

# FRAN Quarterly

QUARTER 4 • OCTOBER–DECEMBER 2015

Q1

Q2

Q3

Q4





Frontex official publications fall into four main categories: risk analysis, training, operations and research, each marked with a distinct graphic identifier. Risk analysis publications bear a triangular symbol formed by an arrow drawing a triangle, with a dot at the centre. Metaphorically, the arrow represents the cyclical nature of risk analysis processes and its orientation towards an appropriate operational response. The triangle is a symbol of ideal proportions and knowledge, reflecting the pursuit of factual exactness, truth and exhaustive analysis. The dot at the centre represents the intelligence factor and the focal point where information from diverse sources converges to be processed, systematised and shared as analytical products. Thus, Frontex risk analysis is meant to be at the centre and to form a reliable basis for its operational activities.



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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.

## **ACKNOWLEDGMENTS**

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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 30<sup>th</sup> issue of the FRAN Quarterly is a comparative analysis of FRAN data collected between October and December 2015 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. 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 was the 25<sup>th</sup> day of the subsequent month, with the exception of the end-of-year data, which are requested by 15 January each year. For this 30<sup>th</sup> issue of the FRAN Quarterly, the target for Member States to upload the monthly data was thus 15 January 2016. 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.

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.

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 intra-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, reports of deployed officers and other analytical products 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**

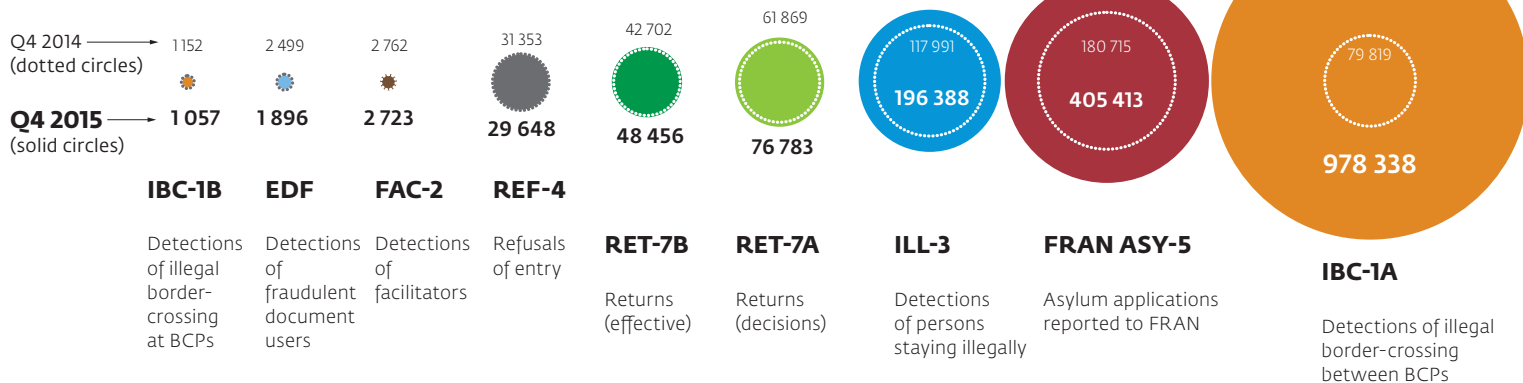
The Frontex Risk Analysis Unit would like to express its gratitude to all FRAN and EDF-RAN members and their associates in Member State statistical, migration and document-fraud units who collect, aggregate and exchange monthly data.

# I. SITUATIONAL OVERVIEW

# FRAN indicators

## Latest situation

### Q4 2015 Reported cases



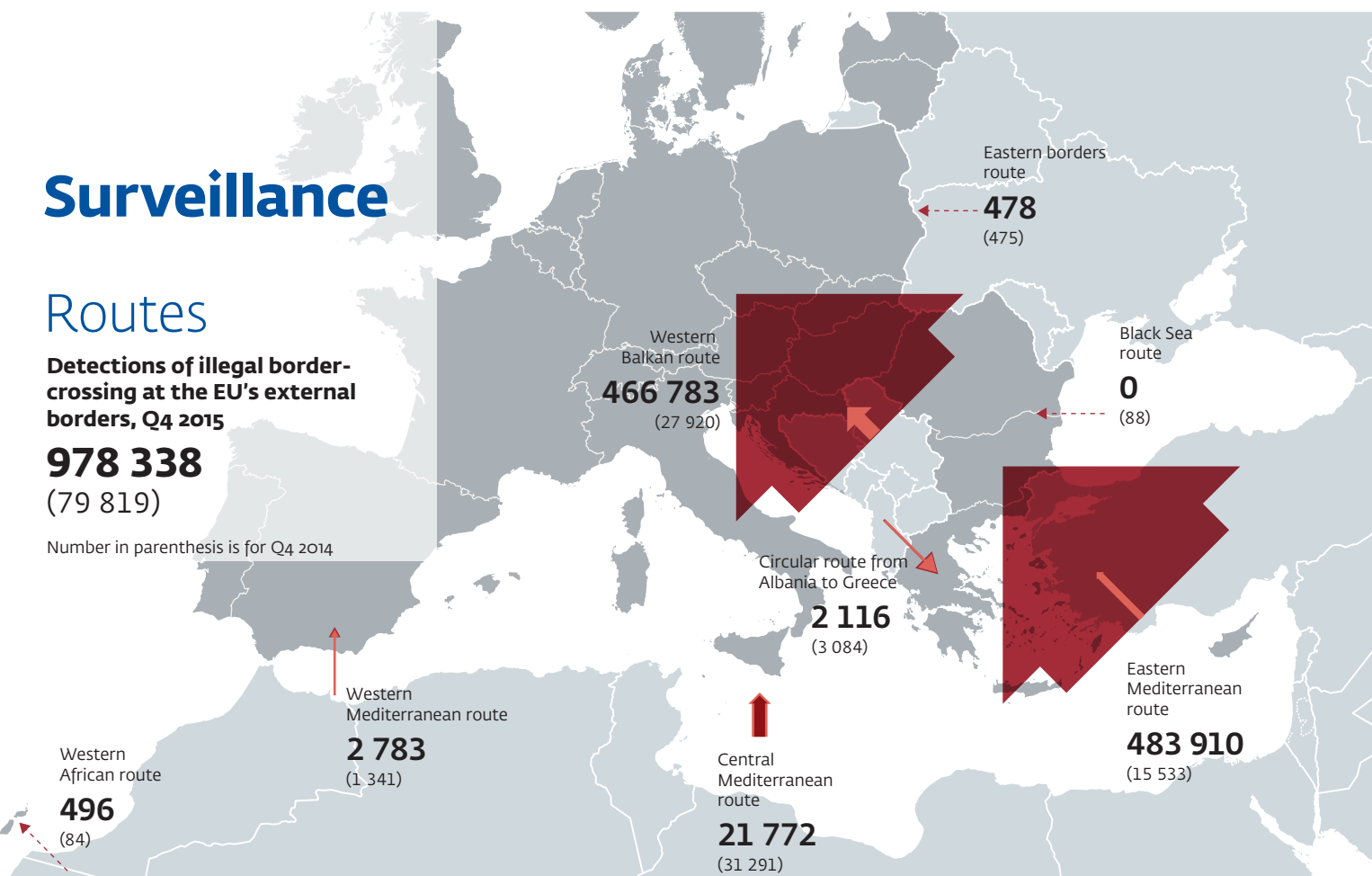
## Surveillance

### Routes

Detections of illegal border-crossing at the EU's external borders, Q4 2015

**978 338**  
(79 819)

Number in parenthesis is for Q4 2014





In the fourth quarter of 2015, the indicator of detections of illegal border-crossings between BCPs reached its highest level since the data exchange under the Frontex Risk Analysis Network (FRAN) began in 2007. It is also the first time that the total number reported under this indicator has increased between a third and a fourth quarter.

In the past years, bad weather and rough sea conditions have slowed down migration across the Mediterranean Sea with the onset of autumn. In 2015, however, the record level of irregular migration from Turkey to the Aegean Islands in the summer months was followed by another 45% increase in October in relation to September. In November, irregular migration in the Eastern Mediterranean dropped by around 30%, and successively by one-third in December. In spite of this reduction, the number of illegal border-crossings reported by Greece in December 2015 was more than 50 times higher than one year before, exceeding 110 000.

As regards nationalities, 46% of all migrants who have crossed the sea border from Turkey in Q4 2015 claimed to be Syrians, while 28% stated to be from Afghanistan. Compared to one year ago, the numbers of irregular migrants from Iraq, Iran and Pakistan have exponentially increased, from over one hundred in Q4 2014 to over 100 000 during the reporting period.

Detections on the Western Balkans route closely followed the events in the Eastern Mediterranean. Indeed, most migrants who had entered the EU from Turkey were reported for a second time when they passed through the Western Balkans and then crossed the external EU border from

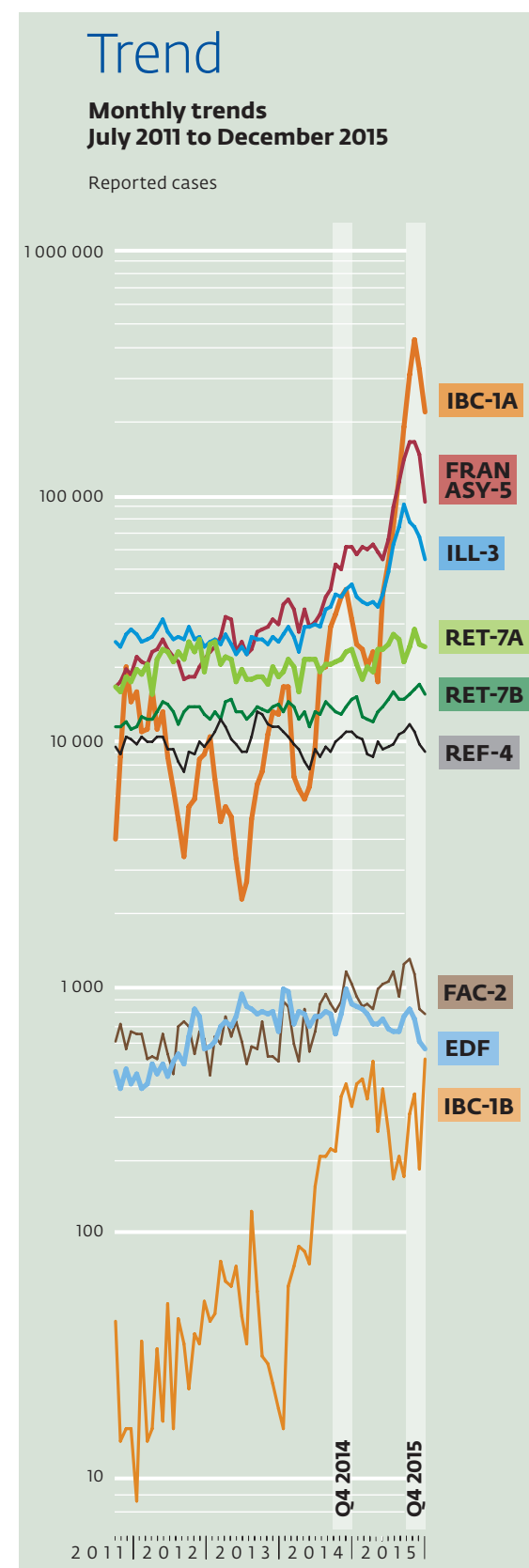
Serbia to Croatia. Once in the EU, this flow of irregular migration is reflected by continuously high numbers of detections of illegal stay in several Member States.

Compared to the high level of irregular migration on the Central Mediterranean route one year ago, the number of detections reported by Italy during Q4 2015 decreased by roughly one-third in relation to the previous quarter. This lower level of migration resulted from the fact that in contrast to 2014, Syrians avoided the dangerous sea crossing from North Africa. Indeed, the number of non-Syrians choosing this route was at about the same level as in Q4 2014.

As usual, irregular migration on the Central Mediterranean route slowed down at the end of the summer due to adverse weather and sea conditions and reached a low in November. However, in December the Italian authorities reported rising numbers again at a level that was three times that of the month before. This sudden spike was caused by increased arrivals of Horn of African and West African nationals, especially from the Gambia, Eritrea, Nigeria and Senegal.

Somehow overshadowed by the migration to Greece, the level of irregular migration in the Western Mediterranean has doubled compared to one year ago and reached the highest level of any previous fourth quarter.

In spite of the unprecedented growth in irregular migration including migrant nationalities with very low asylum recognition rates, the number of effective returns increased slightly but remained at a relatively low level, i.e. fewer than 50 000 persons in Q4 2015.



## Summary table

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

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

Routes	2014						2015				2015 Q4				
	Q3		Q4		Q1		Q2		Q3		Q4		% change on		per cent of total
	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	year ago	prev. Qtr							
<b>Eastern Mediterranean route</b>	<b>22 339</b>	<b>15 533</b>	<b>14 152</b>	<b>68 178</b>	<b>319 146</b>	<b>483 910</b>	<b>3 015</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>49</b>						
<b>Sea</b>	19 798	13 675	12 646	65 996	314 400	<b>480 137</b>	3 411	53	99						
Syria	12 795	7 605	7 582	38 089	224 071	<b>219 269</b>	2 783	-2.1	46						
Afghanistan	5 191	4 217	2 530	16 501	56 739	<b>136 516</b>	3 137	141	28						
Iraq	96	272	321	2 708	17 743	<b>69 358</b>	25 399	291	14						
Other	1 716	1 581	2 213	8 698	15 847	<b>54 994</b>	3 378	247	11						
<b>Land</b>	2 541	1 858	1 506	2 182	4 746	<b>3 773</b>	103	-21	0.8						
Syria	1 889	1 143	782	1 384	3 115	<b>2 048</b>	79	-34	54						
Iraq	188	218	321	225	1 151	<b>894</b>	310	-22	24						
Afghanistan	267	312	162	357	258	<b>572</b>	83	122	15						
Other	197	185	241	216	222	<b>259</b>	40	17	6.9						
<b>Western Balkan route</b>	<b>9 086</b>	<b>27 920</b>	<b>32 950</b>	<b>34 559</b>	<b>229 746</b>	<b>466 783</b>	<b>1 572</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>48</b>						
Not specified	23	87	93	205	91 044	<b>464 916</b>	534 286	411	100						
Syria	2 371	3 725	2 828	10 134	76 426	<b>677</b>	-82	-99	0						
Kosovo*	3 304	17 569	22 630	514	388	<b>254</b>	-99	-35	0						
Other	3 388	6 539	7 399	23 706	61 888	<b>936</b>	-86	-98	0						
<b>Central Mediterranean route</b>	<b>75 263</b>	<b>31 291</b>	<b>10 252</b>	<b>60 176</b>	<b>61 746</b>	<b>21 772</b>	<b>-30</b>	<b>-65</b>	<b>2.2</b>						
Nigeria	3 644	2 045	873	7 513	9 395	<b>4 133</b>	102	-56	19						
Eritrea	13 376	1 792	906	18 628	15 864	<b>3 393</b>	89	-79	16						
Somalia	1 843	1 643	1 107	5 384	3 556	<b>2 383</b>	45	-33	11						
Other	56 400	25 811	7 366	28 651	32 931	<b>11 863</b>	-54	-64	54						
<b>Western Mediterranean route</b>	<b>2 808</b>	<b>1 341</b>	<b>1 107</b>	<b>1 564</b>	<b>1 710</b>	<b>2 783</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>0.2</b>						
<b>Sea</b>	2 555	1 080	628	1 270	1 310	<b>1 811</b>	68	38	65						
Guinea	113	191	107	265	186	<b>486</b>	154	161	27						
Algeria	343	311	90	179	417	<b>366</b>	18	-12	20						
Morocco	183	194	81	53	179	<b>299</b>	54	67	17						
Other	1 916	384	350	773	528	<b>660</b>	72	25	36						
<b>Land</b>	253	261	479	294	400	<b>972</b>	272	143	35						
Guinea	101	70	203	96	217	<b>431</b>	516	99	44						
Cameroon	63	23	5	16	27	<b>163</b>	609	504	17						
Morocco	2	2	43	44	46	<b>83</b>	4 050	80	8.5						
Other	87	166	228	138	110	<b>295</b>	78	168	30						
<b>Circular route from Albania to Greece</b>	<b>2 242</b>	<b>3 084</b>	<b>1 907</b>	<b>2 727</b>	<b>2 182</b>	<b>2 116</b>	<b>-31</b>	<b>-3.0</b>	<b>0.2</b>						
Albania	2 224	3 067	1 896	2 712	2 166	<b>2 100</b>	-32	-3.0	99						
FYR Macedonia	7	10	1	5	6	<b>4</b>	-60	-33	0.2						
Georgia	0	1	6	2	1	<b>4</b>	300	300	0.2						
Other	11	6	4	8	9	<b>8</b>	33	-11	0.3						
<b>Western African route</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>228</b>	<b>496</b>	<b>490</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>0.1</b>						
Guinea	7	27	13	31	85	<b>236</b>	774	178	48						
Côte d'Ivoire	4	4	3	9	37	<b>87</b>	2 075	135	18						
Gambia	9	8	3	15	23	<b>44</b>	450	91	8.9						
Other	26	45	17	59	83	<b>129</b>	187	55	26						
<b>Eastern borders route</b>	<b>389</b>	<b>475</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>507</b>	<b>729</b>	<b>478</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>-34</b>	<b>0</b>						
Afghanistan	19	135	17	158	168	<b>148</b>	10	-12	31						
Vietnam	127	83	51	133	192	<b>85</b>	2.4	-56	18						
Iraq	13	16	9	17	33	<b>61</b>	281	85	13						
Other	230	241	129	199	336	<b>184</b>	-24	-45	38						
<b>Black Sea route</b>	<b>269</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>n.a.</b>	<b>n.a.</b>	<b>0</b>						
Afghanistan	176	22	5	0	0	<b>0</b>	n.a.	n.a.	0						
Syria	6	3	42	0	0	<b>0</b>	n.a.	n.a.	0						
Pakistan	14	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>	n.a.	n.a.	0						
Other	73	63	21	0	0	<b>0</b>	n.a.	n.a.	0						
<b>Other</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>n.a.</b>	<b>n.a.</b>	<b>0</b>						
China	0	0	0	0	1	<b>0</b>	n.a.	n.a.	0						
Syria	0	0	0	2	3	<b>0</b>	n.a.	n.a.	0						
Russian Federation	0	2	2	0	0	<b>0</b>	n.a.	n.a.	0						
Other	4	1	0	0	1	<b>0</b>	-75	n.a.	0						
<b>Total</b>	<b>112 446</b>	<b>79 819</b>	<b>60 680</b>	<b>167 827</b>	<b>615 492</b>	<b>978 338</b>	<b>1 126</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>100</b>						

Source: FRAN data as of 22 January 2016

\* 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.

## II. STATISTICAL ANNEX

### LEGEND

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

**Source:** FRAN and EDF-RAN data as of 22 January 2016,  
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 at the external borders reported by border type and nationality

	2014		2015				2015 Q4		per cent of total
	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	% change on	year ago	
							prev. Qtr		
<b>All Borders</b>									
Not specified	156	98	102	232	91 119	<b>464 979</b>	474 368	410	48
Syria	37 846	22 151	12 329	52 920	306 413	<b>222 397</b>	904	-27	23
Afghanistan	7 854	9 308	6 862	31 022	92 216	<b>137 385</b>	1 376	49	14
Iraq	675	1 271	1 561	5 321	23 799	<b>70 604</b>	5 455	197	7.2
Iran	186	158	251	737	3 538	<b>20 147</b>	12 651	469	2.1
Pakistan	1 819	902	1 063	8 049	21 463	<b>12 739</b>	1 312	-41	1.3
Morocco	1 251	586	377	987	2 410	<b>9 336</b>	1 493	287	1.0
Somalia	2 282	2 191	1 664	6 477	5 092	<b>4 461</b>	104	-12	0.5
Nigeria	3 847	2 183	1 088	8 046	10 189	<b>4 286</b>	96	-58	0.4
Palestine	3 952	2 395	576	1 899	2 208	<b>4 260</b>	78	93	0.4
Others	52 578	38 576	34 807	52 137	57 045	<b>27 744</b>	-28	-51	2.8
<b>Total All Borders</b>	<b>112 446</b>	<b>79 819</b>	<b>60 680</b>	<b>167 827</b>	<b>615 492</b>	<b>978 338</b>	<b>1 126</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Land Borders</b>									
Not specified	36	93	97	206	91 055	<b>464 927</b>	499 822	411	98
Syria	4 282	4 906	3 646	11 550	79 605	<b>2 750</b>	-44	-97	0.6
Albania	2 370	3 207	2 032	2 878	2 309	<b>2 231</b>	-30	-3.4	0.5
Iraq	292	526	1 182	2 375	5 377	<b>1 211</b>	130	-77	0.3
Afghanistan	2 181	4 840	4 308	14 455	35 447	<b>867</b>	-82	-98	0.2
Guinea	109	78	215	137	271	<b>433</b>	455	60	0.1
Kosovo*	3 304	17 569	22 631	515	391	<b>255</b>	-99	-35	0.1
Turkey	86	95	97	108	98	<b>191</b>	101	95	0
Cameroon	86	47	62	335	287	<b>169</b>	260	-41	0
Pakistan	107	288	688	2 803	13 795	<b>162</b>	-44	-99	0
Others	1 661	1 949	2 090	4 907	9 171	<b>925</b>	-53	-90	0.2
<b>Total Land Border</b>	<b>14 514</b>	<b>33 598</b>	<b>37 048</b>	<b>40 269</b>	<b>237 806</b>	<b>474 121</b>	<b>1 311</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Sea Borders</b>									
Syria	33 564	17 245	8 683	41 370	226 808	<b>219 647</b>	1 174	-3.2	44
Afghanistan	5 673	4 468	2 554	16 567	56 769	<b>136 518</b>	2 955	140	27
Iraq	383	745	379	2 946	18 422	<b>69 393</b>	9 214	277	14
Iran	110	64	85	373	2 546	<b>20 119</b>	31 336	690	4.0
Pakistan	1 712	614	375	5 246	7 668	<b>12 577</b>	1 948	64	2.5
Morocco	1 230	580	317	823	2 322	<b>9 242</b>	1 493	298	1.8
Somalia	2 242	2 148	1 547	6 231	4 748	<b>4 401</b>	105	-7.3	0.9
Nigeria	3 780	2 112	1 026	7 734	9 631	<b>4 277</b>	103	-56	0.8
Palestine	3 592	1 893	320	1 469	1 972	<b>4 242</b>	124	115	0.8
Eritrea	13 637	1 971	1 028	18 835	16 118	<b>3 792</b>	92	-76	0.8
Others	32 009	14 381	7 318	25 964	30 682	<b>20 009</b>	39	-35	4.0
<b>Total Sea Border</b>	<b>97 932</b>	<b>46 221</b>	<b>23 632</b>	<b>127 558</b>	<b>377 686</b>	<b>504 217</b>	<b>991</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>100</b>

\* 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 by border type and top ten nationalities

	2014		2015				2015 Q4		per cent of total
	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	% change on	prev. Qtr	
							year ago		
<b>Border Type</b>									
Land	949	1 133	1 102	798	674	<b>1 053</b>	-7.1	56	100
Sea	16	19	1	6	4	<b>4</b>	-79	0	0.4
<b>Top Ten Nationalities</b>									
Syria	247	515	531	425	336	<b>576</b>	12	71	54
Afghanistan	411	438	364	259	154	<b>189</b>	-57	23	18
Algeria	41	18	15	28	15	<b>86</b>	378	473	8.1
Iraq	5	70	98	8	137	<b>62</b>	-11	-55	5.9
Morocco	1	0	0	6	0	<b>46</b>	<i>n.a.</i>	<i>n.a.</i>	4.4
Palestine	4	1	0	0	1	<b>33</b>	3 200	3 200	3.1
Guinea	25	14	28	14	3	<b>17</b>	21	467	1.6
Guinea-Bissau	0	0	1	1	0	<b>12</b>	<i>n.a.</i>	<i>n.a.</i>	1.1
Kosovo*	1	0	0	0	2	<b>9</b>	<i>n.a.</i>	350	0.9
Pakistan	12	32	41	34	8	<b>7</b>	-78	-13	0.7
Others	218	64	25	29	22	<b>20</b>	-69	-9.1	1.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>965</b>	<b>1 152</b>	<b>1 103</b>	<b>804</b>	<b>678</b>	<b>1 057</b>	<b>-8.2</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>100</b>

\* 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 3. **Facilitators**

Detections reported by place of detection and top ten nationalities

	2014		2015				2015 Q4		per cent of total
	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	% change on	prev. Qtr	
							year ago		
<b>Place of Detection</b>									
Land	465	307	1 087	1 187	1 373	<b>1 064</b>	247	-23	39
Inland	1 742	1 976	878	1 428	1 366	<b>997</b>	-50	-27	37
Sea	177	109	228	216	332	<b>361</b>	231	8.7	13
Land Intra EU	195	197	306	252	185	<b>129</b>	-35	-30	4.7
Not specified	157	85	73	69	108	<b>107</b>	26	-0.9	3.9
Air	77	88	72	73	67	<b>65</b>	-26	-3	2.4
<b>Top Ten Nationalities</b>									
Morocco	334	312	278	276	337	<b>247</b>	-21	-27	9.1
Not specified	212	237	144	144	206	<b>209</b>	-12	1.5	7.7
Albania	94	136	123	158	147	<b>183</b>	35.0	24	6.7
Syria	109	127	67	111	191	<b>164</b>	29	-14	6
Bulgaria	114	68	64	107	127	<b>128</b>	88	0.8	4.7
Turkey	135	90	93	91	111	<b>116</b>	29	4.5	4.3
China	69	98	91	78	55	<b>102</b>	4.1	85	3.7
Egypt	112	90	23	60	107	<b>90</b>	0	-16	3.3
Pakistan	61	58	67	99	93	<b>90</b>	55	-3.2	3.3
France	99	103	154	134	92	<b>89</b>	-14	-3.3	3.3
Others	1 474	1 443	1 540	1 967	1 965	<b>1 305</b>	-9.6	-34	48
<b>Total</b>	<b>2 813</b>	<b>2 762</b>	<b>2 644</b>	<b>3 225</b>	<b>3 431</b>	<b>2 723</b>	<b>-1.4</b>	<b>-21</b>	<b>100</b>

#### Annex Table 4. **Illegal stay**

Detections reported by place of detection and top ten nationalities

	2014		2015				2015 Q4		per cent of total
	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	% change on	prev. Qtr	
							year ago		
<b>Place of Detection</b>									
Inland	103 054	101 709	94 414	135 717	225 610	<b>176 545</b>	74	-22	90
Air	10 199	9 663	8 486	9 654	10 541	<b>10 878</b>	13	3.2	5.5
Land	5 207	4 167	2 977	4 477	5 480	<b>5 770</b>	38	5.3	2.9
Land Intra EU	1 028	1 020	1 022	1 399	1 772	<b>1 570</b>	54	-11	0.8
Between BCPs	176	64	158	115	835	<b>1 501</b>	2 245	80	0.8
Sea	312	284	186	175	219	<b>101</b>	-64.0	-54	0.1
<b>Top Ten Nationalities</b>									
Afghanistan	5 940	8 540	7 464	17 112	30 554	<b>40 635</b>	376	33	21
Syria	18 404	17 198	9 699	22 525	72 455	<b>35 582</b>	107	-51	18
Iraq	1 364	2 413	3 283	8 030	28 264	<b>21 600</b>	795	-24.0	11
Morocco	7 370	7 254	7 686	7 449	7 076	<b>10 338</b>	43	46	5.3
Iran	1 451	1 857	1 425	1 562	2 611	<b>8 235</b>	343	215	4.2
Ukraine	4 577	5 113	4 220	5 209	6 270	<b>6 916</b>	35	10	3.5
Albania	5 072	6 660	6 635	7 770	8 046	<b>6 034</b>	-9.4	-25	3.1
Eritrea	12 386	5 443	3 344	14 280	15 683	<b>6 023</b>	11	-62.0	3.1
Pakistan	3 606	3 108	3 573	5 361	8 952	<b>5 313</b>	71	-41	2.7
Algeria	3 590	3 660	3 564	3 999	3 726	<b>4 298</b>	17.0	15	2.2
Others	56 746	56 745	57 212	59 055	61 143	<b>51 414</b>	-9.4	-16	26
<b>Total</b>	<b>120 506</b>	<b>117 991</b>	<b>108 105</b>	<b>152 352</b>	<b>244 780</b>	<b>196 388</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>-20</b>	<b>100</b>

Annex Table 5. Refusals of entry

Reasons for refusals of entry reported by Member State and by top ten nationalities at the external borders

	2014		2015				2015 Q4		per cent of total
	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	% change on	year ago	
							prev. Qtr		
<b>All Borders</b>									
Ukraine	5 201	4 578	5 391	6 077	7 684	<b>6 131</b>	34	-20	21
Albania	3 028	3 650	3 230	3 705	3 919	<b>4 171</b>	14	6.4	14
Russian Federation	3 351	2 815	1 666	2 187	3 576	<b>3 242</b>	15	-9.3	11
Serbia	2 154	2 277	1 838	1 672	1 774	<b>1 599</b>	-30	-9.9	5.4
Belarus	1 470	1 394	901	1 124	1 376	<b>1 314</b>	-5.7	-4.5	4.4
Morocco	1 122	862	988	1 015	992	<b>1 090</b>	26	9.9	3.7
Bosnia and Herzegovina	1 060	979	964	1 026	949	<b>845</b>	-14	-11	2.9
Brazil	451	637	704	669	574	<b>687</b>	7.8	20	2.3
Turkey	1 137	669	588	683	1 347	<b>632</b>	-5.5	-53	2.1
Moldova	368	376	537	435	540	<b>555</b>	48	2.8	1.9
Others	11 800	13 116	10 418	9 819	10 479	<b>9 382</b>	-28	-10	32
<b>Total All Borders</b>	<b>31 142</b>	<b>31 353</b>	<b>27 225</b>	<b>28 412</b>	<b>33 210</b>	<b>29 648</b>	<b>-5.4</b>	<b>-11</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Land Borders</b>									
Ukraine	4 842	4 253	5 046	5 704	7 310	<b>5 797</b>	36	-21	34
Russian Federation	2 818	2 429	1 378	1 796	3 216	<b>2 909</b>	20	-9.5	17
Albania	1 782	1 897	1 539	1 903	2 069	<b>2 382</b>	26	15	14
Serbia	1 978	2 105	1 633	1 447	1 565	<b>1 371</b>	-35	-12	8
Belarus	1 405	1 358	861	1 086	1 347	<b>1 294</b>	-4.7	-3.9	7.5
Bosnia and Herzegovina	1 014	931	907	975	899	<b>797</b>	-14	-11	4.6
Morocco	735	531	543	603	561	<b>663</b>	25	18	3.8
Turkey	779	376	258	352	990	<b>346</b>	-8	-65	2
FYR Macedonia	466	407	388	381	469	<b>285</b>	-30	-39	1.7
Tajikistan	53	161	105	48	204	<b>281</b>	75	38	1.6
Others	2 347	3 376	1 114	1 145	1 435	<b>1 101</b>	-67	-23	6.4
<b>Total Land Border</b>	<b>18 219</b>	<b>17 824</b>	<b>13 772</b>	<b>15 440</b>	<b>20 065</b>	<b>17 226</b>	<b>-3.4</b>	<b>-14</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Air Borders</b>									
Albania	710	1 115	1 075	1 172	1 247	<b>1 107</b>	-0.7	-11	10
Brazil	439	628	701	648	568	<b>681</b>	8.4	20	6.1
Algeria	602	692	693	645	520	<b>477</b>	-31	-8.3	4.3
Not specified	326	522	339	371	453	<b>372</b>	-29	-18	3.4
China	472	433	413	358	418	<b>361</b>	-17	-14	3.3
Nigeria	420	493	402	306	322	<b>358</b>	-27	11	3.2
United States	622	527	600	394	393	<b>350</b>	-34	-11	3.2
Russian Federation	467	375	276	355	343	<b>319</b>	-15	-7	2.9
Moldova	141	176	211	226	267	<b>315</b>	79	18	2.8
Ukraine	330	299	320	345	341	<b>312</b>	4.3	-8.5	2.8
Others	6 936	7 090	7 227	6 838	6 827	<b>6 447</b>	-9.1	-5.6	58
<b>Total Air Border</b>	<b>11 465</b>	<b>12 350</b>	<b>12 257</b>	<b>11 658</b>	<b>11 699</b>	<b>11 099</b>	<b>-10</b>	<b>-5.1</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Sea Borders</b>									
Albania	536	638	616	630	603	<b>682</b>	6.9	13	52
Morocco	172	101	132	123	181	<b>155</b>	53	-14	12
Tunisia	35	43	44	57	32	<b>57</b>	33	78	4.3
Iraq	26	16	12	19	31	<b>43</b>	169	39	3.3
Turkey	113	13	33	77	128	<b>35</b>	169	-73	2.6
Iran	30	8	9	9	23	<b>35</b>	338	52	2.6
Syria	53	41	24	32	33	<b>26</b>	-37	-21	2
Algeria	18	17	18	31	22	<b>22</b>	29	0	1.7
Ukraine	29	26	25	28	33	<b>22</b>	-15	-33	1.7
Pakistan	24	8	14	24	15	<b>21</b>	163	40	1.6
Others	422	268	269	284	345	<b>225</b>	-16	-35	17
<b>Total Sea Border</b>	<b>1 458</b>	<b>1 179</b>	<b>1 196</b>	<b>1 314</b>	<b>1 446</b>	<b>1 323</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>-8.5</b>	<b>100</b>

## Annex Table 6. Reasons for refusals of entry

Reasons for refusals of entry reported by Member State and by top ten nationalities at the external borders

	Refused persons Total	2015 Q4 – Reasons for refusals of entry (see description below)										Total Reasons
		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	n.a.	
<b>Top Ten Nationalities</b>												
Ukraine	6 131	24	36	1 564	7	2 866	409	461	224	61	519	6 171
Albania	4 171	40	30	35	1	1 503	172	1 069	1 005	36	312	4 203
Russian Federation	3 242	20	5	2 416	4	226	79	118	41	200	161	3 270
Serbia	1 599	24	13	78	0	260	583	283	324	11	47	1 623
Belarus	1 314	28	0	616	1	71	83	187	49	136	146	1 317
Morocco	1 090	210	15	274	9	61	12	89	167	98	174	1 109
Bosnia and Herzegovina	845	184	1	47	4	323	19	209	33	10	17	847
Brazil	687	0	0	11	0	83	25	27	46	1	500	693
Turkey	632	44	4	353	5	88	54	31	22	7	27	635
Moldova	555	7	1	82	1	215	68	64	80	3	36	557
Others	9 382	491	233	2 161	145	1 825	266	607	335	102	3 300	9 465
<b>Total</b>	<b>29 648</b>	<b>1 072</b>	<b>338</b>	<b>7 637</b>	<b>177</b>	<b>7 521</b>	<b>1 770</b>	<b>3 145</b>	<b>2 326</b>	<b>665</b>	<b>5 239</b>	<b>29 890</b>

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. Reasons for refusals of entry

Reasons for refusals of entry by border type at the external borders

	2014		2015			2015 Q4		per cent of total	Highest share	
	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	% change on year ago			prev. Qtr
<b>All Borders</b>									<b>Nationality</b>	
C) No valid visa	10 175	9 739	5 843	6 588	9 578	<b>7 637</b>	-22	-20	26	Russian Federation (32%)
E) No justification	5 988	6 714	7 917	8 870	9 082	<b>7 521</b>	12	-17	25	Ukraine (38%)
Reason not available	4 487	4 264	4 441	3 516	5 081	<b>5 239</b>	23	3.1	18	Ukraine (9.9%)
G) No subsistence	2 538	2 969	2 794	3 026	2 827	<b>3 145</b>	5.9	11	11	Albania (34%)
H) Alert issued	3 302	3 370	2 395	2 530	2 511	<b>2 326</b>	-31	-7.4	7.8	Albania (43%)
F) Over 3 month stay	1 941	1 897	1 592	1 361	1 634	<b>1 770</b>	-6.7	8.3	5.9	Serbia (33%)
A) No valid document	1 753	1 254	1 123	1 326	1 479	<b>1 072</b>	-15	-28	3.6	Morocco (20%)
I) Threat	648	694	708	648	555	<b>665</b>	-4.2	20	2.2	Russian Federation (30%)
B) False document	396	545	480	427	361	<b>338</b>	-38	-6.4	1.1	Not specified (11%)
D) False visa	254	287	193	202	204	<b>177</b>	-38	-13	0.6	Congo (9.6%)
<b>Total All Borders</b>	<b>31 482</b>	<b>31 733</b>	<b>27 486</b>	<b>28 494</b>	<b>33 312</b>	<b>29 890</b>	<b>-5.8</b>	<b>-10</b>	<b>100</b>	
<b>Land Borders</b>										<b>Nationality</b>
C) No valid visa	7 490	7 505	3 783	4 168	7 250	<b>5 853</b>	-22	-19	34	Russian Federation (39%)
E) No justification	3 030	3 043	3 946	4 772	5 633	<b>4 621</b>	52	-18	27	Ukraine (59%)
G) No subsistence	1 554	1 614	1 649	1 893	1 785	<b>1 951</b>	21	9.3	11	Albania (37%)
H) Alert issued	2 434	2 504	1 606	1 667	1 774	<b>1 517</b>	-39	-14	8.8	Albania (38%)
F) Over 3 month stay	1 578	1 519	1 154	1 041	1 301	<b>1 424</b>	-6.3	9.5	8.3	Serbia (39%)
Reason not available	665	570	668	680	955	<b>715</b>	25	-25	4.1	Ukraine (63%)
A) No valid document	921	558	542	669	812	<b>556</b>	-0.4	-32	3.2	Morocco (36%)
I) Threat	423	433	496	442	419	<b>499</b>	15	19	2.9	Russian Federation (38%)
B) False document	97	62	83	108	104	<b>77</b>	24	-26	0.4	Ukraine (45%)
D) False visa	44	40	37	23	34	<b>41</b>	2.5	21	0.2	Cuba (15%)
<b>Total Land Border</b>	<b>18 236</b>	<b>17 848</b>	<b>13 964</b>	<b>15 463</b>	<b>20 067</b>	<b>17 254</b>	<b>-3.3</b>	<b>-14</b>	<b>100</b>	
<b>Air Borders</b>										<b>Nationality</b>
Reason not available	3 617	3 507	3 640	2 622	3 864	<b>4 176</b>	19	8.1	37	Brazil (12%)
E) No justification	2 674	3 444	3 681	3 780	3 204	<b>2 730</b>	-21	-15	24	Albania (17%)
C) No valid visa	2 457	2 129	1 920	2 237	2 098	<b>1 663</b>	-22	-21	15	China (8.2%)
G) No subsistence	860	1 117	917	982	828	<b>917</b>	-18	11	8.1	Algeria (13%)
H) Alert issued	599	627	512	607	472	<b>562</b>	-10	19	5.0	Albania (40%)
A) No valid document	582	591	502	542	499	<b>430</b>	-27	-14	3.8	Not specified (37%)
F) Over 3 month stay	349	377	425	305	321	<b>337</b>	-11	5.0	3.0	Albania (12%)
B) False document	279	467	391	306	241	<b>234</b>	-50	-2.9	2.1	Not specified (14%)
I) Threat	185	230	189	168	113	<b>139</b>	-40	23	1.2	Suriname (27%)
D) False visa	184	217	147	168	158	<b>123</b>	-43	-22	1.1	Congo (13%)
<b>Total Air Border</b>	<b>11 786</b>	<b>12 706</b>	<b>12 324</b>	<b>11 717</b>	<b>11 798</b>	<b>11 311</b>	<b>-11</b>	<b>-4.1</b>	<b>100</b>	
<b>Sea Borders</b>										<b>Nationality</b>
Reason not available	205	187	133	214	262	<b>348</b>	86	33	26	Morocco (42%)
G) No subsistence	124	238	228	151	214	<b>277</b>	16	29	21	Albania (95%)
H) Alert issued	269	239	277	256	265	<b>247</b>	3.3	-6.8	19	Albania (85%)
E) No justification	284	227	290	318	245	<b>170</b>	-25	-31	13	Albania (86%)
C) No valid visa	228	105	140	183	230	<b>121</b>	15	-47	9.1	Tunisia (15%)
A) No valid document	250	105	79	115	168	<b>86</b>	-18	-49	6.5	Iraq (14%)
B) False document	20	16	6	13	16	<b>27</b>	69	69	2.0	Syria (37%)
I) Threat	40	31	23	38	23	<b>27</b>	-13	17	2.0	Albania (56%)
D) False visa	26	30	9	11	12	<b>13</b>	-57	8.3	1.0	Taiwan (46%)
F) Over 3 month stay	14	1	13	15	12	<b>9</b>	800	-25	0.7	Albania (78%)
<b>Total Sea Border</b>	<b>1 460</b>	<b>1 179</b>	<b>1 198</b>	<b>1 314</b>	<b>1 447</b>	<b>1 325</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>-8.4</b>	<b>100</b>	

Annex Table 8. Applications for asylum (FRAN)

Applications for international protection reported by Member State and top ten nationalities

	2014		2015				2015 Q4		per cent of total
	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	% change on	prev. Qtr	
							year ago		
<b>Top Ten Nationalities</b>									
Syria	40 752	40 240	28 987	43 748	141 826	<b>143 104</b>	256	0.9	35
Afghanistan	10 347	14 611	13 477	27 743	59 099	<b>77 076</b>	428	30	19
Iraq	5 271	5 501	6 912	13 775	44 545	<b>52 705</b>	858	18	13
Not specified	9 658	9 621	6 068	7 036	11 595	<b>19 114</b>	99	65	4.7
Iran	2 654	2 995	2 327	3 160	5 525	<b>13 700</b>	357	148	3.4
Albania	3 023	3 876	7 784	17 209	25 867	<b>12 045</b>	211	-53	3.0
Pakistan	5 097	5 386	5 038	8 519	21 010	<b>10 298</b>	91	-51	2.5
Eritrea	18 900	8 372	3 782	13 209	17 736	<b>9 618</b>	15	-46	2.4
Nigeria	5 401	5 783	4 203	5 955	11 016	<b>7 370</b>	27	-33	1.8
Russian Federation	3 194	3 044	2 839	3 526	5 439	<b>5 053</b>	66	-7.1	1.2
Others	59 773	81 286	100 152	66 680	72 518	<b>55 330</b>	-32.0	-24	14
<b>Total</b>	<b>164 070</b>	<b>180 715</b>	<b>181 569</b>	<b>210 560</b>	<b>416 176</b>	<b>405 413</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>-2.6</b>	<b>100</b>

Annex Table 9. Document fraudsters – external borders

Persons detected using fraudulent documents at BCPs on entry to the EU or Schengen area by Member State, border type and top ten nationalities

	2014		2015				2015 Q4		per cent of total	Highest share
	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	% change on	prev. Qtr		
							year ago			
<b>Border Type</b>										
Air	1 527	1 728	1 488	1 328	1 278	<b>1 237</b>	- 28	-3.2	65	Not specified (21%)
Land	749	696	660	703	721	<b>587</b>	- 16	- 19	31	Ukraine (37%)
Sea	114	74	35	40	220	<b>72</b>	-2.7	- 67	3.8	Morocco (53%)
Not specified	0	1	4	0	0	<b>0</b>	n.a.	n.a.	0	
<b>Top Ten Nationalities Claimed</b>										
Not specified	163	235	176	269	292	<b>276</b>	17	-5.5	15	Spain (34%)
Ukraine	160	118	152	364	420	<b>250</b>	112	- 40	13	Poland (75%)
Morocco	282	222	194	162	306	<b>205</b>	-7.7	- 33	11	Spain (86%)
Syria	348	407	258	184	179	<b>124</b>	- 70	- 31	6.5	Spain (28%)
Albania	115	135	155	90	96	<b>84</b>	- 38	- 13	4.4	Spain (39%)
Iran	75	75	110	66	96	<b>68</b>	-9.3	- 29	3.6	Spain (37%)
Iraq	87	157	55	74	50	<b>66</b>	- 58	32	3.5	Bulgaria (42%)
China	13	23	20	19	23	<b>45</b>	96	96	2.4	Spain (64%)
Congo	14	22	15	28	14	<b>39</b>	77	179	2.1	France (64%)
Nigeria	106	132	158	55	40	<b>38</b>	- 71	-5.0	2.0	UK (53%)
Others	1 027	973	894	760	703	<b>701</b>	- 28	0	37	Spain (16%)
<b>Total</b>	<b>2 390</b>	<b>2 499</b>	<b>2 187</b>	<b>2 071</b>	<b>2 219</b>	<b>1 896</b>	<b>- 24</b>	<b>- 15</b>	<b>100</b>	

Annex Table 10. **Fraudulent documents – external borders**

Detections of fraudulent documents on entry from third countries to the EU or Schengen area by type of documents and type of fraud

Document Type	2014		2015			2015 Q4		per cent of total	Highest share	
	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	% change on			
							year ago			prev. Qtr
<b>Passports</b>	<b>1 233</b>	<b>1 331</b>	<b>1 157</b>	<b>1 006</b>	<b>1 013</b>	<b>892</b>	<b>- 33</b>	<b>- 12</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>Not specified (21%)</b>
Forged	529	571	481	376	409	322	- 44	- 21	36	Syria (7.1%)
Authentic	449	424	428	401	374	296	- 30	- 21	33	France (17%)
No more details	79	127	92	101	122	142	12	16	16	Congo (13%)
Counterfeit	144	180	128	99	91	100	- 44	10	11	Spain (7.0%)
Stolen blank	32	29	28	28	16	32	10	100	4	Germany (22%)
Pseudo	0	0	0	1	1	0	n.a.	n.a.	0	
<b>ID cards</b>	<b>340</b>	<b>430</b>	<b>266</b>	<b>292</b>	<b>320</b>	<b>329</b>	<b>- 23</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>Morocco (25%)</b>
Counterfeit	126	157	107	129	129	147	- 6	14	45	Italy (22%)
Authentic	142	123	89	99	122	94	- 24	- 23	29	Spain (64%)
Forged	30	45	22	23	26	40	- 11	54	12	Italy (35%)
Stolen blank	25	43	28	24	26	26	- 40	0	8	Italy (96%)
No more details	16	59	12	11	17	19	- 68	12	6	Italy (47%)
Pseudo	1	3	8	6	0	3	0	n.a.	1	Italy (100%)
<b>Visas</b>	<b>441</b>	<b>449</b>	<b>472</b>	<b>505</b>	<b>576</b>	<b>381</b>	<b>- 15</b>	<b>- 34</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>Ukraine (39%)</b>
Authentic	150	160	155	318	350	194	21	- 45	51	Poland (77%)
Counterfeit	237	234	263	134	130	125	- 47	- 4	33	Spain (17%)
No more details	10	20	12	13	43	32	60	- 26	8	Germany (41%)
Forged	38	34	31	31	38	23	- 32	- 39	6	Spain (26%)
Stolen blank	6	1	10	8	15	7	600	- 53	2	Germany (43%)
Pseudo	0	0	1	1	0	0	n.a.	n.a.	0	
<b>Residence permits</b>	<b>381</b>	<b>377</b>	<b>332</b>	<b>296</b>	<b>380</b>	<b>376</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>- 1</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>Not specified (22%)</b>
Counterfeit	165	161	150	114	127	142	- 12	12	38	Italy (30%)
Authentic	111	82	91	109	150	135	65	- 10	36	France (30%)
Forged	26	48	39	35	49	45	- 6	- 8	12	Italy (36%)
No more details	36	41	17	14	25	31	- 24	24	8	Germany (55%)
Stolen blank	42	45	35	24	29	23	- 49	- 21	6	Greece (48%)
Pseudo	1	0	0	0	0	0	n.a.	n.a.	0	
<b>Stamps</b>	<b>255</b>	<b>222</b>	<b>251</b>	<b>214</b>	<b>242</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>- 12</b>	<b>- 19</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>Poland (13%)</b>
Counterfeit	190	167	169	152	200	172	3	- 14	88	Poland (15%)
Forged	60	44	76	52	33	20	- 55	- 39	10	Hungary (30%)
No more details	5	11	6	10	9	4	- 64	- 56	2	France (50%)
<b>Other</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>- 25</b>	<b>- 2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>Syria (30%)</b>
Counterfeit	46	33	39	31	30	30	- 9	0	68	Syria (40%)
Authentic	10	11	17	4	7	6	- 45	- 14	14	Malta (67%)
Forged	6	4	3	3	6	5	25	- 17	11	Poland (20%)
Pseudo	0	1	1	2	1	2	100	100	5	Not specified (50%)
Stolen blank	1	0	0	2	0	1	n.a.	n.a.	2	Italy (100%)
No more details	0	10	0	1	1	0	n.a.	n.a.	0	
<b>Total</b>	<b>2 713</b>	<b>2 868</b>	<b>2 538</b>	<b>2 356</b>	<b>2 576</b>	<b>2 218</b>	<b>- 23</b>	<b>- 14</b>		

## Annex Table 11A. Fraudulent documents – external borders

Detections of fraudulent documents on entry from third countries to the EU or Schengen area by document type and top ten combinations of country of issuance and document fraud

Document Type	2014		2015				2015 Q4		per cent of total	Highest share
	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	% change on year ago	prev. Qtr		
	Nationality Claimed									
<b>Passports</b>	<b>1 233</b>	<b>1 331</b>	<b>1 157</b>	<b>1 006</b>	<b>1 013</b>	<b>892</b>	<b>-33</b>	<b>-12</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>Not specified (21%)</b>
FRA-Authentic	45	52	63	67	57	<b>51</b>	-2	-11	5,7	Not specified (59%)
ESP-Authentic	39	34	38	23	34	<b>28</b>	-18	-18	3,1	Morocco (46%)
MAR-Authentic	102	148	108	69	49	<b>28</b>	-81	-43	3,1	Syria (64%)
MLI-Authentic	20	10	17	27	19	<b>27</b>	170	42	3,0	Not specified (93%)
GRC-Forged	22	29	11	18	46	<b>23</b>	-21	-50	2,6	Greece (57%)
SYR-Forged	29	10	10	8	15	<b>23</b>	130	53	2,6	Syria (100%)
BGR-Forged	18	18	5	11	12	<b>21</b>	17	75	2,4	Syria (38%)
COG-No more details	2	5	3	6	4	<b>19</b>	280	375	2,1	Congo (84%)
SYR-No more details	0	2	2	3	3	<b>15</b>	650	400	1,7	Syria (67%)
ZAF-No more details	2	2	0	1	0	<b>15</b>	650	n.a.	1,7	Zimbabwe (73%)
Others	954	1 021	900	773	774	<b>642</b>	-37	-17	72	Not specified (17%)
<b>ID cards</b>	<b>340</b>	<b>430</b>	<b>266</b>	<b>292</b>	<b>320</b>	<b>329</b>	<b>-23</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>Morocco (25%)</b>
ESP-Authentic	85	76	55	50	75	<b>60</b>	-21	-20	18	Morocco (58%)
ITA-Counterfeit	24	23	32	28	25	<b>33</b>	43	32	10	Bangladesh (24%)
ITA-Stolen blank	24	43	27	24	25	<b>25</b>	-42	0	7,6	Morocco (36%)
BEL-Counterfeit	13	21	10	14	18	<b>23</b>	10	28	7,0	Morocco (65%)
GRC-Counterfeit	15	27	12	14	28	<b>22</b>	-19	-21	6,7	Greece (27%)
ITA-Forged	8	19	10	4	11	<b>14</b>	-26	27	4,3	Albania (43%)
BGR-Counterfeit	7	13	8	2	6	<b>12</b>	-7,7	100	3,6	Not specified (33%)
FRA-Authentic	23	22	8	15	15	<b>11</b>	-50	-27	3,3	Not specified (55%)
ROU-Counterfeit	4	17	13	18	10	<b>11</b>	-35	10	3,3	Not specified (36%)
ITA-No more details	6	1	5	3	3	<b>9</b>	800	200	2,7	Albania (78%)
Others	131	168	86	120	104	<b>109</b>	-35	4,8	33	Morocco (15%)
<b>Visas</b>	<b>441</b>	<b>449</b>	<b>472</b>	<b>505</b>	<b>576</b>	<b>381</b>	<b>-15</b>	<b>-34</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>Ukraine (39%)</b>
POL-Authentic	113	89	107	268	305	<b>150</b>	69	-51	39	Ukraine (91%)
ESP-Counterfeit	21	28	35	12	17	<b>21</b>	-25	24	5,5	Congo (19%)
DEU-Counterfeit	36	37	10	19	25	<b>16</b>	-57	-36	4,2	Armenia (25%)
ITA-Counterfeit	106	18	52	23	15	<b>15</b>	-17	0	3,9	Sri Lanka (33%)
BEL-Counterfeit	6	9	26	6	15	<b>14</b>	56	-7	3,7	Congo (57%)
DEU-No more details	1	0	2	4	30	<b>13</b>	n.a.	-57	3,4	Iraq (54%)
FRA-Authentic	10	24	13	18	17	<b>10</b>	-58	-41	2,6	Côte d'Ivoire (20%)
LVA-Authentic	0	11	2	7	0	<b>10</b>	-9,1	n.a.	2,6	Myanmar (50%)
FRA-No more details	6	3	4	4	3	<b>8</b>	167	167	2,1	Iraq (38%)
ITA-Authentic	12	8	11	3	6	<b>8</b>	0	33	2,1	Not specified (63%)
Others	130	222	210	141	143	<b>116</b>	-48	-19	30	Not specified (12%)

Annex Table 11B. **Fraudulent documents – external borders**

Detections of fraudulent documents on entry from third countries to the EU or Schengen area by document type and top ten combinations of country of issuance and document fraud

Document Type	2014		2015				2015 Q4		per cent of total	Highest share
	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	% change on			
							year ago	prev. Qtr		
<b>Residence permits</b>	<b>381</b>	<b>377</b>	<b>332</b>	<b>296</b>	<b>380</b>	<b>376</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-1.1</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>Not specified (22%)</b>
ITA-Counterfeit	20	24	32	24	20	43	79	115	11	Morocco (33%)
FRA-Authentic	34	23	23	42	48	41	78	-15	11	Not specified (80%)
ESP-Authentic	33	30	29	29	55	39	30	-29	10	Not specified (44%)
ESP-Counterfeit	45	29	28	21	39	34	17	-13	9.0	Morocco (38%)
ITA-Authentic	10	9	15	13	15	22	144	47	5.9	Not specified (36%)
BEL-Counterfeit	20	25	29	12	31	17	-32	-45	4.5	Morocco (35%)
DEU-No more details	4	0	4	1	7	17	n.a.	143	4.5	Iraq (53%)
ITA-Forged	6	21	13	6	15	16	-24	6.7	4.3	Bangladesh (44%)
FRA-Counterfeit	21	12	8	10	3	15	25	400	4.0	Congo (D.R.) (40%)
DEU-Authentic	4	2	8	8	8	13	550	63	3.5	Syria (38%)
Others	184	202	143	130	139	119	-41	-14	32	Iraq (10%)
<b>Stamps</b>	<b>255</b>	<b>222</b>	<b>251</b>	<b>214</b>	<b>242</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>-12</b>	<b>-19</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>Ukraine (34%)</b>
POL-Counterfeit	18	16	15	23	30	25	56	-17	13	Ukraine (88%)
ITA-Counterfeit	13	10	9	3	6	21	110	250	11	Russian Federation (33%)
ESP-Counterfeit	5	14	6	7	15	20	43	33	10	Not specified (20%)
FRA-Counterfeit	12	11	7	13	11	17	55	55	8.7	Not specified (29%)
LTU-Counterfeit	1	0	3	5	15	15	n.a.	0	7.7	Ukraine (100%)
SVK-Counterfeit	14	5	15	18	15	13	160	-13	6.6	Ukraine (100%)
GRC-Counterfeit	60	64	57	22	16	11	-83	-31	5.6	Albania (36%)
HUN-Counterfeit	12	5	4	12	6	10	100	67	5.1	Ukraine (30%)
DEU-Counterfeit	1	10	8	4	6	7	-30	17	3.6	Serbia (29%)
TUR-Counterfeit	7	1	9	11	22	6	500	-73	3.1	Not specified (83%)
Others	112	86	118	96	100	51	-41	-49	26	Albania (14%)
<b>Other</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>-25</b>	<b>-2.2</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>Syria (30%)</b>
SYR-Counterfeit	0	0	2	3	4	12	n.a.	200	27	Syria (100%)
MLT-Authentic	0	0	0	0	0	4	n.a.	n.a.	9.1	Egypt (100%)
GRC-Counterfeit	2	3	2	0	1	3	0	200	6.8	Palestine (67%)
CYP-Counterfeit	0	0	1	1	0	3	n.a.	n.a.	6.8	India (33%)
SVN-Counterfeit	3	0	2	0	0	2	n.a.	n.a.	4.5	Albania (50%)
ITA-Counterfeit	25	14	13	9	6	2	-86	-67	4.5	Serbia (50%)
UKR-Counterfeit	1	0	2	2	0	2	n.a.	n.a.	4.5	Ukraine (100%)
EGY-Authentic	0	0	0	0	0	2	n.a.	n.a.	4.5	Egypt (100%)
ROU-Counterfeit	0	3	1	1	0	1	-67	n.a.	2.3	China (100%)
JOR-Forged	0	0	0	0	0	1	n.a.	n.a.	2.3	Iraq (100%)
Others	32	39	37	27	34	12	-69	-65	27	Ukraine (25%)
<b>Total</b>	<b>2 713</b>	<b>2 868</b>	<b>2 538</b>	<b>2 356</b>	<b>2 576</b>	<b>2 218</b>	<b>-23</b>	<b>-14</b>	<b>100</b>	

## Annex Table 12. Return decisions issued

Decisions issued by top ten nationalities

	2014		2015				2015 Q4		per cent of total
	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	% change on	prev. Qtr	
							year ago		
<b>Top Ten Nationalities</b>									
Albania	5 228	6 399	5 872	6 688	6 410	<b>7 483</b>	17	17	9.7
Afghanistan	3 553	3 840	2 436	4 360	4 984	<b>6 875</b>	79	38	9.0
Iraq	727	1 161	1 335	2 961	5 081	<b>6 716</b>	478	32	8.7
Morocco	5 414	4 570	5 349	5 798	4 820	<b>6 393</b>	40	33	8.3
Ukraine	3 180	3 865	3 248	4 268	4 830	<b>5 363</b>	39	11	7.0
Syria	8 400	6 659	4 247	9 867	8 590	<b>5 233</b>	-21	-39	6.8
Pakistan	3 238	3 112	3 354	3 464	3 043	<b>2 916</b>	-6.3	-4.2	3.8
India	1 822	1 864	2 216	2 012	1 861	<b>2 198</b>	18	18	2.9
Algeria	1 879	1 733	1 622	1 907	1 424	<b>1 879</b>	8.4	32	2.4
Nigeria	1 658	1 615	1 723	1 793	1 738	<b>1 805</b>	12	3.9	2.4
Others	30 117	27 051	31 810	32 653	28 178	<b>29 922</b>	11	6.2	39
<b>Total</b>	<b>65 216</b>	<b>61 869</b>	<b>63 212</b>	<b>75 771</b>	<b>70 959</b>	<b>76 783</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>100</b>

## Annex Table 13. Effective returns

People effectively returned to third countries by top ten nationalities

	2014		2015				2015 Q4		per cent of total
	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	% change on	prev. Qtr	
							year ago		
<b>Top Ten Nationalities</b>									
Albania	6 639	9 064	5 694	7 454	7 685	<b>9 635</b>	6.3	25	20
Ukraine	2 814	3 420	2 479	3 430	4 254	<b>4 847</b>	42	14	10
Iraq	333	515	485	662	866	<b>2 818</b>	447	225	5.8
India	1 601	1 657	1 993	1 943	2 755	<b>2 728</b>	65	-1.0	5.6
Kosovo**	1 126	1 342	1 782	3 550	2 267	<b>2 537</b>	89	12	5.2
Serbia	1 442	1 464	1 721	1 835	1 766	<b>2 160</b>	48	22	4.5
Morocco	2 281	2 264	2 274	2 259	1 817	<b>1 808</b>	-20	-0.5	3.7
Pakistan	2 132	2 252	2 163	1 889	2 335	<b>1 702</b>	-24	-27	3.5
Nigeria	1 042	1 054	985	1 010	1 156	<b>1 163</b>	10	0.6	2.4
Russian Federation	1 775	1 347	1 166	1 233	1 234	<b>962</b>	-29	-22	2.0
Others	18 387	18 323	16 821	19 088	18 713	<b>18 096</b>	-1.2	-3.3	37
<b>Total</b>	<b>39 572</b>	<b>42 702</b>	<b>37 563</b>	<b>44 353</b>	<b>44 848</b>	<b>48 456</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>100</b>

\* Data from Austria for October, November and December 2015 are not yet available.

\*\* 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. **Effective returns by type of return**

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

TYPE OF RETURN	2014		2015			2015 Q4		per cent of total	Highest share	Nationality
	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	% change on			
							year ago			
Forced	17 860	17 785	16 316	19 645	17 089	<b>19 423</b>	9.2	14	40	
Enforced by Member State	12 823	12 384	10 963	14 394	13 833	<b>15 005</b>	21	8.5	31	Albania (22%)
Not specified	4 667	4 847	4 815	4 712	2 462	<b>3 735</b>	-23	52	7.7	Morocco (32%)
Enforced by Joint Operation	370	554	538	539	794	<b>683</b>	23	-14	1.4	Kosovo* (37%)
Voluntary	15 243	15 945	16 129	18 316	22 964	<b>24 272</b>	52	5.7	50	
Others	8 778	9 035	9 646	12 025	15 545	<b>17 250</b>	91	11	36	Ukraine (22%)
IOM assisted	2 629	2 802	3 107	3 311	3 838	<b>4 135</b>	48	7.7	8.5	Iraq (24%)
Not specified	3 836	4 108	3 376	2 980	3 581	<b>2 887</b>	-30	-19	6.0	Iraq (26%)
Not specified	6 469	8 972	5 118	6 392	4 795	<b>4 761</b>	-47	-0.7	9.8	Albania (83%)
<b>Total</b>	<b>39 572</b>	<b>42 702</b>	<b>37 563</b>	<b>44 353</b>	<b>44 848</b>	<b>48 456</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>100</b>	
<b>TOP TEN NATIONALITIES</b>										
<b>Forced</b>										
Albania	1 514	1 823	1 793	2 032	2 764	<b>3 660</b>	101	32	19	
Morocco	2 070	2 073	2 092	2 074	968	<b>1 668</b>	-20	72	8.6	
Kosovo*	683	749	731	1 510	970	<b>1 531</b>	104	58	7.9	
Serbia	697	781	740	975	973	<b>1 361</b>	74	40	7.0	
Nigeria	647	620	601	579	568	<b>563</b>	-9.2	-0.9	2.9	
Tunisia	873	693	567	671	468	<b>562</b>	-19	20	2.9	
Ukraine	346	394	348	498	467	<b>559</b>	42	20	2.9	
Algeria	565	718	627	632	424	<b>549</b>	-24	29	2.8	
Vietnam	315	397	324	392	422	<b>537</b>	35	27	2.8	
India	570	574	612	462	403	<b>455</b>	-21	13	2.3	
Others	9 580	8 963	7 881	9 820	8 662	<b>7 978</b>	-11	-7.9	41	
<b>Total Forced Returns</b>	<b>17 860</b>	<b>17 785</b>	<b>16 316</b>	<b>19 645</b>	<b>17 089</b>	<b>19 423</b>	<b>9.2</b>	<b>14</b>		
<b>Voluntary</b>										
Ukraine	2 453	2 998	2 107	2 891	3 752	<b>4 267</b>	42	14	22	
Iraq	186	223	286	226	530	<b>2 601</b>	1 066	391	13	
India	999	1 041	1 365	1 461	2 337	<b>2 236</b>	115	-4.3	12	
Albania	521	623	648	645	1 301	<b>2 032</b>	226	56	10	
Pakistan	788	684	816	907	1 658	<b>1 098</b>	61	-34	5.7	
Kosovo*	443	593	1 051	2 020	1 286	<b>1 006</b>	70	-22	5.2	
Russian Federation	1 356	1 072	905	813	977	<b>774</b>	-28	-21	4.0	
Serbia	731	665	979	851	780	<b>764</b>	15	-2.1	3.9	
Bangladesh	262	343	406	372	756	<b>664</b>	94	-12	3.4	
Nigeria	383	417	357	415	583	<b>586</b>	41	0.5	3.0	
Others	7 121	7 286	7 209	7 715	9 004	<b>8 244</b>	13	-8.4	42	
<b>Total Voluntary Returns</b>	<b>15 243</b>	<b>15 945</b>	<b>16 129</b>	<b>18 316</b>	<b>22 964</b>	<b>24 272</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>5.7</b>		

\* 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 15. **Passenger flow on entry (reported on a voluntary basis)**

Data reported by Member State, border type and groups of nationalities

	2014		2015				2015 Q4		per cent of total
	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	% change on year ago	prev. Qtr	
<b>Border Type</b>									
Air	31 823 133	23 891 948	23 897 173	30 561 080	36 872 775	<b>24 876 411</b>	4.1	-33	51
Land	26 412 819	20 987 472	18 269 435	22 165 214	29 267 325	<b>20 816 256</b>	-0.8	-29	43
Sea	6 548 514	3 539 208	2 235 808	4 770 601	6 376 486	<b>2 822 830</b>	-20	-56	5.8
<b>Nationality</b>									
Not specified	45 501 043	31 379 305	28 828 972	36 391 682	44 130 419	<b>29 725 863</b>	-5.3	-33	61
EU	9 757 256	9 311 364	8 376 130	12 057 690	17 127 487	<b>10 301 406</b>	11	-40	21
Third country requiring visa	8 286 491	6 783 588	6 219 485	7 544 236	9 381 031	<b>7 339 968</b>	8.2	-22	15
Third country not requiring visa	1 239 676	944 371	977 829	1 503 287	1 877 649	<b>1 148 260</b>	22	-39	2.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>64 784 466</b>	<b>48 418 628</b>	<b>44 402 416</b>	<b>57 496 895</b>	<b>72 516 586</b>	<b>48 515 497</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>-33</b>	<b>100</b>

\* Data from Bulgaria for November and December 2015 are not yet available.

\*\* Data from Iceland for January, February and March 2015 are not available.



## Notes on FRAN data sources and methods

The term 'Member States' refers to FRAN Member States, which includes the 28 Member States and the three Schengen Associated Countries (Iceland, Norway and Switzerland). For the data concerning detections at the external borders of the EU, some of the border types are not applicable to all FRAN Member States. This pertains to data on 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 UK. For Cyprus, the land border refers to the Green Line demarcation with the area where the Government of the Republic of Cyprus does not exercise effective control. For sea borders, the definitions are not applicable for land-locked Member States 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 include 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. For 2013, data from Slovenia included detections at the EU external borders only until June 2013. Data from Spain at the land border with Morocco have been revised by reporting only detections of persons crossing the border irregularly by climbing the fence.

Data on apprehension (FRAN Indicator 2) of facilitators are not available for Ireland and the UK. 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 on detections on exit are not available for Denmark, Ireland, Italy and the UK. Data on detections of illegal stay inland have not been available from the Netherlands since 2012. Data from Sweden for illegal stay have been revised starting with 2010.

Data on refusals of entry (FRAN Indicator 4) at the external EU borders are not disaggregated by reason of refusal for Ireland and the UK.

The data on passenger flow (shared on voluntary basis) are not available for Austria, Cyprus, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Malta, Sweden and the UK. Data on passenger flow at the air border are not available according to the definition for Spain. Data at the sea border are not available for Spain, the Netherlands, Romania and Denmark.

For all indicators, data from Croatia are available only starting with July 2013.



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