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Data on Children in Migration

Part 1: The Basics

Günter Schumacher
Jan Löschner
Francesco Sermi

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Contact information
Name: Günter Schumacher
Address: Joint Research Centre, Via E. Fermi, 21027 Ispra, Italy
E-mail: Guenter.Schumacher@ec.europa.eu
Tel.: +39 0332 786085

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Executive Summary

Amongst all migrants, children form a particularly vulnerable group that need special attention. The Knowledge Centre on Migration and Demography (KCMD), in its mission to support the European Commission's overall response to the opportunities and challenges related to migration, has developed a comprehensive collection of data and related information on migration in general, and in particular on migrant children.

The first report on this subject provides an overview about the current content of the KCMD repository on data and knowledge. As such, the report does not try to replicate information and data that has already been well published by others (e.g. EUROSTAT, UNHCR, UNICEF or the European Migration Network). It concentrates on guidance through the wealth of available information while focussing on aspects that have been less intensively elaborated.

"The Basics" about migrant children in Europe, as this report is called, summarises facts and figures, including the following aspects:

Data repository

- Even though there is essential data missing on disaggregation with respect to age, the **total number** of migrant children in the EU can be estimated to be **6,9 million** in 2018. This figure includes an estimate of 2,6 million EU citizens that live in another Member State and about 4,3 million third country nationals. In relation to the total population of the same age group, the 6,9 million amount to roughly 7%.

- Whilst **stocks of migrant children** from intra-EU migration have been increased by about 32% between 2014 and 2018, stocks of migrants from outside the EU have increased only by half of it (17%), despite the high influx in 2015/2016. In 2018, the numbers of third country migrant children increased by 3%. EU total population remained constant for the same age group and time period.

- Reliable and comprehensive data on numbers of children in migration exist **only on asylum applications** as there is the obligation to systematically report disaggregated data to EUROSTAT. For **stocks of migrants**, comparable data for all Member States exist only for the time since 2014. Disaggregation according to citizenship is available for 21 Member States (abbreviated "EU21" in this report), with missing data from Greece, France, Croatia, Cyprus, Malta, Poland, and United Kingdom. This missing data amounts to roughly 30% for third country nationals and about 40% of intra-EU migration.

- Despite the missing data, there is a clear ranking of nationalities in migrant stocks. **Syria** and **Morocco** lead the list of countries of origins for third country nationals (both around 400.000 persons in the age groups 0-19 in 2018 in EU21), with a share of roughly one quarter together. **Romania** and **Poland** hold the same position for intra-EU migration, with Romania at estimated 986.000 persons (592.000 in EU21) and Poland at estimated 400.000 (240.000 in EU21). Together this represents 45% of all intra-EU migration in that age group. All other nationalities (both for third country nationals and for EU citizens) are well below those numbers.

- Numbers of asylum seeking children are more or less **proportional to those of adults** and around 30% of all asylum seekers. Figures have dropped from almost 400.000 at the peak in 2016 to **185.000 in 2018**, with estimates for 2019 significantly lower.

- The vast majority of asylum seeking children that arrived between 2015 and 2017 came from either **Afghanistan**, **Syria** and **Iraq** (60%), or from the **Balkans** and **Eastern Europe** (15%).

- The share of **unaccompanied children** grew from one sixth in 2010 to one forth in 2015 and dropped to one tenth in 2018. Amongst the unaccompanied children, the age group of 16-17 years old is dominating. Nearly all of them (around 90%) are males.

Individual situation in Member States

- With regard to **migrant children stocks**, there are great differences amongst Member States, both with regard to percentages of whole population and with regard to country-of-origin specific communities. Some accumulations of migrants of certain nationalities can be explained by former ties to the relevant countries of origin or by common language.

- **Sweden, Austria, Hungary** and **Germany** (in this order) received in the period 2015-2016 an enormous number of children in relation to their own citizens of the same age group, thus creating big challenges regarding reception and integration.

- The **composition of nationalities** both of asylum application and for stocks of migrant children varies strongly amongst Member States. However, **Syria** is usually amongst the top origins for third country nationals; **Romania** and **Poland** for intra-EU migration.

- Countries of origin like **Gambia, Afghanistan, Eritrea, Somalia, Iraq, Guinea, Libya, Mali, Senegal or the Balkans** loose through migration to Europe large shares of young people in the age group 15-19 years. Also, the share of unaccompanied children (mostly males) from some of these countries is extremely high in that age group.

Outlook

Apart from already available data, there are areas for which more specific information would be desirable that will be the **subject of the second report**:

- Unlike EU migrant children, the **status of third country nationals** is often unclear, at least regarding longer term prospects. Anonymised data, regardless how regularly reported, does not tell anything about the development of status of individuals. On the other hand, the prospects on remaining in a certain country has an impact on developing proper support policies.

- Even though the report identifies already accumulations of certain nationalities of third country nationals in individual Member States, such facts do not necessarily identify real larger **communities of migrants**. Such statements would only be possible if relevant **local data** would be available across Europe. "Local" could mean at least at regional level, but preferably in population units comprising of 0,5 to 1 million persons.

- **Age assessment** is a key issue, both with respect to reliable figures on children and with respect to avoid any kind of arbitrariness in the reception of children. Figures about the application and the results of age assessments in the Member States could help to better understand the reliability of age group assignment and to improve the mutual recognition of assessment results.

- Even though **detention of migrant children** is considered to contradict the best interests of the child principle, it is still applied in a number of EU Member States. An ongoing UN Global Study on Children deprived of Liberty is collecting world-wide figures on this phenomenon and will present its report in autumn 2019.

1 Introduction

Children make up an important part of migrant populations around the world but they are less prominent in today's migration debate. Even when images of children undertaking dangerous journeys or residing in refugee camps come to the forefront of media reporting, the attention is often only momentary.

However, migration can shape how children grow up and has an impact on their rights and identities as they become adults.[1] When far from home, travelling alone or separated from their families, negative experiences during migration can also be particularly traumatic for children.

As a result children who are migrating or have migrated require, and are afforded in European Union and international law, specific and appropriate protections. In this vein, the European Commission has stated:

"It is fundamental to ensure that any child needing protection receives it and that, regardless of their immigration status, citizenship or background, all children are treated as children first and foremost.[2]"

Nevertheless, despite the significance of the issue, data on child migration is not always easily accessible, consistently collected or able to give a comprehensive view of the phenomenon. Global data sources may lack completeness or the data may be inconsistent among each other and not comparable across countries. According to UNICEF, nearly one quarter (23%) of the countries around the world do not release data showing the ages of migrants residing in them. In Africa nearly half (43%) do not. And only 56% of global data sources on refugees are disaggregated by age.[3]

With this in mind, this report gives an overview of the state of play of available data and resources on children in migration, focusing in particular on the EU and drawing on the repositories available to the European Commission's Knowledge Centre on Migration and Demography (KCMD).

What are Children in Migration?

A child is defined in international law as every human who is below the age of 18 years old. The United Nations recognises in its Universal Declaration of Human Rights and Convention on the Rights of the Child that childhood is entitled to special care and assistance. In particular, it states that:

"In all actions concerning children, whether undertaken by public or private social welfare institutions, courts of law, administrative authorities or legislative bodies, the best interests of the child shall be a primary consideration."

The Convention also sets out a series of other principles which define how states should treat children, specifically referring to non-discrimination, the right to life, survival and development and the right to express his or her views and to have those views taken into account.

The EU's Charter of Fundamental Rights mirrors the Convention's main principles. It states that the child's best interests must be a primary consideration in all interactions with EU and Member State institutions and sets out a range of specific rights for children, especially the right to such protection and care as is necessary for their well-being, to express their views freely and have those views taken into consideration and to maintain a personal relationship and direct contact with their parents (unless that is contrary to their interest).

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[1] Becoming Adult project: https://becomingadult.net/
[2] https://ec.europa.eu/info/policies/justice-and-fundamental-rights/rights-child/children-migration_en
[3] UNICEF (2018) *A call to action: Protecting children on the move starts with better data* (New York: UNICEF, available online at https://data.unicef.org/resources/call-action-protecting-children-move-starts-better-data)

In this report the definition of children in migration follows that already used in other Commission documents, specifically:

> *'children in migration' … covers all third country national children (persons below 18 years old) who are forcibly displaced or migrate to and within the EU territory, be it with their (extended) family, with a non-family member (separated children) or alone, whether or not seeking asylum.*

This definition shows that children may be **accompanied** or **unaccompanied**, undertake forced migration or regular journeys and can be asylum seeking or not asylum seeking.

However, the report is not limited to children from **outside the EU** but also covers migration caused by **intra-EU** mobility.

Most children (as statistics in the report will show) are accompanied by parents or guardians when they migrate. Others, however, may be unaccompanied or separated from their parents or guardians. Some move in an irregular status, crossing a border and residing in a country without a formal residence permit. They may also seek asylum once they have arrived at their destination. However, as with adults, the vast majority of children who migrate in Europe do so in a regular status.

Risks of Children in Migration

The residence status and rights afforded to **accompanied children** are dependent to a large degree on the status and rights of their parents or guardians. Before making the journey, visa application forms for children from non-EU countries must be signed by a person exercising parental authority or legal guardianship. When crossing the border, each child must have their own travel document and it is necessary to check that the persons accompanying them have parental custody over them.[4] Children from non-EU countries can reside with parents who meet the residence conditions of the country they live in, but have to report their presence to the authorities there. Parents who are pensioners or students also have to demonstrate sufficient income for their family to live without needing income support and have comprehensive health cover for them and their family in that country.[5]

Children may also undertake irregular journeys with a parent or guardian. If the parent or guardian applies for asylum, it is recommended that family unity is maintained and they are housed together, except when they do not consent to this or if it is against the child's best interests.[6] If the parent or guardian is refused entry to a country then the child may be too (unless there is reason to suspect they are being mistreated or trafficked[7]). However, the Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe has also stated that states should 'acknowledge that it is never in the best interests of a child to be detained on the basis of their or their parents' immigration status.'[8] As a result, it is recommended that non-custodial measures are used rather than immigration detention if a family with children is to be removed from a national territory.

Nevertheless, a range of issues and risks arise for children in contexts of migration. In the UNICEF report "Uprooted" [1], the following issues were presented in reference to the context in Europe:

- **Uneven access to protection measures and resettlement opportunities:** governments would often give priority to migration control interests, without

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[4] For more information COM(2013) 567 final
[5] Reference https://europa.eu/youreurope/citizens/residence/family-residence-rights/non-eu-wife-husband-children/index_en.htm http://www.europarl.europa.eu/factsheets/en/sheet/152/immigration-policy
[6] DIRECTIVE 2013/33/EU Art 12
[7] reference
[8] Parliamentary Assembly, Council of Europe, The Alternatives to Immigration Detention of Children, Resolution 2020 (2014), para. 9.1, http://assembly.coe.int/nw/xml/XRef/Xref-XML2HTML-en.asp?fileid=21295&lang=en (accessed September 11, 2018).

focussing sufficiently on the specific rights and needs of refugee and migrant children.

- **Family separation:** Throughout Europe, procedures for family reunification can be extremely long, exposing unaccompanied children to risks of violence, abuse and exploitation while they are separated from their families.
- **Immigration detention and enforcement:** Despite good examples on alternatives to immigration detention, asylum-seeking and migrant children and families routinely encounter migration and detention realities that do not match up with existing commitments by the Council of Europe and some countries in the region to work towards ending these practices. In 2014, 17 European Union Member States reportedly detained unaccompanied children and 19 detained families with children[9].
- **Restricted access to health services:** According to UNICEF, only eight Member States would grant all undocumented migrant children the same level of health care as the children of its own citizens; six totally restrict their entitlements to emergency care only; and 12 allow undocumented migrants limited access to specialist services.
- **Uneven opportunity for education:** According to UNICEF, only 10 Member States explicitly recognize the right of undocumented children to basic education. An additional five states explicitly exclude them from free schooling.
- **Social exclusion and xenophobia:** In a recent survey across the European Union, approximately one-fifth of young migrants reported belonging to a group that was discriminated against[10].
- **Household poverty:** In Greece, Spain and France, between 45 per cent and 55 per cent of children of migrants live in relative poverty, twice the rate of poverty among children born to non-migrant parents. As countries slowly emerged from the 2008 recession, children in migrant families were left behind[11]. Child poverty increased faster (or fell more slowly) for children in migrant households than for other children. Policies that try to address these challenges need to recognise all the relevant factors that contribute to the mentioned risks.

Unaccompanied or separated children (usually third country nationals) who undertake an irregular journey without a parent or guardian are defined as particularly 'vulnerable'.[12] They can face multiple risks. Some of these were highlighted in a 2016 report from The European Union Committee of the British House of Lords. In this, the authors drew attention to *"a wealth of evidence suggesting that a number of underlying, cross-cutting problems affect unaccompanied migrant children (…) (M)any children have lost trust in the institutions and measures intended to guarantee their rights, safety and well-being."* According to that report, risks faced by unaccompanied children include[13]:

- danger while entering the EU irregularly
- lack of protection while following EU migration routes undetected
- lack of safe reception, reception capacity, proper reception conditions, inspection and monitoring
- measures to prevent movement to their preferred country of destination
- procedural and other obstacles to family reunification
- the risk of administrative detention, including in inappropriate conditions (such as a lack of separation from adults)
- vulnerability to sexual violence, sexual exploitation and trafficking

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[9] United Nations Children's Fund Regional Office for CEE/CIS, 'The Entitlements of Refugee and Migrant Children in 33 European Countries', April 2016

[10] OECD: Indicators of Immigrant Integration 2015: Settling in , OECD Publishing, Paris, 2 July 2015, p. 233.

[11] United Nations Children's Fund, 'Children of the Recession: The impact of the economic crisis on child well-being in rich countries', Innocenti Report Card 12: Children in the Developed World , UNICEF Office of Research, Florence, September 2014, p. 24.

[12] DIRECTIVE 2008/115/EC art 3

[13] See: https://ec.europa.eu/info/policies/justice-and-fundamental-rights/rights-child/children-migration_en

- lack of reliable information and advice, including information about trafficking
- lack of legal advice and support
- use of invasive methods to assess age, with variable results and reliability

According to EU law, the best interests of unaccompanied children must be considered in their interactions with the administration of the Member State they have moved to, whether during asylum procedures,[14] in the provision of reception conditions[15] or when returning them to a country of origin or third country.[16] In many cases unaccompanied children will apply for asylum. In some Member States, children who do not seek asylum are to be treated as all third country nationals and can be removed from the territory.[17] In other Member States, unaccompanied children cannot be refused entry or removed as they are considered to have humanitarian grounds to stay.[18] Other children may be missing or 'abscond' and they are often not included in available data.

Knowledge about Children in Migration

There is a range of sources offering data on child migration around the world and, more specifically, in the EU. These sources give a chance to gauge the scale of different forms of child migration. However, it should be noted that there are gaps in the available data as well, especially in reference to the stock of migrant children resident in different countries over time. This is further complicated by the difficulty of asserting the age of children without reliable identity documents (as a basis for proper age related support) and the fact that individuals move out of child-focused statistics when they turn 18 years old.

In the EU, data covering the situation in all Member States in a comparable way exist from EUROSTAT in three main categories:

- Data on non-EU population in each of the Member States ("stocks"), disaggregated only in larger age groups, with no particular focus on minority status[19]; data not available from all Member States.

- Data on asylum applications, disaggregated in larger age groups (but clear distinction between minority and majority)

- Data on migration from outside the European Union into individual Member States ("flows"), again disaggregated only in larger age groups, with no particular focus on minority status[19] and with some Member States missing.

The enormous pressure on the asylum system as of 2015 has clearly drawn most of the attention to figures on asylum applications. On the other hand, recognition rates of asylum application lag significantly behind application numbers. For example, in Germany as one of the largest receiving country of asylum applicants, the recognition rate as refugee was around 1% over the last 10 years, in some years even less (not counting subsidiary protection).

However, the consequences of a decision regarding asylum may strongly differ for children in contrast to adults, including the provisions according to the CRC during the time until the decisions has been taken.

On the other hand, there is also important data missing. For example, the assignment to particular age groups (as a basis for proper age related support) can be challenging when children arrive without documents in Europe. In fact, a significant share of migrant children are found unaccompanied and without reliable identity documents.

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[14] DIRECTIVE 2013/32/EU
[15] DIRECTIVE 2013/33/EU
[16] DIRECTIVE 2008/115/EC
[17] Austria, Belgium, Croatia, Czech Republic, Estonia, Germany, Greece, Finland, France, Ireland, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Slovenia, Slovakia, Sweden and UK
[18] Bulgaria, Hungary, Italy and Spain
[19] Relevant EUROSTAT data on children is only available for age groups 0-4, 5-9, 10-14, and 15-19.

2 Available Statistics on Children in Migration

As indicated in the introduction, this report displays available figures on children in migration that are either third country nationals (from outside the EU) or from another member state. For third country nationals, both stocks of migrant children and numbers of asylum applications will be presented.

The following sections provide an overview of existing data, mainly from EUROSTAT sources. More details from individual Member States can be found in Annex 3. The term "country of origin" used throughout this report will always refer to EUROSTAT's "country of citizenship" category (rather than "country of birth").

2.1 EU Asylum Applications

2.1.1 Gross figures of Member States

Table 1 presents the distribution of asylum applications of children between 2009 and 2018. Data has been sorted with respect to decreasing total number of asylum applications in 2018[20]. Figure 1 shows the same data graphically.

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
EU28	49.570	61.005	64.325	76.570	99.745	144.550	368.040	386.410	201.345	184.620
Germany	9.325	15.425	16.610	24.330	38.700	54.910	137.415	261.315	89.170	78.270
France	9.370	11.545	12.165	13.415	14.870	13.940	13.590	15.240	20.960	24.145
Greece			555	515	1.015	1.300	2.420	19.635	19.670	21.575
Spain		375	440	435	520	1.140	3.715	3.710	7.730	11.035
United Kingdom	7.165	4.725	5.420	5.445	5.715	6.855	8.115	9.325	7.750	8.975
Italy	1.250	2.080	3.105	2.020	2.185	4.340	7.165	11.080	15.495	8.535
Austria						8.080	31.655	17.365	11.625	6.325
Belgium	5.075	6.810	7.560	4.905	3.175	4.080	12.100	4.955	4.710	5.850
Sweden	6.595	10.590	9.765	14.330	15.205	22.075	69.130	9.385	8.060	5.560
Netherlands	4.600	5.090	3.560	2.835	2.790	4.675	10.205	5.875	3.850	4.845
Denmark	1.150	1.490	1.110	1.595	2.060	2.995	6.295	2.390	1.165	1.095
Cyprus	390	270	125	205	265	350	510	675	685	1.085
Poland	3.295	1.735	1.955	3.550	6.975	2.145	4.780	4.810	1.385	1.055
Finland				775	715	805	7.590	1.705	1.315	910
Ireland	740	565	385	275	260	260	385	580	840	860
Bulgaria			135	255	2.195	3.305	5.470	6.530	1.140	830
Slovenia	50	50	90	85	60	115	80	420	515	790
Luxembourg			760	770	230	315	725	805	610	580
Romania			100	235	375	375	295	525	1.575	520
Malta	345	25	170	240	545	305	375	420	440	445
Hungary					1.375	11.670	45.315	8.455	1.590	345
Portugal	20	25	55	55	145	75	145	140	250	300
Czechia	150	85	95	120	110	210	250	240	235	245
Croatia					135	15	20	460	165	220
Lithuania	20	60	70	70	30	95	60	160	180	120
Slovakia		40	50	75	60	50	90	30	35	45
Latvia	20	15	50	25	25	55	85	120	135	40
Estonia	5	5	5	10	10	15	70	60	75	20

Table 1: Number of first time asylum applications of children per year and country

Germany received by far the highest number of applications of children in absolute figures: almost one half of EU28 in 2017, the year before even more. The top 4 countries (in 2018) alone (Germany, France, Greece and Spain) received about 3/4 of all asylum applications of children. Italy that received the forth highest number of applications in 2017 (7,7% of EU28) is now at roughly 2% of EU28.

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[20] An empty table entry means: no data available for the relevant country and year
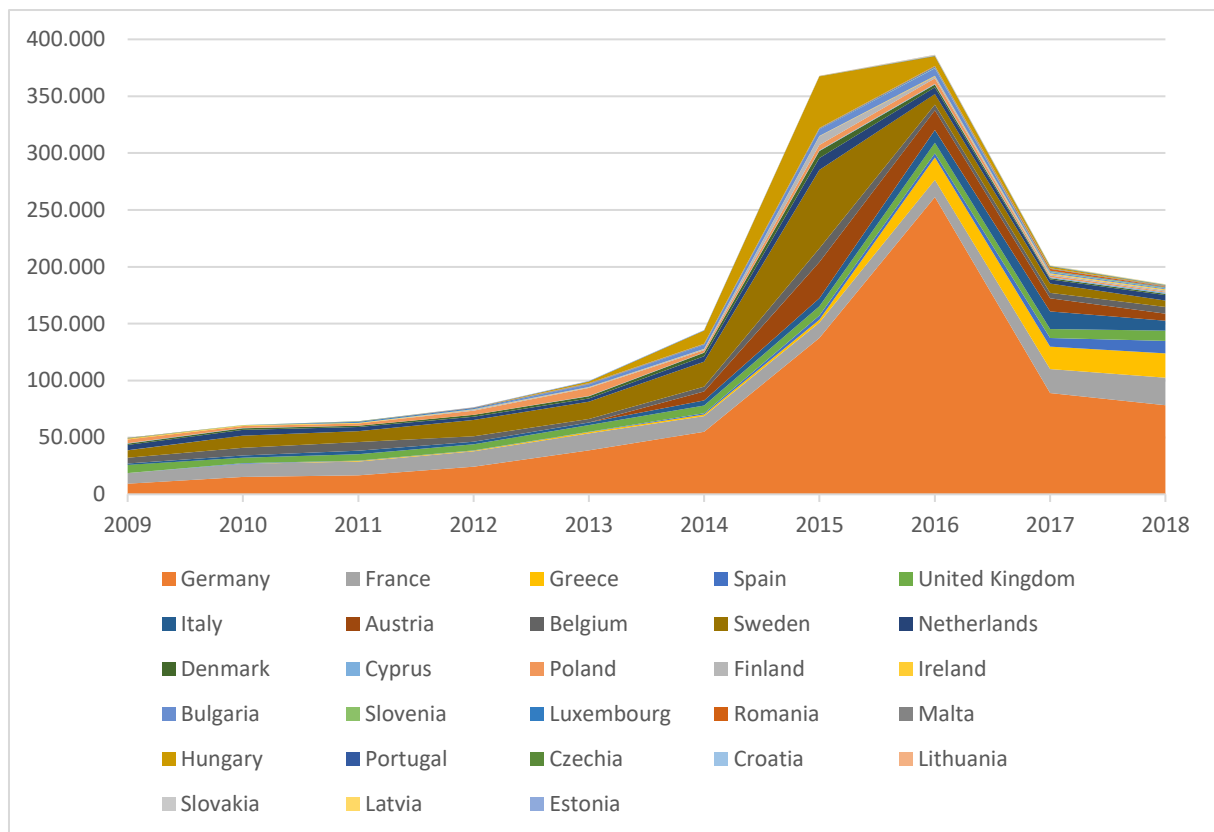
Figure 1: Numbers and countries of first time asylum applications of children[21]

Children have currently a share of roughly 30% of all asylum seeking migrants. Figure 2 illustrates the share that grew from 25% in 2011 to about 31% in 2018.
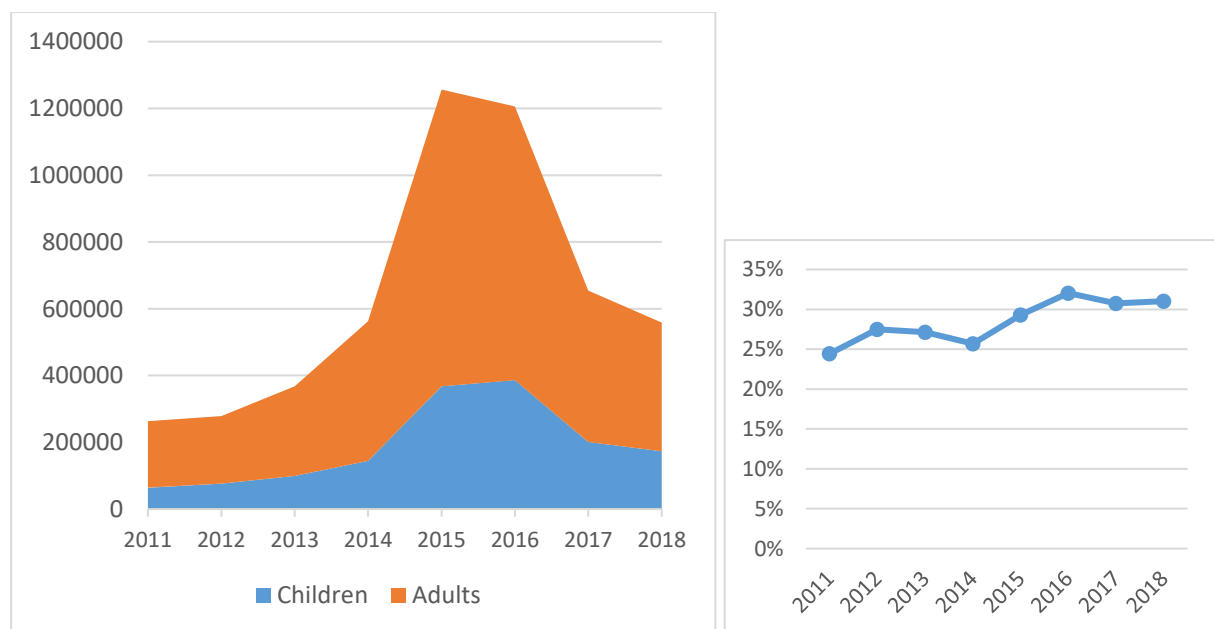
Figure 2: Numbers of asylum applications: children and adults (left), share of children (right)

Distinction is usually made between children that are accompanied by family members and those **unaccompanied**, the latter very often also "undocumented", i.e. without any

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[21] Source: EUROSTAT

or reliable identity documents. The share of unaccompanied children grew from one sixth in 2010 to one forth in 2015, dropped again to one sixth in 2016 and has been at only one ninth in 2018 (Figure 3). Amongst the unaccompanied children, the age group of 16-17 years old is dominating. Nearly all of them (around 90%) are males. Unaccompanied children will be again addressed in section 2.3.4.

There are also countries of origin with extremely high shares of asylum seeking children that are unaccompanied (see Table 16 in Annex 3), with Gambia on top of the list.

When discussing the burden of dealing with asylum applications, including proper reception and integration activities for children, it is interesting to see the number of applications of children per capita as in Table 2.
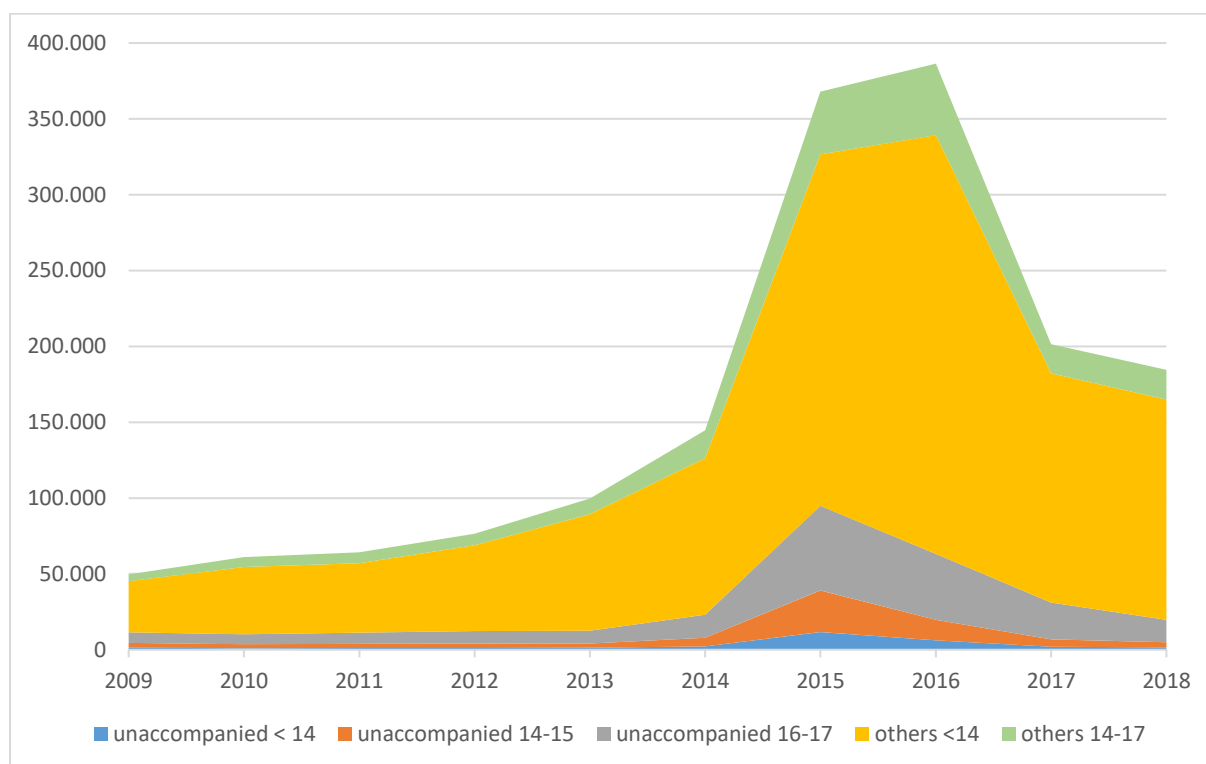
Figure 3: Age groups of asylum seeking children (accompanied and unaccompanied)

According to that table (order according to the situation in 2018), the ranking is led by countries that have been much less in the centre of public attention (e.g. **Cyprus, Luxembourg** and **Malta**) than countries like Italy. Italy has never been at such high rates as it was the average EU value (first row in Table 2), at least in terms of asylum applications. It should also be noted that **Sweden, Hungary** and **Austria** received extremely high rates between 2014 and 2016[22]. Even **Finland's** rate per capita for 2015 was in the same order as that of **Germany** with its huge absolute number of applications. Also, **Denmark** and **Belgium** reached high numbers in 2015, **Bulgaria** in 2016. Table 2 highlights in yellow those values that are 50% higher than the EU28 average.

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[22] Note that the total number of applications per year (adults and children) are roughly three times higher than in Table 2 (cf. Figure 3). An amount of 100 applications per 100.000 inhabitants is equivalent to 1 application per 1.000 inhabitants.

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
EU28 average	34	93	56	39	35
Greece	12	22	182	183	184
Cyprus	41	60	80	80	120
Germany	68	169	318	108	95
Malta	72	87	97	100	86
Luxembourg	57	129	140	104	84
Austria	95	369	199	133	67
Sweden	229	706	94	80	55
Belgium	36	107	44	41	51
Slovenia	6	4	20	25	38
France	21	20	23	31	31
Netherlands	27	59	34	22	28
Spain	2	8	8	17	24
Finland	15	139	31	24	17
Denmark	53	111	42	20	16
Ireland	6	8	12	18	15
United Kingdom	11	13	14	12	12
Bulgaria	46	76	91	16	12
Italy	7	12	18	25	6
Croatia	0	0	11	4	5
Lithuania	3	2	6	6	4
Hungary	118	460	86	16	3
Poland	6	13	13	4	3
Portugal	1	1	1	2	3
Romania	2	1	3	8	2
Czechia	2	2	2	2	2
Latvia	3	4	6	7	2
Estonia	1	5	5	6	1
Slovakia	1	2	1	1	1

Table 2: Number of asylum applications of children per 100.000 inhabitants

2.1.2 Countries of origin (asylum applications)

Almost 90% of migrant children that arrived in Europe over the past ten years stem from 30 different countries out of which the top 10 countries represent already two third of them (Table 14 in Annex 3).

Africa (including Maghreb) is the only region with steadily increasing migration of children towards Europe. Since 2011, figures have almost tripled until 2016 (from 14.000 to 40.000 per year). Since 2016, the numbers remain almost constant, with 2018 slightly below the figures of 2016. Still, migrants from **Middle East** (mainly Syrians and Iraqi), **Southern Asia** (mainly Afghans and Pakistani) and the **Balkans** (mainly from Albania, Kosovo, Serbia and Macedonia) dominate. Together these three groups constitute more than half of all asylum seeking children in 2018.

Comparing these figures to those of **adults**, there is a similar trend. The top 20 countries of origin represent 70% and are nearly the same as for children (see Table 15 in Annex 3), with only Syria having a significantly higher share amongst children.

Higher rates of children usually indicate either higher rates of migrating families or higher rates of unaccompanied children. Which of these two options apply can be estimated from Table 16 in Annex 3. There, countries of origin are ordered according to their share of unaccompanied children amongst all asylum seeking children in 2018. Countries towards the top the list have high rates of unaccompanied children. For example, Gambia had rates above 90% between 2015 and 2017, with only 4% accompanied children in 2017. Strongly increasing rates over the last ten years had also Senegal, Bangladesh, Mali, Guinea, Côte d'Ivoire, Ghana, Pakistan and Sudan. High but slightly decreasing rates (above or around 50%) had Morocco, Eritrea, Somalia, Ethiopia and Afghanistan.

2.2 Child Migrant Stocks

2.2.1 Children from Third Countries

Even though asylum application numbers are the best documented fact on migration, the figures do not say anything about the total number of third country nationals in a Member States and nothing about the situation at regional level. First, application numbers are not equal to recognition rate; second, there is other kind of migration than asylum related; third, global figures exist usually only at national level (if at all).

At national level, EUROSTAT provides aggregated figures about non-EU citizens on the territory of individual Member States only for the years since 2014. Disaggregation according to age exists only in age groups where the available group data closest to that of children is the group of 0-19 years (Table 3). According to that statistics, the number of third country nationals in that age group has only increased by 17% from 2014 ("pre-crisis" time) to 2018, in contrast to public perception.

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Belgium	88.925	91.116	101.211	102.840	104.427
Bulgaria	3.646	6.655	8.503	9.173	10.266
Czechia	45.125	46.680	48.615	52.639	53.884
Denmark	50.396	52.250	58.408	60.647	63.525
Germany	623.368	669.244	933.612	1.069.810	1.106.533
Estonia	10.150	10.157	10.124	9.745	9.737
Ireland	23.585	22.194	22.865	23.718	23.393
Greece	180.298	174.593	171.470	184.898	190.450
Spain	638.587	593.527	579.704	577.792	609.313
France	642.805	668.775	691.752	712.264	752.643
Croatia	3.368	4.096	4.685	5.402	6.042
Italy	905.810	891.237	867.568	839.487	843.297
Cyprus	5.797	5.657	5.838	5.649	6.099
Latvia	11.855	11.771	10.194	9.425	8.900
Lithuania	1.486	1.777	1.447	1.824	2.199
Luxembourg	9.692	9.280	9.478	9.847	9.844
Hungary	9.873	11.645	13.372	13.046	14.353
Malta	2.592	3.907	4.681	4.885	5.174
Netherlands	53.633	56.544	66.877	82.718	96.900
Austria	121.305	126.296	151.135	161.980	163.387
Poland	7.793	8.353	15.196	25.944	25.712
Portugal	52.498	50.317	46.807	44.658	45.050
Romania	7.955	7.980	8.943	10.036	8.788
Slovenia	12.386	14.032	16.109	17.762	19.255
Slovakia	1.583	1.586	1.638	1.702	1.782
Finland	25.095	26.182	26.734	29.841	31.107
Sweden	94.869	106.896	119.828	135.381	146.632
United Kingdom	436.556	432.706	414.450	413.597	400.836
total	4.071.031	4.105.453	4.411.244	4.616.710	4.759.528

Table 3: Number of third country nationals aged 0-19 in the EU28 (Source: EUROSTAT)

A good guess for the relevant statistics on children only would be to subtract some 10-15%[23] from the figures of Table 3 thus estimating the number of **third country national children** in the EU in 2018 at around **4,3 million**. This represents approximately 4,5% of EU total population below 18 years.

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[23] 40-50% of age group 15-19 years as an estimate of those aged 18 and 19

Table 3 also shows that stocks of migrant children from outside the EU have increased only by 1% in 2015 and 7% in 2016[24]. In 2017, the increase has dropped to 5% and then further to 3% as a consequence of declining figures of migration from outside the EU. However, total population of the same age group remained approximately constant.

In order to understand the dimension of children related data, Table 4 provides the total numbers of third country nationals in the EU (adults and children), both in absolute numbers and in percentages of the total population living on the territory of the listed Member States.

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018		2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Belgium	410.127	419.822	450.827	455.108	462.435	Belgium	3,7%	3,7%	4,0%	4,0%	4,1%
Bulgaria	40.614	51.246	58.807	64.074	70.920	Bulgaria	0,6%	0,7%	0,8%	0,9%	1,0%
Czechia	261.302	272.993	280.907	302.579	296.072	Czechia	2,5%	2,6%	2,7%	2,9%	2,8%
Denmark	233.023	244.380	267.192	274.990	284.537	Denmark	4,1%	4,3%	4,7%	4,8%	4,9%
Germany	3.826.401	4.055.321	4.840.650	5.223.701	5.462.268	Germany	4,7%	5,0%	5,9%	6,3%	6,6%
Estonia	187.087	183.276	182.266	179.888	178.270	Estonia	14,2%	13,9%	13,9%	13,7%	13,5%
Ireland	121.149	117.015	124.709	138.315	143.598	Ireland	2,6%	2,5%	2,6%	2,9%	3,0%
Greece	662.335	623.246	591.693	604.813	604.904	Greece	6,1%	5,7%	5,5%	5,6%	5,6%
Spain	2.685.348	2.505.196	2.482.814	2.485.761	2.630.781	Spain	5,8%	5,4%	5,3%	5,3%	5,6%
France	2.761.041	2.858.628	2.939.771	3.041.575	3.144.778	France	4,2%	4,3%	4,4%	4,6%	4,7%
Croatia	21.126	24.218	26.678	30.086	34.623	Croatia	0,5%	0,6%	0,6%	0,7%	0,8%
Italy	3.479.566	3.521.825	3.508.429	3.509.089	3.581.561	Italy	5,7%	5,8%	5,8%	5,8%	5,9%
Cyprus	48.465	38.242	30.479	29.738	34.632	Cyprus	5,6%	4,5%	3,6%	3,5%	4,0%
Latvia	298.616	291.440	282.792	273.333	266.167	Latvia	14,9%	14,7%	14,4%	14,0%	13,8%
Lithuania	16.039	16.573	12.311	13.313	20.062	Lithuania	0,5%	0,6%	0,4%	0,5%	0,7%
Luxembourg	34.482	36.429	39.618	40.795	43.438	Luxembourg	6,3%	6,5%	6,9%	6,9%	7,2%
Hungary	59.335	64.821	71.062	71.414	83.418	Hungary	0,6%	0,7%	0,7%	0,7%	0,9%
Malta	13.810	18.894	23.177	24.073	28.582	Malta	3,2%	4,3%	5,1%	5,2%	6,0%
Netherlands	330.382	338.773	367.744	413.401	451.197	Netherlands	2,0%	2,0%	2,2%	2,4%	2,6%
Austria	539.292	566.370	639.645	673.207	687.452	Austria	6,3%	6,6%	7,4%	7,7%	7,8%
Poland	71.543	76.595	123.926	180.334	208.574	Poland	0,2%	0,2%	0,3%	0,5%	0,5%
Portugal	300.711	294.778	283.500	279.562	284.793	Portugal	2,9%	2,8%	2,7%	2,7%	2,8%
Romania	52.529	54.687	58.858	60.600	54.352	Romania	0,3%	0,3%	0,3%	0,3%	0,3%
Slovenia	80.290	84.367	90.169	95.718	102.335	Slovenia	3,9%	4,1%	4,4%	4,6%	5,0%
Slovakia	12.476	13.064	13.901	14.687	15.439	Slovakia	0,2%	0,2%	0,3%	0,3%	0,3%
Finland	121.882	127.792	133.136	143.757	148.491	Finland	2,2%	2,3%	2,4%	2,6%	2,7%
Sweden	384.947	416.246	447.664	505.332	543.921	Sweden	4,0%	4,3%	4,5%	5,1%	5,4%
U.K.	2.425.088	2.432.666	2.435.596	2.445.610	2.425.737	U.K.	3,8%	3,8%	3,7%	3,7%	3,7%

Table 4: Number of third country nationals in the EU (left: absolute numbers, right: as percentage of total population)

According to Table 4, Estonia and Latvia would by far host the largest number of third country nationals in relation to native population. However, for both countries (and for many other EU countries as well) high numbers of third country nationals are from close neighboring countries to the EU (like Russia in the case of Estonia and Latvia). Furthermore, Table 5 shows that the ranking with regard to percentages is quite different for the age group 0-19 years.

Figure 4 displays the percentages of native and non-native (non-EU and from other Member States) population aged 0-19 in 2018, ordered by increasing share of non-native population.

Strong increases in the share of third country nationals (aged 0-19) since 2014 can be observed in **Austria, Germany, Sweden, and Malta**; still **significant increases** in **Denmark, Slovenia, and The Netherlands**.

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[24] The relevant figures form EUROSTAT are always from 1 January of the year in question.
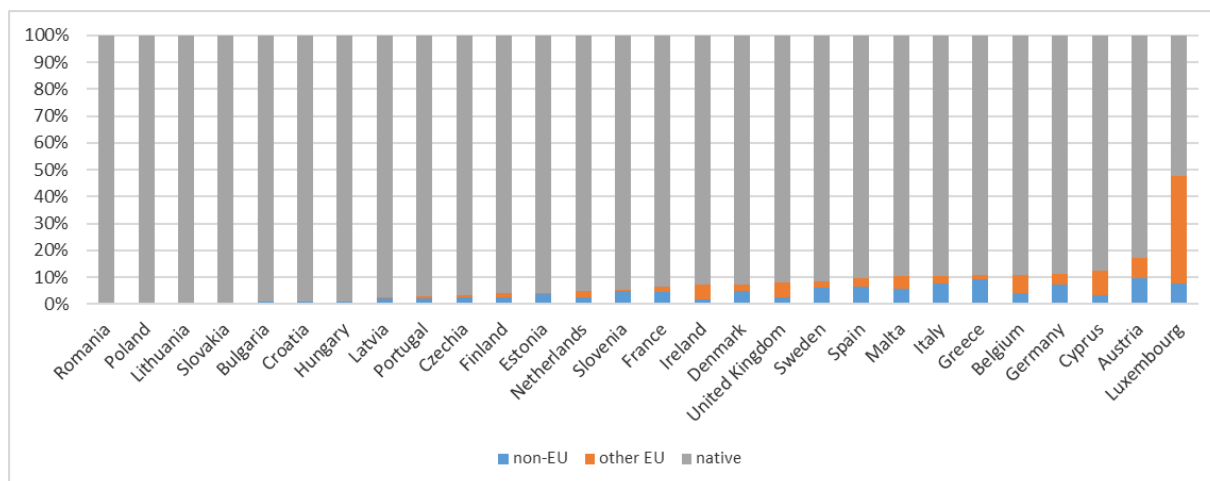
Figure 4: Percentages of native and non-native population aged 0-19 in 2018

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Austria	7,18%	7,49%	8,84%	9,43%	9,50%
Greece	8,41%	8,25%	8,20%	8,84%	9,12%
Italy	8,01%	7,92%	7,77%	7,58%	7,68%
Luxembourg	7,75%	7,35%	7,40%	7,62%	7,56%
Germany	4,25%	4,54%	6,19%	7,03%	7,25%
Spain	6,94%	6,45%	6,29%	6,26%	6,59%
Sweden	4,33%	4,84%	5,35%	5,91%	6,27%
Malta	2,98%	4,46%	5,32%	5,52%	5,82%
Denmark	3,80%	3,97%	4,45%	4,63%	4,86%
Slovenia	3,11%	3,51%	4,02%	4,42%	4,77%
France	3,94%	4,09%	4,23%	4,37%	4,63%
Belgium	3,51%	3,59%	3,96%	4,02%	4,07%
Estonia	3,77%	3,76%	3,73%	3,57%	3,54%
Cyprus	2,98%	2,94%	3,05%	2,98%	3,22%
Finland	2,08%	2,18%	2,23%	2,50%	2,62%
United Kingdom	2,87%	2,83%	2,69%	2,67%	2,58%
Netherlands	1,39%	1,48%	1,75%	2,17%	2,54%
Czechia	2,19%	2,26%	2,34%	2,50%	2,53%
Portugal	2,54%	2,46%	2,32%	2,23%	2,28%
Latvia	3,07%	3,05%	2,64%	2,42%	2,27%
Ireland	1,83%	1,71%	1,75%	1,80%	1,77%
Bulgaria	0,28%	0,51%	0,65%	0,70%	0,78%
Hungary	0,50%	0,60%	0,69%	0,68%	0,75%
Croatia	0,39%	0,47%	0,55%	0,65%	0,75%
Lithuania	0,24%	0,30%	0,25%	0,32%	0,39%
Poland	0,10%	0,11%	0,20%	0,34%	0,34%
Romania	0,19%	0,19%	0,22%	0,24%	0,21%
Slovakia	0,14%	0,14%	0,15%	0,15%	0,16%

Table 5: Percentages of third country nationals (aged 0-19) of total population of same age group (ordered according to largest percentage in 2018)

Country of Origin	Age 0-4	Age 5-9	Age 10-14	Age 15-19	Total 0-19
Syria	122.085	110.895	86.696	88.588	408.264
Morocco	131.182	109.241	75.587	61.078	377.088
China	49.087	52.549	44.017	39.856	185.509
Turkey	29.236	27.568	26.461	72.593	155.858
Afghanistan	30.085	26.831	24.509	63.294	144.719
Albania	42.220	39.216	30.493	27.826	139.755
Iraq	28.257	29.242	26.123	24.765	108.387
Russia	23.159	27.326	26.604	26.106	103.195
Ukraine	23.325	23.941	22.361	24.786	94.413
Serbia	21.016	20.353	18.445	19.445	79.259
India	31.288	22.075	11.755	11.447	76.565
Pakistan	22.561	17.653	12.590	14.550	67.354
Kosovo	19.571	17.034	13.842	15.913	66.360
Nigeria	27.162	16.653	8.532	8.757	61.104
Bosnia and Herzegovina	13.724	13.148	12.988	16.373	56.233
Philippines	10.915	12.371	14.146	14.052	51.484
North Macedonia	14.213	12.966	11.186	12.839	51.204
Egypt	16.464	15.060	10.604	8.839	50.967
Moldova	11.133	10.069	8.418	11.628	41.248
Ecuador	10.081	9.883	6.310	13.859	40.133
Somalia	11.273	6.081	6.925	14.679	38.958
Eritrea	13.909	6.142	4.309	14.267	38.627
Brazil	7.369	7.866	8.512	14.674	38.421
United States	10.948	8.752	7.603	9.060	36.363
Senegal	11.404	8.720	6.548	8.825	35.497
Bangladesh	13.467	8.714	5.475	6.869	34.525
Vietnam	9.224	9.175	7.159	7.674	33.232
Sri Lanka	9.650	8.237	6.847	5.705	30.439
Peru	7.246	7.316	6.951	8.760	30.273
Tunisia	9.365	8.826	6.517	5.110	29.818
Algeria	8.013	7.780	6.194	4.601	26.588
Colombia	5.009	5.708	5.632	9.871	26.220
Ghana	9.321	6.419	4.147	5.557	25.444
Iran	6.266	5.100	5.091	6.619	23.076
Dominican Republic	4.019	3.255	4.144	6.753	18.171
Venezuela	4.873	4.640	4.071	4.406	17.990
Bolivia	6.014	3.090	2.716	5.404	17.224
Guinea	3.148	2.599	1.972	8.121	15.840
The Gambia	1.916	1.475	1.639	9.371	14.401
Honduras	3.303	2.794	3.464	4.481	14.042

Table 6: Numbers of third countries nationals aged 0-19 in EU21[25] in 2018 (Top 40 only)

For the country of origin (Table 6), there is data available only for the years since 2014. Detailed disaggregation in terms of country of origin <u>and</u> age is not available for the following Member States: Greece, France, Croatia, Cyprus, Malta, Poland and the United Kingdom. For all other EU21 countries one can find disaggregation also for the years before 2014. Therefore, this data (roughly 30% of all persons in the age group 0-19) is missing in Table 6. However, even without the missing data, countries **Syria, Morocco, China, Turkey, Afghanistan, and Albania** clearly lead this list, with a share of approximately one third of all third country nationals aged 0-19 in EU21.

Regarding challenges to integrate children in the educational systems of the host country, Table 5 displays the percentages of third country nationals aged 0-19 of the total population of the same age group. Even though this comparison needs to be broken

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[25] without figures from Greece, France, Croatia, Cyprus, Malta, Poland, and United Kingdom

down into smaller age groups, the table gives already an impression in which countries the situation might be particularly challenging. It also depends on the composition of third country nationals in the individual Member States. This is summarized in Table 7. The full tables of available information can be found in Annex 3.

Austria	Almost 20% are considered of **unknown origin or stateless**, the second highest percentage of all Member States (behind Netherlands). The largest portion of nationality is **Turkey** (15%), followed by **Serbia** (13,6%), **Afghanistan** and **Syria** (around 12% each). **The Balkans** adds up to roughly 30%. The largest groups from Africa stem from Somalia (1,4%) and Nigeria (1,2%). The overall share of third country nationals has increased from 7,2% in 2014 to **9,5%** in 2018.
Luxembourg	By far the largest group comes from **Montenegro** (14,2%). In total, persons with origin from **The Balkans** add up to about 32%. A particularity for Luxembourg is a larger group from **Cape Verde** (6,3%). Share of third country nationals is almost constant at **7,6%**.
Italy	Roughly 38% of all persons aged 0-19 come from the three countries **Albania** (14,5%), **Morocco** (13,9%) and **China** (10,1%). The region of **North Africa** is represented by roughly 22%. From the 29 countries of origin with at least a share of 0,5% there is also an exceptionally large group from the **Philippines** (4,5%). In contrary to public perception, the share of third country nationals has slightly dropped from 8% in 2014 to **7,7%** in 2017. Nevertheless, this share is still higher than in most other EU countries.
Germany	Until 2015, persons from **Turkey** formed the largest group. In 2018, this share has been reduced to about 10%. With the crisis year of 2015, **Syria** is now the top country of origin (27,6%). **Afghanistan** and **Iraq** have a share of together 17,7%, followed by countries from **The Balkans** (13,4%). Remarkably, the largest groups from Africa are from **Eritrea** and **Somalia**, with a share of only 1,6% and 1,3%, respectively. The overall share of third country nationals has increased from 4,25% in 2014 to **7,3%** in 2018.
Spain	Less surprisingly, the largest group is from **Morocco** (40,6%). The second largest single nationality is **China** (9,4%). From **Central and South America** the volume adds up to roughly 25%, led by Columbia (3,6%) and Ecuador (3,2%). All other nationalities are less than 3,1%. Share of third country nationals is round **6,6%** in 2018 (down from 7% in 2014).
Sweden	Roughly two third of the persons are either of unknown origin or stateless (9,7%) or from the 5 countries **Syria** (29,3%), **Afghanistan** (10,1%), **Somalia** (8,1%), **Eritrea** (7%) and **Iraq** (3,9%). All other non European nationalities are well below 2%. The overall share of third country nationals has increased from 4,3% in 2014 to **6,3%** in 2018.

Denmark	Denmark has a much broader composition of different nationalities than in most other Member States, with the exception of people from **Syria** (24,4%) and **Turkey** (7,4%). From all the other countries, only **Somalia** (5,3%), **Afghanistan** (4,6%), **Iraq** (4%) and **Pakistan** (4,3%) have a share larger than 4%. The total share of third country nationals is **4,9%**.
Slovenia	Most of the third country nationals are from **Balkan countries** (90%). The total share of third country nationals is **4,8%**.
Belgium	The largest group are from **Morocco** (10,5%) and **Syria** (10,4%). Larger shares also have **Afghanistan** (6,2%), **Democratic Republic of Congo** (5,3%), **Turkey** (4,9%), **Iraq** (4,5%), **Guinea** (4%) and **Russia** (3,9%). The total share of third country nationals is **4,1%**.
Estonia	Almost 90% are from **Russia**, **Ukraine** or people that have become "recognized non-citizens" once Estonia joined the EU. This adds up to a share of third country nationals of **3,5%**.
Finland	The largest third national group are clearly from **Russia** (15,4%). However, Finland has also larger groups from **Iraq** (11,6%), **Somalia** (8%), **Afghanistan** (9,2%) and **Syria** (8,3%). The total share of third country nationals is **2,6%**.
Czechia	More than three quarters are composed by the three countries **Ukraine** (34,4%), **Vietnam** (29,6%) and **Russia** (12,3%). The total share of third country nationals is **2,5%**.
Latvia	The largest group form persons that have become "recognized non-citizens" once Latvia joined the EU (65%). Most of the others are **Russian** (20%).
Portugal	The largest group of nationalities are those with primarily **Portuguese language** (55%), led by **Brazil** (26,5%) and **Cape Verde** (12,2%). Other larger nationalities are from **China** (12,7%) and **Ukraine** (9,3%).
The Netherlands	Apart from the large group of **stateless persons or of unknown origin** (17,6%), the two dominating nationalities are **Syria** (25,9%) and **Turkey** (9,3%). Other larger groups include **Morocco** (4,2%), **Eritrea** (7,2%) and **China** (4,1%). Overall, the share of third country nationals in this age group is **2,5%** in 2018.
Ireland	The largest share is formed by persons from the **United States** (10,6%), followed by **India** (9,1%), **China** (8,2%), **Nigeria** (8,1%), **Pakistan** (5,7%), **Brazil** (5,7%) and the **Philippines** (5,1%). The remaining 50% is spread amongst a large number of nations.

Table 7: Summary of available information about the composition of third country nationals aged 0-19 years in EU21

2.2.2 Children from other EU Member States

Figure 4 in section 2.2.1 indicates that the share of persons aged 0-19 from other EU Member States are in most cases below the shares of third country nationals of the same age group, with Ireland, Belgium, Luxembourg, and Slovakia the only exceptions (all figures in this section from 2018).

Table 8 displays for all EU Member States the total number of persons among its population below 20 years that possess a different EU citizenship[26].

Again, in order to estimate the numbers of children only, the listed figures need to be cut by 10-15% (cf. section 2.2.1), thus resulting in **roughly 2,6 million intra EU migrant children** in 2018 or 2,7% of total population in that age group.

Host country	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Belgium	151.077	159.085	166.232	170.019	171.831
Bulgaria	834	814	815	792	751
Czechia	12.906	14.154	15.425	17.131	18.625
Denmark	22.187	24.560	27.137	29.160	31.206
Germany	373.460	433.809	506.328	559.064	607.151
Estonia	1.042	1.515	1.603	1.684	1.793
Ireland	70.616	70.431	69.426	70.042	71.118
Greece	31.937	34.036	35.511	33.715	33.941
Spain	279.187	272.380	270.093	270.691	275.612
France	230.749	242.500	254.644	277.573	274.524
Croatia	877	1.087	1.255	1.431	1.596
Italy	280.372	288.926	294.440	297.491	301.901
Cyprus	18.939	18.305	18.431	18.012	17.718
Latvia	599	886	603	612	628
Lithuania	448	485	523	510	564
Luxembourg	48.048	49.797	51.436	52.500	52.146
Hungary	7.523	7.397	7.657	6.903	6.921
Malta	1.575	2.018	2.595	3.361	4.047
Netherlands	57.675	63.344	69.436	75.389	82.499
Austria	95.623	105.163	114.568	122.664	130.589
Poland	3.459	3.775	3.707	2.181	2.170
Portugal	12.768	12.341	12.466	12.858	13.915
Romania	1.651	1.597	2.265	3.189	3.381
Slovenia	1.002	1.097	1.178	1.273	1.357
Slovakia	3.378	3.431	3.546	3.679	3.717
Finland	14.453	15.873	16.725	17.277	17.609
Sweden	46.011	46.949	48.147	48.792	49.811
United Kingdom	514.026	607.556	660.139	772.345	836.269
Total	2.282.422	2.483.311	2.656.331	2.870.338	3.013.390

Table 8: EU immigrants (below 20 years): Numbers hosted in EU Member States

The figures of Table 8 suggest that intra-EU mobility annually increased by 7-8% between 2014 and 2017. In 2018, the increase dropped to 5%.

Table 9 displays to these figures the corresponding countries of origin; more precisely, the number of EU citizens of age group 0-19 years that lived in another EU country between 2014 and 2018, however, with missing figures from Greece, France, Croatia, Cyprus, Malta, Poland, and United Kingdom as host country. Unfortunately, the missing data amounts to almost 40% of the total mobility (differences between total figures per

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[26] Multiple citizenships not taken into account.

year in last rows of Table 8 and Table 9). More detailed information can be found in Annex 2.

When putting these figures in relation to the total number of citizens of a certain EU Member State, the list is led by Romania (12,6% of total population below 20 years), Bulgaria (9,3%), Croatia (7,5%), Estonia (5,6%), Lithuania (5%), Latvia (4,3%) and Luxembourg (4%). Portugal, Poland, Slovakia, Greece and Hungary follow around 3%. These countries also show significant increase of emigrants to other EU countries between 2014 and 2018. All other Member States are almost constant at emigration rates between 0,5% and less than 2%.

These percentages are likely to be significantly higher when taking into account the missing data of the countries mentioned before. If the missing share of data would be proportionally assigned to all Member States (i.e. some 40% more), the share of emigrated persons aged 0-19 from Romania could potentially climb up to 21%, from Bulgaria to 16% and from Croatia to 13%.

Country of origin	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Belgium	9.699	9.902	10.290	14.593	15.306
Bulgaria	79.296	91.655	107.176	120.873	134.153
Czechia	10.437	11.400	12.379	14.026	14.873
Denmark	12.840	12.639	12.388	12.425	11.812
Germany	67.553	67.186	66.909	70.375	71.209
Estonia	12.770	13.946	14.513	15.416	15.529
Ireland	5.009	5.399	5.671	6.204	6.517
Greece	45.147	46.953	48.726	49.960	51.093
Spain	31.299	36.637	41.098	47.427	50.492
France	59.998	61.061	62.666	74.990	76.934
Croatia	33.550	38.011	46.634	56.724	64.589
Italy	101.049	104.424	108.690	115.698	119.598
Cyprus	436	457	493	606	665
Latvia	8.683	9.808	10.613	16.300	17.315
Lithuania	15.625	16.585	17.814	27.750	29.404
Luxembourg	2.385	2.479	2.648	2.806	2.815
Hungary	27.780	33.923	40.872	48.331	53.018
Malta	235	252	273	423	480
Netherlands	61.708	63.023	64.235	65.953	65.990
Austria	12.248	11.934	11.981	12.202	12.110
Poland	157.215	175.881	194.111	232.057	240.775
Portugal	42.826	42.856	42.884	67.630	66.265
Romania	459.935	491.809	527.783	562.174	592.381
Slovenia	4.780	5.750	6.693	7.670	8.412
Slovakia	23.507	26.244	29.349	33.727	36.226
Finland	9.829	9.336	9.140	9.443	9.218
Sweden	8.694	8.760	9.017	9.845	10.369
United Kingdom	52.128	49.606	47.875	59.385	58.466
Total	1.356.661	1.447.916	1.552.921	1.755.013	1.836.014

Table 9: EU emigrants (below 20 years): Known numbers hosted in EU21[27]

Germany has by far the highest increase in numbers of immigrating children from other EU Member States. Figures of relevant migrant stocks almost doubled from 2014 to 2018 in the age groups below 10 years. In fact, the Bundesamt für Migration und Asyl reported for 2017 that immigration from within the EU constituted 2/3 of the total immigration to

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[27]Without figures from Greece, France, Croatia, Cyprus, Malta, Poland, and United Kingdom (as host country). The last column contains (speculative) proportional extrapolations with respect to the known total number of intra-EU migrants in the age group 0-19.

Germany[28]. This is mainly due to increased immigration from Romania, Bulgaria, Poland, Croatia and Hungary.

The highest rate in children from other EU Member States remains with **Luxembourg** (more than 40% in the age groups below 15 years). The country also has a high rate of third country nationals (7,7% for the age group below 20). Surprisingly, the largest EU nationality is not a neighboring country but Portugal (44%), followed by France (19%). On the other hand, Luxembourg hosts some European institutions with staff members from across Europe, including their children.

The same applies for **Belgium** that also a high rate of children from other Member States. The rate of 6,7% (of persons below 20) is not as high as in Luxembourg or Austria, but still higher than the rate of third country nationals of the same age group (4,3%). Apart from large shares from neighboring countries Netherlands, France and Germany, there are also very large groups from Romania, Poland, Bulgaria, Italy, Spain and Portugal.

Austria has the third highest rate of children from other EU states (7,6% of persons below 20). More than 90% of these come from Germany (21%), Romania (20%), Croatia (11%), Hungary (11%), Poland (9%), Slovakia (7%), Bulgaria (5%), Italy (3,5%), Slovenia (3,3%), and Czechia (1,9%).

United Kingdom had an overall share of EU migrants of 5,4% in the age group 0-19 in the year 2018. For **Cyprus**, this share is almost 9,5% and the highest in the EU after that of Luxembourg. However, information about the composition within that group is missing for both countries.

40% of EU migrants in **Spain** arrive from Romania (age group below 20). The list is followed by Italy (10%), Bulgaria and United Kingdom (around 8% each). The total rate of EU migrants in the age group 0-19 is 2,9%.

In **Ireland**, the largest share of EU migrants comes from Poland (almost 39%), followed by United Kingdom (14,5%), Lithuania (12,3%), Romania (7,6%) and Latvia (7%). The total share of EU migrants aged 0-19 is 5,4%.

2.3 Particular Findings

2.3.1 High influx of 2015-2016

The peaks in 2015 and 2016 cannot only be explained by the high number of refugees from Syria, following the military conflict there. **Syrian children** account for 29% in 2015 and 35% in 2016 of all migrant children, thus forming by far the largest group. However, also the figures of children from the conflict zones in **Afghanistan and Iraq** and from **the Balkans** increased dramatically in 2015 (Figure 5). Children form those regions were apparently following the main path of the Syrian refugees via the Balkan route.

In section 2.1.1 it was already mentioned that the numbers of asylum applications per capita are extremely different in each Member State. With respect to required reception capacities, it is interesting to add that the second ranked Hungary (for 2015) is at only roughly 40% of the average GDP per capita in Europe. This made the reception of some 45.000 children in 2015 particularly challenging.

But not only the economic situation creates challenges. When looking at the composition of the migrant children in age groups, the group of 16-17 years old unaccompanied children is dominating as of 2015 (Figure 3). If compared to the number of persons of the same age group in the host country, the relations of Table 2 become even more critical for the top 4 countries (Sweden, Hungary, Austria, Germany). Sweden received almost 90 child migrants per 1000 inhabitants of the same age group in 2015 (or roughly

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[28] http://www.bamf.de/EN/Startseite/startseite-node.html

1 out of 11) as can be seen from Figure 6. Such a relation is likely to create an enormous integration challenge.
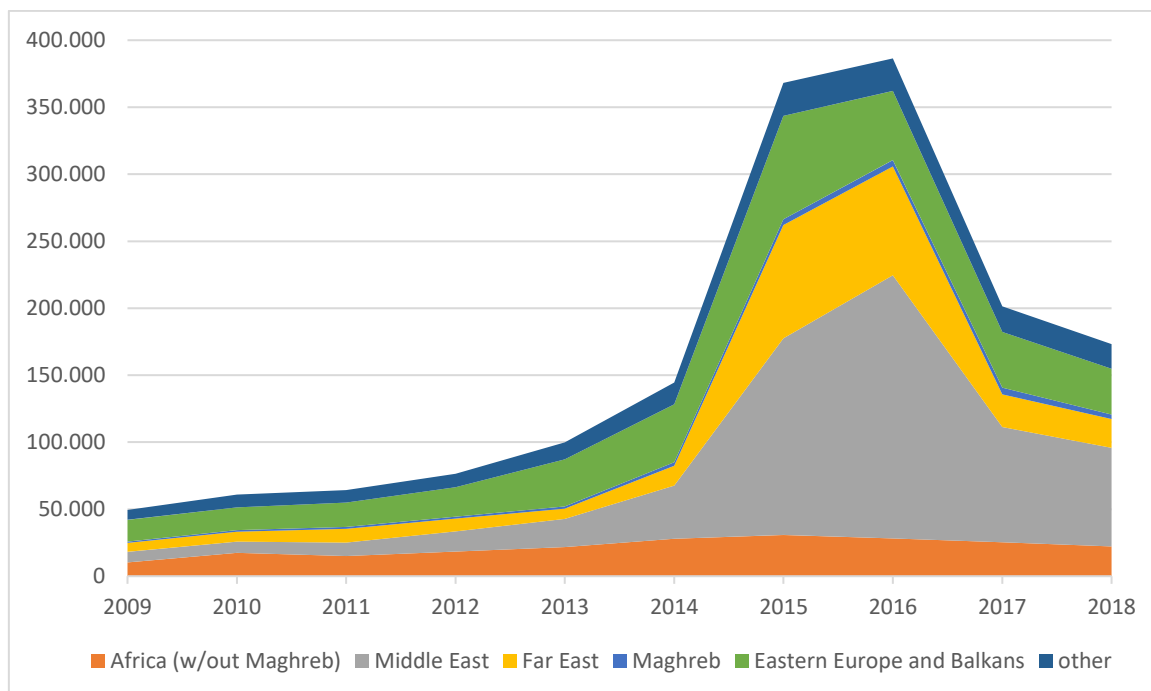
Figure 5: Major regions of countries of origin of asylum seeking children

Also, Austria and Hungary reached in 2015 a relation of 1 out of 33 and 1 out of 50, resp., for this group of 16-17 years old, with Hungary only at one third of Austria's GDP per capita (Figure 6).

Such comparisons further urge for new policies that better balance among Member States the burden in support and protection of migrant children. Otherwise, Member States may react at national level in a way that could worsen the situation for migrant children as reported by UNICEF (see introduction).
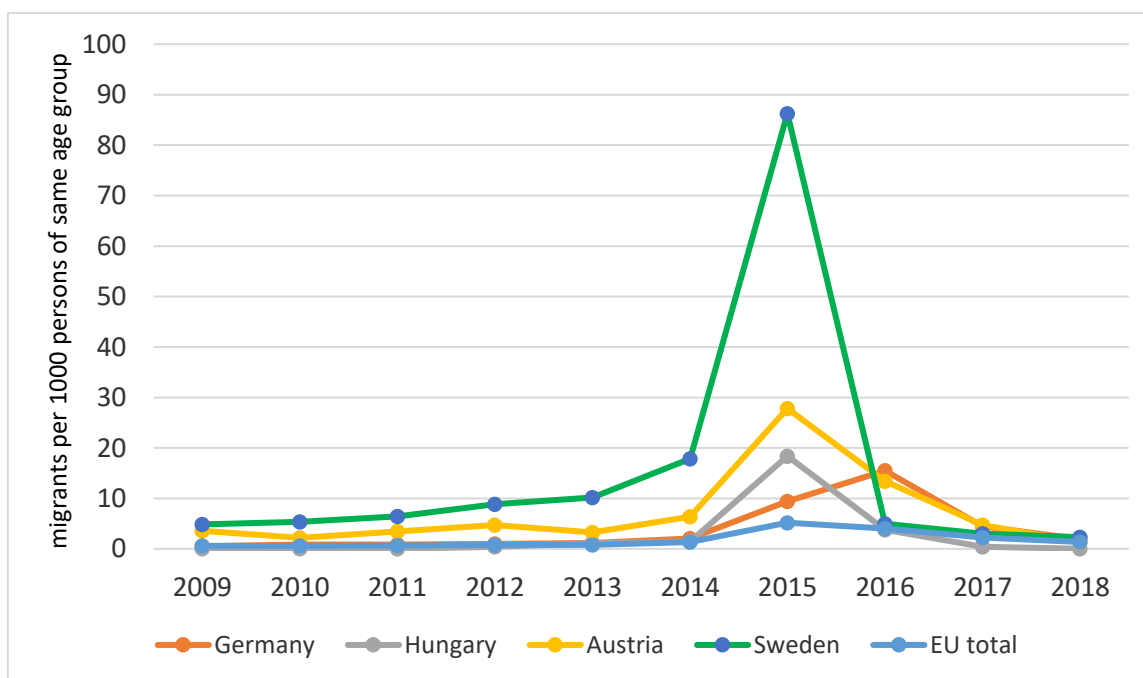
Figure 6: Number of asylum seeking children of age 16-17 per 1000 persons of same age group

2.3.2 Differences regarding receiving countries

There are stark differences with respect to the structure of migrant population in the receiving countries of asylum seekers. In contrast to Figure 5, **Italy** experienced by far more child migrants from Africa than the EU average. Due to the continuous migration flow via the Mediterranean Sea (at least until 2017), Italy also saw an increase towards 2017 in numbers rather than a decline after the peak of 2015/16 (Table 10 and Figure 7). However, the figures for 2018 constitute a dramatic decline that started already end of 2017 and even more in mid 2018.

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Nigeria	95	95	415	155	165	555	1.210	1.690	2.145	775
Gambia	30	0	25	50	115	990	1.185	1.705	2.055	665
El Salvador	5	20	0	5	5	30	50	285	350	585
Ukraine	0	5	0	10	0	455	935	460	375	430
Pakistan	20	55	110	60	60	145	170	310	405	425
Guinea	10	20	55	55	20	40	165	520	1.050	410
Mali	5	5	135	175	70	340	340	520	840	405
Côte d'Ivoire	25	20	165	225	10	40	205	595	995	380
Senegal	5	5	35	40	50	280	485	570	815	360
Albania	10	10	10	15	35	50	105	85	85	315
other	1.100	1.865	2.250	1.265	1.775	1.420	2.330	5.030	7.310	4.070

Table 10: Top 10 countries of origin of child asylum seekers in Italy
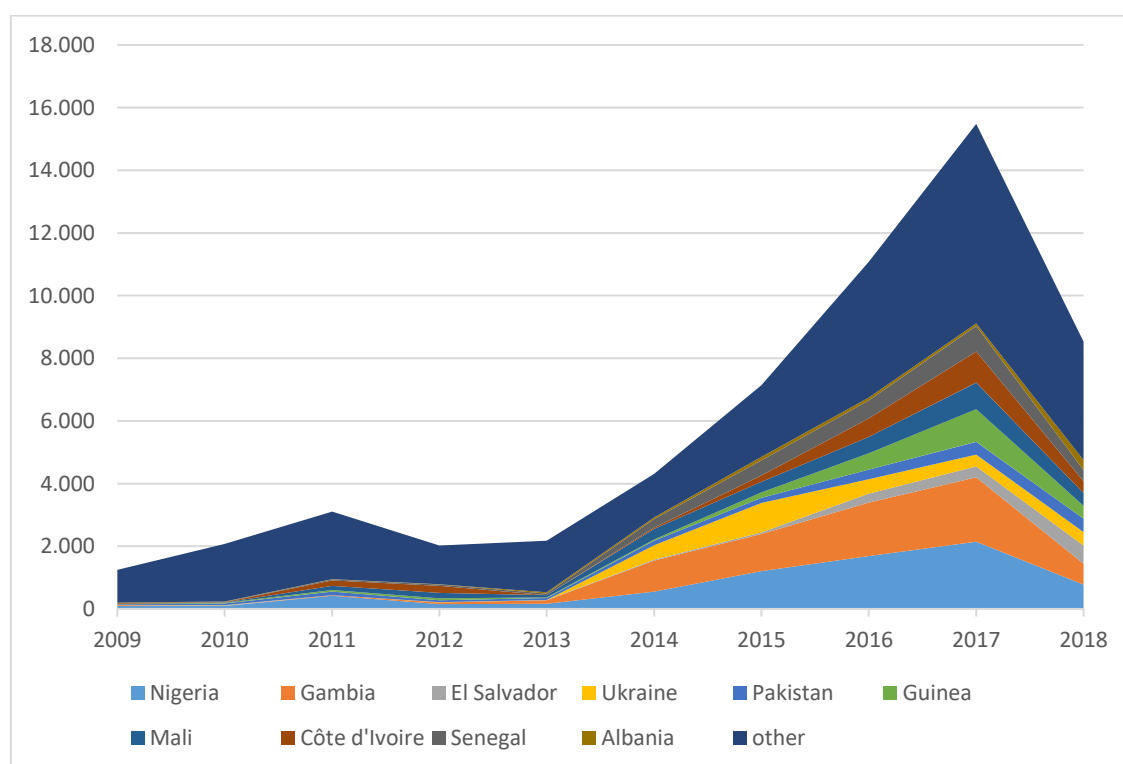
Figure 7: Top 10 countries of origin of child asylum seekers in Italy

The list of countries of origin is led by Nigeria, followed by Gambia. Bangladesh and Syria are the only non-African countries in the top 10.

Similar trends as for Italy apply to Greece and Spain, for the latter at clearly lower level of absolute numbers until 2017.

The migration profile for **Germany**, with the largest share of child migrants, looks completely different. Because of its high share, Germany more or less reflects the trends from Figure 5. For 2016, the list is led by Syria, Afghanistan and Iraq (Table 11). The African countries Eritrea, Nigeria and Somalia have much smaller shares than those top 3 countries but the share is in absolute values still higher than those from Italy in Table 10. After the peak in 2016, the figures declined dramatically (Figure 8). It is interesting to note that more than half of these applications are from children below the age of 4.[29]

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Syria	365	570	1.040	2.110	3.665	10.935	42.095	101.745	30.460	29.590
Iraq	2.280	2.380	2.620	2.500	2.070	2.390	9.245	38.110	11.480	8.980
Afghanistan	1.595	2.630	3.435	3.330	3.005	3.740	13.770	56.840	9.555	5.845
Nigeria	175	165	230	310	575	1.240	1.530	3.125	2.285	3.790
Turkey	440	275	325	310	285	345	400	1.355	2.385	3.210
Eritrea	115	160	165	205	470	1.800	2.415	4.020	3.915	2.925
Somalia	130	550	365	510	1.005	1.355	1.620	3.085	3.000	2.660
Iran	270	485	655	895	980	745	1.055	4.525	2.240	2.540
Russia	455	585	800	1.605	7.895	2.420	2.840	5.870	2.640	1.995
Georgia	75	70	70	190	485	550	695	930	920	1.195
other	3.420	7.540	6.900	12.355	18.265	29.380	61.725	41.700	20.280	15.540

Table 11: Top 10 countries of origin of child asylum seekers in Germany
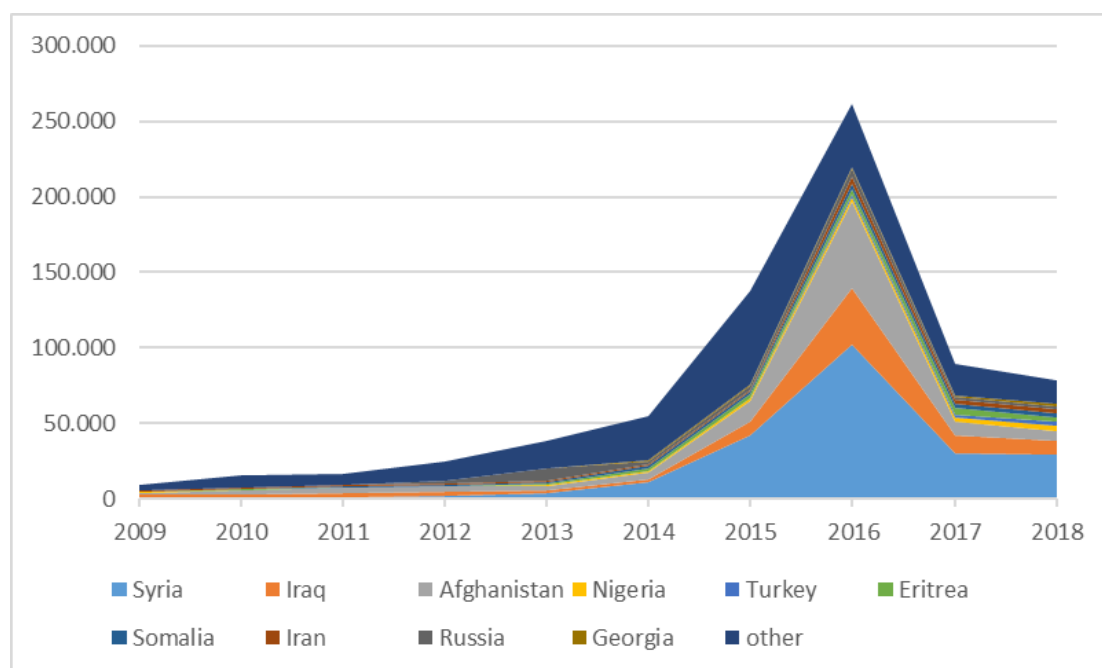
Figure 8: Top 10 countries of origin of child asylum seekers in Germany

The migration profile for **France** follows partially the trend of Italy, but with quite different composition of nationalities. The list of top 15 countries (Figure 9) is led by Albania, Georgia and Côte d'Ivoire. One forth of all children in the period displayed in Table 12 came from those three countries.

In all, the composition of nationalities is much wider spread than for Italy and Germany, with less strong increase towards 2015 but with strong increase (against the trend) in 2017 and 2018. Figures between 2009 and 2018 grew by a factor of 2,5. Earlier in the

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[29]   http://www.bamf.de/SharedDocs/Anlagen/DE/Downloads/Infothek/Statistik/Asyl/aktuelle-zahlen-zu-asyl-november-2018.pdf?__blob=publicationFile

last decade, there have been high numbers of Russian children, but numbers declined afterwards. The same applies to the Kosovo.

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Albania	130	110	175	960	1.735	905	980	2.335	3.810	2.540
Georgia	100	410	510	785	700	415	280	215	585	2.065
Côte d'Ivoire	85	135	255	185	190	220	255	305	775	1.470
Syria	15	75	20	170	430	955	1.505	1.855	1.965	1.240
Serbia	325	355	300	390	325	285	180	245	760	1.120
Guinea	255	360	495	410	595	650	565	600	765	1.070
Russia	1.445	1.910	1.860	2.400	2.075	1.490	1.045	735	950	1.040
DR Congo	765	920	1.135	1.320	1.370	1.470	900	855	1.005	1.040
Afghanistan	105	115	145	145	150	140	340	555	765	1.010
Kosovo	1.495	1.835	1.080	1.085	1.695	825	1.215	845	1.000	765
Iraq	145	105	75	50	35	300	950	930	805	755
Nigeria	95	125	170	195	280	325	275	365	395	705
Armenia	830	505	1.005	645	485	435	405	360	615	695
North Macedonia	25	240	275	335	135	65	100	150	455	670
Algeria	100	150	115	175	260	300	440	570	540	635
other	3.515	4.275	4.660	4.235	4.495	5.265	4.205	4.450	5.970	7.515

Table 12: Top 15 countries of origin of child asylum seekers in France[30]
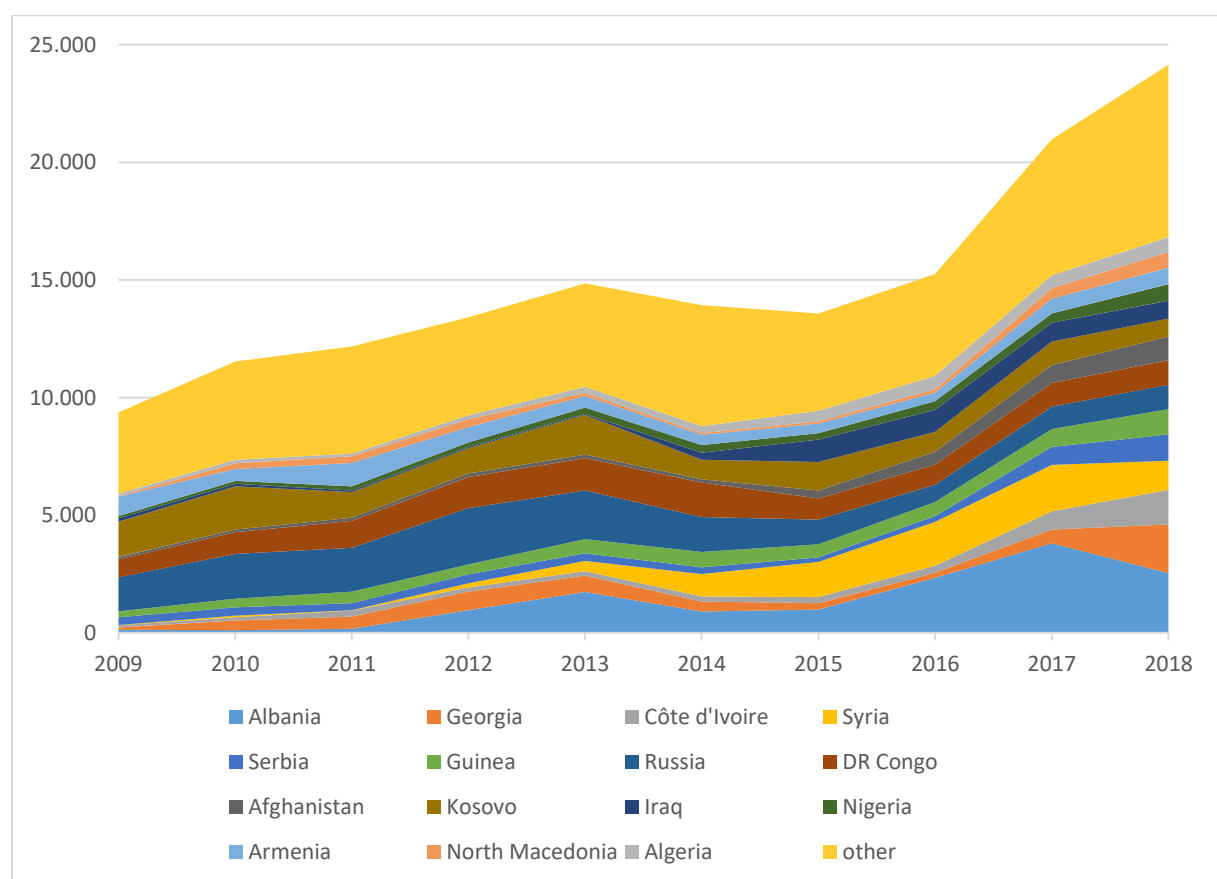
Figure 9: Top 20 countries of origin of child asylum seekers in France

Syria accounts since 2013 for an increasing number of asylum applications. However, their order of magnitude were even in 2018 at 4% of the numbers in Germany.

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[30] Figures for 2008 not available

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Still in 2018, about one third of all asylum seeking children came from a large number of other countries outside the displayed top 15, many of them having French as official language.

In other Member States with high numbers of asylum applications, the number of countries of origin from where most of the applicants arrived is much smaller.

In contrast to all other Member States, **Spain** received also asylum applications from Latin America. In 2018, more than one third of asylum applications of children came from Venezuela. From Colombia, El Salvador and Honduras the share was altogether 24%. Most of the other children arrived from Syria (11%) and from Ukraine (5%).

Greece had a significant incline in numbers of asylum applications only as of 2016. In 2018, these applications have still been filed mostly by children from Syria (29%), Iraq (20%), Afghanistan (23%). Since 2017, there is also a strong increase in numbers from Turkey (8% in 2018).

Sweden received in 2015, at the peak of the migration, 84% of all asylum seeking children from only 5 countries. The majority came from Afghanistan (43%) and Syria (25%), followed at much smaller level by Iraq (8%), Somalia (4%) and Eritrea (4%). Since 2016, Sweden is back to numbers of asylum applications lower than those before 2010.

2.3.3 High rates in age group 15-19 years

There are two particular phenomena in the age group 15-19 years, even though limited to a few countries of origin. First, the share of migrants within the relevant home country population is relatively high. Second, there are nationalities for which the share of male migrants is much higher than of females.

The following figures are estimates based on the reported migrant stocks per country of origin and the UN Population Statistics[31]. Table 13 displays the share of young males and females (aged 15-19) that have left their country towards EU21[32]. For the red shaded countries Gambia, Syria, Eritrea and Afghanistan, the share of females in the same age group is much lower (up to 10 times lower as in the case of Gambia).

Country of Origin	share of emigrants towards EU in age group 15-19	
	males	females
Albania	11,79%	10,09%
Macedonia	10,25%	9,65%
Kosovo	9,83%	8,60%
Bosnia and Herzegovina	7,50%	7,01%
Gambia	7,56%	0,77%
Syria	4,93%	2,84%
Cabo Verde	4,42%	4,75%
Eritrea	3,99%	1,68%
Serbia	3,63%	3,87%
Afghanistan	2,44%	0,55%
Morocco	2,21%	1,92%

Table 13: Share of male emigrants towards EU21[32] (2018, age group 15-19 years)

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[31] https://population.un.org/wpp/
[32] The 21 Member States (mentioned earlier) for which detailed information on countries of origin is available.

As mentioned in section 2.2.1, the missing data from some Member States could increase these percentages by approximately 30% to cover the whole EU28.

Table 13 shows that the Balkan countries Albania, North Macedonia, Serbia, Kosovo, Bosnia and Herzegovina have lost significant shares of the mentioned demographic groups[33].

Other countries of origin with much higher shares of males than females are Guinea, Bangladesh, Senegal, Egypt, Somalia, Pakistan, India, Iraq, Iran and Tunisia. The share of males in the age group 15-19 is between 30% (Tunisia) and 500% (Guinea) higher than that of females.

On the other hand, the age group of 15-19 years is also the group in which the actual age of a person might be in doubt, at least in cases where reliable identity documents could not be provided. Potentially the available figures are to some extent an overestimation because persons aged 20 and higher might have been included on wrong basis (see Annex 5 for more information on this phenomenon).

2.3.4 Unaccompanied and undocumented children

Even though the numbers of unaccompanied asylum seeking children have declined, both in absolute figures and in percentage of all asylum seeking children (Figure 3), the accumulated numbers of applications in the EU are still enormous and a matter of concern. However, it is obvious that the case handling of unaccompanied children (either asylum seeking or not) are treated differently in the Member States. In any case, even the smaller figures for 2018 of unaccompanied children (19.750 applications or 10% of all asylum applications of children) are still higher than those in years before 2014.

There is also a difference between "unaccompanied" and "undocumented". A child may arrive unaccompanied but with valid identity documents. On the contrary, even accompanied children may have no reliable documents. In cases without documents, name and date of birth might not be determined but the immigration authorities could still determine the country in an indirect way. In fact, only a few cases where reported where it was impossible to assign a country of origin to an unaccompanied child asylum seeker (in average less than 1% over the past ten years). Also, the number of unaccompanied children that have been assigned the status "stateless" is small (maximum of 2% in 2013/14, only 0,2% in 2018).

This observation goes in line with the relatively small numbers of migrant children stocks in the EU that are either of "unknown origin" or "stateless". High percentages of persons aged 0-19 and of "unknown citizenship" is reported for 2018 only by The Netherlands (12%), Belgium (8%), Austria (5%) and Sweden (4%). Europe-wide this adds up to some 50.000 children. The number of stateless children was approximately half of it in 2018.

Unfortunately, it is not known on which basis the country of origin has been determined in all these cases. The fact that only a few Member States report such cases suggests that different national policies are applied.

In all, there is still no reason for waiving the concerns that have led to particular European support activities, namely the "Action Plan on Unaccompanied Minors" (2010)[34] and the Communication on "The protection of children in migration" (2017)[35]. However, more detailed information would be necessary to understand the progress of status determination of individuals in this particular situations.

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[33] EU accession negotiations have already started for Serbia and will start for Albania and Macedonia end of 2019. Bosnia and Herzegovina filed an accession application in 2015.

[34] COM(2010) 213 final

[35] COM(2017) 211 final of 12.04.2017

2.3.5 Trends as of 2019

The overall trend after 2016 is clearly towards lower but relatively stable numbers of new migrants. This trend continues in 2019 which is best reflected in the well-documented numbers of first asylum applications in the Member States (Figure 10).
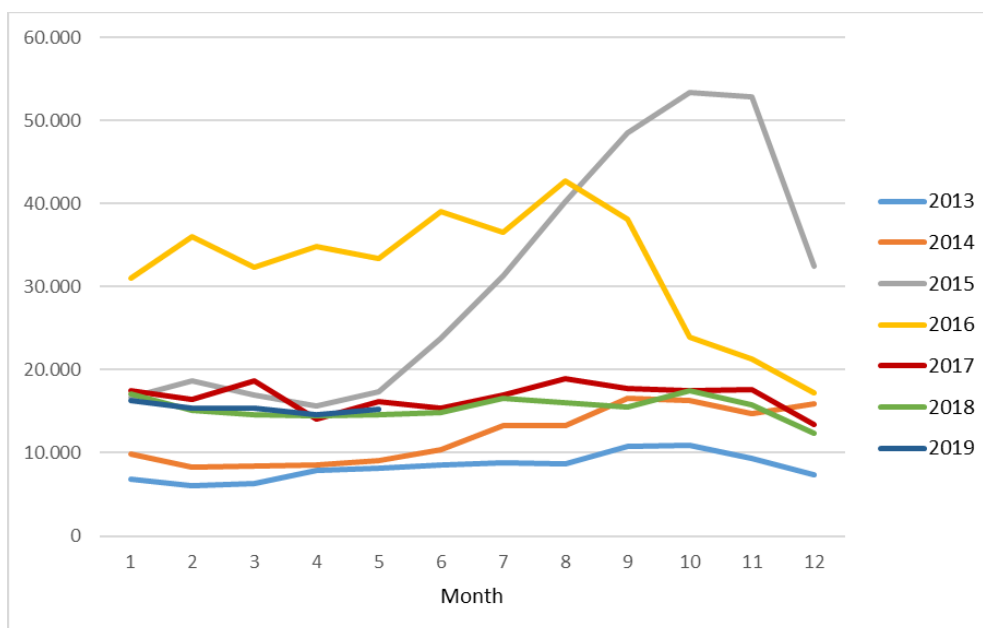
*Figure 10: Monthly first time asylum applications of **children** in the EU28 since 2013*

The trend for the first months of 2019 follows almost exactly the one for 2018. This is slightly different as for the trend on adults (Figure 11) where the 2019 figures are slightly higher than those in 2018.

Looking at the top 8 receiving Member States since 2017, the trend for 2019 shows only two new trends, despite overall declining numbers (Figure 12): Spain has received in the first three months of 2019 as many asylum applications than in the whole year 2017. For Sweden, the numbers are almost equal per month. For Austria figures dropped by 50%, and for Italy by 70%.
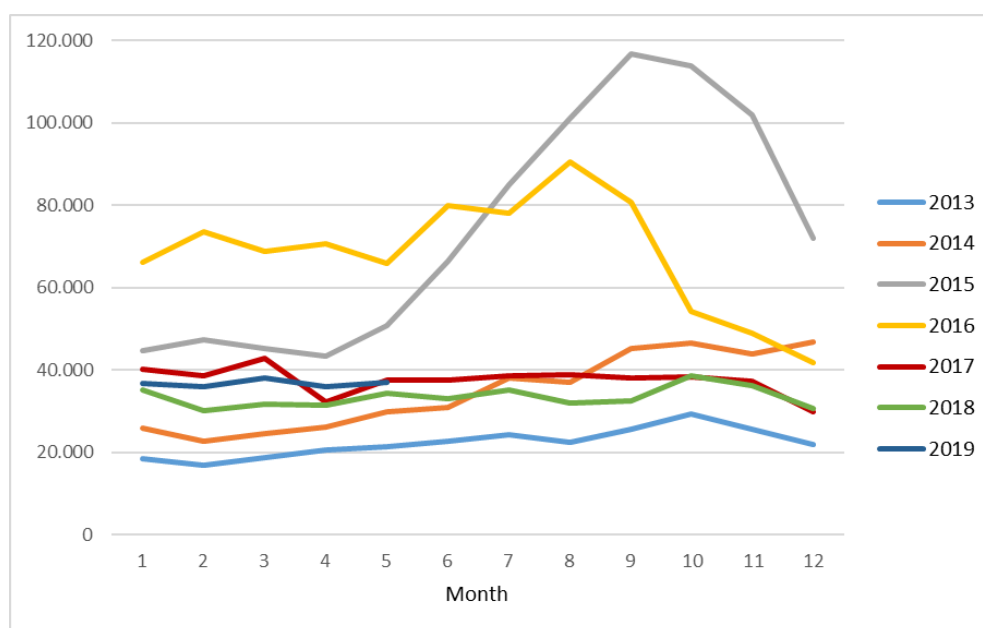
*Figure 11: Monthly first time asylum applications of **adults** in the EU28 since 2013*
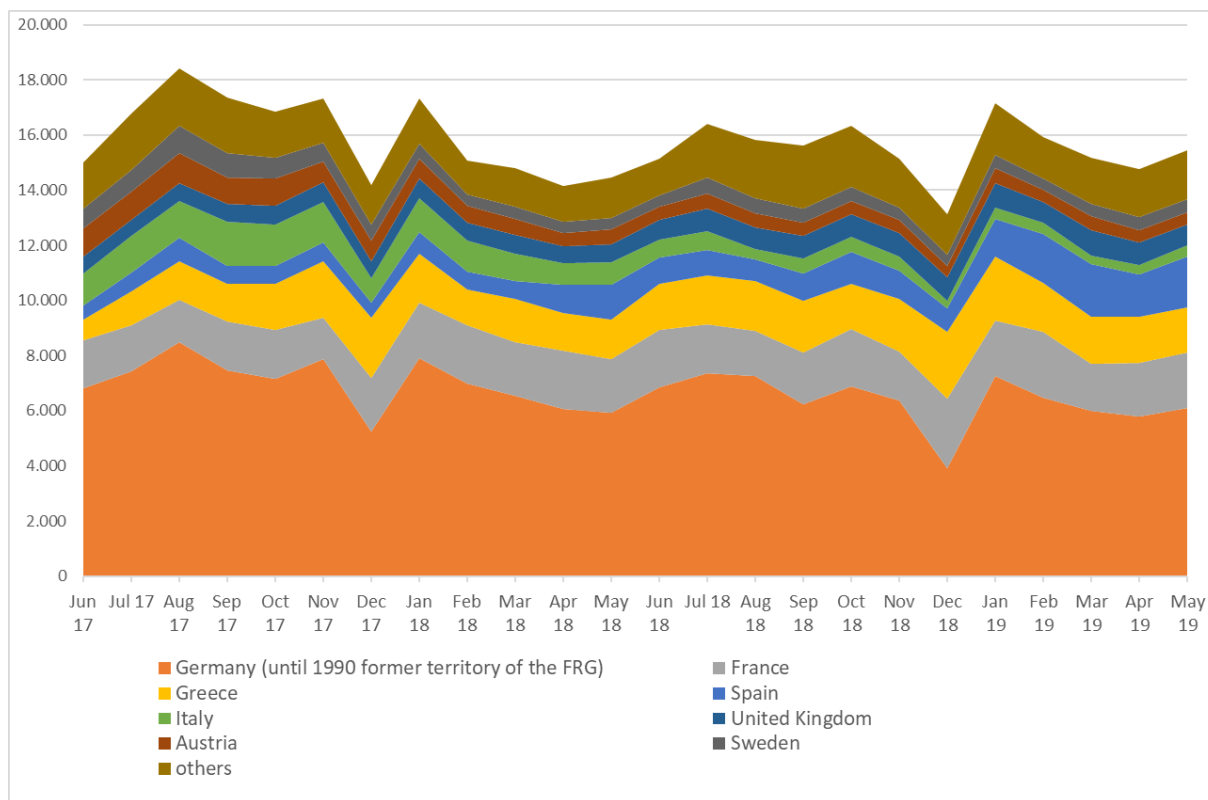
Figure 12: Monthly asylum applications of children 04/2017-03/2019

2.3.6 Missing data related to Children in Migration

Apart from already available data, there are areas for which more specific information would be desirable that will be the **subject of the second report**:

- Detailed disaggregated information on **migrant stocks** are not available from Greece, France, Croatia, Cyprus, Malta, Poland, and United Kingdom. This accounts to a share of up to 40% of migrants in Europe, including intra-EU migration. It is therefore desirable to close this gap by obtaining relevant data form those Member States.

- Unlike EU migrant children, the **status of third country nationals** is often unclear, at least regarding longer term prospects. Anonymised data, regardless how regularly reported, does not tell anything about the development of status of individuals. On the other hand, the prospects on remaining in a certain country has an impact on developing proper support policies, beyond anything that can be summarised as "emergency treatment". Of particular interest would be:

  - *Data on duration and results of administrative procedures for status determination*, including but not limited to asylum applications.

  - *Share of children with residence permits:* some data exists from EUROSTAT on residence permits but without relation to overall numbers of third country nationals

  - *Longitudinal data on residence, including translocation within Europe:* what type of storylines can be found for child migrants and at which frequency. Again, some data on emigration of third country nationals exists but without specification of target country.

- Even though the report identifies already accumulations of certain nationalities of third country nationals in individual Member States, such facts do not necessarily identify real larger **communities of migrants**. Such statements would only be possible if relevant **local data** would be available across Europe. "Local" could mean

at least at regional level, but preferably in units comprising of 0,5 to 1 million persons. The benefit of such data would be to facilitate better cooperation of host communities with regard to integration of certain migrant groups [9]. It could also help to better predict translocation of migrants within Europe.

- **Age assessment** is a key issue, both with respect to reliable figures on children and with respect to avoid any kind of arbitrariness in the reception of children (see Annex 4). Figures about the application and the results of age assessments in the Member States could help to better understand the reliability of age group assignment and to improve the mutual recognition of assessment results. EASO, in its 2018 "Practical Guide on Age Assessment" [7], confirmed the existence of a wide spectrum of age assessment methodologies used in Member States. JRC put a particular focus on medical age assessment also in 2018 [8]. More detailed data on age assessment practices could facilitate the identification and promotion of better and fairer practices regarding age assessment.

- Even though **detention of migrant children** is considered to contradict the best interests of the child principle, it is still applied in a number of European Member States [10]. An ongoing UN "Global Study on Children deprived of Liberty"[36] is collecting world-wide figures on this phenomenon and will present its report in autumn 2019. The report will in particular focus on existing practices that avoid any form of detention for children, even in the case when they are going to be returned with the parents.

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[36] https://www.ohchr.org/EN/HRBodies/CRC/StudyChildrenDeprivedLiberty/Pages/Index.aspx

Annex 1: KCMD Data Collection on Children in Migration

Overview

The Knowledge Centre on Migration and Demography (KCMD) is a European Commission initiative on better knowledge management for sound EU policy making. To strengthen the Commission's overall response to the opportunities and challenges related to migration, the KCMD aims to be the point of reference to support the work of Commission services and Member States on migration and related issues. It shall allow for analytical and networking activities accompanied by a repository of relevant research and new initiatives to deepen knowledge and understanding.

KCMD maintains a Knowledge Portal for migration related data and information that can be accessed at:

https://bluehub.jrc.ec.europa.eu/portal/

Figure 13: KCMD Knowledge Portal

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The Knowledge Portal was created to establish a single point of entry to knowledge relevant to EU policies on migration and related fields. From the landing page in Figure 13, the following services can be consulted:

- **The Data Catalogue** that allows discovering and usage of data sources relevant to migration, demography and related policies

- **The Information Catalogue** that allows to explore other web portals, stakeholders, networks and projects relevant to EU policies on migration and related fields

- **The Data Hub** that provides interactive mapping and direct access to selected datasets relevant to migration

Information and Data Catalogues

The Data Catalogue is a metadata catalogue to enable any user to discover data sources relevant to migration, demography and related fields. Each data source is listed with its summary description, the link to its web site and other metadata. The catalogue includes official EU and international statistics, as well as selected data sets at EU Member State level.

The Information Catalogue is a catalogue to enable any user to discover web portals and platforms, stakeholder organisations, networks and forums as well as projects and Commission activities relevant to EU policies on migration and related fields. It draws on a wide range of existing information sources.

Both catalogues (that also have a significant overlap) have a particular section on "Children in Migration", accessible through the start page of each catalogue (Figure 14 and Figure 15).

Amongst others the following items can be found in the children related section:

- EUROSTAT datasets on **asylum applications**, first time applicants, including unaccompanied Children

- EUROSTAT **Dublin statistics** that contain information based on Article 4.4 of the Council Regulation 862/2007 with reference to
    – The number of requests for taking back or taking charge of an asylum seeker.
    – The provisions on which the requests for taking back or taking charge are based.
    – The decisions taken in response to the requests for taking back or taking charge.
    – The numbers of transfers to which the decisions taken in response to the requests for taking back or taking charge lead.

- EUROSTAT datasets on **residence permits** issued for third country nationals in the EU and EFTA countries.

- EUROSTAT datasets on **decisions on asylum applications and resettlement** contain statistical information based on Article 4 of the Council Regulation (EC) no 862/2007 with reference to:
    o First instance decisions by age, sex and citizenship
    o Final decisions by age, sex and citizenship
    o Decisions withdrawing status granted at first instance by type of status withdrawn and by citizenship
    o Decisions withdrawing status granted as final decisions by type of status withdrawn and by citizenship
    o Resettled persons by age, sex and citizenship

- **UNHCR Refugees Operational Data Portal** providing refugee situations over 69 countries. Currently there are 15 active situation views, from which 3 "featured":

Syria Regional Refugee Response, Refugees/Migrants Emergency Response Mediterranean, and Mozambique situation.

- **IOM-UNHCR-UNICEF Interagency Factsheet on Refugee and Migrant Children** (including unaccompanied and separated children) compiles available data on children on the move in Europe. It provides overview of trends (quarterly and annual) in regards to overall arrivals to Europe, number of asylum claims, relocations, nationality breakdown of children, information about accompanied and unaccompanied and separated children, protection concerns, reception conditions.

More datasets and other related information can be found directly in the Portal.

The user interface also provides an online tutorial that should facilitate quick acquaintance with the tool.
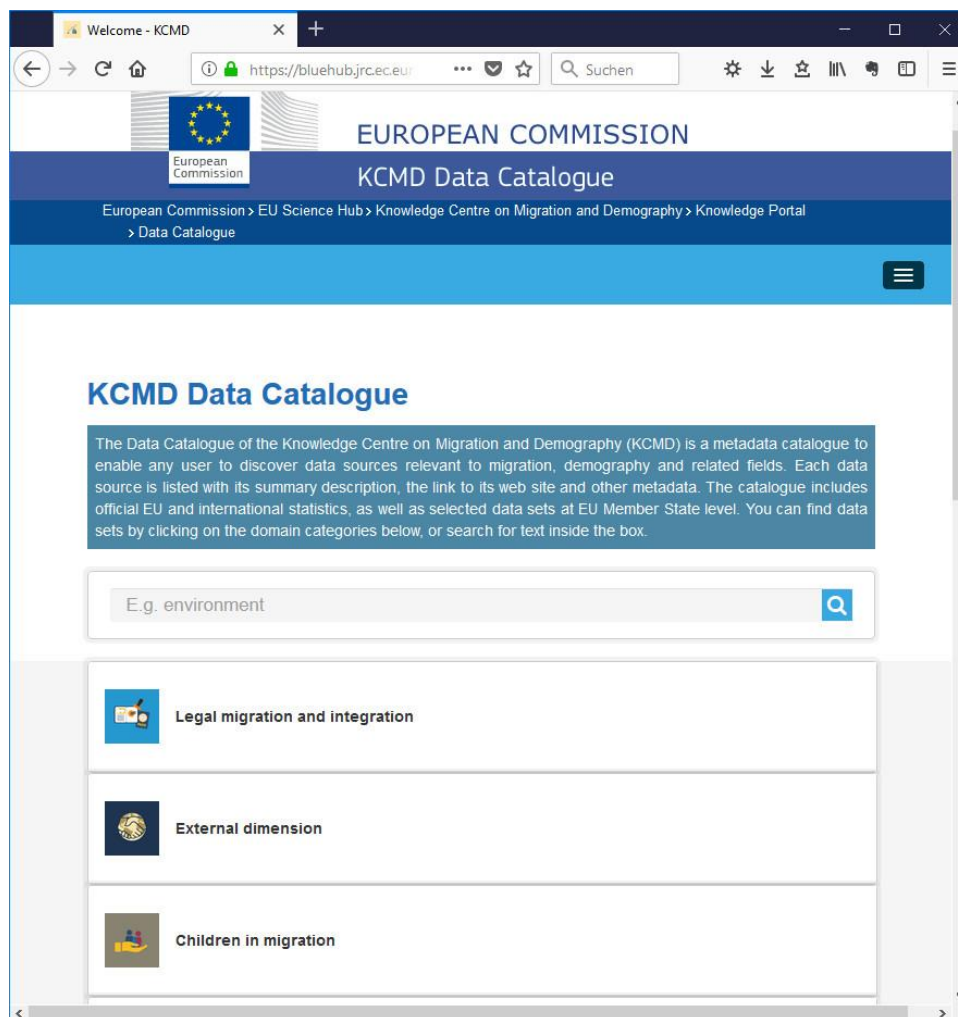
Figure 14: KCMD Data Catalogue main page
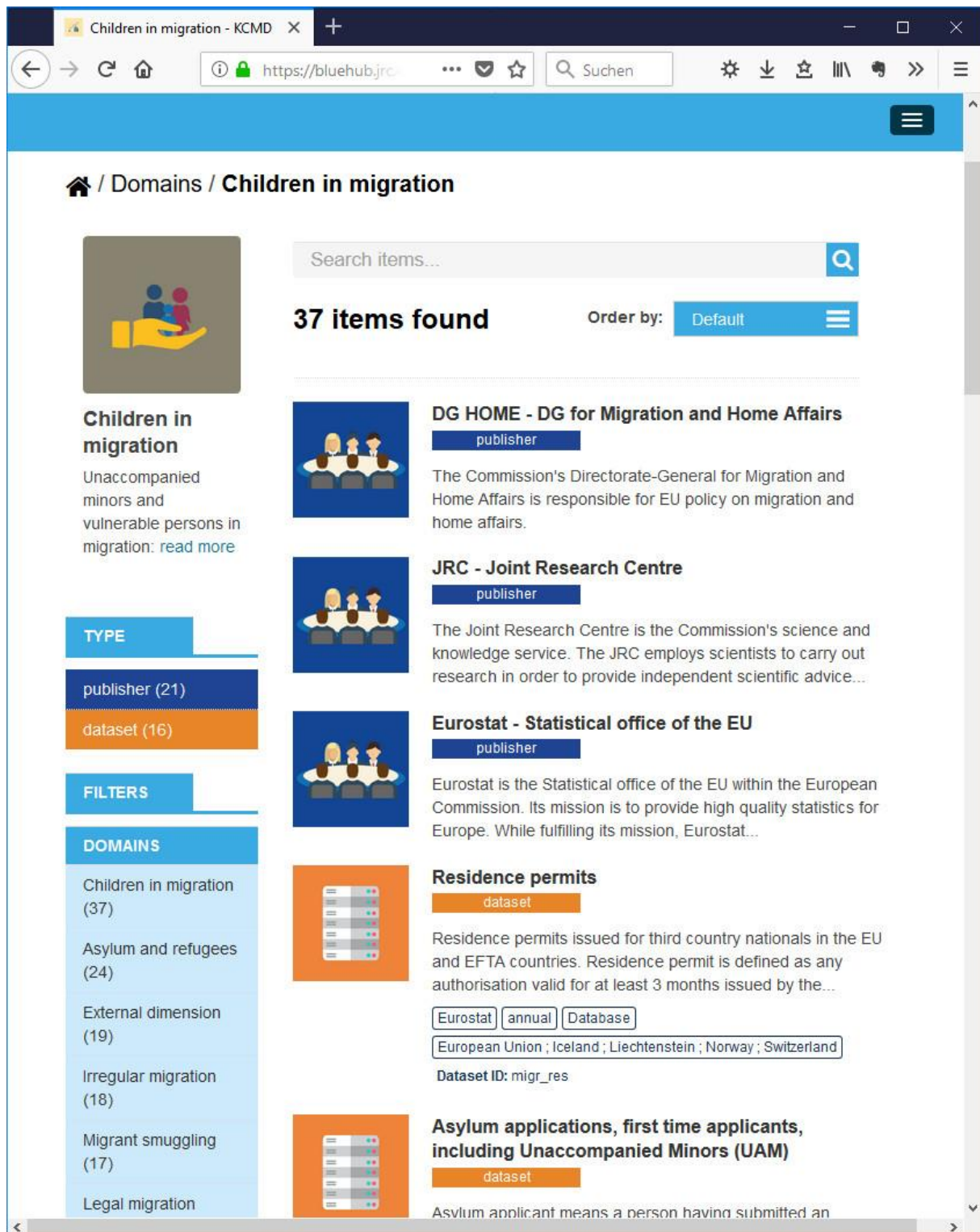
Figure 15: KCMD Data Catalogue on Children in Migration

The Dynamic Data Hub

Through interactive mapping, the Dynamic Data Hub gives direct access to single datasets in order to visualise migration and demography data and trends. It should help to quickly understand certain statistics without browsing through large data tables.

By selecting "children" on the left (Figure 16), particular children related data can be visualised.
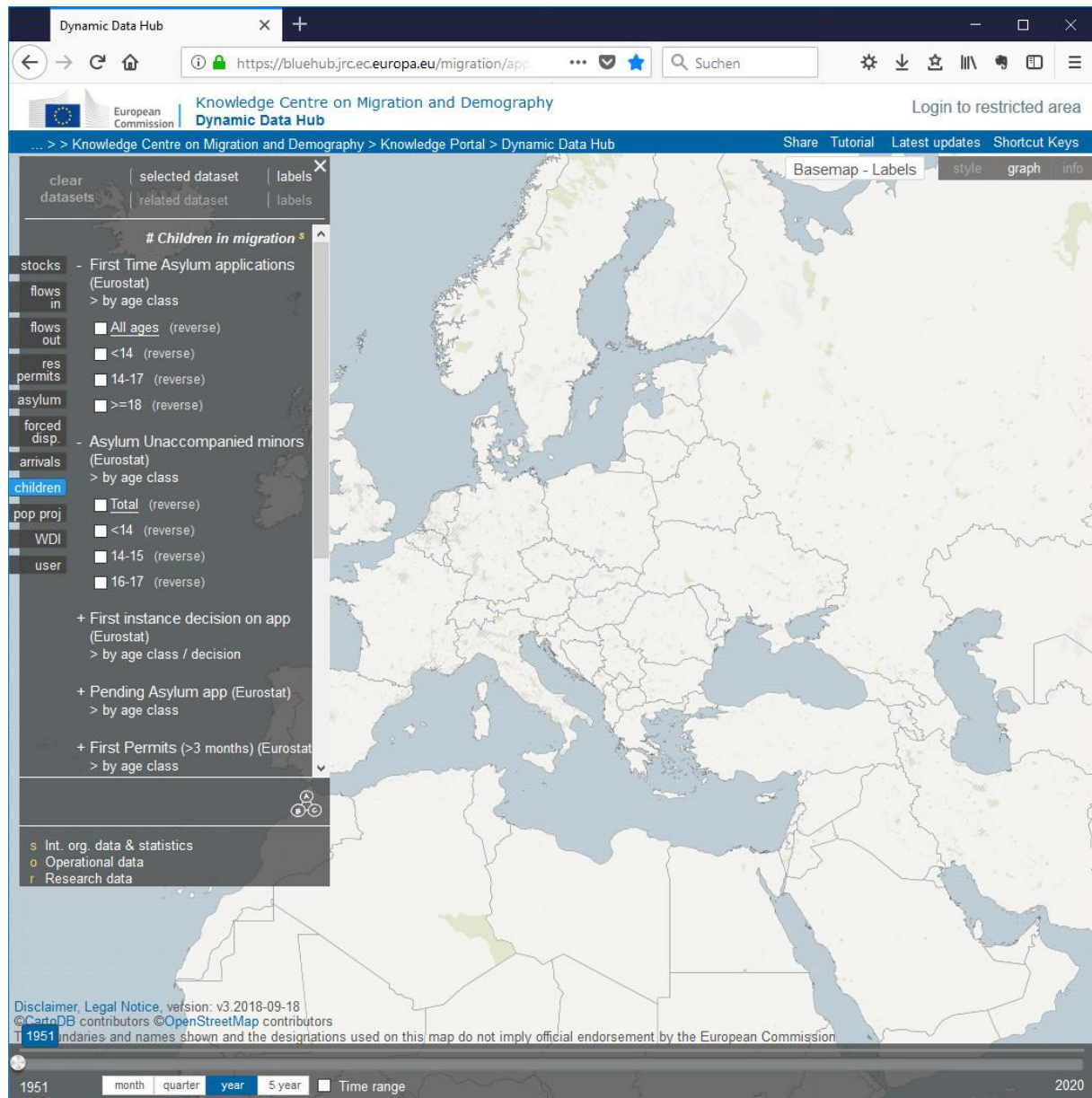
Figure 16: DataHub on Children in Migration

From there a number of datasets (as explained before) can be accessed. For example, Figure 17 shows a query of EUROSTAT data on asylum applications of unaccompanied children in the age group 16-17 years. In the bottom slider bar, the reference date (year, quarter or month) can be selected. As a result, the number of applications appear in the map for each country individually.
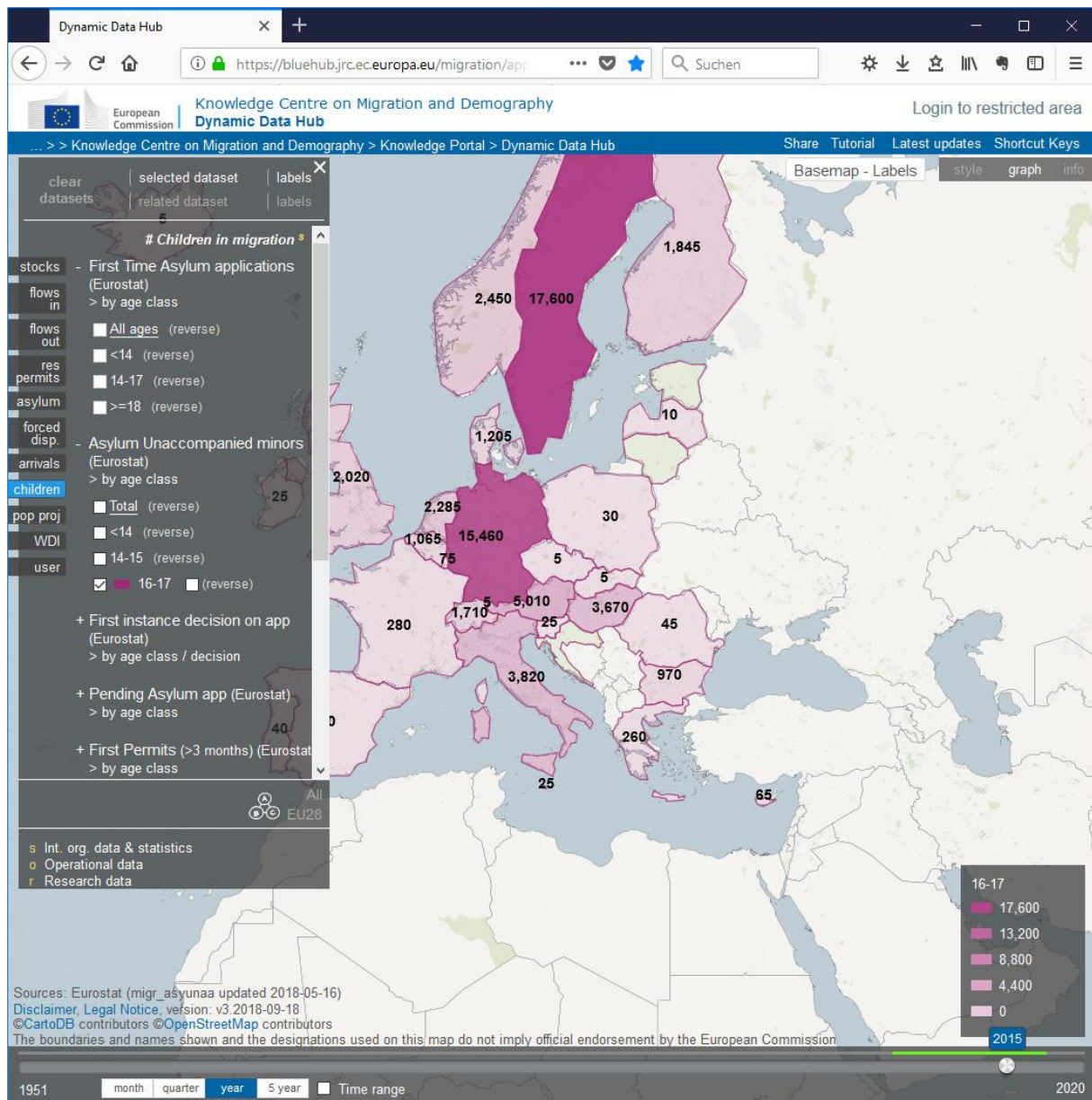
Figure 17: Example query on unaccompanied children aged 16-17: registered asylum applications

Furthermore, by selecting additionally the "reverse" button, the countries of origin and the number of individuals of the selected group of asylum seeking children from those countries appear (Figure 18). When sliding the mouse over a selected country of origin, the Member States concerned with asylum applications from those nationals appear in the right upper corner, with indication on the numbers.

Online Country Profiles and Statistics

All country profiles that can be found in Annex 2 are also accessible via internet at the following URLs:

https://visualise.jrc.ec.europa.eu/t/migr/views/Childrensinmigration/21countries_A?iframeSizedToWindow=true&:embed=y&:showAppBanner=false&:display_count=no&:showVizHome=no

or

https://tinyurl.com/y5ktowcf

See Figure 19 as an example.
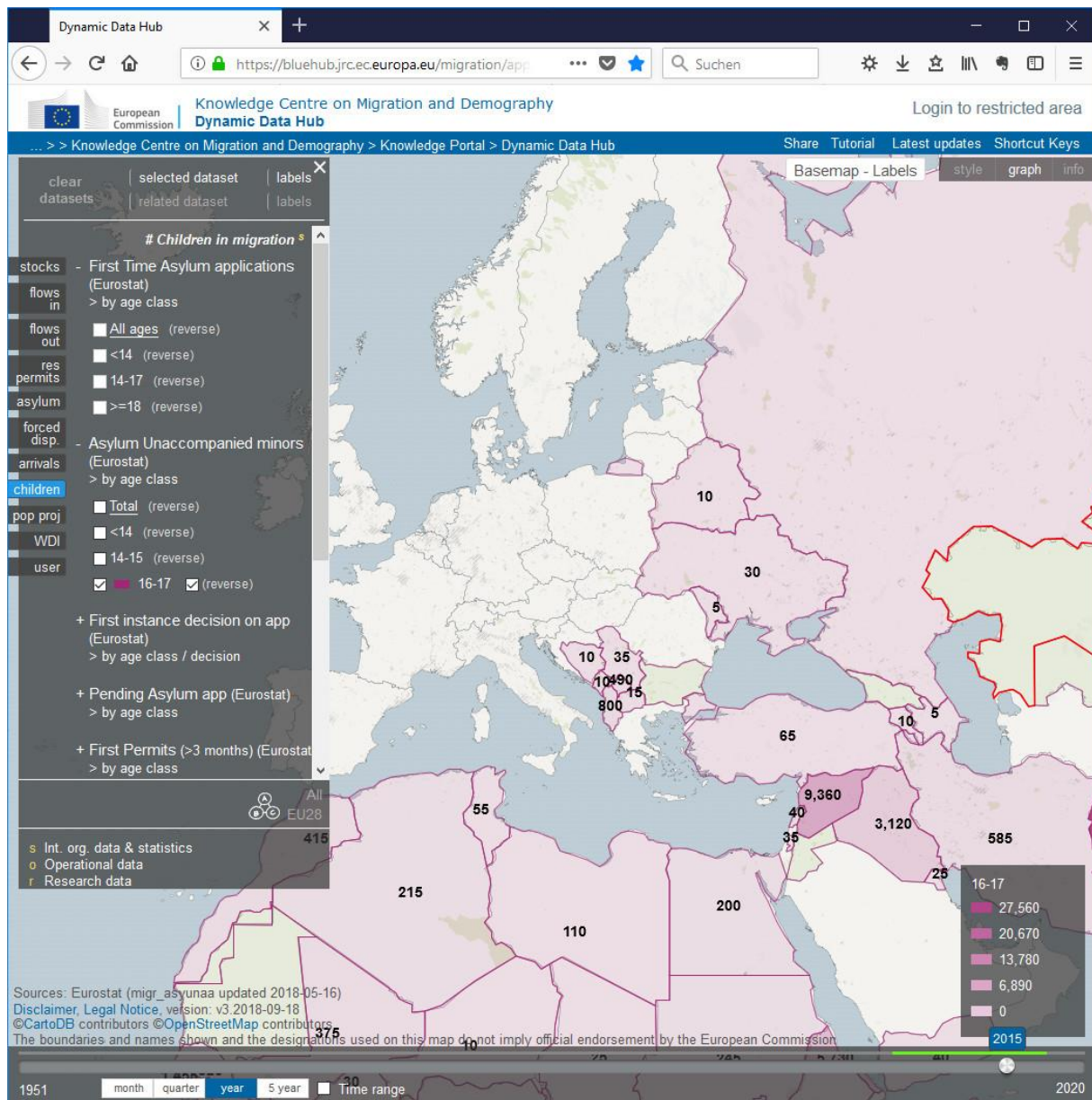
Figure 18: Example query on unaccompanied children aged 16-17: countries of origin

With respect to country of origins, the profiles display only the most important data. The full data can be found under the additional URLs:

https://visualise.jrc.ec.europa.eu/t/migr/views/Childrens_Tables_2018/AbsoluteNumber?iframeSizedToWindow=true&:embed=y&:showAppBanner=false&:display_count=no&:showVizHome=no

or

https://tinyurl.com/y3pyyupk

Figure 20 shows an example query for the children data of Austria. Both online Portals have comprehensive download options.
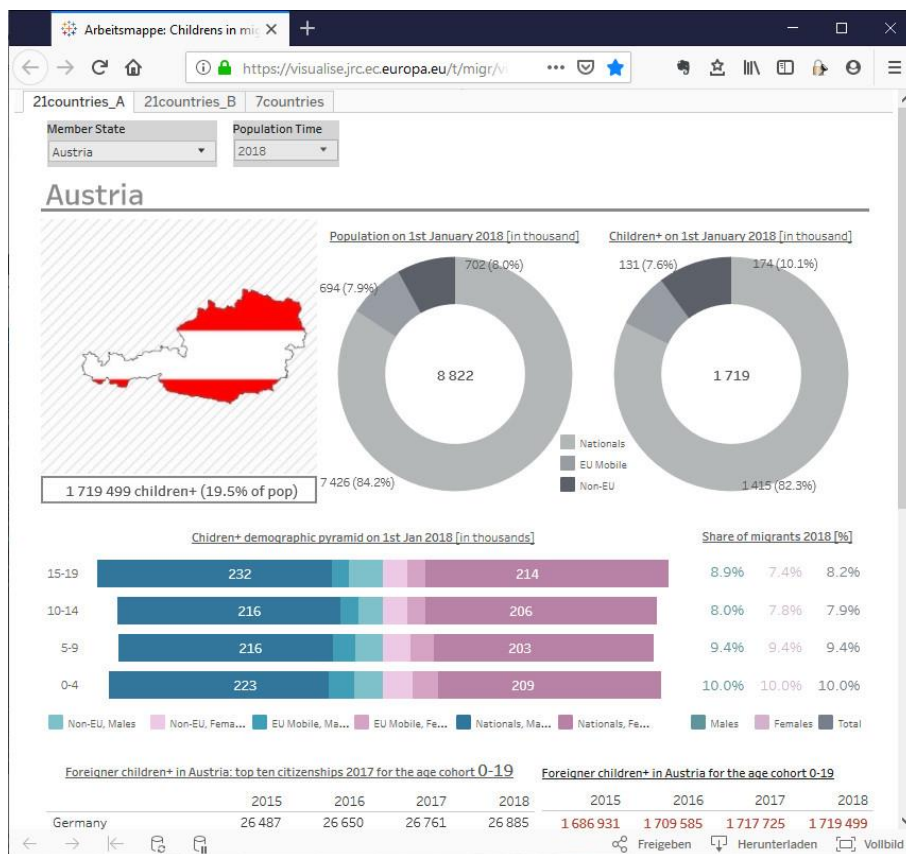
Figure 19: Online Country Profile (example Austria)

Figure 20: Online Data Tables (example Austria)

Annex 2: Country Profiles

The following pages display the composition of third country nationals and EU nationals aged 0-19 years according to their country of origin. Reduced information only is available for the following Member States: Greece, France, Croatia, Cyprus, Malta, Poland and the United Kingdom.

For a complete overview on how many migrants aged 0-19 live in which Member States, refer to Annex 4.

As explained in section Annex 1, all data is also available online at

https://tinyurl.com/y5ktowcf

and

https://tinyurl.com/y3pyyupk,

respectively.

Some further hints for using the info pages:

- "Children+" is used as an abbreviation for persons of the age group 0-19.
- The list of Top 10 countries of origin is built from the 2018 data. This might cause confusion sometimes if the order was significantly different in years before.
- The country profiles usually cover the period from 2015-2018. If less years are displayed, then for the missing years no data was available.
- In some of the bar charts, the percentages are not displayed because of too less space. However, the online version of the profiles allow to display any missing detail.
- The categories "Stateless" or "Unknown" are usually assigned by the receiving country and might follow different national policies regarding immigration control.
- The figures reported for a given year are meant for the 1 January.
- Data on asylum applications and stocks with respect to "country of origin" are based on acclaimed "citizenship" and not on "country of birth".

Austria

1 719 499 children+ (19,5% of pop)
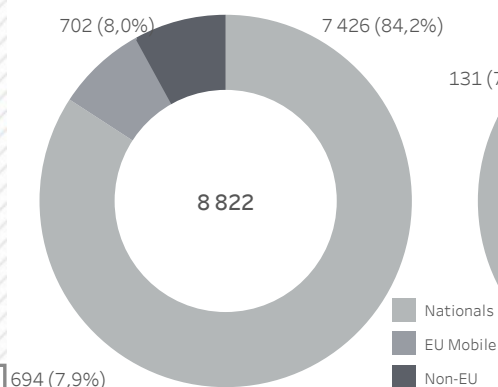
Population on 1st January 2018 [in thousand]

702 (8,0%)
7 426 (84,2%)
694 (7,9%)

8 822

Nationals
EU Mobile
Non-EU

Children+ on 1st January 2018 [in thousand]

174 (10,1%)
131 (7,6%)
1 415 (82,3%)

1 719

Chidren+ demographic pyramid on 1st Jan 2018 [in thousands]

Age	Nationals, Males	Nationals, Fem..
15-19	232	214
10-14	216	206
5-9	216	203
0-4	223	209

Share of migrants 2018 [%]

	Males	Females	Total
15-19	17,7%	14,9%	16,3%
10-14	16,0%	15,6%	15,9%
5-9	18,8%	18,6%	18,7%
0-4	20,0%	19,9%	19,9%

Non-EU, Males   Non-EU, Females   EU Mobile, Males   EU Mobile, Fem..   Nationals, Males   Nationals, Fem..

Males   Females   Total
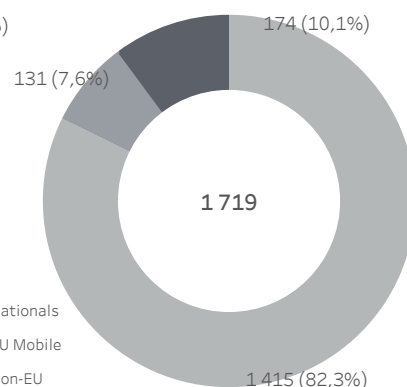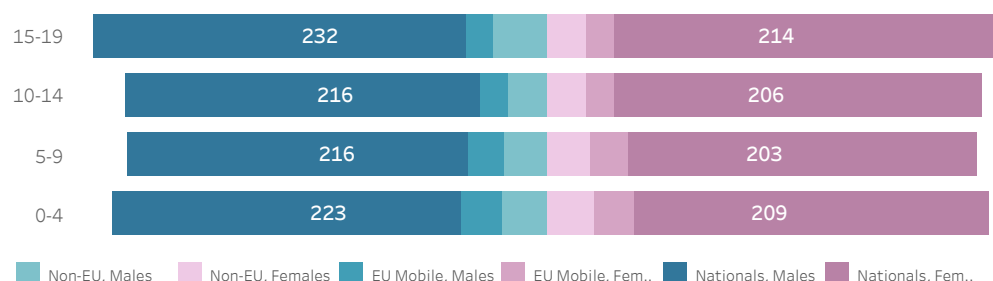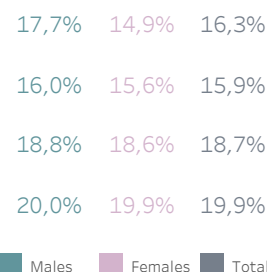
Foreigner children+ in Austria: top ten citizenships 2017 for the age cohort 0-19

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Germany	26 487	26 650	26 761	26 885
Romania	17 564	20 448	23 170	26 167
Turkey	25 939	25 545	25 321	24 995
Serbia	22 270	22 427	22 488	22 641
Syria	3 165	12 419	16 881	20 369
Afghanistan	6 276	15 908	20 440	19 039
Bosnia and Herzegovina	17 473	17 075	16 441	15 871
Hungary	9 826	11 709	13 372	14 848
Croatia	13 602	14 077	14 361	14 636
Poland	9 883	10 514	10 976	11 313

Foreigner children+ in Austria for the age cohort 0-19

	2015	2016	2017	2018
All countries	1 686 931	1 709 585	1 717 725	1 719 499
Unknown	5 162	6 117	7 338	8 708
Stateless	841	1 364	1 610	1 649

Children+ within the age cohort 0-19 (2018)
Total: **1 719 499**
Top10: **196 764 (12%)**

Germany	Romania	Turkey	Serbia	Syria	Afghanistan	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Hungary	Croatia	Poland
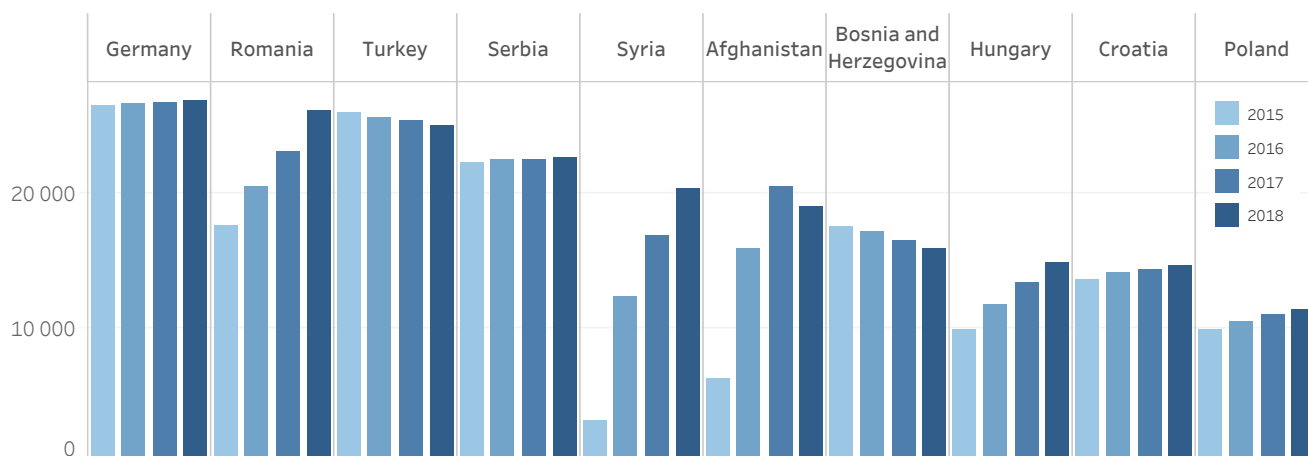
2015
2016
2017
2018

Children+ in Austria: top ten citiz. 2017 - age cohort 0-4

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Romania	6 205	7 192	8 267	9 377
Germany	8 004	7 432	6 912	6 496
Turkey	6 573	6 402	6 381	6 328
Serbia	5 530	5 558	5 519	5 545
Hungary	3 338	3 994	4 638	5 211
Syria	820	3 346	4 632	5 108
Bosnia and Herzegovina	3 669	3 726	3 794	3 879
Poland	3 446	3 623	3 698	3 743
Afghanistan	1 047	2 555	3 511	3 591
Slovakia	2 694	3 081	3 378	3 515

Children+ within the age cohort 0-4 (2018)
Total: **432 008**
Top10: **52 793** (**12%**)

Children+ in Austria: top ten citiz. 2017 - age cohort 5-9

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Germany	7 112	7 339	7 670	7 857
Romania	4 612	5 476	6 138	6 887
Turkey	6 168	6 326	6 377	6 338
Syria	782	3 205	4 790	6 218
Serbia	5 437	5 513	5 587	5 545
Hungary	2 768	3 265	3 530	3 777
Bosnia and Herzegovina	3 496	3 421	3 422	3 430
Afghanistan	1 068	2 604	3 387	3 389
Poland	2 761	2 979	3 141	3 236
Croatia	2 803	2 944	3 001	3 159

Children+ within the age cohort 5-9 (2018)
Total: **418 903**
Top10: **49 836** (**12%**)

Children+ in Austria: top ten citiz. 2017 - age cohort 10-14

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Germany	5 829	6 076	6 274	6 463
Turkey	6 445	6 070	5 818	5 651
Serbia	5 362	5 332	5 441	5 552
Romania	3 354	3 913	4 478	5 131
Syria	593	2 392	3 559	4 834
Bosnia and Herzegovina	4 513	4 200	3 925	3 687
Croatia	3 635	3 589	3 601	3 553
Hungary	2 022	2 499	2 959	3 364
Afghanistan	1 189	2 823	3 422	3 319
Russia	3 006	3 240	3 367	3 306

Children+ within the age cohort 10-14 (2018)
Total: **422 091**
Top10: **44 860** (**11%**)

Children+ in Austria: top ten citiz. 2017 - age cohort 15-19

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Afghanistan	2 972	7 926	10 120	8 740
Turkey	6 753	6 747	6 745	6 678
Germany	5 542	5 803	5 905	6 069
Serbia	5 941	6 024	5 941	5 999
Bosnia and Herzegovina	5 795	5 728	5 300	4 875
Romania	3 393	3 867	4 287	4 772
Croatia	4 641	4 774	4 673	4 567
Syria	970	3 476	3 900	4 209
Russia	2 679	2 753	2 797	2 873
Hungary	1 698	1 951	2 245	2 496

Children+ within the age cohort 15-19 (2018)
Total: **446 497**
Top10: **51 278** (**11%**)

Foreigner children+ on 1st January 2018 by gender and age cohort

0-4
432 008
209 298 (48%)
222 710 (52%)

5-9
418 903
203 181 (49%)
215 722 (51%)

10-14
422 091
205 691 (49%)
216 400 (51%)

15-19
446 497
214 236 (48%)
232 261 (52%)

First time asylum applications for children <18 years

			Total
2015	68%	32%	31 655
2016	62%	38%	17 370
2017	56%	44%	11 630
2018	54%	46%	6 330

M F

First instance asylum decisions for children <18 years

					Total
2015	69%				7 435
2016	72%		13%	14%	15 410
2017	56%		17%	26%	17 825
2018	46%			39%	13 530

Geneva Subsid. Human. Reject.
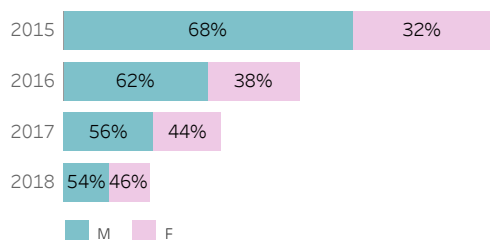
Belgium

2 564 095 children+ (22,5% of pop)

Population on 1st January 2018 [in thousand]
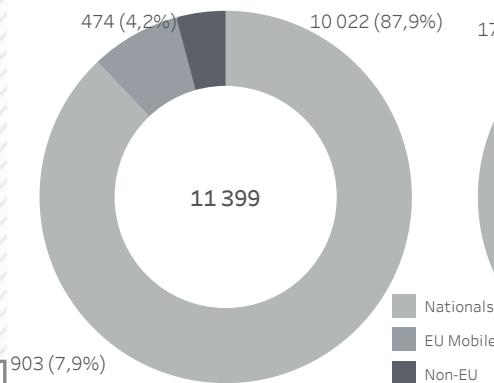
474 (4,2%)
10 022 (87,9%)
903 (7,9%)
11 399

- Nationals
- EU Mobile
- Non-EU

Children+ on 1st January 2018 [in thousand]

172 (6,7%)
114 (4,4%)
2 279 (88,9%)
2 564

Chidren+ demographic pyramid on 1st Jan 2018 [in thousands]

Age	Nationals, Males	Nationals, Fem..
15-19	323	307
10-14	328	314
5-9	342	327
0-4	319	304

- Non-EU, Males
- Non-EU, Females
- EU Mobile, Males
- EU Mobile, Fem..
- Nationals, Males
- Nationals, Fem..

Share of migrants 2018 [%]

	Males	Females	Total
15-19	10,3%	9,5%	9,9%
10-14	10,0%	9,9%	9,9%
5-9	11,4%	11,4%	11,4%
0-4	13,3%	13,3%	13,3%
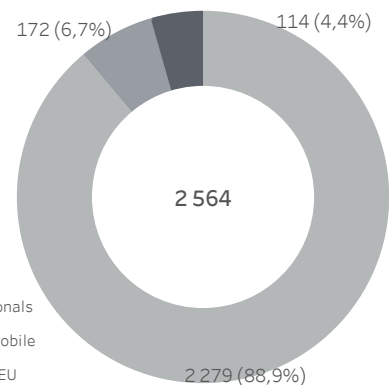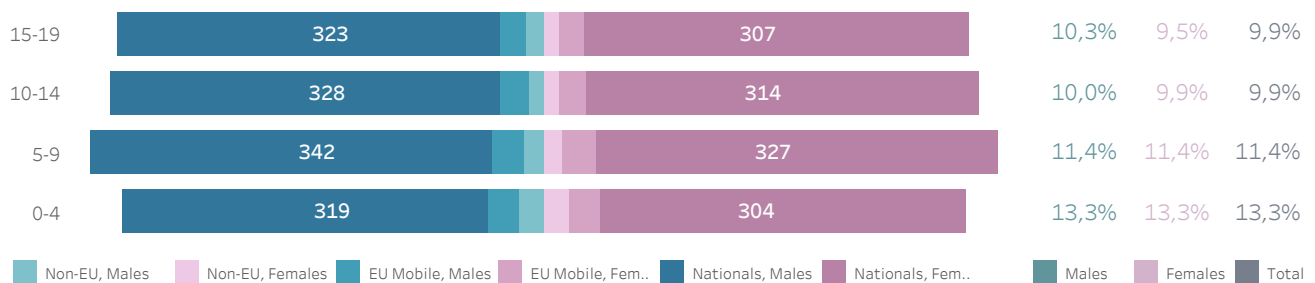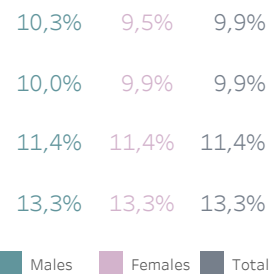
Foreigner children+ in Belgium: top ten citizenships 2017 for the age cohort 0-19

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Netherlands	35 849	36 827	37 140	37 358
France	26 405	26 843	26 951	26 544
Romania	16 261	18 311	20 034	21 369
Poland	16 324	17 089	17 316	17 218
Spain	12 266	13 232	13 766	14 317
Italy	11 852	12 292	12 428	12 522
Morocco	12 279	12 364	12 207	11 546
Syria	2 329	6 599	8 796	11 451
Portugal	9 543	9 875	10 154	10 184
Bulgaria	7 060	7 843	8 328	8 904

Foreigner children+ in Belgium for the age cohort 0-19

2015	2016	2017	2018
2 539 134	2 556 179	2 560 808	2 564 095
3 173	4 265	5 890	8 932
73	98	139	153

- All countries
- Unknown
- Stateless

Children+ within the age cohort 0-19 (2018)
Total: **2 564 095**
Top10: **171 413 (7%)**

Netherlands	France	Romania	Poland	Spain	Italy	Morocco	Syria	Portugal	Bulgaria
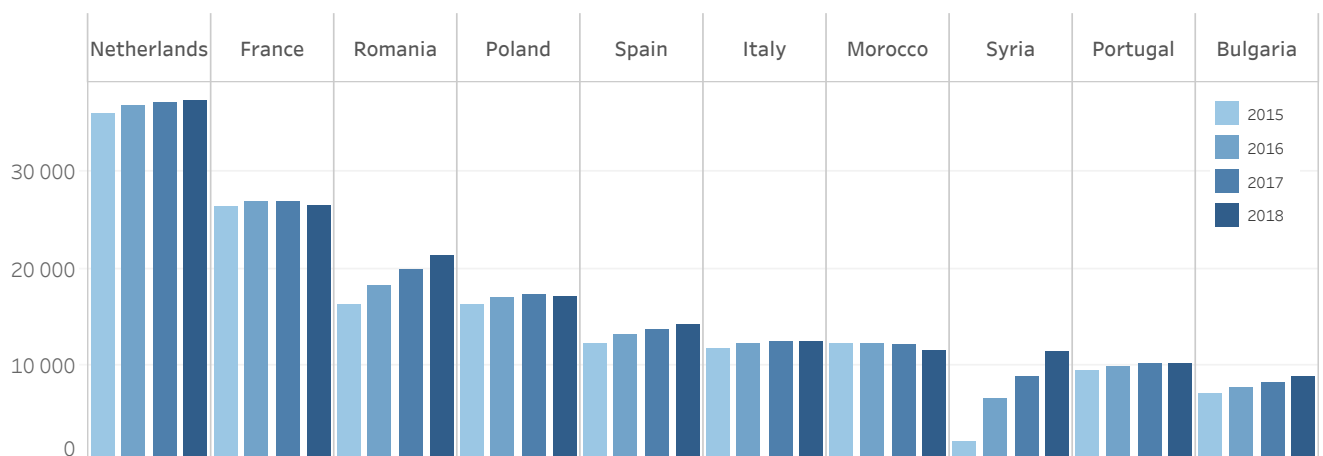
- 2015
- 2016
- 2017
- 2018

Children+ in Belgium: top ten citiz. 2017 - age cohort 0-4

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Netherlands	10 589	10 295	9 799	9 418
Romania	6 228	6 969	7 602	7 921
France	7 106	7 232	7 057	6 561
Poland	5 615	5 643	5 502	5 194
Morocco	4 984	4 947	4 712	4 144
Spain	3 301	3 409	3 413	3 380
Syria	698	1 874	2 524	3 132
Italy	2 819	2 907	2 877	2 845
Bulgaria	2 334	2 568	2 674	2 743
Portugal	2 402	2 439	2 450	2 438

Children+ within the age cohort 0-4 (2018)
Total: **622 862**
Top10: **47 776** (8%)

Children+ in Belgium: top ten citiz. 2017 - age cohort 5-9

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Netherlands	9 654	10 131	10 321	10 454
France	6 848	6 967	7 165	7 105
Romania	4 449	5 019	5 548	5 925
Poland	4 827	5 166	5 272	5 193
Spain	3 611	3 894	4 031	4 104
Morocco	2 991	3 209	3 370	3 398
Syria	649	1 678	2 466	3 343
Italy	2 933	3 082	3 204	3 252
Portugal	2 423	2 602	2 667	2 668
Bulgaria	1 787	2 054	2 208	2 431

Children+ within the age cohort 5-9 (2018)
Total: **669 250**
Top10: **47 873** (7%)

Children+ in Belgium: top ten citiz. 2017 - age cohort 10-14

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Netherlands	8 572	8 799	9 098	9 251
France	6 051	6 229	6 374	6 462
Romania	3 063	3 434	3 837	4 179
Poland	3 235	3 439	3 682	3 891
Spain	3 119	3 416	3 604	3 882
Italy	2 966	3 071	3 132	3 214
Syria	475	1 317	1 850	2 622
Portugal	2 385	2 405	2 481	2 511
Morocco	1 995	1 976	1 994	2 006
Bulgaria	1 562	1 695	1 865	1 994

Children+ within the age cohort 10-14 (2018)
Total: **641 830**
Top10: **40 012** (6%)

Children+ in Belgium: top ten citiz. 2017 - age cohort 15-19

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Netherlands	7 034	7 602	7 922	8 235
France	6 400	6 415	6 355	6 416
Romania	2 521	2 889	3 047	3 344
Italy	3 134	3 232	3 215	3 211
Afghanistan	1 366	3 459	3 185	3 019
Spain	2 235	2 513	2 718	2 951
Poland	2 647	2 841	2 860	2 940
Portugal	2 333	2 429	2 556	2 567
Syria	507	1 730	1 956	2 354
Morocco	2 309	2 232	2 131	1 998

Children+ within the age cohort 15-19 (2018)
Total: **630 153**
Top10: **37 035** (6%)

Foreigner children+ on 1st January 2018 by gender and age cohort

0-4
622 862
303 996 (49%)
318 866 (51%)

5-9
669 250
326 802 (49%)
342 448 (51%)

10-14
641 830
313 549 (49%)
328 281 (51%)

15-19
630 153
306 956 (49%)
323 197 (51%)

First time asylum applications for children <18 years

	M	F	Total
2015	66%	34%	12 120
2016	62%	38%	4 970
2017	58%	42%	4 710
2018	58%	42%	5 860

First instance asylum decisions for children <18 years
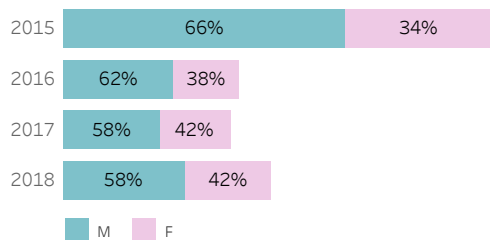
	Geneva	Subsid.	Human.	Reject.	Total
2015	53%			39%	5 085
2016	50%		17%	33%	5 800
2017	50%		13%	37%	6 695
2018	52%			37%	5 575

Bulgaria

1 317 408 children+ (18,7% of pop)
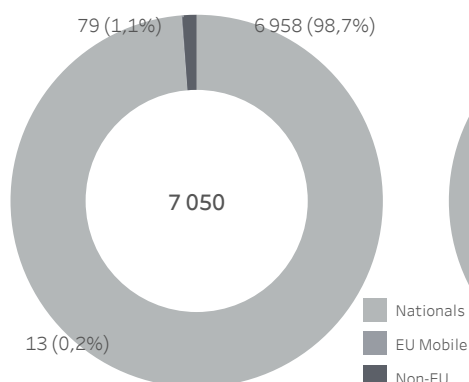
Population on 1st January 2018 [in thousand]

79 (1,1%)   6 958 (98,7%)

7 050

13 (0,2%)

- Nationals
- EU Mobile
- Non-EU

Children+ on 1st January 2018 [in thousand]

1 (0,1%)   11 (0,8%)

1 317

1 306 (99,1%)

Chidren+ demographic pyramid on 1st Jan 2018 [in thousands]

Age	Males	Females
15-19	161	152
10-14	168	159
5-9	180	170
0-4	168	160

Share of migrants 2018 [%]

	Males	Females	Total
15-19	1,0%	0,9%	1,0%
10-14	1,0%	1,0%	1,0%
5-9	1,0%	1,0%	1,0%
0-4	0,5%	0,5%	0,5%

- Non-EU, Males
- Non-EU, Females
- EU Mobile, Males
- EU Mobile, Fem..
- Nationals, Males
- Nationals, Fem..
- Males
- Females
- Total
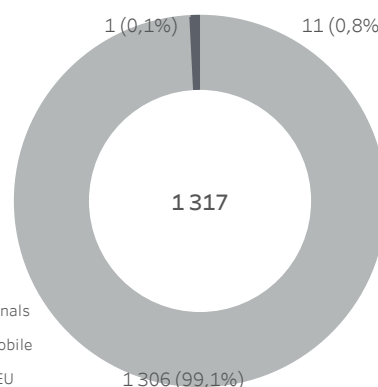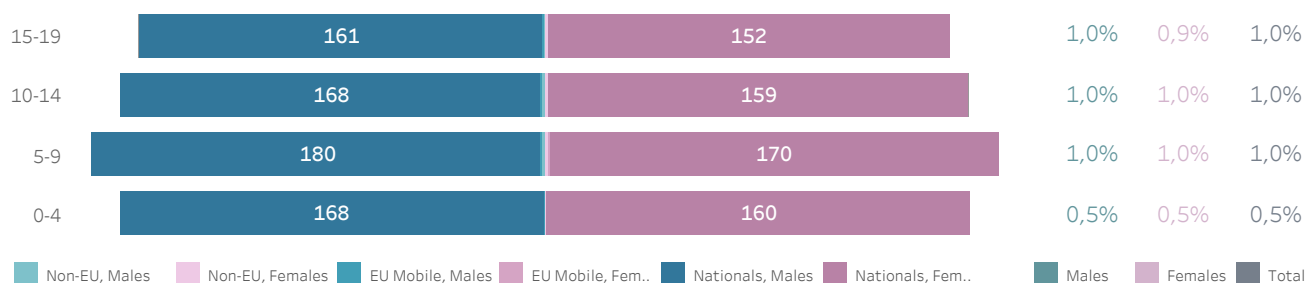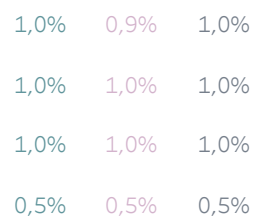
Foreigner children+ in Bulgaria: top ten citizenships 2017 for the age cohort 0-19

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Syria	2 993	4 344	4 328	4 791
Russia	1 313	1 546	1 791	1 966
Ukraine	273	350	573	739
Turkey	302	310	331	360
China	228	262	286	311
Iraq	198	237	253	305
Kazakhstan	135	163	204	244
United Kingdom	217	224	213	199
United States	168	169	190	198
Armenia	160	153	145	146

Foreigner children+ in Bulgaria for the age cohort 0-19

2015	2016	2017	2018
1 311 509	1 311 257	1 310 615	1 317 408
51	52	47	45
358	358	343	332

- All countries
- Unknown
- Stateless

Children+ within the age cohort 0-19 (2018)
Total: **1 317 408**
Top10: **9 259** (1%)
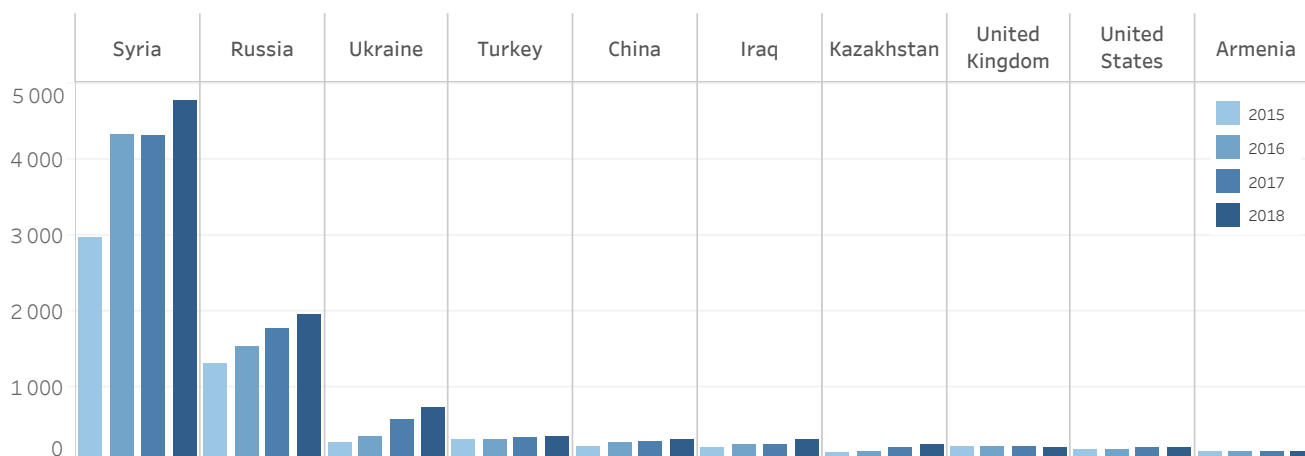
Children+ in Bulgaria: top ten citiz. 2017 - age cohort 0-4

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Syria	851	1 082	918	803
Russia	214	207	227	223
Ukraine	32	38	82	95
China	90	95	99	82
Iraq	37	41	41	57
Turkey	32	30	41	37
United States	26	18	25	31
Israel	18	8	18	26
Kazakhstan	19	24	26	21
Armenia	29	19	14	17

Children+ within the age cohort 0-4 (2018)
Total: **327 751**
Top10: **1 392** (**0%**)

Children+ in Bulgaria: top ten citiz. 2017 - age cohort 5-9

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Syria	810	1 285	1 416	1 688
Russia	403	450	515	516
Ukraine	53	78	149	174
China	46	63	74	105
Turkey	84	88	76	82
Iraq	65	74	74	81
Kazakhstan	47	57	62	69
United States	59	61	68	59
Armenia	33	46	45	47
Israel	25	35	39	45

Children+ within the age cohort 5-9 (2018)
Total: **349 423**
Top10: **2 866** (**1%**)

Children+ in Bulgaria: top ten citiz. 2017 - age cohort 10-14

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Syria	599	905	1 003	1 250
Russia	406	500	578	679
Ukraine	69	84	128	159
Turkey	85	95	118	118
Iraq	63	76	76	89
Kazakhstan	36	41	62	87
United Kingdom	57	69	73	75
United States	44	51	54	67
China	45	50	49	53
Lebanon	18	28	34	42

Children+ within the age cohort 10-14 (2018)
Total: **327 202**
Top10: **2 619** (**1%**)

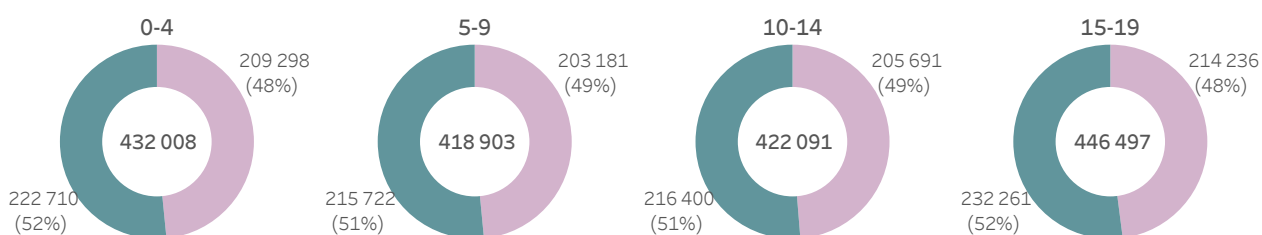## Children+ in Bulgaria: top ten citiz. 2017 - age cohort 15-19

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Syria	733	1 072	991	1 050
Russia	290	389	471	548
Ukraine	119	150	214	311
Turkey	101	97	96	123
Iraq	33	46	62	78
United Kingdom	73	81	79	72
China	47	54	64	71
Kazakhstan	33	41	54	67
Armenia	61	53	47	46
United States	39	39	43	41

Children+ within the age cohort 15-19 (2018)
Total: **313 032**
Top10: **2 407** (**1%**)

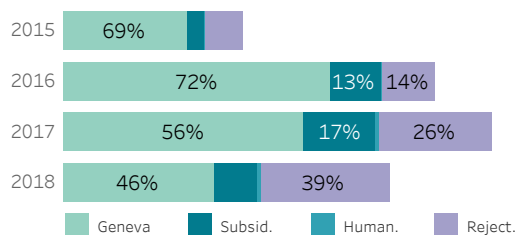### Foreigner children+ on 1st January 2018 by gender and age cohort
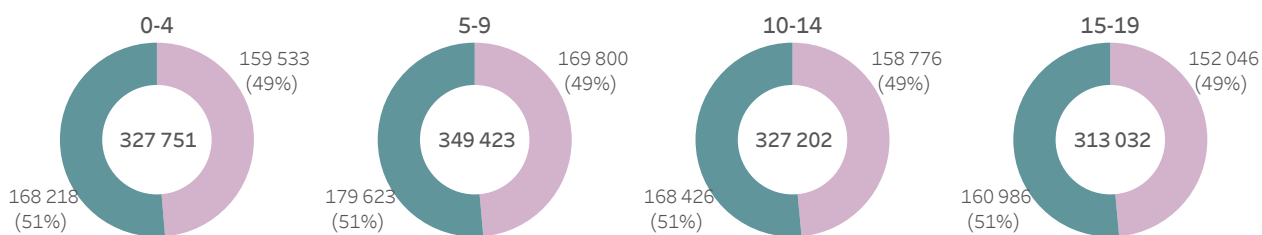
0-4
159 533 (49%)
168 218 (51%)
327 751

5-9
169 800 (49%)
179 623 (51%)
349 423

10-14
158 776 (49%)
168 426 (51%)
327 202

15-19
152 046 (49%)
160 986 (51%)
313 032

First time asylum applications for children <18 years

Year	M	F	Total
2015	68%	32%	5 470
2016	72%	28%	6 530
2017	70%		1 140
2018	78%		830

M / F

First instance asylum decisions for children <18 years

Year				Total
2015	82%	13%		2 210
2016	37%	31%	32%	780
2017	23%	25%	52%	1 525
2018				450

Geneva / Subsid. / Human. / Reject.
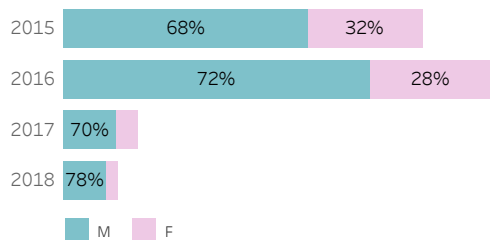
Czechia

2 132 877 children+ (20,1% of pop)
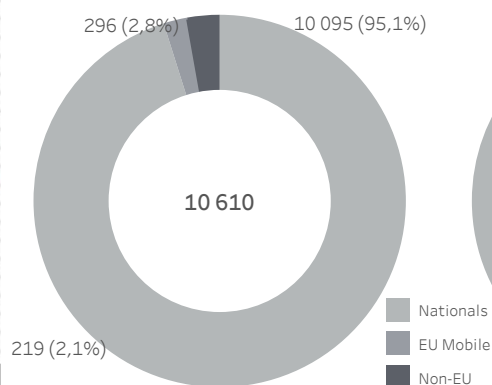
Population on 1st January 2018 [in thousand]

296 (2,8%) 10 095 (95,1%)

10 610

219 (2,1%)

- Nationals
- EU Mobile
- Non-EU

Children+ on 1st January 2018 [in thousand]

19 (0,9%) 54 (2,5%)

2 133

2 060 (96,6%)

Chidren+ demographic pyramid on 1st Jan 2018 [in thousands]

Age	Males	Females
15-19	238	225
10-14	269	255
5-9	300	286
0-4	288	273

Non-EU, Males | Non-EU, Females | EU Mobile, Males | EU Mobile, Fem.. | Nationals, Males | Nationals, Fem..

Share of migrants 2018 [%]

Males	Females	Total
3,9%	3,9%	3,9%
3,1%	3,0%	3,0%
3,4%	3,5%	3,4%
3,3%	3,3%	3,3%

Males | Females | Total
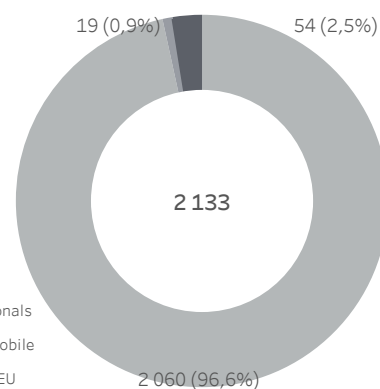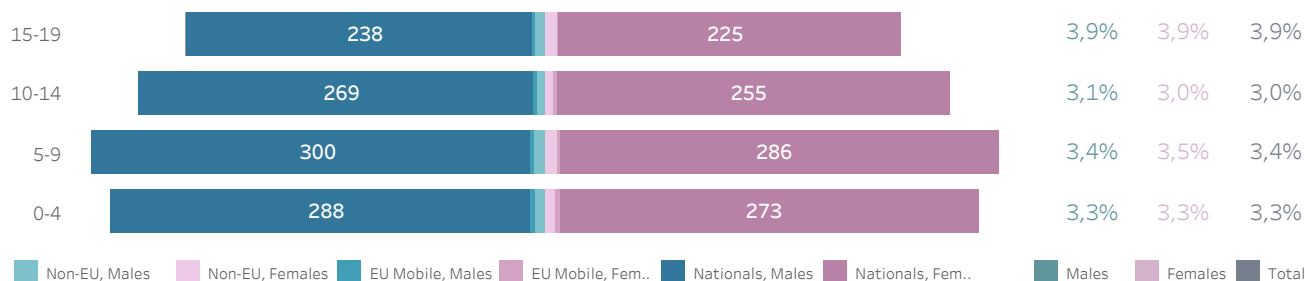
Foreigner children+ in Czechia: top ten citizenships 2017 for the age cohort 0-19

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Ukraine	14 797	16 087	17 620	18 398
Vietnam	13 985	14 457	15 199	15 805
Slovakia	8 783	9 460	10 416	11 127
Russia	6 861	6 705	6 853	6 599
Mongolia	1 703	1 792	1 898	2 013
China	1 296	1 319	1 456	1 544
Bulgaria	989	1 116	1 256	1 444
Romania	744	904	1 161	1 344
Kazakhstan	930	909	1 142	1 120
Poland	781	844	908	976

Foreigner children+ in Czechia for the age cohort 0-19

2015	2016	2017	2018
2 064 128	2 081 719	2 105 948	2 132 877
	1		

- All countries
- Unknown

Children+ within the age cohort 0-19 (2018)
Total: **2 132 877**
Top10: **60 370** (**3%**)

Ukraine	Vietnam	Slovakia	Russia	Mongolia	China	Bulgaria	Romania	Kazakhstan	Poland
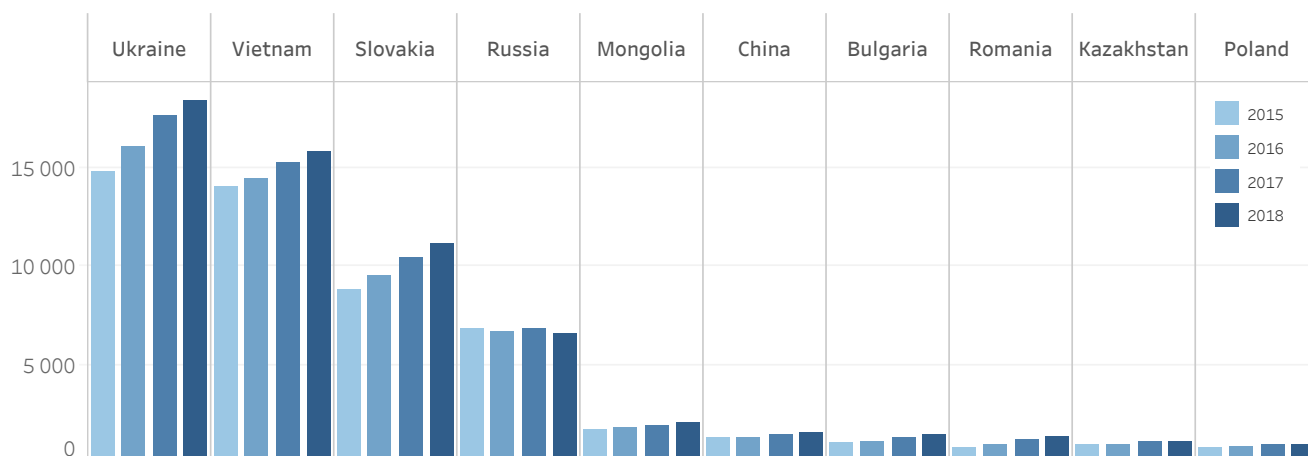
- 2015
- 2016
- 2017
- 2018

Children+ in Czechia: top ten citiz. 2017 - age cohort 0-4

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Vietnam	4 797	5 027	5 195	4 937
Ukraine	4 060	4 282	4 444	4 573
Slovakia	2 242	2 307	2 558	2 697
Russia	1 146	1 190	1 296	1 360
Mongolia	735	697	687	702
Romania	245	296	402	456
Bulgaria	268	293	311	375
China	354	337	315	303
Moldova	241	242	242	241
Poland	171	175	188	223

Children+ within the age cohort 0-4 (2018)
Total: **560 763**
Top10: **15 867** (**3%**)

Children+ in Czechia: top ten citiz. 2017 - age cohort 5-9

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Ukraine	3 744	4 202	4 686	4 884
Vietnam	3 826	4 157	4 478	4 808
Slovakia	2 630	2 960	3 289	3 570
Russia	1 447	1 454	1 477	1 404
Mongolia	390	490	604	667
China	333	357	400	425
Romania	222	286	364	417
Bulgaria	281	329	378	407
Poland	242	279	302	310
Moldova	257	258	276	290

Children+ within the age cohort 5-9 (2018)
Total: **585 156**
Top10: **17 182** (**3%**)

Children+ in Czechia: top ten citiz. 2017 - age cohort 10-14

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Ukraine	3 095	3 412	3 762	4 010
Vietnam	2 723	2 748	3 020	3 451
Slovakia	1 899	2 102	2 345	2 626
Russia	1 469	1 458	1 522	1 445
Bulgaria	220	273	304	357
Mongolia	288	291	278	320
China	322	329	323	308
Romania	123	150	196	258
Poland	183	190	217	245
Moldova	199	215	204	196

Children+ within the age cohort 10-14 (2018)
Total: **524 758**
Top10: **13 216** (**3%**)

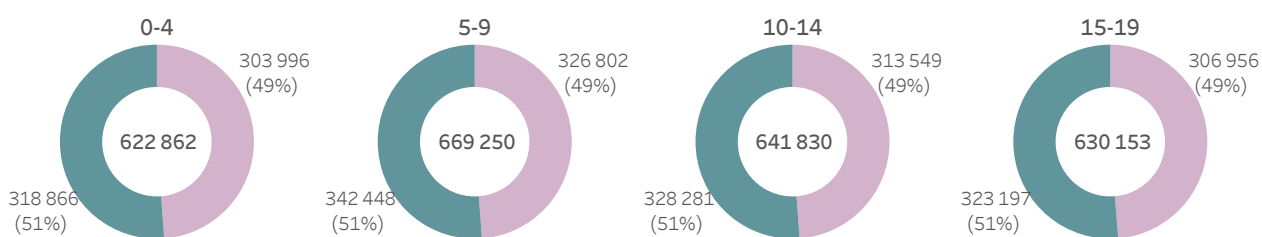## Children+ in Czechia: top ten citiz. 2017 - age cohort 15-19

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Ukraine	3 898	4 191	4 728	4 931
Vietnam	2 639	2 525	2 506	2 609
Russia	2 799	2 603	2 558	2 390
Slovakia	2 012	2 091	2 224	2 234
Kazakhstan	558	533	743	744
China	287	296	418	508
United States	201	213	418	375
Mongolia	290	314	329	324
Bulgaria	220	221	263	305
Belarus	264	281	311	270

Children+ within the age cohort 15-19 (2018)
Total: **462 200**
Top10: **14 690** (**3%**)

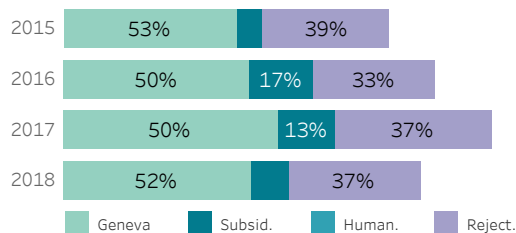### Foreigner children+ on 1st January 2018 by gender and age cohort

0-4
560 763
273 166 (49%)
287 597 (51%)

5-9
585 156
285 571 (49%)
299 585 (51%)

10-14
524 758
255 396 (49%)
269 362 (51%)

15-19
462 200
224 694 (49%)
237 506 (51%)

First time asylum applications for children <18 years

Year	M	F	Total
2015	58%	42%	250
2016	52%	48%	240
2017	57%	43%	235
2018	49%	51%	245

First instance asylum decisions for children <18 years

Year	Geneva	Subsid.	Human.	Reject.	Total
2015	12%	46%		40%	265
2016	22%	37%		41%	250
2017		22%		71%	205
2018	23%			66%	220

Denmark

1 306 550 children+ (22,6% of pop)

Population on 1st January 2018 [in thousand]

5 781

- 293 (5,1%)
- 5 275 (91,2%)
- 213 (3,7%)

Children+ on 1st January 2018 [in thousand]

1 307

- 31 (2,4%)
- 66 (5,1%)
- 1 209 (92,6%)

Legend:
- Nationals
- EU Mobile
- Non-EU

Chidren+ demographic pyramid on 1st Jan 2018 [in thousands]

Age	Males	Females
15-19	177	169
10-14	173	165
5-9	166	157
0-4	154	146

Share of migrants 2018 [%]

6,5%	6,3%	6,4%
6,0%	5,9%	5,9%
7,6%	7,7%	7,7%
10,1%	10,1%	10,1%

Legend:
- Non-EU, Males
- Non-EU, Females
- EU Mobile, Males
- EU Mobile, Fem..
- Nationals, Males
- Nationals, Fem..
- Males
- Females
- Total
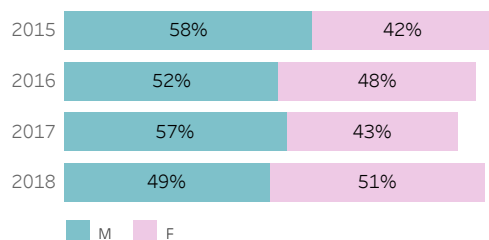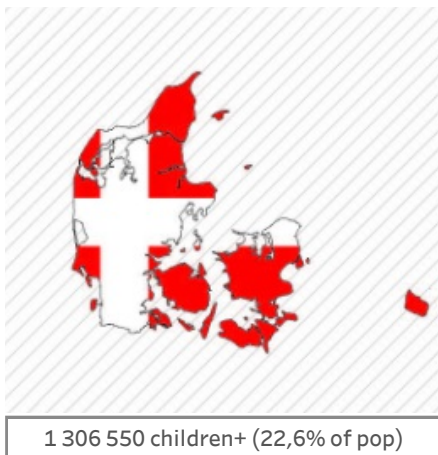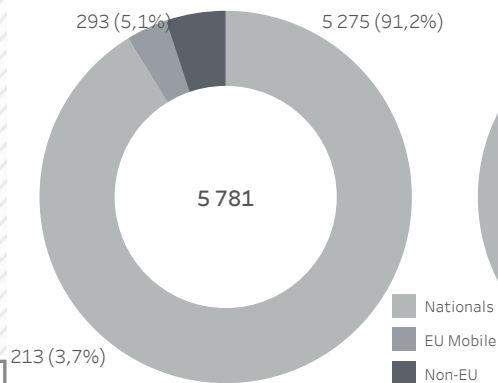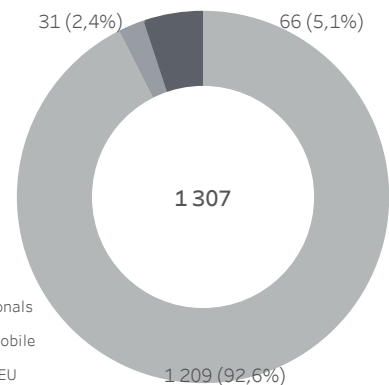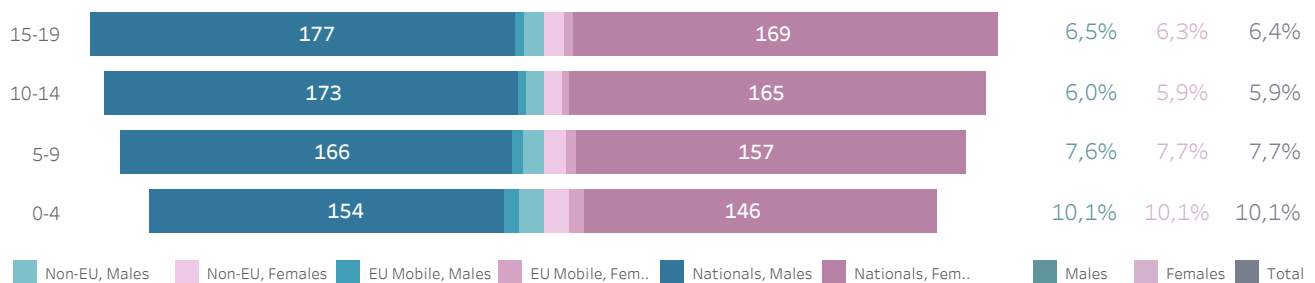
Foreigner children+ in Denmark: top ten citizenships 2017 for the age cohort 0-19

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Syria	3 432	9 063	14 239	15 708
Poland	5 907	6 568	7 014	7 370
Turkey	5 773	5 489	4 847	4 795
Romania	2 660	3 359	4 102	4 785
Somalia	3 651	3 779	3 479	3 407
Germany	3 129	3 111	3 108	3 138
Afghanistan	3 554	3 323	2 840	2 969
Pakistan	2 470	2 644	2 566	2 776
Lithuania	1 967	2 207	2 389	2 661
Iraq	4 426	3 842	2 672	2 549

Foreigner children+ in Denmark for the age cohort 0-19

	2015	2016	2017	2018
All countries	1 315 551	1 311 238	1 310 918	1 306 550
Unknown	8	10	7	11
Stateless	1 063	1 796	2 448	2 516

Children+ within the age cohort 0-19 (2018)
Total: **1 306 550**
Top10: **50 158** (4%)

Legend:
- 2015
- 2016
- 2017
- 2018
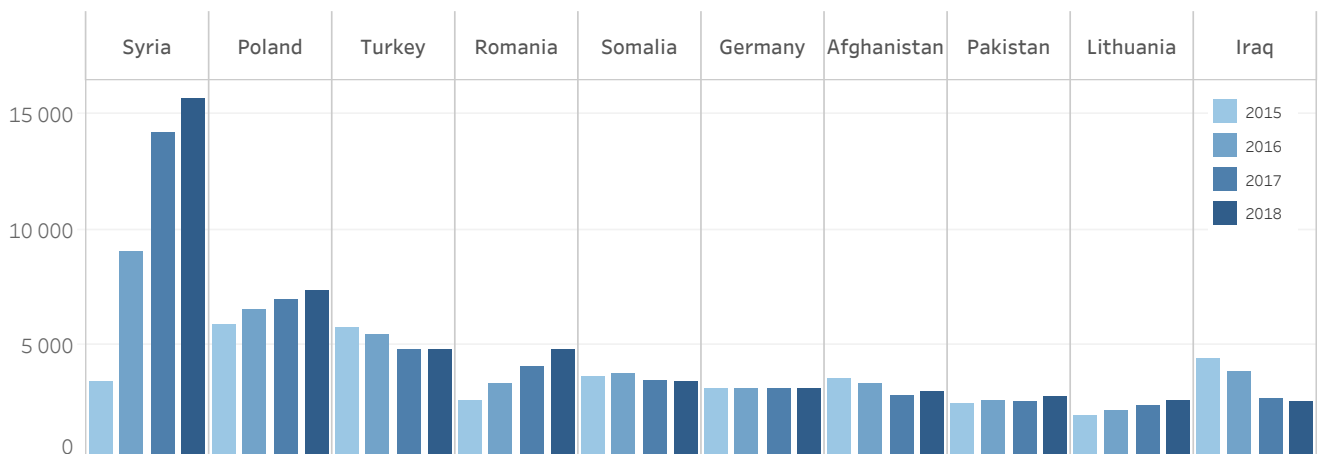
Children+ in Denmark: top ten citiz. 2017 - age cohort 0-4

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Syria	1 051	2 731	4 392	4 862
Poland	2 321	2 509	2 560	2 590
Romania	1 204	1 574	1 986	2 343
Pakistan	1 026	1 098	1 081	1 180
India	696	797	951	1 089
Ukraine	774	906	995	1 048
Turkey	1 020	1 034	972	985
Lithuania	803	877	931	981
Somalia	798	859	816	792
Germany	731	743	761	766

Children+ within the age cohort 0-4 (2018)
Total: **300 798**
Top10: **16 636** (6%)

Children+ in Denmark: top ten citiz. 2017 - age cohort 5-9

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Syria	996	2 773	4 184	4 596
Poland	1 493	1 772	1 991	2 193
Romania	532	704	828	1 018
Turkey	1 181	1 145	1 072	1 013
Pakistan	624	703	708	766
Somalia	930	930	816	737
Lithuania	501	571	646	731
Germany	689	682	701	701
Afghanistan	841	775	668	661
India	292	403	531	630

Children+ within the age cohort 5-9 (2018)
Total: **322 681**
Top10: **13 046** (4%)

Children+ in Denmark: top ten citiz. 2017 - age cohort 10-14

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Syria	686	1 852	2 936	3 389
Poland	1 059	1 127	1 264	1 332
Turkey	1 512	1 326	1 209	1 174
Somalia	1 034	1 068	1 004	963
Afghanistan	737	768	720	773
Iraq	1 222	1 114	766	715
Germany	674	689	677	690
Romania	347	415	501	615
Pakistan	473	482	445	465
Iceland	488	479	472	449

Children+ within the age cohort 10-14 (2018)
Total: **337 091**
Top10: **10 565** (3%)

Children+ in Denmark: top ten citiz. 2017 - age cohort 15-19

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Syria	699	1 707	2 727	2 861
Turkey	2 060	1 984	1 594	1 623
Poland	1 034	1 160	1 199	1 255
Germany	1 035	997	969	981
Somalia	889	922	843	915
Afghanistan	1 179	993	774	827
Romania	577	666	787	809
Iraq	1 253	1 129	767	712
Thailand	649	649	620	583
Lithuania	395	442	460	527

Children+ within the age cohort 15-19 (2018)
Total: **345 980**
Top10: **11 093** (3%)

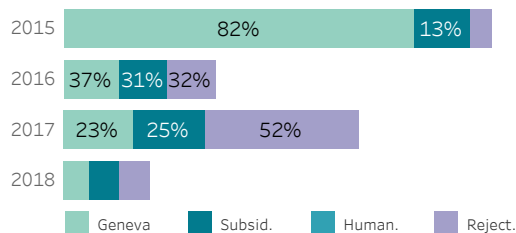### Foreigner children+ on 1st January 2018 by gender and age cohort

0-4
300 798
146 439 (49%)
154 359 (51%)

5-9
322 681
156 990 (49%)
165 691 (51%)

10-14
337 091
164 520 (49%)
172 571 (51%)

15-19
345 980
168 701 (49%)
177 279 (51%)

First time asylum applications for children <18 years

			Total
2015	66% M	34% F	6 300
2016	72% M	28% F	2 395
2017	81% M		1 165
2018	58% M		1 100

M / F

First instance asylum decisions for children <18 years

					Total
2015	40%	19%	18%	23%	2 550
2016	36%		35%	24%	3 240
2017	18%	18%	59%		2 175
2018	41%	37%			1 010

Geneva / Subsid. / Human. / Reject.
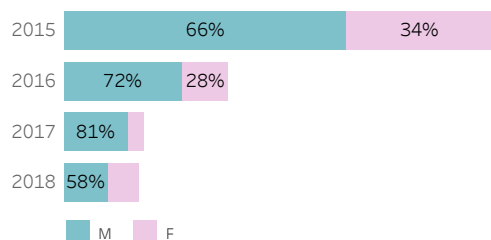
Estonia

Population on 1st January 2018 [in thousand]
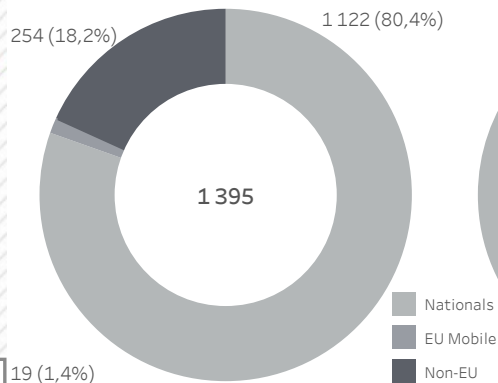
1 122 (80,4%)
254 (18,2%)
1 395
19 (1,4%)

Children+ on 1st January 2018 [in thousand]

2 (0,7%) 10 (3,8%)
276
264 (95,6%)

275 399 children+ (20,9% of pop)

- Nationals
- EU Mobile
- Non-EU
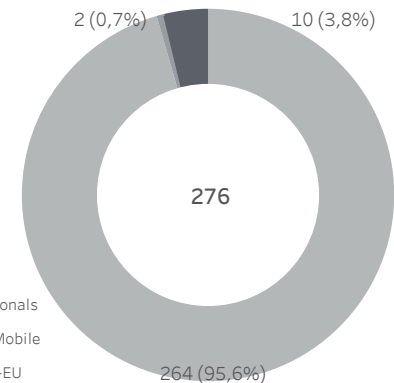
Chidren+ demographic pyramid on 1st Jan 2018 [in thousands]

Share of migrants 2018 [%]

Age	Males	Females			
15-19	31	29	5,5%	5,6%	5,5%
10-14	36	34	4,3%	4,2%	4,2%
5-9	39	37	4,0%	4,1%	4,0%
0-4	36	34	4,0%	4,1%	4,1%

- Non-EU, Males
- Non-EU, Females
- EU Mobile, Males
- EU Mobile, Fem..
- Nationals, Males
- Nationals, Fem..

- Males
- Females
- Total
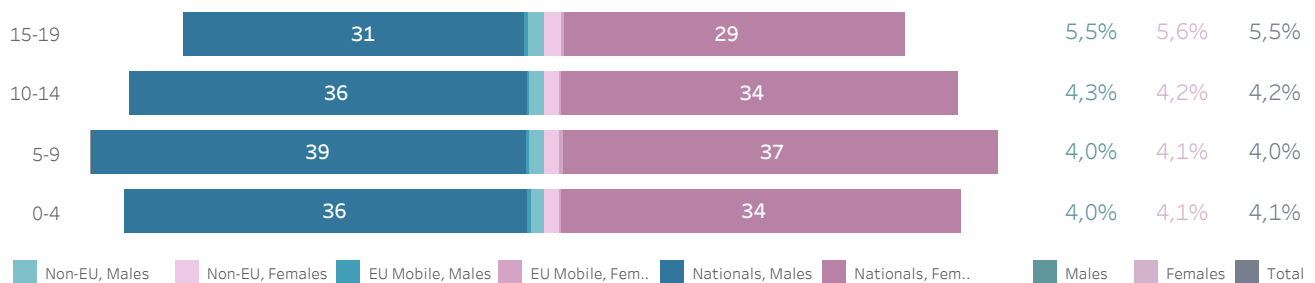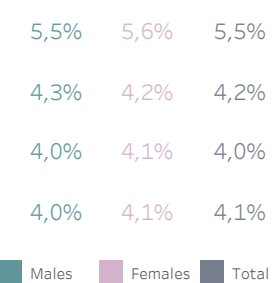
Foreigner children+ in Estonia: top ten citizenships 2017 for the age cohort 0-19

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Russia	7 636	7 558	7 560	7 392
Ukraine	571	658	796	880
Latvia	489	498	534	594
Finland	214	249	256	261
Lithuania	232	238	230	234
Germany	188	182	183	190
Belarus	135	144	146	151
United States	118	114	122	130
Italy	76	78	86	91
Azerbaijan	69	73	76	82

Foreigner children+ in Estonia for the age cohort 0-19

2015	2016	2017	2018
269 929	271 383	273 155	275 399
1 321	1 181	529	420
68	608	141	273

- All countries
- Recognised non-citizens
- Unknown

Children+ within the age cohort 0-19 (2018)
Total: **275 399**
Top10: **10 005** (4%)

	Russia	Ukraine	Latvia	Finland	Lithuania	Germany	Belarus	United States	Italy	Azerbaijan
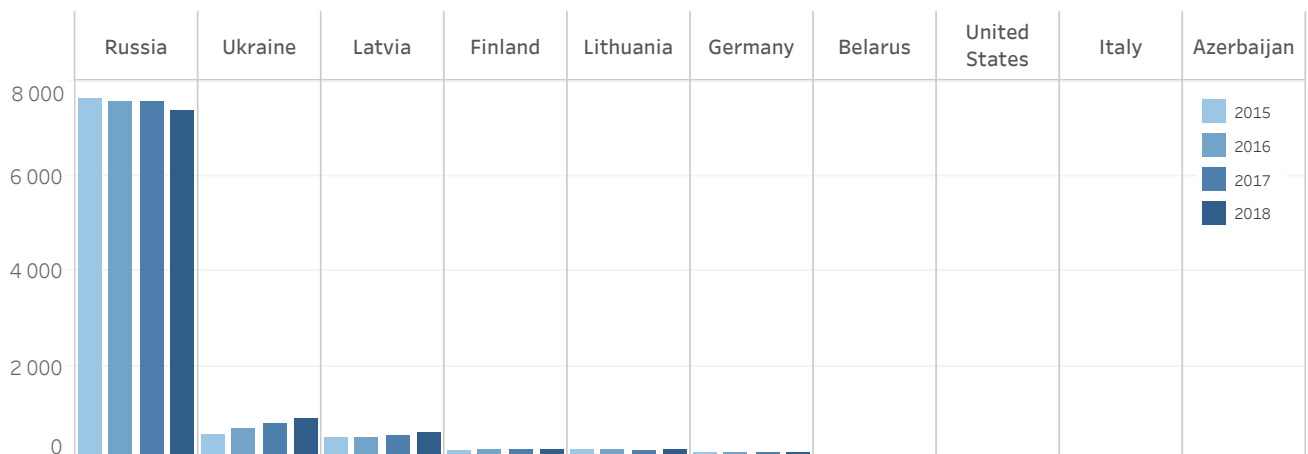
- 2015
- 2016
- 2017
- 2018

Children+ in Estonia: top ten citiz. 2017 - age cohort 0-4

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Russia	1 773	1 624	1 649	1 528
Ukraine	162	180	226	234
Latvia	122	131	137	160
Finland	49	63	69	60
Lithuania	57	54	55	58
United States	29	30	34	35
Germany	28	26	30	33
Belarus	35	28	32	32
Romania	7	10	19	27
Syria		15	26	

Children+ within the age cohort 0-4 (2018)
Total: **70 036**
Top10: **2 193** **(3%)**

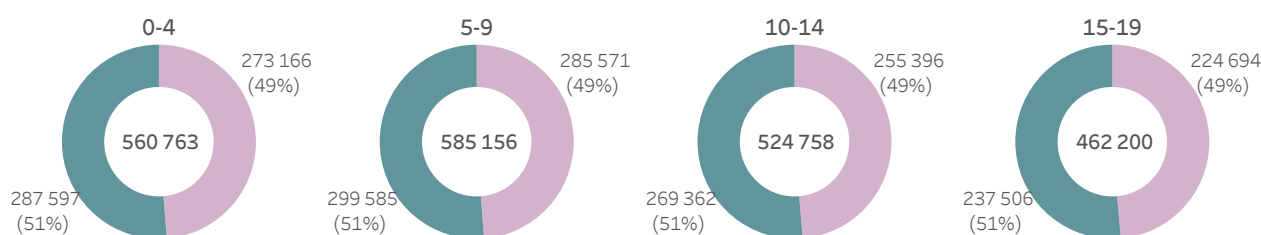## Children+ in Estonia: top ten citiz. 2017 - age cohort 5-9

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Russia	2 116	2 095	2 077	1 986
Ukraine	155	188	223	252
Latvia	154	138	149	159
Finland	45	57	59	74
Lithuania	67	73	63	56
Belarus	40	50	51	53
United States	36	31	29	32
Italy	24	24	24	29
Syria		1	7	26
Israel	15	19	22	23

Children+ within the age cohort 5-9 (2018)
Total: **75 839**
Top10: **2 690** **(4%)**

Children+ in Estonia: top ten citiz. 2017 - age cohort 10-14

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Russia	1 959	2 021	1 982	1 989
Ukraine	119	141	176	201
Latvia	99	122	128	148
Lithuania	61	66	70	66
Finland	52	61	63	57
United States	33	34	40	36
Belarus	37	36	33	35
Germany	24	27	27	27
Italy	20	21	23	21
Israel	12	14	16	16

Children+ within the age cohort 10-14 (2018)
Total: **69 351**
Top10: **2 596** **(4%)**

Children+ in Estonia: top ten citiz. 2017 - age cohort 15-19

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Russia	1 788	1 818	1 852	1 889
Ukraine	135	149	171	193
Latvia	114	107	120	127
Germany	114	105	102	113
Finland	68	68	65	70
Lithuania	47	45	42	54
Belarus	23	30	30	31
United States	20	19	19	27
Azerbaijan	7	15	19	26
Italy	7	9	14	21

Children+ within the age cohort 15-19 (2018)
Total: **60 173**
Top10: **2 551** **(4%)**

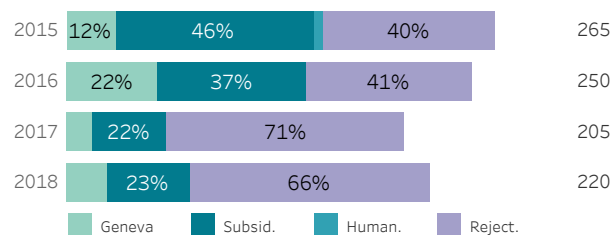## Foreigner children+ on 1st January 2018 by gender and age cohort

0-4
33 943 (48%)
70 059
36 116 (52%)

5-9
36 932 (49%)
75 874
38 942 (51%)

10-14
33 726 (49%)
69 434
35 708 (51%)

15-19
29 397 (49%)
60 452
31 055 (51%)

First time asylum applications for children <18 years

			Total
2015	62%	38%	70
2016	50%	50%	60
2017	53%	47%	75
2018	50%	50%	20

M   F

First instance asylum decisions for children <18 years

				Total
2015	50%	50%		45
2016	27%	55%	18%	55
2017	43%	29%	29%	70
2018	50%	50%		20

Geneva   Subsid.   Human.   Reject.

51

Finland

1 186 479 children+ (21,5% of pop)

Population on 1st January 2018 [in thousand]

151 (2,7%) 5 264 (95,5%)

5 513

98 (1,8%)

- Nationals
- EU Mobile
- Non-EU

Children+ on 1st January 2018 [in thousand]

18 (1,5%) 32 (2,7%)

1 186

1 137 (95,8%)

Chidren+ demographic pyramid on 1st Jan 2018 [in thousands]

Age	Males	Females
15-19	152	144
10-14	154	148
5-9	158	152
0-4	142	136

- Non-EU, Males
- Non-EU, Females
- EU Mobile, Males
- EU Mobile, Fem..
- Nationals, Males
- Nationals, Fem..

Share of migrants 2018 [%]

	Males	Females	Total
15-19	4,3%	3,5%	3,9%
10-14	3,6%	3,5%	3,6%
5-9	4,2%	4,1%	4,2%
0-4	5,1%	5,1%	5,1%

- Males
- Females
- Total
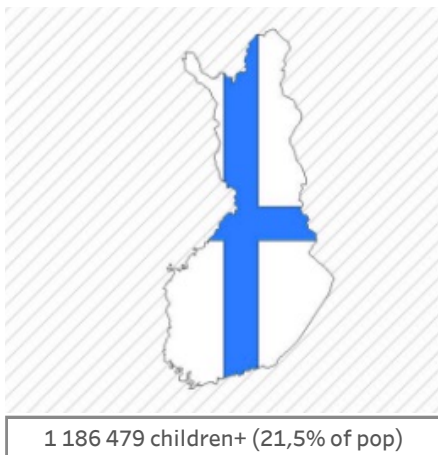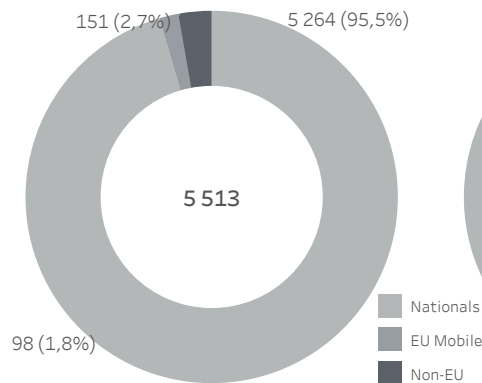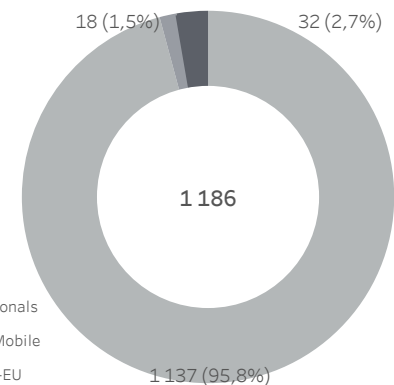
Foreigner children+ in Finland: top ten citizenships 2017 for the age cohort 0-19

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Estonia	11 069	11 579	11 808	11 847
Russia	5 798	5 716	5 454	4 772
Iraq	1 800	1 860	2 815	3 592
Afghanistan	1 233	1 327	2 569	2 850
Syria	388	672	1 458	2 564
Somalia	3 084	2 895	2 673	2 473
China	1 016	1 138	1 237	1 285
Thailand	1 119	1 133	1 151	1 083
India	944	995	965	983
Vietnam	843	955	1 082	978

Foreigner children+ in Finland for the age cohort 0-19

2015	2016	2017	2018
1 203 190	1 197 194	1 192 842	1 186 479
70	635	702	687
104	114	154	201

- All countries
- Unknown
- Stateless

Children+ within the age cohort 0-19 (2018)
Total: **1 186 479**
Top10: **32 427 (3%)**
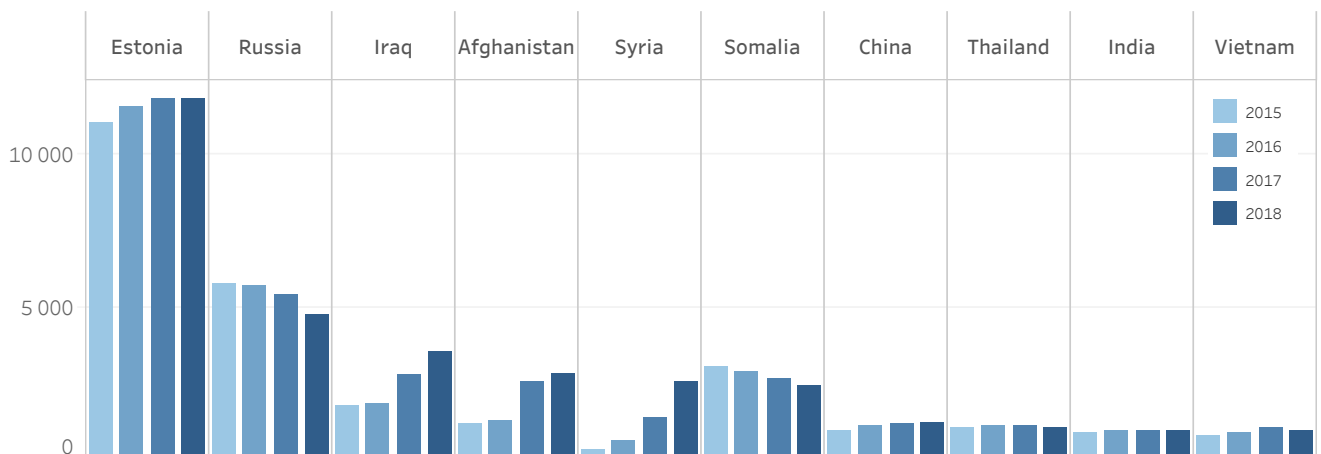
- 2015
- 2016
- 2017
- 2018

Children+ in Finland: top ten citiz. 2017 - age cohort 0-4

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Estonia	3 318	3 348	3 287	3 148
Russia	1 461	1 423	1 377	1 081
Iraq	511	486	721	932
Syria	131	205	443	758
Somalia	890	864	811	730
China	444	497	524	504
India	494	508	459	423
Afghanistan	262	286	355	402
Turkey	307	304	304	299
Nigeria	216	249	278	292

Children+ within the age cohort 0-4 (2018)
Total: **278 510**
Top10: **8 569** (**3%**)

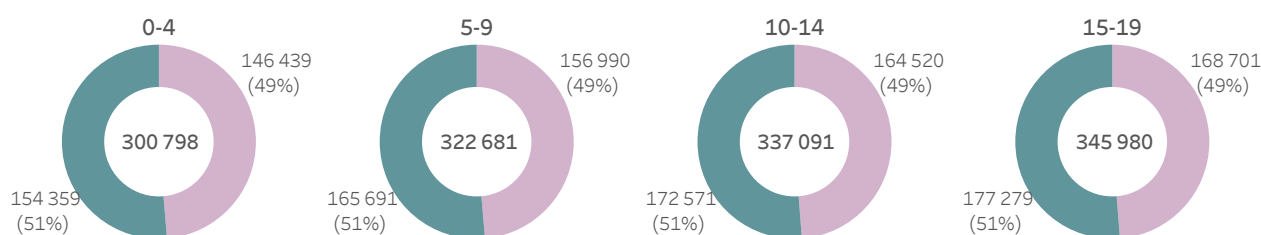## Children+ in Finland: top ten citiz. 2017 - age cohort 5-9

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Estonia	3 266	3 447	3 471	3 402
Russia	1 492	1 461	1 415	1 319
Iraq	505	531	788	1 040
Syria	123	214	435	775
Somalia	652	588	536	565
India	309	309	312	351
Afghanistan	265	272	321	348
China	202	245	295	340
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	204	227	251	226
Poland	196	200	217	224

Children+ within the age cohort 5-9 (2018)
Total: **310 064**
Top10: **8 590** (**3%**)

Children+ in Finland: top ten citiz. 2017 - age cohort 10-14

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Estonia	2 495	2 618	2 815	2 965
Russia	1 310	1 356	1 328	1 155
Iraq	426	455	658	886
Syria	81	144	294	544
Somalia	705	669	565	496
Afghanistan	303	323	415	438
Thailand	370	374	393	363
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	226	241	255	234
China	190	196	198	218
Vietnam	181	172	153	167

Children+ within the age cohort 10-14 (2018)
Total: **301 850**
Top10: **7 466** (**2%**)

Children+ in Finland: top ten citiz. 2017 - age cohort 15-19

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Estonia	1 990	2 166	2 235	2 332
Afghanistan	403	446	1 478	1 662
Russia	1 535	1 476	1 334	1 217
Iraq	358	388	648	734
Somalia	837	774	761	682
Thailand	489	517	528	504
Syria	53	109	286	487
Vietnam	305	385	540	431
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	238	256	258	244
China	180	200	220	223

Children+ within the age cohort 15-19 (2018)
Total: **296 055**
Top10: **8 516** (**3%**)

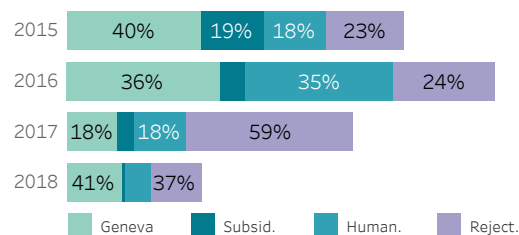### Foreigner children+ on 1st January 2018 by gender and age cohort

0-4
136 051 (49%)
278 510
142 459 (51%)

5-9
151 721 (49%)
310 064
158 343 (51%)

10-14
147 620 (49%)
301 850
154 230 (51%)

15-19
143 840 (49%)
296 055
152 215 (51%)

First time asylum applications for children <18 years

		Total
2015	71% / 29%	7 590
2016	55% / 45%	1 710
2017	54%	1 325
2018		910

■ M   ■ F

First instance asylum decisions for children <18 years

		Total
2015		630
2016	22% / 16% / 15% / 46%	4 940
2017	41% / 36%	1 785
2018		1 025

■ Geneva   ■ Subsid.   ■ Human.   ■ Reject.

Germany

15 252 326 children+ (18,4% of pop)

Population on 1st January 2018 [in thousand]

5 474 (6,6%)   73 113 (88,3%)

82 792

4 205 (5,1%)

Children+ on 1st January 2018 [in thousand]

607 (4,0%)   1 110 (7,3%)

15 252

13 535 (88,7%)

- Nationals
- EU Mobile
- Non-EU

Chidren+ demographic pyramid on 1st Jan 2018 [in thousands]

Age	Males	Females
15-19	2 131	1 949
10-14	1 895	1 788
5-9	1 871	1 771
0-4	1 974	1 873

Share of migrants 2018 [%]

13,4%	10,2%	11,9%
9,7%	9,2%	9,4%
11,3%	10,9%	11,1%
12,6%	12,3%	12,5%

- Non-EU, Males
- Non-EU, Females
- EU Mobile, Males
- EU Mobile, Fem..
- Nationals, Males
- Nationals, Fem..

- Males
- Females
- Total

Foreigner children+ in Germany: top ten citizenships 2017 for the age cohort 0-19

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Syria	39 563	156 496	232 153	270 404
Romania	58 076	82 144	100 507	119 295
Poland	85 984	99 900	107 458	113 175
Turkey	168 239	144 022	120 689	99 193
Afghanistan	23 446	66 236	95 990	92 469
Iraq	27 592	48 709	73 181	81 196
Bulgaria	38 505	52 138	63 534	74 146
Italy	60 991	62 512	62 539	62 179
Croatia	19 233	26 973	35 419	42 682
Greece	40 873	42 035	41 920	42 119

Foreigner children+ in Germany for the age cohort 0-19

2015	2016	2017	2018
14 753 511	15 071 090	15 221 437	15 252 326
1 908	2 666	3 324	3 862

- All countries
- Stateless

Children+ within the age cohort 0-19 (2018)
Total: **15 252 326**
Top10: **996 858** (**7%**)

	Syria	Romania	Poland	Turkey	Afghanistan	Iraq	Bulgaria	Italy	Croatia	Greece
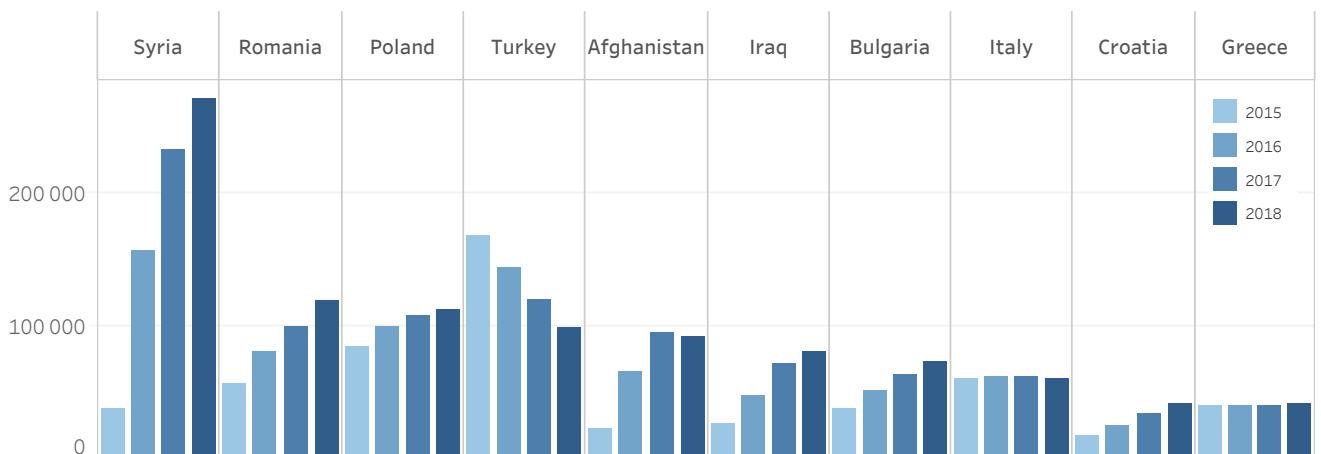
- 2015
- 2016
- 2017
- 2018

Children+ in Germany: top ten citiz. 2017 - age cohort 0-4

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Syria	10 987	40 092	68 792	84 693
Romania	19 203	27 738	35 373	43 146
Poland	26 289	30 683	33 176	34 882
Bulgaria	11 591	15 852	19 488	22 446
Iraq	7 534	12 835	20 157	21 720
Afghanistan	4 449	11 689	19 411	21 168
Turkey	15 436	15 930	15 237	15 029
Italy	9 414	11 043	11 890	12 715
Serbia	12 221	13 680	11 809	11 216
Croatia	3 154	5 802	8 419	10 849

Children+ within the age cohort 0-4 (2018)
Total: **3 846 778**
Top10: **277 864** (7%)

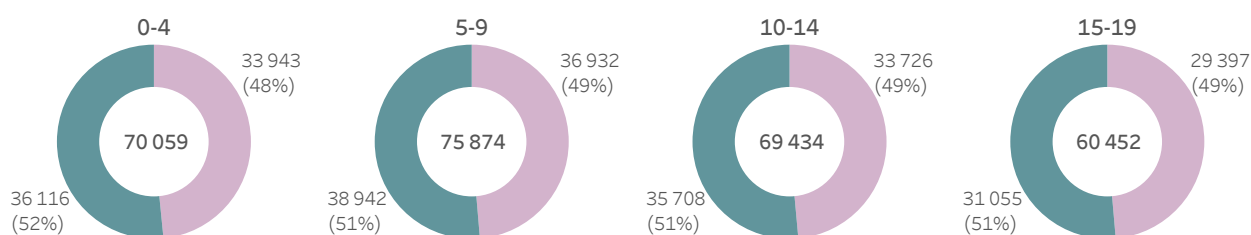## Children+ in Germany: top ten citiz. 2017 - age cohort 5-9

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Syria	9 917	36 749	57 745	71 267
Poland	22 264	27 000	29 446	30 766
Romania	15 234	21 574	25 489	29 396
Iraq	7 075	11 611	18 287	21 563
Bulgaria	10 092	13 719	16 467	19 058
Afghanistan	4 734	11 457	17 350	18 443
Turkey	11 119	10 792	12 282	13 559
Italy	8 889	10 285	11 540	12 582
Croatia	2 948	5 391	8 337	10 866
Serbia	10 142	11 152	9 706	10 055

Children+ within the age cohort 5-9 (2018)
Total: **3 642 216**
Top10: **237 555** (7%)

Children+ in Germany: top ten citiz. 2017 - age cohort 10-14

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Syria	8 177	29 193	44 598	55 322
Poland	17 994	20 617	22 408	24 307
Romania	11 477	16 185	19 890	23 549
Iraq	6 675	10 898	16 500	19 180
Bulgaria	8 442	11 413	14 530	17 246
Afghanistan	4 583	10 608	15 074	15 580
Italy	13 933	13 830	13 660	13 710
Turkey	20 609	17 351	15 017	13 708
Greece	9 113	9 387	9 566	9 825
Croatia	3 660	5 405	7 495	9 306

Children+ within the age cohort 10-14 (2018)
Total: **3 682 765**
Top10: **201 733** (5%)

Children+ in Germany: top ten citiz. 2017 - age cohort 15-19

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Syria	10 482	50 462	61 018	59 122
Turkey	#####	99 949	78 153	56 897
Afghanistan	9 680	32 482	44 155	37 278
Poland	19 437	21 600	22 428	23 220
Romania	12 162	16 647	19 755	23 204
Italy	28 755	27 354	25 449	23 172
Iraq	6 308	13 365	18 237	18 733
Bulgaria	8 380	11 154	13 049	15 396
Greece	17 348	16 463	15 195	14 038
Croatia	9 471	10 375	11 168	11 661

Children+ within the age cohort 15-19 (2018)
Total: **4 080 567**
Top10: **282 721** (7%)

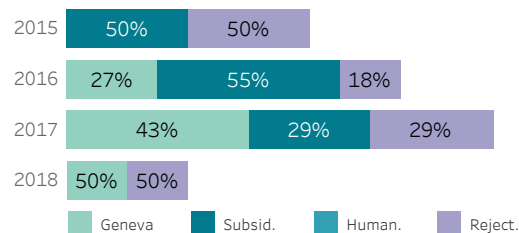### Foreigner children+ on 1st January 2018 by gender and age cohort
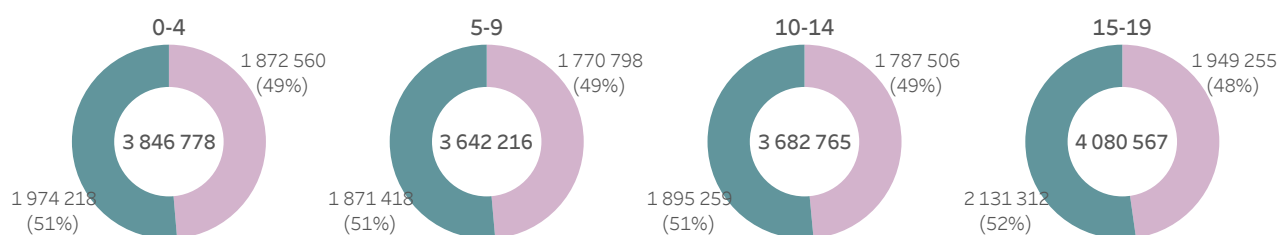
0-4
3 846 778
1 872 560 (49%)
1 974 218 (51%)

5-9
3 642 216
1 770 798 (49%)
1 871 418 (51%)

10-14
3 682 765
1 787 506 (49%)
1 895 259 (51%)

15-19
4 080 567
1 949 255 (48%)
2 131 312 (52%)

First time asylum applications for children <18 years

Year	M	F	Total
2015	59%	41%	137 480
2016	59%	41%	261 375
2017	56%	44%	89 200
2018	54%	46%	78 295

M F

First instance asylum decisions for children <18 years

Year	Geneva	Subsid.	Human.	Reject.	Total
2015	45%			54%	74 030
2016	38%	25%		31%	226 505
2017	32%	21%		36%	177 955
2018	37%	43%			76 370

Geneva Subsid. Human. Reject.
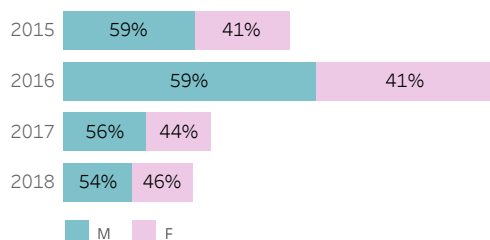
Hungary

1 911 256 children+ (19,5% of pop)
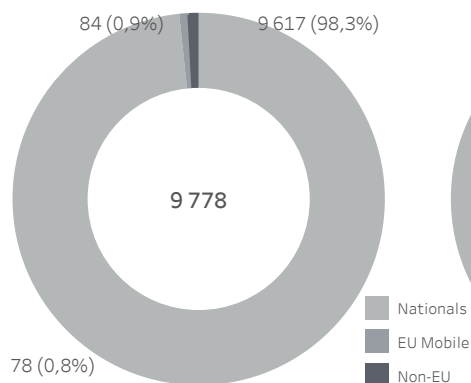
Population on 1st January 2018 [in thousand]

84 (0,9%)   9 617 (98,3%)

9 778

78 (0,8%)

- Nationals
- EU Mobile
- Non-EU

Children+ on 1st January 2018 [in thousand]

7 (0,4%)   15 (0,8%)

1 911

1 890 (98,9%)

Chidren+ demographic pyramid on 1st Jan 2018 [in thousands]

Age	Males	Females
15-19	252	238
10-14	251	237
5-9	240	228
0-4	239	226

Share of migrants 2018 [%]

1,6%	1,6%	1,6%
0,9%	0,9%	0,9%
1,1%	1,1%	1,1%
0,9%	0,9%	0,9%

Non-EU, Males Non-EU, Females EU Mobile, Males EU Mobile, Fem.. Nationals, Males Nationals, Fem..   Males Females Total
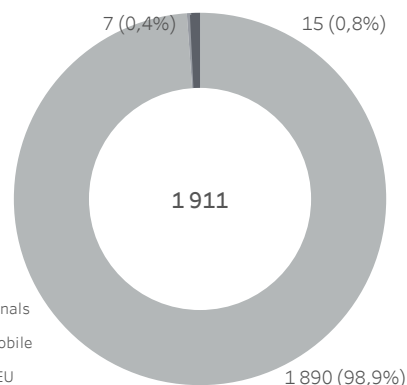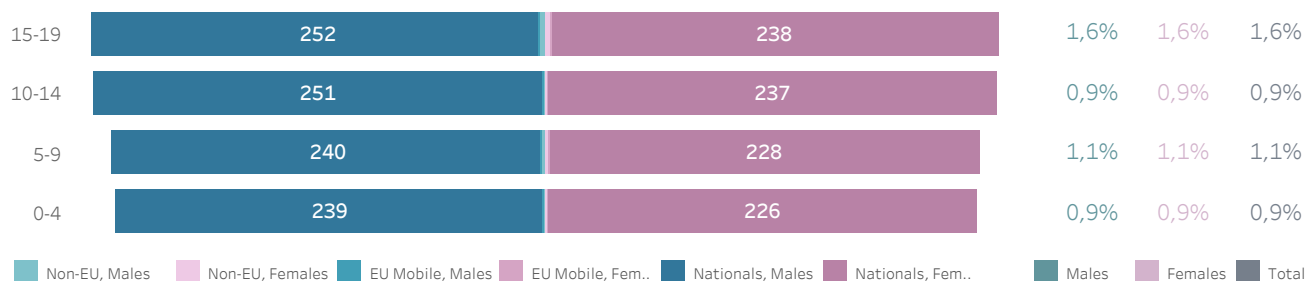
Foreigner children+ in Hungary: top ten citizenships 2017 for the age cohort 0-19

	2015	2016	2017	2018
China	4 096	5 230	4 888	4 844
Romania	2 732	2 798	2 489	2 370
Slovakia	989	1 094	1 137	1 194
Germany	1 306	1 334	1 032	1 072
Russia	729	880	864	840
Ukraine	746	707	594	793
Vietnam	669	671	681	675
United States	689	729	668	666
Iran	243	354	466	557
Syria	304	354	366	519

Foreigner children+ in Hungary for the age cohort 0-19

2015	2016	2017	2018
1 949 283	1 929 641	1 915 934	1 911 256
170	170	177	188
27	29	30	27

- All countries
- Unknown
- Stateless

Children+ within the age cohort 0-19 (2018)
Total: **1 911 256**
Top10: **13 530** (1%)
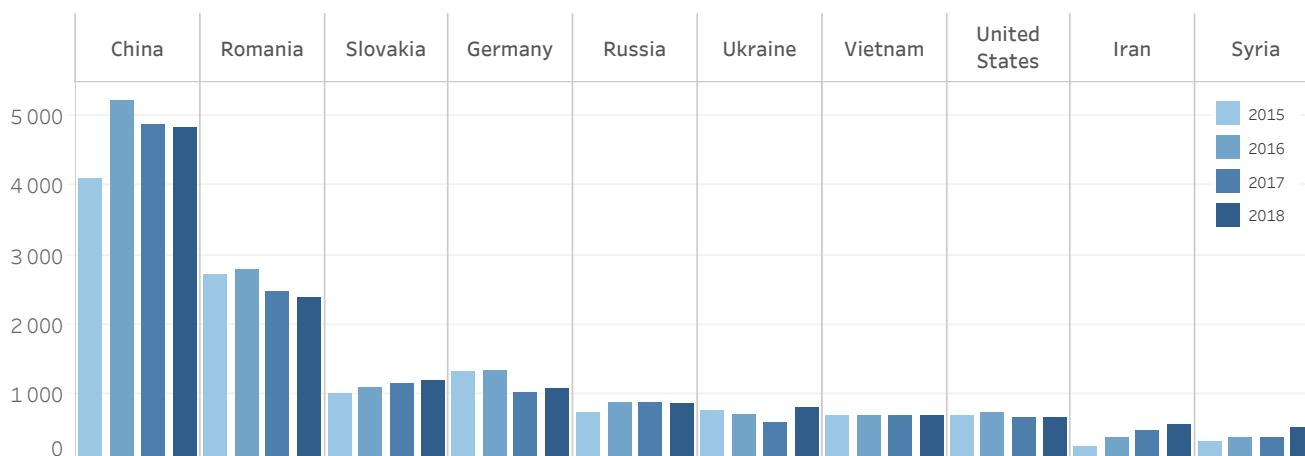
Children+ in Hungary: top ten citiz. 2017 - age cohort 0-4

	2015	2016	2017	2018
China	1 105	1 388	1 129	995
Romania	653	607	512	527
Slovakia	216	279	295	325
Russia	169	200	193	192
Germany	207	207	151	184
Vietnam	164	178	169	169
United States	113	155	147	139
Ukraine	141	147	110	102
Syria	59	61	52	94
India	55	64	82	93

Children+ within the age cohort 0-4 (2018)
Total: **465 356**
Top10: **2 820** (**1%**)

Children+ in Hungary: top ten citiz. 2017 - age cohort 5-9

	2015	2016	2017	2018
China	1 103	1 424	1 346	1 353
Romania	827	877	743	681
Slovakia	212	251	287	322
Germany	366	379	237	272
Russia	187	242	219	206
United States	185	181	172	173
Vietnam	204	223	186	151
Syria	82	95	102	137
Ukraine	152	150	141	126
Afghanistan	71	66	61	121

Children+ within the age cohort 5-9 (2018)
Total: **468 472**
Top10: **3 542** (**1%**)

Children+ in Hungary: top ten citiz. 2017 - age cohort 10-14

	2015	2016	2017	2018
China	873	1 075	998	1 027
Romania	554	582	568	537
Germany	248	256	199	217
Russia	187	221	218	202
Slovakia	172	174	185	200
United States	179	171	156	172
Ukraine	163	151	133	157
Vietnam	119	118	141	150
Afghanistan	72	82	73	144
Syria	73	76	90	119

Children+ within the age cohort 10-14 (2018)
Total: **488 088**
Top10: **2 925** (**1%**)

Children+ in Hungary: top ten citiz. 2017 - age cohort 15-19

	2015	2016	2017	2018
China	1 015	1 343	1 415	1 469
Romania	698	732	666	625
Iran	190	276	392	483
Ukraine	290	259	210	408
Germany	485	492	445	399
Slovakia	389	390	370	347
Serbia	215	229	197	255
Russia	186	217	234	240
Nigeria	262	253	219	233
Vietnam	182	152	185	205

Children+ within the age cohort 15-19 (2018)
Total: **489 340**
Top10: **4 664** (**1%**)

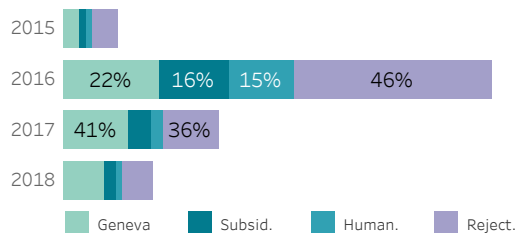### Foreigner children+ on 1st January 2018 by gender and age cohort
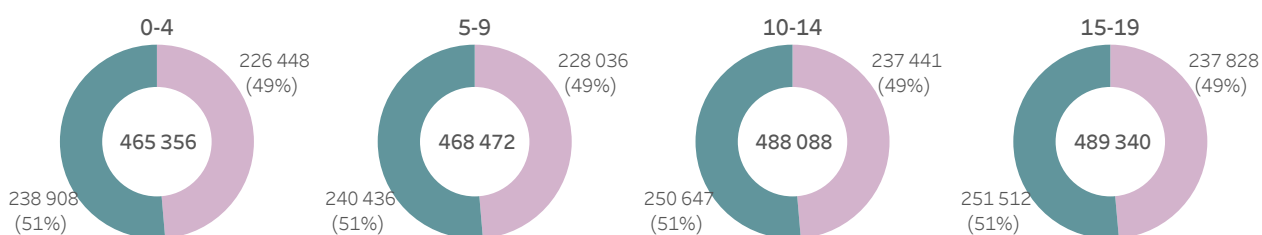
0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19
226 448 (49%)	228 036 (49%)	237 441 (49%)	237 828 (49%)
465 356	468 472	488 088	489 340
238 908 (51%)	240 436 (51%)	250 647 (51%)	251 512 (51%)

First time asylum applications for children <18 years

Year		Total
2015	67% / 33%	45 315
2016	67%	8 455
2017		1 590
2018		345

M F

First instance asylum decisions for children <18 years

Year		Total
2015	84%	425
2016	92%	1 240
2017	32% / 63%	1 760
2018	60%	490

Geneva Subsid. Human. Reject.
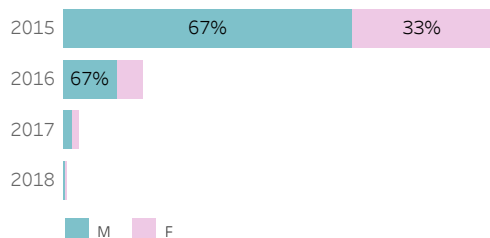
Ireland

1 319 739 children+ (27,3% of pop)

Population on 1st January 2018 [in thousand]
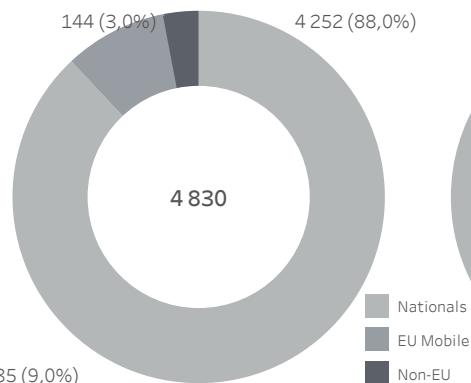
144 (3,0%)   4 252 (88,0%)

4 830

435 (9,0%)

Children+ on 1st January 2018 [in thousand]

71 (5,4%)   23 (1,8%)

1 320

1 225 (92,8%)

- Nationals
- EU Mobile
- Non-EU

Chidren+ demographic pyramid on 1st Jan 2018 [in thousands]

Age	Males	Females
15-19	160	154
10-14	169	161
5-9	182	175
0-4	164	156

- Non-EU, Males
- Non-EU, Females
- EU Mobile, Males
- EU Mobile, Fem..
- Nationals, Males
- Nationals, Fem..
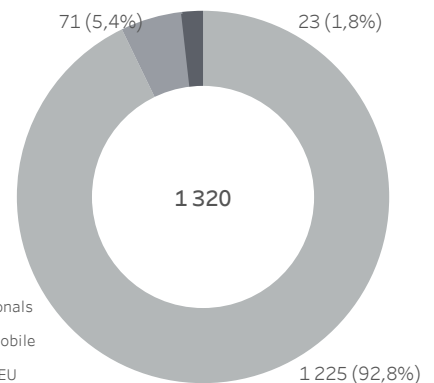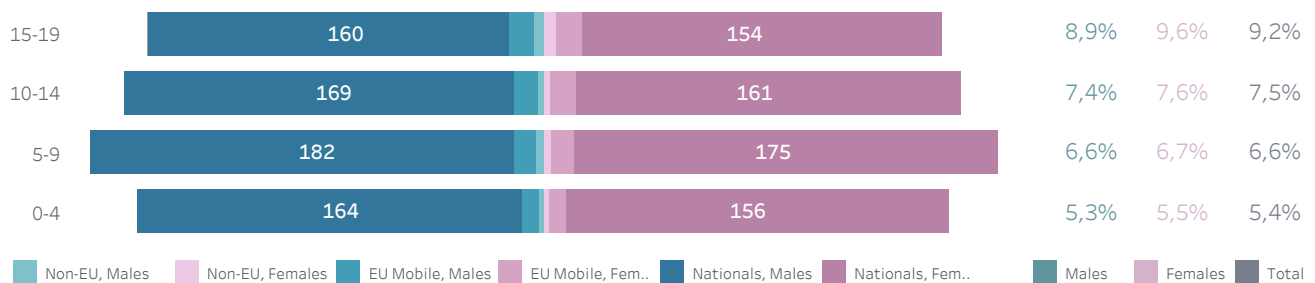
Share of migrants 2018 [%]

8,9%	9,6%	9,2%
7,4%	7,6%	7,5%
6,6%	6,7%	6,6%
5,3%	5,5%	5,4%

- Males
- Females
- Total

Foreigner children+ in Ireland: top ten citizenships 2017 for the age cohort 0-19

	2017	2018
Poland	26 950	27 828
United Kingdom	10 813	10 319
Lithuania	8 579	8 780
Romania	5 652	5 414
Latvia	4 857	4 944
United States	2 537	2 456
India	2 206	2 113
China	1 834	1 892
Nigeria	1 813	1 874
Germany	1 430	1 632

Foreigner children+ in Ireland for the age cohort 0-19

2015	2016	2017	2018
1 295 911	1 304 504	1 315 673	1 319 739
608	795	20	44

- All countries
- Stateless

Children+ within the age cohort 0-19 (2018)
Total: **1 319 739**
Top10: **67 252 (5%)**

- 2017
- 2018

Poland | United Kingdom | Lithuania | Romania | Latvia | United States | India | China | Nigeria | Germany
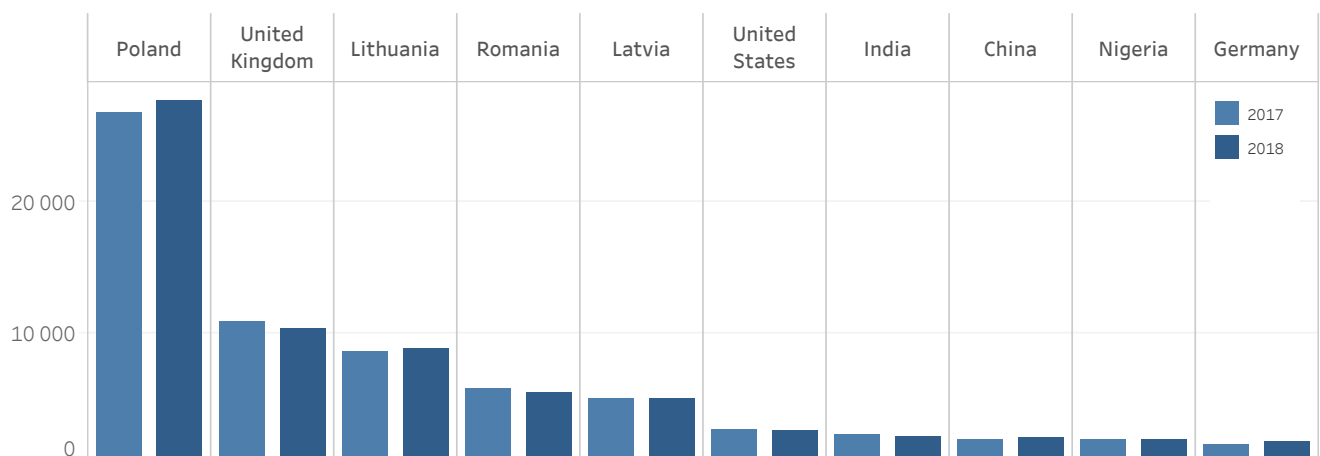
Children+ in Ireland: top ten citiz. 2017 - age cohort 0-4

	2017	2018
Poland	4 958	5 695
Lithuania	1 653	1 807
Romania	1 486	1 277
Latvia	931	980
United Kingdom	1 066	931
India	677	445
China	594	430
Slovakia	291	330
United States	410	321
Hungary	316	311

Children+ within the age cohort 0-4 (2018)
Total: **319 868**
Top10: **12 527** (**4%**)

Children+ in Ireland: top ten citiz. 2017 - age cohort 5-9

	2017	2018
Poland	8 401	7 416
Lithuania	2 281	2 177
United Kingdom	1 890	1 755
Romania	1 675	1 645
Latvia	1 403	1 235
India	767	685
China	581	629
United States	615	588
Pakistan	417	426
Hungary	458	413

Children+ within the age cohort 5-9 (2018)
Total: **357 069**
Top10: **16 969** (**5%**)

Children+ in Ireland: top ten citiz. 2017 - age cohort 10-14

	2017	2018
Poland	7 670	8 150
United Kingdom	3 065	2 772
Lithuania	2 427	2 448
Latvia	1 420	1 529
Romania	1 266	1 341
United States	705	640
Hungary	459	467
Slovakia	424	440
Nigeria	445	426
India	397	406

Children+ within the age cohort 10-14 (2018)
Total: **329 511**
Top10: **18 619** (**6%**)

Children+ in Ireland: top ten citiz. 2017 - age cohort 15-19

	2017	2018
Poland	5 921	6 567
United Kingdom	4 792	4 861
Lithuania	2 218	2 348
Latvia	1 103	1 200
Romania	1 225	1 151
United States	807	907
Nigeria	719	852
Germany	573	704
Philippines	480	628
Brazil	590	580

Children+ within the age cohort 15-19 (2018)
Total: **313 291**
Top10: **19 798** (**6%**)

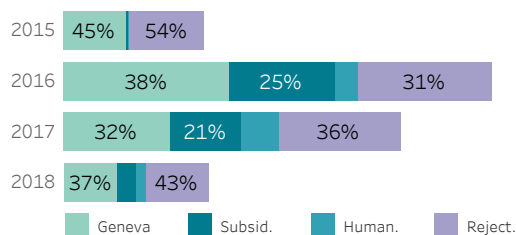### Foreigner children+ on 1st January 2018 by gender and age cohort

0-4
156 110 (49%)
319 868
163 758 (51%)

5-9
174 953 (49%)
357 069
182 116 (51%)

10-14
160 595 (49%)
329 511
168 916 (51%)

15-19
153 733 (49%)
313 291
159 558 (51%)

First time asylum applications for children <18 years

			Total
2015	57%	43%	385
2016	51%	49%	580
2017	54%	46%	840
2018	52%	48%	860

M F

First instance asylum decisions for children <18 years

			Total
2015	69%		160
2016	30%	67%	410
2017	81%		300
2018	73%	15%	365

Geneva Subsid. Human. Reject.
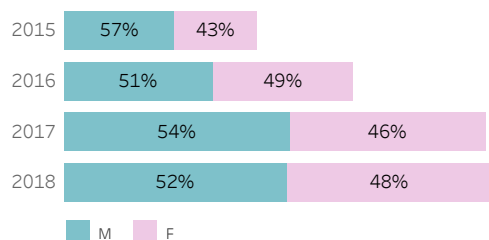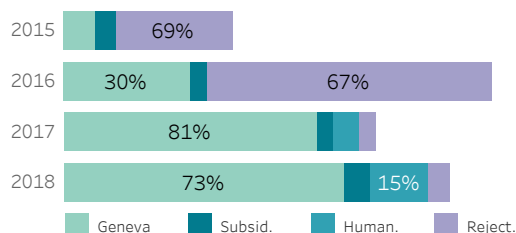
Italy

10 978 255 children+ (18,2% of pop)

Population on 1st January 2018 [in thousand]
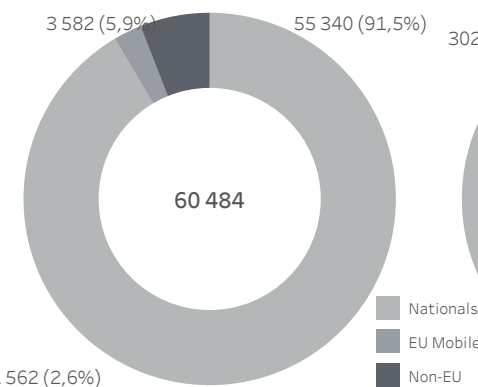
3 582 (5,9%)   55 340 (91,5%)

60 484

1 562 (2,6%)

- Nationals
- EU Mobile
- Non-EU

Children+ on 1st January 2018 [in thousand]

302 (2,7%)   844 (7,7%)

10 978

9 833 (89,6%)

Chidren+ demographic pyramid on 1st Jan 2018 [in thousands]

Age	Males	Females	Share of migrants 2018 [%]		
15-19	1 505	1 393	9,1%	7,3%	8,2%
10-14	1 476	1 389	8,7%	8,6%	8,7%
5-9	1 432	1 352	11,6%	11,4%	11,5%
0-4	1 250	1 182	14,0%	13,9%	13,9%

Share of migrants 2018 [%]

Legend: Non-EU, Males; Non-EU, Females; EU Mobile, Males; EU Mobile, Fem..; Nationals, Males; Nationals, Fem..

Males; Females; Total
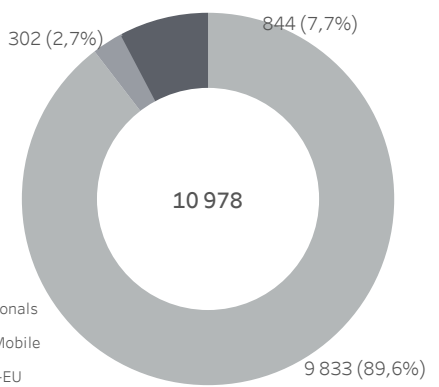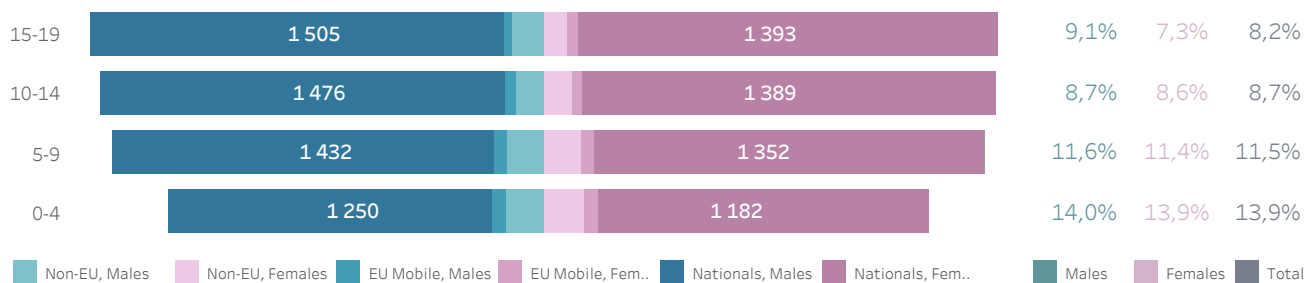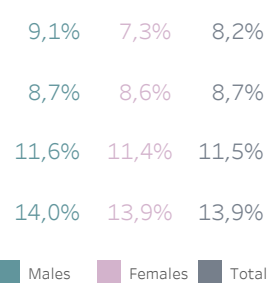
Foreigner children+ in Italy: top ten citizenships 2017 for the age cohort 0-19

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Romania	246 755	252 549	256 433	260 894
Albania	143 193	135 084	127 132	121 730
Morocco	135 481	128 535	119 236	116 971
China	79 866	80 611	83 818	85 104
Egypt	34 401	35 802	36 762	40 353
Philippines	39 062	38 352	38 282	38 310
India	37 619	37 170	35 664	34 940
Pakistan	30 407	30 000	28 790	28 374
Nigeria	21 804	23 098	24 636	27 587
Bangladesh	27 300	27 344	25 846	27 389

Foreigner children+ in Italy for the age cohort 0-19

2015	2016	2017	2018
11 247 060	11 163 407	11 071 388	10 978 255
1	23	14	19
396	262	264	212

- All countries
- Recognised non-citizens
- Stateless

Children+ within the age cohort 0-19 (2018)
Total: **10 978 255**
Top10: **781 652 (7%)**

Legend: Romania, Albania, Morocco, China, Egypt, Philippines, India, Pakistan, Nigeria, Bangladesh — 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018
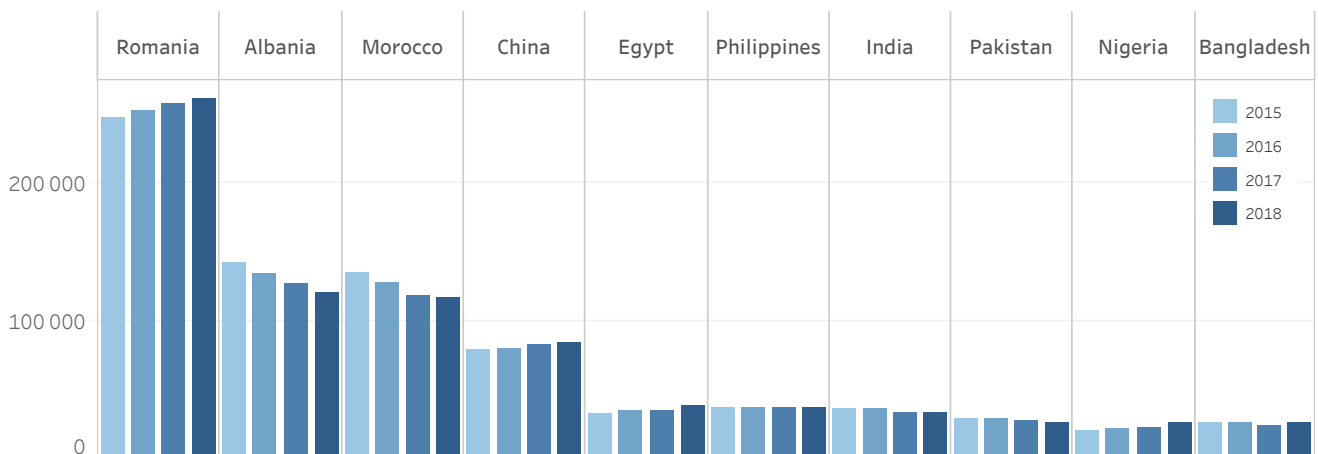
Children+ in Italy: top ten citiz. 2017 - age cohort 0-4

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Romania	79 637	79 679	79 475	77 962
Morocco	52 509	48 624	43 935	43 004
Albania	44 269	41 537	38 846	36 531
China	25 259	23 896	23 687	21 575
India	13 371	13 220	12 886	13 074
Egypt	11 805	12 026	12 115	12 932
Nigeria	9 693	9 691	9 653	11 166
Bangladesh	10 628	10 535	9 634	10 258
Pakistan	10 662	10 170	9 526	9 473
Sri Lanka	8 307	8 365	8 415	8 514

Children+ within the age cohort 0-4 (2018)
Total: **2 431 659**
Top10: **244 489** (**10%**)

Children+ in Italy: top ten citiz. 2017 - age cohort 5-9

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Romania	67 541	71 197	73 065	74 963
Morocco	40 639	39 895	37 109	36 572
Albania	39 610	37 984	36 010	35 022
China	22 946	23 318	24 135	24 699
Egypt	11 125	11 451	11 381	12 084
India	11 157	11 171	10 499	10 033
Philippines	9 974	9 816	9 662	9 243
Nigeria	6 920	7 276	7 326	8 003
Tunisia	9 006	8 715	8 181	7 947
Pakistan	8 048	8 256	7 805	7 785

Children+ within the age cohort 5-9 (2018)
Total: **2 783 704**
Top10: **226 351** (**8%**)

Children+ in Italy: top ten citiz. 2017 - age cohort 10-14

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Romania	50 555	52 561	55 123	58 268
Albania	30 524	28 336	27 135	27 080
China	17 316	18 474	20 110	22 153
Morocco	22 836	21 550	21 029	21 371
Philippines	10 763	10 495	10 468	10 623
Egypt	6 710	7 040	7 659	8 732
Tunisia	6 155	5 942	5 867	6 089
India	6 411	6 283	6 239	6 030
Ukraine	4 986	5 171	5 437	6 016
Sri Lanka	5 018	5 077	5 392	5 790

Children+ within the age cohort 10-14 (2018)
Total: **2 864 813**
Top10: **172 152** (**6%**)

Children+ in Italy: top ten citiz. 2017 - age cohort 15-19

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Romania	49 022	49 112	48 770	49 701
Albania	28 790	27 227	25 141	23 097
China	14 345	14 923	15 886	16 677
Morocco	19 497	18 466	17 163	16 024
Philippines	9 021	9 148	9 429	10 259
Moldova	8 051	7 664	7 155	6 786
Egypt	4 761	5 285	5 607	6 605
Ukraine	7 258	6 969	6 704	6 338
Senegal	4 179	4 773	5 299	6 224
India	6 680	6 496	6 040	5 803

Children+ within the age cohort 15-19 (2018)
Total: **2 898 079**
Top10: **147 514** (**5%**)

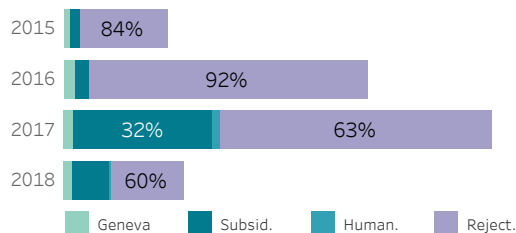### Foreigner children+ on 1st January 2018 by gender and age cohort

0-4: 2 431 678 — 1 181 751 (49%), 1 249 927 (51%)
5-9: 2 783 704 — 1 351 543 (49%), 1 432 161 (51%)
10-14: 2 864 813 — 1 389 291 (48%), 1 475 522 (52%)
15-19: 2 898 079 — 1 393 182 (48%), 1 504 897 (52%)

First time asylum applications for children <18 years

	M	F	Total
2015	77%	23%	7 165
2016	76%	24%	11 080
2017	77%	23%	15 505
2018	70%	30%	8 535

First instance asylum decisions for children <18 years

	Geneva	Subsid.	Human.	Reject.	Total
2015			62%	20%	6 570
2016			52%	26%	8 550
2017	14%		59%	21%	9 405
2018			56%	30%	11 545

Latvia

392 125 children+ (20,3% of pop)

Population on 1st January 2018 [in thousand]

1 662 (77,3%)

481 (22,4%)

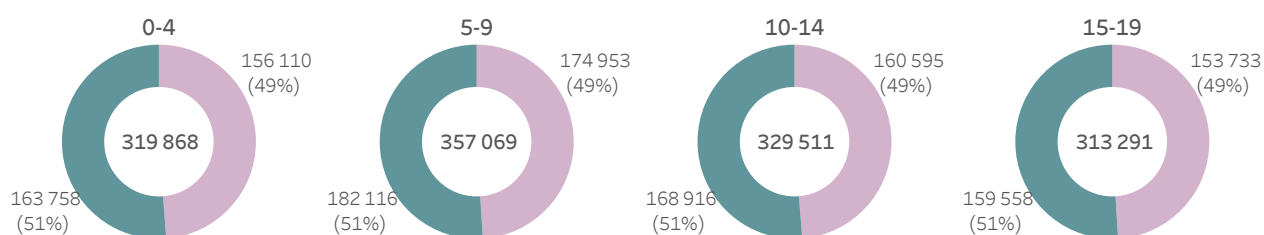**2 149**

6 (0,3%)

- Nationals
- EU Mobile
- Non-EU

Children+ on 1st January 2018 [in thousand]

1 (0,2%)

15 (3,7%)

398

383 (96,1%)

Chidren+ demographic pyramid on 1st Jan 2018 [in thousands]

Age	Males	Females
15-19	45	43
10-14	51	49
5-9	52	49
0-4	56	52

- Non-EU, Males
- Non-EU, Females
- EU Mobile, Males
- EU Mobile, Fem..
- Nationals, Males
- Nationals, Fem..

Share of migrants 2018 [%]

Age	Males	Females	Total
15-19	5,8%	5,0%	5,4%
10-14	5,1%	4,9%	5,0%
5-9	3,9%	3,7%	3,8%
0-4	1,7%	1,5%	1,6%

- Males
- Females
- Total

Foreigner children+ in Latvia: top ten citizenships 2017 for the age cohort 0-19

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Russia	2 203	1 706	1 741	1 793
Ukraine	244	277	313	369
Lithuania	282	264	272	270
Belarus	255	240	253	263
Estonia	107	96	97	94
Uzbekistan	84	75	69	91
China	46	70	72	71
India	13	16	21	71
Kazakhstan	32	38	52	65
Germany	115	69	64	61

Foreigner children+ in Latvia for the age cohort 0-19

2015	2016	2017	2018
385 514	386 541	389 386	392 125
8 539	7 517	6 622	5 795
10	15	12	10

- All countries
- Recognised non-citizens
- Stateless

Children+ within the age cohort 0-19 (2018)
Total: **392 125**
Top10: **3 148 (1%)**
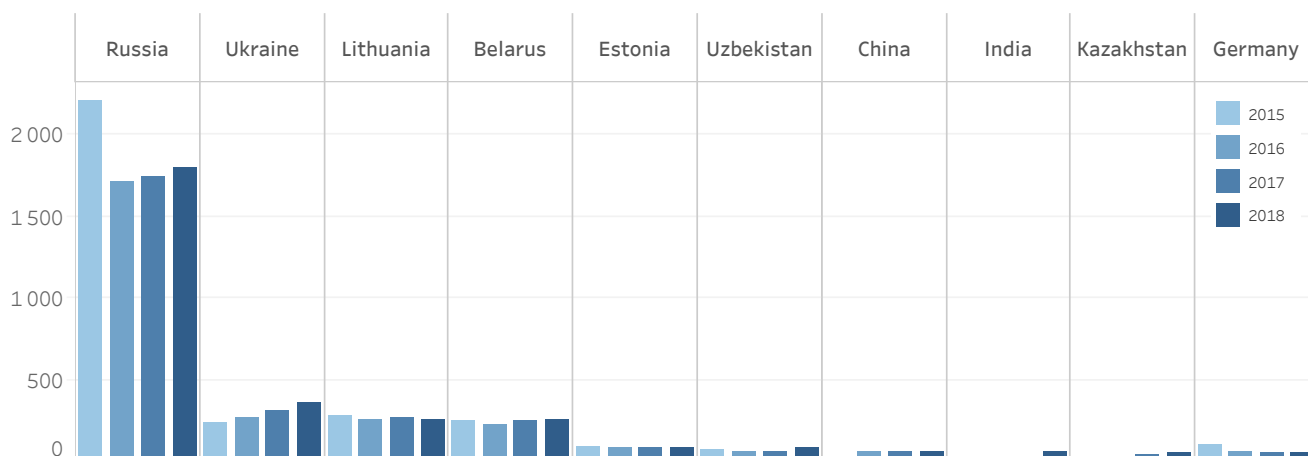
Children+ in Latvia: top ten citiz. 2017 - age cohort 0-4

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Russia	624	443	474	461
Ukraine	55	70	81	96
Belarus	62	59	75	74
Lithuania	68	62	65	74
Estonia	34	24	23	17
Armenia	9	14	14	14
Azerbaijan	6	6	6	14
United States	33	9	11	13
China	8	17	17	11
Germany	18	14	9	9

Children+ within the age cohort 0-4 (2018)
Total: **107 725**
Top10: **783** (**1%**)

Children+ in Latvia: top ten citiz. 2017 - age cohort 5-9

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Russia	569	417	431	474
Ukraine	69	71	92	113
Lithuania	62	60	63	56
Belarus	59	52	53	46
Estonia	27	22	22	27
China	26	29	27	24
Germany	21	17	20	14
Azerbaijan	4	4	4	11
Kazakhstan	11	13	13	11
United States	36	13	10	11

Children+ within the age cohort 5-9 (2018)
Total: **99 799**
Top10: **787** (**1%**)

Children+ in Latvia: top ten citiz. 2017 - age cohort 10-14

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Russia	490	406	405	424
Ukraine	52	78	80	95
Lithuania	63	62	65	70
Belarus	57	53	60	67
Estonia	29	32	29	28
China	11	20	20	23
Kazakhstan	6	9	11	18
Germany	28	22	19	15
Israel	20	17	12	15
United States	19	9	15	12

Children+ within the age cohort 10-14 (2018)
Total: **97 767**
Top10: **767** (**1%**)

Children+ in Latvia: top ten citiz. 2017 - age cohort 15-19

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Russia	520	440	431	434
Belarus	77	76	65	76
Lithuania	89	80	79	70
Uzbekistan	56	40	38	66
Ukraine	68	58	60	65
India	3	4	10	54
Kazakhstan	12	12	23	33
Germany	48	16	16	23
Estonia	17	18	23	22
Azerbaijan	22	18	9	14

Children+ within the age cohort 15-19 (2018)
Total: **86 834**
Top10: **857** (**1%**)

Foreigner children+ on 1st January 2018 by gender and age cohort
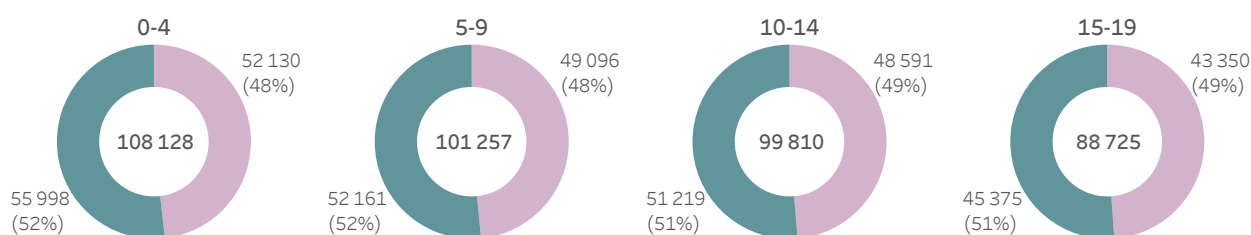
0-4
52 130 (48%)
55 998 (52%)
108 128

5-9
49 096 (48%)
52 161 (52%)
101 257

10-14
48 591 (49%)
51 219 (51%)
99 810

15-19
43 350 (49%)
45 375 (51%)
88 725

First time asylum applications for children <18 years

		Total
2015	59% M / 41% F	85
2016	48% M / 52% F	120
2017	56% M / 44% F	135
2018	50% M / 50% F	40

M F

First instance asylum decisions for children <18 years

		Total
2015	83%	25
2016	25% / 44% / 31%	85
2017	13% / 75% / 13%	155
2018	71%	35

Geneva Subsid. Human. Reject.
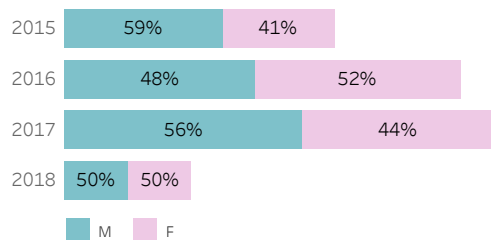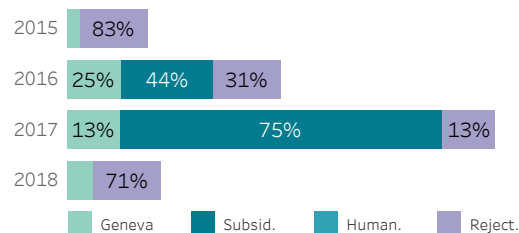
Lithuania

565 137 children+ (20,1% of pop)
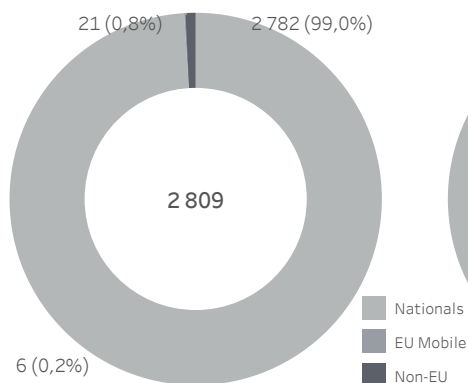
Population on 1st January 2018 [in thousand]

21 (0,8%)   2 782 (99,0%)

2 809

6 (0,2%)

- Nationals
- EU Mobile
- Non-EU

Children+ on 1st January 2018 [in thousand]

1 (0,1%)   2 (0,4%)

565

562 (99,5%)

Chidren+ demographic pyramid on 1st Jan 2018 [in thousands]

Age	Males	Females
15-19	74	70
10-14	66	63
5-9	74	70
0-4	76	72

Share of migrants 2018 [%]

Males	Females	Total
0,5%	0,6%	0,5%
0,4%	0,5%	0,4%
0,4%	0,5%	0,5%
0,6%	0,5%	0,6%

Non-EU, Males   Non-EU, Females   EU Mobile, Males   EU Mobile, Fem..   Nationals, Males   Nationals, Fem..   Males   Females   Total
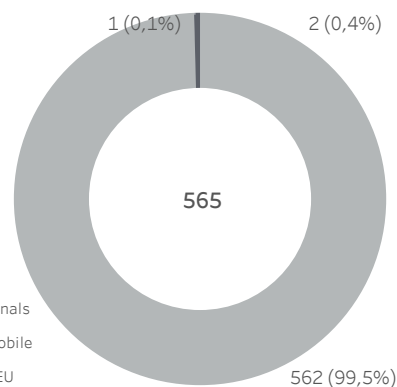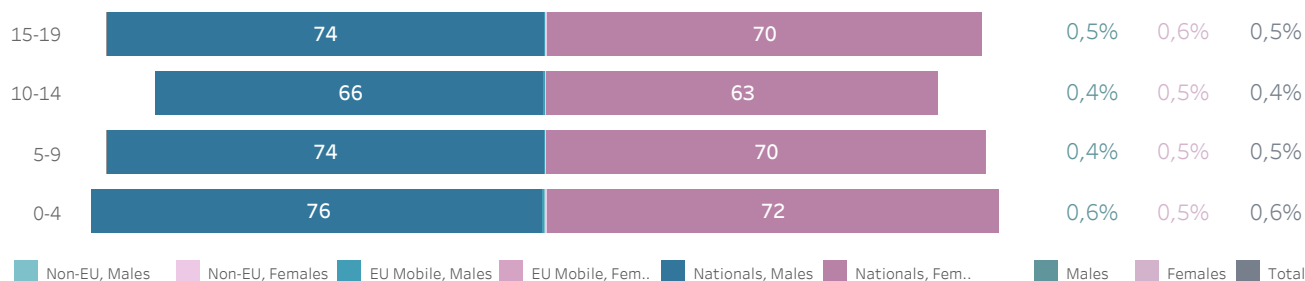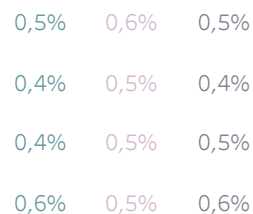
Foreigner children+ in Lithuania: top ten citizenships 2017 for the age cohort 0-19

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Russia	868	719	691	671
Ukraine	200	254	452	529
Belarus	384	231	279	398
Syria		5	70	175
Latvia	77	90	90	106
Germany	92	91	82	93
Poland	86	91	88	88
India	2		49	61
Spain	29	28	35	39
Armenia	47	40	41	38

Foreigner children+ in Lithuania for the age cohort 0-19

2015	2016	2017	2018
595 860	585 889	575 173	565 137
7		7	6

- All countries
- Stateless

Children+ within the age cohort 0-19 (2018)
Total: 565 137
Top10: 2 198 (0%)
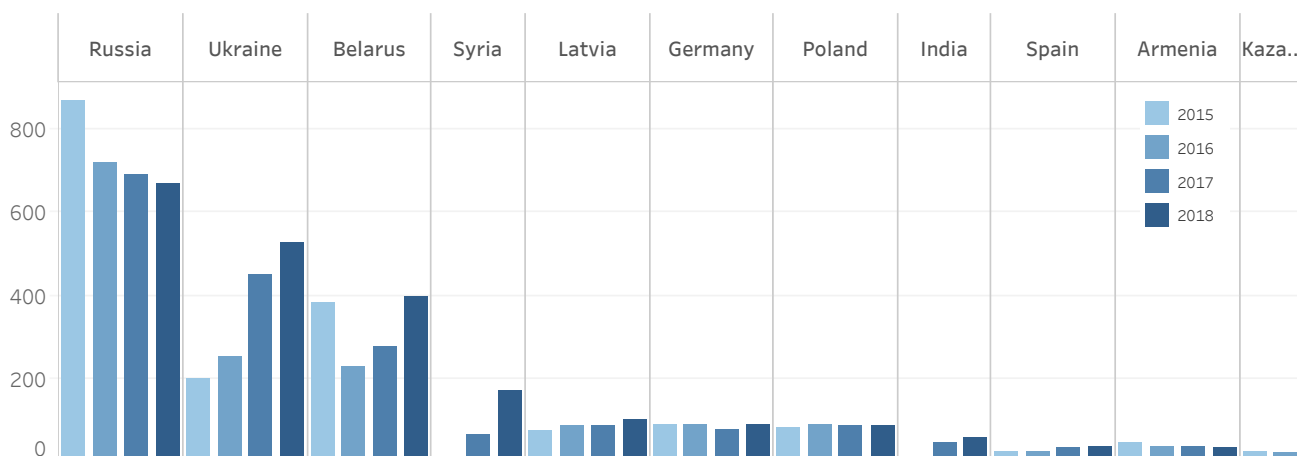
Children+ in Lithuania: top ten citiz. 2017 - age cohort 0-4

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Ukraine	56	96	198	218
Russia	243	203	190	189
Belarus	184	110	103	148
Syria		1	26	66
Latvia	13	12	13	15
Germany	16	10	8	13
United States	19		4	13
Armenia	11	11	14	12
China	13	12	15	11
Italy	5	7	7	9

Children+ within the age cohort 0-4 (2018)
Total: **148 799**
Top10: **694** (**0%**)

Children+ in Lithuania: top ten citiz. 2017 - age cohort 5-9

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Russia	224	181	195	185
Ukraine	55	74	91	105
Syria		1	23	64
Belarus	42	22	34	49
Latvia	26	34	31	29
Poland	28	27	27	23
Germany	42	41	26	21
China	4	6	12	13
France	3	7	6	10
Iran	2	4	13	10

Children+ within the age cohort 5-9 (2018)
Total: **144 244**
Top10: **509** (**0%**)

Children+ in Lithuania: top ten citiz. 2017 - age cohort 10-14

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Russia	206	181	157	148
Ukraine	49	58	79	90
Belarus	59	57	52	43
Latvia	13	20	28	39
Germany	22	27	29	34
Syria		1	13	28
Poland	21	21	23	25
Ireland	22	27	21	15
Kazakhstan	6	5	8	10
Italy	5	7	8	8

Children+ within the age cohort 10-14 (2018)
Total: **128 394**
Top10: **440** (**0%**)

Children+ in Lithuania: top ten citiz. 2017 - age cohort 15-19

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Belarus	99	42	90	158
Russia	195	154	149	149
Ukraine	40	26	84	116
India	1		44	49
Poland	24	30	27	31
Germany	12	13	19	25
Latvia	25	24	18	23
Syria		2	8	17
Armenia	20	17	15	13
Spain	2	3	6	12

Children+ within the age cohort 15-19 (2018)
Total: **143 700**
Top10: **593** (**0%**)

Foreigner children+ on 1st January 2018 by gender and age cohort

0-4
72 375 (49%)
148 799
76 424 (51%)

5-9
70 214 (49%)
144 244
74 030 (51%)

10-14
62 759 (49%)
128 394
65 635 (51%)

15-19
69 689 (48%)
143 700
74 011 (52%)

First time asylum applications for children <18 years

Year	M	F	Total
2015	58%	42%	60
2016	56%	44%	160
2017	56%	44%	180
2018	60%	40%	120

■ M ■ F

First instance asylum decisions for children <18 years

Year				Total
2015	43%		43%		40
2016	81%	14%		110
2017	86%		14%	140
2018	50%	38%		80

■ Geneva ■ Subsid. ■ Human. ■ Reject.

Luxembourg

130 235 children+ (21,6% of pop)

Population on 1st January 2018 [in thousand]

44 (7,3%)
314 (52,1%)
602
244 (40,6%)

- Nationals
- EU Mobile
- Non-EU

Children+ on 1st January 2018 [in thousand]

52 (40,0%)
10 (7,7%)
130
68 (52,2%)

Chidren+ demographic pyramid on 1st Jan 2018 [in thousands]

Age	Nationals, Males	EU Mobile, Fem.. / Nationals, Fem..
15-19	17	16
10-14	17	16
5-9	17	16
0-4	16	16

- Non-EU, Males
- Non-EU, Females
- EU Mobile, Males
- EU Mobile, Fem..
- Nationals, Males
- Nationals, Fem..

Share of migrants 2018 [%]

- Males
- Females
- Total

40,9%	41,2%	41,0%
50,0%	49,0%	49,6%
51,5%	51,4%	51,4%
49,1%	49,2%	49,1%

Foreigner children+ in Luxembourg: top ten citizenships 2017 for the age cohort 0-19

	2016	2017	2018
Portugal		24 137	23 030
France		9 781	10 070
Belgium		3 565	3 544
Italy		3 163	3 332
Germany		2 112	2 111
Spain		1 420	1 506
Montenegro		1 613	1 360
United Kingdom		1 333	1 297
Poland		917	954
Romania		773	875

Foreigner children+ in Luxembourg for the age cohort 0-19

2015	2016	2017	2018
126 336	128 077	129 171	130 235
		185	160
16	14	47	52

- All countries
- Unknown
- Stateless

Children+ within the age cohort 0-19 (2018)
Total: **130 235**
Top10: **48 079** (**37%**)

| | Portugal | France | Belgium | Italy | Germany | Spain | Monteneg.. | United Kingdom | Poland | Romania | Luxe.. |
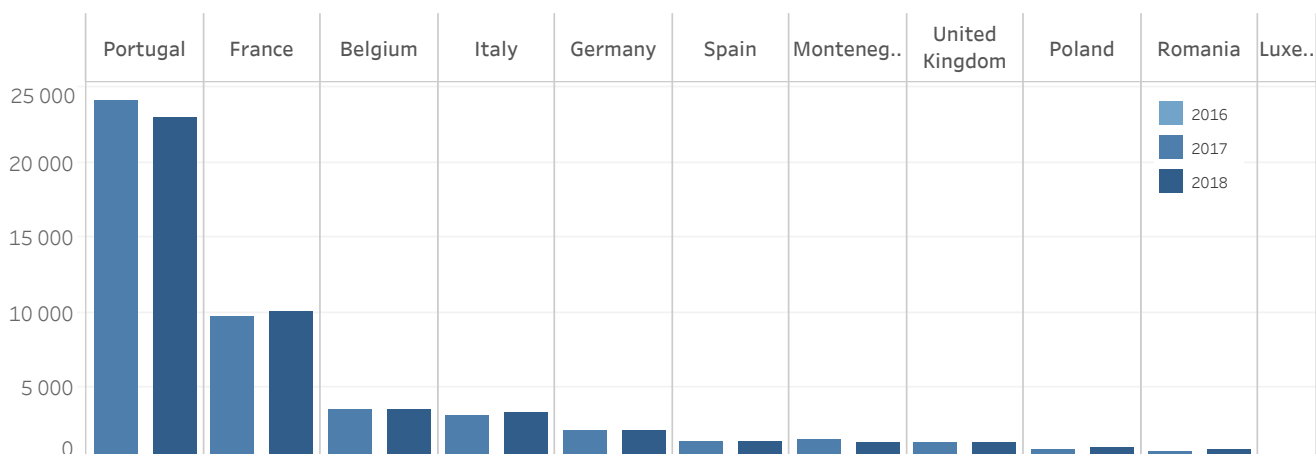
- 2016
- 2017
- 2018

Children+ in Luxembourg: top ten citiz. 2017 - age cohort 0-4

	2016	2017	2018
Portugal		4 822	4 558
France		3 046	3 049
Italy		953	1 036
Belgium		921	912
Germany		579	581
Spain		431	456
Romania		325	357
United Kingdom		333	325
Poland		320	309
Montenegro		304	276

Children+ within the age cohort 0-4 (2018)
Total: **32 257**
Top10: **11 859** (**37%**)

Children+ in Luxembourg: top ten citiz. 2017 - age cohort 5-9

	2016	2017	2018
Portugal		6 201	5 935
France		2 758	2 890
Italy		851	929
Belgium		838	877
Germany		562	558
Spain		418	432
United Kingdom		407	409
Montenegro		378	364
Poland		317	339
Romania		232	278

Children+ within the age cohort 5-9 (2018)
Total: **32 784**
Top10: **13 011** (**40%**)

Children+ in Luxembourg: top ten citiz. 2017 - age cohort 10-14

	2016	2017	2018
Portugal		6 542	6 455
France		2 256	2 392
Belgium		930	928
Italy		712	761
Germany		549	547
Montenegro		537	437
Spain		321	349
United Kingdom		305	327
Netherlands		193	192
Poland		171	191

Children+ within the age cohort 10-14 (2018)
Total: **32 081**
Top10: **12 579** (**39%**)

Children+ in Luxembourg: top ten citiz. 2017 - age cohort 15-19

	2016	2017	2018
Portugal		6 572	6 082
France		1 721	1 739
Belgium		876	827
Italy		647	606
Germany		422	425
Montenegro		394	283
Spain		250	269
United Kingdom		288	236
Netherlands		220	197
Cape Verde		199	185

Children+ within the age cohort 15-19 (2018)
Total: **33 113**
Top10: **10 849** (**33%**)

Foreigner children+ on 1st January 2018 by gender and age cohort
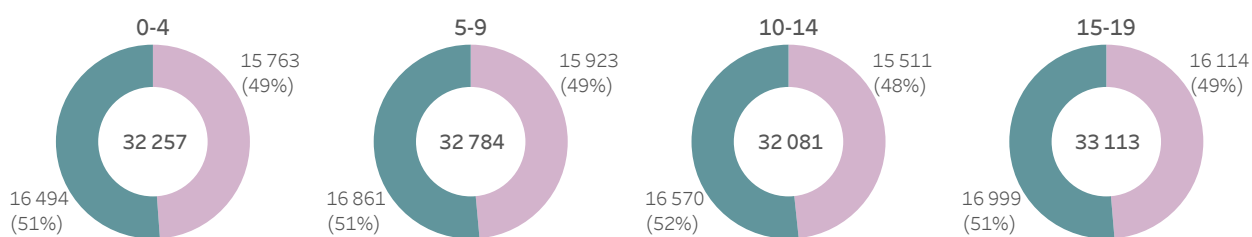
0-4
15 763 (49%)
32 257
16 494 (51%)

5-9
15 923 (49%)
32 784
16 861 (51%)

10-14
15 511 (48%)
32 081
16 570 (52%)

15-19
16 114 (49%)
33 113
16 999 (51%)

First time asylum applications for children <18 years

		Total
2015	60% / 40%	725
2016	65% / 35%	805
2017	57% / 43%	610
2018	55% / 45%	580

■ M ■ F

First instance asylum decisions for children <18 years

		Total
2015	29% / 69%	250
2016	65% / 31%	430
2017	74% / 24%	615
2018	86%	425

■ Geneva ■ Subsid. ■ Human. ■ Reject.
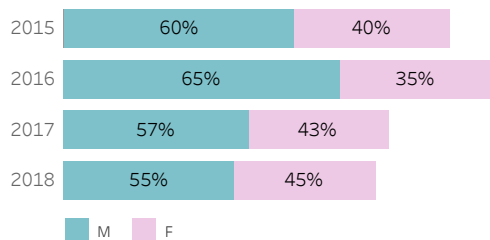
Netherlands

3 810 656 children+ (22,2% of pop)

Population on 1st January 2018 [in thousand]
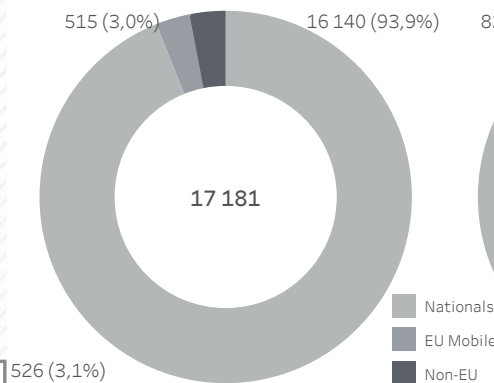
515 (3,0%) 16 140 (93,9%)

17 181

526 (3,1%)

- Nationals
- EU Mobile
- Non-EU

Children+ on 1st January 2018 [in thousand]

82 (2,2%) 118 (3,1%)

3 811

3 611 (94,7%)

Chidren+ demographic pyramid on 1st Jan 2018 [in thousands]

Age	Males	Females
15-19	537	511
10-14	495	472
5-9	476	453
0-4	445	423

- Non-EU, Males
- Non-EU, Females
- EU Mobile, Males
- EU Mobile, Fem..
- Nationals, Males
- Nationals, Fem..

Share of migrants 2018 [%]

	Males	Females	Total
15-19	5,1%	4,8%	4,9%
10-14	4,3%	4,2%	4,2%
5-9	5,4%	5,3%	5,3%
0-4	6,7%	6,7%	6,7%

- Males
- Females
- Total
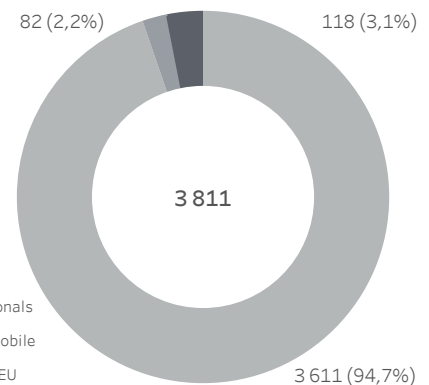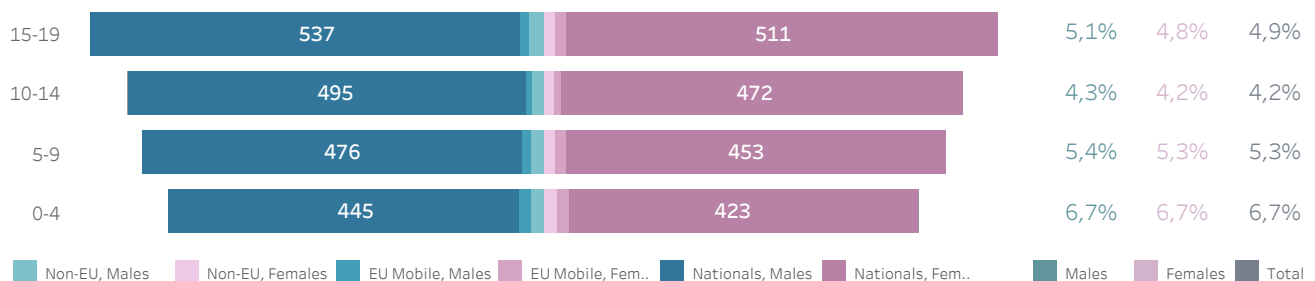
Foreigner children+ in Netherlands: top ten citizenships 2017 for the age cohort 0-19

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Syria	3 025	10 889	21 985	30 341
Poland	19 606	22 347	24 642	26 824
Turkey	12 890	12 002	11 271	10 895
Germany	8 034	8 223	8 552	8 908
Eritrea	780	2 568	5 279	8 434
Bulgaria	4 627	5 197	5 834	6 736
United Kingdom	4 799	4 884	4 876	5 070
Morocco	6 853	6 112	5 382	4 901
China	3 474	3 862	4 322	4 814
France	3 667	3 891	4 159	4 573

Foreigner children+ in Netherlands for the age cohort 0-19

2015	2016	2017	2018
3 828 059	3 818 499	3 817 173	3 810 656
23 963	20 587	17 290	14 119
1 501	3 659	5 430	6 545

- All countries
- Unknown
- Stateless

Children+ within the age cohort 0-19 (2018)
Total: **3 810 656**
Top10: **111 496 (3%)**
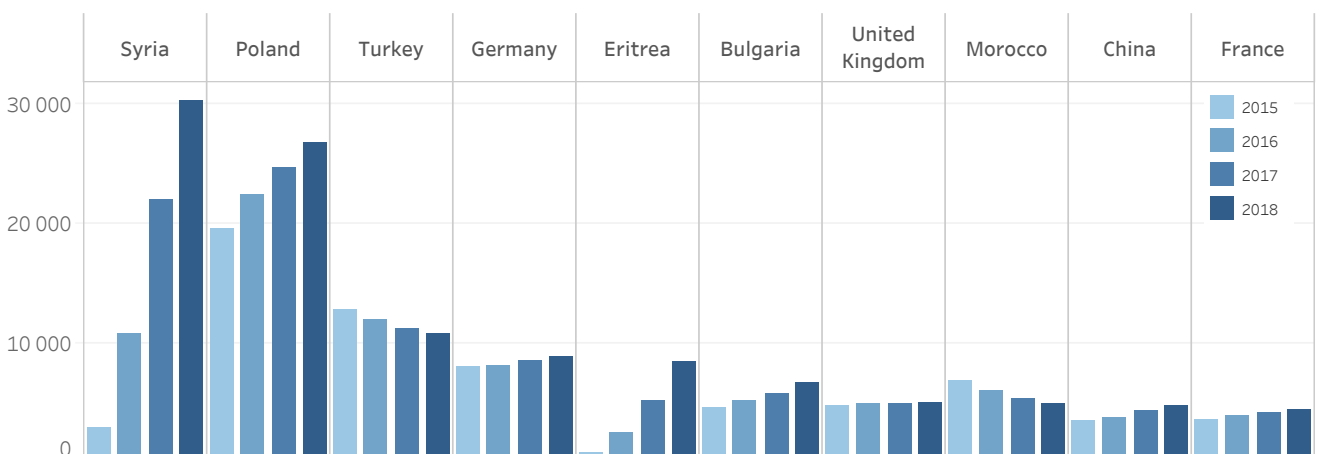
Children+ in Netherlands: top ten citiz. 2017 - age cohort 0-4

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Poland	8 095	9 147	9 913	10 732
Syria	894	2 984	5 744	7 732
Eritrea	143	557	1 409	2 531
India	1 454	1 709	2 053	2 375
Turkey	2 272	2 154	2 090	2 157
Germany	2 230	2 175	2 153	2 134
Bulgaria	1 452	1 632	1 785	2 013
China	1 419	1 538	1 710	1 849
Italy	1 045	1 161	1 246	1 385
France	1 142	1 203	1 217	1 267

Children+ within the age cohort 0-4 (2018)
Total: **868 099**
Top10: **34 175** (**4%**)

Children+ in Netherlands: top ten citiz. 2017 - age cohort 5-9

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Syria	913	3 233	6 263	8 777
Poland	4 768	5 642	6 373	7 053
Turkey	2 420	2 265	2 213	2 289
Germany	1 879	1 972	1 993	2 091
Eritrea	103	322	859	1 701
Bulgaria	1 072	1 216	1 419	1 623
India	656	756	991	1 359
United Kingdom	1 302	1 330	1 255	1 252
France	994	1 038	1 124	1 166
China	696	818	964	1 157

Children+ within the age cohort 5-9 (2018)
Total: **928 066**
Top10: **28 468** (**3%**)

Children+ in Netherlands: top ten citiz. 2017 - age cohort 10-14

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Syria	630	2 416	4 861	7 199
Poland	3 510	3 958	4 435	4 828
Turkey	3 413	3 107	2 791	2 612
Germany	1 448	1 492	1 608	1 701
Morocco	1 972	1 773	1 525	1 345
Bulgaria	887	981	1 125	1 327
United Kingdom	1 044	1 091	1 129	1 198
Eritrea	77	199	548	1 119
France	684	748	822	950
Spain	648	737	832	936

Children+ within the age cohort 10-14 (2018)
Total: **966 459**
Top10: **23 215** (**2%**)

Children+ in Netherlands: top ten citiz. 2017 - age cohort 15-19

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Syria	588	2 256	5 117	6 633
Poland	3 233	3 600	3 921	4 211
Turkey	4 785	4 476	4 177	3 837
Eritrea	457	1 490	2 463	3 083
Germany	2 477	2 584	2 798	2 982
Bulgaria	1 216	1 368	1 505	1 773
Morocco	2 385	2 162	1 933	1 768
United Kingdom	1 276	1 298	1 336	1 404
France	847	902	996	1 190
Belgium	981	1 045	1 084	1 144

Children+ within the age cohort 15-19 (2018)
Total: **1 048 032**
Top10: **28 025** (**3%**)

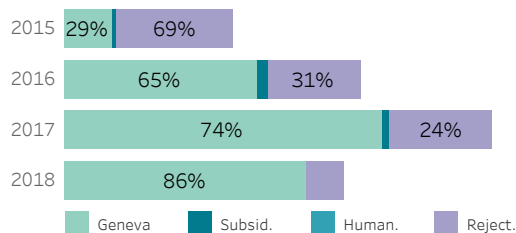### Foreigner children+ on 1st January 2018 by gender and age cohort
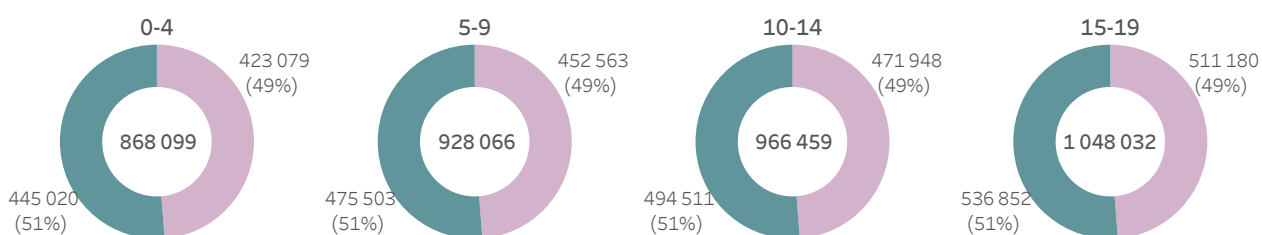
0-4
868 099
423 079 (49%)
445 020 (51%)

5-9
928 066
452 563 (49%)
475 503 (51%)

10-14
966 459
471 948 (49%)
494 511 (51%)

15-19
1 048 032
511 180 (49%)
536 852 (51%)

First time asylum applications for children <18 years

Year	M	F	Total
2015	67%	33%	10 205
2016	60%	40%	5 875
2017	62%	38%	3 850
2018	60%	40%	4 845

◼ M   ◼ F

First instance asylum decisions for children <18 years

Year					Total
2015		61%	19%		4 450
2016	11%	56%	29%		7 520
2017	38%	44%			4 505
2018	64%				2 595

◼ Geneva   ◼ Subsid.   ◼ Human.   ◼ Reject.
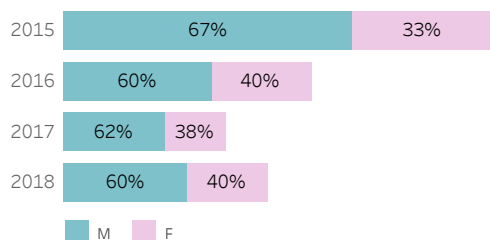
Portugal

1 979 807 children+ (19,2% of pop)

Population on 1st January 2018 [in thousand]
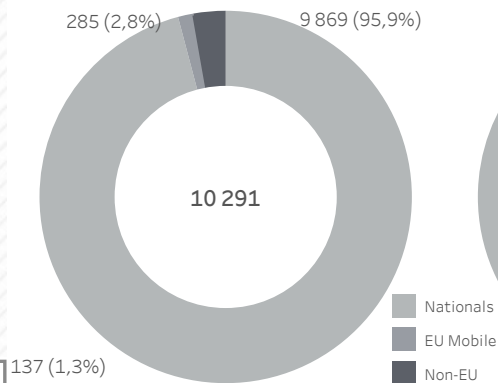
285 (2,8%) 9 869 (95,9%)

10 291

137 (1,3%)

- Nationals
- EU Mobile
- Non-EU

Children+ on 1st January 2018 [in thousand]

14 (0,7%) 45 (2,3%)

1 980

1 921 (97,0%)

Chidren+ demographic pyramid on 1st Jan 2018 [in thousands]

Age	Males	Females
15-19	284	272
10-14	264	252
5-9	247	236
0-4	218	208
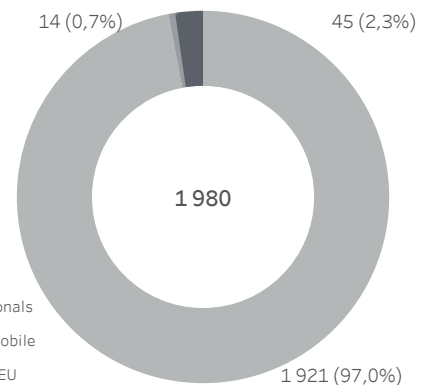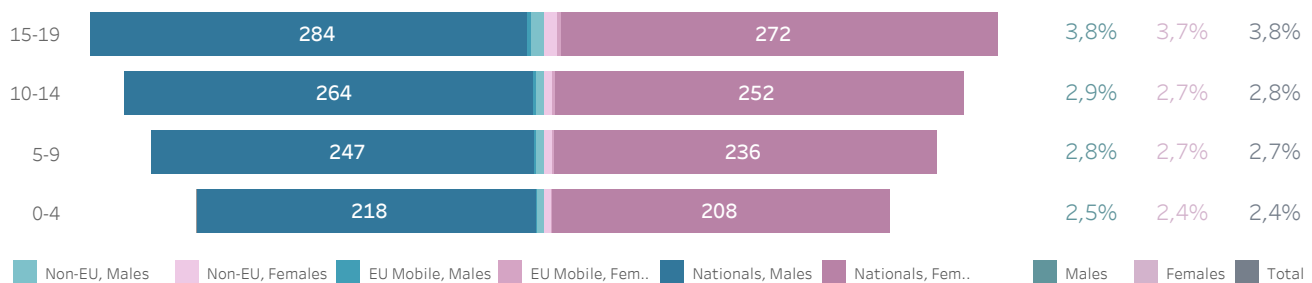
Share of migrants 2018 [%]

3,8%	3,7%	3,8%
2,9%	2,7%	2,8%
2,8%	2,7%	2,7%
2,5%	2,4%	2,4%

- Non-EU, Males
- Non-EU, Females
- EU Mobile, Males
- EU Mobile, Fem..
- Nationals, Males
- Nationals, Fem..
- Males
- Females
- Total

Foreigner children+ in Portugal: top ten citizenships 2017 for the age cohort 0-19

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Brazil	13 324	12 259	11 657	11 932
China	5 362	5 302	5 530	5 714
Cape Verde	7 360	6 630	5 924	5 496
Romania	5 693	5 428	5 135	4 717
Ukraine	6 031	5 359	4 853	4 198
Guinea-Bissau	3 710	3 523	3 056	3 014
Angola	3 049	2 802	2 488	2 628
Sao Tome and Principe	2 351	2 132	1 918	1 816
United Kingdom	1 226	1 292	1 424	1 650
Nepal	515	690	955	1 311

Foreigner children+ in Portugal for the age cohort 0-19

2015	2016	2017	2018
2 042 614	**2 021 195**	**2 000 581**	**1 979 807**
			9

- All countries
- Stateless

Children+ within the age cohort 0-19 (2018)
Total: **1 979 807**
Top10: **42 476** (2%)
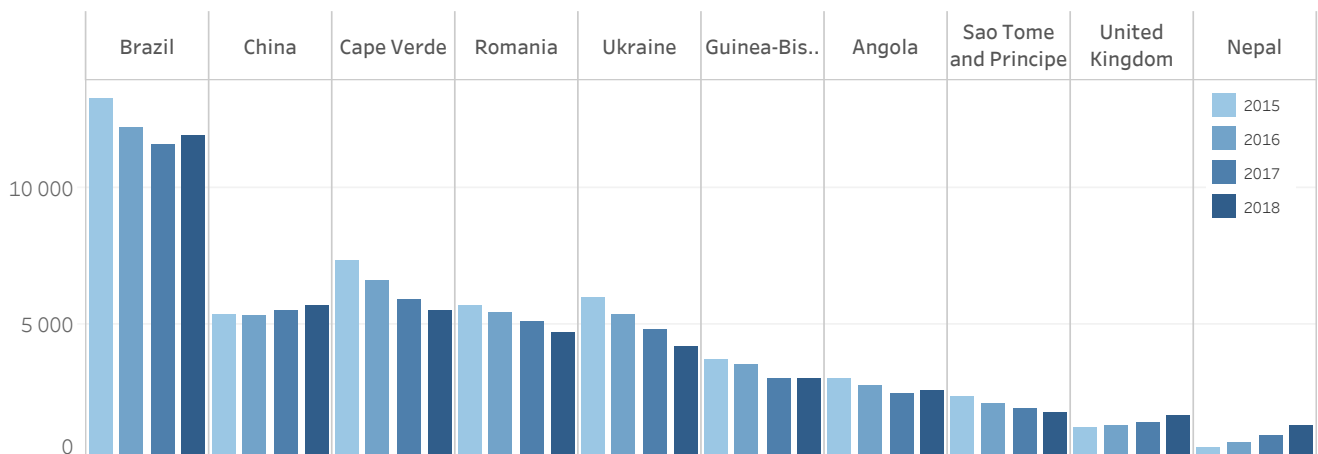
Children+ in Portugal: top ten citiz. 2017 - age cohort 0-4

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Brazil	2 299	1 980	1 640	1 596
China	1 440	1 328	1 242	1 141
Romania	1 341	1 275	1 133	1 008
Cape Verde	1 307	1 214	1 039	887
Ukraine	1 055	856	724	596
Nepal	209	272	351	502
Guinea-Bissau	556	527	459	456
United Kingdom	241	257	282	324
India	280	292	276	317
Angola	419	341	278	279

Children+ within the age cohort 0-4 (2018)
Total: **425 562**
Top10: **7 106** (**2%**)

Children+ in Portugal: top ten citiz. 2017 - age cohort 5-9

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Brazil	2 388	2 227	2 208	2 386
China	1 437	1 441	1 575	1 664
Cape Verde	1 030	1 044	1 002	1 071
Romania	1 424	1 355	1 287	1 046
Ukraine	1 318	1 116	1 054	952
Angola	509	506	469	550
Guinea-Bissau	583	566	505	486
United Kingdom	302	329	376	461
Sao Tome and Principe	449	406	342	327
Spain	289	311	323	327

Children+ within the age cohort 5-9 (2018)
Total: **482 612**
Top10: **9 270** (**2%**)

Children+ in Portugal: top ten citiz. 2017 - age cohort 10-14

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Brazil	3 290	2 895	2 739	2 774
China	1 203	1 276	1 455	1 616
Cape Verde	1 609	1 447	1 302	1 243
Romania	1 448	1 313	1 244	1 224
Ukraine	1 243	1 151	1 161	1 129
Guinea-Bissau	985	918	783	797
Angola	667	629	602	653
Sao Tome and Principe	582	563	556	504
United Kingdom	322	339	363	437
Spain	200	225	240	332

Children+ within the age cohort 10-14 (2018)
Total: **515 722**
Top10: **10 709** (**2%**)

Children+ in Portugal: top ten citiz. 2017 - age cohort 15-19

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Brazil	5 347	5 157	5 070	5 176
Cape Verde	3 414	2 925	2 581	2 295
Ukraine	2 415	2 236	1 914	1 521
Romania	1 480	1 485	1 471	1 439
China	1 282	1 257	1 258	1 293
Guinea-Bissau	1 586	1 512	1 309	1 275
Angola	1 454	1 326	1 139	1 146
Sao Tome and Principe	965	840	756	746
United Kingdom	361	367	403	428
Moldova	692	567	514	394

Children+ within the age cohort 15-19 (2018)
Total: **555 911**
Top10: **15 713** (**3%**)

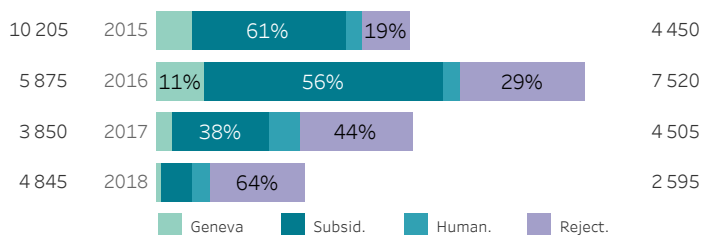### Foreigner children+ on 1st January 2018 by gender and age cohort
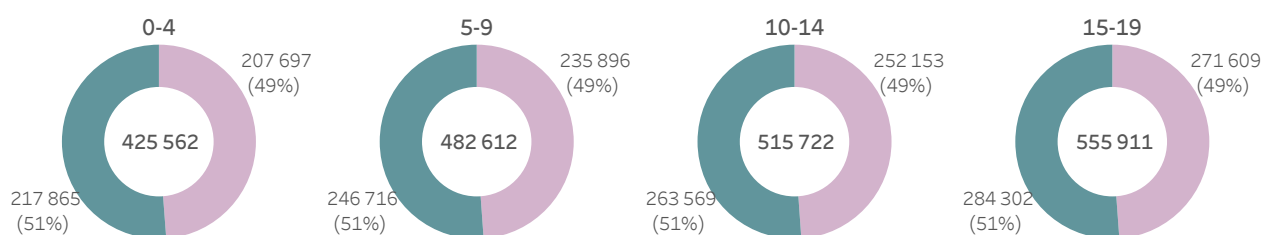
0-4
207 697 (49%)
425 562
217 865 (51%)

5-9
235 896 (49%)
482 612
246 716 (51%)

10-14
252 153 (49%)
515 722
263 569 (51%)

15-19
271 609 (49%)
555 911
284 302 (51%)

First time asylum applications for children <18 years

Year	M	F	Total
2015	44%	56%	145
2016	61%	39%	140
2017	52%	48%	250
2018	57%	43%	300

M F

First instance asylum decisions for children <18 years

Year			Total
2015			40
2016	53%		90
2017	60%	33%	225
2018	26% 52% 21%		300

Geneva Subsid. Human. Reject.

71
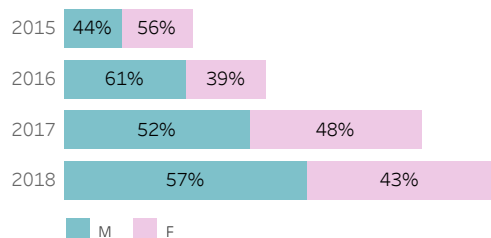
Romania

4 105 546 children+ (21,0% of pop)

Population on 1st January 2018 [in thousand]
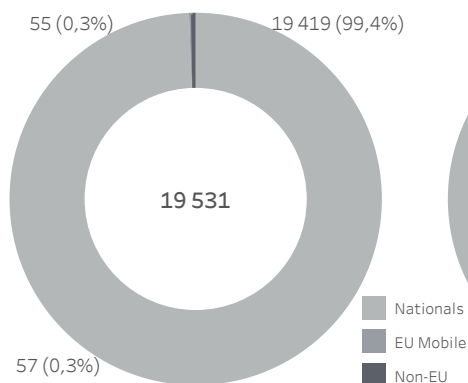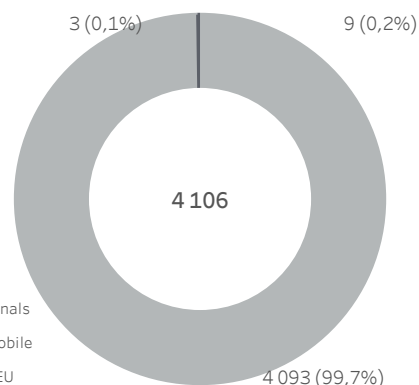
55 (0,3%)   19 419 (99,4%)

19 531

57 (0,3%)

Children+ on 1st January 2018 [in thousand]

3 (0,1%)   9 (0,2%)

4 106

4 093 (99,7%)

- Nationals
- EU Mobile
- Non-EU

Chidren+ demographic pyramid on 1st Jan 2018 [in thousands]

Age	Males	Females
15-19	540	513
10-14	541	512
5-9	518	489
0-4	509	482

Share of migrants 2018 [%]

	Males	Females	Total
15-19	0,5%	0,5%	0,5%
10-14	0,2%	0,2%	0,2%
5-9	0,2%	0,3%	0,3%
0-4	0,2%	0,3%	0,2%

- Non-EU, Males
- Non-EU, Females
- EU Mobile, Males
- EU Mobile, Fem..
- Nationals, Males
- Nationals, Fem..

- Males
- Females
- Total
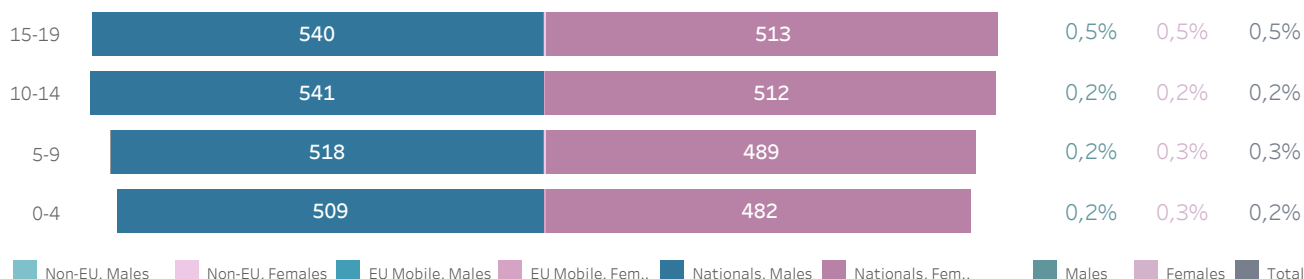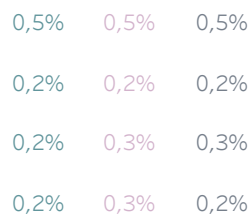
Foreigner children+ in Romania: top ten citizenships 2017 for the age cohort 0-19

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Moldova	2 044	2 125	2 429	2 218
China	1 283	1 368	1 439	1 289
Syria	842	977	1 056	990
Turkey	1 097	1 089	1 077	927
France	415	590	667	774
Iraq	370	427	637	546
Germany	271	385	450	490
Israel	187	381	460	347
United States	278	282	300	261
Ukraine	145	218	239	200

Foreigner children+ in Romania for the age cohort 0-19

	2015	2016	2017	2018
	4 162 387	4 148 072	4 131 854	4 105 546
		4	7	15
	10	17	25	27

- All countries
- Unknown
- Stateless

Children+ within the age cohort 0-19 (2018)
Total: **4 105 546**
Top10: **8 042 (0%)**

Legend: Moldova, China, Syria, Turkey, France, Iraq, Germany, Israel, United States, Ukraine — 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018
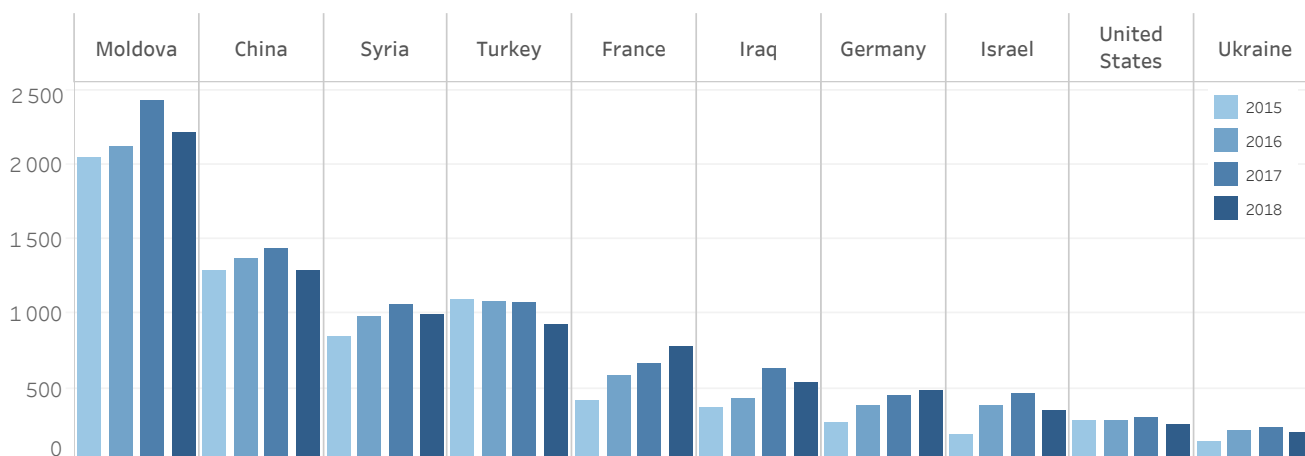
Children+ in Romania: top ten citiz. 2017 - age cohort 0-4

	2015	2016	2017	2018
China	396	423	431	357
Turkey	317	306	305	240
Syria	191	182	235	231
Iraq	79	100	155	114
France	29	41	39	65
United States	54	65	66	58
Germany	24	34	35	53
Netherlands	15	21	39	48
Vietnam	38	43	37	36
Poland	7	10	32	34

Children+ within the age cohort 0-4 (2018)
Total: **991 367**
Top10: **1 236** (**0%**)

Children+ in Romania: top ten citiz. 2017 - age cohort 5-9

	2015	2016	2017	2018
China	344	376	412	375
Syria	231	298	312	279
Turkey	298	297	291	266
Iraq	115	145	213	175
France	114	162	94	96
Italy	66	94	60	69
United States	70	66	74	61
Moldova	70	48	64	58
Germany	62	88	63	57
Netherlands	29	41	44	50

Children+ within the age cohort 5-9 (2018)
Total: **1 007 808**
Top10: **1 486** (**0%**)

Children+ in Romania: top ten citiz. 2017 - age cohort 10-14

	2015	2016	2017	2018
China	264	272	296	293
Syria	187	221	231	221
Turkey	233	255	248	205
France	136	193	199	179
Iraq	86	95	157	147
Germany	67	95	111	90
Moldova	110	102	96	88
United States	67	72	62	63
Italy	38	54	71	50
Netherlands	29	42	43	46

Children+ within the age cohort 10-14 (2018)
Total: **1 053 304**
Top10: **1 382** (**0%**)

Children+ in Romania: top ten citiz. 2017 - age cohort 15-19

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Moldova	1 859	1 965	2 256	2 050
France	136	194	335	434
Israel	146	332	408	296
Germany	118	168	241	290
China	279	297	300	264
Syria	233	276	278	259
Turkey	249	231	233	216
Morocco	192	196	197	150
Ukraine	91	148	162	135
Greece	30	42	103	126

Children+ within the age cohort 15-19 (2018)
Total: **1 053 067**
Top10: **4 220** (**0%**)

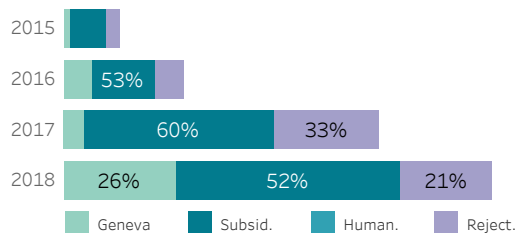### Foreigner children+ on 1st January 2018 by gender and age cohort
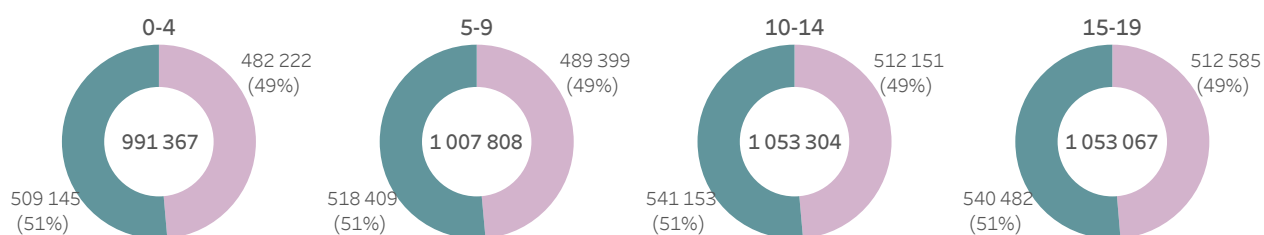
0-4
482 222 (49%)
991 367
509 145 (51%)

5-9
489 399 (49%)
1 007 808
518 409 (51%)

10-14
512 151 (49%)
1 053 304
541 153 (51%)

15-19
512 585 (49%)
1 053 067
540 482 (51%)

First time asylum applications for children <18 years

Year	M	F	Total
2015	61%		295
2016	58%	42%	525
2017	58%	42%	1 575
2018	59%	41%	520

■ M ■ F

First instance asylum decisions for children <18 years

Year	Geneva	Subsid.	Human.	Reject.	Total
2015	27%	29%		45%	280
2016	52%	26%		22%	325
2017	50%	24%		27%	595
2018	33%	31%		36%	325

■ Geneva ■ Subsid. ■ Human. ■ Reject.
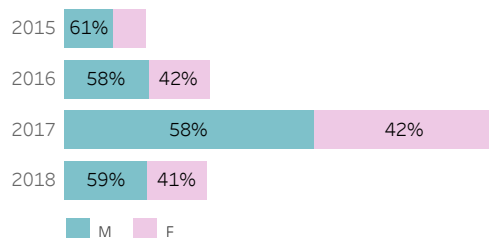
Slovakia

1 119 684 children+ (20,6% of pop)

Population on 1st January 2018 [in thousand]
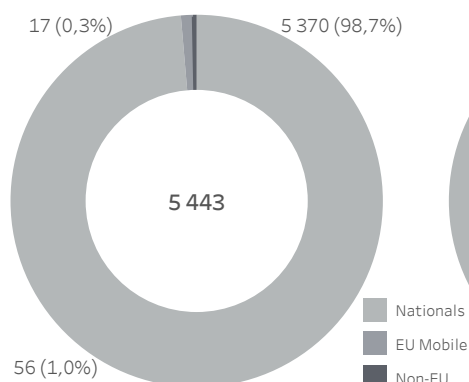
17 (0,3%)   5 370 (98,7%)

5 443

56 (1,0%)

Children+ on 1st January 2018 [in thousand]

4 (0,3%)   2 (0,2%)

1 120

1 114 (99,5%)

- Nationals
- EU Mobile
- Non-EU

Chidren+ demographic pyramid on 1st Jan 2018 [in thousands]

Age	Males	Females
15-19	138	132
10-14	138	130
5-9	150	143
0-4	148	140

Share of migrants 2018 [%]

	Males	Females	Total
15-19	0,6%	0,6%	0,6%
10-14	0,7%	0,7%	0,7%
5-9	0,5%	0,5%	0,5%
0-4	0,2%	0,3%	0,3%

- Non-EU, Males
- Non-EU, Females
- EU Mobile, Males
- EU Mobile, Fem..
- Nationals, Males
- Nationals, Fem..

- Males
- Females
- Total
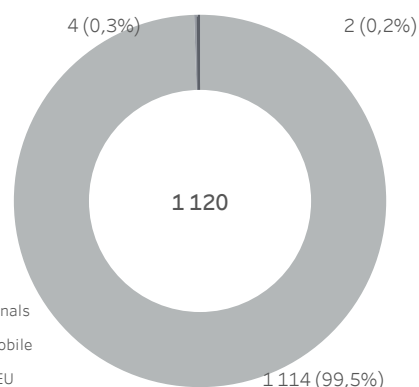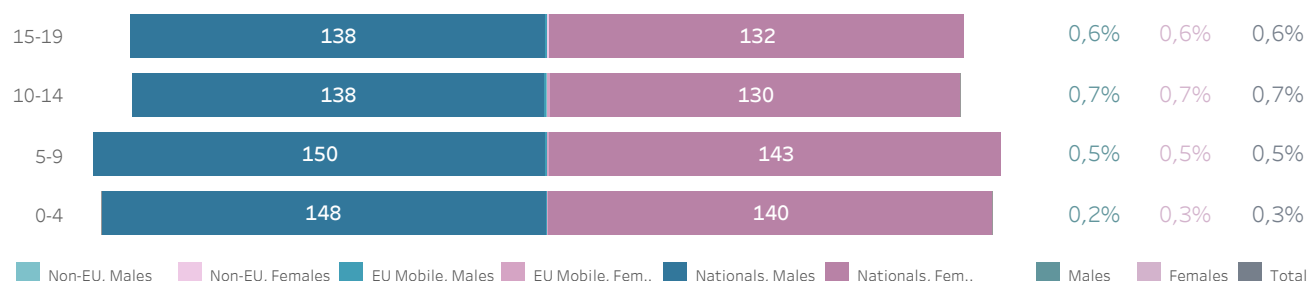
Foreigner children+ in Slovakia: top ten citizenships 2017 for the age cohort 0-19

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Czechia	1 055	1 062	1 096	1 118
Hungary	528	564	582	601
Ukraine	227	248	279	322
United Kingdom	288	293	298	301
Germany	277	279	287	291
Vietnam	235	237	246	268
Romania	196	223	254	257
Italy	219	219	224	218
United States	230	227	217	208
Poland	159	171	184	187

Foreigner children+ in Slovakia for the age cohort 0-19

2015	2016	2017	2018
1 122 171	1 118 012	1 117 982	1 119 684
164	155	147	133

- All countries
- Stateless

Children+ within the age cohort 0-19 (2018)
Total: **1 119 684**
Top10: **3 771** (0%)

	Czechia	Hungary	Ukraine	United Kingdom	Germany	Vietnam	Romania	Italy	United States	Poland
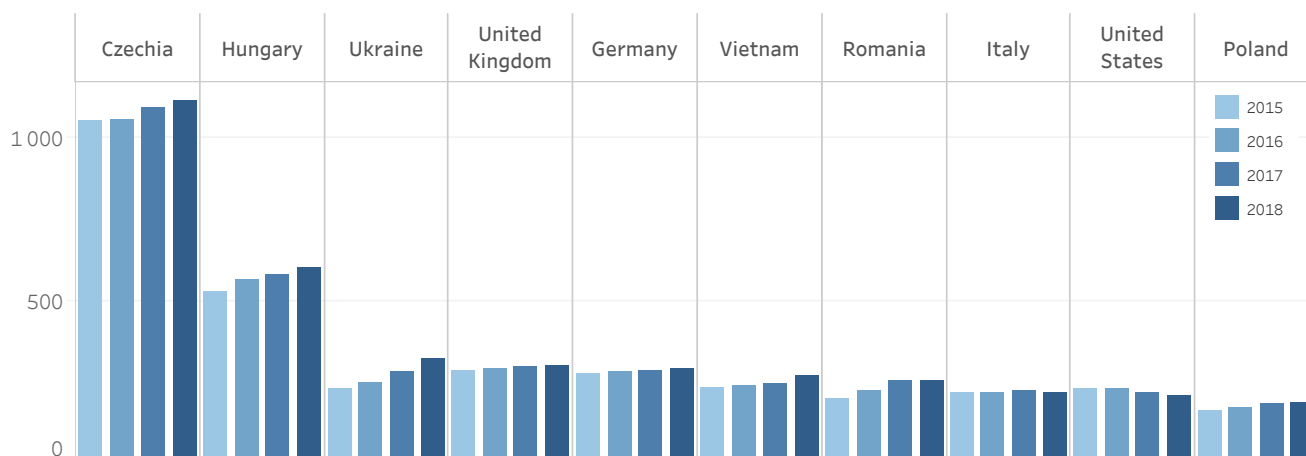
- 2015
- 2016
- 2017
- 2018

Children+ in Slovakia: top ten citiz. 2017 - age cohort 0-4

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Czechia	102	84	92	110
Ukraine	28	50	70	97
Vietnam	74	75	80	92
Romania	61	72	95	91
China	61	61	64	63
Hungary	56	44	49	48
Poland	33	36	41	39
North Macedonia	10	15	18	18
Germany	24	9	12	14
Russia	9	9	12	13

Children+ within the age cohort 0-4 (2018)
Total: **287 946**
Top10: **585** (**0%**)

Children+ in Slovakia: top ten citiz. 2017 - age cohort 5-9

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Czechia	404	401	360	304
Hungary	207	214	187	164
United Kingdom	154	151	136	111
Vietnam	63	75	86	80
Germany	106	99	86	70
Romania	36	42	48	57
China	40	44	50	55
Ukraine	32	34	49	54
Italy	95	84	61	49
Poland	47	51	51	49

Children+ within the age cohort 5-9 (2018)
Total: **293 398**
Top10: **993** (**0%**)

Children+ in Slovakia: top ten citiz. 2017 - age cohort 10-14

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Czechia	294	310	350	399
Hungary	142	161	194	227
United Kingdom	67	84	103	115
Germany	89	103	111	110
United States	71	75	86	103
Italy	68	79	97	101
France	72	74	77	84
Ukraine	64	65	62	68
South Korea	68	71	59	63
Poland	45	50	48	54

Children+ within the age cohort 10-14 (2018)
Total: **268 357**
Top10: **1 324** (**0%**)

Children+ in Slovakia: top ten citiz. 2017 - age cohort 15-19

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Czechia	255	267	294	305
Hungary	123	145	152	162
Ukraine	103	99	98	103
Germany	58	68	78	97
Romania	57	69	66	68
United Kingdom	38	46	50	64
Russia	57	63	61	62
United States	47	57	60	59
Italy	39	46	53	58
France	34	47	51	56

Children+ within the age cohort 15-19 (2018)
Total: **269 983**
Top10: **1 034** (**0%**)

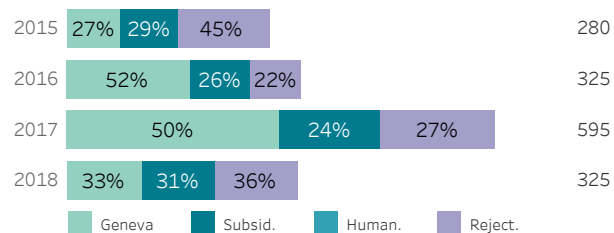### Foreigner children+ on 1st January 2018 by gender and age cohort

0-4: 287 946 — 140 404 (49%), 147 542 (51%)
5-9: 293 398 — 143 024 (49%), 150 374 (51%)
10-14: 268 357 — 130 466 (49%), 137 891 (51%)
15-19: 269 983 — 131 573 (49%), 138 410 (51%)

First time asylum applications for children <18 years

Year	M	F	Total
2015	44%	56%	90
2016	50%	50%	30
2017	57%	43%	35
2018	67%	33%	45

First instance asylum decisions for children <18 years

Year			Total
2015	33%	50%	25
2016	94%		85
2017	33%	50%	30
2018	60%		20

Legend: Geneva, Subsid., Human., Reject.

Slovenia

403 734 children+ (19,5% of pop)

Population on 1st January 2018 [in thousand]

102 (5,0%)   1 945 (94,1%)

2 067

20 (0,9%)

Children+ on 1st January 2018 [in thousand]

1 (0,3%)   19 (4,8%)

404

383 (94,9%)

- Nationals
- EU Mobile
- Non-EU

Chidren+ demographic pyramid on 1st Jan 2018 [in thousands]

15-19	48	45
10-14	49	46
5-9	57	54
0-4	53	50

Share of migrants 2018 [%]

5,1%	4,5%	4,8%
4,8%	4,5%	4,6%
5,0%	4,8%	4,9%
6,1%	6,0%	6,0%

- Non-EU, Males
- Non-EU, Females
- EU Mobile, Males
- EU Mobile, Fem..
- Nationals, Males
- Nationals, Fem..

- Males
- Females
- Total

Foreigner children+ in Slovenia: top ten citizenships 2017 for the age cohort 0-19

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Bosnia and Herzegovina	5 954	6 958	7 778	8 515
Kosovo	3 659	4 279	4 686	4 945
North Macedonia	2 239	2 386	2 532	2 708
Serbia	947	1 000	1 095	1 170
Russia	284	434	505	580
Croatia	432	440	487	500
Ukraine	207	268	321	359
China	269	277	281	290
Italy	146	177	206	220
Bulgaria	168	189	205	217

Foreigner children+ in Slovenia for the age cohort 0-19

2015	2016	2017	2018
399 301	401 044	402 192	403 734

- All countries

Children+ within the age cohort 0-19 (2018)
Total: **403 734**
Top10: **19 504** (5%)
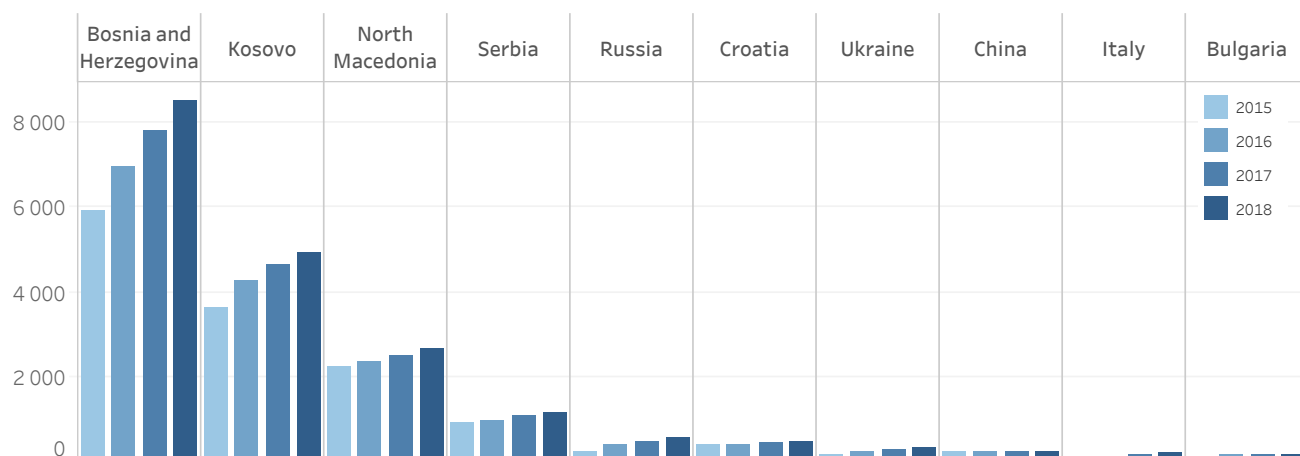
	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Kosovo	North Macedonia	Serbia	Russia	Croatia	Ukraine	China	Italy	Bulgaria

- 2015
- 2016
- 2017
- 2018

Children+ in Slovenia: top ten citiz. 2017 - age cohort 0-4

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Bosnia and Herzegovina	2 143	2 386	2 619	2 774
Kosovo	1 232	1 459	1 530	1 544
North Macedonia	631	696	761	833
Serbia	272	317	334	353
Croatia	128	126	144	145
Russia	86	115	112	117
China	92	91	85	77
Bulgaria	44	63	51	61
Ukraine	29	47	49	55
Italy	41	36	50	49

Children+ within the age cohort 0-4 (2018)
Total: **103 511**
Top10: **6 008** (**6%**)

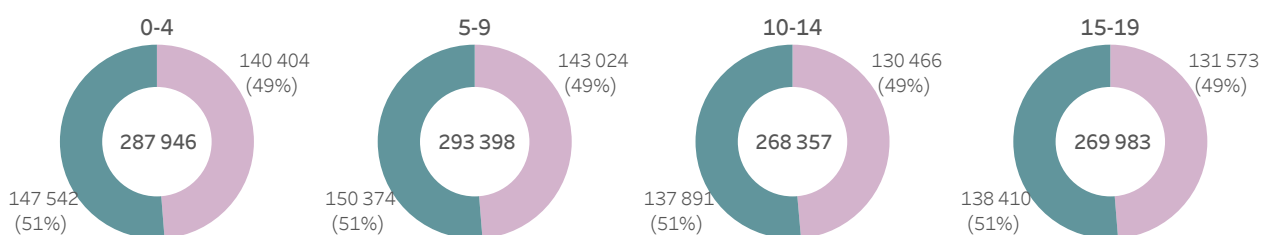### Children+ in Slovenia: top ten citiz. 2017 - age cohort 5-9

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Bosnia and Herzegovina	1 491	1 819	2 092	2 377
Kosovo	822	959	1 093	1 197
North Macedonia	565	614	654	651
Serbia	236	249	274	284
Russia	76	129	151	173
Croatia	95	113	120	126
China	85	86	92	94
Ukraine	53	60	78	87
Italy	40	61	72	79
Bulgaria	43	39	45	41

Children+ within the age cohort 5-9 (2018)
Total: **111 564**
Top10: **5 109** (**5%**)

Children+ in Slovenia: top ten citiz. 2017 - age cohort 10-14

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Bosnia and Herzegovina	1 065	1 299	1 454	1 692
Kosovo	811	893	976	1 019
North Macedonia	509	519	538	603
Serbia	240	222	246	281
Russia	63	114	143	169
Ukraine	67	84	106	117
Croatia	80	83	84	93
China	53	54	55	66
Bulgaria	46	51	49	56
Italy	33	38	35	46

Children+ within the age cohort 10-14 (2018)
Total: **95 602**
Top10: **4 142** (**4%**)

Children+ in Slovenia: top ten citiz. 2017 - age cohort 15-19

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Bosnia and Herzegovina	1 255	1 454	1 613	1 672
Kosovo	794	968	1 087	1 185
North Macedonia	534	557	579	621
Serbia	199	212	241	252
Croatia	129	118	139	136
Russia	59	76	99	121
Ukraine	58	77	88	100
Bulgaria	35	36	60	59
China	39	46	49	53
Italy	32	42	49	46

Children+ within the age cohort 15-19 (2018)
Total: **93 057**
Top10: **4 245** (**5%**)

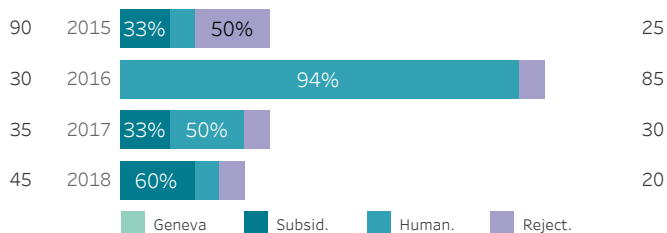### Foreigner children+ on 1st January 2018 by gender and age cohort

0-4
103 511
50 328 (49%)
53 183 (51%)

5-9
111 564
54 102 (48%)
57 462 (52%)

10-14
95 602
46 464 (49%)
49 138 (51%)

15-19
93 057
44 887 (48%)
48 170 (52%)

First time asylum applications for children <18 years

		Total
2015		80
2016	81% 19%	420
2017	88%	515
2018	86% 14%	790

M F

First instance asylum decisions for children <18 years

		Total
2015	25% 75%	40
2016	47% 26% 26%	95
2017	60% 13% 27%	70
2018	56% 44%	45

Geneva Subsid. Human. Reject.

Spain

9 242 410 children+ (19,8% of pop)

Population on 1st January 2018 [in thousand]

2 632 (5,6%) — 42 095 (90,2%)

46 658

1 931 (4,1%)

- Nationals
- EU Mobile
- Non-EU

Children+ on 1st January 2018 [in thousand]

276 (3,0%) — 610 (6,6%)

9 242

8 357 (90,4%)

Chidren+ demographic pyramid on 1st Jan 2018 [in thousands]

Age	Males	Females
15-19	1 167	1 096
10-14	1 261	1 187
5-9	1 251	1 173
0-4	1 084	1 022

- Non-EU, Males
- Non-EU, Females
- EU Mobile, Males
- EU Mobile, Fem..
- Nationals, Males
- Nationals, Fem..

Share of migrants 2018 [%]

Males	Females	Total
9,2%	8,8%	9,0%
8,0%	7,8%	7,9%
9,3%	9,2%	9,2%
12,5%	12,5%	12,5%

- Males
- Females
- Total

Foreigner children+ in Spain: top ten citizenships 2017 for the age cohort 0-19

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Morocco	233 036	231 896	227 607	234 330
Romania	136 337	136 046	136 133	137 511
China	49 293	50 568	52 381	54 068
Italy	22 008	22 911	24 230	26 621
Bulgaria	23 724	22 952	22 246	22 213
United Kingdom	24 032	22 303	21 672	21 200
Colombia	22 091	17 741	17 621	21 021
Ecuador	32 918	26 175	21 232	18 439
Ukraine	15 398	16 545	17 044	18 111
Algeria	16 681	16 767	16 677	16 956

Foreigner children+ in Spain for the age cohort 0-19

2015	2016	2017	2018
9 202 374	9 211 030	9 228 191	9 242 410
174	177	183	192

- All countries
- Stateless

Children+ within the age cohort 0-19 (2018)
Total: **9 242 410**
Top10: **570 470** (6%)

Morocco	Romania	China	Italy	Bulgaria	United Kingdom	Colombia	Ecuador	Ukraine	Algeria
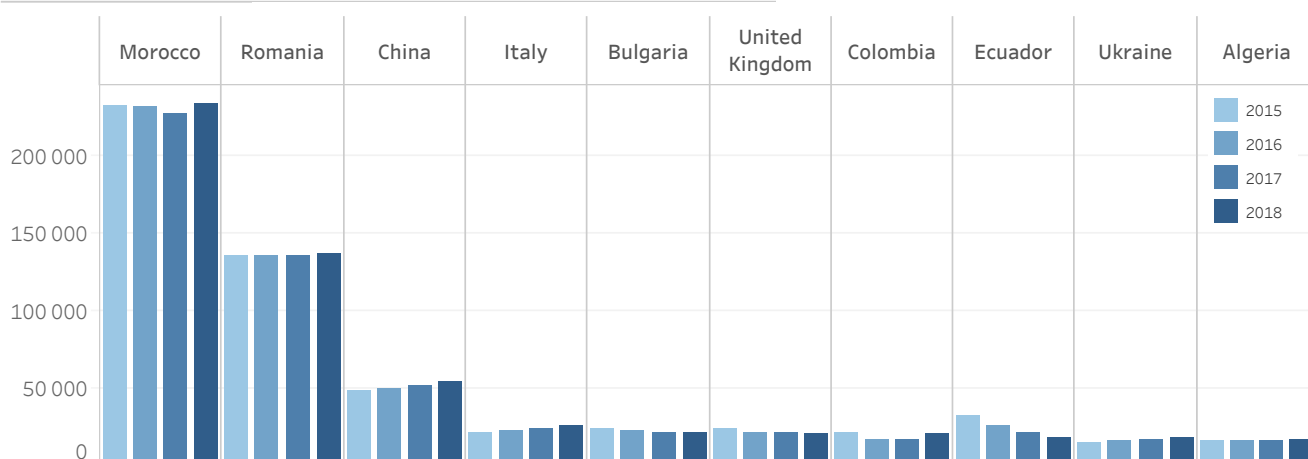
- 2015
- 2016
- 2017
- 2018

Children+ in Spain: top ten citiz. 2017 - age cohort 0-4

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Morocco	85 924	81 350	78 595	79 631
Romania	40 050	42 255	44 430	45 498
China	15 173	14 578	14 751	14 107
Italy	4 580	4 933	5 410	6 338
Pakistan	5 632	5 640	5 740	6 219
Bulgaria	5 378	5 433	5 492	5 419
Ecuador	7 745	6 229	5 574	5 337
United Kingdom	4 296	4 425	4 883	5 259
Bolivia	6 552	5 831	5 394	5 068
Algeria	5 383	5 091	4 909	4 853

Children+ within the age cohort 0-4 (2018)
Total: **2 106 226**
Top10: **177 729 (8%)**

Children+ in Spain: top ten citiz. 2017 - age cohort 5-9

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Morocco	67 856	69 472	65 792	66 063
Romania	34 872	33 056	31 599	32 879
China	14 039	14 797	15 211	15 772
Italy	5 804	5 796	6 100	6 587
United Kingdom	5 866	5 502	5 360	5 529
Bulgaria	6 212	5 791	5 347	5 393
Ukraine	3 984	4 413	4 503	4 954
Algeria	5 427	5 464	5 009	4 849
Colombia	2 446	2 423	3 606	4 682
Russia	3 826	4 180	4 319	4 418

Children+ within the age cohort 5-9 (2018)
Total: **2 423 973**
Top10: **151 126 (6%)**

Children+ in Spain: top ten citiz. 2017 - age cohort 10-14

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Morocco	41 930	44 152	46 441	49 594
Romania	30 595	29 771	29 218	28 835
China	10 042	11 177	12 238	13 521
Italy	5 831	6 091	6 321	6 843
United Kingdom	6 608	6 066	5 805	5 684
Bulgaria	5 846	5 675	5 599	5 663
Ukraine	3 222	3 594	4 084	4 499
Colombia	5 062	3 571	3 483	4 384
Algeria	3 375	3 586	3 925	4 213
Russia	3 301	3 541	3 760	4 082

Children+ within the age cohort 10-14 (2018)
Total: **2 448 365**
Top10: **127 318 (5%)**

Children+ in Spain: top ten citiz. 2017 - age cohort 15-19

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Morocco	37 326	36 922	36 779	39 042
Romania	30 820	30 964	30 886	30 299
China	10 039	10 016	10 181	10 668
Ecuador	15 384	12 571	9 930	7 858
Colombia	12 107	9 616	8 077	7 834
Italy	5 793	6 091	6 399	6 853
Bulgaria	6 288	6 053	5 808	5 738
United Kingdom	7 262	6 310	5 624	4 728
Honduras	2 335	2 851	3 292	4 230
Bolivia	6 483	5 613	4 769	4 189

Children+ within the age cohort 15-19 (2018)
Total: **2 263 846**
Top10: **121 439 (5%)**

Foreigner children+ on 1st January 2018 by gender and age cohort

0-4
1 021 825 (49%)
2 106 226
1 084 401 (51%)

5-9
1 173 107 (48%)
2 423 973
1 250 866 (52%)

10-14
1 187 213 (48%)
2 448 365
1 261 152 (52%)

15-19
1 096 393 (48%)
2 263 846
1 167 453 (52%)

First time asylum applications for children <18 years

			Total
2015	52%	48%	3 720
2016	53%	47%	3 710
2017	53%	47%	7 730
2018	52%	48%	11 040

M F

First instance asylum decisions for children <18 years

			Total
2015	57%		585
2016	87%	9%	2 770
2017	51%	44%	3 180
2018	38%	55%	2 740

Geneva Subsid. Human. Reject.

Sweden

2 339 515 children+ (23,1% of pop)

Population on 1st January 2018 [in thousand]

579 (5,7%) 9 223 (91,1%)

10 120

318 (3,1%)

- Nationals
- EU Mobile
- Non-EU

Children+ on 1st January 2018 [in thousand]

50 (2,1%) 162 (6,9%)

2 340

2 127 (90,9%)

Chidren+ demographic pyramid on 1st Jan 2018 [in thousands]

Age	Nationals, Males	Nationals, Fem..
15-19	286	259
10-14	299	282
5-9	315	297
0-4	310	292

- Non-EU, Males
- Non-EU, Females
- EU Mobile, Males
- EU Mobile, Fem..
- Nationals, Males
- Nationals, Fem..

Share of migrants 2018 [%]

	Males	Females	Total
15-19	11,7%	7,9%	9,9%
10-14	7,6%	7,3%	7,5%
5-9	8,2%	8,3%	8,2%
0-4	10,7%	10,7%	10,7%

Foreigner children+ in Sweden: top ten citizenships 2017 for the age cohort 0-19

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Syria	14 935	26 372	43 184	47 436
Afghanistan	11 089	11 414	10 977	16 299
Somalia	22 104	21 175	16 231	13 055
Poland	11 005	11 407	11 442	11 496
Eritrea	5 758	7 355	9 864	11 356
Denmark	7 963	7 784	7 257	6 738
Iraq	5 877	5 220	5 156	6 343
Finland	5 261	4 857	4 580	4 216
Norway	3 951	3 924	3 973	4 021
Germany	3 955	3 818	3 781	3 690

Foreigner children+ in Sweden for the age cohort 0-19

2015	2016	2017	2018
2 209 269	2 239 615	2 290 606	2 339 515
3 562	5 217	6 659	7 669
9 240	9 124	8 981	7 988

- All countries
- Unknown
- Stateless

Children+ within the age cohort 0-19 (2018)
Total: **2 339 515**
Top10: **124 650 (5%)**

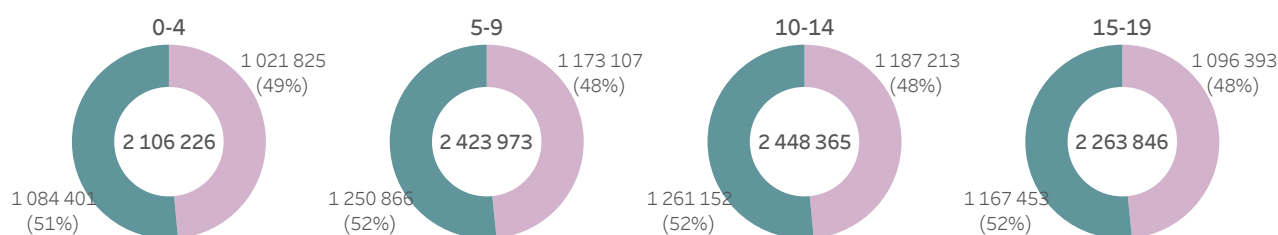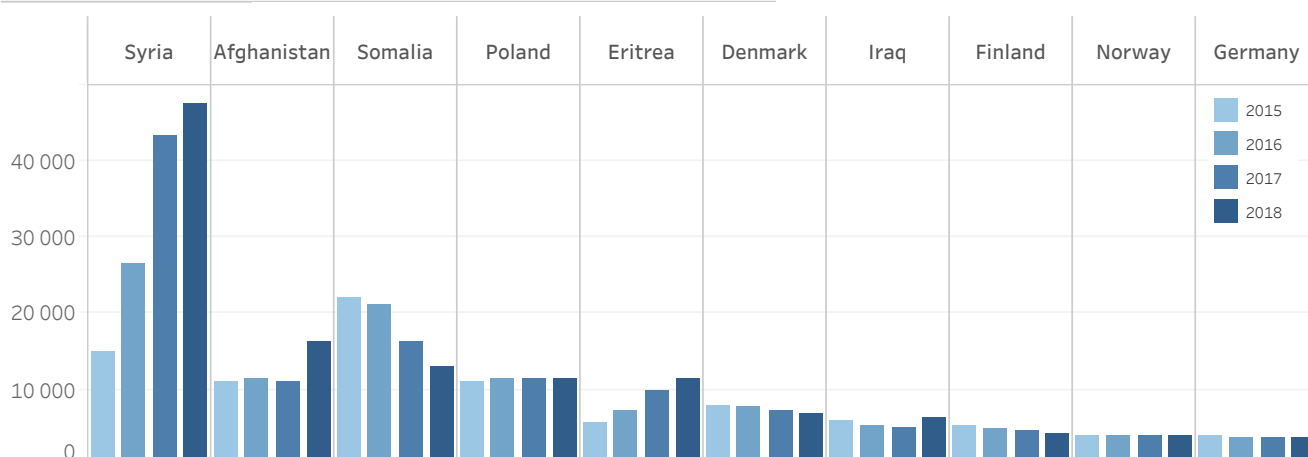## Children+ in Sweden: top ten citiz. 2017 - age cohort 0-4

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Syria	4 054	6 874	11 752	13 619
Eritrea	1 526	2 102	2 928	3 957
Poland	3 648	3 658	3 630	3 608
Somalia	4 411	4 169	3 960	3 282
Denmark	3 082	2 877	2 590	2 241
Afghanistan	1 355	1 455	1 516	2 145
India	806	943	1 128	1 543
Iraq	1 667	1 391	1 316	1 534
Romania	933	1 047	1 152	1 308
Norway	925	968	1 059	1 108

Children+ within the age cohort 0-4 (2018)
Total: **602 044**
Top10: **34 345** (6%)

Children+ in Sweden: top ten citiz. 2017 - age cohort 5-9

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Syria	4 190	7 504	11 673	12 627
Poland	3 125	3 412	3 484	3 453
Somalia	5 559	4 878	3 145	2 239
Denmark	2 320	2 319	2 134	1 979
Eritrea	1 077	1 189	1 511	1 943
Iraq	1 498	1 398	1 328	1 730
Afghanistan	1 596	1 649	1 401	1 727
India	515	623	819	1 077
Finland	1 226	1 173	1 149	1 064
Germany	1 071	1 035	1 004	997

Children+ within the age cohort 5-9 (2018)
Total: **612 180**
Top10: **28 836** (5%)

Children+ in Sweden: top ten citiz. 2017 - age cohort 10-14

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Syria	3 379	6 113	9 458	10 361
Somalia	6 086	5 760	3 878	2 986
Poland	2 267	2 336	2 319	2 463
Afghanistan	1 960	2 143	1 939	2 280
Iraq	1 321	1 273	1 313	1 639
Eritrea	1 039	1 101	1 324	1 586
Denmark	1 396	1 425	1 456	1 491
Finland	1 332	1 205	1 062	994
Germany	918	878	930	912
Norway	982	894	822	817

Children+ within the age cohort 10-14 (2018)
Total: **580 453**
Top10: **25 529** (4%)

Children+ in Sweden: top ten citiz. 2017 - age cohort 15-19

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Syria	3 312	5 881	10 301	10 829
Afghanistan	6 178	6 167	6 121	10 147
Somalia	6 048	6 368	5 248	4 548
Eritrea	2 116	2 963	4 101	3 870
Poland	1 965	2 001	2 009	1 972
Iraq	1 391	1 158	1 199	1 440
Finland	1 589	1 451	1 375	1 182
Ethiopia	383	469	813	1 139
Norway	1 181	1 202	1 186	1 118
Denmark	1 165	1 163	1 077	1 027

Children+ within the age cohort 15-19 (2018)
Total: **544 838**
Top10: **37 272** (7%)

Foreigner children+ on 1st January 2018 by gender and age cohort
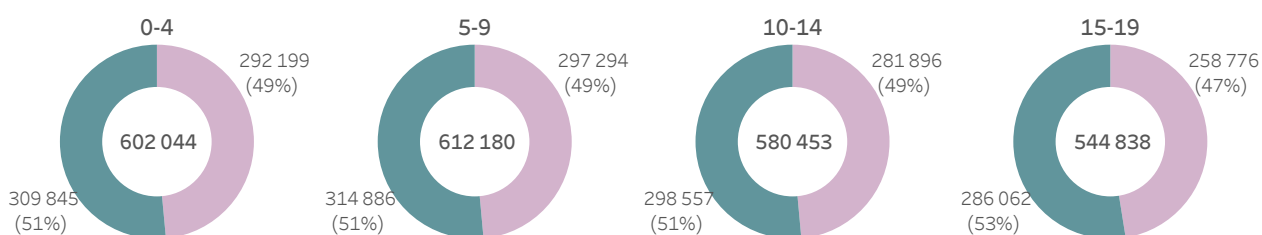
0-4
602 044
292 199 (49%)
309 845 (51%)

5-9
612 180
297 294 (49%)
314 886 (51%)

10-14
580 453
281 896 (49%)
298 557 (51%)

15-19
544 838
258 776 (47%)
286 062 (53%)

First time asylum applications for children <18 years

		Total
2015	73% M / 27% F	69 155
2016		9 400
2017		8 075
2018		5 580

M F

First instance asylum decisions for children <18 years

		Total
2015	36% / 34%	14 090
2016	18% / 52% / 24%	31 200
2017	25% / 32% / 39%	20 380
2018	57%	8 965

Geneva Subsid. Human. Reject.

81
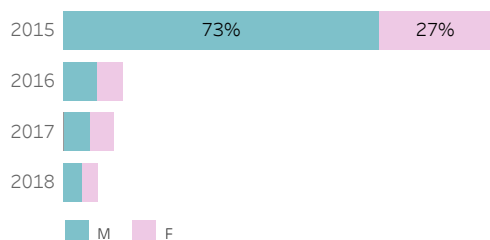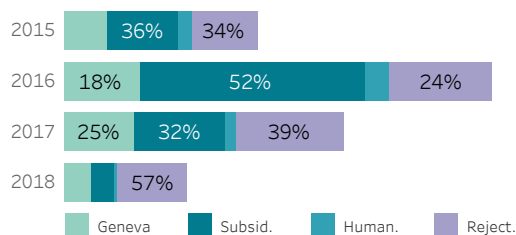
Croatia

807 976 children+ (19,7% of pop)

Population on 1st January 2018 [in thousand]
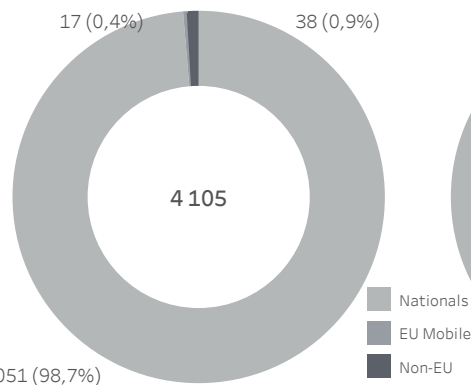
17 (0,4%)   38 (0,9%)

4 105

4 051 (98,7%)

- Nationals
- EU Mobile
- Non-EU

Children+ on 1st January 2018 [in thousand]

2 (0,2%)   7 (0,9%)

808

799 (98,9%)

Chidren+ demographic pyramid on 1st Jan 2018 [in thousands]

Age	Males	Females
15-19	109	104
10-14	102	97
5-9	106	101
0-4	97	91

- Non-EU, Males
- Non-EU, Females
- EU Mobile, Males
- EU Mobile, Fem..
- Nationals, Males
- Nationals, Fem..

Share of migrants 2018 [%]

Males	Females	Total
0,7%	0,6%	0,7%
0,5%	0,6%	0,6%
1,3%	1,3%	1,3%
2,1%	2,0%	2,0%

- Males
- Females
- Total
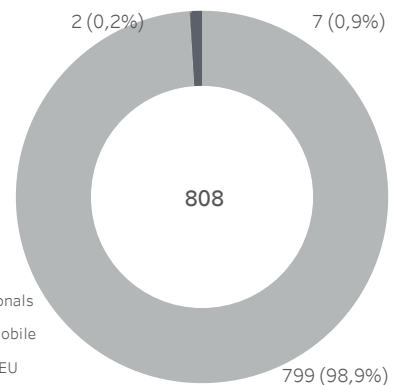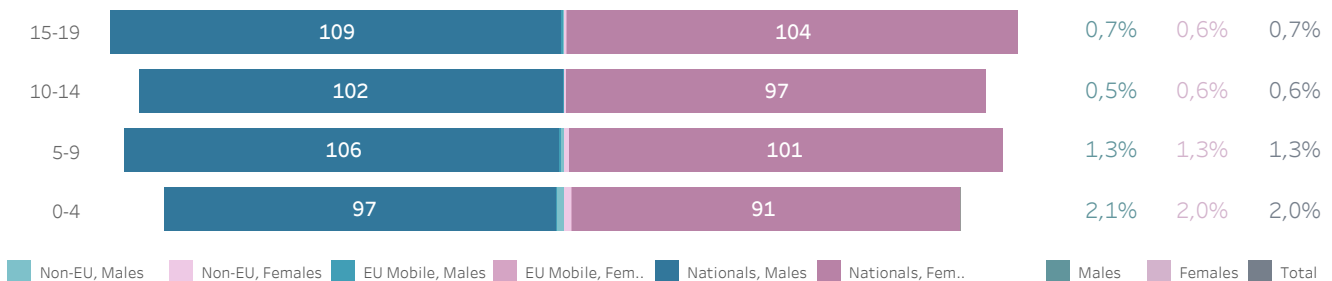
Foreigner children+ in Croatia for the age cohort 0-19

	2015	2016	2017	2018	
	863 006	847 115	828 231	807 976	All countries
	1 195	1 212	1 221	1 218	Unknown
	118	114	106	102	Stateless

Foreigner children+ on 1st January 2018 by gender and age cohort
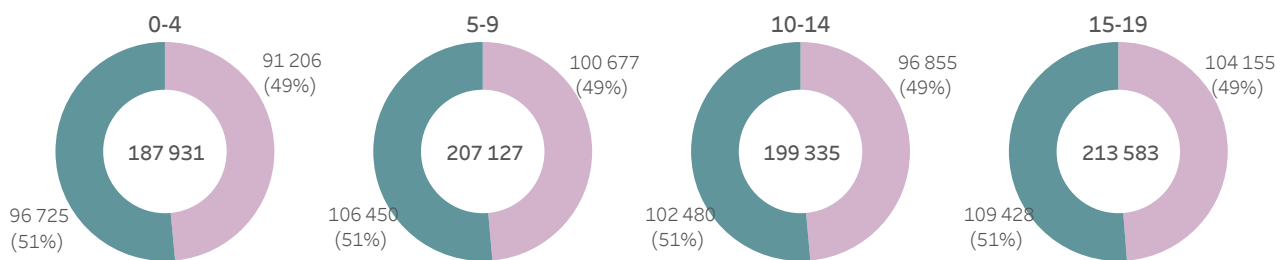
0-4

187 931

91 206 (49%)

96 725 (51%)

5-9

207 127

100 677 (49%)

106 450 (51%)

10-14

199 335

96 855 (49%)

102 480 (51%)

15-19

213 583

104 155 (49%)

109 428 (51%)

First time asylum applications for children <18 years

Year		Total
2015		20
2016	73% / 27%	460
2017	64% / 36%	165
2018	64% / 36%	220

- M
- F

First instance asylum decisions for children <18 years

Year		Total
2015		10
2016	60% / 30%	45
2017	27% / 14% / 59%	105
2018	40% / 15% / 45%	100

- Geneva
- Subsid.
- Human.
- Reject.

82

Cyprus

189 491 children+ (21,9% of pop)

Population on 1st January 2018 [in thousand]

864

- 36 (4,2%)
- 115 (13,3%)
- 713 (82,6%)

Nationals
EU Mobile
Non-EU

Children+ on 1st January 2018 [in thousand]

189

- 6 (3,4%)
- 18 (9,4%)
- 165 (87,2%)

Chidren+ demographic pyramid on 1st Jan 2018 [in thousands]

Age	Nationals, Males	Nationals, Fem..
15-19	25	24
10-14	23	22
5-9	25	24
0-4	24	23

Non-EU, Males
Non-EU, Females
EU Mobile, Males
EU Mobile, Fem..
Nationals, Males
Nationals, Fem..

Share of migrants 2018 [%]

14,5%	16,4%	15,5%
13,7%	14,5%	14,1%
13,3%	15,8%	14,5%
6,5%	7,1%	6,8%

Males
Females
Total
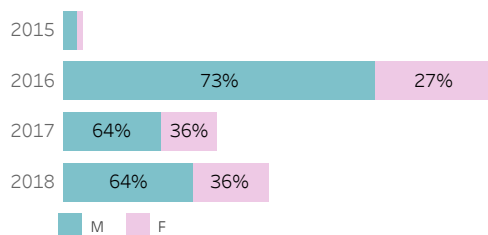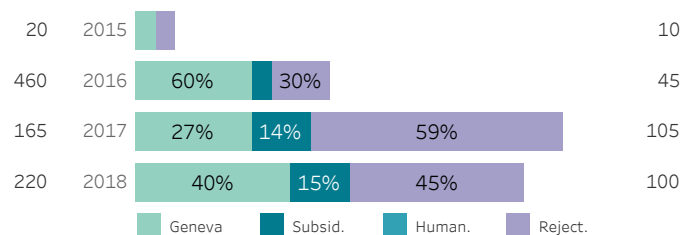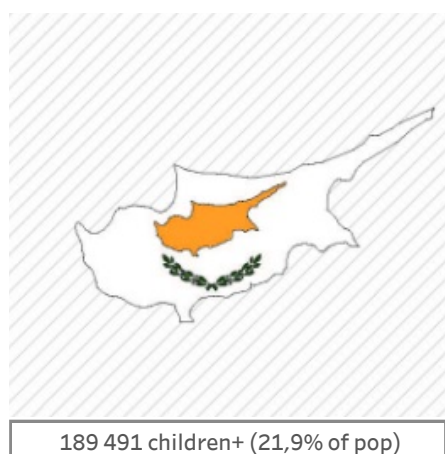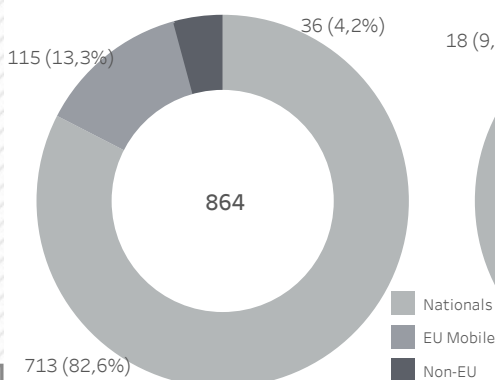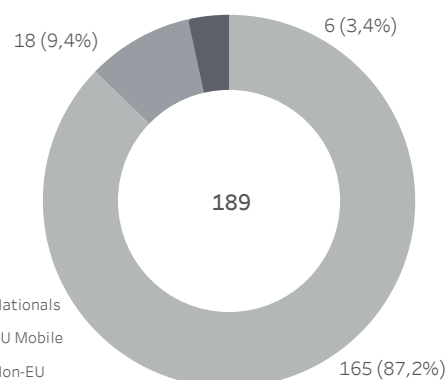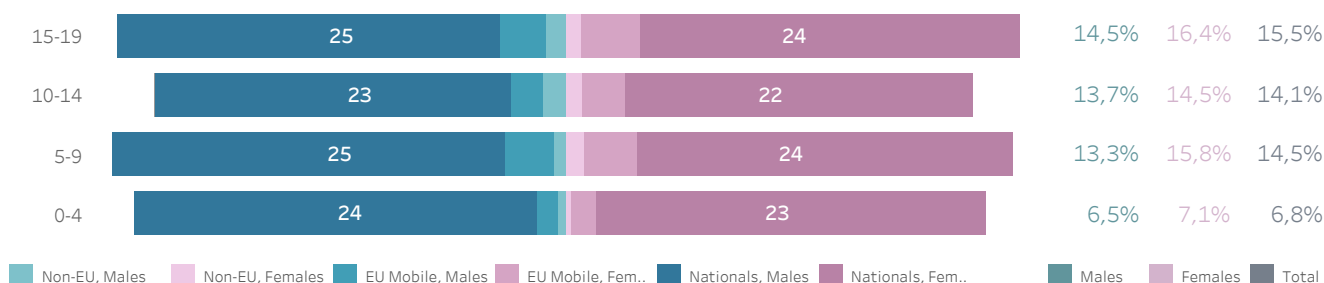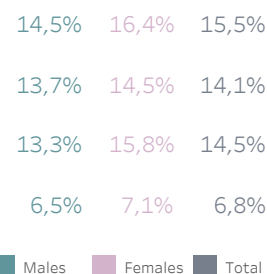
Foreigner children+ in Cyprus for the age cohort 0-19

	2015	2016	2017	2018	
	192 107	191 285	189 749	189 491	All countries
	1 461	1 395	1 340	361	Unknown

Foreigner children+ on 1st January 2018 by gender and age cohort

0-4
46 468
22 623 (49%)
23 845 (51%)

5-9
49 142
24 080 (49%)
25 062 (51%)

10-14
44 679
21 895 (49%)
22 784 (51%)

15-19
49 202
24 377 (50%)
24 825 (50%)

First time asylum applications for children <18 years

Year	M	F	Total
2015	55%	45%	510
2016	53%	47%	675
2017	57%	43%	685
2018	55%	45%	1 085

M
F

First instance asylum decisions for children <18 years

Year	Geneva	Subsid.	Human.	Reject.	Total
2015	14%	80%			440
2016	14%	73%		14%	510
2017	15%	73%		12%	425
2018	14%	73%		13%	430

Geneva
Subsid.
Human.
Reject.
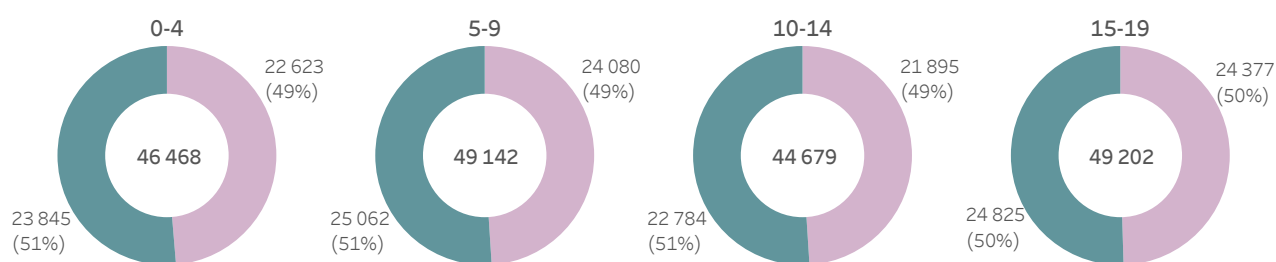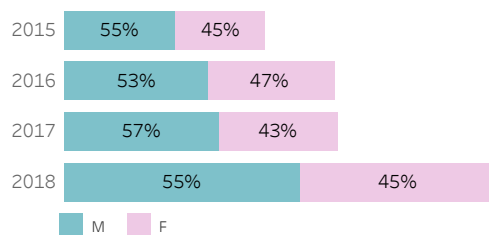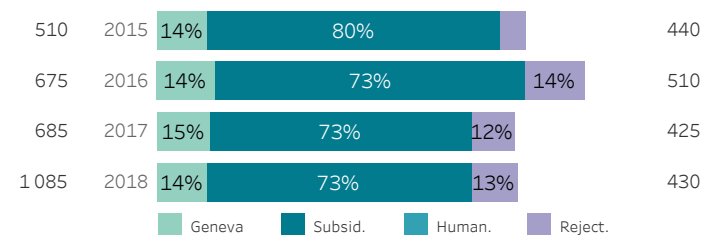
France

16 256 377 children+ (24,3% of pop)

Population on 1st January 2018 [in thousand]
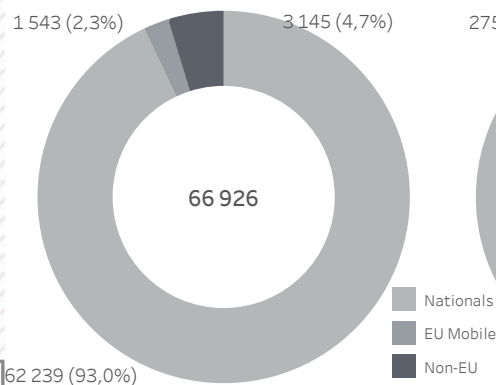
1 543 (2,3%)   3 145 (4,7%)

66 926

62 239 (93,0%)

Children+ on 1st January 2018 [in thousand]

275 (1,7%)   753 (4,6%)

16 256

15 229 (93,7%)

Nationals
EU Mobile
Non-EU

Chidren+ demographic pyramid on 1st Jan 2018 [in thousands]

	Males	Females
15-19	2 120	2 017
10-14	2 131	2 038
5-9	2 124	2 031
0-4	1 937	1 860

Non-EU, Males   Non-EU, Females   EU Mobile, Males   EU Mobile, Fem..   Nationals, Males   Nationals, Fem..

Share of migrants 2018 [%]

Males	Females	Total
4,7%	4,2%	4,5%
5,6%	5,7%	5,6%
7,4%	7,3%	7,4%
7,9%	8,0%	7,9%

Males   Females   Total
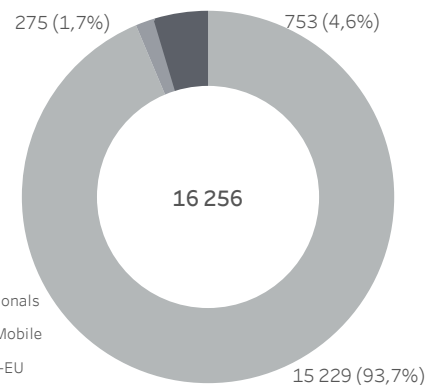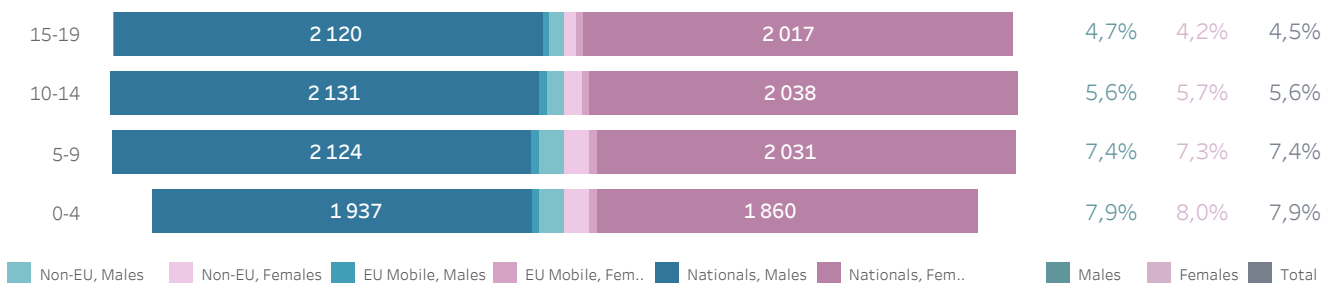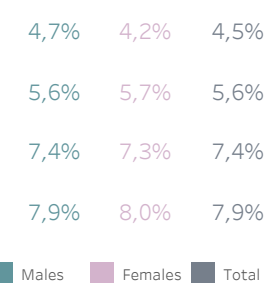
Foreigner children+ in France for the age cohort 0-19
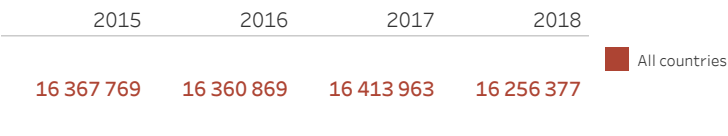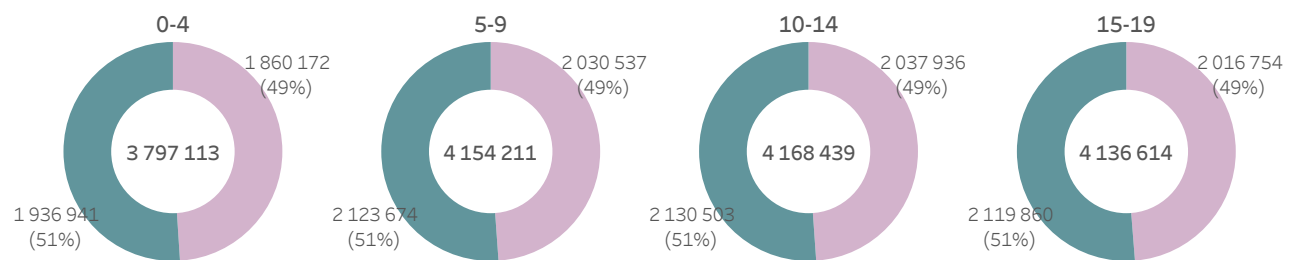
	2015	2016	2017	2018	
	16 367 769	16 360 869	16 413 963	16 256 377	All countries

Foreigner children+ on 1st January 2018 by gender and age cohort

0-4

1 860 172 (49%)

3 797 113

1 936 941 (51%)

5-9

2 030 537 (49%)

4 154 211

2 123 674 (51%)

10-14

2 037 936 (49%)

4 168 439

2 130 503 (51%)

15-19

2 016 754 (49%)

4 136 614

2 119 860 (51%)

First time asylum applications for children <18 years

	M	F	Total
2015	51%	49%	13 590
2016	51%	49%	15 240
2017	50%	50%	20 960
2018	50%	50%	24 145

M   F

First instance asylum decisions for children <18 years

	Geneva	Subsid.	Human.	Reject.	Total
2015	37%			56%	17 855
2016	39%			47%	19 615
2017	30%	14%		56%	25 700
2018	35%	10%		55%	28 810

Geneva   Subsid.   Human.   Reject.

84
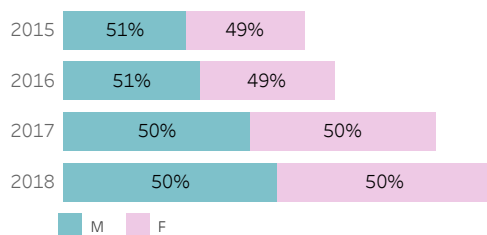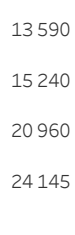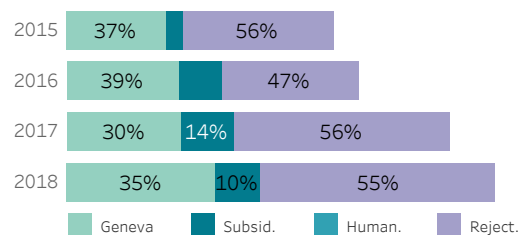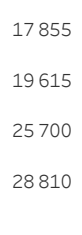
Greece

2 088 248 children+ (19,4% of pop)

Population on 1st January 2018 [in thousand]
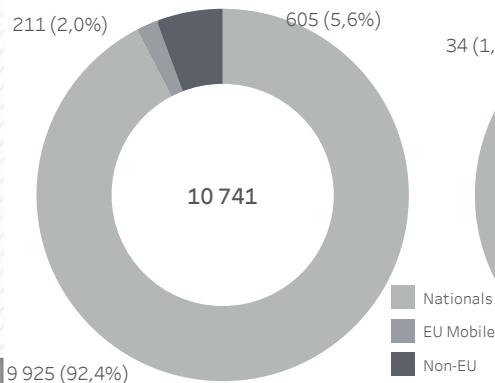
211 (2,0%)
605 (5,6%)
9 925 (92,4%)

10 741

Children+ on 1st January 2018 [in thousand]

34 (1,6%)
190 (9,1%)
1 864 (89,3%)

2 088

Nationals
EU Mobile
Non-EU

Chidren+ demographic pyramid on 1st Jan 2018 [in thousands]

Age	Males	Females
15-19	279	262
10-14	275	260
5-9	278	264
0-4	242	229

Share of migrants 2018 [%]

	Males	Females	Total
15-19	9,1%	7,5%	8,3%
10-14	7,6%	8,4%	8,0%
5-9	11,0%	11,9%	11,4%
0-4	15,8%	16,1%	15,9%

Non-EU, Males   Non-EU, Females   EU Mobile, Males   EU Mobile, Fem..   Nationals, Males   Nationals, Fem..

Males   Females   Total
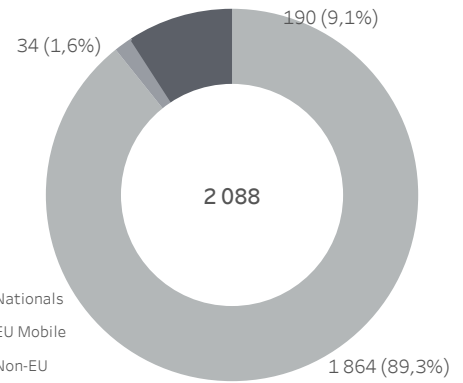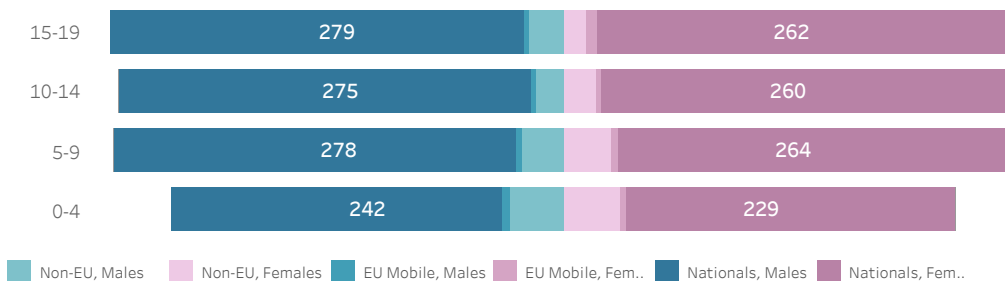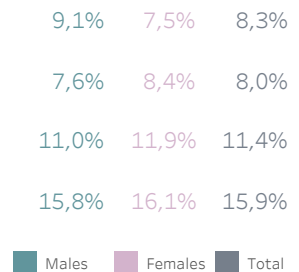
Foreigner children+ in Greece for the age cohort 0-19
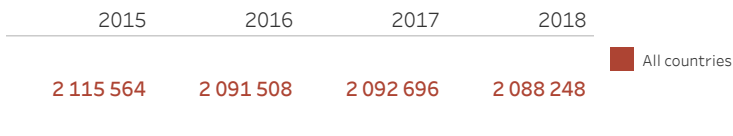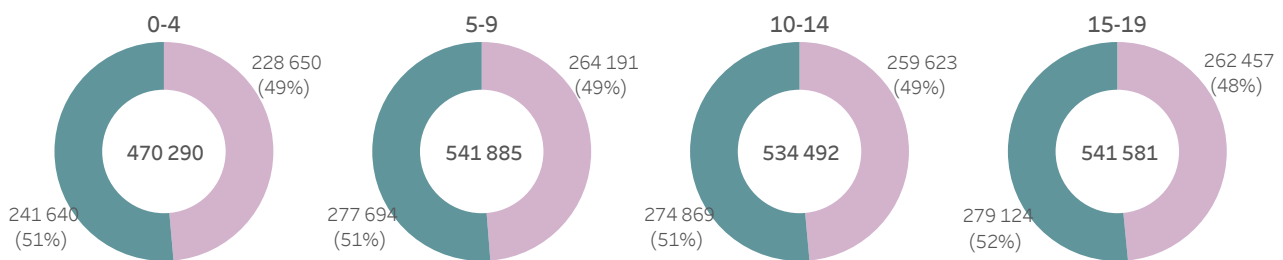
	2015	2016	2017	2018	
All countries	2 115 564	2 091 508	2 092 696	2 088 248	

Foreigner children+ on 1st January 2018 by gender and age cohort

0-4
228 650 (49%)
241 640 (51%)
470 290

5-9
264 191 (49%)
277 694 (51%)
541 885

10-14
259 623 (49%)
274 869 (51%)
534 492

15-19
262 457 (48%)
279 124 (52%)
541 581

First time asylum applications for children <18 years

Year	M	F	Total
2015			2 420
2016	57%	43%	19 635
2017	60%	40%	19 670
2018	60%	40%	21 575

M   F

First instance asylum decisions for children <18 years

Year			Total
2015			1 370
2016	55%		1 980
2017	62%	32%	6 290
2018	58%	10% 32%	9 220

Geneva   Subsid.   Human.   Reject.

Malta

88 907 children+ (18,7% of pop)

Population on 1st January 2018 [in thousand]

29 (6,0%)
39 (8,1%)

476

409 (85,9%)

Nationals
EU Mobile
Non-EU

Children+ on 1st January 2018 [in thousand]

4 (4,6%)
5 (5,8%)

89

80 (89,6%)

Chidren+ demographic pyramid on 1st Jan 2018 [in thousands]

	Males	Females	
15-19	12	11	
10-14	11	10	
5-9	12	11	
0-4	12	11	

Non-EU, Males   Non-EU, Females   EU Mobile, Males   EU Mobile, Fem..   Nationals, Males   Nationals, Fem..

Share of migrants 2018 [%]

6,9%	6,2%	6,6%
6,9%	6,4%	6,7%
9,5%	10,1%	9,8%
18,1%	18,0%	18,1%

Males   Females   Total
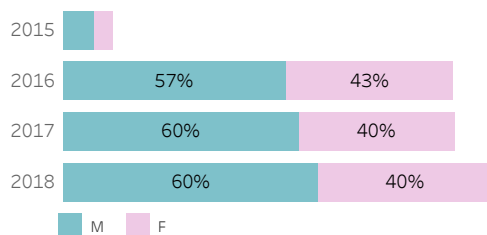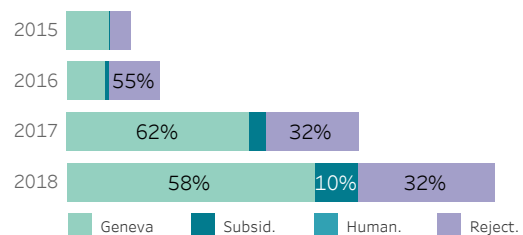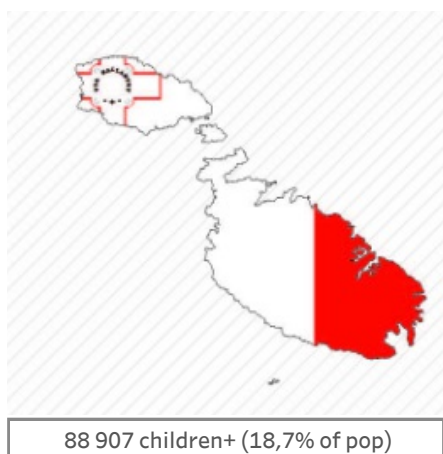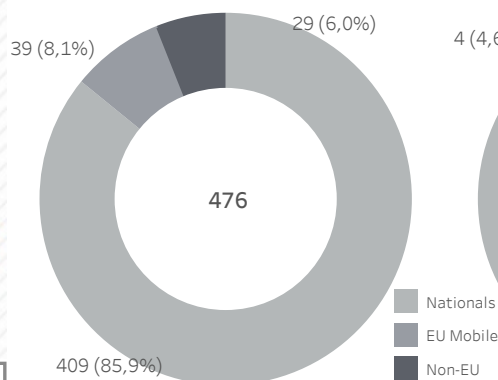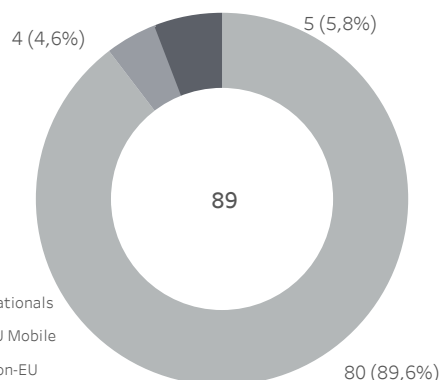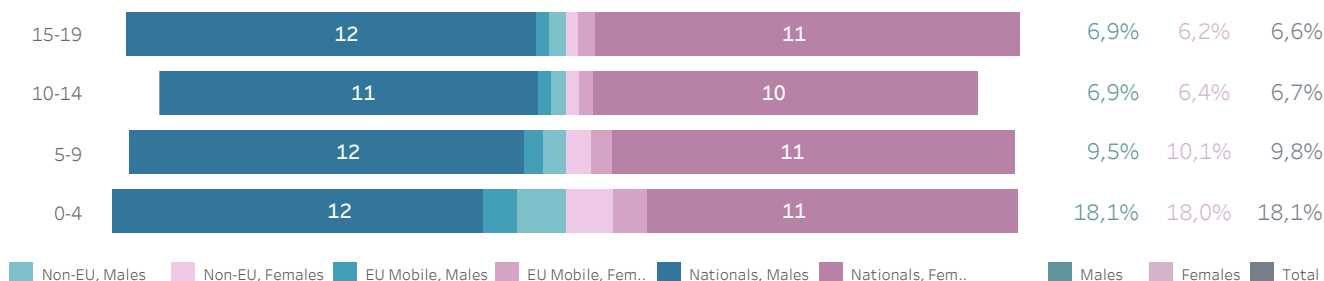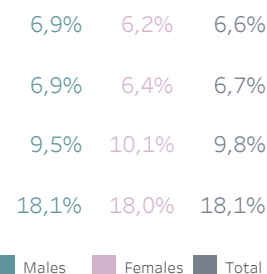
Foreigner children+ in Malta for the age cohort 0-19
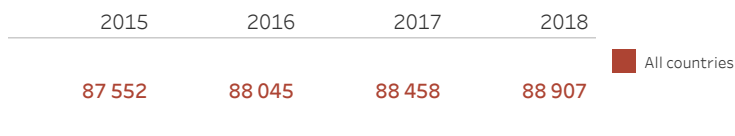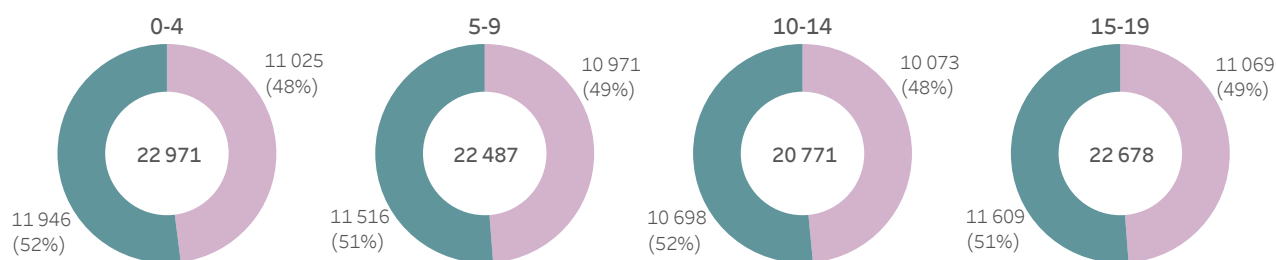
2015	2016	2017	2018	
87 552	88 045	88 458	88 907	All countries

Foreigner children+ on 1st January 2018 by gender and age cohort

0-4
11 025 (48%)
22 971
11 946 (52%)

5-9
10 971 (49%)
22 487
11 516 (51%)

10-14
10 073 (48%)
20 771
10 698 (52%)

15-19
11 069 (49%)
22 678
11 609 (51%)

First time asylum applications for children <18 years

	M	F	Total
2015	59%	41%	375
2016	54%	46%	420
2017	53%	47%	440
2018	55%	45%	445

First instance asylum decisions for children <18 years

	Geneva	Subsid.	Human.	Reject.	Total
2015	14%	70%			310
2016	15%	74%		7%	410
2017	18%	68%		13%	335
2018	19%	56%		22%	390
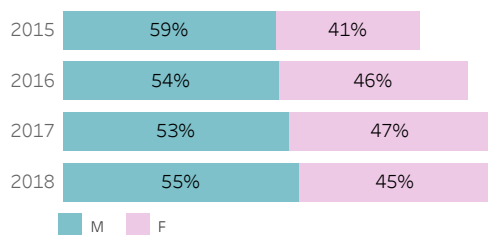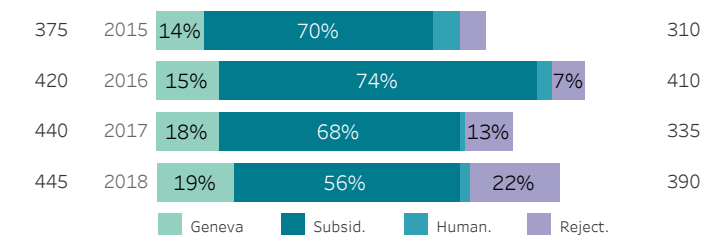
Poland

7 637 388 children+ (20,1% of pop)
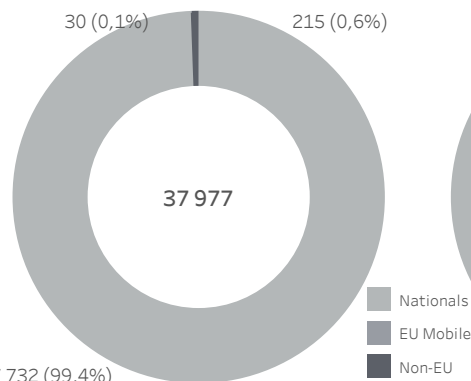
Population on 1st January 2018 [in thousand]

30 (0,1%)   215 (0,6%)

37 977

37 732 (99,4%)

Children+ on 1st January 2018 [in thousand]

2 (0,0%)   26 (0,3%)

7 637

7 609 (99,6%)

- Nationals
- EU Mobile
- Non-EU

Chidren+ demographic pyramid on 1st Jan 2018 [in thousands]

Age	Males	Females
15-19	949	902
10-14	945	898
5-9	1 050	996
0-4	974	923

Share of migrants 2018 [%]

	Males	Females	Total
15-19	0,3%	0,4%	0,3%
10-14	0,3%	0,3%	0,3%
5-9	0,3%	0,4%	0,3%
0-4	0,5%	0,5%	0,5%

- Non-EU, Males
- Non-EU, Females
- EU Mobile, Males
- EU Mobile, Fem..
- Nationals, Males
- Nationals, Fem..

- Males
- Females
- Total
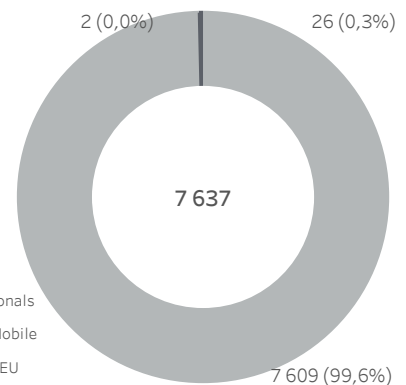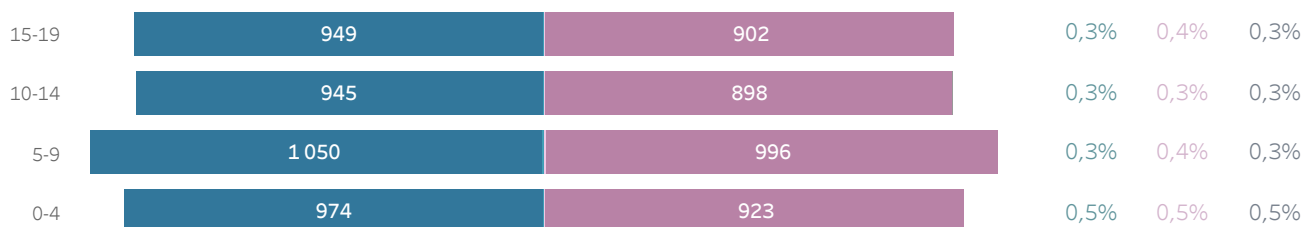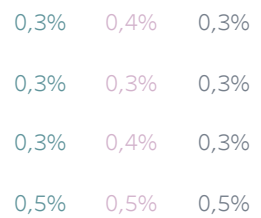
Foreigner children+ in Poland for the age cohort 0-19

	2015	2016	2017	2018	
	7 739 164	7 672 108	7 637 531	7 637 388	All countries
	465	428	407	381	Unknown
	322	91	86	76	Stateless

Foreigner children+ on 1st January 2018 by gender and age cohort
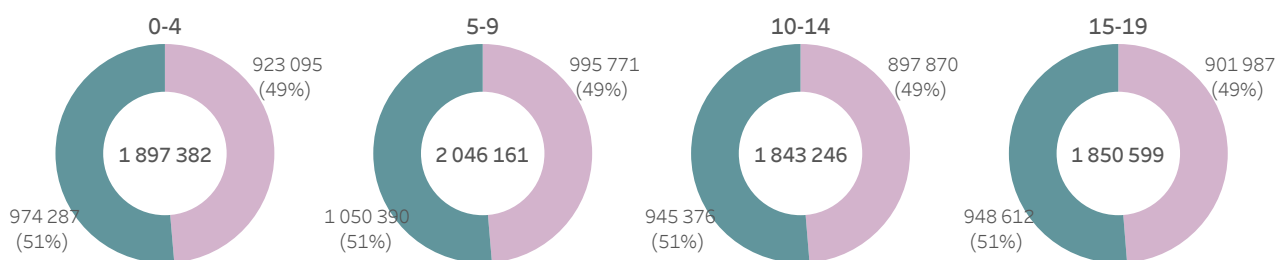
0-4

923 095 (49%)

1 897 382

974 287 (51%)

5-9

995 771 (49%)

2 046 161

1 050 390 (51%)

10-14

897 870 (49%)

1 843 246

945 376 (51%)

15-19

901 987 (49%)

1 850 599

948 612 (51%)

First time asylum applications for children <18 years

Year	M	F	Total
2015	52%	48%	4 780
2016	52%	48%	4 810
2017	52%	48%	1 385
2018	52%	48%	1 055

- M
- F

First instance asylum decisions for children <18 years

Year					Total
2015				80%	1 220
2016				88%	1 030
2017		16%		79%	1 180
2018				85%	1 060

- Geneva
- Subsid.
- Human.
- Reject.
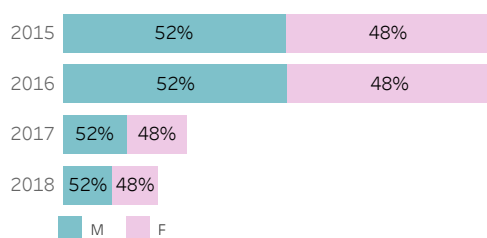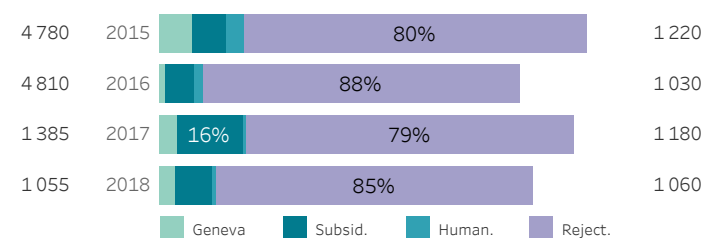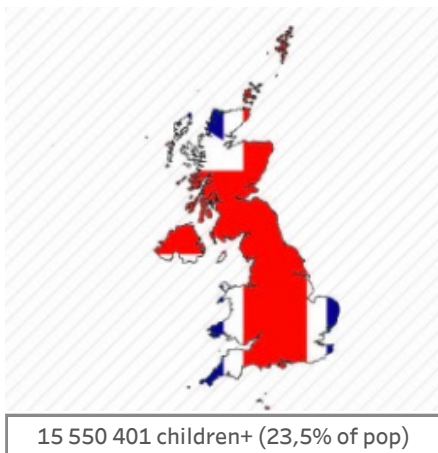
United Kingdom

15 550 401 children+ (23,5% of pop)

Population on 1st January 2018 [in thousand]
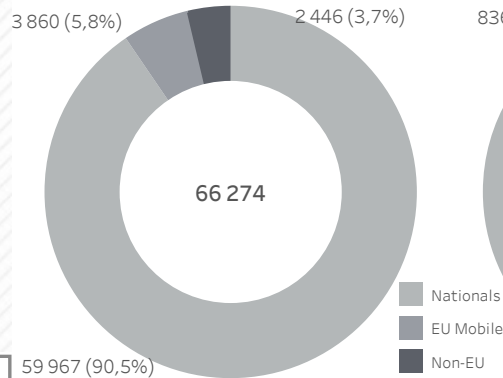
3 860 (5,8%)
2 446 (3,7%)

66 274

59 967 (90,5%)

Nationals
EU Mobile
Non-EU

Children+ on 1st January 2018 [in thousand]

836 (5,4%)
407 (2,6%)

15 550

14 307 (92,0%)

Chidren+ demographic pyramid on 1st Jan 2018 [in thousands]

Age	Males	Females
15-19	1 889	1 790
10-14	1 945	1 851
5-9	2 113	2 015
0-4	2 024	1 924

Non-EU, Males
Non-EU, Females
EU Mobile, Males
EU Mobile, Fem..
Nationals, Males
Nationals, Fem..

Share of migrants 2018 [%]

Males	Females	Total
7,3%	8,7%	8,0%
7,0%	7,7%	7,3%
8,5%	8,3%	8,4%
8,3%	8,1%	8,2%

Males
Females
Total
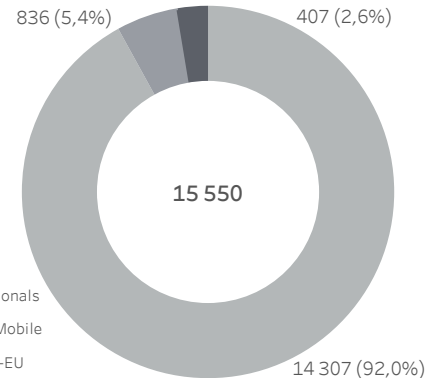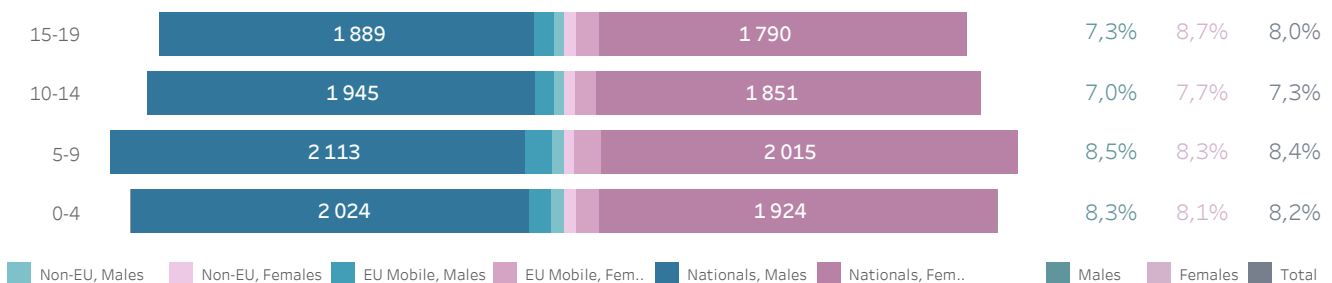
Foreigner children+ in United Kingdom for the age cohort 0-19

	2015	2016	2017	2018	
	15 300 027	15 381 970	15 469 374	15 550 401	All countries
	9 983	15 015	6 426	6 005	Unknown

Foreigner children+ on 1st January 2018 by gender and age cohort
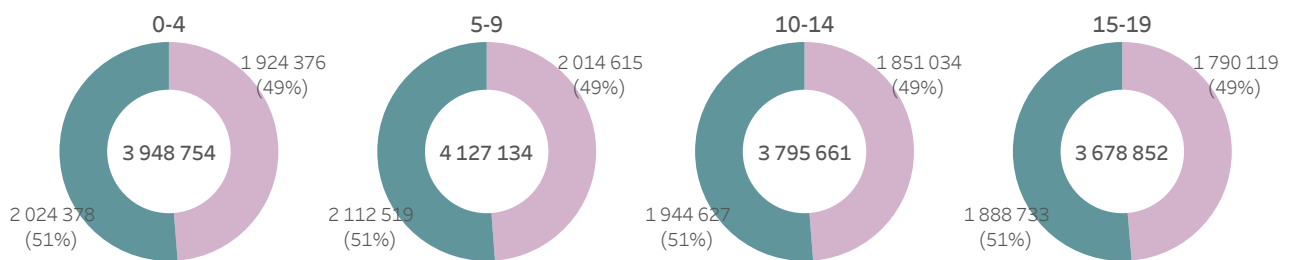
0-4

1 924 376 (49%)

3 948 754

2 024 378 (51%)

5-9

2 014 615 (49%)

4 127 134

2 112 519 (51%)

10-14

1 851 034 (49%)

3 795 661

1 944 627 (51%)

15-19

1 790 119 (49%)

3 678 852

1 888 733 (51%)

First time asylum applications for children <18 years

Year	M	F	Total
2015	68%	32%	8 125
2016	66%	34%	9 330
2017	64%	36%	7 755
2018	63%	37%	8 985

M
F

First instance asylum decisions for children <18 years

Year	Geneva	Subsid.	Human.	Reject.	Total
2015	22%		14%	63%	8 680
2016	24%		18%	57%	6 100
2017	33%			56%	6 390
2018	34%			49%	7 340

Geneva
Subsid.
Human.
Reject.
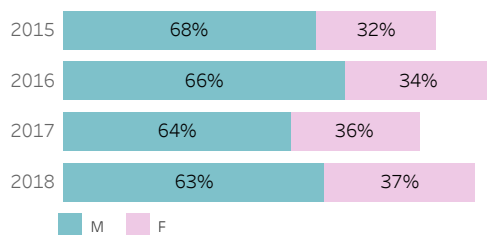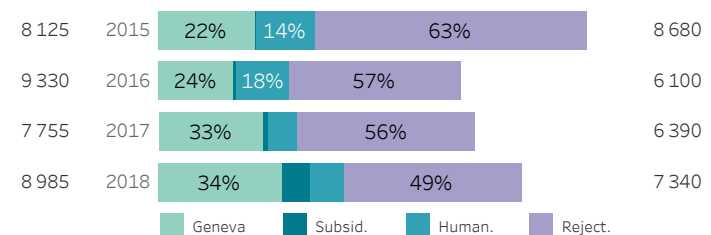
Annex 3: Asylum Statistics

Country of origin	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total	49.945	61.215	64.500	76.760	99.965	144.735	368.170	386.525	201.425	184.700
Syria	855	1.135	1.890	6.210	13.250	29.950	106.545	133.495	55.340	45.460
Iraq	4.095	4.040	3.945	3.770	2.940	4.565	31.625	50.205	21.200	17.925
Afghanistan	6.230	7.000	9.720	8.820	7.020	14.285	83.705	78.515	20.275	16.020
Turkey	845	790	895	845	780	805	825	2.540	4.255	6.660
Nigeria	985	1.060	1.445	1.500	1.910	3.165	4.320	6.335	5.900	6.300
Eritrea	835	920	1.025	1.065	1.790	5.920	8.100	7.000	6.820	5.740
Albania	310	250	985	2.415	3.790	5.840	22.755	10.540	7.070	5.590
Russia	5.925	5.645	5.690	8.200	17.735	6.745	9.105	11.885	6.265	5.300
Iran	1.125	1.515	1.795	2.055	1.995	1.745	4.080	6.900	4.020	4.995
Venezuela	5	20	20	20	20	55	150	985	2.855	4.775
Georgia	1.345	960	1.245	1.925	1.730	1.555	1.440	1.505	2.200	4.495
Somalia	4.410	4.310	2.320	2.685	3.790	4.335	6.330	5.610	4.605	4.135
Unknown	1.415	1.065	1.085	1.010	1.430	2.960	6.120	7.450	3.085	3.480
Pakistan	915	960	2.030	2.205	1.740	1.925	2.755	4.535	3.905	3.380
Guinea	795	1.025	1.425	1.225	1.300	1.290	1.345	2.270	3.455	2.975
Ukraine	85	95	140	190	190	3.500	5.050	2.740	2.170	2.245
Côte d'Ivoire	170	235	555	500	310	390	585	1.135	2.070	2.160
Serbia	1.270	7.610	5.420	6.880	7.300	9.750	9.330	4.420	2.535	2.120
Colombia	45	60	75	50	45	50	35	220	770	2.040
DR Congo	1.130	1.330	1.650	1.895	1.925	1.890	1.365	1.340	1.680	1.735
Stateless	315	410	550	885	2.925	4.205	6.270	3.900	2.220	1.680
Palestine	380	185	165	95	195	335	830	790	1.235	1.645
Armenia	1.530	1.310	1.565	1.215	1.245	1.445	1.425	2.480	2.175	1.620
North Macedonia	210	3.010	2.135	3.330	3.720	3.345	5.150	2.990	2.090	1.575
Libya	100	95	650	340	490	865	1.415	1.210	1.330	1.395
Sudan	145	260	345	315	370	615	865	1.045	1.200	1.325
Moldova	65	50	50	50	45	85	445	1.340	580	1.295
Kosovo	3.510	4.710	3.080	2.850	4.460	12.650	22.185	3.870	2.070	1.280
Azerbaijan	705	560	690	630	750	895	860	1.990	1.635	1.265
El Salvador	20	40	40	40	35	75	130	485	750	1.260
Algeria	285	375	400	560	650	785	1.030	1.355	1.200	1.235
Ethiopia	205	210	290	295	400	515	1.660	1.430	1.245	1.130
Gambia	230	230	215	260	380	1.320	1.665	2.540	2.700	1.130
Morocco	85	95	180	325	570	745	880	1.085	1.370	1.095
Mali	390	395	590	625	560	820	730	975	1.270	1.030
Bangladesh	220	215	365	385	540	815	1.340	1.260	1.785	1.020
Egypt	85	155	345	485	1.250	1.010	810	1.140	1.065	995
Yemen	105	95	95	125	150	180	380	380	455	825
Bosnia & Herzeg.	435	990	1.245	2.495	2.545	3.595	2.660	1.450	840	795
Angola	355	455	355	520	485	410	260	400	615	760
Senegal	100	120	150	175	225	490	760	860	1.075	685
Kuwait	10	10	20	5	25	20	150	95	360	610
Cameroon	160	155	170	170	175	240	240	600	675	600
Honduras	10	20	30	25	10	15	60	130	320	580
Ghana	160	160	345	295	250	455	595	950	855	560
India	165	175	135	185	195	375	570	1.000	680	525
Vietnam	330	315	245	195	200	205	305	355	445	510
Lebanon	245	240	240	375	370	480	875	2.070	730	510
China	435	450	505	465	485	520	395	430	490	465
Sri Lanka	1.045	1.015	1.095	935	1.015	1.010	635	595	540	465
Sierra Leone	140	125	150	125	160	160	160	235	405	400

Table 14: Top 51 Countries of origin of asylum seeking children (EU28)

Country of origin	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total	146.820	146.225	199.115	202.055	268.660	418.610	889.020	819.910	453.475	401.635
Syria	2.010	2.640	4.565	14.595	32.570	89.050	256.180	201.320	47.035	35.480
Afghanistan	7.280	9.180	12.545	12.260	13.695	23.570	94.585	104.460	23.525	25.035
Iraq	10.010	8.510	8.835	7.590	5.170	10.280	89.960	76.885	26.450	21.900
Pakistan	4.470	4.840	12.775	14.895	17.375	18.625	43.755	43.120	25.765	21.465
Iran	5.015	6.985	8.490	9.685	8.725	7.955	21.320	33.310	13.305	18.240
Venezuela	20	65	80	60	75	260	635	3.730	10.155	17.430
Nigeria	6.750	4.375	10.780	5.225	8.280	15.730	25.680	39.910	33.285	16.205
Turkey	4.095	3.830	4.165	4.175	3.825	3.610	3.355	7.565	10.400	15.390
Albania	995	825	1.875	4.460	6.715	10.305	43.390	18.605	15.200	13.755
Georgia	5.430	3.410	4.800	7.860	6.215	5.890	5.125	5.785	7.790	13.575
Bangladesh	3.205	4.280	7.360	4.650	6.725	9.190	16.400	14.780	17.550	11.640
Guinea	2.935	3.415	4.135	3.255	4.265	3.990	4.135	11.195	14.310	10.425
Eritrea	4.155	3.405	4.550	5.170	12.130	30.330	25.015	26.370	17.555	9.165
Colombia	230	350	300	230	235	265	250	845	3.175	8.020
Algeria	2.285	2.385	3.135	3.280	5.070	5.250	6.600	9.830	8.040	7.965
Somalia	12.455	8.610	8.280	10.165	10.925	10.470	13.280	13.365	8.140	7.170
Sudan	1.475	1.770	2.705	2.025	2.610	5.390	10.055	10.025	8.005	6.870
Ukraine	465	445	585	675	630	10.050	15.775	8.370	6.785	6.785
Morocco	620	675	1.430	1.795	2.995	3.080	4.555	10.110	6.450	6.565
Russia	7.475	7.080	6.960	9.245	17.225	7.285	9.290	11.160	6.440	6.420
other	65.445	69.150	90.765	80.760	103.205	148.035	199.680	169.170	144.115	122.135

Table 15: Top 20 countries of asylum seeking adults (EU28)

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Gambia	37%	20%	26%	40%	54%	81%	91%	91%	96%	79%
Vietnam	50%	54%	49%	41%	50%	68%	79%	72%	71%	74%
Senegal	20%	21%	23%	26%	38%	64%	70%	68%	84%	51%
Guinea-Bissau	40%	13%	43%	40%	43%	54%	81%	92%	82%	50%
Sudan	38%	27%	13%	14%	16%	16%	34%	39%	46%	49%
Morocco	76%	79%	69%	92%	92%	81%	69%	59%	51%	45%
Burkina Faso	29%	33%	42%	46%	22%	40%	47%	48%	52%	44%
Bangladesh	36%	33%	29%	35%	36%	36%	55%	59%	74%	44%
Mali	3%	4%	18%	37%	30%	45%	57%	58%	69%	42%
Guinea	39%	40%	34%	31%	21%	18%	33%	51%	63%	42%
Pakistan	8%	17%	11%	18%	20%	11%	36%	43%	47%	41%
Sierra Leone	29%	40%	37%	36%	34%	25%	34%	38%	47%	36%
Eritrea	49%	35%	24%	23%	41%	61%	73%	48%	46%	34%
Tunisia	25%	50%	58%	42%	50%	33%	33%	19%	23%	29%
Ghana	28%	31%	26%	31%	20%	30%	50%	34%	50%	28%
Benin	40%	57%	57%	33%	40%	50%	64%	57%	55%	25%
Somalia	41%	28%	28%	36%	42%	50%	58%	49%	38%	24%
Algeria	53%	47%	50%	63%	52%	36%	29%	31%	27%	23%
Afghanistan	74%	56%	54%	59%	47%	41%	57%	31%	26%	20%
Cameroon	28%	32%	18%	24%	20%	21%	17%	13%	21%	19%
Egypt	24%	16%	9%	14%	14%	32%	36%	32%	22%	19%
Chad	25%	35%	26%	36%	9%	9%	24%	15%	17%	19%
Ethiopia	41%	40%	38%	34%	31%	38%	77%	50%	32%	19%
Côte d'Ivoire	32%	17%	32%	50%	16%	18%	44%	49%	44%	19%

Table 16: Countries of origin with highest rates of unaccompanied asylum seeking children

Annex 4: Migrants (Aged 0-19) in 21 Member States (2018)

Host country

Country of origin	Belgium	Bulgaria	Czechia	Denmark	Germany	Estonia	Ireland	Spain	Italy	Latvia	Lithuania	Luxembourg	Hungary	Netherlands	Austria	Portugal	Romania	Slovenia	Slovakia	Finland	Sweden	Total 0-19 EU21 (except native population)
Romania	21.369	29	1.344	4.785	119.295	45	5.414	137.511	260.894	12	17	875	2.370	3.080	26.167	4.717	■	43	257	659	3.498	592.381
Syria	11.451	4.791	263	15.708	270.404	78	203		1.834	1	175	764	519	30.341	20.369	274	990	96	3	2.564	47.436	408.264
Morocco	11.546	2	17	418	7.480	1	29	234.330	116.971	0	0	128	32	4.901	200	236	157	0	0	96	544	377.088
Poland	17.218	37	976	7.370	113.175	43	27.828	9.896	12.120	28	88	954	165	26.824	11.313	148	135	42	187	765	11.496	240.808
China	1.920	311	1.544	1.538	14.924	41	1.892	54.068	85.104	71	33	782	4.844	4.814	24.995	5.714	1.289	290	182	1.285	2.585	185.509
Turkey	5.335	360	190	4.795	99.193	21	100		5.715	11	17	147	334	10.895	24.995	62	927	23	19	831	1.888	155.858
Afghanistan	6.788	85	108	2.969	92.469	12	442		1.057	0	10	160	499	1.860	19.039	16	41	12	3	2.850	16.299	144.719
Albania	1.613	10	24	50	14.351	5	153		121.730	1	7	155	28	223	478	2	39	29	3	79	775	139.755
Bulgaria	8.904	■	1.444	1.587	74.146	21	417	22.213	8.884	9	7	368	51	6.736	6.207	1.065	84	217	44	464	1.285	134.153
Italy	12.522	45	258	1.012	62.179	91	1.218	26.621	■	23	26	3.332	249	4.271	4.579	1.073	165	220	218	269	1.227	119.598
Iraq	4.995	305	90	2.549	81.196	18	180		656	0	15	328	250	2.339	4.824	86	546	21	54	3.592	6.343	108.387
Russia	4.244	1.966	6.599	1.227	37.334	7.392	610	15.275	4.001	1.793	671	282	840	1.768	11.130	630	69	580	141	4.772	1.871	103.195
Ukraine	1.092	739	18.398	2.040	15.983	880	416	18.111	24.881	369	529	127	793	1.176	2.153	4.198	200	359	322	731	916	94.413
Serbia	1.729	60	332	625	38.614	3	62	9.839	9.889	1	1	578	367	402	22.641	13	117	1.170	39	153	2.463	79.259
France	26.544	55	464	818	12.479	42	1.473	11.983	3.034	18	25	10.070	304	4.573	1.534	1.191	774	23	183	268	1.079	76.934
India	2.448	16	470	2.051	14.126	45	2.113	8.373	34.940	71	61	390	298	4.500	1.278	1.232	64	8	8	983	3.090	76.565
Germany	7.283	88	589	3.138	■	190	1.632	11.021	2.278	61	93	2.111	1.072	8.908	26.885	989	490	41	291	359	3.690	71.209
Pakistan	1.197	77	117	2.776	11.605	22	1.308	16.920	28.374	7	9	35	155	726	939	704	84	7	0	342	1.950	67.354
Kosovo	1.538	1	11	896	36.781	3	41		13.670	0	1	438	289		7.483			4.945			263	66.360
Portugal	10.184	2	26	410	15.163	10	672	11.318	749	3	7	23.030	24	3.546	692	■	78	4	10	69	268	66.265
Netherlands	37.358	12	237	1.431	15.082	14	680	4.802	768	8	9	764	199	■	1.593	772	181	10	54	93	1.923	65.990
Croatia	413	5	338	320	42.682	1	754		2.685	0	2	206	125	280	14.636	28	40	500	50	70	1.454	64.589
Nigeria	1.060	13	49	349	15.563	23	1.874	9.839	27.587	3	0	51	272	733	2.039	96	21	3	1	481	1.047	61.104
United Kingdom	3.372	199	426	1.683	7.062	52	10.319	21.200	2.129	25	21	1.297	315	5.070	1.431	1.650	126	63	301	236	1.489	58.466
Bosnia and Herzegovina	452	2	157	1.422	20.533	0	37		7.384	0	0	379	40	261	15.871	6	5	8.515	3	303	863	56.233
Hungary	1.520	10	615	678	27.471	15	1.602	5.821	944	4	6	407	■	2.284	14.848	50	188	59	601	301	1.415	53.018
Philippines	590	2	49	799	1.610	2	1.176		38.310	0	0	49	20	685	1.047	76	8	10	3	510	717	51.484
North Macedonia	1.464	38	252	867	20.466	0	10		18.204	3	0	110	45	193	6.124	6	18	2.708	57	43	596	51.204
Greece	2.100	82	69	226	42.119	17	102		619	3	4	566	33	2.194	1.044	30	198	9	29	127	1.522	51.093
Egypt	434	31	131	121	6.112	4	219		40.353	1	9	40	281	682	1.271	49	55	6	8	83	1.077	50.967
Spain	14.317	52	110	771	21.099	49	1.501	■	2.297	16	39	1.506	131	4.233	1.107	1.183	61	7	66	273	1.674	50.492
Moldova	514	57	938	65	4.389	15	449	4.385	26.638	11	4	13	29	92	257	1.014	2.218	55	4	28	73	41.248
Unknown	8.932	45	0	11	0	273	0		0	0	0	160	188	14.119	8.708	0	15	0	0	687	7.669	40.807
Ecuador	423	0	3	35	710	0	10	18.439	20.163	0	0	7	9	70	43	107	3	1	0	8	102	40.133
Somalia	1.832	12	5	3.407	13.101	0	181		1.022	0	0	21	29	1.513	2.274	17	5	11	0	2.473	13.055	38.958

Table 17: Countries of origin and number of migrants in 21 Member States (part 1)

Country of origin	Belgium	Bulgaria	Czechia	Denmark	Germany	Estonia	Ireland	Spain	Italy	Latvia	Lithuania	Luxembourg	Hungary	Netherlands	Austria	Portugal	Romania	Slovenia	Slovakia	Finland	Sweden	Total 0-19 EU21 (except native population)
Eritrea	601	0	0	1.703	15.182		7		1.057		10	92	0	8.434	65	15	5	1	1	99	11.356	38.627
Brazil	1.715	4	54	282	4.671	12	1.324	10.958	5.161	1	0	363	56	983	372	11.932	22	13	19	126	353	38.421
United States	2.568	198	870	854	14.289	130	2.456	6.497	1.432	49	26	421	666	2.610	1.206	353	261	79	208	250	940	36.363
Slovakia	2.195	6	11.127	345	8.108	7	1.610	9.975	863	1	11	217	1.194	872	9.114	22	79	52	■	87	316	36.226
Senegal	560	1	1	23	690		3		23.831	0	0	79	0	38	27	214	0	0	2	11	42	35.497
Bangladesh	236	26	22	409	1.157	11	199	2.991	27.389	0	1	22	16	128	458	421	2	1	0	229	807	34.525
Vietnam	227	55	15.805	751	12.008	4	144		154	14	26	21	675	546	196	49	116	1	268	978	1.194	33.232
Sri Lanka	338	0	11	384	2.721	10	57		26.276	4	0	12	5	231	86	7	3	0	0	145	152	30.439
Peru	106	0	8	61	701	0	26	8.466	20.567	0	1	15	3	60	52	9	70	2	0	9	184	30.273
Tunisia	723	2	43	76	2.202	1	24	2.690	25.953	0	1	84	16	92	310	12	43	2	3	29	175	29.818
Lithuania	628	3	118	2.661	8.083	234	8.780		679	270	■	224	13	1.253	316	50	18	7	9	308	3.035	29.404
Algeria	1.305	14	65	48	2.030	1	105	16.956	5.500	0	0	77	38	72	181	31	6	4	3	22	118	26.588
Colombia	208	3	12	189	1.451	3	24	21.021	2.527	1	1	13	14	178	110	103	2	3	1	14	338	26.220
Ghana	1.229	4	8	320	7.322	2	127	2.865	11.654	0	0	1	18	865	372	27	27	1	1	267	359	25.444
Stateless	153	332	0	2.516	3.862	0	44	192	212	10	6	52	27	6.545	1.649	9	9	0	133	201	7.988	23.958
Iran	644	53	76	1.461	13.858	4	106		784	0	22	59	557	891	1.993	58	52	11	6	410	2.031	23.076
Dominican Republic	196	9	3	9	1.041	0	3	10.188	5.968		0	45	2	183	420	22	1	24	1	14	42	18.171
Venezuela	120	3	21	39	602	4	54	15.752	842	0	0	13	4	113	66	298	11	5	0	8	35	17.990
Latvia	452	11	68	1.089	6.578	594	4.944		383	■	106	184	8	784	348	54	35	6	15	403	1.253	17.315
Bolivia	58	0	3	7	181	0	20	13.244	3.401	0	0	4	1	20	30	8	0	0	0	2	245	17.224
Guinea	4.428	1	9	15	4.777	0	11	2.358	3.424		0	70	0	238	74	316	1	1	0	17	100	15.840
Estonia	286	2	27	158	1.023	■	438		155	94	19	163	7	212	101	28	18	4	8	11.847	939	15.529
Belgium	■	17	57	152	2.471	7	186	3.131	468	2	3	3.544	110	3.929	460	313	46	8	34	53	315	15.306
Czechia	899	19	■	184	7.587	3	815		396	7	2	312	54	553	2.488	30	34	15	1.118	78	279	14.873
The Gambia	72	1	0	81	3.325	0	6	5.079	5.170	1	0	15	0	79	132	30	2	0	0	49	359	14.401
Honduras	28	1	0	10	159	0	3	13.343	450	0	0	1	2	14	3	2	1	0	0	13	14	14.042
Paraguay	19	0	0	7	161	0	5	13.281	202			1	0	3	4	10	2	0	0	0	2	13.697
DR Congo																						0
Austria	533	16	82	162	9.300	11	140		378	2	4	144	204	434	■	64	156	14	106	57	303	12.110
Denmark	538	13	35	■	1.764	21	130	1.093	169	11	26	388	39	413	211	84	22	6	39	72	6.738	11.812
Thailand	512	2	38	1.284	4.034	5	268		526	2	1	33	50	627	514	26	4	14	7	1.083	2.381	11.411
Argentina	51	2	5	64	565	4	71	8.753	775	2	0	13	21	79	33	37	13	0	1	12	44	10.545
Sweden	832	3	61	1.684	2.410	45	231	2.188	242	12	8	438	86	560	583	174	110	0	23	679	■	10.369
Cameroon	2.349	1	6	189	3.384	2	91		3.244	0	0	87	6	143	157	15	7	0	1	230	222	10.134
Lebanon	429	116	37	180	7.594	1	13		560	4	3	7	46	71	222	90	124	0	4	24	495	10.020

Table 18: Countries of origin and number of migrants in 21 Member States (part 2)

	Host country																					
Country of origin	Belgium	Bulgaria	Czechia	Denmark	Germany	Estonia	Ireland	Spain	Italy	Latvia	Lithuania	Luxembourg	Hungary	Netherlands	Austria	Portugal	Romania	Slovenia	Slovakia	Finland	Sweden	Total 0-19 EU21 (except native population)
Armenia	1.088	146	260	78	6.212	40	21		229	41	38	17	26	274	1.094	9	14	1	2	4	426	10.020
Ethiopia	195	1	11	223	4.305	0	60		1.289		1	36	17	327	125	7	1	0	0	179	2.846	9.623
Côte dIvoire	590	1	4	64	1.388	0	26		7.012	0	0	49	5	103	43	21	0	0	0	7	112	9.425
Finland	620	8	31	273	1.355	261	159	1.082	110	6	13	302	65	342	250	46	65	0	14	■	4.216	9.218
Japan	910	2	245	120	4.800	13	146		573	0	0	98	274	1.108	323	38	16	3	10	133	196	9.008
Azerbaijan	153	8	214	72	6.889	82			71	46	21	41	123	182	376	7	22	5	0	35	513	8.869
South Korea	185	72	436	90	4.955	9	154		595	4	4	40	276	689	413	38	44	3	146	101	217	8.468
Norway	251	1	18	1.227	654	24	61	1.371	83	7	10	34	57	242	137	71	80	1	17	100	4.021	8.467
Slovenia	263	9	40	76	2.756	0	32		323	1	0	215	26	144	4.312	7	51	■	12	29	116	8.412
Georgia	425	18	112	19	4.341	43	71		1.677	16	13	1	51	117	844	55	2	0	1	23	190	8.019
Mali	106	0	4	3	533	0	8	3.970	2.525	0	0	2	0	9	16	7	0			7	10	7.200
Cuba	60	0	28	23	688	0	6	4.567	1.413	1		6	16	36	50	93	5	2	2	21	98	7.115
Cape Verde	43		1	1	35	0	1		702			605	3	120	6	5.496	0	0	0	1	9	7.022
Kazakhstan	252	244	1.120	18	3.427	43	29	1.824	194	65	34	5	134	119	346	86	134	48	7	72	321	6.608
Ireland	789	17	67	164	1.363	14	■		255	10	28	435	47	791	247	121	39	5	41	36	224	6.517
Belarus	146	61	749	67	2.626	151	108		773	263	398	30	39	212	281	67	7	23	16	66	298	6.381
Montenegro	101	0	21	180	3.455	0	2		622	0	0	1.360	24	68	232	0	0	105	0	11	120	6.301
Recognised non-citizens						420			19	5.795												6.234
Switzerland	206	10	28	84	2.523	9	112	1.114	367	4	3	60	39	220	814	126	81	0	66	27	161	6.054
Mexico	118	2	32	134	1.731	10	167	2.856	266	1	0	27	19	174	141	43	8	2	4	27	70	5.832
Mongolia	158	4	2.013	8	1.121	0	128		23	4	0	5	188	62	753	2	1	1	3	11	1.287	5.771
Angola	874	0	8	10	1.563	0	62		234	0	1	15	15	182	58	2.628	3	0	1	83	33	5.770
Libya	93	17	53	33	3.611		154		744		0	7	81	58	226	55	14	2	18	47	140	5.353
Chile	99	1	9	67	523	0	39	3.133	412	0	0	2	5	86	40	17	5	1	1	16	488	4.944
Nicaragua	13	0	0	9	79	0	0	4.409	87	0	0	1	1	20	17	0	0	0	0	6	81	4.723
Israel	159	138	133	65	1.882	60	216		265	40	3	38	93	310	398	29	347	5	7	40	79	4.307
Canada	360	21	89	181	1.685	17	390		184	10	0	111	97	479	282	60	36	8	31	62	203	4.306
El Salvador	122	2	3	3	110	0	34	3.847				1	0	10	3	5	2	0	0	2	134	4.247
Indonesia	187	0	16	182	1.913	4	1		145		0	5	27	1.408	102	14	6	2	1	55	132	4.233
Burkina Faso	164	0	0	3	308				3.690			3	0	20	20	1	0	0	0	2	5	4.217
Nepal	327	0	48	735	528	2	43		296	5	1	104	10	139	106	1.311	4	4	0	344	128	4.131
Togo	550	0	1	15	2.275	0	23		1.128			41	4	46	14	4	0			7	15	4.123
Guinea-Bissau	16	0	2	10	444		0		415	2		97	0	8	1	3.014	0	2	0	0	5	4.014
Iceland	57	2	5	1.926	259	3	22		21	3	5	112	10	65	57	19	64	2	2	14	1.269	3.915
Equatorial Guinea	18		0	0	40	0	0	3.686	50			0		1	5	1	0			2	3	3.806

Table 19: Countries of origin and number of migrants in 21 Member States (part 3)

Table 20: Countries of origin and number of migrants in 21 Member States (part 4)

Country of origin	Belgium	Bulgaria	Czechia	Denmark	Germany	Estonia	Ireland	Spain	Italy	Latvia	Lithuania	Luxembourg	Hungary	Netherlands	Austria	Portugal	Romania	Slovenia	Slovakia	Finland	Sweden	Total 0-19 EU21 (except native population)
Sudan	193	3	6	287	1.327	0	214		424			6	31	256	111	6	9	0	1	330	365	3.569
Palestine	728	4	26		1.703	13	27		224	0		1	42	42		8	54	2	3	1	673	3.509
Kenya	126	0	2	127	1.958	0	75		337	0	1	5	7	108	151	11	5	4	0	138	396	3.451
Jordan	119	41	39	170	1.582	0	30		420	0	0	4	124	74	142	94	95	0	0	19	383	3.336
Uzbekistan	97	22	351	85	1.100	11	5		101	91	12	3	18	42	148	251	2	4	2	66	759	3.170
Uruguay	12	0	0	1	48	1	7	2.800	144	0	2	3	1	8	4	19	0	0	0	12	8	3.071
Australia	79	5	29	185	1.094	1	628		116	0	4	24	25	307	133	29	15	8	24	39	146	2.891
Luxembourg	490	1	1	5	2.062	0	5		16	0	0	■	6	89	72	19	35	0	5	2	10	2.815
South Africa	140	13	30	70	699	5	710		57	3	0	42	12	534	74	158	8	4	3	18	104	2.686
Congo	120	0	5	216	1.183	0	96		601		1	10	1	159	134	14	3	0	0	12	91	2.649
Yemen	63	9	50	16	1.266	2	10		56			0	50	152	71	2	15	0	0	58	470	2.290
Mauritania	239	0	0	0	104		1	1.804	118		2	0	0	7	3	2	0	0		5	4	2.289
Sierra Leone	255	0	3	52	1.006	0	22		448			1	0	296	23	23	0	0	5	13	111	2.253
Saudi Arabia	32	0	9	8	1.059		389		34		0		68	177	136	38	2	0	3	1	133	2.091
Kyrgyzstan	164	16	139	5	1.001	5	2		227	3	1	1	11	19	182	3	0	2		12	201	1.997
Tajikistan	8	0	59	7	1.593	0	1		13	11	10	2	2	15	187	4	0	0	0	3	50	1.965
Sao Tome and Principe	5	0	0	1	4				13			6		1		1.816						1.846
Mauritius	93	0	2	2	101	1	389		1.190	0	0	36	2	10	6	2	0	0	0	2	7	1.841
Myanmar/Burma	11		65	857	243	0	15		37			0	1	84	8	0	16			331	136	1.804
Uganda	58	0	6	194	391	0	44		70			0	5	246	57	3	0	0	1	27	471	1.573
Malaysia	52	2	15	68	347	1	419		52	0	0	16	19	205	41	6	7	0	1	44	79	1.374
Benin	154	0	5	10	512	0	7		603	0		10	0	21	23	0	0	0	0	0	9	1.354
Burundi	646	0	0	140	91		13		70			6	5	105	9	0	1	0	0	31	235	1.352
Rwanda	749		1	60	213	0	14		36	0	0	6	1	28	21	2	3	0	0	32	106	1.272
Suriname	297	0	0	0	5	0	0		4				0	903	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	1.212
Zimbabwe	23	1	8	31	320	0	248		31		0	4	7	47	21	3	0	0		9	38	799
Niger	306	0	0	2	194		5		270			5	0	5	4	0	8		0	1	6	798
Tanzania	80	0	1	55	196	4	16		148			6	1	28	10	1	0	0		71	159	776
Mozambique	5	1	0	16	227		2		37			0	2	7	4	433	0	0	0	1	4	739
Liberia	115	0	1	25	213	0	15		225		1	5	0	67	5	5	0	0	0	14	36	722
New Zealand	9	8	12	49	224	1	206		27	2	0	6	1	93	28	8	3	2	2	10	22	713
Turkmenistan	3	0	4	2	559	0	0		3	10		3	3	6	36	4	50	0	0	6	4	693
Cyprus	85	10	11	10	275	2	10		23	1	0	43	15	88	31	0	32	1	1	1	25	665
United Arab Emirates	8	0	1	1	515		21		5	1		0	0	0	25	13	0		3	0	2	594
Malta	121	0	4	4	80	4	28		45		0	51	9	36	20	7	38	1	3	4	24	480

Country of origin	Belgium	Bulgaria	Czechia	Denmark	Germany	Estonia	Ireland	Spain	Italy	Latvia	Lithuania	Luxembourg	Hungary	Netherlands	Austria	Portugal	Romania	Slovenia	Slovakia	Finland	Sweden	Total 0-19 EU21 (except native population)
Kuwait	0	0	2	4	330	0	32		19			1	18	11	17	11	0	0	1	0	12	460
Djibouti	283			8	29		1		1					3	0	0	2		0	0	115	442
Madagascar	91		3	3	138	0	0		137		0	6	0	11	6	0	0	0	2	3	1	401
Cambodia	28	0	6	35	185		2		29		0	1	4	12	29	1	1		0	21	39	393
North Korea	9	10	0	8	300		0		24			3	0	7	9	0	2	0	1	0	0	373
Chad	47	0	1	2	196		1		77			0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	13	340
Haiti	37	0	3	2	223		3		37			7	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	1	1	338
Dominica	6	1	1	1	104		4		212				0	21	0	1	0			0	0	332
Costa Rica	16	0	8	6	161	0	8		58		0	1	2	0	10	9	2	0	1	0	15	332
Guatemala	25	0	2	3	84	0	7		108	0	0	7	0	35	19	5	0		0	4	14	293
Zambia	20	0	2	57	74		10		16			4	3	15	20	1	0	0	1	18	32	285
Gabon	76		1	1	73		0		57	0		12	5	27	5	5	2			0	1	238
Jamaica	16	0	0	8	129	0	10		9	0		4	1	0	11	1	0	0	0	2	13	234
Oman	2	0	0	0	61		59		8	0	0		3	30	1	2	0	0	0	4	9	205
Qatar	0	0	6	0	165		3		0			0	9	50	4	0	1			0	0	182
Liechtenstein	0		0	2	24		1		4			0	0	0	70	3	74	0	0	0	0	180
Central African Republic	41	0		14	48		1		24			2	6	2	1	1	3		0	0	21	169
Malawi	3		0	7	36	1	91		7			5	1	7	4	1		0	1	0	4	165
Namibia	5	0	0	4	78		1		2		0	0	2	5	8	1	0			7	23	151
Bahrain	0	0	0	1	106	0	5		7	0	0		5	19	2	2	0		0	0	6	136
Panama	5	0	1	0	39	0	3		38	0		1	0	2	1	8	0	0	1	1	7	120
Laos	7		2	3	55		1		3		0	0	10	15	1	0	0	0	0	6	15	108
Fiji	1		0	0	75		2		4					5	7	0	3	0		0	1	99
Seychelles	4	0	3	1	12		3		63			0	0	6	1	2	0		0	0	7	97
Bhutan	7	0	0	48	20	1	1		5			2	2	1	1	0				0	5	95
Botswana	0		0	1	26		47		3			2	0	3	0	4				0	3	87
South Sudan				9		0	9		14			0		1	5		0	0		5	34	76
Eswatini	0	0	0	2	16		17		5			0	0	3	0	2	0			0	3	48
Lesotho	2		0	2	7		18		1					5	0	0			1		0	36
Guyana	4		0	0	4	0	0		10				0	15	0	1	0	0		0	0	34
Brunei	0		0	0	11		0		0			0		15	1					0	0	27
Timor-Leste	0				0		0		5					15	0	21					0	26
Comoros	1	0		2	19				0			1	2	1	0	0	0	0			0	26
Grenada		0	1	0	16		0	0	1			0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	20
Tonga	2	0	0	1	9		1		3						0		2	0		0	0	18

Table 21: Countries of origin and number of migrants in 21 Member States (part 5)

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Annex 5: Age Assessment

An important aspect of the reception of unaccompanied children is the question of their age. In fact, as these young people frequently arrive without reliable documents, their age might be called into question. This has an impact also on the reliability of related statistics that disaggregate with respect to age. Can we thus trust these statistics, in particular with relatively high numbers of unaccompanied children in age groups 16-18 (cf. Figure 3)?

Determination of age is above all of great importance for the individual in question as there is a significant difference in conditions for the reception of persons below or above 18 years of age. Regardless of the potential granting of international protection, minority status guarantees a wide range of rights and legal safeguards in accordance with the UN Convention of the Rights of the Child (CRC) and the Common European Asylum System (CEAS).

This fact puts into focus **age assessment**, the attempt by authorities to estimate the (chronological) age of a person, in the absence of reliable documentation regarding age. As there is no such simple technique for humans as counting the age rings of trees, any existing age assessment approach is subject to discussions and possibly even disagreements.

Ultimately, however, the 18 years mark remains the baseline for the application of relevant international legislation as, for example, stated in the last recast of the Qualification Regulation: *'minor' means a third-country national or stateless person below the age of 18 years.*[37] If protection of children is of overriding importance, then the risk of their false categorisation as adults needs to be reduced to an absolute minimum.

In the "Practical Guide" [7], EASO categorises age assessment methods according to their level of intrusiveness, "intrusiveness" being measured in terms of health and ethical impacts. Priority should be given to the least intrusive methods, before other methods can be used if age is still in doubt.

Medical methods are usually the ones considered as more problematical for a number of reasons. Probably the most important class of medical methods are those based on the **observation of age markers**, i.e. somatic indicators that change in a given way with age. As a large number of scientific studies has investigated this relationship in detail, it is assumed that this method allows for reliable and reproducible conclusion about the true age of a person**.**

This ambitious claim is not unchallenged. In addition to doubts about the real precision of medical methods, there are also health and ethical issues. On the other hand, the high potential to establish age estimation on objective criteria, thereby reducing the dependence on individual expert opinion, has raised high expectations and attention on age markers.

The KCMD has just published the results of its own investigations in this respect [8]. The report entitled "Medical Age Assessment of Juvenile Migrants – An Analysis of Age Markers-Based Assessment Criteria aimed to analyse to what extent the expectations towards medical methods can be met.

Basically, there is the **risk of false categorisation of children into adults** that threatens the protection of the fundamental rights of children. The report places this risk (and other risks that are identified in the report) at the centre of consideration and analyses the issues with respect to these risks.

What are these issues? As said before, a number of physiological indicators (the age markers) have been identified by scientists that correlate well with a person's age; to be more precise, they correlate with **age ranges**. These ranges have been quantified in numerous studies, done with different focuses and study populations.

Figure 21 shows as an example the main phases of clavicle bone ossification in which a small piece of bone fuses with a neighbouring bone (upper row: schematic view, lower

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[37] COM(2016) 466 final, Qualification Regulation, Art. 2,10.

row: real images). In phase 1, the smaller bone does not exist yet. Phase 2 shows the appearance of the smaller bone, phase 3 sees them fused together (but still distinguishable). In phase 4, the two bones are merged, with only the seam visible. Finally, in phase 5 the two bones have merged into one, seamless bone.
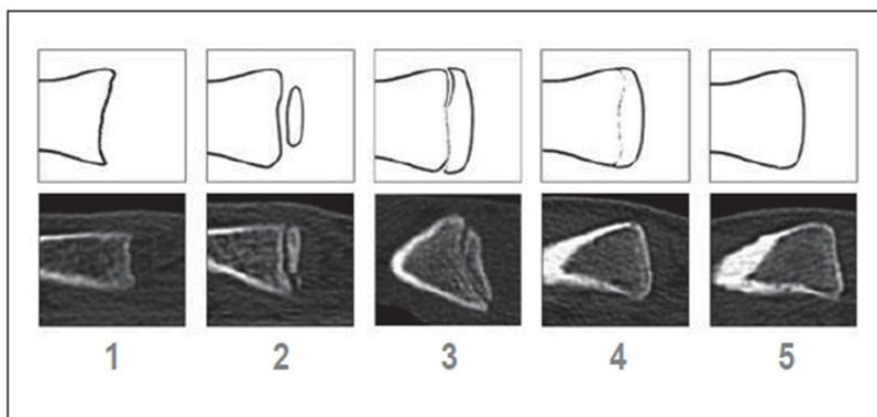
Figure 21: Example Age Marker: main phases of clavicle ossification[38]

In reviewing the relevant studies on various age markers, the KCMD researchers concluded the following:

- The knowledge about age markers is spread over a wide range of scientific publications, with no single point of access. Thus, age estimation by competent experts may not involve all available information and may be based instead on an individual expert's selection of these publications, and therefore not on the best available knowledge as a whole.

- The reporting of age ranges (rather than fixed estimates like "16,4" or "19,5") is frequently interpreted as "statistical uncertainty". This has led to the practice of providing a "most likely age" based on sometimes questionable statistical reasoning. This practice of using averages instead of ranges is the main source of criticism about age markers. In fact, such an interpretation can have far-reaching negative consequences for children.

- Age markers are observed by medical imaging devices that in most cases involve X-Rays. Though less critical imaging techniques exist, the dominant part of existing scientific records is X-Ray-based. This creates a health issue.

However, these issues do not necessarily create unresolvable obstacles for the practical application of age marker-based assessment. The report [8] also found that:

- There exist reliable practices in Europe that do take due account of the information available for the different age ranges. These practices use the lack of detail below the level of the "age range" (the impossibility to fix the exact age) always in favour of the person in question.

- Insufficient significance of one single age marker can be compensated through the combined use of several age markers. Again, the information combined needs to be used in a responsible and cautious manner to avoid misinterpretation.

- A number of already identified studies could help to validate the underlying set of data and relax the dependency on X-Ray images. This can further improve the authenticity of the conclusion and reduce the potential health risks.

In summary, by managing the identified risks properly, age marker-based assessment could provide a child-safe, human rights compliant, and scientifically-sound.

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[38] Source: Dtsch Arztebl Int 113: 44-50

The findings of the KCMD report had been synthesized into a proposal towards the establishment of a **child-safe age marker medical assessment scheme**, with special focus of the European context. The main pillars of the proposal are

- The establishment of a comprehensive, scientifically sound and agreed **Catalogue of Age Markers**. This catalogue would provide for each age marker the reference images and the corresponding data about observed age ranges.
- The development of an **Age Marker Assessment Protocol** (Figure 22) that describes how from a set of images on the status of the age markers a decision shall be inferred about whether minority or majority can be excluded without reasonable doubt.

Age Marker Assessment Protocol

1. Provide an anamnesis of the person in question and make sure the person does not suffer from any serious disease. Otherwise, STOP age assessment.

2. Start acquiring images for all age markers that do not require computed tomography imaging.

3. Assign for all acquired images of age markers the corresponding phase according to the Catalogue of Age Markers. If there is doubt between two phases, choose the lower one.

4. Make sure that any abnormality can be excluded. Otherwise, STOP further age assessment

5. Look up in the Catalogue for each identified phase the minimum and maximum value (the latter may not exist)

6. Take from all minimum values the largest value and denote it with MIN

7. Take from all max. values the smallest value and denote it with MAX

8. Repeat steps 3. – 7. with another independent examiner. If MIN and MAX are the same for both examiner, continue with these values. Otherwise, involve a third examiner and use voting.

9. Result: The person is at least MIN years old and at most MAX years without reasonable doubt.

10. Report: if MIN is below 18, minority cannot be excluded;
    if MIN is above 18, minority can be excluded;
    if MAX is below 18, majority can be excluded;
    indicative age: MIN years

11. If neither majority nor minority can be safely excluded, acquire images of those age markers that require CT and continue with steps 3.-10.

Figure 22: Age Marker Assessment Protocol

- The establishment of an **Age Marker Diagnostics Centre** that can host a number of permanently available experts in the age diagnostics of juveniles. Such a cost saving centralised service would guarantee full availability of relevant expertise and would facilitate a uniform application of the Catalogue of Age Markers and the Age Marker Assessment Protocol.

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List of abbreviations and definitions

CRC	Convention on the Rights of the Child
EU21	All EU Member States, except of Greece, France, Croatia, Cyprus, Malta, Poland, and United Kingdom
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
IOM	International Organisation for Migration (UN Agency)
KCMD	Knowledge Centre for Migration and Demography
MS	(European) Member State
OHCHR	Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (UN Agency)
UN	United Nations
UNHCR	The UN Refugee Agency
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund

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