



Asylum and Temporary Protection in the EU+ in the Context of the Russian Invasion of Ukraine Week 41 (10 – 16 October) 2022

19 October 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.

More than 4.5 million registrations for temporary protection in EU+ countries so far²

From the beginning of the war to 16 October 2022, more than 4.5 million registrations for temporary protection of persons fleeing Ukraine have been made in the 29 EU+ countries.³ According to UNHCR data, from the start of the invasion on 24 February to 11 October 2022, more than 14 million exits from Ukraine have occurred, among which 10.5 million were entries from Ukraine to the four EU neighbouring countries.⁴ During this period, there have been about 6.7 million entries to Ukraine from Poland, Romania, Slovakia and Moldova, which includes also back-and-forth movements. Within Ukraine, 6.2 million persons were internally displaced as of 26 September, according to IOM.⁵

At least 42 696 registrations for temporary protection in week 41

In week 41, at least 42 696 registrations for temporary protection were made in 28 reporting countries.⁶ The number of registrations declined from week 40 (Fig. 1) although the depicted decline is at least partly due to data not being fully available for some countries. In practice, the decrease is likely more limited and the level in week 41 might be similar to that in week 38. In the nine weeks prior to week 41, registrations had fluctuated between 46 500 and 59 700.

At least 94 % (40 127) of the registrations for temporary protection in week 41 concerned Ukrainian nationals (but for some 4 % the citizenship could not be reported). The most prominent other nationalities were Russians (107), Moroccans (51) and Nigerians (45). Some 56 % of the registered persons were female but for about 6 % the sex was not reported.

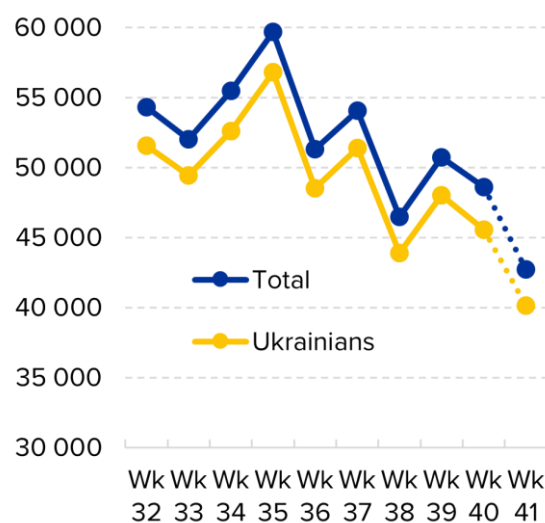


Figure 1: Trend in registrations for temporary protection, overall and for Ukrainians, week 32-41 2022 (Source: EUAA EPS)

Note: Totals for weeks 40-41 were not fully available.



The Council of the EU had adopted an implementing decision activating the temporary protection directive (TPD or 2001/55/EC) on 4 March 2022.⁷ It envisaged protection for Ukrainian nationals, some categories of third-country nationals and stateless persons who were residing in Ukraine before the Russian invasion. EU+ countries adopted national legislation to implement the directive.⁸ Registrations included in this analysis cover both those conducted under the TPD and similar provisions under national law.

Fewer asylum applications by Ukrainians

In week 41, Ukrainians lodged 254 asylum applications in the EU+, down by a fifth from week 40 (Fig. 2). However, this level was still in line with fluctuations over the last 10 weeks. In total, Ukrainian nationals have lodged about 26 600 applications for asylum in EU+ countries from 21 February to 16 October 2022.

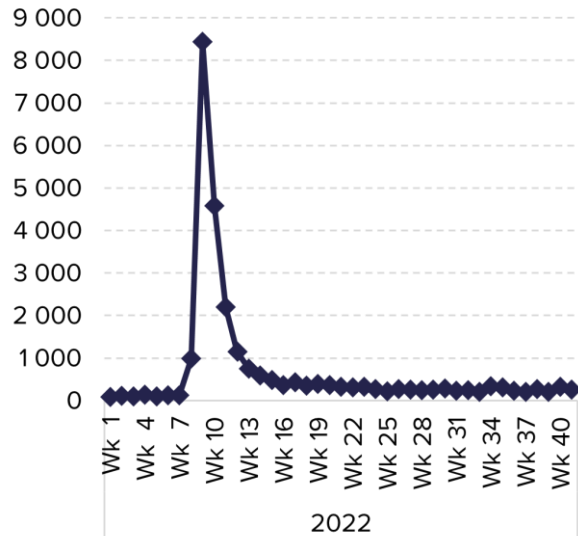


Figure 2: Weekly Ukrainian asylum applications in the EU+, week 1-41 2022 (Source: EUAA EPS)

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 Data for some countries are not fully available and may include duplicated registrations within or across countries.

⁴ Information is compiled by UNHCR from a variety of sources. Source: UNHCR, [Operational Data Portal: Ukraine Refugee situation](#), last updated 11 October 2022.

⁵ IOM, [Ukraine Internal Displacement Report. General Population Survey Round 9](#), 26 September 2022.

⁶ Reporting did not cover the whole week for some countries, and some could not report on citizenships.

⁷ Council of the EU, [Council Implementing Decision \(EU\) 2022/382](#), 4 March 2022.

⁸ EUAA, [Situational Report: Analysis of Measures to Provide Protection to Displaced Persons from Ukraine](#), 6 July 2022.