

FRAN Quarterly

QUARTER 4 • OCTOBER–DECEMBER 2017

Q1

Q2

Q3

Q4



FRAN Quarterly

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Throughout the report, references to Kosovo* are marked with an asterisk to indicate that this designation is without prejudice to positions on status, and is in line with UNSCR 1244 and the ICJ Opinion on the Kosovo declaration of independence.

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Introduction

FRAN Quarterly reports are prepared by the Frontex Risk Analysis Unit (RAU) and provide a regular overview of irregular migration at the EU external borders, based on the irregular migration data exchanged among Member State border-control authorities within the cooperative framework of the Frontex Risk Analysis Network (FRAN) and its subsidiary, the European Union Document-Fraud Risk Analysis Network (EDF-RAN).

The main purpose of the FRAN Quarterly is to provide:

1. feedback to the FRAN community in the context of information exchange;
2. a periodic update to the situational picture of irregular migration at EU level; and
3. material for constructive discussion on reporting protocols and related trends and patterns.

This report is intended to simultaneously serve two objectives: first – to provide a clear summary of the situation at the external border of the EU, and second – to serve as an archive for future reference and comparative analyses.

Harmonising complex, multi-source migration data among Frontex and Member States is an ongoing process. Therefore, some of the more detailed data and trends in this report should be interpreted with caution and, where possible, cross-referenced with information from other sources. The statistics should be understood in the context of the different levels of passenger flows passing through different border sections, the activities of Member State border-control authorities undertaken to secure different border sections and widespread variation in reporting and data-collection practices.

FRAN members and Member State risk analysis experts and border-control authorities are considered the primary customers of these reports. In addition to the discussions taking place during FRAN meetings, Member State experts are invited and actively encouraged to examine and comment upon the data and analyses presented here. Despite all efforts of the Frontex RAU and Member State experts involved in data exchange and analyses, it is conceivable that minor errors will occur in these reports due to very challenging timelines and the growing volume and complexity of the data and other information exchanged within the FRAN community.

Methodology

The current 38th issue of the FRAN Quarterly is a comparative analysis of FRAN data collected between October and December 2017 and exchanged among 31 Member State border-control authorities within the framework of the Frontex Risk Analysis Network (FRAN). The report presents the results of statistical analysis of quarterly changes of eight irregular-migration indicators and one asylum indicator, aggregated at the level of the event. Bi-monthly analytical reports exchanged by Member States were also used for interpretative purposes and to provide qualitative information, as were other available sources of information, such as Frontex Joint Operations.

Precise definitions of Indicators 1 to 6, aimed at harmonising the data exchanged at EU level, were presented in the annexes of the Q1 and Q2 reports in 2009 and so are not repeated here.

The FRAN data exchange has been in place since September 2008. Data are exchanged through the ICONet Internet platform, an interest group of the European Commission's CIRCA server. Member State monthly data are based on a country template prepared by the Frontex Risk Analysis Unit. The deadline for submitting data for each month is the 20th day of the subsequent month, with the exception of the end-of-year data, which are requested by 15 January each year. For this 38th issue of the FRAN Quarterly, the target for Member States to upload the monthly data was thus 15 January 2018. In principle, data submitted subsequent to this date will be reflected in the next FRAN Quarterly, except in cases where clarification is needed in order to proceed with comprehensive analysis.

In January 2012, the European Union Document-Fraud Risk Analysis Network

(EDF-RAN) was formed as a specialist forum to oversee the exchange and analyses of detections of document fraud at the external borders and on all international flights. The data were backdated and merged with those exchanged under a pilot Tailored Risk Analysis released in 2011.¹

At the beginning of 2014, Member States started to regularly collect quantitative information on indicators related to secondary movements. In addition, in July 2014, Frontex organised a workshop for Member State experts to gather their expertise and analyse available data. Their input was essential for the analysis of intra-EU/Schengen secondary movements of undocumented migrants.

¹ [The Nature and Extent of Document Fraud to Enter the European Union 2009–2010, Ref. Ro63/2011](#)

External borders refer to the borders between Member States and third countries. The borders between Schengen Associated Countries (Liechtenstein, Norway, Iceland and Switzerland) and third countries are also considered as external borders. The borders between Schengen Associated Countries and Schengen Member States are considered as internal borders. For the indicators on detections of facilitators, illegal stay and asylum, statistics are also reported for detections at the land borders between Schengen Member States and Schengen candidates (Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus and Romania) or non-Schengen Member States (the UK and Ireland), so that a total for Member States and Schengen Associated Countries as a whole can be presented. It was not possible to make this distinction for air and sea borders because Member States do not habitually differentiate between extra-EU and in-

tra-EU air and sea connections but tend to aggregate data for all arrivals.

When data are examined at the level of third-country nationalities, a large percentage usually falls under categories of 'Other (not specified)' or 'Unknown'. It is expected that the percentage reported under these categories will decrease with time as Member States improve the quality and speed of their identification, data collection and reporting practices: nationalities are often reported as 'Unknown' if an individual's nationality cannot be established before reports are submitted.

Both primary data sources, such as interviews with irregular migrants, and secondary data sources, such as reports of intelligence analysts, daily reports of deployed officers and analytical products

(weekly and bi-weekly analytical reports for each abovementioned operation) were used to provide an exhaustive overview of the situation at the external borders of the EU. Additionally, open-source data were researched as background information for the present analysis.

Acknowledgements

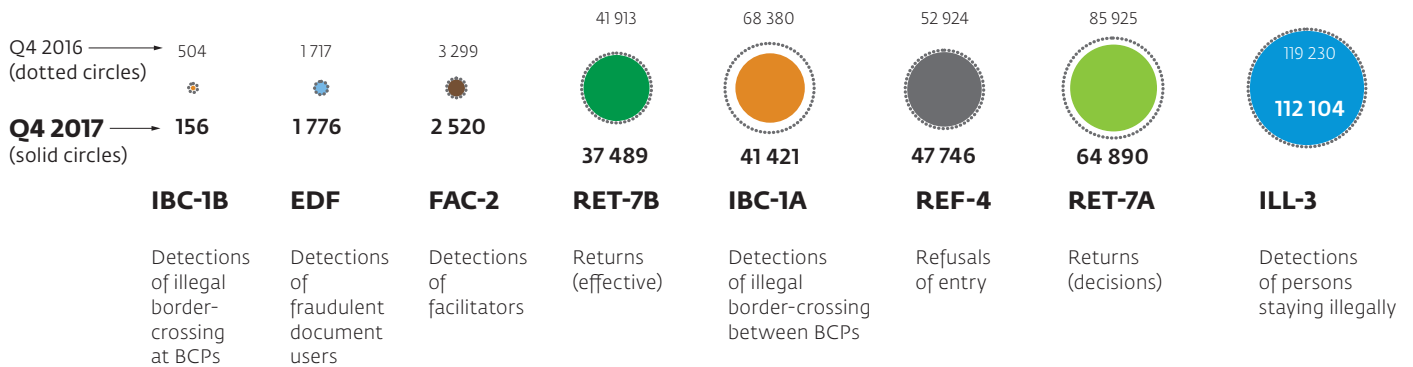
The Frontex Risk Analysis Unit would like to express its gratitude to all FRAN and EDF-RAN members and their associates in Member State statistical, migration and document-fraud units who collect, aggregate and exchange monthly data, also to the analysts who compile the bi-monthly analytical reports, on which much of the detailed analyses presented here are based.

I. SITUATIONAL OVERVIEW

FRAN indicators

Latest situation

Q4 2017 Reported cases



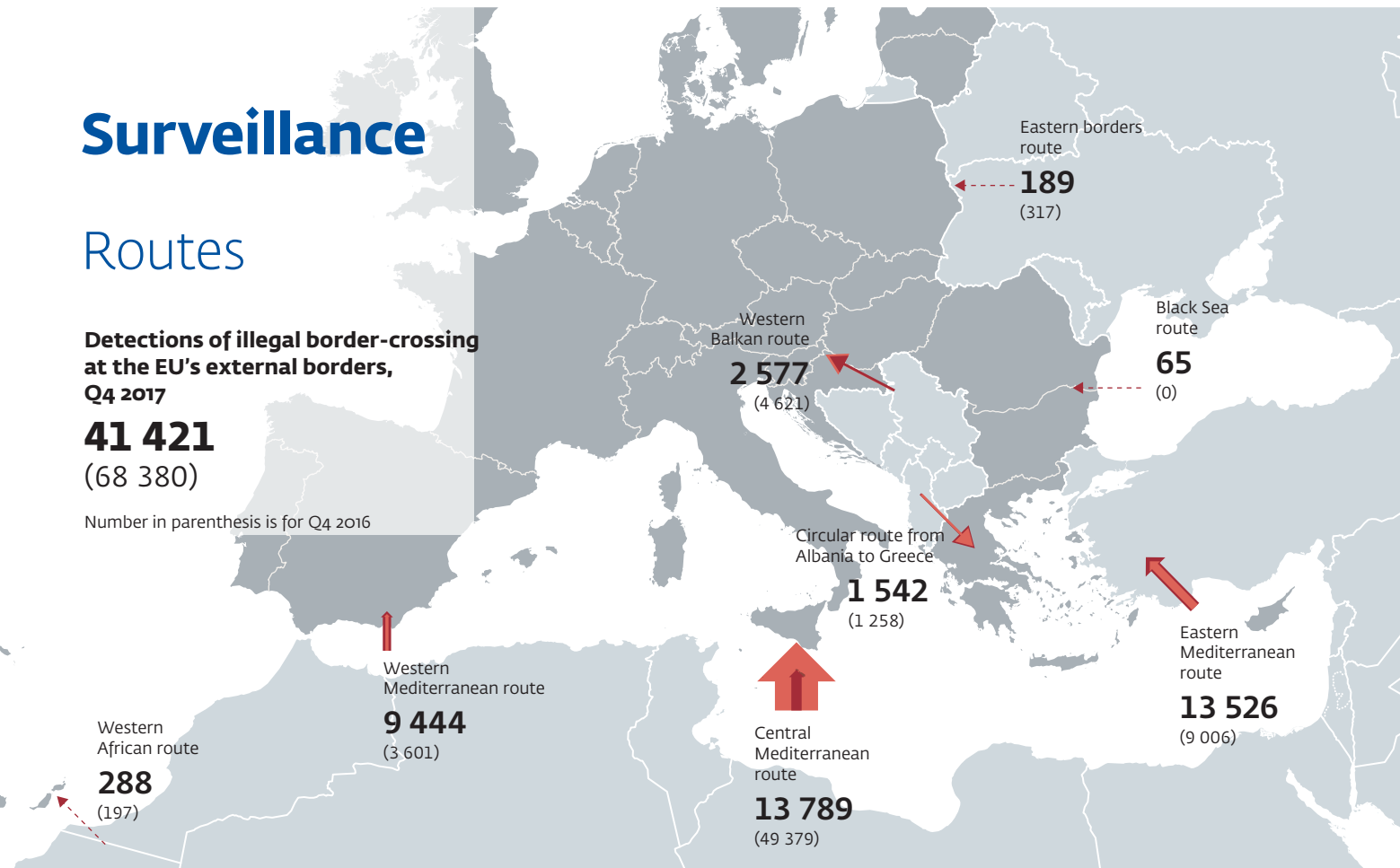
Surveillance

Routes

Detections of illegal border-crossing at the EU's external borders, Q4 2017

41 421
(68 380)

Number in parenthesis is for Q4 2016



In the fourth quarter of 2017, the number of detections of illegal border-crossing (IBC) between Border Crossing Points at the EU's external border was at the lowest level for a fourth quarter since 2013, and at the second-lowest level for any quarter since the EU-Turkey Statement entered into force. The 39% fall compared to Q4 2016, reflects in particular strong decreases on the Central Mediterranean and the Western Balkan routes, against which stood strong relative increases on the Western Mediterranean sea route and on the Eastern Mediterranean route.

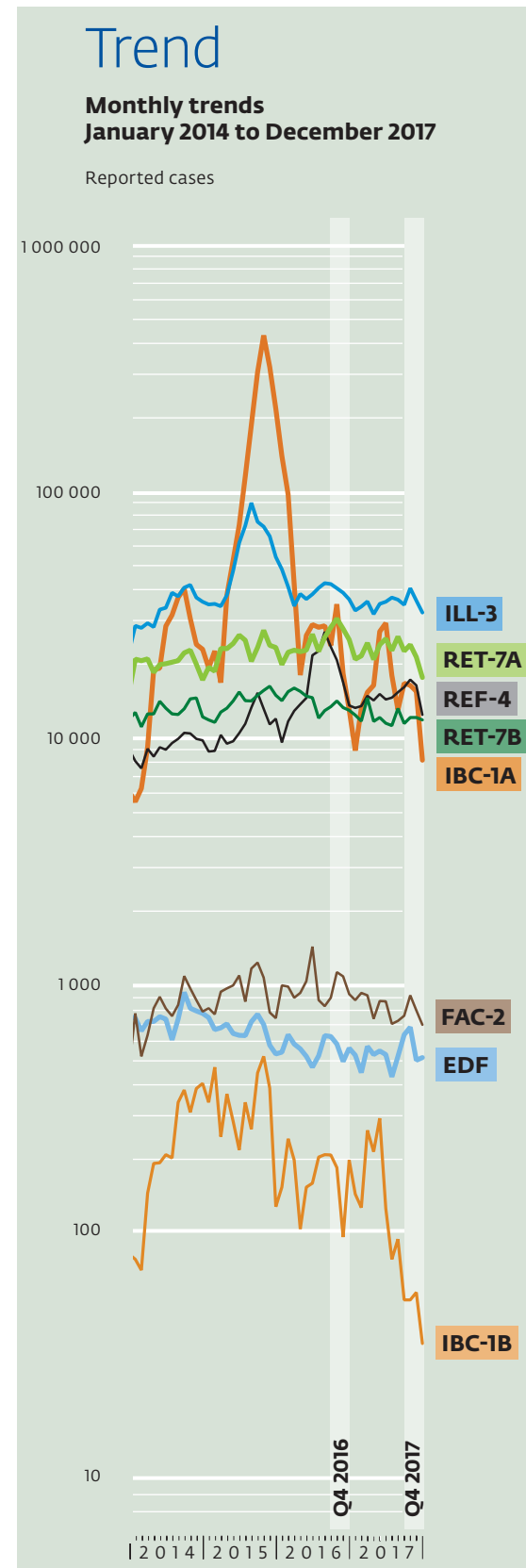
On account of intensified activities of the Libyan Coast Guard the Central Mediterranean route registered a strong relative decrease compared to Q4 2016 (-72%) and the lowest quarterly aggregate number of illegal border-crossings since Q1 2015. The sudden uptick in launches from Tunisia (almost exclusively Tunisians), recorded already in Q3 2017, continued in Q4 2017 (3 770).

On the Eastern Mediterranean route, despite the season, the flow stayed at a high level, in fact the second-highest quarterly total since the implementation of the EU-Turkey Statement was recorded, despite the commitment exhibited by the Turkish side to border control. In particular, the large share of Syrians observed in Q3 2017 continued. Meanwhile, at the land border the strong influx of Turkish migrants continued (making up 44% of the flow).

On the Western Mediterranean Sea route, yet another record number of detections was recorded, with a quarter that exceeded the annual total of any year in FRAN historical data before 2016. This record high occurred notwithstanding intense patrolling activities and preventions of departure by Moroccan and Algerian maritime assets. Of the 9 444 detections on both the sea and land route, 8 662 (92%) claimed to be minors. The mostly male minors from Algeria and Morocco in debriefings professed to have been sent by their families to earn a living in Europe. In contrast, on the Western Mediterranean land route, the number of illegal border-crossings fell to a record low of a mere 47 detections.

On the Western Balkan route, a new sub-route from Greece via Albania, Montenegro and Bosnia and Herzegovina, to Croatia, has been emerging.

As regards other FRAN indicators and again in comparison to Q4 2016, the fall of the numbers of return decisions, effective returns as well as asylum applications coincides with the fall in illegal border-crossings. Even though there are gaps in the data reported by Member States for clandestine entry, the decline in the numbers reported for this indicator may well be due to the difficulty to detect clandestine entries. Finally it is worth noting that detected illegal stays on exit saw moderate increases.



Summary table

Table 1. **Detections of illegal border-crossing between BCPs**

Detections reported by routes and top three nationalities at the external borders

Routes	2016		2017				2017 Q4		per cent of total
	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	% change on		
							year ago	prev. Qtr	
Central Mediterranean Route	61 771	49 379	24 205	59 328	21 640	13 789	-72	-36	33
Tunisia	374	466	156	424	2 065	3 770	<i>n.a.</i>	83	27
Eritrea	6 632	5 073	577	3 961	1 080	1 437	-72	33	10
Nigeria	15 280	10 383	3 160	10 963	2 982	1 058	-90	-65	7.7
Other	39 485	33 457	20 312	43 980	15 513	7 524	-78	-51	55
Eastern Mediterranean Route	10 500	9 006	6 058	7 406	15 329	13 526	50	-12	33
Sea	8 764	7 284	4 928	5 895	12 816	11 093	52	-13	82
Syria	2 616	2 212	1 770	2 014	5 567	4 606	108	-17	42
Iraq	965	1 007	427	857	2 891	2 242	123	-22	20
Afghanistan	1 122	852	273	394	1 614	1 432	68	-11	13
Other	4 061	3 213	2 458	2 630	2 744	2 813	-12	2.5	25
Land	1 736	1 722	1 130	1 511	2 513	2 433	41	-3.2	18
Turkey	47	101	109	183	869	1 059	<i>n.a.</i>	22	44
Syria	569	772	473	467	816	682	-12	-16	28
Pakistan	268	221	149	432	128	192	-13	50	7.9
Other	852	628	399	429	700	500	-20	-29	21
Western Balkan Route	5 889	4 621	3 504	2 224	3 874	2 577	-44	-33	6.2
Pakistan	1 233	1 208	915	767	1 703	970	-20	-43	38
Afghanistan	2 245	1 896	1 211	319	1 286	572	-70	-56	22
Iraq	560	328	322	434	27	177	-46	<i>n.a.</i>	6.9
Other	1 851	1 189	1 056	704	858	858	-28	0.0	33
Western Mediterranean Route	2 987	3 601	3 352	4 200	6 147	9 444	162	54	23
Sea	2 757	2 699	2 352	4 035	5 848	9 397	248	61	100
Algeria	800	739	115	329	1 160	2 609	253	125	28
Morocco	265	306	127	782	2 258	1 642	437	-27	17
Guinea	171	234	242	635	245	1 166	398	376	12
Other	1 521	1 420	1 868	2 289	2 185	3 980	180	82	42
Land	230	902	1 000	165	299	47	-95	-84	0.5
Guinea	81	450	455	41	111	29	-94	-74	62
Algeria	0	2	0	0	0	6	200	<i>n.a.</i>	13
Burkina Faso	74	37	29	60	15	5	-86	-67	11
Other	75	413	516	64	173	7	-98	-96	15
Circular Route from Albania to Greece	1 111	1 258	1 539	1 657	1 658	1 542	23	-7	3.7
Albania	1 044	1 219	1 493	1 610	1 621	1 496	23	-7.7	97
Iraq	1	2	2	0	1	11	<i>n.a.</i>	<i>n.a.</i>	0.7
Iran	1	0	3	4	1	8	<i>n.a.</i>	<i>n.a.</i>	0.5
Other	65	37	41	43	35	27	-27	-23	1.8
Eastern Borders Route	449	317	143	179	265	189	-40	-29	0.5
Vietnam	142	84	27	53	98	83	-1.2	-15	44
Ukraine	54	24	19	29	33	24	0.0	-27	13
Syria	8	14	1	5	5	13	-7.1	160	6.9
Other	245	195	96	92	129	69	-65	-47	37
Western African Route	144	197	74	39	20	288	46	<i>n.a.</i>	0.7
Senegal	1	0	0	0	0	189	<i>n.a.</i>	<i>n.a.</i>	66
Morocco	14	73	7	39	9	54	-26	<i>n.a.</i>	19
Not specified	66	0	0	0	11	40	<i>n.a.</i>	264	14
Other	63	124	67	0	0	5	-96	<i>n.a.</i>	1.7
Black Sea Route	1	0	0	0	472	65	<i>n.a.</i>	-86	0.2
Iraq	0	0	0	0	435	60	<i>n.a.</i>	-86	92
Pakistan	0	0	0	0	0	3	<i>n.a.</i>	<i>n.a.</i>	4.6
Afghanistan	0	0	0	0	0	1	<i>n.a.</i>	<i>n.a.</i>	1.5
Other	0	0	0	0	0	1	<i>n.a.</i>	<i>n.a.</i>	
Other	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	<i>n.a.</i>	0
Russia	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	<i>n.a.</i>	100
Total	82 852	68 380	38 875	75 033	49 405	41 421	-39%	-16%	100%

Source: FRAN data as of 05 March 2018

II. ANNEXES

Statistical tables

LEGEND

Symbols and abbreviations: **n.a.** not applicable
: data not available

Source: FRAN and EDF-RAN data as of 05 March 2018,
unless otherwise indicated

Note: 'Member States' in the tables refer to FRAN Member
States, including both 28 EU Member States
and three Schengen Associated Countries

Annex Table 1. **Illegal border-crossing between BCPs**

Detections reported by border type and nationality at the external borders

	2016		2017				2017 Q4		per cent of total
	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	% change on		
							year ago	prev. Qtr	
All Borders									
Syria	4 478	3 784	2 917	3 947	6 893	5 690	50	-17	14
Tunisia	414	503	190	436	2 103	3 791	654	80	9.2
Algeria	1 951	2 052	876	1 004	2 213	3 273	60	48	7.9
Iraq	2 276	2 396	1 033	2 169	4 095	2 880	20	-30	7.0
Morocco	1 328	2 789	1 975	3 271	3 509	2 632	-5.6	-25	6.4
Afghanistan	3 959	3 086	1 568	852	3 048	2 108	-32	-31	5.1
Albania	1 158	1 353	1 643	1 885	1 975	1 898	40	-3.9	4.6
Pakistan	4 308	3 348	2 142	3 256	2 789	1 828	-45	-34	4.4
Guinea	3 741	5 425	3 944	5 298	1 842	1 717	-68	-6.8	4.1
Côte d'Ivoire	3 868	4 287	3 299	5 806	2 116	1 692	-61	-20	4.1
Other	55 371	39 357	19 288	47 109	18 822	13 912	-65	-26	34
Total All Borders	82 852	68 380	38 875	75 033	49 405	41 421	-39	-16	100
Land Borders									
Albania	1 124	1 313	1 553	1 659	1 685	1 605	22	-4.7	24
Turkey	186	176	166	265	1 009	1 208	586	20	18
Pakistan	1 518	1 444	1 068	1 210	1 839	1 164	-19	-37	17
Syria	1 274	1 156	839	626	866	791	-32	-8.7	12
Afghanistan	2 677	2 144	1 295	392	1 351	646	-70	-52	9.5
Iraq	852	533	408	592	449	329	-38	-27	4.8
Iran	149	90	75	75	69	176	96	155	2.6
Kosovo*	265	163	239	165	299	159	-2.5	-47	2.3
Vietnam	179	93	33	57	110	90	-3.2	-18	1.3
Somalia	57	61	41	76	47	62	1.6	32	0.9
Other	1 134	1 647	1 599	617	883	556	-66	-37	8.2
Total Land Border	9 415	8 820	7 316	5 734	8 607	6 786	-23	-21	100
Sea Borders									
Syria	3 204	2 628	2 078	3 321	6 027	4 899	86	-19	14
Tunisia	409	494	183	430	2 090	3 786	666	81	11
Algeria	1 850	1 939	723	982	2 176	3 236	67	49	9.3
Morocco	1 246	2 773	1 945	3 261	3 480	2 612	-5.8	-25	7.5
Iraq	1 424	1 863	625	1 577	3 646	2 551	37	-30	7.4
Côte d'Ivoire	3 847	4 221	3 232	5 754	2 085	1 688	-60	-19	4.9
Guinea	3 654	4 969	3 488	5 254	1 731	1 688	-66	-2.5	4.9
Eritrea	6 760	5 184	645	3 994	1 111	1 522	-71	37	4.4
Afghanistan	1 282	942	273	460	1 697	1 462	55	-14	4.2
Mali	3 065	3 017	1 160	3 688	1 733	1 099	-64	-37	3.2
Other	46 696	31 530	17 207	40 578	15 022	10 092	-68	-33	29
Total Sea Border	73 437	59 560	31 559	69 299	40 798	34 635	-42	-15	100

* This designation is without prejudice to positions on status, and is in line with UNSCR 1244 and the ICJ Opinion on the Kosovo declaration of independence

Annex Table 2. **Clandestine entries at BCPs**

Detections reported at the external borders, by border type and top ten nationalities

	2016		2017				2017 Q4		per cent of total
	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	% change on		
							year ago	prev. Qtr	
Border type									
Land	584	369	438	485	179	105	-72	-41	67
Sea	67	135	122	180	61	51	-62	-16	33
Top Ten Nationalities									
Syria	283	118	46	13	24	32	-73	33	21
Albania	26	12	6	38	11	20	67	82	13
Turkey	11	13	6	14	12	17	31	42	11
Tunisia	20	11	10	9	11	17	55	55	11
Afghanistan	101	59	196	266	14	14	-76	n.a.	9.0
Guinea	86	90	94	109	31	12	-87	-61	7.7
Iraq	17	91	53	80	28	10	-89	-64	6.4
Côte d'Ivoire	4	0	4	6	3	10	n.a.	233	6.4
Algeria	26	22	24	22	27	7	-68	-74	4.5
Morocco	8	7	20	11	10	7	n.a.	-30	4.5
Other	69	81	101	97	69	10	-88	-86	6.4
Total	651	504	560	665	240	156	-69	-35	100

Annex Table 3. **Facilitators**

Detections reported at the external borders, by place of detection and top ten nationalities

	2016		2017				2017 Q4		per cent of total
	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	% change on		
							year ago	prev. Qtr	
Place of Detection									
Inland	1 129	1 314	1 235	1 233	1 077	852	-35	-21	34
Land	532	800	956	856	589	763	-4.6	30	30
Land Intra EU	179	397	208	197	203	435	9.6	114	17
Sea	227	171	314	186	248	284	66	15	11
Air	58	83	65	58	75	96	16	28	3.8
Not specified	597	534	76	58	93	90	-83	-3.2	3.6
Top Ten Nationalities									
Albania	164	258	190	162	122	177	-31	45	7
Morocco	255	341	330	176	153	145	-57	-5.2	5.8
Syria	85	101	55	71	99	144	43	45	5.7
Romania	63	60	105	74	114	138	130	21	5.5
Not specified	506	529	298	130	250	126	-76	-50	5.0
Algeria	39	65	61	32	37	121	86	227	4.8
Pakistan	75	75	75	102	91	102	36	12	4.0
France	97	92	116	129	91	99	7.6	8.8	3.9
Iraq	40	61	54	44	63	98	61	56	3.9
Afghanistan	62	25	35	36	39	91	264	133	3.6
Other	1 336	1 692	1 535	1 632	1 226	1 279	-24	4.3	51
Total	2 722	3 299	2 854	2 588	2 285	2 520	-24	10	100

Annex Table 4. **Illegal stay**

Detections reported at the external borders and inland, by place of detection and top ten nationalities

	2016		2017				2017 Q4		per cent of total
	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	% change on		
							year ago	prev. Qtr	
Place of detection									
Inland	106 896	97 448	89 049	87 218	87 623	88 867	-8.8	1.4	79
Air	13 391	12 645	10 753	10 647	13 560	11 452	-9.4	-16	10
Land	6 680	7 253	4 858	6 582	8 789	9 788	35	11	8.7
Land Intra EU	1 602	1 726	1 118	980	1 328	1 816	5.2	37	1.6
Sea	171	158	130	169	178	181	15	1.7	0.2
Top Ten Nationalities									
Ukraine	8 068	9 091	7 119	8 014	7 933	9 542	5.0	20	8.5
Tunisia	2 712	2 983	3 013	2 584	3 636	6 679	124	84	6.0
Morocco	6 938	7 317	8 391	8 019	6 951	6 498	-11	-6.5	5.8
Albania	6 430	7 975	6 439	6 136	5 825	6 401	-20	9.9	5.7
Algeria	4 255	4 532	4 809	4 302	4 464	6 317	39	42	5.6
Iraq	5 850	6 308	5 186	3 948	6 245	6 195	-1.8	-0.8	5.5
Afghanistan	11 946	8 359	5 449	5 510	5 303	4 915	-41	-7.3	4.4
Pakistan	4 895	4 769	4 636	5 098	5 366	4 526	-5.1	-16	4.0
Nigeria	4 222	3 937	3 825	3 616	3 765	3 791	-3.7	0.7	3.4
Serbia	2 131	2 349	2 201	2 672	3 045	3 453	47	13	3.1
Other	71 293	61 610	54 840	55 697	58 945	53 787	-13	-8.8	48
Total	128 740	119 230	105 908	105 596	111 478	112 104	-6	0.6	100

Annex Table 5. Refusals of entry

Refusals of entry reported at the external borders, by border type and top ten nationalities

	2016		2017				2017 Q4		per cent of total
	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	% change on		
							year ago	prev. Qtr	
All Borders									
Ukraine	7 913	6 935	8 488	9 030	9 662	9 944	43	2.9	21
Russia	41 513	14 731	7 710	8 781	10 626	9 231	-37	-13	19
Albania	4 802	6 309	7 671	8 751	7 280	8 383	33	15	18
Belarus	1 520	1 866	1 603	1 848	1 925	2 288	23	19	4.8
Serbia	1 727	1 542	1 797	1 726	2 314	1 892	23	-18	4.0
Moldova	896	1 159	1 250	1 285	1 596	1 800	55	13	3.8
Turkey	1 177	856	965	1 188	1 366	1 151	34	-16	2.4
Georgia	501	427	304	545	743	1 018	138	37	2.1
Bosnia and Herzegovina	795	913	957	915	956	947	3.7	-0.9	2.0
Brazil	822	1 090	809	731	705	899	-18	28	1.9
Other	13 627	17 096	11 583	10 422	10 495	10 193	-40	-2.9	21
Total All Borders	75 293	52 924	43 137	45 222	47 668	47 746	-9.8	0.2	100
Land Borders									
Ukraine	7 566	6 558	8 132	8 589	9 219	9 466	44	2.7	28
Russia	41 165	14 393	7 439	8 363	10 175	8 863	-38	-13	26
Albania	3 078	2 879	3 999	5 400	5 100	6 488	125	27	19
Belarus	1 472	1 819	1 565	1 794	1 856	2 238	23	21	6.6
Serbia	1 567	1 341	1 518	1 471	1 987	1 641	22	-17	4.9
Moldova	606	829	802	747	1 231	1 472	78	20	4.4
Bosnia and Herzegovina	754	867	907	838	847	862	-0.6	1.8	2.6
Turkey	774	533	690	774	910	798	50	-12	2.4
the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	451	324	451	384	622	444	37	-29	1.3
Georgia	394	326	196	256	389	293	-10	-25	0.9
Other	4 975	8 220	2 716	1 740	1 800	1 218	-85	-32	3.6
Total Land Border	62 802	38 089	28 415	30 356	34 136	33 783	-11	-1	100
Air Borders									
Albania	903	2 033	1 971	1 838	1 224	1 544	-24	26	12
Brazil	815	1 078	805	724	699	891	-17	27	6.9
Georgia	106	99	105	281	354	723	630	104	5.6
Colombia	407	490	617	461	203	690	41	240	5.3
Ukraine	329	366	354	406	425	446	22	4.9	3.4
United States	406	330	371	345	493	376	14	-24	2.9
Russia	333	306	257	402	441	363	19	-18	2.8
Morocco	228	259	316	273	324	363	40	12	2.8
Algeria	420	432	409	336	333	357	-17	7.2	2.7
Moldova	289	329	447	538	365	328	-0.3	-10	2.5
Other	6 728	7 149	6 702	6 920	6 670	6 925	-3.1	3.8	53
Total Air Border	10 964	12 871	12 354	12 524	11 531	13 006	1	13	100
Sea Borders									
Morocco	268	225	474	436	552	368	64	-33	38
Albania	821	1,397	1,701	1,513	956	351	-75	-63	37
Turkey	135	47	22	90	148	44	-6.4	-70	4.6
Ukraine	18	11	2	35	18	32	191	78	3.3
Tunisia	50	30	24	25	28	30	0.0	7.1	3.1
Not specified	1	5	0	11	58	14	180	-76	1.5
Algeria	24	9	28	53	27	14	56	-48	1.5
the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	12	16	12	5	10	8	-50	-20	0.8
Sudan	0	1	0	5	2	8	<i>n.a.</i>	<i>n.a.</i>	0.8
Syria	32	10	13	16	14	7	-30	-50	0.7
Other	166	213	92	153	188	81	-62	-57	8.5
Total Sea Border	1 527	1 964	2 368	2 342	2 001	957	-51	-52	100

Annex Table 6. Refusals of entry

Refusals of entry at the external borders reported by reason for refusal and top ten nationalities

	Refused persons Total	2017 Q4 – Reasons for refusals of entry (see description below)										Total Reasons
		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	n.a.	
Top Ten Nationalities												
Ukraine	9 944	15	25	1 614	4	3 804	954	2 090	781	36	725	10 048
Russia	9 231	10	3	8 260	8	376	89	222	36	226	43	9 273
Albania	8 383	42	48	57	19	2 561	491	3 271	1 748	44	176	8 457
Belarus	2 288	11	2	648	1	325	102	641	46	214	320	2 310
Serbia	1 892	21	18	46	2	244	866	199	525	7	4	1 932
Moldova	1 800	4	2	115	0	620	125	820	114	4	14	1 818
Turkey	1 151	66	34	435	16	219	290	59	34	4	19	1 176
Georgia	1 018	2	2	29	2	632	15	180	198	9	21	1 090
Bosnia and Herzegovina	947	72	3	7	1	360	89	202	211	2	3	950
Morocco	882	40	21	160	29	417	44	63	77	56	14	921
Other	10 210	731	255	2 033	165	3 706	463	957	639	130	1 710	1
Total	47 746	1 014	413	13 404	247	13 264	3 528	8 704	4 409	732	3 049	48 764

Descriptions of the reasons for refusal of entry:

- A** has no valid travel document(s);
- B** has a false/counterfeit/forged travel document;
- C** has no valid visa or residence permit;
- D** has a false/counterfeit/forged visa or residence permit;
- E** has no appropriate documentation justifying the purpose and conditions of stay;
- F** has already stayed for three months during a six months period on the territory of the Member States of the EU;
- G** does not have sufficient means of subsistence in relation to the period and form of stay, or the means to return to the country of origin or transit;
- H** is a person for whom an alert has been issued for the purposes of refusing entry in the SIS or in the national register;
- I** is considered to be a threat for public policy, internal security, public health or the international relations of one or more Member States of the EU.

Annex Table 7. Refusals of entry

Refusals of entry at the external borders by reasons for refusal

	2016		2017				2017 Q4			Highest share
	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	% change on		per cent of total	
							year ago	prev. Qtr		
All Borders										Nationality
C) No valid visa	51 572	22 484	13 640	13 892	16 217	13 404	-40	-17	27	Russia (62%)
E) No justification	8 753	12 421	13 749	13 715	10 892	13 264	6.8	22	27	Ukraine (29%)
G) No subsistence	3 552	6 514	4 236	5 345	5 726	8 704	34	52	18	Albania (38%)
H) Alert issued	3 030	3 665	3 860	4 386	4 830	4 409	20	-8.7	9.0	Albania (40%)
F) Over 3 month stay	2 264	2 296	2 931	2 639	3 154	3 528	54	12	7.2	Ukraine (27%)
Reason not available	3 578	3 815	2 862	3 086	3 825	3 049	-20	-20	6.3	Ukraine (24%)
A) No valid document	1 061	943	1 055	1 338	1 255	1 014	7.5	-19	2.1	Not specified (14%)
I) Threat	816	869	887	950	829	732	-16	-12	1.5	Russia (31%)
B) False document	306	453	365	408	340	413	-8.8	21	0.8	Albania (12%)
D) False visa	204	232	219	209	192	247	6.5	29	0.5	Morocco (12%)
Total All Borders	75 136	53 692	43 804	45 968	47 260	48 764	-9.2	3.2	100	
Land Borders										Nationality
C) No valid visa	49 286	20 364	11 574	11 715	13 865	11 358	-44	-18	33	Russia (72%)
E) No justification	4 779	6 761	7 503	7 796	7 026	7 292	7.9	3.8	21	Ukraine (49%)
G) No subsistence	2 536	4 954	2 722	4 067	4 515	7 196	45	59	21	Albania (43%)
H) Alert issued	1 979	1 945	1 866	2 271	3 553	3 128	61	-12	9.2	Albania (41%)
F) Over 3 month stay	1 768	1 732	2 294	2 021	2 589	2 872	66	11	8.5	Ukraine (32%)
Reason not available	1 051	1 085	1 146	1 183	1 294	1 048	-3.4	-19	3.1	Ukraine (63%)
I) Threat	644	651	656	732	641	532	-18	-17	1.6	Russia (41%)
A) No valid document	684	438	563	558	604	370	-16	-39	1.1	Afghanistan (28%)
B) False document	74	144	84	92	102	124	-14	22	0.4	Albania (23%)
D) False visa	33	65	64	28	28	48	-26	71	0.1	Iran (27%)
Total Land Border	62 834	38 139	28 472	30 463	34 217	33 968	-11	-0.7	100	
Air Borders										Nationality
E) No justification	3 552	5 158	5 460	5 075	3 157	5 525	7.1	75	40	Albania (14%)
C) No valid visa	2 132	2 037	2 008	2 069	2 129	1 963	-3.6	-7.8	14	Brazil (11%)
Reason not available	2 404	2 488	1 643	1 764	2 379	1 843	-26	-23	13	United States (14%)
G) No subsistence	835	1 249	1 215	1 182	1 176	1 485	19	26	11	Albania (10%)
H) Alert issued	557	985	953	1 142	848	1 130	15	33	8.2	Albania (32%)
F) Over 3 month stay	464	539	600	563	506	616	14	22	4.5	Albania (20%)
A) No valid document	292	477	458	689	533	608	27	14	4.4	Not specified (21%)
B) False document	223	304	271	308	230	286	-5.9	24	2.1	Not specified (9%)
D) False visa	161	157	147	178	145	192	22	32	1.4	Morocco (11%)
I) Threat	155	193	205	193	174	190	-1.6	9.2	1.4	Albania (18%)
Total Air Border	10 775	13 587	12 960	13 163	11 277	13 838	1.8	23	100	
Sea Borders										Nationality
E) No justification	422	502	786	844	709	447	-11	-37	47	Morocco (65%)
Reason not available	123	242	73	139	152	158	-35	3.9	16	Albania (44%)
H) Alert issued	494	735	1 041	973	429	151	-79	-65	16	Albania (74%)
C) No valid visa	154	83	58	108	223	83	0.0	-63	8.7	Morocco (39%)
F) Over 3 month stay	32	25	37	55	59	40	60	-32	4.2	Albania (38%)
A) No valid document	85	28	34	91	118	36	29	-69	3.8	Morocco (22%)
G) No subsistence	181	311	299	96	35	23	-93	-34	2.4	Albania (43%)
I) Threat	17	25	26	25	14	10	-60	-29	1.0	Albania (80%)
D) False visa	10	10	8	3	19	7	-30	-63	0.7	Morocco (86%)
B) False document	9	5	10	8	8	3	-40	-63	0.3	Lebanon (33%)
Total Sea Border	1 527	1 966	2 372	2 342	1 766	958	-51	-46	100	

Annex Table 8. Document fraud

Fraudulent document users detected on entry from third countries, by border type and top ten nationalities

	2016		2017				2017 Q4		per cent of total
	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	% change on		
							year ago	prev. Qtr	
Border Type									
Air	1 182	1 124	980	1 123	1 034	1 187	5.6	15	67
Land	566	475	532	480	402	434	-8.6	8.0	24
Sea	115	118	80	77	224	154	31	-31	8.7
Not specified	0	0	23	1	0	1	<i>n.a.</i>	<i>n.a.</i>	0.1
Top Ten Nationalities Claimed									
Morocco	223	219	202	147	261	194	-11	-26	11
Iran	95	115	57	88	146	147	28	0.7	8.3
Not specified	172	149	128	146	125	130	-13	4.0	7.3
Ukraine	326	196	250	252	171	128	-35	-25	7.2
Turkey	52	50	44	65	65	102	104	57	5.7
Albania	67	138	110	81	66	90	-35	36	5.1
Russia	39	41	83	52	66	77	88	17	4.3
Cameroon	17	9	17	24	12	68	<i>n.a.</i>	<i>n.a.</i>	3.8
Syria	55	60	41	48	63	56	-6.7	-11	3.2
Moldova	4	8	8	12	16	50	<i>n.a.</i>	213	2.8
Other	813	732	675	766	669	734	0.3	9.7	41
Total	1 863	1 717	1 615	1 681	1 660	1 776	3.4	7.0	100

Annex Table 9. Document fraud

False documents detected on entry from third country, by type of document and type of fraud

Document Type	2016		2017				2017 Q4			Highest share
	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	% change on year ago	prev. Qtr	per cent of total	
	Country of issuance									
Passports	701	712	656	782	675	757	6.3	12	34	France (11%)
Authentic	247	252	248	314	262	311	23	19	41	France (22%)
Forged	240	278	245	291	195	226	-19	16	30	Germany (5%)
No more details	112	81	74	91	134	120	48	-10	16	United Kingdom (6%)
Counterfeit	70	79	65	65	74	94	19	27	12	Turkey (23%)
Stolen blank	32	22	24	21	10	5	-77	-50	0.7	Turkey (20%)
Pseudo	0	0	0	0	0	1	n.a.	n.a.	0.1	Fantasy document (100%)
ID cards	281	371	299	311	352	417	12	18	19	Spain (24%)
Counterfeit	101	131	101	130	146	186	42	27	45	Romania (33%)
Authentic	101	117	109	105	116	128	9.4	10	31	Spain (59%)
Stolen blank	17	38	37	30	25	39	2.6	56	9.4	Italy (74%)
No more details	16	13	12	8	38	36	177	-5.3	8.6	Italy (72%)
Forged	46	72	40	37	27	27	-63	0.0	6.5	Italy (41%)
Pseudo	0	0	0	1	0	1	n.a.	n.a.	0.2	Finland (100%)
Visas	629	404	465	459	428	481	19	12	22	Poland (26%)
Counterfeit	176	135	110	131	128	216	60	69	45	France (36%)
Authentic	386	219	320	260	236	210	-4.1	-11	44	Poland (59%)
Forged	42	30	21	39	39	31	3.3	-21	6.4	Germany (32%)
Stolen blank	13	6	5	12	4	13	117	225	2.7	Sweden (77%)
No more details	12	14	9	17	21	11	-21	-48	2.3	France (55%)
Residence permits	318	302	298	282	285	316	4.6	11	14	Spain (25%)
Authentic	110	100	116	91	106	110	10	3.8	35	Spain (28%)
Counterfeit	135	115	99	105	117	106	-7.8	-9.4	34	Spain (37%)
Stolen blank	34	33	29	36	34	44	33	29	14	Germany (61%)
No more details	10	21	27	15	14	33	57	136	10	Italy (36%)
Forged	29	33	27	35	14	23	-30	64	7.3	Italy (35%)
Stamps	223	218	183	179	171	167	-23	-2.3	7.6	Italy (14%)
Counterfeit	186	196	161	154	133	140	-29	5.3	84	Germany (15%)
Forged	28	22	22	21	37	25	14	-32	15	Italy (28%)
No more details	9	0	0	4	1	2	n.a.	100	1.2	Spain (50%)
Other	41	64	61	56	62	59	-7.8	-4.8	2.7	Ukraine (22%)
Counterfeit	28	47	40	42	45	40	-15	-11	68	Ukraine (33%)
Authentic	3	7	6	4	6	7	0.0	17	12	Sri Lanka (29%)
Forged	6	9	10	5	6	5	-44	-17	8.5	United Kingdom (20%)
No more details	3	0	1	1	1	4	n.a.	n.a.	6.8	United Kingdom (25%)
Stolen blank	0	0	4	2	2	2	n.a.	0.0	3.4	Cyprus (50%)
Pseudo	1	1	0	2	2	1	0.0	-50	1.7	Fantasy document (100%)
Total	2 193	2 071	1 962	2 069	1 973	2 197	6.1	11	100	

Annex Table 10A. Document fraud

Fraudulent documents detected on entry from third countries, by document type and top ten combinations of country of issuance and type of document fraud

Country of issuance – Document Type	2016		2017				2017 Q4		per cent of total	Highest share
	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	% change on			
							year ago	prev. Qtr		
PASSPORTS	701	712	656	782	675	757	6.3	12	34	Not specified (16%)
France-Authentic	55	37	43	73	47	67	81	43	8.9	Not specified (42%)
Spain-Authentic	28	25	19	37	33	43	72	30	5.7	Not specified (47%)
Turkey-Counterfeit	1	4	1	4	13	22	n.a.	69	2.9	Turkey (64%)
Morocco-Authentic	7	12	14	14	7	13	8.3	86	1.7	Morocco (100%)
Mali-Authentic	6	8	14	11	7	13	63	86	1.7	Not specified (46%)
United Kingdom-Forged	20	9	15	12	11	12	33	9.1	1.6	Afghanistan (58%)
Germany-Forged	2	3	6	4	11	12	n.a.	9.1	1.6	Iran (67%)
Greece-Forged	7	17	21	12	11	10	-41	-9.1	1.3	Syria (30%)
Belgium-Authentic	5	7	2	5	6	10	43	67	1.3	Iraq (30%)
Guatemala-Forged	1	7	2	1	2	10	43	n.a.	1.3	Morocco (20%)
Other	569	583	519	609	527	545	-6.5	3.4	72	Iran (11%)
ID CARDS	281	371	299	311	352	417	12	18	19	Morocco (22%)
Spain-Authentic	68	63	68	57	76	75	19	-1.3	18	Morocco (72%)
Romania-Counterfeit	10	24	17	34	30	61	154	103	15	Moldova (80%)
Italy-Stolen Blank	17	38	37	25	25	29	-24	16	7.0	Albania (34%)
France-Authentic	11	20	23	22	22	26	30	18	6.2	Not specified (31%)
Italy-No More Details	9	7	5	4	9	26	271	189	6.2	Albania (77%)
France-Counterfeit	7	11	11	15	30	20	82	-33	4.8	Algeria (25%)
Italy-Counterfeit	23	31	21	24	17	17	-45	0.0	4.1	Albania (41%)
Spain-Counterfeit	5	5	2	3	14	15	200	7.1	3.6	Iran (60%)
Greece-Counterfeit	7	14	11	19	20	12	-14	-40	2.9	Syria (25%)
Italy-Forged	21	41	28	20	9	11	-73	22	2.6	Albania (45%)
Other	103	117	76	88	100	125	6.8	25	30	Turkey (25%)
VISA	629	404	465	459	428	481	19	12	22	Ukraine (16%)
Poland-Authentic	195	77	204	147	134	123	60	-8.2	26	Ukraine (59%)
France-Counterfeit	26	12	29	19	23	77	542	235	16	Iran (30%)
Germany-Counterfeit	29	35	11	30	37	56	60	51	12	Cameroon (30%)
Lithuania-Authentic	61	69	57	55	54	35	-49	-35	7.3	Kyrgyzstan (23%)
Italy-Counterfeit	18	19	16	31	30	22	16	-27	4.6	Cameroon (45%)
Spain-Counterfeit	13	4	13	8	1	22	n.a.	n.a.	4.6	Angola (27%)
France-Authentic	14	15	26	21	22	14	-6.7	-36	2.9	Not specified (21%)
Latvia-Authentic	90	25	13	12	4	12	-52	200	2.5	Belarus (33%)
Germany-Forged	7	5	4	6	4	10	100	150	2.1	Not specified (20%)
Sweden-Stolen Blank	0	1	1	0	0	10	n.a.	n.a.	2.1	Iran (90%)
Other	176	142	91	130	119	100	-30	-16	21	Russia (14%)
RESIDENCE PERMITS	318	302	298	282	285	316	4.6	11	14	Morocco (19%)
Spain-Counterfeit	31	18	24	21	30	39	117	30	12	Morocco (38%)
Spain-Authentic	34	25	29	24	34	31	24	-8.8	10	Morocco (45%)
France-Authentic	29	29	36	34	24	28	-3.4	17	8.9	Not specified (39%)
Germany-Stolen Blank	23	20	13	28	11	27	35	145	8.5	Turkey (70%)
Italy-Counterfeit	23	49	25	31	33	15	-69	-55	4.7	Sri Lanka (27%)
Italy-Authentic	16	22	22	13	20	15	-32	-25	4.7	Not specified (40%)
Germany-Counterfeit	12	3	2	2	2	13	n.a.	n.a.	4.1	Iran (54%)
Italy-No More Details	1	5	6	5	0	12	140	n.a.	3.8	Senegal (50%)
Italy-Stolen Blank	2	4	4	5	12	10	150	-17	3.2	Morocco (90%)
France-Counterfeit	9	12	8	14	5	9	-25	80	2.8	Congo (D.R.) (33%)
Other	138	115	129	105	114	117	1.7	2.6	37	Syria (10%)

Annex Table 10B. **Document fraud**

Top ten combinations of nationality of document and document fraud by document type

Country of issuance – Document Type	2016		2017				2017 Q4		per cent of total	Highest share
	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	% change on	prev. Qtr		
							year ago			
STAMPS	223	218	183	179	171	167	-23	-2.3	7.6	Ukraine (19%)
Germany-Counterfeit	18	15	7	14	7	21	40	200	13	Turkey (24%)
France-Counterfeit	21	20	8	9	11	18	-10	64	11	Brazil (17%)
Italy-Counterfeit	6	14	16	14	10	16	14	60	9.6	Albania (19%)
Poland-Counterfeit	27	23	24	22	20	9	-61	-55	5.4	Ukraine (100%)
Hungary-Counterfeit	18	10	11	8	11	9	-10	-18	5.4	Serbia (56%)
Portugal-Counterfeit	2	2	1	1	4	8	n.a.	100	4.8	Syria (13%)
Greece-Counterfeit	9	12	11	8	13	7	-42	-46	4.2	Albania (43%)
Lithuania-Counterfeit	14	23	20	15	11	7	-70	-36	4.2	Ukraine (43%)
Italy-Forged	3	1	5	5	3	7	n.a.	133	4.2	Ukraine (57%)
Morocco-Counterfeit	1	1	3	7	1	7	n.a.	n.a.	4.2	Morocco (100%)
Other	104	97	77	76	80	58	-40	-28	35	Ukraine (16%)
OTHER	41	64	61	56	62	59	-7.8	-4.8	2.7	Ukraine (19%)
Ukraine-Counterfeit	3	6	10	6	6	13	117	117	22	Ukraine (77%)
Italy-Counterfeit	5	8	15	8	5	9	13	80	15	Sri Lanka (22%)
Guatemala-Counterfeit	1	0	0	0	0	8	n.a.	n.a.	14	Cuba (13%)
United Kingdom-Counterfeit	2	2	1	0	1	2	0.0	100	3.4	Romania (50%)
Syria-Counterfeit	8	7	3	1	0	2	-71	n.a.	3.4	Syria (100%)
Sri Lanka-Authentic	0	0	0	0	0	2	n.a.	n.a.	3.4	Sri Lanka (100%)
Canada-Counterfeit	0	0	0	0	0	1	n.a.	n.a.	1.7	Not specified (100%)
Austria-Stolen Blank	0	0	0	0	0	1	n.a.	n.a.	1.7	Serbia (100%)
Cyprus-Stolen Blank	0	0	0	0	0	1	n.a.	n.a.	1.7	India (100%)
Bosnia and Herzegovina-Forged	0	0	0	0	0	1	n.a.	n.a.	1.7	Ukraine (100%)
Other	22	41	32	41	50	19	-54	-62	32	Egypt (21%)
Total	2 193	2 071	1 962	2 069	1 973	2 197	6.1	11	100	

Annex Table 11. **Return decisions issued**

Decisions issued by top ten nationalities

Top Ten Nationalities	2016		2017				2017 Q4		per cent of total
	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	% change on	prev. Qtr	
							year ago		
Ukraine	6 582	7 713	6 459	7 226	7 208	8 376	8.6	16	13
Albania	4 367	5 086	4 176	4 540	4 458	4 732	-7.0	6.1	7.3
Iraq	7 350	8 720	5 079	4 557	4 983	4 516	-48	-9.4	7.0
Tunisia	1 204	1 517	1 079	1 107	2 095	3 834	153	83	5.9
Afghanistan	8 774	10 232	6 440	5 036	3 434	3 583	-65	4.3	5.5
Morocco	5 336	5 819	5 356	6 913	6 167	3 179	-45	-48	4.9
Pakistan	4 368	3 915	3 696	3 607	4 052	2 893	-26	-29	4.5
Syria	2 272	3 548	1 914	1 821	3 075	2 095	-41	-32	3.2
Algeria	2 651	3 273	2 185	2 377	2 885	2 054	-37	-29	3.2
Turkey	867	918	847	874	1 117	1 628	77	46	2.5
Other	34 900	35 184	31 714	34 220	33 865	28 000	-20	-17	43
Total	78 671	85 925	68 945	72 278	73 339	64 890	-24	-12	100

Annex Table 12. **Effective returns**

People effectively returned to third countries, by top ten nationalities

	2016		2017				2017 Q4		per cent of total
	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	% change on		
							year ago	prev. Qtr	
Top Ten Nationalities									
Ukraine	5 836	6 607	4 878	6 242	6 125	7 114	7.7	16	19
Albania	6 509	6 852	6 372	6 642	6 240	6 559	-4.3	5.1	17
Pakistan	1 184	1 371	2 079	1 452	1 684	1 472	7.4	-13	3.9
Morocco	1 803	1 663	1 587	1 613	1 435	1 334	-20	-7.0	3.6
Tunisia	679	1 043	671	774	1 051	1 235	18	18	3.3
Iraq	2 328	2 167	1 935	1 280	1 188	1 171	-46	-1.4	3.1
Georgia	670	720	734	845	951	1 069	48	12	2.9
Serbia	1 630	1 467	1 327	1 176	994	1 036	-29	4.2	2.8
India	1 336	1 309	1 588	1 008	1 202	1 004	-23	-16	2.7
Russia	992	927	1 083	1 207	1 296	1 000	7.9	-23	2.7
Other	16 855	17 787	17 827	14 407	15 067	14 495	-19	-3.8	39
Total	39 822	41 913	40 081	36 646	37 233	37 489	-11	0.7	100

Annex Table 13. **Effective returns by type of return**

People effectively returned to third countries by to type of return and top ten nationalities

TYPE OF RETURN	2016		2017				2017 Q4		per cent of total
	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	% change on	year ago	
							prev. Qtr		
Forced	19 583	20 307	18 925	18 310	18 826	19 079	-6.0	1.3	51
Enforced by Member State	14 134	15 886	14 380	14 458	15 490	15 943	0.4	2.9	43
Not specified	3 693	3 386	3 126	3 016	2 744	2 626	-22	-4.3	7.0
Enforced by Joint Operation	1 756	1 035	1 419	836	592	510	-51	-14	1.4
Voluntary	20 231	21 518	20 951	18 295	18 363	18 374	-15	0.1	49
Others	12 360	15 240	13 991	13 013	13 292	13 507	-11	1.6	36
IOM Assisted	6 719	4 870	5 870	4 155	4 415	3 680	-24	-17	9.8
Not specified	1 152	1 408	1 090	1 127	656	1 187	-16	81	3.2
Not specified	8	88	205	41	44	36	-59	-18	0.1
Total	46 461	39 822	41 913	40 063	36 623	37 509	-5.8	2.4	100
TOP TEN NATIONALITIES									
Voluntary									
Ukraine	5 306	5 987	4 407	5 519	5 539	6 456	7.8	17	35
Pakistan	812	944	1 459	983	1 150	957	1.4	-17	5.2
Albania	1 226	1 225	1 146	1 018	918	920	-25	0.2	5.0
Iraq	1 742	1 930	1 724	1 084	1 011	898	-53	-11	4.9
India	948	904	1 202	668	801	675	-25	-16	3.7
Russia	760	576	722	798	920	626	8.7	-32	3.4
Moldova	371	494	407	449	627	596	21	-4.9	3.2
Afghanistan	1 048	937	1 012	579	412	559	-40	36	3.0
Georgia	332	391	439	496	549	510	30	-7.1	2.8
Belarus	333	292	266	299	422	438	50	3.8	2.4
Other	7 353	7 838	8 167	6 402	6 014	5 739	-27	-4.6	3.1
Total Voluntary Returns	20 231	21 518	20 951	18 295	18 363	18 374	-15	0.1	100
Forced									
Albania	5 279	5 591	5 215	5 607	5 304	5 617	0.5	5.9	29
Tunisia	635	988	599	702	989	1 175	19	19	6.2
Morocco	1 642	1 486	1 340	1 193	1 183	1 121	-25	-5.2	5.9
Serbia	1 061	816	802	786	766	830	1.7	8.4	4.4
Kosovo*	1 384	919	832	668	605	682	-26	13	3.6
Algeria	585	592	670	575	527	668	13	27	3.5
Ukraine	530	620	471	723	583	658	6.1	13	3.4
Georgia	337	329	295	349	394	549	67	39	2.9
Pakistan	372	427	620	469	534	515	21	-3.6	2.7
the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	391	397	342	432	435	393	-1.0	-9.7	2.1
Other	7 367	8 142	7 739	6 806	7 506	6 871	-16	-8.5	3.6
Total Forced Returns	19 583	20 307	18 925	18 310	18 826	19 079	-6.0	1.3	100

* This designation is without prejudice to positions on status, and is in line with UNSCR 1244 and the ICJ Opinion on the Kosovo declaration of independence

Annex Table 14. **Passenger flow on entry**

Passenger flow reported at the external borders, by border type and group of nationalities

	2016		2017				2017 Q4		per cent of total
	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	% change on		
							year ago	prev. Qtr	
Border Type									
Air	49 400 898	38 346 824	33 622 230	42 777 430	64 469 191	38 539 355	0.5	-40	57
Land	34 628 888	24 979 444	23 021 236	28 331 290	35 562 318	25 739 666	3.0	-28	38
Sea	7 989 761	3 017 360	2 057 882	5 111 319	7 585 540	2 989 571	-0.9	-61	4.4
Nationality									
Not specified	60 489 693	43 650 662	35 425 003	47 787 615	71 400 719	39 962 063	-8.5	-44	59
EU	19 894 013	12 238 250	11 180 981	14 983 726	20 149 795	13 798 031	13	-32	21
Third country requiring visa	9 465 170	8 741 198	10 376 762	11 191 346	13 301 209	11 382 131	30	-14	17
Third country not requiring visa	2 170 671	1 713 518	1 718 602	2 257 352	2 765 326	2 126 367	24	-23	3.2
Total	92 019 547	66 343 628	58 701 348	76 220 039	107 617 049	67 268 592	1.4	-37	100

Sources and Methods

For the data concerning detections at the external borders, some of the border types are not applicable to all FRAN Member States. This pertains to data concerning all FRAN indicators since the data are provided disaggregated by border type. The definitions of detections at land borders are therefore not applicable (excluding borders with non-Schengen principalities) for Belgium, the Czech Republic, Denmark, France, Germany, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Portugal, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom. For Cyprus, the land border refers to the Green Line demarcation with the area not under the effective control of the government of the Republic of Cyprus. For sea borders, the definitions are not applicable for land-locked countries including Austria, the Czech Republic, Hungary, Luxembourg, Slovakia and Switzerland.

In addition, data on detections of illegal border-crossing at land, air and sea BCPs (1B) are not available for Iceland, Ireland and Spain, and in Greece (these detections are included in the data for Indicator 1A). Data for Norway only includes detections of illegal border-crossing at land and sea BCPs (1B), not between BCPs (1A).

Data on detections of illegal border-crossing between sea BCPs (1A) are not available for Ireland.

Data concerning the apprehension (FRAN Indicator 2) of facilitators is not available for Ireland. For Italy, the data are not disaggregated by border type, but are reported as total apprehensions (not specified). Data for Italy and Norway also include the facilitation of illegal stay and work. For Romania, the data include land intra-EU detections on exit at the border with Hungary.

For the data concerning detections of illegal stay (FRAN Indicator 3), data concerning detections on exit are not available for Denmark, Ireland, Italy, Spain and the United Kingdom.

Data on refusals of entry (FRAN Indicator 4) at the external EU borders are not disaggregated by reason of refusal for Ireland and the United Kingdom. Refusals of entry at the Spanish land borders of Ceuta and Melilla (without the issuance of a refusal form) are reported separately and are not included in the presented FRAN data.

The data on applications for international protection (FRAN Indicator 5) are not disaggregated by place of application (type of border on entry or inland applications) for Austria, the Czech Republic and Slovenia. For these countries, only the total number of applications is reported. For France, only asylum applications at the external borders are reported, not inland applications. For the United Kingdom, data reported for applications at air BCPs also include applications at sea BCPs.

The data on return decisions issued (FRAN Indicator 7A) are not available for Ireland, France, the Netherlands and Sweden. The data on effective returns (FRAN Indicator 7B) are not available for Ireland. In addition, the data of effective returns are not disaggregated by return operation (voluntary and forced) for Spain. The data on voluntary effective returns (FRAN Indicator 7A) are not disaggregated by type of return operation (IOM-assisted and others) for Belgium, the Czech Republic, Finland and the Netherlands. The data on forced effective returns (FRAN Indicator 7B) are not disaggregated by type of return operation (enforced by Member States and by Joint Operations) for Belgium, Finland, Iceland and the Netherlands.



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