



An Roinn Dlí agus Cirt
Department of Justice

Eurostat Asylum – Plain English Documentation

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Contents

Return: Asylum A01	3
Return: Asylum A02	4
Return: Asylum A03	5
Return: Asylum A04	6
Return: Asylum A05	8
Return: Asylum A06	10
Return: Asylum A07	12
Return: Asylum A08	13
Return: Asylum A09	14
Return: Asylum A10	15
Return: Asylum A11	16
Return: Asylum A12	18
Return: Asylum A13	19
Return: Asylum A15	20
Return: Asylum A17	21
Return: Asylum A18	22
Return: Asylum A19	23
Return: Asylum A20	25
Return: Asylum A21	26
Return: Asylum A71	27
Return: Asylum A72	28

Return: Asylum A01

Report name: Asylum applicants by age, sex, citizenship and status of minor

Frequency: Monthly

Customer: Eurostat

- From the International Protection Office's (IPO) database, we extract the raw data of all asylum applications received within the reference month.
- We identify duplicate applications based on the Immigration Service Delivery's (ISD) unique person identifier. We remove any duplicate records keeping only the most recent record per unique identifier.
- We calculate the age of each applicant as of the date they lodged their application.
- We assign each application an age group as per the Eurostat age group guidelines.
- We identify using an existing variable whether minor applicants (those aged 17 years or younger) are accompanied or unaccompanied.
- We run a count on the data in line with Eurostat requirements to arrive at breakdowns for gender, age, and nationality counts and enter these in the Eurostat templates.
- We run the built-in functionality on the Eurostat templates to calculate the sum totals for both the adult and minor tables.
- We create a flat csv file and upload this to Eurostat's web portal. We do not flag these returns with any extra information.

Quality checks:

- Check the EU Citizens table is set to zero – if it is not, confirm the applicant's nationality with the IPO and react accordingly.
- Check for missing nationalities and confirm nationality with IPO if missing.
- Check age variable is within reasonable limits and confirm date of birth with IPO if there are any issues.
- Check for missing genders and confirm gender with IPO if missing.
- Check that the final total in the Eurostat template matches the sum total of the original datasets following the removal of duplicates.
- Consult Eurostat's content and structural validation emails following the upload to the web portal. If Eurostat raise any issues, we correct and re-upload the returns.

Return: Asylum A02

Report name: Persons who are subject of applications for international protection pending at the end of the reference period by age, sex, citizenship and status of minor

Frequency: Monthly

Customer: Eurostat

- On the first day of the month after the reference month we extract the raw data from the International Protection Office's (IPO) database and the International Protection Appeals Tribunal (IPAT) database of all asylum applications pending a decision as of the last day of the reference month.
- We check the status of the applications in the dataset to ensure all applications captured are pending.
- We calculate the age of each applicant as of the date of the last day of the reference month.
- We assign each application an age group as per the Eurostat age group guidelines.
- We identify duplicate applications based on the Immigration Service Delivery's (ISD) unique person identifier. We remove any duplicate records keeping only the most recent record per unique identifier.
- We identify using an existing variable whether minor applicants (those aged 17 years or younger) are accompanied or unaccompanied.
- We run a count on the data in line with Eurostat requirements to arrive at breakdowns for gender, age, and nationality counts and enter these in the Eurostat templates.
- We run the built-in functionality on the Eurostat templates to calculate the sum totals for both the adult and minor tables.
- We create a flat csv file and upload this to Eurostat's web portal. We do not flag these returns with any extra information.

Quality checks:

- Check the EU Citizens table is set to zero – if it is not, confirm the applicant's nationality with the IPO or IPAT and react accordingly.
- Check for missing nationalities and confirm nationality with IPO or IPAT if missing.
- Check age variable is within reasonable limits and confirm date of birth with IPO or IPAT if there are any issues.
- Check for missing genders and confirm gender with IPO or IPAT if missing.
- Check that the final total in the Eurostat template matches the sum total of the original datasets following the removal of duplicates.
- Consult Eurostat's content and structural validation emails following the upload to the web portal. If Eurostat raise any issues, we correct and re-upload the returns.

Return: Asylum A03

Report name: Applications for international protection withdrawn by age, sex and citizenship

Frequency: Monthly

Customer: Eurostat

- We extract the raw data from the International Protection Office's (IPO) database and the International Protection Appeals Tribunal (IPAT) database of all asylum applications withdrawn.
- We check the reason for withdrawal to determine if the withdrawal is explicit or implicit.
- We identify duplicate applications based on the Immigration Service Delivery's (ISD) unique person identifier. We remove any duplicate records keeping only the most recent record per unique identifier.
- We identify using an existing variable whether minor applicants (those aged 17 years or younger) are accompanied or unaccompanied.
- We calculate the age of each applicant as of the date of withdrawal of the application.
- We assign each application an age group as per the Eurostat age group guidelines.
- We run a count on the data in line with Eurostat requirements to arrive at breakdowns for gender, age, explicit/implicit withdrawals and nationality counts and enter these in the Eurostat templates.
- We run the built-in functionality on the Eurostat templates to calculate the sum totals for both the adult and minor tables.
- We create a flat csv file and upload this to Eurostat's web portal. We do not flag these returns with any extra information.

Quality checks:

- Check the EU Citizens table is set to zero – if it is not, confirm the applicant's nationality with the IPO or IPAT and react accordingly.
- Check for missing nationalities and confirm nationality with IPO or IPAT if missing.
- Check age variable is within reasonable limits and confirm date of birth with IPO or IPAT if there are any issues.
- Check for missing genders and confirm gender with IPO or IPAT if missing.
- Check that the final total in the Eurostat template matches the sum total of the original datasets following the removal of duplicates.
- Consult Eurostat's content and structural validation emails following the upload to the web portal. If Eurostat raise any issues, we correct and re-upload the returns.

Return: Asylum A04

Report name: Rejected applicants for international protection by age, sex, citizenship and status of minor

Frequency: Quarterly

Customer: Eurostat

- From the Ministerial Decisions Unit (MDU) database and AISIP (the system of record for Immigration Service Delivery (ISD) based in SQL), we extract the raw data of all asylum applications decided within the reference quarter.
- We identify duplicate applications based on the Immigration Service Delivery's (ISD) unique person identifier. We remove any duplicate records keeping either the most recent record per unique identifier or if one duplication is a quashed decision we remove both records.
- We identify using an existing variable any remaining quashed decisions and remove these.
- We identify using an existing variable whether the application is a first instance decision or an appeal decision and remove any case associated with an appeal decision.
- We extract from the data those applications with a rejected decision using an existing variable.
- We calculate the age of each applicant as of the date the decision was made on the application.
- We assign each application an age group as per the Eurostat age group guidelines.
- We identify using an existing variable whether minor applicants (those aged 17 years or younger) are accompanied or unaccompanied.
- We compare the data to the data used for A08 using the Immigration Service Delivery's (ISD) unique person identifier and remove any applications which have been granted authorization to stay for humanitarian reasons.
- We run a count on the data in line with Eurostat requirements to arrive at breakdowns for gender, age, and nationality counts and enter these in the Eurostat templates.
- We run the built-in functionality on the Eurostat templates to calculate the sum totals for both the adult and minor tables.
- We create a flat csv file and upload this to Eurostat's web portal. We do not flag these returns with any extra information.

Quality checks:

- Check the EU Citizens table is set to zero – if it is not, confirm the applicant's nationality with the IPO and react accordingly.

- Check for missing nationalities and confirm nationality with IPO if missing.
- Check age variable is within reasonable limits and confirm date of birth with IPO if there are any issues.
- Check for missing genders and confirm gender with IPO if missing.
- Check that the final total in the Eurostat template matches the sum total of the original datasets following the removal of duplicates.
- Consult Eurostat's content and structural validation emails following the upload to the web portal. If Eurostat raise any issues, we correct and re-upload the returns.

Return: Asylum A05

Report name: Persons granted refugee status at first instance by age, sex, citizenship and status of minor

Frequency: Quarterly

Customer: Eurostat

- From the Ministerial Decisions Unit (MDU) database and AISIP (the system of record for Immigration Service Delivery (ISD) based in SQL), we extract the raw data of all asylum applications decided within the reference quarter.
- We identify duplicate applications based on the Immigration Service Delivery's (ISD) unique person identifier. We remove any duplicate records keeping either the most recent record per unique identifier or if one duplication is a quashed decision we remove both records.
- We identify using an existing variable any remaining quashed decisions and remove these.
- We identify using an existing variable whether the application is a first instance decision or an appeal decision and remove any case associated with an appeal decision.
- We extract from the data those applications with a refugee status grant decision using an existing variable.
- We calculate the age of each applicant as of the date the decision was made on the application.
- We assign each application an age group as per the Eurostat age group guidelines.
- We identify using an existing variable whether minor applicants (those aged 17 years or younger) are accompanied or unaccompanied.
- We run a count on the data in line with Eurostat requirements to arrive at breakdowns for gender, age, and nationality counts and enter these in the Eurostat templates.
- We run the built-in functionality on the Eurostat templates to calculate the sum totals for both the adult and minor tables.
- We create a flat csv file and upload this to Eurostat's web portal. We do not flag these returns with any extra information.

Quality checks:

- Check the EU Citizens table is set to zero – if it is not, confirm the applicant's nationality with the MDU and react accordingly.
- Check for missing nationalities and confirm nationality with MDU if missing.
- Check age variable is within reasonable limits and confirm date of birth with MDU if there are any issues.

- Check for missing genders and confirm gender with MDU if missing.
- Check that the final total in the Eurostat template matches the sum total of the original datasets following the removal of duplicates.
- Consult Eurostat's content and structural validation emails following the upload to the web portal. If Eurostat raise any issues, we correct and re-upload the returns.

Return: Asylum A06

Report name: Persons granted subsidiary protection at first instance by age, sex, citizenship and status of minor

Frequency: Quarterly

Customer: Eurostat

- From the Ministerial Decisions Unit (MDU) database and AISIP (the system of record for Immigration Service Delivery (ISD) based in SQL), we extract the raw data of all asylum applications decided within the reference quarter.
- We identify duplicate applications based on the Immigration Service Delivery's (ISD) unique person identifier. We remove any duplicate records keeping either the most recent record per unique identifier or if one duplication is a quashed decision we remove both records.
- We identify using an existing variable any remaining quashed decisions and remove these.
- We identify using an existing variable whether the application is a first instance decision or an appeal decision and remove any case associated with an appeal decision.
- We extract from the data those applications with a subsidiary protection grant decision using an existing variable.
- We calculate the age of each applicant as of the date the decision was made on the application.
- We assign each application an age group as per the Eurostat age group guidelines.
- We identify using an existing variable whether minor applicants (those aged 17 years or younger) are accompanied or unaccompanied.
- We run a count on the data in line with Eurostat requirements to arrive at breakdowns for gender, age, and nationality counts and enter these in the Eurostat templates.
- We run the built-in functionality on the Eurostat templates to calculate the sum totals for both the adult and minor tables.
- We create a flat csv file and upload this to Eurostat's web portal. We do not flag these returns with any extra information.

Quality checks:

- Check the EU Citizens table is set to zero – if it is not, confirm the applicant's nationality with the MDU and react accordingly.
- Check for missing nationalities and confirm nationality with MDU if missing.
- Check age variable is within reasonable limits and confirm date of birth with MDU if there are any issues.

- Check for missing genders and confirm gender with MDU if missing.
- Check that the final total in the Eurostat template matches the sum total of the original datasets following the removal of duplicates.
- Consult Eurostat's content and structural validation emails following the upload to the web portal. If Eurostat raise any issues, we correct and re-upload the returns.

Return: Asylum A07

Report name: Persons granted temporary protection at first instance by age, sex, citizenship and status of minor

Frequency: Quarterly

Customer: Eurostat

- From AISIP (the system of record based in SQL), we extract the raw data of all temporary protection decisions made within the reference quarter.
- We identify duplicate applications based on the Immigration Service Delivery's (ISD) unique person identifier. We remove any duplicate records keeping only the most recent record per unique identifier.
- We identify using an existing variable whether the decision is a grant and keep only these cases.
- We calculate the age of each applicant as of the date the decision was made.
- We assign each application an age group as per the Eurostat age group guidelines.
- Using data from the International Protection Office (IPO) we identify whether minor applicants (those aged 17 years or younger) are accompanied or unaccompanied.
- We run a count on the data in line with Eurostat requirements to arrive at breakdowns for gender, age, and nationality counts and enter these in the Eurostat templates.
- We run the built-in functionality on the Eurostat templates to calculate the sum totals for both the adult and minor tables.
- We create a flat csv file and upload this to Eurostat's web portal. We do not flag these returns with any extra information.

Quality checks:

- Check if there are any test cases still in the dataset
- Check the EU Citizens table is set to zero – if it is not, confirm the applicant's nationality with the relevant unit and react accordingly.
- Check date of application and date of decision to ensure no incorrect dates and confirm with relevant unit if missing
- Check for missing nationalities and confirm nationality with relevant unit if missing
- Check age variable is within reasonable limits and confirm date of birth with relevant unit if there are any issues.
- Check for missing genders and confirm gender with relevant unit if missing.
- Check that the final total in the Eurostat template matches the sum total of the original.
- Consult Eurostat's content and structural validation emails following the upload to the web portal. If Eurostat raise any issues, we correct and re-upload the returns.

Return: Asylum A08

Report name: Persons granted authorization to stay for humanitarian reasons at first instance by age, sex, citizenship and status of minor

Frequency: Quarterly

Customer: Eurostat

- From the International Protection Office (IPO) database, we extract the raw data of all applications granted authorization to stay for humanitarian reasons within the reference quarter.
- We identify duplicate applications based on the Immigration Service Delivery's (ISD) unique person identifier. We remove any duplicate records keeping the most recent record per unique identifier.
- We extract from the data those applications with a Permission To Remain (PTR) grant decision using an existing variable.
- We calculate the age of each applicant as of the date the decision was made on the application.
- We assign each application an age group as per the Eurostat age group guidelines.
- We identify using an existing variable whether minor applicants (those aged 17 years or younger) are accompanied or unaccompanied.
- We run a count on the data in line with Eurostat requirements to arrive at breakdowns for gender, age, and nationality counts and enter these in the Eurostat templates.
- We run the built-in functionality on the Eurostat templates to calculate the sum totals for both the adult and minor tables.
- We create a flat csv file and upload this to Eurostat's web portal. We do not flag these returns with any extra information.

Quality checks:

- Check the EU Citizens table is set to zero – if it is not, confirm the applicant's nationality with the MDU and react accordingly.
- Check for missing nationalities and confirm nationality with MDU if missing.
- Check age variable is within reasonable limits and confirm date of birth with MDU if there are any issues.
- Check for missing genders and confirm gender with MDU if missing.
- Check that the final total in the Eurostat template matches the sum total of the original datasets following the removal of duplicates.
- Consult Eurostat's content and structural validation emails following the upload to the web portal. If Eurostat raise any issues, we correct and re-upload the returns.

Return: Asylum A09

Report name: Withdrawals at first instance by type of status withdrawn and by citizenship

Frequency: Quarterly

Customer: Eurostat

- From the AISIP database (the system of record for Immigration Service Delivery (ISD) based in SQL), we extract the raw data of all revocations of status in the reference quarter.
- We also contact the Ministerial Decision Unit for the legacy data.
- We identify duplicate applications based on the Immigration Service Delivery's (ISD) unique person identifier. We remove any duplicate records keeping the most recent record per unique identifier.
- We calculate the age of each applicant as of the date the decision was made on the application to revoke.
- We assign each application an age group as per the Eurostat age group guidelines.
- We identify using an existing variable whether minor applicants (those aged 17 years or younger) are accompanied or unaccompanied.
- We run a count on the data in line with Eurostat requirements to arrive at breakdowns for gender, age, withdrawn type (refugee status or subsidiary protection revocation), and nationality counts and enter these in the Eurostat templates.
- We run the built-in functionality on the Eurostat templates to calculate the sum totals for both the adult and minor tables.
- We create a flat csv file and upload this to Eurostat's web portal. We do not flag these returns with any extra information.

Quality checks:

- Check the EU Citizens table is set to zero – if it is not, confirm the applicant's nationality with the MDU and react accordingly.
- Check for missing nationalities and confirm nationality with MDU if missing.
- Check age variable is within reasonable limits and confirm date of birth with MDU if there are any issues.
- Check for missing genders and confirm gender with MDU if missing.
- Check that the final total in the Eurostat template matches the sum total of the original datasets following the removal of duplicates.
- Consult Eurostat's content and structural validation emails following the upload to the web portal. If Eurostat raise any issues, we correct and re-upload the returns.

Return: Asylum A10

Report name: Applicants for international protection considered to be unaccompanied minors by age, sex and citizenship

Frequency: Annual

Customer: Eurostat

- From the International Protection Office's (IPO) database, we extract the raw data of all asylum applications received within the reference year from unaccompanied minors.
- We identify duplicate applications based on the Immigration Service Delivery's (ISD) unique person identifier. We remove any duplicate records keeping only the most recent record per unique identifier.
- We calculate the age of each applicant as of the date they lodged their application.
- We assign each application an age group as per the Eurostat age group guidelines.
- We run a count on the data in line with Eurostat requirements to arrive at breakdowns for gender, age, and nationality counts and enter these in the Eurostat templates.
- We run the built-in functionality on the Eurostat templates to calculate the sum totals for the table.
- We create a flat csv file and upload this to Eurostat's web portal. We do not flag these returns with any extra information.

Quality checks:

- Check the EU Citizens table is set to zero – if it is not, confirm the applicant's nationality with the IPO and react accordingly.
- Check for missing nationalities and confirm nationality with IPO if missing.
- Check age variable is within reasonable limits and confirm date of birth with IPO if there are any issues.
- Check for missing genders and confirm gender with IPO if missing.
- Check that the final total in the Eurostat template matches the sum total of the original datasets following the removal of duplicates.
- Consult Eurostat's content and structural validation emails following the upload to the web portal. If Eurostat raise any issues, we correct and re-upload the returns.

Return: Asylum A11

Report name: Rejected applicants for international protection final decisions by age, sex, citizenship and status of minor

Frequency: Annually

Customer: Eurostat

- From the Ministerial Decisions Unit (MDU) database and AISIP (the system of record for Immigration Service Delivery (ISD) based in SQL), we extract the raw data of all asylum decisions made within the reference year.
- We combine the data from the MDU database and AISIP
- We identify duplicate applications based on the Immigration Service Delivery's (ISD) unique person identifier. We remove any duplicate records keeping only the most recent record per unique identifier and removing any quashed decisions.
- We identify using an existing variable whether the decision is a refusal and keep only these cases
- We calculate the age of each applicant as of the date the decision was made.
- Using the data produced for A15 we identify cases which were granted humanitarian status at final decision and remove these from the data
- We assign each application an age group as per the Eurostat age group guidelines.
- Using data from the International Protection Office (IPO) we identify whether minor applicants (those aged 17 years or younger) are accompanied or unaccompanied.
- We run a count on the data in line with Eurostat requirements to arrive at breakdowns for gender, age, and nationality counts and enter these in the Eurostat templates.
- We run the built-in functionality on the Eurostat templates to calculate the sum totals for both the adult and minor tables.
- We create a flat csv file and upload this to Eurostat's web portal. We do not flag these returns with any extra information.

Quality checks:

- Check the EU Citizens table is set to zero – if it is not, confirm the applicant's nationality with the MDU and react accordingly.
- Check for missing nationalities and confirm nationality with MDU if missing.
- Check age variable is within reasonable limits and confirm date of birth with MDU if there are any issues.
- Check for missing genders and confirm gender with MDU if missing.
- Check that the final total in the Eurostat template matches the sum total of the original datasets following the removal of duplicates.

- Consult Eurostat's content and structural validation emails following the upload to the web portal. If Eurostat raise any issues, we correct and re-upload the returns.

Return: Asylum A12

Report name: Persons granted refugee status, final decisions by age, sex, citizenship and status of minor

Frequency: Annually

Customer: Eurostat

- From the Ministerial Decisions Unit (MDU) database and AISIP (the system of record for Immigration Service Delivery (ISD) based in SQL), we extract the raw data of all asylum decisions made within the reference year.
- We combine the data from the MDU database and AISIP
- We identify duplicate applications based on the Immigration Service Delivery's (ISD) unique person identifier. We remove any duplicate records keeping only the most recent record per unique identifier and removing any quashed decisions.
- We identify using an existing variable whether the decision is a refugee status grant and keep only these cases.
- We calculate the age of each applicant as of the date the decision was made.
- We assign each application an age group as per the Eurostat age group guidelines.
- Using data from the International Protection Office (IPO) we identify whether minor applicants (those aged 17 years or younger) are accompanied or unaccompanied.
- We run a count on the data in line with Eurostat requirements to arrive at breakdowns for gender, age, and nationality counts and enter these in the Eurostat templates.
- We run the built-in functionality on the Eurostat templates to calculate the sum totals for both the adult and minor tables.
- We create a flat csv file and upload this to Eurostat's web portal. We do not flag these returns with any extra information.

Quality checks:

- Check the EU Citizens table is set to zero – if it is not, confirm the applicant's nationality with the MDU and react accordingly.
- Check for missing nationalities and confirm nationality with MDU if missing.
- Check age variable is within reasonable limits and confirm date of birth with MDU if there are any issues.
- Check for missing genders and confirm gender with MDU if missing.
- Check that the final total in the Eurostat template matches the sum total of the original datasets following the removal of duplicates.
- Consult Eurostat's content and structural validation emails following the upload to the web portal. If Eurostat raise any issues, we correct and re-upload the returns.

Return: Asylum A13

Report name: Persons granted subsidiary protection status, final decisions by age, sex, citizenship and status of minor

Frequency: Annually

Customer: Eurostat

- From the Ministerial Decisions Unit (MDU) database and AISIP (the system of record for Immigration Service Delivery (ISD) based in SQL), we extract the raw data of all asylum decisions made within the reference year.
- We combine the data from the MDU database and AISIP
- We identify duplicate applications based on the Immigration Service Delivery's (ISD) unique person identifier. We remove any duplicate records keeping only the most recent record per unique identifier and removing any quashed decisions.
- We identify using an existing variable whether the decision is a subsidiary protection grant and keep only these cases.
- We calculate the age of each applicant as of the date the decision was made.
- We assign each application an age group as per the Eurostat age group guidelines.
- Using data from the International Protection Office (IPO) we identify whether minor applicants (those aged 17 years or younger) are accompanied or unaccompanied.
- We run a count on the data in line with Eurostat requirements to arrive at breakdowns for gender, age, and nationality counts and enter these in the Eurostat templates.
- We run the built-in functionality on the Eurostat templates to calculate the sum totals for both the adult and minor tables.
- We create a flat csv file and upload this to Eurostat's web portal. We do not flag these returns with any extra information.

Quality checks:

- Check the EU Citizens table is set to zero – if it is not, confirm the applicant's nationality with the MDU and react accordingly.
- Check for missing nationalities and confirm nationality with MDU if missing.
- Check age variable is within reasonable limits and confirm date of birth with MDU if there are any issues.
- Check for missing genders and confirm gender with MDU if missing.
- Check that the final total in the Eurostat template matches the sum total of the original datasets following the removal of duplicates.
- Consult Eurostat's content and structural validation emails following the upload to the web portal. If Eurostat raise any issues, we correct and re-upload the returns.

Return: Asylum A15

Report name: Persons granted authorization to stay for humanitarian reasons, final decisions by age, sex, citizenship and status of minor

Frequency: Annually

Customer: Eurostat

- From AISIP (the system of record for Immigration Service Delivery (ISD) based in SQL), we extract the raw data of all asylum decisions made within the reference year.
- We identify duplicate applications based on the Immigration Service Delivery's (ISD) unique person identifier. We remove any duplicate records keeping only the most recent record per unique identifier and removing any quashed decisions.
- We identify using an existing variable whether the decision is a permission to remain review grant and keep only these cases.
- We calculate the age of each applicant as of the date the decision was made.
- We assign each application an age group as per the Eurostat age group guidelines.
- Using data from the International Protection Office (IPO) we identify whether minor applicants (those aged 17 years or younger) are accompanied or unaccompanied.
- We run a count on the data in line with Eurostat requirements to arrive at breakdowns for gender, age, and nationality counts and enter these in the Eurostat templates.
- We run the built-in functionality on the Eurostat templates to calculate the sum totals for both the adult and minor tables.
- We create a flat csv file and upload this to Eurostat's web portal. We do not flag these returns with any extra information.

Quality checks:

- Check the EU Citizens table is set to zero – if it is not, confirm the applicant's nationality with the MDU and react accordingly.
- Check for missing nationalities and confirm nationality with MDU if missing.
- Check age variable is within reasonable limits and confirm date of birth with MDU if there are any issues.
- Check for missing genders and confirm gender with MDU if missing.
- If there are any missing decisions or it is unclear if the case is a PTR Review Grant we contact MDU to check
- Check that the final total in the Eurostat template matches the sum total of the original datasets following the removal of duplicates.
- Consult Eurostat's content and structural validation emails following the upload to the web portal. If Eurostat raise any issues, we correct and re-upload the returns.

Return: Asylum A17

Report name: Withdrawals at final instance by type of status withdrawn and by citizenship

Frequency: Annually

Customer: Eurostat

- This table always contains zeros
- Ireland does not have a process in which you can appeal or review a withdrawal of status and therefore data will only appear for A09 at first instance

Return: Asylum A18

Report name: First time asylum applicants by age, sex, citizenship and status of minor

Frequency: Monthly

Customer: Eurostat

- From the International Protection Office's (IPO) database, we extract the raw data of all asylum applications received within the reference month.
- We identify duplicate applications based on the Immigration Service Delivery's (ISD) unique person identifier. We remove any duplicate records keeping only the most recent record per unique identifier.
- We identify using an existing variable whether the application is a first time application and extract only this data.
- We calculate the age of each applicant as of the date they lodged their application.
- We assign each application an age group as per the Eurostat age group guidelines.
- We identify using an existing variable whether minor applicants (those aged 17 years or younger) are accompanied or unaccompanied.
- We run a count on the data in line with Eurostat requirements to arrive at breakdowns for gender, age, and nationality counts and enter these in the Eurostat templates.
- We run the built-in functionality on the Eurostat templates to calculate the sum totals for both the adult and minor tables.
- We create a flat csv file and upload this to Eurostat's web portal. We do not flag these returns with any extra information.

Quality checks:

- Check the EU Citizens table is set to zero – if it is not, confirm the applicant's nationality with the IPO and react accordingly.
- Check for missing nationalities and confirm nationality with IPO if missing.
- Check age variable is within reasonable limits and confirm date of birth with IPO if there are any issues.
- Check for missing genders and confirm gender with IPO if missing.
- Check that the final total in the Eurostat template matches the sum total of the original datasets following the removal of duplicates.
- Consult Eurostat's content and structural validation emails following the upload to the web portal. If Eurostat raise any issues, we correct and re-upload the returns.
- Ensure that the totals in A18 when summed with the totals in A20 are equal to the totals in A01.

Return: Asylum A19

Report name: Applicants for international protection having had their applications processed under the accelerated procedure, by age, sex, citizenship and status of minor

Frequency: Monthly

Customer: Eurostat

- On the first day of the month after the reference month we extract the raw data from AISIP (the system of record based in SQL) of all asylum applications that have been decided which were applied under the accelerated procedure as of the last day of the reference month.
- We remove any quashed decisions and we identify duplicate applications based on the Immigration Service Delivery's (ISD) unique person identifier. We remove any duplicate records keeping only the most recent record per unique identifier.
- We identify using an existing variable
- We filter the data to only contain those that were under the accelerated procedure (it is required to match on the IPO applications data to identify these cases – this data is extracted from the International Protection Office's (IPO) database).
- We calculate the age of each applicant as of age they were at decision made.
- We assign each application an age group as per the Eurostat age group guidelines.
- We identify duplicate applications based on the Immigration Service Delivery's (ISD) unique person identifier. We remove any duplicate records keeping only the most recent record per unique identifier.
- We identify using an existing variable whether minor applicants (those aged 17 years or younger) are accompanied or unaccompanied.
- We run a count on the data in line with Eurostat requirements to arrive at breakdowns for gender, age, and nationality counts and enter these in the Eurostat templates.
- We run the built-in functionality on the Eurostat templates to calculate the sum totals for both the adult and minor tables.
- We create a flat csv file and upload this to Eurostat's web portal. We do not flag these returns with any extra information.

Quality checks:

- Check the EU Citizens table is set to zero – if it is not, confirm the applicant's nationality with the relevant unit and react accordingly.
- Check for missing nationalities and confirm nationality with relevant unit if missing.
- Check age variable is within reasonable limits and confirm date of birth with relevant unit if there are any issues.
- Check for missing genders and confirm gender with relevant unit if missing.

- Check that the final total in the Eurostat template matches the sum total of the original datasets following the removal of duplicates.
- Consult Eurostat's content and structural validation emails following the upload to the web portal. If Eurostat raise any issues, we correct and re-upload the returns.

Return: Asylum A20

Report name: Subsequent applicants for international protection by age, sex, citizenship and status of minor

Frequency: Monthly

Customer: Eurostat

- From the International Protection Office's (IPO) database, we extract the raw data of all asylum applications received within the reference month.
- We identify duplicate applications based on the Immigration Service Delivery's (ISD) unique person identifier. We remove any duplicate records keeping only the most recent record per unique identifier.
- We identify using an existing variable whether the application is a subsequent application and extract only this data.
- We calculate the age of each applicant as of the date they lodged their application.
- We assign each application an age group as per the Eurostat age group guidelines.
- We identify using an existing variable whether minor applicants (those aged 17 years or younger) are accompanied or unaccompanied.
- We run a count on the data in line with Eurostat requirements to arrive at breakdowns for gender, age, and nationality counts and enter these in the Eurostat templates.
- We run the built-in functionality on the Eurostat templates to calculate the sum totals for both the adult and minor tables.
- We create a flat csv file and upload this to Eurostat's web portal. We do not flag these returns with any extra information.

Quality checks:

- Check the EU Citizens table is set to zero – if it is not, confirm the applicant's nationality with the IPO and react accordingly.
- Check for missing nationalities and confirm nationality with IPO if missing.
- Check age variable is within reasonable limits and confirm date of birth with IPO if there are any issues.
- Check for missing genders and confirm gender with IPO if missing.
- Check that the final total in the Eurostat template matches the sum total of the original datasets following the removal of duplicates.
- Consult Eurostat's content and structural validation emails following the upload to the web portal. If Eurostat raise any issues, we correct and re-upload the returns.
- Ensure that the totals in A20 when summed with the totals in A18 are equal to the totals in A01.

Return: Asylum A21

Report name: Applicants having benefited from material reception conditions at the end of the reference year

Frequency: Annually

Customer: Eurostat

- From AISIP (the system of record for Immigration Service Delivery (ISD) based in SQL), we extract the raw data of all persons in accommodation as at the end of the reference period.
- We identify duplicate persons based on the Immigration Service Delivery's (ISD) unique person identifier. We remove any duplicate records keeping only the most recent record per unique identifier.
- Using the International Protection Office (IPO) applications data we identify which cases in accommodation have an international protection application and remove any cases which do not.
- Take note of the total number in the dataset and enter figure into EUROSTAT template.
- We create a flat csv file and upload this to Eurostat's web portal. We do not flag these returns with any extra information.

Return: Asylum A71

Report name: Persons granted temporary protection at first instance by age, sex, citizenship and status of minor

Frequency: Monthly

Customer: Eurostat

- From AISIP (the system of record based in SQL), we extract the raw data of all temporary protection decisions made within the reference month.
- We identify duplicate applications based on the Immigration Service Delivery's (ISD) unique person identifier. We remove any duplicate records keeping only the most recent record per unique identifier.
- We identify using an existing variable whether the decision is a grant and keep only these cases.
- We calculate the age of each applicant as of the date the decision was made.
- We assign each application an age group as per the Eurostat age group guidelines.
- Using data from the International Protection Office (IPO) we identify whether minor applicants (those aged 17 years or younger) are accompanied or unaccompanied.
- We run a count on the data in line with Eurostat requirements to arrive at breakdowns for gender, age, and nationality counts and enter these in the Eurostat templates.
- We run the built-in functionality on the Eurostat templates to calculate the sum totals for both the adult and minor tables.
- We create a flat csv file and upload this to Eurostat's web portal. We do not flag these returns with any extra information.

Quality checks:

- Check if there are any test cases still in the dataset
- Check the EU Citizens table is set to zero – if it is not, confirm the applicant's nationality with the relevant unit and react accordingly.
- Check date of application and date of decision to ensure no incorrect dates and confirm with relevant unit if missing
- Check for missing nationalities and confirm nationality with relevant unit if missing
- Check age variable is within reasonable limits and confirm date of birth with relevant unit if there are any issues.
- Check for missing genders and confirm gender with relevant unit if missing.
- Check that the final total in the Eurostat template matches the sum total of the original.
- Consult Eurostat's content and structural validation emails following the upload to the web portal. If Eurostat raise any issues, we correct and re-upload the returns.

Return: Asylum A72

Report name: Persons with temporary protection status at the end of the month by age, sex, citizenship and status of minor

Frequency: Monthly

Customer: Eurostat

- From AISIP (the system of record based in SQL), we extract the raw data of all temporary protection decisions made.
- We identify duplicate applications based on the Immigration Service Delivery's (ISD) unique person identifier. We remove any duplicate records keeping only the most recent record per unique identifier.
- We identify using an existing variable whether the decision is a grant and keep only these cases where the grant is still valid.
- We calculate the age of each applicant as of the date of the reference period.
- We assign each application an age group as per the Eurostat age group guidelines.
- Using data from the International Protection Office (IPO) we identify whether minor applicants (those aged 17 years or younger) are accompanied or unaccompanied.
- We run a count on the data in line with Eurostat requirements to arrive at breakdowns for gender, age, and nationality counts and enter these in the Eurostat templates.
- We run the built-in functionality on the Eurostat templates to calculate the sum totals for both the adult and minor tables.
- We create a flat csv file and upload this to Eurostat's web portal. We do not flag these returns with any extra information.

Quality checks:

- Check if there are any test cases still in the dataset
- Check the EU Citizens table is set to zero – if it is not, confirm the applicant's nationality with the relevant unit and react accordingly.
- Check date of application and date of decision to ensure no incorrect dates and confirm with relevant unit if missing
- Check for missing nationalities and confirm nationality with relevant unit if missing
- Check age variable is within reasonable limits and confirm date of birth with relevant unit if there are any issues.
- Check for missing genders and confirm gender with relevant unit if missing.
- Check that the final total in the Eurostat template matches the sum total of the original.
- Consult Eurostat's content and structural validation emails following the upload to the web portal. If Eurostat raise any issues, we correct and re-upload the returns.