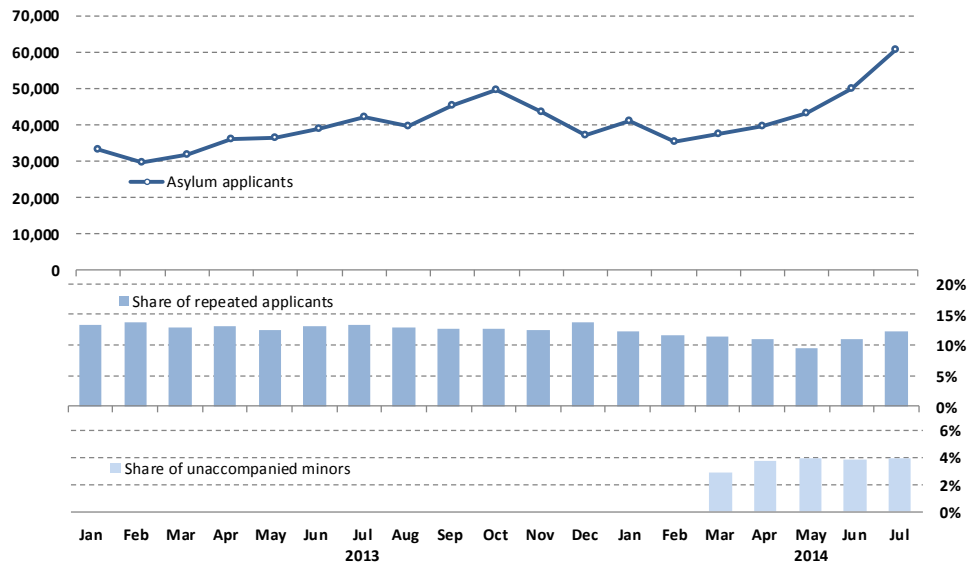


Latest asylum trends and main countries of origin

1. Number of applicants¹ for international protection in EU+²

Monthly trend of asylum applicants, January 2013 to July 2014

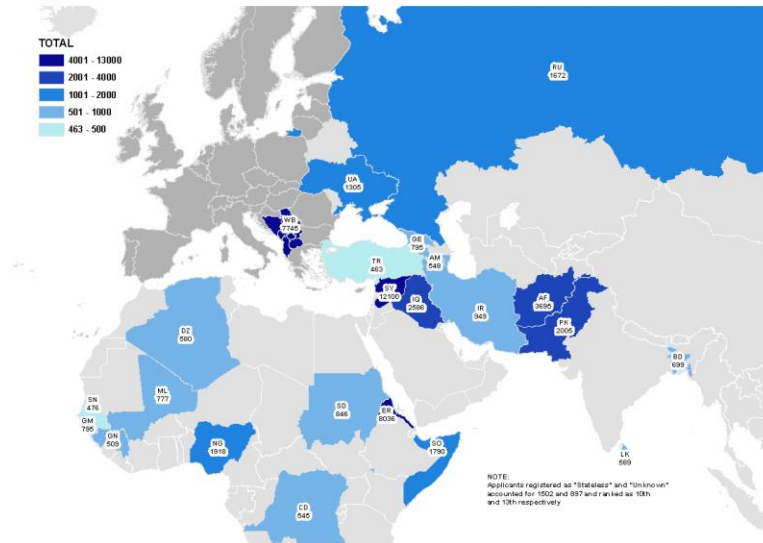


In July 2014, the total number of asylum applicants in the EU+, increased by 22% compared to June 2014 and reached the highest monthly level of asylum applicants (60,734) since the beginning of Eurostat data collection in 2008. Of these, 12% were repeated applicants (7,427), an increase of 37% compared to June. First-time asylum applicants also increased by 20%. The largest number of applicants was reported by Germany, Sweden, Italy, and France, which collectively accounted for 64% of the monthly total.

¹ No data available for January – May 2014 for Austria.

² EU28 plus Norway and Switzerland.

2. Top 25 countries of origin in EU+ in July 2014



In July, Syrians, Eritreans and nationals from all six WB³ states continued as the largest groups of asylum applicants in the EU+.

3. Latest country of origin trends

Syria Syrians were the largest group of asylum applicants in July 2014 and for the second consecutive month, applications from Syrians reached a new high (12,100). Applications from Syrians continued to be lodged throughout the EU+ and 16 EU+ countries had Syria in their top three countries of origin of asylum applicants.

Eritrea Eritrea (8,036) was the second highest-ranked country of origin of asylum applicants in July 2014 and rose by 44% compared to June, also reaching the highest level of Eritreans applicants ever recorded by EU+ countries. In contrast to Syrian applicants, the flow was not spread throughout the EU+; nevertheless, six Member States reported Eritrea in their top three ranking of asylum applicant nationalities.

Ukraine The number of Ukrainian applicants (1,305) increased by 22% in July, with application spread throughout almost all EU+ countries. Poland continued as the main country receiving applications by Ukrainians.

³ Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (2), Montenegro, Serbia and Kosovo (1) (This designation is without prejudice to positions on status and is in line with United Nations Security Council Resolution 1244/99 and the advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice on the Kosovo declaration of independence).