

Analysis on Asylum and Temporary Protection in the EU+ in the Context of the Ukraine Crisis Week 20 (16 – 22 May) 2022

25 May 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 exchanged within the Early warning and Preparedness System (EPS) with EU+ countries. 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). The numbers included in this report might be subject to retroactive revisions.

Continuing displacement but at a slower pace

According to UNHCR data, from the start of the invasion on 24 February to 23 May 2022 some 6.6 million people have been displaced from Ukraine, with some 5.6 million displaced to the four EU neighbouring countries.² According to provisional estimates,³ close to 2.9 million persons fleeing Ukraine have been registered for temporary protection in the EU+ from the beginning of the war to 22 May 2022. From 21 February to 22 May 2022, close to 21 100 applications for international protection were lodged by Ukrainian nationals.⁴ However, weekly inflows of both registrations for temporary protection and asylum applications have declined in recent weeks. More than 2.1 million Ukrainians have returned from abroad from the start of the war until 23 May although this number may also comprise some back-and-forth movements.⁵ On 23 May, it was reported that the flow of passengers into Ukraine had been higher than the flow of passengers leaving the country for 12 days in a row.⁶ For example, it has been estimated that some 5-7 % of those who went to Italy have returned to Ukraine at least temporarily.⁷

Some 57 900 registrations for temporary protection of Ukrainians in 25 reporting countries vs just about 360 asylum applications in the EU+

In week 20, Ukrainians lodged just 357⁸ applications for international protection in the EU+ (Fig. 1), while at the same time at least 61 830 persons were registered for temporary protection in 25 reporting countries,⁹ and 57 924 of them were Ukrainians (Fig. 1).¹⁰

The Council of the EU adopted an implementing decision activating the temporary protection directive (TPD 2001/55/EC) on 4 March.11 Since then, EU+ countries have been adopting the necessary national legislation to ensure adequate implementation,¹² configuring electronic

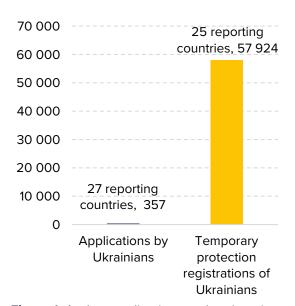


Figure 1: Asylum applications and registrations of temporary protection for Ukrainians, week 20 2022 (Source: EUAA EPS)

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systems and gradually reporting to the EUAA. However, data on registrations for temporary protection are still incomplete. Registrations included in this analysis cover both those conducted under the TPD and similar provisions under national law.

Almost all registrations for temporary protection covering 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 20, at least 94 % of the registrations for temporary protection covered Ukrainian nationals. Among other registered nationalities, the most prominent were Russians (236) and Nigerians (226).

Some 62 % of the registered persons were female but for about 6 % the sex was not reported.

Somewhat fewer Ukrainian asylum applications but still more than before the war

In week 20, Ukrainian asylum applications (357) dropped slightly from the previous week but were very similar to two weeks ago. There were still more applications than before the start of the military aggression (they fluctuated around 110 in the first seven weeks of 2022) but far fewer than in week 8 (993), when the Russian invasion of Ukraine began. In week 20, Ukraine was the 12th top country of origin of asylum applicants in the EU+. Ukraine remained the third top country of origin of asylum applicants so far in 2022.

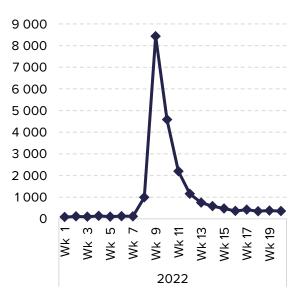


Figure 2: Weekly Ukrainian asylum applications in the EU+, week 1-20 2022 (Source: EUAA EPS)

¹ EU Member States plus Norway and Switzerland.

² Information is compiled by UNHCR from a variety of sources. Source: UNHCR, <u>Operational Data Portal: Ukraine Refugee situation</u>, last updated 24 May 2022.

³ Based on data on registrations for temporary protection shared with the EUAA and the European Commission.

⁴ Note that due to retroactive data revisions this number differs from previous reports.

⁵ UNHCR citing information from State Border Guard Service of Ukraine. Source: UNHCR, <u>Operational Data Portal:</u> <u>Ukraine Refugee situation</u>, last updated 24 May 2022.

⁶ Interfax, <u>Net passenger flow into Ukraine on for straight 12 days, reaches 83,000</u>, 23 May 2022; see also Ayen Bior, Ari Shapiro and Matt Ozug, <u>Millions rushed to leave Ukraine</u>. <u>Now the queue to return home stretches for miles</u>, NPR, 20 May 2022.

⁷ Infomigrants, *Ukrainian refugees start to return home from Italy*, 17 May 2022.

⁸ Weekly asylum applications data were missing for two countries.

⁹ Reporting in week 20 did not cover the whole week for some countries.

¹⁰ For some countries it was not possible to report on citizenships.

¹¹ Council of the EU, <u>Council Implementing Decision (EU) 2022/382</u>, 4 March 2022.

¹² EUAA, <u>EU+ countries continue to address the protection needs of displaced persons from Ukraine</u>, 21 April 2022.