



## Asylum and Temporary Protection in the EU+ in the Context of the Russian Invasion of Ukraine Week 43 and 44 (24 October – 6 November) 2022

9 November 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.

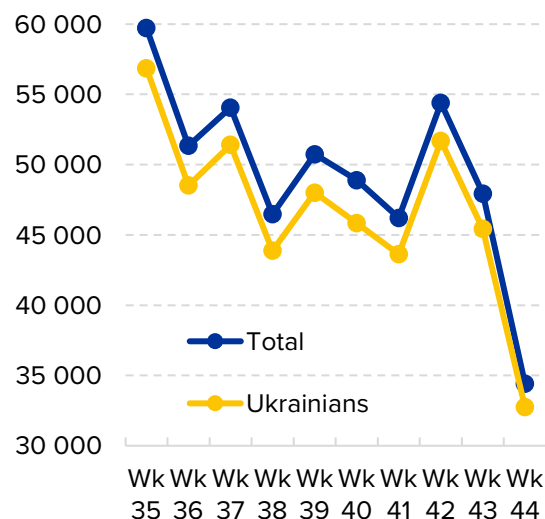
### Close to 4.7 million registrations for temporary protection in EU+ countries so far<sup>2</sup>

From the beginning of the invasion to 6 November 2022, almost 4.7 million registrations for temporary protection of persons fleeing Ukraine have been made in the 29 EU+ countries.<sup>3</sup> According to UNHCR data, from the start of the invasion on 24 February to 1 November 2022, more than 14.8 million exits from Ukraine have occurred, among which 11.3 million were entries from Ukraine to the four EU neighbouring countries.<sup>4</sup> During this period, there have been about 7 million entries to Ukraine from Poland, Romania, Slovakia and Moldova, which includes also back-and-forth movements.<sup>5</sup> According to IOM, within Ukraine 6.5 million persons were internally displaced as of 27 October, up from 6.2 million a month earlier.<sup>6</sup>

### At least 82 348 registrations for temporary protection in weeks 43 and 44

In week 43, some 47 936 registrations for temporary protection were made in 29 reporting countries, followed by 34 412 registrations in week 44.<sup>7</sup> The number of registrations decreased slightly in week 43 compared to the somewhat higher level in week 42 (Fig. 1) but remained in line with the level in the previous two weeks. Between week 35 and week 43, registrations fluctuated between 46 200 and 59 700. Hence, the decrease in week 44 seems significant albeit most likely partially related to public holidays in many EU+ countries.

At least 95 % (78 169) of the registrations for temporary protection in weeks 43 and 44 concerned Ukrainian nationals (but for some 3 % the citizenship could not be reported). The most prominent other nationalities were Russians (203), Moroccans (163) and Azerbaijanis (121).



**Figure 1:** Trends in registrations for temporary protection, overall and for Ukrainians, week 35-44 2022 (Source: EUAA EPS)

**Note:** The drop in week 44 might be partially accounted for by public holidays.

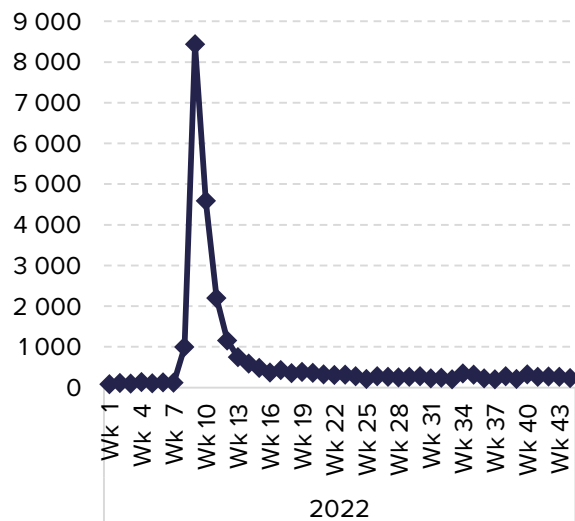


Some 58 % of all registered persons were female but for about 5 % the sex was not reported.

The Council of the EU had adopted an implementing decision activating the temporary protection directive (TPD or 2001/55/EC) on 4 March 2022.<sup>8</sup> 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.<sup>9</sup> Registrations included in this analysis cover both those conducted under the TPD and similar provisions under national law.

### Little fluctuation in Ukrainian asylum applications

In week 43, Ukrainians lodged 258 asylum applications in the EU+, followed by 233 applications in week 44. These values have been within the range of fluctuations in the last months. Since late May, applications have fluctuated between 200 and 340 (Fig. 2). In total, Ukrainian nationals have lodged about 27 400 applications for asylum in EU+ countries from 21 February to 6 November 2022.



**Figure 2:** Weekly Ukrainian asylum applications in the EU+, week 1-44 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> Data for some countries are not fully available and may include duplicated registrations within or across countries.

<sup>4</sup> Information is compiled by UNHCR from a variety of sources. Source: UNHCR, [Operational Data Portal: Ukraine Refugee situation](#), last updated 1 November 2022.

<sup>5</sup> Ibid.

<sup>6</sup> IOM, [Ukraine Internal Displacement Report. General Population Survey Round 10](#), 27 October 2022.

<sup>7</sup> Reporting did not cover the whole week for some countries, and some could not report on citizenships.

<sup>8</sup> Council of the EU, [Council Implementing Decision \(EU\) 2022/382](#), 4 March 2022.

<sup>9</sup> EUAA, [Situational Report: Analysis of Measures to Provide Protection to Displaced Persons from Ukraine](#), 6 July 2022.