

Number of asylum applicants on rise during the first quarter of 2011

More asylum seekers in EU-27 mainly due to the sharp increase of applicants from Tunisia since February 2011

The number of Tunisians applying for asylum in the EU-27 increased sharply from around 50 per month in 2010, to 1 100 and 1 200 in February and March 2011 respectively. Nearly 90 % of Tunisians applied for international protection in Italy.

Overall, the number of asylum seekers in the EU-27 during the first quarter of 2011 increased by 4 000 compared with the same period of the previous year. In total, nearly 66 000 persons sought asylum in one of the EU Member States.

France and Germany remained the top destination countries of asylum applicants with 14 300 and 12 000 applicants respectively.

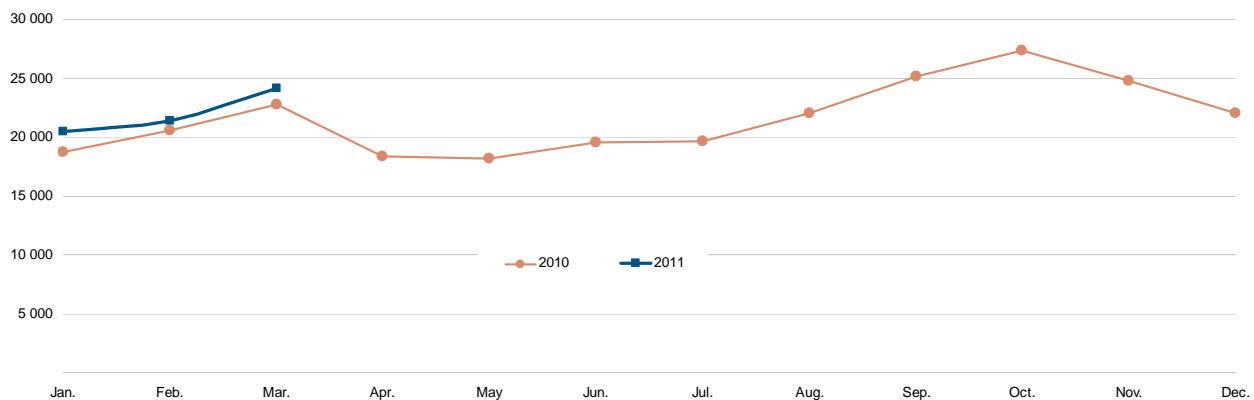
Germany (+ 2 700) and Italy (+1 300) recorded the highest increases in numbers of applicants in absolute terms compared to the first quarter of

2010, while Sweden (- 1 900) and the Netherlands (-700) recorded the largest falls.

In the first quarter of 2011, the main citizenships of people seeking asylum in the EU-27 were Afghans (5 800), followed by Russians (4 100) and Iraqis (3 800). Tunisians (2 500) are now ranked eighth among the main countries of citizenship of asylum seekers.

55 600 first instance decisions on asylum applications were issued in the EU-27 during the first quarter of 2011. One out of four of such decisions was positive; in total 13 500 persons received some type of protection status, including refugee status (6 800 decisions), subsidiary protection (4 600 decisions) or authorisation to stay for humanitarian reasons (2 100 decisions).

Figure 1: Asylum applicants, EU-27, January 2010 – March 2011



Source: Eurostat (online data code: [migr_asyappctzm](#))

40 % of all applicants sought asylum in Germany and France

Nearly 66 000 third-country nationals (persons who are not citizens of an EU Member State) applied for asylum in the EU-27 during the first quarter of 2011 (Table 1). This represents an increase of 4 000 compared with the same quarter of the previous year.¹ The number of asylum seekers increased slightly each month. To some extent, this resulted from the large influx of applicants from Tunisia (2 470 in Q1 2011 compared with 105 in Q1 2010), as well as from the increasing number of applicants from Pakistan (2 795 vs. 1 730) and Ivory Coast (1 120 vs. 365) (Table 2).

While Germany and Italy recorded the highest increases in absolute terms (2 700 and 1 300 respectively), the number of asylum seekers more than tripled in Luxembourg due to the large increase in asylum seekers from Serbia.² As a result Luxembourg became the country with the highest number of applicants relative to population (960 applicants per million inhabitants) (Table 1).

Sweden reported by far the sharpest drop in applicants in absolute terms during the first quarter of 2011. In total 1 900 fewer third-country nationals applied for asylum in Sweden compared with the first quarter of 2010. This drop resulted mainly from the large decrease in applicants from Somalia (1 200 fewer).

With 14 335 and 12 035 applicants respectively, France and Germany remained the top destination countries in the EU for people seeking asylum.

Citizens of more than 140 countries outside the European Union applied for asylum in the EU-27 during the first quarter of 2011. The highest number of applications was lodged by Afghan citizens (5 765) followed by Russians (4 140), Iraqis (3 790) and Serbians (3 775) (Table 2).

Due to the sharp increase in applicants during February and March 2011, Tunisians (2 470 applicants) entered the list of top ten countries of citizenship of asylum seekers. Nearly 98 per cent of applicants from Tunisia were males (Figure 5) with approximately nine out ten applicants aged 18-34 (Table 4).

¹ Another insight into the observation of the development of the number of asylum applicants represents the change over the previous quarter. Given the available historical statistics the number of applicants usually drops during the months January-March compared to the period October-December.

² Very high relative increases recorded in Latvia, Slovenia and Estonia during this period relate to low absolute changes.

90 per cent of Tunisians applying for asylum in the EU-27 lodged their application in Italy which highlights the importance of geographical proximity as one of the potential factors influencing the choice of the destination country for asylum seekers (Table 6). Among other such factors are the social and economic situation, the presence of certain ethnic communities, immigration policy in the country of destination, language or historical ties or the activities of people traffickers.

Similarly to Tunisians applying for asylum in Italy, other examples of high concentration of applicants of certain citizenship in one of the EU-27 Member States were also observed. Nearly 70 per cent of all asylum applicants from Bangladesh and the Democratic Republic of Congo were seeking asylum in France. France recorded also the majority of the applicants from Armenia and Sri Lanka (55 and 52 per cent respectively), while more than a half of all asylum seekers from Vietnam applied for asylum in Germany (54 per cent).

One out of four asylum decisions granted during Q1 2011 was positive

In the EU-27 Member States asylum applications are examined by the national authorities responsible for asylum procedures. Most of the decisions following applications are granted at the first instance level, although according to national law other instances may also grant decisions in response to appeals.

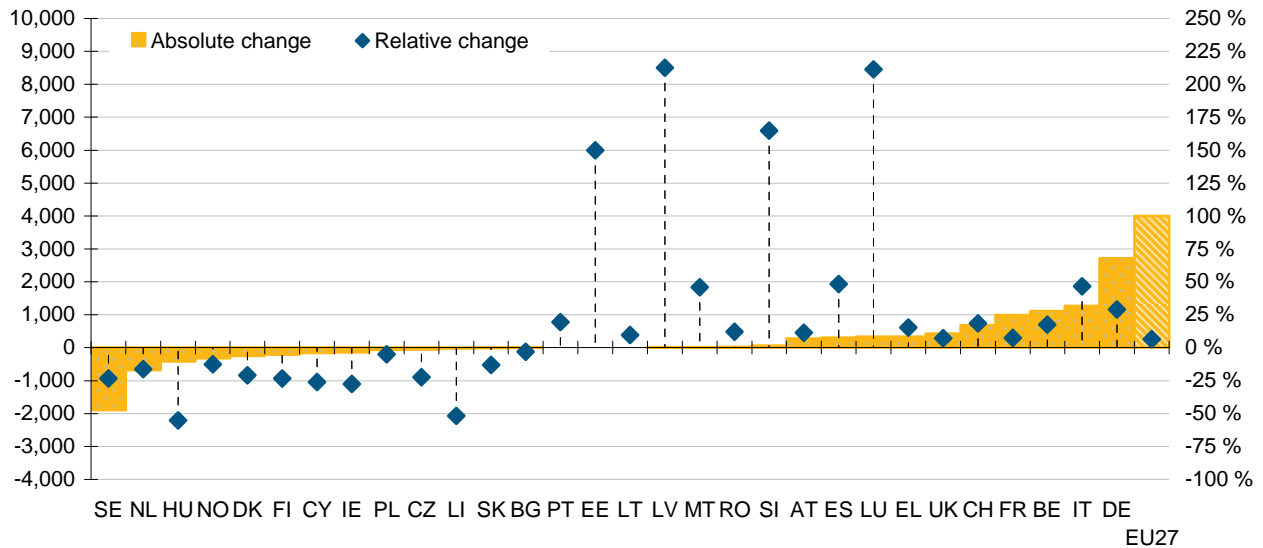
During Q1 2011 out of 55 620 decisions issued at the first instance in the EU-27 about one quarter (13 535 decisions) resulted in a positive judgement, while the remaining 42 085 were negative. With 2 540 Germany granted the highest number of positive decisions in the EU-27 in Q1 2011, followed by the Netherlands (1 855) and the United Kingdom (1 805) (Table 9).

The highest number of total decisions in the EU-27 was issued to citizens of Afghanistan (4 910). Afghans received also the highest absolute number of positive decisions (2 195) (Table 11). However, in relative terms³, of the major countries of citizenship, Somalis were most frequently granted some form of protection in the EU-27, with nearly two out of three granted positive decisions (Figure 7).

³ Meaning positive decisions divided by total number of decisions (i.e. positive and negative).

Statistics on asylum applicants during the 1st quarter of 2011

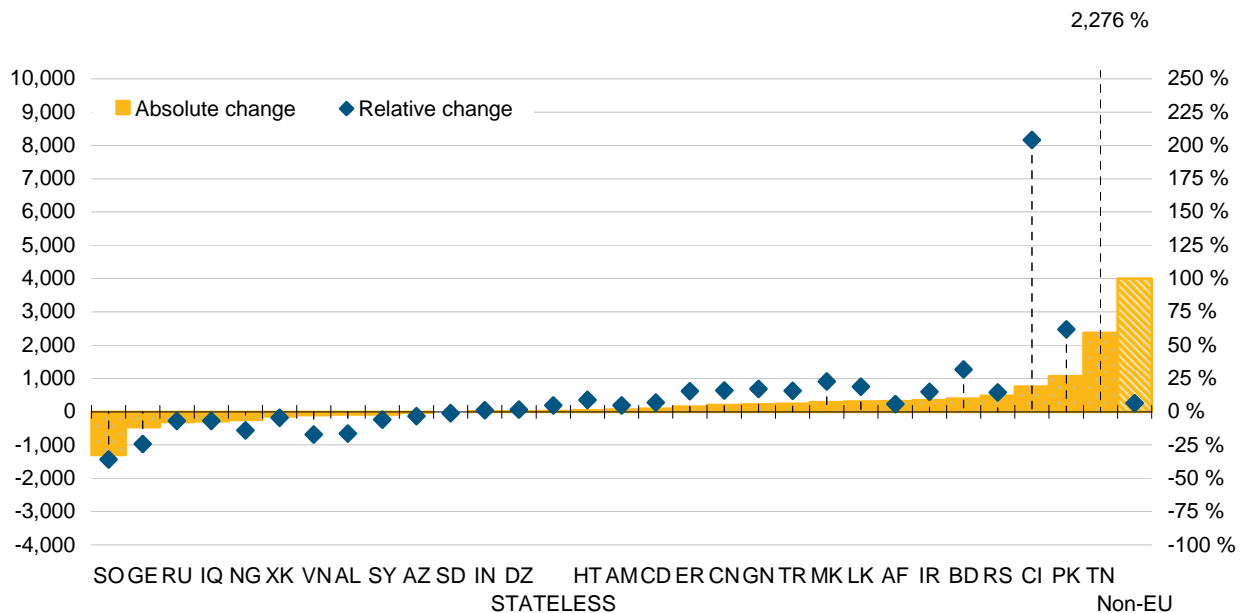
Figure 2: Asylum applicants, absolute and relative change between Q1/2010 and Q1/2011



Note: For country codes please refer to the section Abbreviations in Methodology.

Source: Eurostat (online data code: [migr_asyappctzm](#))

Figure 3: Asylum applicants by citizenship, absolute and relative change between Q1/2010 and Q1/2011 in the EU-27



Note: For country codes please refer to Table 2.

Source: Eurostat (online data code: [migr_asyappctzm](#))

Table 1: Asylum applicants (including new asylum applicants), Q1 2010 - Q1 2011 (rounded figures)

	Q1 2010			Q2 2010			Q3 2010			Q4 2010			Q1 2011		
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
EU-27	18 680	20 525	22 720	18 360	18 175	19 555	19 595	22 030	25 110	27 380	24 760	22 040	20 470	21 370	24 085
Belgium	1 660	2 835	1 840	1 510	1 595	1 800	1 955	2 330	2 300	2 855	2 710	2 745	2 305	2 330	2 815
Bulgaria	100	85	100	75	55	85	95	95	75	65	95	105	115	90	70
Czech Republic	65	75	105	75	80	65	45	70	50	55	45	50	65	55	70
Denmark	405	420	390	370	390	320	370	535	455	540	425	440	360	280	315
Germany	3 090	2 885	3 345	2 945	2 755	3 385	3 835	4 655	5 600	6 085	5 630	4 280	4 235	3 730	4 070
Estonia	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	*	*	5	5	5	5
Ireland	190	175	165	160	180	155	160	175	155	145	155	125	135	125	125
Greece	650	745	800	660	840	1 010	990	885	1 310	1 080	910	395	605	920	1 005
Spain	175	230	225	200	180	200	250	260	285	240	290	210	240	335	365
France	3 635	4 710	5 000	4 235	4 115	4 230	4 205	3 925	4 180	5 070	4 280	5 140	4 400	4 640	5 295
Italy	1 010	675	1 035	730	945	975	815	515	815	870	1 040	635	590	1 625	1 775
Cyprus	215	210	190	175	210	235	215	170	190	215	355	490	185	145	125
Latvia	*	5	*	10	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	10	5	20	5
Lithuania	35	30	35	15	50	30	30	40	35	65	80	60	35	35	35
Luxembourg	50	55	55	45	45	45	45	50	90	95	105	100	115	145	230
Hungary	275	250	230	240	220	185	120	110	115	115	130	100	115	85	135
Malta	25	5	5	10	15	*	40	15	10	10	15	20	10	15	30
Netherlands	1 430	1 260	1 495	1 120	890	1 085	870	1 185	1 450	1 535	1 590	1 200	1 255	1 090	1 155
Austria	805	795	875	760	915	910	905	1 240	960	975	1 000	905	880	910	970
Poland	390	410	605	500	485	530	450	700	675	630	550	610	365	450	520
Portugal	10	20	10	10	15	15	15	20	15	10	5	15	10	20	15
Romania	50	55	125	70	115	60	45	100	70	80	55	55	50	85	125
Slovenia	15	10	15	5	25	20	10	15	20	25	45	45	35	35	30
Slovakia	55	20	45	50	70	55	55	55	45	35	25	30	35	45	30
Finland	275	270	335	225	200	205	235	270	295	255	245	275	230	205	240
Sweden	2 290	2 330	3 570	2 155	1 875	1 910	1 910	2 745	3 880	4 200	2 835	2 230	1 965	1 960	2 305
United Kingdom	1 840	1 975	2 120	2 005	1 890	2 035	1 925	1 860	2 035	2 125	2 145	1 765	2 140	1 995	2 225
Iceland	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Liechtenstein	5	20	35	5	5	5	*	*	5	5	10	15	10	5	15
Norway	845	740	920	590	685	735	885	1 030	980	960	885	775	830	670	695
Switzerland	1 190	1 165	1 300	1 175	1 080	1 260	1 145	1 370	1 380	1 385	1 575	1 415	1 220	1 250	1 865

1) Relative to population as of 1st of January 2011 (provisional data).

* - represents 2 or fewer asylum applicants recorded in the reference period.

: - represents data are not available in the reference period.

Source: Eurostat (online data code: migr.asyappctzm)

Table 2: Asylum applicants in the EU-27 by citizenship (including new asylum applicants), Q1/10-Q1/11 (rounded figures)

	Q1 2010			Q2 2010			Q3 2010			Q4 2010				Q1 2011		Q1 2011	Q4 2010 to Q1 2011 change in %	to Q1 2011 change in %	Last 12 months
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.				
Non-EU	18 690	20 525	22 720	18 360	18 175	19 555	19 595	22 030	25 110	27 380	24 760	22 040	20 470	21 370	24 085	65 930	- 11	6	262 940
Afghanistan - (AF)	2 045	1 755	1 650	1 435	1 345	1 495	1 620	1 795	1 805	1 780	1 815	2 055	1 870	1 805	2 090	5 765	2	6	20 905
Russia - (RU)	1 365	1 435	1 650	1 285	1 420	1 495	1 440	1 820	1 735	1 705	1 590	1 650	1 345	1 325	1 470	4 140	-16	-7	18 280
Iraq - (IQ)	1 470	1 335	1 270	1 075	1 170	1 255	1 285	1 475	1 360	1 310	1 465	1 330	1 300	1 235	1 255	3 790	-8	-7	15 515
Serbia - (RS)	320	1 235	1 740	765	545	555	565	1 150	2 950	3 700	2 560	1 660	1 230	1 185	1 360	3 775	-52	15	18 225
Kosovo - (XK)	885	1 075	1 275	1 110	945	985	960	1 195	1 370	1 545	1 610	1 355	1 000	1 000	1 095	3 090	-31	-4	14 165
Pakistan - (PK)	500	535	695	605	605	870	785	750	1 110	1 030	985	715	845	910	1 040	2 795	2	62	10 250
Iran - (IR)	805	750	770	675	665	725	800	935	1 150	1 050	1 015	975	985	825	865	2 670	-12	15	10 665
Tunisia - (TN)	35	30	40	50	45	45	45	55	55	55	40	45	115	1 135	1 220	2 470	1665	2276	2 905
Somalia - (SO)	1 155	1 065	1 415	1 140	970	1 195	1 305	1 795	1 220	1 220	1 080	825	885	665	780	2 330	-25	-36	13 055
Sri Lanka - (LK)	500	565	550	500	455	490	520	420	520	685	590	685	580	675	665	1 915	-2	19	6 775
Turkey - (TR)	450	465	590	515	455	505	535	430	630	595	625	560	595	595	550	1 745	-2	16	6 590
Bangladesh - (BD)	320	450	465	480	505	585	580	495	480	620	605	610	480	535	605	1 625	-11	32	6 580
Nigeria - (NG)	540	605	660	575	575	520	525	475	550	605	600	515	485	510	560	1 555	-10	-14	6 500
MK - (MK)	65	760	420	235	155	235	310	625	1 310	1 845	1 125	465	405	390	735	1 530	-55	23	7 835
Guinea - (GN)	380	455	455	335	340	380	360	395	430	430	480	450	460	500	555	1 515	11	17	5 115
Armenia - (AM)	515	485	420	325	315	355	425	455	525	625	530	555	430	490	565	1 485	-13	5	5 590
China - (CN)	370	410	480	425	435	460	450	460	590	625	535	415	445	450	570	1 460	-7	16	5 860
Georgia - (GE)	570	580	760	625	540	555	555	545	565	640	520	410	430	480	540	1 445	-8	-24	6 395
CD - (CD)	375	465	485	445	425	510	455	520	425	485	450	475	400	445	570	1 420	1	7	5 605
Syria - (SY)	390	480	445	385	370	395	365	475	415	465	380	440	430	370	440	1 240	-3	-6	4 930
Ivory Coast - (CI)	100	120	145	115	135	125	125	130	120	120	105	150	245	370	505	1 120	202	204	2 250
Eritrea - (ER)	310	290	365	330	310	345	445	425	430	430	400	450	375	365	375	1 115	-13	16	4 675
Algeria - (DZ)	340	265	325	295	265	270	330	265	240	365	305	310	300	285	360	940	-4	2	3 590
India - (IN)	190	220	245	195	260	300	250	295	270	325	325	295	225	215	225	665	-29	1	3 180
Azerbaijan - (AZ)	290	145	195	145	130	150	135	160	165	205	140	205	240	205	165	610	11	-3	2 040
Haiti - (HT)	145	170	235	190	285	330	200	160	170	130	150	180	210	190	195	595	31	9	2 395
Stateless	165	185	190	165	145	160	165	185	195	215	225	215	230	165	170	565	-14	5	2 240
Sudan - (SD)	165	210	195	175	180	170	215	180	225	190	175	220	170	185	210	560	-4	-1	2 290
Vietnam - (VN)	210	170	190	195	195	240	200	230	170	170	170	180	175	135	160	470	-9	-17	2 220
Albania - (AL)	155	160	185	150	210	160	140	125	175	170	150	125	120	135	160	415	-7	-16	1 820
Other	3 570	3 650	4 225	3 420	3 780	3 695	3 505	3 615	3 750	4 065	4 045	3 525	3 470	3 600	4 030	11 100	-5	15	44 495

Notes:

Countries selected here are those with the highest number of asylum applicants registered during Q1 2011
Kosovo - Kosovo / UNSCR 1244; MK - the former Yugoslav republic of Macedonia; CD - Congo, the Democratic Republic of the

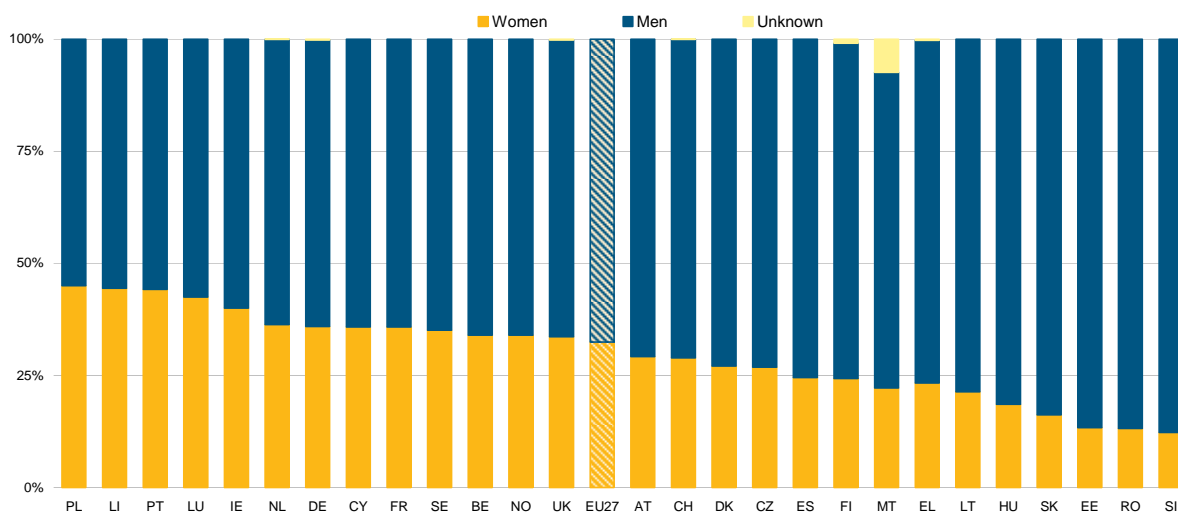
Source: Eurostat (online data code: migr_asyappetzr)

Table 3: Asylum applicants by age group, 1st quarter 2011 (in %)

	Total (absolute value)	Distribution of age groups as a share of total (in %)					
		0-13	14-17	18-34	35-64	65 and over	Unknown
EU-27	65 930	18.4	6.9	53.7	19.9	0.8	0.3
Belgium	7 450	21.4	9.4	48.2	20.4	0.5	0.0
Bulgaria	275	6.9	4.7	70.4	17.2	0.7	0.0
Czech Republic	190	15.8	0.5	43.2	40.0	0.5	0.0
Denmark	955	14.5	13.7	55.9	15.0	0.9	0.0
Germany	12 035	24.7	9.4	47.3	17.7	0.8	0.0
Estonia	15	0.0	0.0	80.0	20.0	0.0	0.0
Ireland	385	26.2	4.7	53.2	15.6	0.3	0.0
Greece	2 530	3.0	3.7	72.2	20.4	0.5	0.2
Spain	935	10.1	1.9	67.2	20.2	0.5	0.0
France	14 335	17.1	2.9	54.9	24.3	0.8	0.0
Italy	3 985	4.4	2.7	81.8	10.9	0.1	0.2
Cyprus	460	3.3	1.3	73.4	21.8	0.2	0.0
Latvia	25	0.0	0.0	60.0	36.0	4.0	0.0
Lithuania	105	15.5	6.8	46.6	31.1	0.0	0.0
Luxembourg	490	30.1	6.9	39.6	23.2	0.2	0.0
Hungary	340	18.3	8.0	57.5	16.2	0.0	0.0
Malta	55	9.3	5.6	46.3	29.6	1.9	7.4
Netherlands	3 500	19.4	9.3	51.0	19.1	1.2	0.0
Austria	2 760	27.8	8.6	47.0	16.0	0.6	0.0
Poland	1 335	36.3	3.4	37.0	22.6	0.6	0.0
Portugal	45	16.3	4.7	67.4	11.6	0.0	0.0
Romania	260	5.4	2.3	71.7	20.5	0.0	0.0
Slovenia	100	8.2	27.6	51.0	13.3	0.0	0.0
Slovakia	105	11.4	6.7	58.1	23.8	0.0	0.0
Finland	675	19.1	7.1	56.7	16.0	0.6	0.4
Sweden	6 230	20.7	11.2	47.6	18.9	1.6	0.0
United Kingdom	6 360	13.5	6.8	54.0	22.3	0.6	2.7
Iceland	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Liechtenstein	25	19.5	10.8	52.7	16.4	0.6	0.0
Norway	2 195	22.7	4.8	57.1	14.8	0.5	0.2
Switzerland	4 335	25.9	7.4	37.0	29.6	0.0	0.0

: Data are not available in the reference period
Source: Eurostat (online data code: [migr_asyappctzm](#))

Figure 4: Asylum applicants by gender, 1st quarter 2011 (in %)



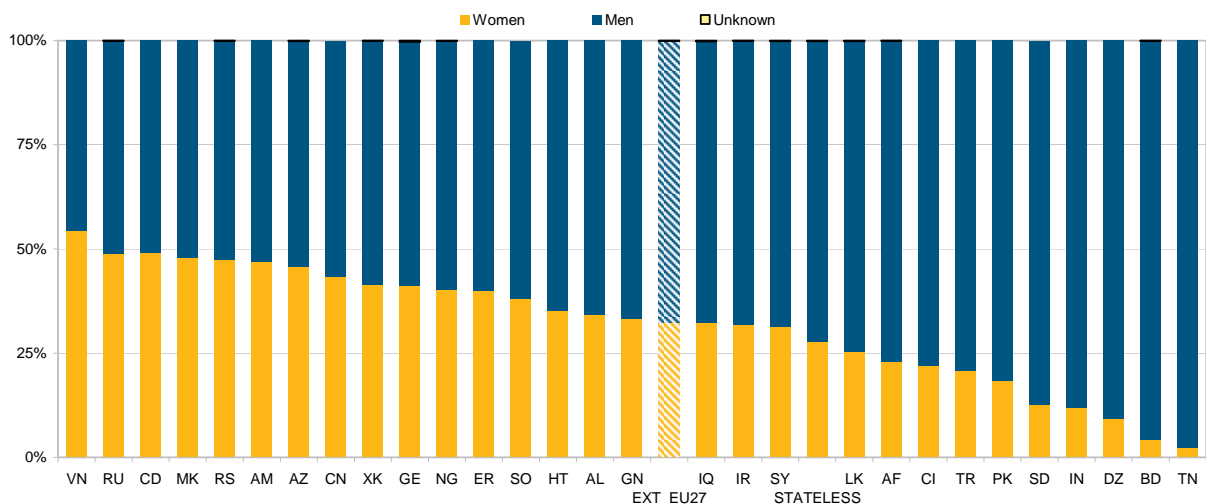
Note: Age and sex distributions are not computed when less than 10 applicants were registered
Source: Eurostat (online data code: [migr_asyappctzm](#))

Table 4: Thirty main citizenships of asylum applicants¹⁾ in the EU-27, by age group, 1st quarter 2011 (in %)

	Total (absolute value)	Distribution of age groups as a share of total (in %)					
		0-13	14-17	18-34	35-64	65 and over	Unknown
Non-EU	65 930	18.4	6.9	53.7	19.9	0.8	0.3
Afghanistan - (AF)	5 765	15.9	25.7	46.5	10.6	1.1	0.2
Russia - (RU)	4 140	39.8	4.7	33.3	21.3	1.0	0.0
Iraq - (IQ)	3 790	21.1	6.9	51.5	18.4	2.1	0.0
Serbia - (RS)	3 775	39.7	7.6	29.9	22.4	0.5	0.0
Kosovo - (XK)	3 090	31.3	6.5	41.7	19.7	0.7	0.0
Pakistan - (PK)	2 795	11.3	3.9	62.4	20.6	0.8	1.0
Iran - (IR)	2 670	10.2	6.4	58.0	24.3	0.7	0.4
Tunisia - (TN)	2 470	0.4	1.0	89.8	8.6	0.0	0.2
Somalia - (SO)	2 330	20.8	9.0	54.6	13.9	1.5	0.1
Sri Lanka - (LK)	1 915	11.1	1.8	62.3	22.4	1.7	0.7
Turkey - (TR)	1 745	11.8	4.8	66.4	16.5	0.4	0.2
Bangladesh - (BD)	1 625	2.8	1.4	76.3	19.2	0.1	0.3
Nigeria - (NG)	1 555	16.6	3.6	61.3	17.4	0.1	1.0
MK - (MK)	1 530	37.7	7.0	31.5	23.6	0.1	0.0
Guinea - (GN)	1 515	13.1	10.8	68.1	7.8	0.1	0.0
Armenia - (AM)	1 485	19.3	4.9	39.9	33.9	2.0	0.0
China - (CN)	1 460	6.6	1.4	54.9	36.1	0.5	0.5
Georgia - (GE)	1 445	14.7	2.8	47.3	33.7	1.1	0.4
CD - (CD)	1 420	20.4	5.7	49.3	23.6	0.7	0.4
Syria - (SY)	1 240	25.7	5.6	52.0	15.6	0.9	0.2
Ivory Coast - (CI)	1 120	7.2	3.2	68.3	20.9	0.1	0.3
Eritrea - (ER)	1 115	13.2	6.5	63.4	15.5	1.3	0.2
Algeria - (DZ)	940	4.0	6.4	66.8	22.5	0.1	0.1
India - (IN)	665	4.0	1.9	72.3	20.8	0.0	0.9
Azerbaijan - (AZ)	610	24.1	5.9	38.9	29.6	1.5	0.0
Haiti - (HT)	595	6.5	1.2	62.0	30.3	0.0	0.0
Stateless	565	19.1	3.9	55.5	19.7	1.1	0.7
Sudan - (SD)	560	7.7	2.3	74.6	14.4	0.2	0.9
Vietnam - (VN)	470	9.3	8.7	56.9	24.2	0.0	0.8
Albania - (AL)	415	16.8	8.4	52.9	20.0	1.7	0.2
Other	11 100	16.1	4.7	56.6	21.7	0.4	0.5

1) Citizenships selected here are those with the highest number of asylum applicants registered during Q1 2011 in the EU-27
 Kosovo - Kosovo / UNSCR 1244; MK - the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia; CD - Congo, the Democratic Republic of the;
 Source: Eurostat (online data code: [migr_asyappctzm](#))

Figure 5: Thirty main citizenships of asylum applicants¹⁾ in the EU-27 by gender, 1st quarter 2011 (in %)



1) Citizenships selected here are those with the highest number of asylum applicants registered during Q1 2011 in the EU-27.
 Source: Eurostat (online data code: [migr_asyappctzm](#))

Table 5: Five main citizenships of asylum applicants¹⁾, 1st quarter 2011 (rounded figures)

			EU-27					
					(%)			
			Afghanistan	5 765	9			
			Russia	4 140	6			
			Iraq	3 790	6			
			Serbia	3 775	6			
			Kosovo / UNSCR 1244	3 090	5			
			Other	45 370	69			
BELGIUM			BULGARIA			CZECH REPUBLIC		
		(%)			(%)			(%)
Serbia	805	11	Iraq	120	43	Ukraine	50	25
Kosovo / UNSCR 1244	735	10	Stateless	30	11	Belarus	15	8
Afghanistan	675	9	Afghanistan	25	9	Mongolia	15	7
Guinea	585	8	Syria	20	7	Kazakhstan	10	5
Russia	575	8	Iran	15	5	Kyrgyzstan	10	5
Other	4 070	55	Other	70	25	Other	95	49
DENMARK			GERMANY			ESTONIA		
		(%)			(%)			(%)
Afghanistan	240	25	Afghanistan	1 890	16	Libya	5	20
Iran	130	14	Serbia	1 660	14	Afghanistan	5	20
Syria	100	11	Iraq	1 565	13	Belarus	*	*
Russia	80	8	Iran	805	7	Russia	*	*
Kosovo / UNSCR 1244	70	7	Syria	555	5	Cameroon	*	*
Other	340	35	Other	5 560	46	Other	5	0
IRELAND			GREECE			SPAIN		
		(%)			(%)			(%)
China	60	15	Pakistan	625	25	Ivory Coast	205	22
Nigeria	50	13	Georgia	295	12	Cuba	115	12
Pakistan	45	12	Afghanistan	165	7	Western Sahara	65	7
Zimbabwe	25	6	Senegal	150	6	Nigeria	55	6
CD	20	5	China	140	6	Guinea	55	6
Other	185	48	Other	1 150	46	Other	440	47
FRANCE			ITALY			CYPRUS		
		(%)			(%)			(%)
Kosovo / UNSCR 1244	1 290	9	Tunisia	2 165	54	Vietnam	60	13
Bangladesh	1 125	8	Afghanistan	250	6	Pakistan	40	9
Russia	1 125	8	Pakistan	230	6	India	40	9
Sri Lanka	990	7	Nigeria	225	6	Nepal	40	9
CD	965	7	Turkey	215	5	Serbia	35	7
Other	8 845	62	Other	900	23	Other	240	53
LATVIA			LITHUANIA			LUXEMBOURG		
		(%)			(%)			(%)
Georgia	5	24	Georgia	30	30	Serbia	325	66
CD	5	20	Russia	25	22	MK	35	8
Bangladesh	*	*	Afghanistan	15	17	Kosovo / UNSCR 1244	25	5
Russia	*	*	Kyrgyzstan	10	9	Tunisia	15	3
Ukraine	*	*	Armenia	5	5	Azerbaijan	10	2
Other	10	4	Other	20	17	Other	80	16
HUNGARY			MALTA			NETHERLANDS		
		(%)			(%)			(%)
Afghanistan	160	47	Eritrea	20	41	Somalia	640	18
Kosovo / UNSCR 1244	30	9	Libya	5	7	Iraq	505	14
Syria	15	4	Tunisia	5	7	Afghanistan	440	13
Algeria	10	3	Pakistan	5	7	Iran	285	8
Nigeria	10	3	PS	5	7	Armenia	140	4
Other	120	35	Other	15	30	Other	1 490	43
AUSTRIA			POLAND			PORTUGAL		
		(%)			(%)			(%)
Afghanistan	520	19	Russia	935	70	Ivory Coast	5	16
Russia	495	18	Georgia	245	19	Guinea	5	16
Iraq	140	5	Belarus	25	2	Cameroon	5	7
Turkey	130	5	Ukraine	15	1	Guinea-Bissau	5	7
Nigeria	110	4	Armenia	15	1	Nigeria	5	7
Other	1 365	49	Other	95	7	Other	20	47
ROMANIA			SLOVENIA			SLOVAKIA		
		(%)			(%)			(%)
Tunisia	35	13	Afghanistan	20	22	Moldova	15	16
Armenia	20	7	Turkey	15	14	Georgia	15	12
China	20	7	Serbia	10	10	India	10	10
Iraq	20	7	Algeria	5	5	Russia	10	9
Georgia	15	6	Kosovo / UNSCR 1244	5	4	Turkey	10	9
Other	155	60	Other	45	44	Other	45	44
FINLAND			SWEDEN			UNITED KINGDOM		
		(%)			(%)			(%)
Iraq	135	20	Somalia	805	13	Pakistan	815	13
Somalia	95	14	Afghanistan	705	11	Iran	720	11
Russia	80	12	Serbia	545	9	Sri Lanka	565	9
Afghanistan	60	9	Iraq	395	6	Afghanistan	395	6
Nigeria	35	5	Eritrea	395	6	Zimbabwe	335	5
Other	270	40	Other	3 390	54	Other	3 525	55
LIECHTENSTEIN			NORWAY			SWITZERLAND		
		(%)			(%)			(%)
Serbia	10	41	Somalia	425	19	Eritrea	725	17
Russia	10	37	Eritrea	300	14	Nigeria	430	10
Nigeria	*	*	Afghanistan	235	11	Tunisia	250	6
Bosnia and Herzegovina	*	*	Iraq	115	5	MK	190	4
Kosovo / UNSCR 1244	*	*	Iran	95	4	Serbia	185	4
Other	*	*	Other	1 020	46	Other	2 555	59

1) Citizenships selected here are those with the highest number of asylum applicants registered during Q1 2011

* represents 2 or fewer applicants recorded in the reference period

CD – Congo, the Democratic Republic of the; MK – the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia; PS – Palestinian Territory, Occupied

Source: Eurostat (online data code: [migr_asyappctzm](#))

Table 6: Thirty main citizenships of asylum applicants¹⁾ by destination country, 1st quarter 2011 (rounded figures)

AFGHANISTAN - (AF)			NON-EU			IRAQ - (IQ)		
		(%)			(%)			(%)
Germany	1 890	33	France	14 335	22	Germany	1 565	41
Sweden	705	12	Germany	12 035	18	Netherlands	505	13
Belgium	675	12	Belgium	7 450	11	Belgium	485	13
Austria	520	9	United Kingdom	6 360	10	Sweden	395	10
Netherlands	440	8	Sweden	6 230	9	Austria	140	4
Other	1 530	27	Other	19 515	30	Other	705	19
SERBIA - (RS)			RUSSIA - (RU)			PAKISTAN - (PK)		
		(%)			(%)			(%)
Germany	1 660	44	France	1 125	27	United Kingdom	815	29
Belgium	805	21	Poland	935	23	Greece	625	22
Sweden	545	14	Belgium	575	14	Germany	355	13
Luxembourg	325	9	Austria	495	12	France	295	11
France	200	5	Germany	420	10	Italy	230	8
Other	240	6	Other	595	14	Other	475	17
IRAN - (IR)			KOSOVO / UNSCR 1244 - (XK)			SOMALIA - (SO)		
		(%)			(%)			(%)
Germany	805	30	France	1 290	42	Sweden	805	34
United Kingdom	720	27	Belgium	735	24	Netherlands	640	27
Netherlands	285	11	Germany	460	15	United Kingdom	200	8
Sweden	250	9	Sweden	320	10	Germany	180	8
Denmark	130	5	Austria	80	3	Belgium	110	5
Other	480	18	Other	200	7	Other	400	17
SRI LANKA - (LK)			TUNISIA - (TN)			BANGLADESH - (BD)		
		(%)			(%)			(%)
France	990	52	Italy	2 165	88	France	1 125	69
United Kingdom	565	30	Germany	70	3	Greece	120	7
Germany	140	7	Austria	40	2	United Kingdom	115	7
Netherlands	60	3	Sweden	40	2	Belgium	85	5
Belgium	50	3	France	35	1	Italy	55	3
Other	110	6	Other	125	5	Other	125	8
NIGERIA - (NG)			TURKEY - (TR)			GUINEA - (GN)		
		(%)			(%)			(%)
United Kingdom	320	20	France	555	32	Belgium	585	39
Italy	225	14	Germany	485	28	France	575	38
Germany	215	14	Italy	215	12	Germany	75	5
France	210	13	Austria	130	7	Netherlands	70	4
Sweden	120	8	Belgium	110	6	Greece	60	4
Other	470	30	Other	245	14	Other	150	10
ARMENIA - (AM)			MK - (MK)			GEORGIA - (GE)		
		(%)			(%)			(%)
France	820	55	Belgium	455	30	France	400	28
Belgium	225	15	Germany	450	29	Greece	295	21
Netherlands	140	9	France	345	23	Poland	245	17
Germany	80	5	Sweden	180	12	Germany	110	8
Sweden	80	5	Luxembourg	35	2	Belgium	90	6
Other	145	10	Other	65	4	Other	305	21
CD - (CD)			CHINA - (CN)			IVORY COAST - (CI)		
		(%)			(%)			(%)
France	965	68	France	545	37	France	440	39
Belgium	250	18	United Kingdom	285	20	Spain	205	18
United Kingdom	65	5	Greece	140	10	Belgium	140	12
Germany	35	2	Germany	115	8	Italy	105	10
Sweden	20	1	Belgium	100	7	United Kingdom	60	5
Other	85	6	Other	275	19	Other	170	15
ERITREA - (ER)			SYRIA - (SY)			INDIA - (IN)		
		(%)			(%)			(%)
Sweden	395	35	Germany	555	45	Germany	210	31
France	190	17	Belgium	110	9	United Kingdom	170	25
United Kingdom	180	16	Sweden	110	9	Austria	95	14
Germany	175	16	Denmark	100	8	Belgium	55	9
Netherlands	95	9	Greece	95	7	Cyprus	40	6
Other	80	7	Other	275	22	Other	100	15
AZERBAIJAN - (AZ)			ALGERIA - (DZ)			STATELESS - (STATELESS)		
		(%)			(%)			(%)
France	205	34	France	325	35	Sweden	225	40
Germany	165	27	Germany	145	15	United Kingdom	110	20
Sweden	100	17	United Kingdom	115	12	Austria	55	9
Netherlands	45	8	Austria	75	8	Germany	45	8
Belgium	25	4	Belgium	70	7	France	35	7
Other	65	10	Other	210	22	Other	90	16
SUDAN - (SD)			HAITI - (HT)			ALBANIA - (AL)		
		(%)			(%)			(%)
United Kingdom	215	39	Belgium	5	1	France	115	28
France	165	29	Germany	0	0	Belgium	75	19
Germany	55	9	Bulgaria	0	0	United Kingdom	75	19
Netherlands	35	6	Czech Republic	0	0	Greece	70	17
Sweden	25	4	Denmark	0	0	Sweden	35	8
Other	65	12	Other	590	99	Other	40	10
			VIETNAM - (VN)					
		(%)			(%)			(%)
			Germany	255	54			
			United Kingdom	75	16			
			Cyprus	60	13			
			Sweden	40	8			
			Slovakia	10	2			
			Other	30	7			

Notes:

1) Citizenships selected here are those with the highest number of asylum applicants registered during Q1 2011 in the EU-27

* represents 2 or fewer applicants recorded in the reference period

CD – Congo, the Democratic Republic of the; MK – the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia

Source: Eurostat (online data code: migr_asyappctzm)

Table 7: New asylum applicants, Q1 2010 - Q1 2011 (rounded figures)

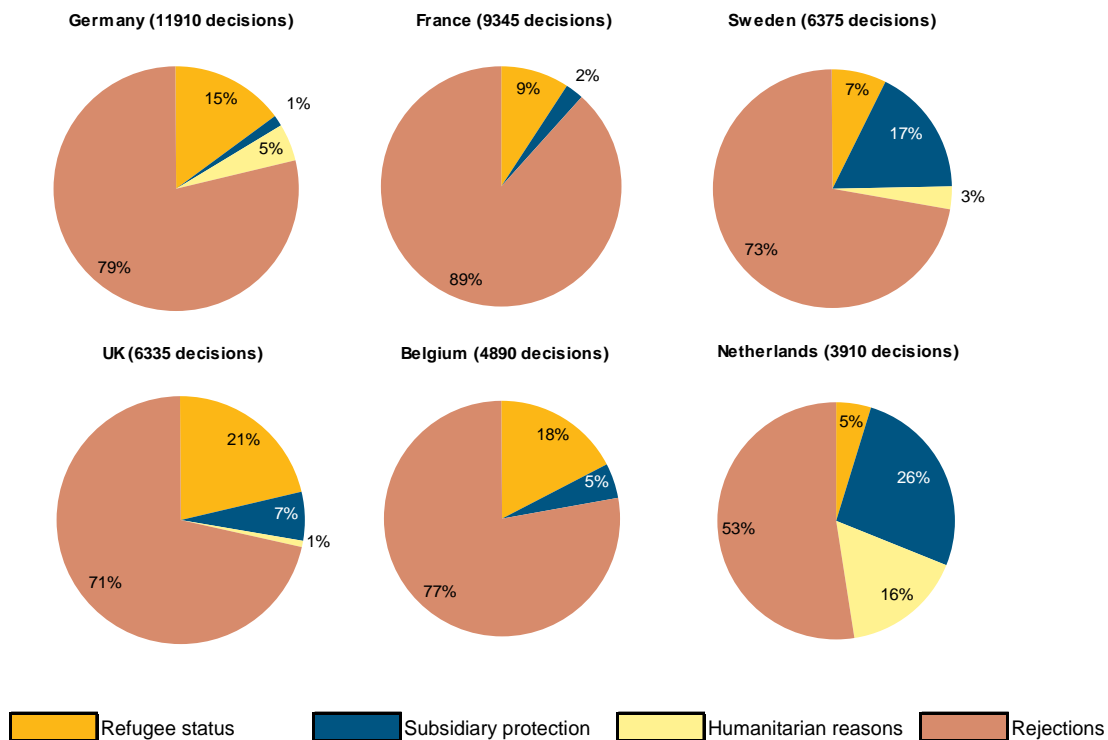
	Q1 2010			Q2 2010			Q3 2010			Q4 2010			Q1 2011			Q1 2011	Q4 2010 to Q1 2011 change in %	Q1 2010 to Q1 2011 change in %	Applicants per million inhabitants ¹⁾ Q1 2011	Last 12 months
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.					
EU-27																				
Belgium	1 240	2 480	1 520	1 155	1 260	1 325	1 550	1 965	2 250	2 460	2 240	2 165	1 870	1 840	2 300	6 010	-12	15	550	22 370
Bulgaria																105	31	-11	10	370
Czech Republic	30	35	55	40	35	35	20	35	25	20	20	40	30	30	40	10 550	-21	34	130	43 950
Denmark																15	275	150	10	40
Germany	2 715	2 435	2 705	2 455	2 415	2 890	3 375	4 085	4 765	4 975	4 740	3 695	3 740	3 285	3 525	385	-8	-28	85	1 770
Estonia	5	5	5	5	5	*	5	5	*	*	*	*	5	5	5	740	9	29	15	2 715
Ireland	190	175	165	160	180	155	160	170	150	140	155	120	135	125	125	12 960	-2	6	200	48 710
Greece																3 985	57	47	65	11 320
Spain	165	200	205	185	170	190	245	245	265	220	270	185	205	265	270	25	56	213	10	80
France	3 325	4 350	4 600	3 835	3 720	3 800	3 755	3 620	3 830	4 655	3 910	4 625	3 990	4 190	4 775	65	-63	34	20	390
Italy	1 010	675	1 035	730	945	975	815	515	815	870	1 040	635	590	1 625	1 775	480	65		935	1 070
Cyprus	215	210	190	175	210	230	205	165	190	210	350	485				50	40	63	115	165
Latvia	*	5	*	10	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	20	5	2 850	-24	-25	170	12 345
Lithuania	10	25	15	5	35	20	20	35	30	55	75	50	10	30	25	715	-44	-25	20	4 090
Luxembourg																45	26	19	5	165
Hungary																250			10	
Malta																90	-9	207	45	260
Netherlands	25	5		10	10	*	40	10	10	10	10	15	10	15	30	50	-9	-15	10	305
Austria	1 300	1 155	1 345	950	750	890	830	1 060	1 240	1 310	1 415	1 050	1 045	915	890	6 220	-33	-23	660	29 905
Poland																6 070	6	12	95	22 735
Portugal	310	330	315	285	285	290	280	460	505	415	375	485	125	260	330					
Romania	10	20	10	10	15	15	15	20	15	10	5	15	10	20	15					
Slovenia	10	5	10	*	20	15	10	20	20	25	40	40	30	35	30					
Slovakia	25	10	25	40	35	40	20	30	35	25	15	15	15	25	10					
Finland																				
Sweden	2 225	2 330	3 565	2 150	1 870	1 910	1 895	2 735	3 880	4 190	2 830	2 220	1 960	1 955	2 300					
United Kingdom	1 725	1 800	1 875	1 855	1 740	1 865	1 780	1 755	1 925	2 020	2 040	1 685	2 040	1 890	2 140					
Iceland																				
Liechtenstein																				
Norway																				
Switzerland	1 070	1 020	1 155	1 045	940	1 095	965	1 175	1 205	1 225	1 345	1 190	1 050	1 055	1 595	3 700	-2	14	470	13 885

1) Relative to population as of 1st of January 2011 (provisional data).
 * - represents 2 or fewer asylum applicants recorded in the reference period.

Source: Eurostat (online data code: migr.asy.appctzm)

Statistics on first instance decisions on asylum applications during the 1st quarter of 2011

Figure 6: First instance decisions by outcome, selected Member States¹⁾, 1st quarter 2011

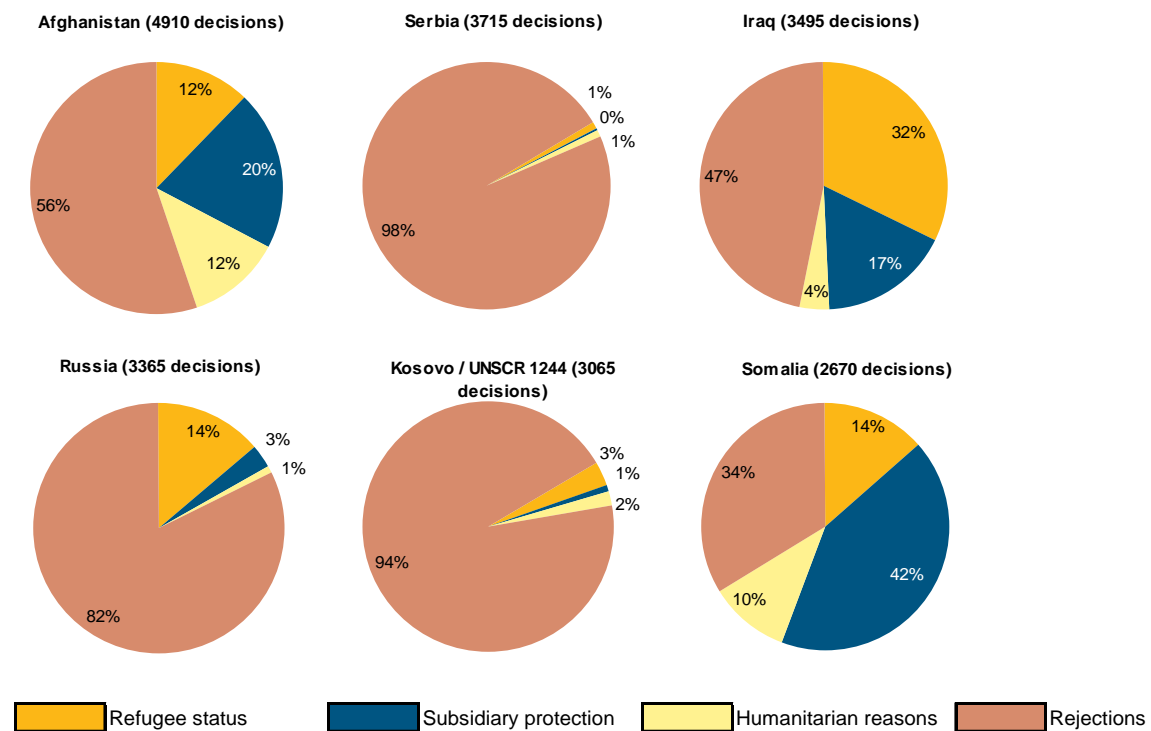


1) Member States selected here are those reporting the highest number of first instance decisions issued during Q1 2011.

Note: UK – United Kingdom

Source: Eurostat (online data code: [migr_asydcfstg](#))

Figure 7: First instance decisions in the EU-27 by outcome, selected citizenships¹⁾, 1st quarter 2011



1) Citizenships selected here are those for which the highest number of first instance decisions was issued during Q1 2011.

Source: Eurostat (online data code: [migr_asydcfstg](#))

Table 8: First instance decisions by citizenship and outcome, selected Member States¹⁾, 1st quarter 2011 (rounded figures)

BELGIUM (4 890 decisions)							
Refugee status	Subsidiary protection		Humanitarian reasons		Rejections		
Guinea	180	Iraq	100	Not applicable	XK	740	
Iraq	140	Afghanistan	90		Russia	480	
Afghanistan	80	Somalia	10		Armenia	360	
Other	460	Other	20		Other	2 225	
FRANCE (9 345 decisions)							
Refugee status	Subsidiary protection		Humanitarian reasons		Rejections		
Russia	90	Mali	75	Not applicable	XK	855	
Sri Lanka	90	Guinea	40		Bangladesh	670	
CD	80	Ivory Coast	25		Sri Lanka	625	
Other	610	Other	90		Other	6 095	
SWEDEN (6 375 decisions)							
Refugee status	Subsidiary protection		Humanitarian reasons		Rejections		
Iraq	145	Somalia	545	Afghanistan	75	Serbia	760
Iran	65	Afghanistan	215	XK	20	XK	375
Somalia	60	Eritrea	205	Stateless	20	Somalia	320
Other	195	Other	145	Other	80	Other	3 140
OTHER (12 860 decisions)							
Refugee status	Subsidiary protection		Humanitarian reasons		Rejections		
Russia	285	Afghanistan	485	Turkey	70	Russia	1 075
Afghanistan	205	Iraq	210	Afghanistan	50	Pakistan	685
Iran	155	Somalia	135	Nigeria	45	Nigeria	670
Other	645	Other	625	Other	465	Other	7 050
GERMANY (11 910 decisions)							
Refugee status	Subsidiary protection		Humanitarian reasons		Rejections		
Iraq	655	Somalia	60	Afghanistan	420	Serbia	2 130
Iran	370	Afghanistan	30	XK	20	Afghanistan	1 105
Afghanistan	175	Eritrea	20	Iraq	20	Iraq	655
Other	595	Other	40	Other	130	Other	5 480
NETHERLANDS (3 910 decisions)							
Refugee status	Subsidiary protection		Humanitarian reasons		Rejections		
Iran	40	Somalia	345	Somalia	270	Iraq	250
Iraq	35	Iraq	185	Iraq	75	Somalia	245
Afghanistan	15	Afghanistan	115	Iran	65	Afghanistan	230
Other	95	Other	390	Other	230	Other	1 325
UNITED KINGDOM (6 335 decisions)							
Refugee status	Subsidiary protection		Humanitarian reasons		Rejections		
Iran	270	Afghanistan	55	Iran	15	Pakistan	590
Eritrea	165	Iran	40	Pakistan	5	Sri Lanka	470
Sudan	155	Zimbabwe	40	Egypt	5	Iran	450
Other	765	Other	275	Other	15	Other	3 020
EU-27 (55 620 decisions)							
Refugee status	Subsidiary protection		Humanitarian reasons		Rejections		
Iraq	1 130	Somalia	1 120	Afghanistan	590	Serbia	3 640
Iran	930	Afghanistan	1 005	Somalia	280	XK	2 885
Afghanistan	605	Iraq	590	Iraq	130	Russia	2 765
Other	4 160	Other	1 900	Other	1 095	Other	32 800

1) Member States selected here are those with the highest number of first instance decisions issued during Q1 2011.

Notes: XK – Kosovo / UNSCR 1244; CD – Congo, the Democratic Republic of the

Source: Eurostat (online data code: [migr_asydcfstq](#))

Table 9: First instance decisions by outcome, 1st quarter 2011 (rounded figures)

	Total decisions	Total positive decisions	Refugee status	Subsidiary protection	Humanitarian reasons	Rejected
EU-27	55 620	13 535	6 825	4 615	2 095	42 085
Belgium	4 890	1 080	860	220	-	3 810
Bulgaria	115	35	*	35	-	80
Czech Republic	210	125	20	100	5	85
Denmark	830	275	125	90	60	555
Germany	11 910	2 540	1 795	155	590	9 370
Estonia	15	5	*		5	10
Ireland	395	15	15	*	-	380
Greece	1 345	75	20	55	*	1 265
Spain	800	180	80	95	5	620
France	9 345	1 095	870	230	-	8 250
Italy¹⁾	3 235	1 100	280	365	455	2 135
Cyprus	495	10	*		10	485
Latvia	15	5	*	5	-	10
Lithuania	65	5	*	5	-	60
Luxembourg	230	10	10	*	-	220
Hungary	165	35	15	20	5	130
Malta	35	15	5	10	*	20
Netherlands	3 910	1 855	185	1 035	640	2 050
Austria	3 240	1 035	600	435	-	2 205
Poland	750	105	35	25	45	650
Portugal	20	20	5	15	-	5
Romania	105	25	20	5		80
Slovenia	35	5	*	*	-	30
Slovakia	45	25		20	5	20
Finland	725	275	55	180	40	450
Sweden	6 375	1 775	470	1 110	200	4 600
United Kingdom	6 335	1 805	1 350	415	40	4 530
Iceland	:	:	:	:	:	:
Liechtenstein	5	*	*	-		5
Norway	3 295	1 310	1 020	195	100	1 980
Switzerland	3 495	1 380	710	290	385	2 110

1) See country information notes.

- represents data are not applicable

* represents 2 or fewer first instance decisions recorded in the reference period

: represents data are not available in the reference period

Source: Eurostat (online data code: [migr_asydcfstq](#))

Table 10: First instance decisions by destination country and outcome, selected citizenships of asylum applicants¹⁾, 1st quarter 2011 (rounded figures)

SERBIA - (RS)							
Refugee status	Subsidiary protection		Humanitarian reasons		Rejections		
Belgium	25	Belgium	*	Denmark	15	Germany	2 130
France	10	Bulgaria		Germany	5	Sweden	760
Austria	5	Czech Repu	*	Italy	5	Belgium	310
Other	*	Other	*	Other	*	Other	440
SOMALIA - (SO)							
Refugee status	Subsidiary protection		Humanitarian reasons		Rejections		
Germany	130	Sweden	545	Netherlands	270	Sweden	320
UK	95	Netherlands	345	Sweden	5	Netherlands	245
Sweden	60	Germany	60	Italy	5	Germany	110
Other	75	Other	170	Other	*	Other	235
IRAQ - (IQ)							
Refugee status	Subsidiary protection		Humanitarian reasons		Rejections		
Germany	655	Netherlands	185	Netherlands	75	Germany	655
Sweden	145	Belgium	100	Germany	20	Sweden	255
Belgium	140	Finland	85	Sweden	15	Netherlands	250
Other	190	Other	220	Other	25	Other	485
OTHER							
Refugee status	Subsidiary protection		Humanitarian reasons		Rejections		
UK	1 185	Netherlands	390	Italy	410	France	6 640
Germany	805	UK	340	Netherlands	250	Germany	4 480
France	655	Sweden	270	Germany	105	UK	3 880
Other	1 495	Other	770	Other	205	Other	12 535
AFGHANISTAN - (AF)							
Refugee status	Subsidiary protection		Humanitarian reasons		Rejections		
Germany	175	Sweden	215	Germany	420	Germany	1 105
Austria	140	Austria	200	Sweden	75	UK	410
Belgium	80	Italy	150	Netherlands	40	Netherlands	230
Other	210	Other	440	Other	50	Other	965
RUSSIA - (RU)							
Refugee status	Subsidiary protection		Humanitarian reasons		Rejections		
Austria	200	Austria	50	Germany	15	France	545
France	90	Poland	20	Poland	15	Belgium	480
Belgium	45	Finland	20	Estonia	5	Poland	450
Other	130	Other	15	Other	*	Other	1 285
KOSOVO / UNSCR 1244 - (XK)							
Refugee status	Subsidiary protection		Humanitarian reasons		Rejections		
Belgium	55	Austria	10	Sweden	20	France	855
France	25	Italy	5	Germany	20	Belgium	740
Italy	5	Sweden	5	Italy	10	Germany	570
Other	*	Other	*	Other	*	Other	715
NON-EU							
Refugee status	Subsidiary protection		Humanitarian reasons		Rejections		
Germany	1 795	Sweden	1 110	Netherlands	640	Germany	9 370
UK	1 350	Netherlands	1 035	Germany	590	France	8 250
France	870	Austria	435	Italy	455	Sweden	4 600
Other	2 805	Other	2 040	Other	410	Other	19 870

1) Citizenships selected here are those with the highest number of first instance decisions issued during Q1 2011.

* – represents 2 or fewer first instance decisions recorded in the reference period.

Note: UK – the United Kingdom

Source: Eurostat (online data code: [migr_asydcfstq](#))

Table 11: First instance decisions by outcome, 30 main citizenships of asylum applicants¹⁾ in the EU-27, 1st quarter 2011 (rounded figures)

	Total decisions	Total positive decisions	Refugee status	Subsidiary protection	Humanitarian reasons	Rejected
Non-EU	55 620	13 535	6 825	4 615	2 095	42 085
Afghanistan - (AF)	4 910	2 195	605	1 005	590	2 710
Serbia - (RS)	3 715	80	35	5	35	3 640
Iraq - (IQ)	3 495	1 850	1 130	590	130	1 645
Russia - (RU)	3 360	600	465	105	30	2 765
Kosovo - (XK)	3 065	180	95	25	60	2 885
Somalia - (SO)	2 670	1 765	365	1 120	280	905
Iran - (IR)	2 525	1 160	930	130	100	1 365
Pakistan - (PK)	1 995	250	120	95	30	1 745
Sri Lanka - (LK)	1 750	355	275	40	40	1 395
Nigeria - (NG)	1 630	145	35	50	65	1 485
Turkey - (TR)	1 560	245	145	25	75	1 315
China - (CN)	1 420	220	140	65	20	1 200
MK - (MK)	1 305	20	5	5	10	1 290
Armenia - (AM)	1 245	90	30	25	35	1 155
Bangladesh - (BD)	1 195	35	15	15	5	1 160
Syria - (SY)	1 055	295	235	20	40	765
Guinea - (GN)	1 050	345	240	80	20	705
Eritrea - (ER)	1 045	735	355	340	40	310
CD - (CD)	855	195	140	30	20	660
Georgia - (GE)	850	25	10	5	10	825
Algeria - (DZ)	795	30	20	5	*	765
India - (IN)	600	5	5	*	*	595
Sudan - (SD)	535	250	215	30	5	285
Stateless	530	215	120	75	25	315
BA - (BA)	500	15	5	5	5	485
Tunisia - (TN)	485	20	10	*	10	465
Azerbaijan - (AZ)	465	85	50	5	25	385
Haiti - (HT)	440	45	30	15	*	395
Mongolia - (MN)	435	25	5	5	15	410
Mauritania - (MR)	405	30	20	5	5	375
Other	9 730	2 040	975	685	375	7 695

1) Citizenships selected here are those with the highest number of first instance decisions issued during Q1 2011.

Notes: Kosovo – Kosovo / UNSCR 1244; MK – the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia; CD – Congo, the Democratic Republic of the; BA – Bosnia and Herzegovina.

* represents 2 or fewer first instance decisions recorded in the reference period.

Source: Eurostat (online data code: [migr_asydcfstq](#))

METHODOLOGICAL NOTES

DATA SOURCES

The data used for this publication are provided to Eurostat by the Ministries of Interior, Justice or immigration agencies of the Member States. Data are based entirely on relevant administrative sources. Apart from statistics on new asylum applicants, these data are supplied by Member States according to the provisions of Article 4 of the [Regulation \(EC\) 862/2007](#) of 11 July 2007 on Community statistics on migration and international protection.

All data presented in this publication are rounded to the nearest 5.

All data presented in this publication are provisional (except as otherwise stated) and may be a subject to change.

DEFINITIONS AND COVERAGE

'Asylum applicant' means a person having submitted an application for international protection or having been included in such application as a family member during the reference period. 'Application for international protection' means an application for international protection as defined in Art.2(g) of [Council Directive 2004/83/EC](#), i.e. including requests for refugee status or for subsidiary protection status, irrespective of whether the application was lodged on arrival at border, or from inside the country, and irrespective of whether the person entered the territory legally (e.g. as a tourist) or illegally. In deciding when to regard an asylum application as having been lodged, the principles expressed in Article 4(1) of Council Regulation 2003/343/EC should be applied, i.e. 'An application for asylum shall be deemed to have been lodged once a form submitted by the applicant for asylum or a report prepared by the authorities has reached the competent authorities of the Member State concerned. Where an application is not made in writing, the time elapsing between the statement of intention and the preparation of a report should be as short as possible'. Applications submitted by persons who are subsequently found to be a subject of a Dublin procedure (Council Regulation (EC) No 343/2003) are included in the number of asylum applications. Within the same reference period every person being a subject of asylum application is counted only once, therefore repeat applications are not recorded if the first application has been lodged in the same reference period. However, such a repeat application will be recorded if lodged in a different reference month. It means that the aggregation of the monthly figures may overestimate the number of persons applying for international protection within the aggregated period (quarter or year).

In some Member States (e.g. IT, MT) due to restrictions of the asylum procedure (e.g. time limits for lodging repeat application) repeat applications may be very rare. Therefore the number of new asylum applicants may equal or almost equal the number of asylum applicants.

The number of asylum applicants and the number of first instance decisions during the same reference period differs. This is due to the time lag between the date of asylum application and the date of the decision on asylum application. The duration of this time lag may vary considerably depending on the national asylum procedure and the administrative workload. Asylum application lodged in one reference period may therefore result in a decision in a later period, while some asylum decisions reported for that period may relate to the applications lodged in previous reference periods.

'New asylum applicant' means a person having submitted an application for international protection for the first time. Applications submitted by persons who are subsequently found to be a subject of a Dublin procedure are included in the statistics on new asylum applicants if such persons are also a subject of first asylum application. All Member States are requested to supply these data but their provision is voluntary. As persons are counted once only, statistics on new asylum applicants may be used for preparation of annual aggregates.

Person being a subject of **'a pending application'** means a person who is the subject of application for international protection under consideration by the responsible national authority at the end of the reference period. It includes the number of persons with pending applications at all instances of the administrative and/or judicial procedure.

'Rejected applicant' means a person covered by a first instance decision rejecting an application for international protection, including decisions considering applications as inadmissible or as unfounded and decisions under priority and accelerated procedures, taken by administrative or judicial bodies during the reference period.

'Person granted refugee status at first instance' means a person covered by a first instance decision granting refugee status, taken by administrative or judicial bodies during the reference period. Refugee status means status as defined in Art.2 (d) of Directive 2004/83/EC within the meaning of Art.1 of the Geneva Convention relating to the Status of Refugees of 28 July 1951, as amended by the New York Protocol of 31 January 1967. According to the Art.2(c) of that Directive refugee means a third country national who, owing to a well-founded fear of being persecuted for reasons of race, religion, nationality, political opinion or membership of a particular social group, is outside the country of nationality and is unable or, owing to such fear, is unwilling to avail himself or herself of the protection of that country, or a stateless person, who, being outside of the country of former habitual residence for the same reasons as mentioned above, is unable or, owing to such fear, unwilling to return to it.

'Person granted subsidiary protection status at first instance' means a person covered by a first instance decision granting subsidiary protection status, taken by administrative or judicial bodies during the reference period. Subsidiary protection status means status as defined in Art.2 (f) of Directive 2004/83/EC. According to the Art.2(e) of that Directive a person eligible for subsidiary protection means a third country national or a stateless person who does not qualify as a refugee but in respect of whom substantial grounds have been shown for believing that the person concerned, if returned to his or her country of origin, or in the case of a stateless person, to his or her country of former habitual residence, would face a real risk of suffering serious harm and is unable, or, owing to such risk, unwilling to avail himself or herself of the protection of that country.

'Person granted authorisation to stay for humanitarian reasons at first instance' means a person covered by another first instance decision granting authorisation to stay for humanitarian reasons under national law concerning international protection,

taken by administrative or judicial bodies during the reference period. It includes persons who are not eligible for international protection as currently defined law but are nonetheless protected against removal under the obligations that are imposed on all Member States by international refugee or human rights instruments or on the basis of principles flowing from such instruments. Examples of such categories include persons who are not removable on ill health grounds and unaccompanied minors.

'Dublin procedure' means a procedure according to the Council Regulation (EC) No 343/2003, establishing the criteria and mechanisms for determining the Member State responsible for examining an asylum application lodged in one of the Member States by a third-country national.

COUNTRY INFORMATION

The number of rejections at first instance in **Italy** includes a number of recommendations to issue an authorization to stay for humanitarian reasons. These recommendations are issued by the National Asylum Commission to the Police. Such recommendation does not guarantee the grant of an authorization to stay for humanitarian reason, and therefore the number of first instance rejections is overestimated. Indeed, some individuals might be counted twice under the same reference period: first as a person rejected and recommended for an authorisation to stay for humanitarian reasons and subsequently as a person granted an authorisation to stay for humanitarian reasons.

ABBREVIATIONS

Belgium (BE), Bulgaria (BG), Czech Republic (CZ), Denmark (DK), Germany (DE), Estonia (EE), Ireland (IE), Greece (EL), Spain (ES), France (FR), Italy (IT), Cyprus (CY), Latvia (LV), Lithuania (LT), Luxembourg (LU), Hungary (HU), Malta (MT), the Netherlands (NL), Austria (AT), Poland (PL), Portugal (PT), Romania (RO), Slovenia (SI), Slovakia (SK), Finland (FI), Sweden (SE), the United Kingdom (UK), Iceland (IS), Lichtenstein (LI), Norway (NO) and Switzerland (CH).

EU ASYLUM POLICY

The Directorate-General for Home Affairs (DG HOME) is responsible for developing EU policies on asylum. For more information please see:

http://ec.europa.eu/dgs/home-affairs/index_en.htm

Further information

Eurostat Website: <http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat>

Data on 'Population'

<http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/portal/page/portal/population/data/database>

Further information about 'Population'

<http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/portal/page/portal/population/introduction>

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European Statistical Data Support:

With the members of the 'European statistical system', Eurostat has set up a network of support centres in nearly every Member State and in some EFTA countries.

Their role is to provide help and guidance to Internet users of European statistics.

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<http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/>.

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