

(English version)

**Question for written answer E-001990/26
to the Commission
Rihards Kols (ECR)
(13 May 2026)**

Subject: Detailed criteria, data sources and methodology for Member State classification under the Migration Pact solidarity mechanism (2)

Each year, under Article 11 of Regulation (EU) 2024/1351, the Commission assesses whether Member States are: (i) under migratory pressure; (ii) at risk thereof; or (iii) facing a significant migratory situation. This determines access to the solidarity pool and calibrated contributions, including relocation, financial and operational contributions.

1. Are beneficiaries of temporary protection under Directive 2001/55/EC, which was activated in response to Russia's aggression against Ukraine, including national special measures, included in the indicators for 'asylum applications received' and 'reception capacity' when calculating migratory pressure?
2. If they are excluded or adjusted, on what legal basis is this justified under Regulation (EU) 2024/1351 or Directive 2001/55/EC?
3. How does this inclusion or exclusion affect the resulting solidarity obligations, including relocation, financial and operational contributions, for host states bearing a disproportionate share of temporary protection beneficiaries?

Submitted: 13.5.2026

**Answer given by Mr Brunner on behalf of the European Commission
(31 July 2026)**

For the assessment pursuant to Article 11 of Regulation (EU) 2024/1351 ⁽¹⁾, an evidence-based methodology on the basis of the elements listed in Article 9, in particular paragraph (3) (a), and Article 10(2) (a) to (k), applies.

The aggregation of these elements is explained in a Commission Staff Working Document ⁽²⁾. The number of registrations of beneficiaries of temporary protection under Directive 2001/55/EC ⁽³⁾ is taken into account as an indicator.

The quantitative data was provided by the Member States via the Union Agencies and Eurostat, pursuant to Article 9(2) of Regulation (EU) 2024/1351 using a common definition and methodology.

Reception data is not yet of an adequate quality that would allow a reliable comparison across Member States, due to significant differences in national reception systems and the lack of key data breakdowns. The Commission is currently working, together with Member States, on improving the data collection related to reception.

The methodology was developed in consultation with Member States and is applied consistently across Member States. It provides the basis for the assessment and will continue to be refined including as more robust Eurodac and reception data become available.

In accordance with the rules of Regulation (EU) 2024/1351, Member States identified as being under migratory pressure are eligible to receive solidarity, while those identified as facing a significant migratory situation may receive a full or partial deduction of their solidarity contributions.

⁽¹⁾ Regulation (EU) 2024/1351 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 May 2024 on asylum and migration management, amending Regulations (EU) 2021/1147 and (EU) 2021/1060 and repealing Regulation (EU) No 604/2013, https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=OJ:L_202401351.

⁽²⁾ Commission Staff Working Document, Methodology for the purposes of Commission implementing decision pursuant to Article 11 of Regulation (EU) 2024/1351 of the European Parliament and of the Council, SWD(2025) 792 final, https://home-affairs.ec.europa.eu/document/download/80637837-e569-4896-98f2-2e8b92abf66e_en?filename=Methodology_en.pdf.

⁽³⁾ Council Directive 2001/55/EC of 20 July 2001 on minimum standards for giving temporary protection in the event of a mass influx of displaced persons and on measures promoting a balance of efforts between Member States in receiving such persons and bearing the consequences thereof, <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/eli/dir/2001/55/oj/eng>.