

(English version)

**Priority question for written answer P-001105/25
to the Commission
Waldemar Buda (ECR)
(14 March 2025)**

Subject: Implementation of the Migration Pact in the context of the Polish Government's position — temporary protection and financial contributions

In view of the Polish Government's position of 4 February 2025 regarding the refusal to implement the Migration Pact and the forced admission of migrants, and in view of the Commission's answer to parliamentary Question E-002557/2024 ⁽¹⁾, I would like to ask the following question:

Is the definition of temporary protection met by allowing a third-country national to enter the country to seek protection from war?

Since the number of people benefiting from temporary protection is an important factor in assessing whether a Member State is facing a significant migration situation, and since countries are free to choose between different forms of solidarity (relocation, financial contributions, etc.), please answer the following:

Is the definition of financial contributions met by the costs incurred through the payment of social benefits?

Please provide the methodology for assessing the risk of migratory pressure, being under migratory pressure, or facing a significant migratory situation.

Submitted: 14.3.2025

**Answer given by Mr Brunner on behalf of the European Commission
(27 June 2025)**

The Council Implementing Decision 2022/382 ⁽¹⁾, establishing the existence of a mass influx of displaced persons from Ukraine and having the effect of introducing temporary protection, specifies in Article 2(1) and (2) the categories of persons who receive temporary protection and their rights.

Member States must ensure that beneficiaries of temporary protection on their territory enjoy these rights. For further information on the obligations of Member States, the Commission refers the Honourable Member to the guidance documents and operational guidelines ⁽²⁾.

According to Article 64(1) of the Asylum and Migration Management Regulation (AMMR) ⁽³⁾, financial contributions consist of transfers from the contributing Member States to the EU budget.

Pursuant to Article 64(2) of the AMMR, the benefitting Member States shall identify actions eligible for funding, and the Commission shall collaborate closely with them to ensure that those actions correspond to the objectives of the Annual Solidarity Pool (Articles 56(2)(b) and 56(3)) of the AMMR.

The Commission is working on the assessment of migratory pressure, risk of migratory pressure and significant migratory situation. The assessments of these situations will be based on both quantitative and qualitative data, in accordance with Articles 9 and 10 of the AMMR.

¹ https://www.europarl.europa.eu/doceo/document/E-10-2024-002557-ASW_EN.pdf

⁽¹⁾ Council Implementing Decision (EU) 2022/382 of 4 March 2022 establishing the existence of a mass influx of displaced persons from Ukraine within the meaning of Article 5 of Directive 2001/55/EC, and having the effect of introducing temporary protection, OJ L 71, 4.3.2022, p. 1-6 (https://eur-lex.europa.eu/eli/dec_impl/2022/382/oj/eng).

⁽²⁾ https://home-affairs.ec.europa.eu/policies/migration-and-asylum/asylum-eu/temporary-protection-0_en?prefLang=da#obligations-of-eu-countries-towards-persons-enjoying-temporary-protection.

⁽³⁾ 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, OJ L, 2024/1351, 22.5.2024 (<http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2024/1351/oj>).