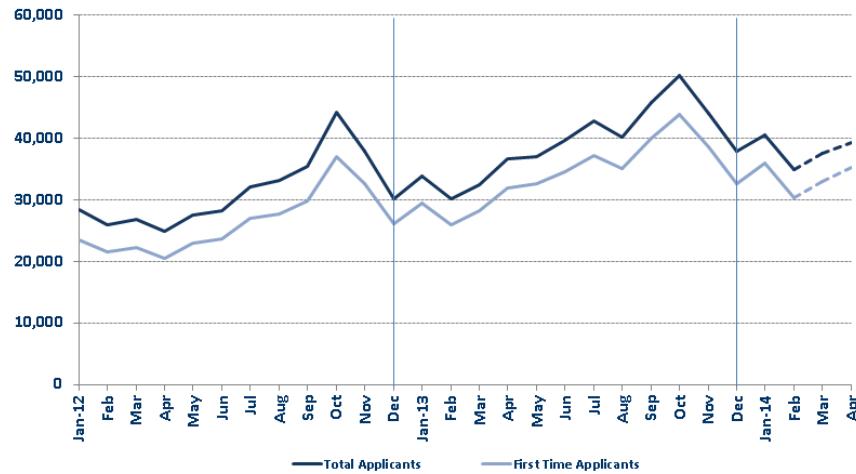


Latest Asylum Trends and Main Countries of Origin

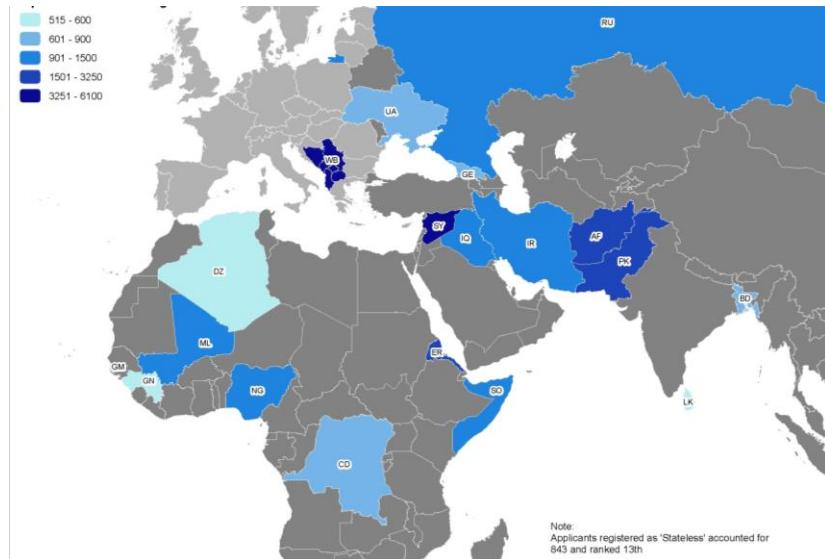
1. Number of applicants¹ for international protection in EU+²

Monthly trend of asylum applicants, 2012 - April 2014



In April 2014, the number¹ of asylum applicants recorded by EU+ countries increased by 5% compared to March; first time asylum applicants increased by 7% compared to the previous month. The largest number of applicants were reported by Germany, France, Sweden and Italy.

2. Top 25 Countries of Origin in EU+ in April 2014



As the map shows in dark blue, Syrians and nationals from all six WB³ states continued as the largest groups of asylum applicants in the EU+ in April. Ukraine entered the top 25 for the first time.

3. Latest Country of origin trends

¹ No data available for March 2014 for Austria and Poland

² EU28 plus Norway and Switzerland

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)

Syria

- In the last five months the number of Syrian applicants for international protection in EU+ remained fairly stable, averaging roughly 6,000 per month. In April, Syria was in the Top 3 of 17 EU+ countries.

Eritrea

- The most significant change in EU+ compared to the previous month (March 2014), occurred with Eritrean citizens.). Over 3,000 Eritreans applied for asylum in the EU+ in April, exceeding the previous peak registered during the summer of 2013. This represented a 158% rise from the previous month.

Ukraine

- After a six-fold increase of applications for asylum in March, Ukrainian citizens continued to apply throughout the EU+ countries in April, which saw an 11% increase. Poland continues to deal with the highest numbers, but applications are being made in many other EU+ countries, probably by Ukrainian citizens who were already present on the territory.