

4.2.4.1. Citizenship of applicants in the Dublin procedure

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Afghan citizens received the most decisions on Dublin requests in 2022, accounting for one-quarter of all decisions.^{xxiv} This was one and a half times as many as in 2021 (*see Figure 8*).

Decisions for nationals of Syria followed and surged to an even greater extent, increasing by four-fifths from the previous year and reaching an unprecedented level.

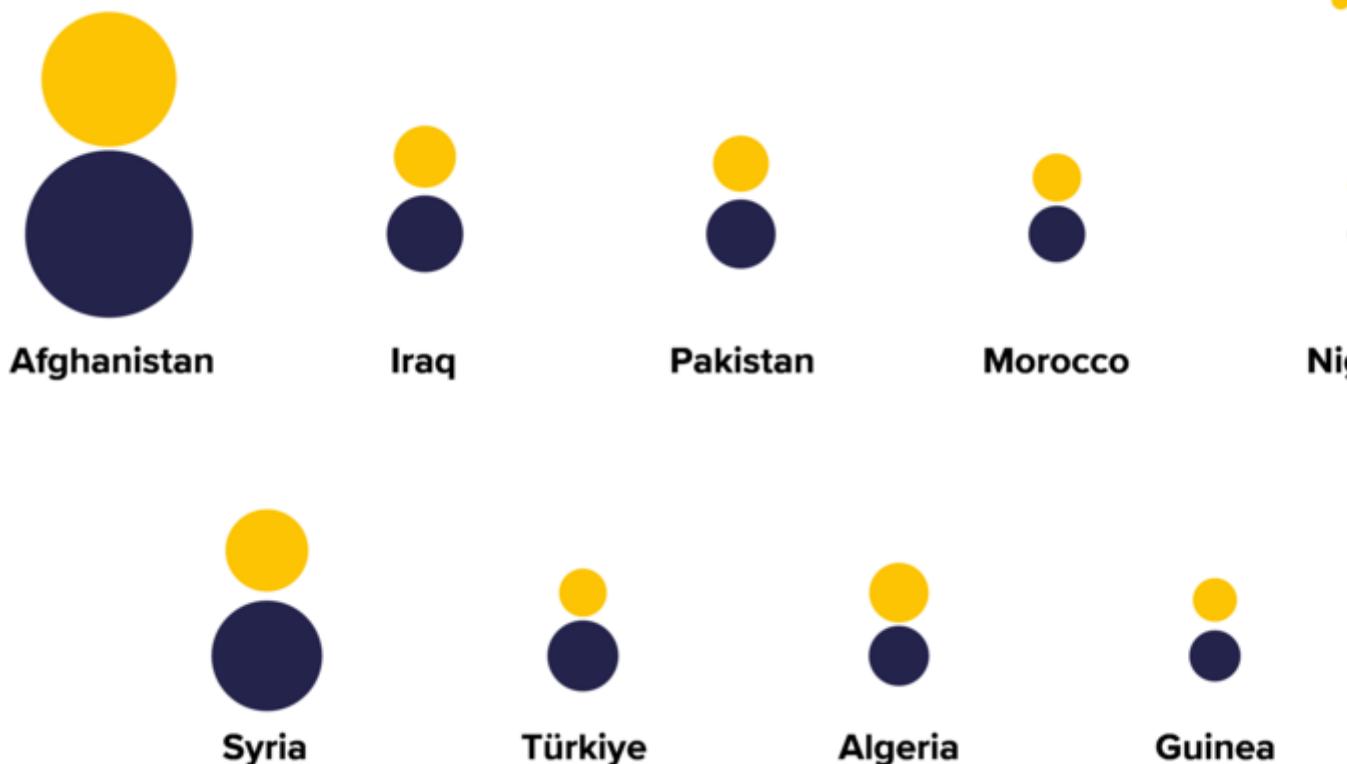
A rise in decisions on Dublin cases was noted for other nationalities as well.

Decisions for Iraqi and Pakistani nationals increased by one-half from the previous year, and for Turks, the number more than doubled. For all three nationalities, this was the most in several years.

At lower levels, marked increases in decisions were recorded for nationals of Burundi, India, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Armenia and Russia (in descending order).^{xxv} In contrast, decisions for Nigerians remained stable at low levels, while those for nationals of Côte d'Ivoire declined by one-tenth from 2021.

One-quarter of decisions on Dublin requests concerned Afghan citizens

Figure 8. Top 10 nationalities receiving decisions on Dublin requests, 2022 compared to 2021



Source: EUAA EPS data.

[^{xxiv}](#) Citizenship was not reported in 6% of decisions. In the third quarter of 2022, France started reporting both the legal basis and the citizenship of applicants who received decisions. This explains the lower level of unreported citizenships at the EU+ level compared to 2021 (13%) and may account for some of the increases observed for several nationalities.

[^{xxv}](#) Only citizenships which received at least 1,000 decisions in 2022 were considered.