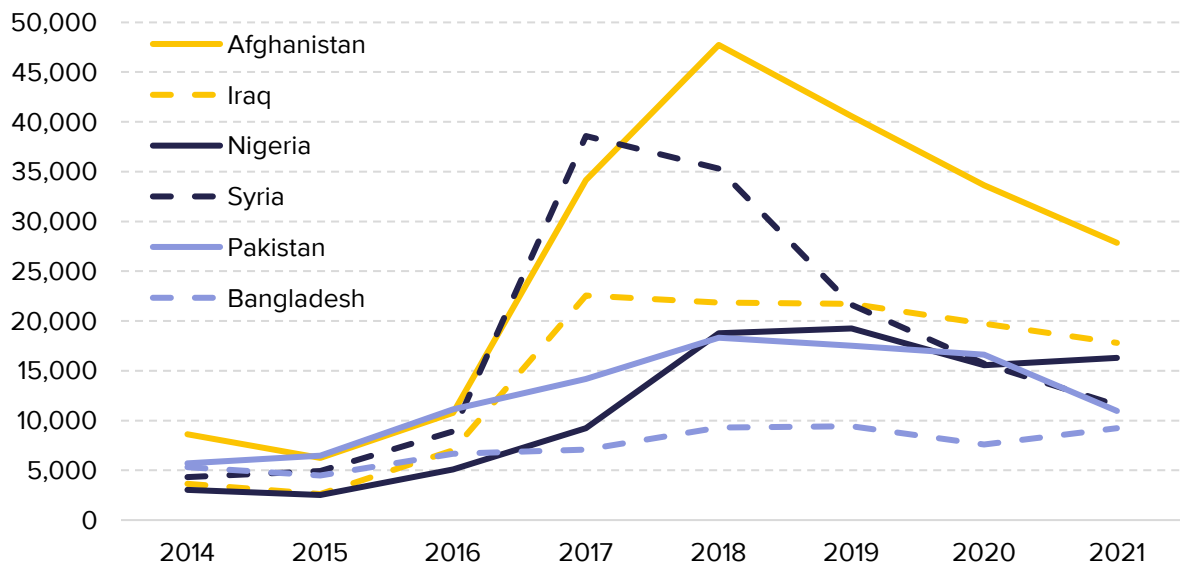
With current data availability, it is not possible to distinguish which outcomes were appealed or the extent to which decisions on the same case at different instances relate to each other. Among the positive decisions at higher instances, 58% granted refugee status and the remainder subsidiary protection.

As in the past 4 years, female applicants continued to be slightly more successful in their appeals. The recognition rate at second or higher instances was 26% for applications by women and girls, compared to 20% for applications by men and boys.



Fewer decisions than in 2020 issued to most top nationalities, including Afghans and Syrians

In 2021, most decisions on appeals continued to be issued to Afghan applicants (27,900 or 13% of the total), followed by Iraqis, Nigerians, Syrians and Pakistanis. Nevertheless, all of these citizenships continued to receive fewer decisions than in previous years. The only exception was nationals of Nigeria, for whom the number remained stable compared to 2020 (see Figure 3).

Figure 3. Number of decisions on appeals by top nationalities, 2014–2021

Source: Eurostat [[migr_asydcfina](#)] as of 10 August 2022.

In contrast, authorities in EU+ countries issued more decisions than in 2020 to citizens of Turkey, Bangladesh, the Democratic Republic of the Congo and Côte d'Ivoire (in descending order). Some nationalities – namely Iranians, Guineans, Turks and, on a smaller scale, Cameroonians – received the most decisions since at least 2008.²



To read latest data analysis on first instance decisions, consult the [EUAA Latest Asylum Trends](#).

To consult court decisions on second instance cases, see the [EUAA Case Law Database](#).

To search for more developments by topic, country or year, consult the [EUAA National Asylum Developments Database](#).

² Only citizenships with over 1,500 decisions at second or higher instances in 2021 were considered.

Annex. Statistical tables

Table 1: Refugee status at second or higher instances in EU+ countries by reporting country and main citizenship, 2016-2021

	2021						% chg. on last year	Share in EU+	Highest share	Sparkline	
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021					
Reporting country							Citizenship				
France	4 510	5 400	6 015	9 335	6 115	9 940	➔ + 63	37%	Guinea (10%)		
Germany	8 515	30 590	19 980	13 275	7 895	8 060	➔ + 2	30%	Iran (25%)		
Austria	835	2 985	4 195	4 350	3 260	2 625	➔ - 19	10%	Afghanistan (61%)		
Sweden	1 120	1 930	2 045	1 845	1 245	1 150	➔ - 8	4%	Afghanistan (24%)		
Finland	185	530	925	665	640	860	➔ + 34	3%	Iraq (47%)		
Netherlands	340	480	400	350	440	760	➔ + 73	3%	Iran (26%)		
Italy	385	385	825	895	615	750	➔ + 22	3%	Nigeria (60%)		
Greece	770	510	175	295	480	725	➔ + 51	3%	Afghanistan (37%)		
Belgium	320	290	475	330	275	595	➔ + 116	2%	Palestine (63%)		
Lithuania	0	0	5	0	0	440	n.a.	2%	Afghanistan (45%)		
Ireland	205	30	185	360	410	295	➔ - 28	1%	Zimbabwe (31%)		
Switzerland	95	115	170	155	150	120	➔ - 20	0%	Afghanistan (21%)		
Norway	130	145	110	80	50	75	➔ + 50	0%	Iran (33%)		
Croatia	0	20	15	5	35	65	➔ + 86	0%	Afghanistan (62%)		
Spain	15	10	45	10	20	50	➔ + 150	0%	Syria (50%)		
Denmark	205	245	200	125	120	40	➔ - 67	0%	Somalia (38%)		
Cyprus	25	15	5	15	0	15	n.a.	0%	Iraq (33%)		
Latvia	0	5	0	10	0	15	n.a.	0%	Belarus (100%)		
Iceland	5	40	30	15	55	10	➔ - 82	0%	Somalia (50%)		
Romania	5	5	15	25	30	10	➔ - 67	0%	Cuba (50%)		
Slovakia	5	0	0	5	0	10	n.a.	0%	Iran (50%)		
Czechia	0	0	5	10	0	10	n.a.	0%	Azerbaijan (50%)		
Slovenia	5	0	0	15	5	5	➔ + 0	0%	Not specified		
Bulgaria	0	5	0	10	0	5	n.a.	0%	Russia (100%)		
Estonia	0	0	0	0	5	5	➔ + 0	0%	Russia (100%)		
Hungary	5	0	0	0	0	0	n.a.	0%	n.a.		
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	0	n.a.	0%	n.a.		
Poland	20	0	20	5	0	0	n.a.	0%	n.a.		
Malta	25	25	0	5	0	0	n.a.	0%	n.a.		
Luxembourg	5	0	5	0	0	0	n.a.	0%	n.a.		
Liechtenstein	0	0	0	0	0	0	n.a.	0%	n.a.		
Citizenship							Reporting country				
Afghanistan	1 250	5 295	6 360	6 530	4 790	4 845	➔ + 1	18%	Austria (33%)		
Iran	835	2 230	2 440	2 790	2 765	3 185	➔ + 15	12%	Germany (62%)		
Syria	6 145	19 580	11 950	5 805	1 930	2 700	➔ + 40	10%	Germany (43%)		
Turkey	185	310	835	1 475	1 285	1 905	➔ + 48	7%	Germany (45%)		
Iraq	870	4 630	2 075	1 900	1 595	1 435	➔ - 10	5%	Germany (39%)		
Nigeria	345	500	775	1 075	755	1 165	➔ + 54	4%	France (43%)		
Guinea	375	430	600	930	945	1 155	➔ + 22	4%	France (88%)		
Pakistan	530	795	1 105	1 175	915	865	➔ - 5	3%	Germany (62%)		
Bangladesh	540	635	520	590	370	730	➔ + 97	3%	France (91%)		
Somalia	330	910	975	865	735	710	➔ - 3	3%	France (36%)		
Côte d'Ivoire	90	165	210	660	320	690	➔ + 116	3%	France (97%)		
Russia	660	540	445	680	555	645	➔ + 16	2%	France (48%)		
Sri Lanka	365	295	285	355	325	520	➔ + 60	2%	France (86%)		
Palestine	40	45	35	70	75	480	➔ + 540	2%	Belgium (78%)		
Congo (DR)	585	480	475	520	285	475	➔ + 67	2%	France (81%)		
Other	4 585	6 920	6 760	6 770	4 200	5 130	➔ + 22	19%	France (52%)		
EU+	17 730	43 760	35 845	32 190	21 845	26 635	➔ + 22		Guinea (10%)		

'-' Data not available

Source: Eurostat [migr_asydcfina] as of 1 September 2022,

http://appsso.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/nui/show.do?dataset=migr_asydcfina&lang=en

Table 2: Subsidiary protection at second or higher instances in EU+ countries by reporting country and main citizenship, 2016-2021

						2021		Highest share	Sparkline
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	% chg. on last year		
Reporting country						Citizenship			
Germany	855	22 395	27 660	18 330	12 145	7 380	↓ -39	38%	Syria (65%)
France	1 910	2 605	2 705	4 645	4 140	5 050	↑ +22	26%	Afghanistan (40%)
Austria	355	605	1 065	1 265	1 600	2 260	↑ +41	12%	Afghanistan (55%)
Italy	2 365	2 450	4 365	3 840	2 790	2 025	↓ -27	10%	Mali (55%)
Greece	160	95	95	310	565	1 125	↑ +99	6%	Afghanistan (80%)
Netherlands	575	685	625	525	540	995	↑ +84	5%	Eritrea (37%)
Sweden	1 180	1 380	855	380	230	125	↓ -46	1%	Syria (24%)
Finland	45	200	310	250	130	80	↓ -38	0%	Afghanistan (38%)
Romania	15	75	55	30	45	60	↑ +33	0%	Afghanistan (50%)
Belgium	30	20	95	75	45	55	↑ +22	0%	El Salvador (27%)
Czechia	10	0	5	5	10	50	↑ +400	0%	China (80%)
Switzerland	15	15	30	30	45	40	↓ -11	0%	Eritrea (25%)
Ireland	100	50	45	45	45	35	↓ -22	0%	Nigeria (29%)
Iceland	0	15	20	35	50	30	↓ -40	0%	Venezuela (50%)
Denmark	75	140	130	80	30	25	↓ -17	0%	Afghanistan (40%)
Poland	50	30	30	10	10	10	↔ +0	0%	Russia (100%)
Lithuania	0	5	0	0	0	10	n.a.	0%	Syria (100%)
Spain	0	10	15	0	0	5	n.a.	0%	Not specified
Slovakia	0	0	0	0	0	5	n.a.	0%	Afghanistan (100%)
Bulgaria	15	5	20	35	15	5	↓ -67	0%	Not specified
Norway	60	80	25	25	5	5	↔ +0	0%	Not specified
Slovenia	0	0	0	0	0	0	n.a.	0%	n.a.
Hungary	0	0	0	0	0	0	n.a.	0%	n.a.
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	0	n.a.	0%	n.a.
Cyprus	100	40	10	0	0	0	n.a.	0%	n.a.
Malta	40	25	5	15	5	0	↓ -100	0%	n.a.
Luxembourg	0	5	0	0	0	0	n.a.	0%	n.a.
Liechtenstein	0	0	0	0	5	0	↓ -100	0%	n.a.
Croatia	0	0	5	0	5	0	↓ -100	0%	n.a.
Estonia	0	0	0	0	0	0	n.a.	0%	n.a.
Latvia	10	0	0	10	0	0	n.a.	0%	n.a.
Citizenship						Reporting country			
Syria	1 075	16 205	20 315	12 330	8 495	5 230	↓ -38	27%	Germany (91%)
Afghanistan	825	3 355	3 555	4 145	4 375	4 885	↑ +12	25%	France (42%)
Iraq	380	2 860	3 485	2 870	2 160	1 780	↓ -18	9%	Austria (45%)
Mali	415	415	795	940	1 450	1 165	↓ -20	6%	Italy (95%)
Eritrea	325	1 150	1 230	985	765	810	↑ +6	4%	Germany (52%)
Somalia	575	920	950	870	730	710	↔ -3	4%	France (63%)
Bangladesh	165	195	310	400	220	375	↑ +70	2%	France (88%)
Nigeria	635	685	1 380	1 050	440	360	↓ -18	2%	Italy (40%)
Guinea	115	100	245	300	220	305	↑ +39	2%	France (62%)
Pakistan	730	800	1 190	790	420	245	↓ -42	1%	Italy (76%)
Russia	215	220	165	175	130	225	↑ +73	1%	Germany (42%)
Côte d'Ivoire	90	95	185	235	120	220	↑ +83	1%	France (86%)
Congo (DR)	110	125	105	155	90	200	↑ +122	1%	France (83%)
Sudan	430	585	470	695	275	195	↓ -29	1%	France (72%)
Unknown	50	655	745	645	365	190	↓ -48	1%	Germany (89%)
Other	1 830	2 565	3 045	3 355	2 200	2 480	↑ +13	13%	France (46%)
EU+	7 965	30 930	38 170	29 940	22 455	19 375	↓ -14		Syria (65%)

': Data not available

Source: Eurostat [migr_asydcfina] as of 1 September 2022,

http://appsso.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/nui/show.do?dataset=migr_asydcfina&lang=en

Table 3: Humanitarian protection at second or higher instances in EU+ countries by reporting country and main citizenship, 2016-2021

							2021		Highest share	Sparkline
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	% chg. on last year	Share in EU+		
Reporting country									Citizenship	
Germany	1 935	10 765	15 975	14 300	15 520	13 825	↓ - 11	52%	Afghanistan (55%)	
Italy	2 020	500	12 025	7 900	6 285	9 065	↑ + 44	34%	Nigeria (23%)	
Austria	190	335	420	685	1 290	1 790	↑ + 39	7%	Iraq (34%)	
Sweden	875	1 205	6 115	3 530	1 340	810	↓ - 40	3%	Iraq (14%)	
Ireland	:	0	40	170	135	595	↑ + 341	2%	Pakistan (16%)	
Netherlands	100	115	150	120	100	265	↑ + 165	1%	Iran (25%)	
Norway	225	275	140	105	120	110	↓ - 8	0%	Afghanistan (23%)	
Finland	75	225	320	300	120	90	↓ - 25	0%	Iraq (50%)	
Switzerland	40	45	120	70	125	75	↓ - 40	0%	Afghanistan (33%)	
Spain	5	5	10	95	115	50	↓ - 57	0%	Venezuela (80%)	
Iceland	10	50	40	20	95	15	↓ - 84	0%	Ghana (33%)	
Slovakia	0	0	0	0	5	0	↓ - 100	0%	n.a.	
Denmark	0	0	5	0	0	0	n.a.	0%	n.a.	
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	0	n.a.	0%	n.a.	
Greece	4 900	955	325	640	370	0	↓ - 100	0%	n.a.	
Czechia	0	0	0	0	0	0	n.a.	0%	n.a.	
Poland	15	20	15	0	10	0	↓ - 100	0%	n.a.	
Malta	0	0	0	0	0	0	n.a.	0%	n.a.	
Cyprus	0	0	0	0	0	0	n.a.	0%	n.a.	
Hungary	0	0	0	0	0	0	n.a.	0%	n.a.	
Lithuania	0	0	0	0	0	0	n.a.	0%	n.a.	
Liechtenstein	0	0	0	0	0	0	n.a.	0%	n.a.	
Croatia	0	0	0	0	0	0	n.a.	0%	n.a.	
Estonia	0	0	0	0	0	0	n.a.	0%	n.a.	
Slovenia	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	
Bulgaria	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	
Portugal	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	
France	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	
Luxembourg	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	
Belgium	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	
Latvia	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	
Citizenship									Reporting country	
Afghanistan	790	8 495	16 530	11 165	8 955	8 230	↓ - 8	31%	Germany (93%)	
Nigeria	675	320	2 865	2 265	2 195	3 030	↑ + 38	11%	Italy (69%)	
Iraq	165	430	1 015	1 820	2 455	2 405	↓ - 2	9%	Germany (66%)	
Bangladesh	1 545	355	1 795	1 480	1 235	1 350	↑ + 9	5%	Italy (94%)	
Pakistan	1 280	340	2 010	1 105	895	1 255	↑ + 40	5%	Italy (77%)	
Gambia, The	350	110	1 375	920	730	870	↑ + 19	3%	Italy (86%)	
Senegal	365	110	1 190	635	590	800	↑ + 36	3%	Italy (99%)	
Côte d'Ivoire	90	20	715	550	415	645	↑ + 55	2%	Italy (95%)	
Ethiopia	130	80	220	270	880	640	↓ - 27	2%	Germany (91%)	
Ghana	180	55	590	380	385	560	↑ + 45	2%	Italy (91%)	
Guinea	60	35	510	410	385	560	↑ + 45	2%	Italy (78%)	
Somalia	195	545	675	650	560	460	↓ - 18	2%	Germany (89%)	
Russia	260	345	320	355	405	440	↑ + 9	2%	Austria (56%)	
Syria	405	510	1 015	1 250	1 150	375	↓ - 67	1%	Germany (85%)	
Ukraine	70	35	230	275	285	315	↑ + 11	1%	Italy (67%)	
Other	3 830	2 710	4 645	4 405	4 110	4 755	↑ + 16	18%	Germany (40%)	
EU+	10 390	14 495	35 700	27 935	25 630	26 690	→ + 4		Afghanistan (55%)	

'-' Data not available

Source: Eurostat [migr_asydcfina] as of 1 September 2022,

http://appsso.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/nui/show.do?dataset=migr_asydcfina&lang=en

Table 4: Rejections at second or higher instances in EU+ countries by reporting country and main citizenship, 2016-2021

							2021		Highest share	Sparkline
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	% chg. on last year	Share in EU+		
Reporting country									Citizenship	
Germany	112 400	94 340	82 855	85 140	64 530	51 350	📉 -20	37%	Iraq (12%)	
France	34 870	39 735	37 700	52 470	31 575	31 550	➡ -	23%	Bangladesh (13%)	
Greece	6 655	7 985	6 605	11 070	22 340	13 755	📉 -38	10%	Pakistan (24%)	
Sweden	8 950	14 560	15 965	13 725	11 240	8 115	📉 -28	6%	Uzbekistan (11%)	
Italy	5 000	9 255	25 755	22 870	14 120	6 935	📉 -51	5%	Nigeria (28%)	
Belgium	5 030	4 755	5 675	4 840	6 365	5 830	📉 -8	4%	El Salvador (16%)	
Austria	2 100	3 030	4 810	5 015	3 825	3 145	📉 -18	2%	Afghanistan (23%)	
Lithuania	5	30	20	0	10	2 760	📈 +27500	2%	Iraq (70%)	
Cyprus	130	300	465	750	530	2 590	📈 +389	2%	India (25%)	
Spain	495	590	905	725	290	2 075	📈 +616	2%	Ukraine (22%)	
Poland	1 200	1 720	1 435	830	1 920	1 875	➡ -2	1%	Russia (63%)	
Switzerland	1 840	1 795	2 965	2 710	2 435	1 860	➡ +	1%	Sri Lanka (20%)	
Netherlands	745	900	780	1 080	1 240	1 595	📈 +29	1%	Nigeria (26%)	
Finland	2 070	5 130	3 625	3 045	2 390	1 260	📉 -47	1%	Iraq (43%)	
Malta	265	335	660	470	495	605	📈 +22	0%	Bangladesh (27%)	
Norway	4 550	4 230	1 850	910	780	470	📉 -40	0%	Iran (17%)	
Portugal	185	0	465	550	790	455	📉 -42	0%	The Gambia (21%)	
Czechia	395	395	395	395	395	395	➡ +	0%	Ukraine (39%)	
Denmark	1 150	1 675	1 625	1 105	605	350	📉 -42	0%	Stateless (11%)	
Croatia	105	75	65	20	115	290	📈 +152	0%	Iraq (16%)	
Romania	100	105	175	165	165	245	📈 +48	0%	Afghanistan (47%)	
Iceland	135	450	285	275	110	210	📈 +91	0%	Palestine (29%)	
Luxembourg	315	315	250	170	105	165	📈 +57	0%	Iraq (12%)	
Slovenia	35	40	85	90	130	55	📉 -58	0%	Algeria (18%)	
Latvia	30	40	40	55	55	50	📉 -9	0%	Russia (30%)	
Estonia	40	40	30	45	15	25	📈 +67	0%	Russia (40%)	
Slovakia	20	10	20	30	15	15	➡ +	0%	Afghanistan (33%)	
Ireland	385	275	380	600	405	10	📉 -98	0%	Not specified	
Liechtenstein	30	5	50	10	10	5	📉 -50	0%	Nigeria (100%)	
Bulgaria	10	10	15	20	0	0	:	0%	n.a.	
Hungary	765	0	0	0	0	0	:	0%	n.a.	
Citizenship									Reporting country	
Iraq	5 605	14 615	15 235	15 130	13 520	12 205	📉 -10	9%	Germany (52%)	
Nigeria	3 435	7 740	13 745	14 845	12 165	11 730	➡ -4	8%	Germany (51%)	
Afghanistan	7 910	16 975	21 275	18 730	15 500	9 885	📉 -36	7%	Germany (42%)	
Pakistan	8 580	12 235	14 020	14 425	14 390	8 615	📉 -40	6%	Greece (38%)	
Bangladesh	4 405	5 885	6 650	6 955	5 750	6 770	📈 +18	5%	France (59%)	
Russia	5 910	7 700	6 875	6 970	6 530	6 290	➡ -4	5%	Germany (53%)	
Guinea	2 000	2 815	4 580	6 050	5 930	5 695	➡ -4	4%	France (58%)	
Iran	1 475	3 055	4 240	5 165	5 115	5 425	📈 +6	4%	Germany (64%)	
Turkey	1 545	2 310	3 035	4 195	4 155	5 325	📈 +28	4%	Germany (59%)	
Côte d'Ivoire	905	1 735	3 355	5 225	2 910	3 730	📈 +28	3%	France (77%)	
Congo (DR)	3 815	3 010	2 640	2 935	2 235	3 530	📈 +58	3%	France (53%)	
Syria	1 280	2 265	1 995	2 230	4 145	3 220	📉 -22	2%	Greece (40%)	
Georgia	3 910	4 830	6 245	11 040	6 860	3 080	📉 -55	2%	Germany (58%)	
Somalia	1 940	2 365	3 155	3 370	3 150	2 970	📉 -6	2%	Germany (42%)	
The Gambia	1 315	2 515	5 485	5 285	4 240	2 685	📉 -37	2%	Germany (50%)	
Other	135 975	102 075	83 420	86 630	60 405	46 885	📉 -22	34%	Germany (32%)	
EU+	190 005	192 125	195 950	209 180	167 000	138 040	📉 -17		Iraq (12%)	

'-' Data not available

Source: Eurostat [migr_asydcfina] as of 1 September 2022,

http://appsso.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/nui/show.do?dataset=migr_asydcfina&lang=en

Table 5: Decisions at second or higher instances in EU+ countries by reporting country and main citizenship, 2016-2021

							2021		Highest share	Sparkline
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	% chg. on last year	Share in EU+		
Reporting country									Citizenship	
Germany	123 700	158 090	146 470	131 050	100 095	80 615	📉 -19	38%	Afghanistan (17%)	
France	41 285	47 740	46 415	66 450	41 830	46 540	📈 +11	22%	Bangladesh (11%)	
Italy	9 770	12 590	42 970	35 500	23 810	18 780	📉 -21	9%	Nigeria (25%)	
Greece	12 485	9 545	7 200	12 315	23 755	15 605	📉 -34	7%	Afghanistan (21%)	
Sweden	12 130	19 070	24 980	19 480	14 055	10 205	📉 -27	5%	Uzbekistan (9%)	
Austria	3 480	6 960	10 490	11 320	9 970	9 825	📈 -1	5%	Afghanistan (41%)	
Belgium	5 375	5 065	6 240	5 245	6 685	6 475	📈 -3	3%	El Salvador (15%)	
Netherlands	1 760	2 180	1 955	2 080	2 320	3 610	📈 +56	2%	Nigeria (15%)	
Lithuania	5	40	25	0	15	3 210	📈 +21300	2%	Iraq (61%)	
Cyprus	250	355	480	770	530	2 605	📈 +392	1%	India (25%)	
Finland	2 375	6 085	5 175	4 260	3 280	2 290	📉 -30	1%	Iraq (45%)	
Spain	515	620	975	830	425	2 180	📈 +	1%	Ukraine (21%)	
Switzerland	1 985	1 970	3 285	2 970	2 755	2 090	📉 -24	1%	Sri Lanka (19%)	
Poland	1 285	1 770	1 495	840	1 940	1 885	📈 -3	1%	Russia (63%)	
Ireland	690	350	645	1 180	990	935	📉 -6	0%	Zimbabwe (17%)	
Norway	4 965	4 730	2 130	1 120	950	655	📉 -31	0%	Iran (18%)	
Malta	325	385	670	495	505	605	📈 +20	0%	Bangladesh (27%)	
Czechia	405	395	405	415	405	455	📈 +12	0%	Ukraine (34%)	
Portugal	185	0	465	550	790	455	📉 -42	0%	The Gambia (21%)	
Denmark	1 425	2 055	1 965	1 310	755	415	📉 -45	0%	Somalia (13%)	
Croatia	105	95	85	25	155	355	📈 +129	0%	Afghanistan (14%)	
Romania	115	185	245	215	240	315	📈 +31	0%	Afghanistan (46%)	
Iceland	155	555	375	350	310	265	📉 -15	0%	Palestine (26%)	
Luxembourg	320	315	255	170	110	165	📈 +50	0%	Iraq (12%)	
Latvia	45	45	40	75	55	65	📈 +18	0%	Belarus (23%)	
Slovenia	35	40	85	110	135	55	📉 -59	0%	Algeria (18%)	
Slovakia	20	10	25	30	20	30	📈 +50	0%	Afghanistan (50%)	
Estonia	40	40	30	45	20	30	📈 +50	0%	Russia (33%)	
Bulgaria	25	20	35	65	20	15	📉 -25	0%	Russia (33%)	
Liechtenstein	30	5	55	10	10	5	📉 -50	0%	Nigeria (100%)	
Hungary	775	0	0	0	0	0	:	0%	n.a.	
Citizenship									Reporting country	
Afghanistan	10 785	34 150	47 725	40 570	33 625	27 850	📉 -17	13%	Germany (48%)	
Iraq	7 015	22 540	21 835	21 720	19 720	17 820	📉 -10	8%	Germany (51%)	
Nigeria	5 100	9 235	18 775	19 245	15 560	16 285	📈 +5	8%	Germany (42%)	
Syria	8 895	38 575	35 295	21 610	15 725	11 535	📉 -27	5%	Germany (62%)	
Pakistan	11 140	14 190	18 320	17 510	16 625	10 975	📉 -34	5%	Greece (30%)	
Bangladesh	6 660	7 065	9 280	9 435	7 600	9 220	📈 +21	4%	France (54%)	
Iran	2 475	5 515	6 990	8 290	8 270	9 030	📈 +9	4%	Germany (63%)	
Guinea	2 565	3 395	5 950	7 690	7 490	7 705	📈 +3	4%	France (58%)	
Russia	7 055	8 805	7 795	8 190	7 635	7 600	📈 -	4%	Germany (51%)	
Turkey	1 795	2 740	4 005	5 810	5 615	7 405	📈 +32	4%	Germany (56%)	
Côte d'Ivoire	1 190	2 035	4 460	6 670	3 780	5 290	📈 +40	3%	France (71%)	
Somalia	3 050	4 760	5 760	5 775	5 180	4 870	📉 -6	2%	Germany (42%)	
Congo (DR)	4 550	3 625	3 295	3 695	2 725	4 250	📈 +56	2%	France (57%)	
The Gambia	1 910	2 885	7 180	6 440	5 130	3 710	📉 -28	2%	Germany (40%)	
Georgia	5 145	5 135	6 455	11 425	7 110	3 360	📉 -53	2%	Germany (55%)	
Other	146 730	116 655	102 545	105 200	75 145	63 830	📉 -15	30%	Germany (30%)	
EU+	226 060	281 305	305 665	299 275	236 935	210 735	📉 -11		Afghanistan (17%)	

'-' Data not available

Source: Eurostat [migr_asydcfina] as of 1 September 2022,

http://appsso.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/nui/show.do?dataset=migr_asydcfina&lang=en