

EUAA Asylum Report

The [Asylum Report: Annual Report on the Situation of Asylum in the European Union](#) is the flagship report of the European Union Agency for Asylum (EUAA).



As a centre of expertise on asylum, the EUAA gathers information on all aspects of the Common European Asylum System (CEAS). To this end, the Asylum Report provides a comprehensive overview of key developments in EU Member States, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway and Switzerland (EU+ countries). It is the most detailed and in-depth yearly analysis of the world's only multinational asylum system.

The report describes changes to policies, practices and legislation, summarises challenges which persist and highlights key indicators on current trends. Each step of the asylum procedure is described to understand how countries have reacted to changing migratory patterns. Examples of case law serve to showcase how courts have shaped the interpretation of EU and national laws related to international protection.

Content is drawn from the EUAA Information and Documentation System (IDS), the [EUAA Case Law Database](#) and over 1,300 sources. To include diverse perspectives, the report draws a wide range of contributions, including from national administrations, international organisations, civil society organisations, academia and research institutions.

The Asylum Report covers the period 1 January to 31 December of the reference year. Official statistics from Eurostat are cited, in addition to EU-level data from the EUAA's Early Warning and Preparedness System (EPS) data exchange for additional information and for the section on the Dublin system.

Protection needs reached unprecedented level since the creation of the Common European Asylum System

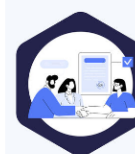
EU+ countries continued to host a record number of people in need of protection: over 1.1 million asylum applications were lodged, in addition to over 1.1 million displaced people who were granted temporary protection in 2023.

The combined total placed asylum and reception systems under extreme pressure. However, while the number of asylum seekers was reminiscent of the 2015-2016 migration crisis in Europe, public discourse did not refer to a current 'crisis' in general.

This indicates that EU+ countries have made progress in preparedness and management of migration flows, despite existing limitations.

[Read more in the EUAA Asylum Report 2024](#)

Over **1.1** million asylum applications lodged in [Europe in 2023](#)



Over **1.1 million** people were granted temporary protection in 2023

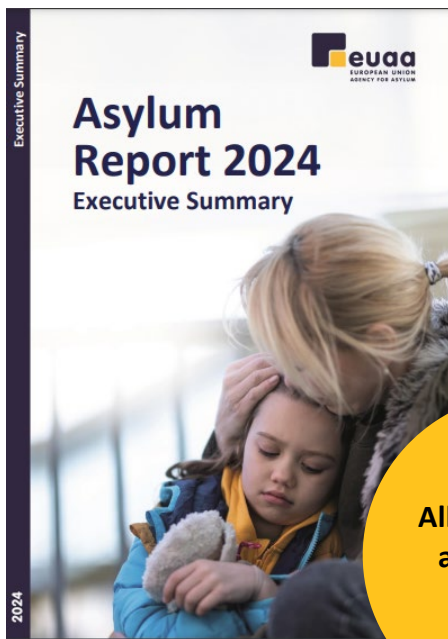
Additional resources accompanying the report

The information presented in the Asylum Report is repackaged into several supporting resources which allow users to consult specific topics and types of developments.



The Executive Summary of the report is available in 30 languages:

<https://euaa.europa.eu/asylum-report-2024/executive-summary>



All EU languages
and 7 non-EU
languages



Protecting women and girls in the asylum procedure

The information presented in this fact sheet is extracted from the [Asylum Report 2024](#) and covers developments in 2023 and early 2024. Direct link to the section: <https://euaa.europa.eu/asylum-report-2024/4-2-protecting-women-and-girls>

Women and girls throughout the world may be subjected to intense forms of cultural, structural and direct violence. Gender-based violence may include – but is not limited to – sexual abuse and exploitation, rape, female genital mutilation, human trafficking, harassment and domestic violence, as well as social or marginalisation, and related psychological consequences.

Such traumatic experiences need to be taken into consideration while trying to assess a person's need for protection. Likewise, these realities need development of protection solutions to properly cater to the needs of our local societies. It is fundamental that gender considerations are integrated in the asylum procedure, even when a specific asylum claim is not clearly gender-related.



Fact sheet EUAA/2024/04
June 2024

Fact sheet EUAA/2024/27
June 2024



LGBTIQ applicants in asylum systems

The information presented in this fact sheet is extracted from the [Asylum Report 2024](#) and covers developments in 2023 and early 2024. Direct link to the section: <https://euaa.europa.eu/asylum-report-2024/4-4-providing-protection-and-support-applicants-at-risk>

Lesbian, gay, bisexual, trans-gender, intersex and queer (LGBTIQ) persons can face discrimination, persecution and violence in their country of origin as many countries throughout the world still criminalise certain sexual expressions. Sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, and sex characteristics (SOGIESC) may also impact the journey through transit countries in the pursuit of safety. These aspects can also have an impact on an asylum applicant's experience in the destination country, and it should be ensured that effective protection is provided in a suitable manner for the specific context and in full respect of fundamental rights and human dignity.

Within the Common European Asylum System (CEAS), common standards for LGBTIQ asylum applicants are defined in the recast Qualification Directive, the recast Asylum Procedures Directive and the recast Reception Conditions Directive. When the application is approved, LGBTIQ applicants are generally granted international protection under the qualification of being a 'member of a particular social group'.



Fact sheets present the key developments on a specific topic:

<https://euaa.europa.eu/asylum-knowledge/asylum-report>



The storytelling feature, Overview of International Protection in EU+ Countries: 2023 in Review, summarises key trends that occurred during the year:

<https://euaa.europa.eu/international-protection-europe-2023-review>



Sources on Asylum list over 1,300 references which were used to draft the report. The sources grouped by type of author: <https://euaa.europa.eu/publications/sources-asylum-2024>



The National Asylum Developments Database allows users to easily search practical, policy and legislative changes by country, year, and theme:

<https://euaa.europa.eu/national-asylum-developments-database>



The series of infographics can be easily shared and posted on social media:

<https://euaa.europa.eu/asylum-report-2024/infographics>

For more information, please contact: asylum.report@euaa.europa.eu