

Presentation by UNHCR Poland

5th Congress of Polish Official Statistics

1 July 2025



Introduction

- UNHCR's mandate
- Global Trends (12 June 2025)
- Data Transformation Strategy 2020 2025



Refugee/ Uchodźca

A person who owing to well-founded fear of being persecuted

for **reasons** of race, religion, nationality, membership of a particular social group or political opinion,

is outside the country of [their] nationality

and is unable or, owing to such fear, is unwilling to avail [themself] of the protection of that country;

or who, **not having a nationality** and being outside the country of [their] former habitual residence, is unable or, owing to such fear, is unwilling to return to it.



Subsidiary protection/ Ochrona uzupełniająca

A person who does not qualify as a refugee but in respect of whom substantial grounds have been shown for believing that the person concerned, if returned to [their] country of origin, or in the case of a stateless person, to [their] country of former habitual residence,

would face a real risk of suffering serious harm defined as:

- (a) the death penalty or execution; or
- (b) torture or inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment of an applicant in the country of origin; or
- (c) serious and individual threat to a civilian's life or person by reason of indiscriminate violence in situations of international or internal armed conflict.

and is unable, or, owing to such risk, unwilling to avail himself or herself of the protection of that country.



Refugee or subsidiary protection <u>sur place</u>

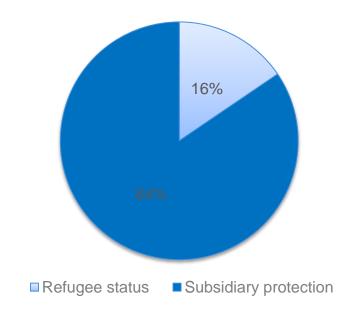
A foreigner may have a well-founded fear of persecution or a real risk of suffering serious harm, caused by events that occurred after leaving the country of origin.

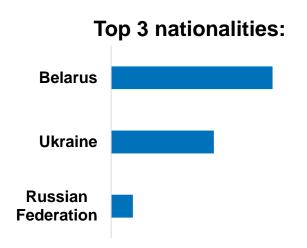
A well-founded fear of persecution or a real risk of suffering serious harm may be caused by the foreigner's actions after leaving the country of origin, in particular when they were an expression and continuation of beliefs or sexual orientations held in the country of origin.



Refugee and subsidiary protection

Valid residence permit due to refugee status (3,131) and subsidiary protection (17,046)





Source: Office for Foreigners as of 31.05.2025



Asylum seeker Osoba ubiegająca się o ochronę międzynarodową

An asylum-seeker is a person who is **seeking international protection**.

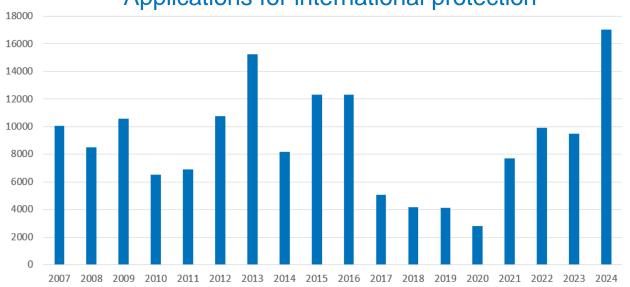
Their request for international protection, has yet to be processed, or they may not yet have requested asylum, but they intend to do so.

When someone crosses an international border seeking safety, they often need to apply to be legally recognized as a refugee. While they seek asylum and await the outcome of their application, they are referred to as asylum-seekers and should be protected. Not all asylum-seekers will be found to be refugees, but all refugees were once asylum-seekers.



Asylum seeker Osoba ubiegająca się o ochronę międzynarodową





In 2025, number of persons that applied for IP: 7.471

Top 3 nationalities:

- Ukraine
- Belarus
- Russia

Source: Office for Foreigners as of 31.05.2025



Temporary protection/ Ochrona czasowa

Foreigners arriving en masse in the Republic of Poland who left their country of origin or a specific geographical area due to foreign invasion, war, civil war, ethnic conflicts or gross violations of human rights

may be granted temporary protection in the territory of the Republic of Poland, regardless of whether their arrival was spontaneous or was the result of assistance provided to them by the Republic of Poland or the international community.



^{*} Temporary protection activated for people fleeing Ukraine due to armed conflict - Act on Assistance to Citizens of Ukraine in the Context of the Armed Conflict in Ukraine ("the Special Act")

Temporary protection/ Ochrona czasowa

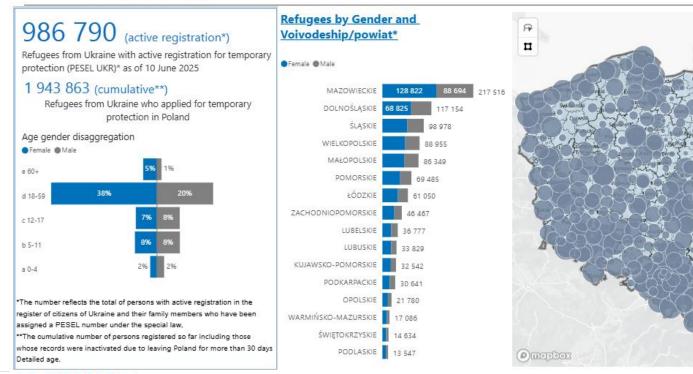






Refugees from Ukraine registered in Poland, by district (powiat)

as of 10 June 2025





Asylum/Azyl

A foreigner may, upon their request, be granted asylum in the Republic of Poland, when it is necessary to ensure his/her protection and when it is in the important interest of the Republic of Poland.

* To issue a decision granting asylum, the Office for Foreigners needs a consent of the minister responsible for foreign affairs.



Migrant

People staying outside their country of origin who are **not asylum-seekers or refugees**.

They can return to country of origin – no risk of persecution or serious violation of human rights.

Migrant can reside in Poland based on residence permits due to work, studies, family reunification, etc. issued according to the Act on foreigners



Thank you!

