



eurostat 

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**TECHNICAL GUIDELINES FOR THE DATA COLLECTION
UNDER ART. 4.4 OF THE REGULATION 862/2007¹ –
'DUBLIN STATISTICS'**

VERSION 2.0 JANUARY 2015

¹ OJ L 199, 31.8.2007, p. 23-29

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INTRODUCTION

These new 'Dublin statistics' data collection guidelines replace the previous guidelines in application since reference year 2008 until the reference year 2013. Version 2.0 of Dublin guidelines is applicable in data collection under Article 4.4 of the Migration Statistics Regulation 862/2007 since the reference year 2014.

This revision of 'Dublin statistics' guidelines complies with the new Regulation (EU) No 604/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 June 2013 establishing the criteria and mechanisms for determining the Member State responsible for examining an application for international protection lodged in one of the Member States by a third-country national or a stateless person² (Dublin III Regulation). New data collection framework i.e. variables, breakdowns and definitions reflect the requirements of the above Regulation and follow the provisions of the Art. 4.4 of the Migration Statistics Regulation.

Please note the following major changes compared to the previous data collection guidelines from 2008:

1. Change of the reporting unit (see section: REPORTING UNIT)
2. Inclusion of children below 14 years in data on requests and decisions based on EURODAC hits (see section: REPORTING UNIT)
3. Receiving MS reports all incoming requests in case of requests involving more than 2 MS (see section: REQUEST WHICH INVOLVES MORE THAN TWO MEMBER STATES)
4. Introduction on a new set of legal grounds for requests and decisions based on the new Dublin Regulation including introduction of:
 - a. Data on 'Sovereignty clause' and 'Responsibility by default' (including the introduction of the new data collection template: '*Unilateral decisions_Dublin*')
 - b. Data on 'Re-examination request's' and 'Decisions on re-examination requests'
 - c. Data on 'Answers to requests for information' including disaggregation by the time period for the answer reception
 - d. Disaggregation of transfers by the time period during which transfer was carried out.
5. Introduction of the Correlation table (see Annex 1)

Reporting of cases initiated under the previous Dublin Regulation

If a Dublin request is based on the previous Dublin Regulation (EC 343/2003) and the decision is issued after the entry into force of the recast (Regulation 604/2013), Member States shall report statistics on requests according to the latest data collection requirements i.e. on the basis of the list of legal provisions from the Dublin III Regulation. For the purpose of transposing the statistical data into new requirements MS shall apply the Correlation table (see Annex 1).

² [Regulation \(EU\) No 604/2013 of 26 June 2013](#)

I. GUIDELINES

DATA COVERAGE

All the requested statistics relate only to **third country nationals**, defined as "any person who is not a citizen of the Union within the meaning of Article 17 (1) of the Treaty, including stateless persons" (Art 2.1 (i) of the Regulation).

REPORTING UNIT

The text of Art.4 of the Statistics Regulation (asylum statistics) refers in general to statistics based on the number of persons and not on the number of applications. However, the respective Article dealing with Dublin statistics (Art.4.4) refers to statistics based on the number of requests. Commission services recommend that Art.4.4 (more precisely 4.4.a, 4.4.c and 4.4.d) is interpreted as referring to the **number of persons concerned by each request, decision and transfer**.

The reporting unit convention of the Dublin statistics follows two main principles³:

1. **Each person is to be reported individually** i.e. in case a request/re-examination request/decision covers several family members each family member shall be reported individually
2. **Each submitted or received request/re-examination request/ decision and transfer concerning the same person during the same reference year shall be reported⁴**. This implies that one person can be reported more than once during the reference year by the same Member State in the same dataset.

For the categories '**Requests based on a Eurodac hit**' and '**Decisions based on a Eurodac hit**' Member States shall report all persons covered by these requests/decisions i.e. **including children below 14 who are not fingerprinted**. This will ensure that data based on Eurodac hits will be in line with all other statistics subject of this reporting.

PERIODICITY AND REFERENCE PERIODS OF THE TABLES

The Dublin III data collection consists of annual tables which have to be completed by national data suppliers and sent to Eurostat. Tables shall be supplied to Eurostat within three months after the end of the reference year. The first reference year of this data collection is 2008.

These revised Dublin guidelines are applicable to all statistics to be provided to Eurostat since 2014 reference year onwards (i.e. to be transmitted by end of March 2015).

³ Please note that in the previous reporting (covering the reference years 2008-2013), based on the previous version of the Dublin regulation ((EC) No 343/2003) only the principle of reporting individuals was applicable.

⁴ This applies also to multiple requests involving more than two countries. Each submitting country shall record all the requests/decisions it has sent and each receiving country shall record all incoming requests/decisions/transfers related to the same person.

REQUEST WHICH INVOLVES MORE THAN TWO MEMBER STATES

In case of a request which involves more than two Member States, each submitting Member State records all requests it sent and the receiving Member States record all incoming requests. In both cases the principle of reporting all individuals applies.

Example: Member State X has received a request (take charge or take back) from Member State Y. Member State X accepts the request but the person absconds to Member State Z which then requests X to take back or charge. In this case, Member State X should count both incoming requests (one from Member State Y and one from Member State Z), and Member States Y and Z should count one outgoing request each.

DIFFERENT LEGAL GROUNDS FOR REQUESTS AND ACCEPTANCES

Where an acceptance is granted on a different legal basis from the one on which the request was based, Member States have to report the Article on which the acceptance is granted.

As far as it is possible, this applies also to the data on submitted and incoming requests. In case the requests are submitted/received in a different reference year than the decision was granted, data on requests shall be revised accordingly by both countries.

Example: Member State X sends a take back request to Member State Y, based on Art. 18.1.b. Member State Y, after undertaking the necessary checks, concludes that the person did not apply for asylum on its territory before (therefore it cannot accept the take back request), but that he/she has a family member residing as a refugee on its territory. Therefore, Member State Y accepts to take charge of that person, based on Art. 9. In such cases, both submitting and receiving countries may need to revise their initially reported data on requests accordingly (by subtracting that request from the Art 18.1.b breakdown and reporting it under breakdown of Art. 9).

Justification: The key information here is the actual reason for which Member State Y accepted the responsibility to take charge of that person. In other words, it is the end result which matters for the reporting of the data.

SOVEREIGNTY CLAUSE

The sovereignty clause (Art. 17.1) does not imply either an incoming or an outgoing request. It only concerns the case where a MS decides in a sovereign manner to take responsibility even if, for instance, it could send a request to another MS based on an objective responsibility criterion.

For example: if a MS decides to apply the sovereignty clause, that is to say to unilaterally take responsibility even if, for instance, another MS could be responsible for the application, this should be reported under the category "sovereignty clause".

REFERENCE BETWEEN DATA ON REQUESTS AND SOVEREIGNTY CLAUSE / RESPONSIBILITY BY DEFAULT

There may be an overlap between persons who have been reported as subject to a request for taking back/charge and persons subject to an **unilateral decision** to take responsibility under Article 3.2 paragraph 1, Article 3.2 paragraph 2 and 3 (Responsibility by default) and 17.1 (Sovereignty clause). It is due to the fact that Member States may decide to take such unilateral decision after the request has

been sent. For example Article 3.2 paragraph 2 and 3 may reflect cases where there are impediments to transfer, this might not be known in all cases from the onset, but only when the Member State is making the transfer arrangements

RE-EXAMINATION REQUESTS/DECISIONS

A re-examination request means a further request to take back/charge of an applicant following the receipt of a negative reply on the original request to the same MS and has to be made within **three weeks following the receipt of the negative reply**.

A decision on re-examination request means acceptance or refusal of the request for re-examination.

TRANSFERS

Regarding the total number of **INCOMING transfer requests**, which were effectively carried out from a Member State to Member State X, **only successful transfers shall be reported**, i.e. only those where Member State X, has effectively received that person on its territory.

Example: Member State Y has performed a transfer to Member State X, which is the reporting country in this case. Member State X should count this transfer as a successful incoming transfer only where the authorities of Member State X received a transferee physically on their territory.

Regarding the total number of **OUTGOING transfer only successful outgoing transfers shall be reported** i.e. those for which Member State X has undertaken all appropriate measures in order to send a transferee to another Member State. By appropriate measures, the Commission means all actions leading to a departure of the transferee (for example: boarding him on the plane, placing him in the train, handing him over to a border guard at the border with other Member State, etc.)

Example: Member State X, which is the reporting country, in this case, has performed a transfer to Member State Y. After the departure of the transferee with the necessary guarantees, Member State X should count this transfer as a successful outgoing transfer.

REQUESTS RECEIVED/SENT BY MISTAKE

Requests received by Member States by mistake (i.e. when the actual country receiving a request was different from the one to which that request was intended) shall not be recorded in the statistics (incoming requests) collected according to Article 4.4. This applies similarly to requests sent erroneously by Member States to other Member States, i.e. such requests shall not be recorded under outgoing requests.

DATA TRANSMISSION AND FORMAT

Data format is specified by Eurostat separately in the technical annex on data transmission format.

For all regular data transmissions including annual data collection on Article 4.4, only Single Entry Point can be used for supplying data to Eurostat.

DATA VALIDATION

The validation rules will be endorsed by the Asylum, Residence Permit and Enforcement Statistics Working Group. These rules will represent basic set of rules checking the internal consistency of the files. Eurostat may apply further validations procedures to assess the quality of the transmitted data.

In case data sent by country will not fulfil quality requirements, Eurostat will contact national data provider and request corrections. Moreover, the data validation procedure at the national level should be not limited to these rules applied to the final output. The validation can be considered a permanent process (as errors can be spotted anytime by supplementary checks). Each authority that is involved in the statistical process should be aware of potential risk to involve incorrect statistics in the reporting. Each risk identified should have a set of validation procedures (checks, rules) that should diminish the presence of errors in the statistical outputs.

Validation rules endorsed by the Working Group will be specified in the Annex 2 of this guideline.

Until the endorsement of the validation rules, national data providers are requested to use the VBA macro (CHECK DATA) embedded in each of the .xlsm spreadsheet of the current three data collection templates. This macro checks the internal consistency of each dataset.

QUALITY STANDARDS

According to the Article 9.2 of the Regulation, Member States shall report to Eurostat on the data sources used, the reasons for the selection of these sources and the effects of the selected data sources on the quality of the statistics, and on the estimation methods used, and shall keep Eurostat informed of changes thereto.

Furthermore, according to Article 9.3, Eurostat may request Member States to provide all the information necessary to evaluate the quality, comparability and the completeness of the statistical information.

Quality standards will be specified by Eurostat on a later stage.

LINK BETWEEN DUBLIN AND ASYLUM TABLES

The reporting practice on the legal basis of the requests regarding the stage of the asylum procedure should match the statistical reporting of the asylum tables (i.e. pending cases, withdrawn applications and rejected applicants). This is only relevant for taking back requests.

Example: MS X submits a taking back request on the basis of Art 18.c. to MS Y (Table 1.3.3) This means that the applicant has withdrawn his application in MS Y. MS Y should have reported this as withdrawn asylum application in table A03 and should have removed it from pending cases (A02). However, if MS Y has not closed the application and the case is still pending (A02), the legal basis of the request should be reported as taking back requests – art 18.1.b. (Table 1.3.2).

There is no direct link between Asylum and Dublin data collections. For instance, it is impossible to measure how many of the registered outgoing and incoming requests relate to persons who have lodged an asylum application in the reporting country and in the other Member State involved. A request to take back/take charge always implies that there is at least one asylum application in one MS (for take back in the requested MS and for take charge in the requesting MS), but not necessarily in both MS. The Eurostat Dublin data collection is not disaggregated by “asylum applicants (YES/NO)”. From the existing disaggregation by “legal basis of the request” it can be derived to some extent

whether the asylum applicant applied or not (including stage of procedure: pending/withdrawn/rejected) but **it does not indicate** if they applied in both countries.

Example: The reporting by country A on the number of outgoing requests by legal basis submitted to country B shows how many applied in country B, but not how many in country A. The mirror situation - the reporting by country B on the number of incoming requests by legal basis received from country A will again only show how many applied in country B, but not how many in country A. In addition, it cannot be derived whether an incoming transfer in country B coming from A, would result in a (first time/repeated) asylum application in country B. There is no link between Dublin and Asylum Data in the Eurostat tables and it may be technically challenging for MS to link the two datasets. So the number of outgoing or incoming requests reported by a combination of MS will not show how many of them applied for asylum in the reporting country and the other MS involved.

A related issue is that even if Dublin and Asylum data could be related, the number of requests to take back/take charge for asylum applicants might not match the number of registered asylum applicants in the Dublin procedure in some states. This is because in some states the Dublin/Eurodac check is carried out before formal registration of the asylum application, which could result in some persons not being registered as asylum applicants if they disappear before the formal registration of their claim.

DIFFERENCES BETWEEN EURODAC AND EUROSTAT DATA

As mentioned in the annual reports on the activities of the Eurodac Central Unit, EURODAC data on asylum applications are not comparable with those produced by Eurostat, which are based on monthly statistical data provided by the Ministries of Justice and of the Interior. There are a number of methodological reasons justifying this divergence such as the fact that the Eurostat definitions include all asylum applicants (of whatever age), with a distinction between all and first time applications whereas EURODAC data is limited to persons above 14 years of age old (persons below 14 are not fingerprinted). Furthermore not all fingerprints are successfully entered in the Eurodac database. In addition, some countries do the Eurodac check before formal registration of the asylum application which might result in a higher number of submissions to Eurodac than actual asylum claims if persons disappear in the meantime.

In the Eurostat data collection on Dublin procedures, there is separate disaggregation regarding whether the requests and decisions on these requests are based on a Eurodac hit, but this there is no such disaggregation for the eventual transfer. However the number of requests/decisions based on Eurodac hits derived from the Eurostat database directly can differ from the number of Eurodac hits from the Eurodac database. For Eurostat, all persons covered by a request should be reported. For requests based on a Eurodac hit, family members below 14 who are not fingerprinted themselves should additionally be reported to Eurostat since as minors they are not visible when extracting data from Eurodac directly by eu-LISA. Furthermore the number of Eurodac hits does not equal the number of Dublin requests to take back/take charge, because MS are not obliged to send a request and in the case of re-taking of fingerprints following a Dublin transfer a hit would obviously not result in a request to take back/take charge.

II. REQUESTED STATISTICS - OVERVIEW

A. STATISTICS ON THE APPLICATION OF THE DUBLIN III REGULATION: INCOMING REQUESTS

Template : Incoming requests_Dublin.xlsm

Reporting Country : Member State X

Period : 1 year, to which all columns refer

Submitted by : all types of requests addressed to Member State X by all other Member States

1. INCOMING REQUESTS

1.1 Total number of requests: Total number of requests to take back and to take charge

1.2 Total number of taking charge requests

The number of taking charge requests is split in 14 categories based on the Dublin Regulation:

- 1.2.1 Art. 8 – Family reasons
- 1.2.2 Art. 9 – Family reasons
- 1.2.3 Art. 10 – Family reasons
- 1.2.4 Art. 11 – Family reasons
- 1.2.5 Art. 12.1 – Documentation and legal entry reasons
- 1.2.6 Art. 12.2 – Documentation and legal entry reasons
- 1.2.7 Art. 12.3 – Documentation and legal entry reasons
- 1.2.8 Art. 12.4 – Documentation and legal entry reasons
- 1.2.9 Art. 14 – Documentation and legal entry reasons
- 1.2.10 Art. 15 – Application in an international transit area of an airport
- 1.2.11 Art. 13.1 – Irregular entry
- 1.2.12 Art. 13.2 – Irregular stay
- 1.2.13 Art. 16 – Dependent persons
- 1.2.14 Art. 17.2 – Humanitarian reasons

1.3 Total number of taking back requests

The number of taking back requests split in four categories which correspond to different legal basis in the Dublin Regulation:

- 1.3.1 Art. 20.5
- 1.3.2 Art. 18.1.b
- 1.3.3 Art. 18.1.c
- 1.3.4 Art. 18.1.d

1.4 EURODAC total: total number of incoming requests based on Eurodac hit

1.4.1 Taking charge requests based on Eurodac: total number of incoming taking charge requests based on Eurodac hit

- 1.4.2 Taking back requests based on Eurodac: total number of the incoming taking back requests based on Eurodac hit**
- 1.5 Total number of pending incoming requests at the end of the reference period:** number of requests for take charge and take back addressed by the other Member States to which a response is pending at the end of the reference period.
- 1.6 Total number of requests for information:** number of requests for information submitted by the Member States to Member State X.
- 1.8.1 Total number of requests for information – General reasons, Art. 34**
1.8.2 Total number of requests for information – Family of UAMs, Art. 6. 5 and 8.6
1.8.3 Total number of requests for information – Family of dependents, Art. 16.4
- 1.7 Total number of answers to requests for information:** number of answers provided by Member States X to the incoming requests for information submitted by Member States.
- 1.7.1 Answers to requests for information – General reasons, Art. 34**
- replies received within 5 weeks
 - replies received in more than 5 weeks
- 1.7.2 Answers to requests for information – Family of UAMs, Art. 6. 5 and 8.6**
- replies received within 5 weeks
 - replies received in more than 5 weeks
- 1.7.3 Answers to requests for information – Family of dependents Art. 16.4**
- replies received within 5 weeks
 - replies received in more than 5 weeks

2. INCOMING REQUESTS ACCEPTED

- 2.1 Total number of requests accepted:** number of requests (taking charge and taking back) for which Member State X has given a positive (explicit or implicit) response
- 2.2 Total number accepted - taking charge requests:** number of all taking charge requests for which Member State X has given a positive (explicit or implicit) response

The number of accepted taking charge requests split in 14 categories based on the Dublin Regulation:

- 2.2.1** Art. 8 – Family reasons
- 2.2.2** Art. 9 – Family reasons
- 2.2.3** Art. 10 – Family reasons
- 2.2.4** Art. 11 – Family reasons
- 2.2.5** Art. 12.1 – Documentation and legal entry reasons
- 2.2.6** Art. 12.2 – Documentation and legal entry reasons
- 2.2.7** Art. 12.3 – Documentation and legal entry reasons
- 2.2.8** Art. 12.4 – Documentation and legal entry reasons
- 2.2.9** Art. 14 – Documentation and legal entry reasons
- 2.2.10** Art. 15 – Application in an international transit area of an airport
- 2.2.11** Art. 13.1 – Irregular entry
- 2.2.12** Art. 13.2 – Irregular stay
- 2.2.13** Art. 16 – Dependent persons
- 2.2.14** Art. 17.2 – Humanitarian reasons

Requests accepted implicitly (Art. 22.7) should be counted under the same category used by the requesting Member State.

- 2.3 Total number accepted - taking back requests:** number of all taking back requests for which Member State X has given a positive (explicit or implicit) response

The number of accepted taking back requests split in four categories which correspond to different legal basis in the Dublin Regulation:

- 2.3.1** Art. 20.5
- 2.3.2** Art. 18.1.b
- 2.3.3** Art. 18.1.c
- 2.3.4** Art. 18.1.d

Requests accepted implicitly (Art. 25.2) should be counted under the same category used by the requesting Member State.

- 2.4 EURODAC total: total number accepted requests which** were based on Eurodac hit

- 2.4.1** Taking charge accepted requests based on Eurodac: **total number accepted of taking charge requests** which were based on Eurodac hit
- 2.4.2** Taking back requests accepted based on Eurodac: **total number accepted of taking back requests** which were based on Eurodac hit

3. INCOMING REQUESTS REFUSED

- 3.1 Total number of requests refused:** number of requests (taking charge and taking back) for which Member State X has given a negative response

- 3.2 Total number refused - taking charge requests:** number of all taking charge requests for which Member State X has given a negative response

The number of refused taking charge requests split in 14 categories based on the Dublin Regulation⁵:

- 3.2.1** Art. 8 – Family reasons
- 3.2.2** Art. 9 – Family reasons
- 3.2.3** Art. 10 – Family reasons
- 3.2.4** Art. 11 – Family reasons
- 3.2.5** Art. 12.1 – Documentation and legal entry reasons
- 3.2.6** Art. 12.2 – Documentation and legal entry reasons
- 3.2.7** Art. 12.3 – Documentation and legal entry reasons
- 3.2.8** Art. 12.4 – Documentation and legal entry reasons
- 3.2.9** Art. 14 – Documentation and legal entry reasons
- 3.2.10** Art. 15 – Application in an international transit area of an airport
- 3.2.11** Art. 13.1 – Irregular entry
- 3.2.12** Art. 13.2 – Irregular stay
- 3.2.13** Art. 16 – Dependent persons
- 3.2.14** Art. 17.2 – Humanitarian reasons

- 3.3 Total number refused - taking back requests:** number of all taking back requests for which Member State X has given a negative response

⁵ Clarification: The legal ground which has to be filled in case of rejection is the one which has been used in the request.

The number of refused taking back requests split in four categories which correspond to different legal basis in the Dublin Regulation⁶:

- 3.3.1 Art. 20.5
- 3.3.2 Art. 18.1.b
- 3.3.3 Art. 18.1.c
- 3.3.4 Art. 18.1.d

3.4 EURODAC total: total number refused requests which were based on Eurodac hit

- 3.4.1 Taking charge refused requests based on Eurodac: **total number refused of taking charge requests** which were based on Eurodac hit
- 3.4.2 Taking back refused requests based on Eurodac: **total number refused of taking back requests** which were based on Eurodac hit

4. INCOMING RE-EXAMINATION REQUESTS

4.1 Total number of re-examination requests: Total number of re-examination requests to take back and to take charge

4.2 Total number of taking charge re-examination requests

The number of taking charge re-examination requests split in 14 categories based on the Dublin Regulation:

- 4.2.1 Art. 8 – Family reasons
- 4.2.2 Art. 9 – Family reasons
- 4.2.3 Art. 10 – Family reasons
- 4.2.4 Art. 11 – Family reasons
- 4.2.5 Art. 12.1 – Documentation and legal entry reasons
- 4.2.6 Art. 12.2 – Documentation and legal entry reasons
- 4.2.7 Art. 12.3 – Documentation and legal entry reasons
- 4.2.8 Art. 12.4 – Documentation and legal entry reasons
- 4.2.9 Art. 14 – Documentation and legal entry reasons
- 4.2.10 Art. 15 – Application in an international transit area of an airport
- 4.2.11 Art. 13.1 – Irregular entry
- 4.2.12 Art. 13.2 – Irregular stay
- 4.2.13 Art. 16 – Dependent persons
- 4.2.14 Art. 17.2 – Humanitarian reasons

4.3 Total number of taking back re-examination requests

The number of taking back requests split in four categories which correspond to different legal basis in the Dublin Regulation:

- 4.3.1 Art. 20.5
- 4.3.2 Art. 18.1.b
- 4.3.3 Art. 18.1.c
- 4.3.4 Art. 18.1.d

4.4 EURODAC total: total number of incoming re-examination requests based on Eurodac hit

⁶ Idem

4.4.1 Taking charge requests based on Eurodac: **total number of incoming taking charge re-examination requests** based on Eurodac hit

4.4.2 Taking back requests based on Eurodac: **total number of the incoming taking back requests** based on Eurodac hit

4.5 **Total number of pending incoming re-examination requests at the end of the reference period:** number of re-examination requests for take charge and take back addressed by the other Member States to which a response is pending at the end of the reference period.

5. INCOMING RE-EXAMINATION REQUESTS ACCEPTED

5.1 **Total number of re-examination requests accepted:** number of re-examination requests (taking charge and taking back) for which Member State X has given a positive (explicit or implicit) response

5.2 **Total number accepted - taking charge re-examination requests:** number of all taking charge re-examination requests for which Member State X has given a positive (explicit or implicit) response

The number of accepted taking charge re-examination requests split in 14 categories based on the Dublin Regulation:

- 5.2.1** Art. 8 – Family reasons
- 5.2.2** Art. 9 – Family reasons
- 5.2.3** Art. 10 – Family reasons
- 5.2.4** Art. 11 – Family reasons
- 5.2.5** Art. 12.1 – Documentation and legal entry reasons
- 5.2.6** Art. 12.2 – Documentation and legal entry reasons
- 5.2.7** Art. 12.3 – Documentation and legal entry reasons
- 5.2.8** Art. 12.4 – Documentation and legal entry reasons
- 5.2.9** Art. 14 – Documentation and legal entry reasons
- 5.2.10** Art. 15 – Application in an international transit area of an airport
- 5.2.11** Art. 13.1 – Irregular entry
- 5.2.12** Art. 13.2 – Irregular stay
- 5.2.13** Art. 16 – Dependent persons
- 5.2.14** Art. 17.2 – Humanitarian reasons

5.3 **Total number accepted - taking back re-examination requests:** number of all taking back re-examination requests for which Member State X has given a positive (explicit or implicit) response

The number of accepted taking back re-examination requests split in four categories which correspond to different legal basis in the Dublin Regulation:

- 5.3.1** Art. 20.5
- 5.3.2** Art. 18.1.b
- 5.3.3** Art. 18.1.c
- 5.3.4** Art. 18.1.d

5.4 **EURODAC total: total number re-examination accepted requests** which were based on Eurodac hit

5.4.1 Taking charge re-examination requests accepted based on Eurodac: **total number accepted of taking charge re-examination requests** which were based on Eurodac hit

- 5.4.2** Taking back re-examination requests accepted based on Eurodac: **total number accepted of taking back re-examination requests** which were based on Eurodac hit

6. INCOMING RE-EXAMINATION REQUESTS REFUSED

- 6.1 Total number of re-examination requests refused:** number of re-examination requests (taking charge and taking back) for which Member State X has given a negative response
- 6.2 Total number refused - taking charge re-examination requests:** number of all taking charge re-examination requests for which Member State X has given a negative response

The number of refused taking charge re-examination requests split in 14 categories based on the Dublin Regulation⁷:

- 6.2.1** Art. 8 – Family reasons
- 6.2.2** Art. 9 – Family reasons
- 6.2.3** Art. 10 – Family reasons
- 6.2.4** Art. 11 – Family reasons
- 6.2.5** Art. 12.1 – Documentation and legal entry reasons
- 6.2.6** Art. 12.2 – Documentation and legal entry reasons
- 6.2.7** Art. 12.3 – Documentation and legal entry reasons
- 6.2.8** Art. 12.4 – Documentation and legal entry reasons
- 6.2.9** Art. 14 – Documentation and legal entry reasons
- 6.2.10** Art. 15 – Application in an international transit area of an airport
- 6.2.11** Art. 13.1 – Irregular entry
- 6.2.12** Art. 13.2 – Irregular stay
- 6.2.13** Art. 16 – Dependent persons
- 6.2.14** Art. 17.2 – Humanitarian reasons

- 6.3 Total number refused - taking back re-examination requests:** number of all taking back re-examination requests for which Member State X has given a negative response

The number of refused taking back re-examination requests split in four categories which correspond to different legal basis in the Dublin Regulation⁸:

- 6.3.1** Art. 20.5
- 6.3.2** Art. 18.1.b
- 6.3.3** Art. 18.1.c
- 6.3.4** Art. 18.1.d

- 6.4 EURODAC total: total number re-examination refused requests** which were based on Eurodac hit

- 6.4.1** Taking charge re-examination refused requests based on Eurodac: **total number refused of taking charge re-examination requests** which were based on Eurodac hit
- 6.4.2** Taking back re-examination refused requests based on Eurodac: **total number refused of taking back re-examination requests** which were based on Eurodac hit

⁷ Clarification: The legal ground which has to be filled in case of rejection is the one which has been used in the request.

⁸ Idem

7. INCOMING REQUESTS TRANSFERRED

7.1 Total number transferred: number of transfer requests (taking charge and taking back) which have been effectively carried out by a Member State to Member State X

7.2 Total number transferred - taking charge requests: number of all transfer requests (taking charge) which have been effectively carried out by a Member State to Member State X

The number of transfer requests (taking charge) which have been effectively carried out by a Member State to Member State X split in 14 categories based on the Dublin Regulation⁹:

- 7.2.1 Art. 8 – Family reasons
- 7.2.2 Art. 9 – Family reasons
- 7.2.3 Art. 10 – Family reasons
- 7.2.4 Art. 11 – Family reasons
- 7.2.5 Art. 12.1 – Documentation and legal entry reasons
- 7.2.6 Art. 12.2 – Documentation and legal entry reasons
- 7.2.7 Art. 12.3 – Documentation and legal entry reasons
- 7.2.8 Art. 12.4 – Documentation and legal entry reasons
- 7.2.9 Art. 14 – Documentation and legal entry reasons
- 7.2.10 Art. 15 – Application in an international transit area of an airport
- 7.2.11 Art. 13.1 – Irregular entry
- 7.2.12 Art. 13.2 – Irregular stay
- 7.2.13 Art. 16 – Dependent persons
- 7.2.14 Art. 17.2 – Humanitarian reasons

7.3 Total number transferred - taking back requests: number of transfer requests (taking back) which have been effectively carried out by a Member State to Member State X

The number of transfer request (taking back) which have been effectively carried out by a Member State to Member State X split in four categories which correspond to different legal basis in the Dublin Regulation¹⁰:

- 7.3.1 Art. 20.5
- 7.3.2 Art. 18.1.b
- 7.3.3 Art. 18.1.c
- 7.3.4 Art. 18.1.d

7.4 Total number of incoming pending transfers at the end of the reference period: number of persons whose transfer was accepted by the Member State X but still not effectively carried out by the Member State whose requests was accepted

In case of shifting of responsibility as result of non-implementation of the transfer (Article 29.2), Member States shall not report such cases under the category 'Stock of pending transfers' (category 7.4).

Disaggregation by the time period during which transfer was carried out.

The time periods applied in collection of data on transferred persons shall be applied as follows:

⁹ Clarification: In case of different legal basis between the transfer request and the acceptance, Member States shall fill in the legal ground on which the acceptance has been granted.

¹⁰ Idem

- a) **within 6 months** – transfers which were carried out with a delay of maximum 6 months since the decision was taken.
- b) **within 12 months** – transfers which were carried out in the period of more than 6 months but less than 12 months since the decision was taken
- c) **within 18 months** – transfers which were carried out in the period of more than 12 months but less than 18 months since the decision was taken

B. STATISTICS ON THE APPLICATION OF THE DUBLIN III REGULATION: OUTGOING REQUESTS

Template : Outgoing requests_Dublin.xlsm
Reporting Country : Member State X
Period : 1 year, to which all columns refer

Submitted by : all types of requests addressed by the Member State X to all other Member States

1. OUTGOING REQUESTS

1.1 Total number of requests: Total number of requests to take back and to take charge

1.2 Total number of taking charge requests

The number of taking charge requests split in 14 categories based on the Dublin Regulation:

- 1.2.1 Art. 8 – Family reasons
- 1.2.2 Art. 9 – Family reasons
- 1.2.3 Art. 10 – Family reasons
- 1.2.4 Art. 11 – Family reasons
- 1.2.5 Art. 12.1 – Documentation and legal entry reasons
- 1.2.6 Art. 12.2 – Documentation and legal entry reasons
- 1.2.7 Art. 12.3 – Documentation and legal entry reasons
- 1.2.8 Art. 12.4 – Documentation and legal entry reasons
- 1.2.9 Art. 14 – Documentation and legal entry reasons
- 1.2.10 Art. 15 – Application in an international transit area of an airport
- 1.2.11 Art. 13.1 – Irregular entry
- 1.2.12 Art. 13.2 – Irregular stay
- 1.2.13 Art. 16 – Dependent persons
- 1.2.14 Art. 17.2 – Humanitarian reasons

1.3 Total number of taking back requests

The number of taking back requests split in four categories which correspond to different legal basis in the Dublin Regulation:

- 1.3.1 Art. 20.5
- 1.3.2 Art. 18.1.b
- 1.3.3 Art. 18.1.c
- 1.3.4 Art. 18.1.d

1.4 EURODAC total: total number of outgoing requests (category 1.1) based on Eurodac hit

- 1.4.1 Taking charge requests based on Eurodac: **total number of outgoing taking charge requests** (category 1.2) based on Eurodac hit
- 1.4.2 Taking back requests based on Eurodac: **total number of the outgoing taking back requests** (category 1.3) based on Eurodac hit

- 1.5 Total number of pending outgoing requests at the end of the reference period:** number of requests for take charge and take back addressed to the other Member States to which a response is pending at the end of the reference period.
- 1.6 Total number of requests for information:** number of requests for information submitted by the Member States X to the Member States
- 1.8.1 Total number of requests for information – General reasons, Art. 34**
1.8.2 Total number of requests for information – Family of UAMs, Art. 6. 5 and 8.6
1.8.3 Total number of requests for information – Family of dependents, Art. 16.4
- 1.7 Total number of answers to requests for information:** 'number of answers received by Member States X from other member States to the requests Member State X has submitted to these Member States.
- 1.7.1 Answers to requests for information – General reasons, Art. 34**
- replies received within 5 weeks
 - replies received in more than 5 weeks
- 1.7.2 Answers to requests for information – Family of UAMs, Art. 6. 5 and 8.6**
- replies received within 5 weeks
 - replies received in more than 5 weeks
- 1.7.3 Answers to requests for information – Family of dependents, Art. 16.4**
- replies received within 5 weeks
 - replies received in more than 5 weeks

2. OUTGOING REQUESTS ACCEPTED

- 2.1 Total number of requests accepted:** number of requests (taking charge and taking back) for which Member States have given a positive (explicit or implicit) response
- 2.2 Total number accepted - taking charge requests:** number of all taking charge requests for which Member States have given a positive response

The number of accepted taking charge requests split in 14 categories based on the Dublin Regulation:

- 2.2.1** Art. 8 – Family reasons
- 2.2.2** Art. 9 – Family reasons
- 2.2.3** Art. 10 – Family reasons
- 2.2.4** Art. 11 – Family reasons
- 2.2.5** Art. 12.1 – Documentation and legal entry reasons
- 2.2.6** Art. 12.2 – Documentation and legal entry reasons
- 2.2.7** Art. 12.3 – Documentation and legal entry reasons
- 2.2.8** Art. 12.4 – Documentation and legal entry reasons
- 2.2.9** Art. 14 – Documentation and legal entry reasons
- 2.2.10** Art. 15 – Application in an international transit area of an airport
- 2.2.11** Art. 13.1 – Irregular entry
- 2.2.12** Art. 13.2 – Irregular stay
- 2.2.13** Art. 16 – Dependent persons
- 2.2.14** Art. 17.2 – Humanitarian reasons

- 2.3 Total number accepted - taking back requests:** number of all taking back requests for which Member States have given a positive response

The number of accepted taking back requests split in four categories which correspond to different legal basis in the Dublin Regulation:

- 2.3.1 Art. 20.5
- 2.3.2 Art. 18.1.b
- 2.3.3 Art. 18.1.c
- 2.3.4 Art. 18.1.d

2.4 EURODAC total: total number accepted requests (category 2.1) based on Eurodac hit

- 2.4.1 Taking charge accepted requests based on Eurodac: **total number accepted of taking charge requests** (category 2.2) which were based on Eurodac hit
- 2.4.2 Taking back accepted requests based on Eurodac: **total number accepted of taking back requests** (category 2.3) which were based on Eurodac hit

3. OUTGOING REQUESTS REFUSED

3.1 Total number of requests refused: number of requests (taking charge and taking back) for which Member States have given a negative response

3.2 Total number refused - taking charge requests: number of all taking charge requests for which Member States have given a negative response

The number of refused taking charge requests split in 14 categories based on the Dublin Regulation¹¹:

- 3.2.1 Art. 8 – Family reasons
- 3.2.2 Art. 9 – Family reasons
- 3.2.3 Art. 10 – Family reasons
- 3.2.4 Art. 11 – Family reasons
- 3.2.5 Art. 12.1 – Documentation and legal entry reasons
- 3.2.6 Art. 12.2 – Documentation and legal entry reasons
- 3.2.7 Art. 12.3 – Documentation and legal entry reasons
- 3.2.8 Art. 12.4 – Documentation and legal entry reasons
- 3.2.9 Art. 14 – Documentation and legal entry reasons
- 3.2.10 Art. 15 – Application in an international transit area of an airport
- 3.2.11 Art. 13.1 – Irregular entry
- 3.2.12 Art. 13.2 – Irregular stay
- 3.2.13 Art. 16 – Dependent persons
- 3.2.14 Art. 17.2 – Humanitarian reasons

3.3 Total number refused - taking back requests: number of all taking back requests for which Member States have given a negative response

The number of refused taking back requests split in four categories which correspond to different legal basis in the Dublin Regulation¹²:

- 3.3.1 Art. 20.5
- 3.3.2 Art. 18.1.b
- 3.3.3 Art. 18.1.c

¹¹ Clarification: The legal ground which has to be filled in case of rejection is the one which has been used in the request.

¹² Idem

3.3.4 Art. 18.1.d

3.2 **EURODAC total: total number refused** based on Eurodac hit

3.2.1 Taking charge refused requests based on Eurodac: **total number refused of taking charge requests** which were based on Eurodac hit

3.2.2 Taking back refused requests based on Eurodac: **total number refused of taking back requests** which were based on Eurodac hit

4. OUTGOING RE-EXAMINATION REQUESTS

4.1 **Total number of re-examination requests:** Total number of re-examination requests to take back and to take charge

4.2 **Total number of taking charge re-examination requests**

The number of taking charge re-examination requests split in 14 categories based on the Dublin Regulation:

4.2.1 Art. 8 – Family reasons

4.2.2 Art. 9 – Family reasons

4.2.3 Art. 10 – Family reasons

4.2.4 Art. 11 – Family reasons

4.2.5 Art. 12.1 – Documentation and legal entry reasons

4.2.6 Art. 12.2 – Documentation and legal entry reasons

4.2.7 Art. 12.3 – Documentation and legal entry reasons

4.2.8 Art. 12.4 – Documentation and legal entry reasons

4.2.9 Art. 14 – Documentation and legal entry reasons

4.2.10 Art. 15 – Application in an international transit area of an airport

4.2.11 Art. 13.1 – Irregular entry

4.2.12 Art. 13.2 – Irregular stay

4.2.13 Art. 16 – Dependent persons

4.2.14 Art. 17.2 – Humanitarian reasons

4.3 **Total number of taking back re-examination requests**

The number of taking back requests split in four categories which correspond to different legal basis in the Dublin Regulation:

4.3.1 Art. 20.5

4.3.2 Art. 18.1.b

4.3.3 Art. 18.1.c

4.3.4 Art. 18.1.d

4.4 **EURODAC total: total number of outgoing re-examination requests** based on Eurodac hit

4.4.1 Taking charge requests based on Eurodac: **total number of outgoing taking charge re-examination requests** based on Eurodac hit

4.4.2 Taking back requests based on Eurodac: **total number of the outgoing taking back requests** based on Eurodac hit

4.5 **Total number of pending outgoing re-examination requests at the end of the reference period:** number of re-examination requests for take charge and take back addressed by the Member State X to which a response is pending at the end of the reference period.

5. OUTGOING RE-EXAMINATION REQUESTS ACCEPTED

- 5.1 Total number of re-examination requests accepted:** number of re-examination requests (taking charge and taking back) for which other Member States have given a positive (explicit or implicit) response to the Member States X
- 5.2 Total number accepted - taking charge re-examination requests:** number of all taking charge re-examination requests for which other Member States have given a positive (explicit or implicit) response to the Member States X

The number of accepted taking charge re-examination requests split in 14 categories based on the Dublin Regulation:

- 5.2.1 Art. 8 – Family reasons
- 5.2.2 Art. 9 – Family reasons
- 5.2.3 Art. 10 – Family reasons
- 5.2.4 Art. 11 – Family reasons
- 5.2.5 Art. 12.1 – Documentation and legal entry reasons
- 5.2.6 Art. 12.2 – Documentation and legal entry reasons
- 5.2.7 Art. 12.3 – Documentation and legal entry reasons
- 5.2.8 Art. 12.4 – Documentation and legal entry reasons
- 5.2.9 Art. 14 – Documentation and legal entry reasons
- 5.2.10 Art. 15 – Application in an international transit area of an airport
- 5.2.11 Art. 13.1 – Irregular entry
- 5.2.12 Art. 13.2 – Irregular stay
- 5.2.13 Art. 16 – Dependent persons
- 5.2.14 Art. 17.2 – Humanitarian reasons

- 5.3 Total number accepted - taking back re-examination requests:** number of all taking back re-examination requests for which other Member States have given a positive (explicit or implicit) response to the Member States X

The number of accepted taking back re-examination requests split in four categories which correspond to different legal basis in the Dublin Regulation:

- 5.3.1 Art. 20.5
- 5.3.2 Art. 18.1.b
- 5.3.3 Art. 18.1.c
- 5.3.4 Art. 18.1.d

- 5.4 EURODAC total: total number re-examination requests accepted** based on Eurodac hit

- 5.4.1 Taking charge re-examination requests accepted based on Eurodac: **total number accepted of taking charge re-examination requests** based on Eurodac hit
- 5.4.2 Taking back re-examination requests accepted based on Eurodac: **total number accepted of taking back re-examination requests** based on Eurodac hit

6. OUTGOING RE-EXAMINATION REQUESTS REFUSED

- 6.1 Total number of re-examination requests refused:** number of re-examination requests (taking charge and taking back) for which other Member States have given a negative (explicit or implicit) response to the Member States X

6.2 Total number refused - taking charge re-examination requests: number of all taking charge re-examination requests for which other Member States have given a negative (explicit or implicit) response to the Member States X

The number of refused taking charge re-examination requests split in 14 categories based on the Dublin Regulation¹³:

- 6.2.1 Art. 8 – Family reasons
- 6.2.2 Art. 9 – Family reasons
- 6.2.3 Art. 10 – Family reasons
- 6.2.4 Art. 11 – Family reasons
- 6.2.5 Art. 12.1 – Documentation and legal entry reasons
- 6.2.6 Art. 12.2 – Documentation and legal entry reasons
- 6.2.7 Art. 12.3 – Documentation and legal entry reasons
- 6.2.8 Art. 12.4 – Documentation and legal entry reasons
- 6.2.9 Art. 14 – Documentation and legal entry reasons
- 6.2.10 Art. 15 – Application in an international transit area of an airport
- 6.2.11 Art. 13.1 – Irregular entry
- 6.2.12 Art. 13.2 – Irregular stay
- 6.2.13 Art. 16 – Dependent persons
- 6.2.14 Art. 17.2 – Humanitarian reasons

6.3 Total number refused - taking back re-examination requests: number of all taking back re-examination requests for which other Member States have given a negative (explicit or implicit) response to the Member States X

The number of refused taking back re-examination requests split in four categories which correspond to different legal basis in the Dublin Regulation¹⁴:

- 6.3.1 Art. 20.5
- 6.3.2 Art. 18.1.b
- 6.3.3 Art. 18.1.c
- 6.3.4 Art. 18.1.d

6.4 EURODAC total: total number re-examination requests refused based on Eurodac hit

- 6.4.1 Taking charge re-examination requests refused based on Eurodac: **total number refused of taking charge re-examination requests** based on Eurodac hit
- 6.4.2 Taking back re-examination requests refused based on Eurodac: **total number refused of taking back re-examination requests** based on Eurodac hit

7. OUTGOING REQUESTS TRANSFERRED

7.1 Total number transferred: number of transfer requests (**taking charge and taking back**) which have been effectively carried out by Member State X to another Member State

7.2 Total number transferred - taking charge requests: number of all transfer requests (**taking charge**) which have been effectively carried out by Member State X to another Member State

¹³ Clarification: The legal ground which has to be filled in case of rejection is the one which has been used in the request.

¹⁴ Idem

The number of transfer requests (taking charge) which have been effectively carried out by Member State X to another Member State split in 14 categories based on the Dublin Regulation¹⁵:

- 7.2.1 Art. 8 – Family reasons
- 7.2.2 Art. 9 – Family reasons
- 7.2.3 Art. 10 – Family reasons
- 7.2.4 Art. 11 – Family reasons
- 7.2.5 Art. 12.1 – Documentation and legal entry reasons
- 7.2.6 Art. 12.2 – Documentation and legal entry reasons
- 7.2.7 Art. 12.3 – Documentation and legal entry reasons
- 7.2.8 Art. 12.4 – Documentation and legal entry reasons
- 7.2.9 Art. 14 – Documentation and legal entry reasons
- 7.2.10 Art. 15 – Application in an international transit area of an airport
- 7.2.11 Art. 13.1 – Irregular entry
- 7.2.12 Art. 13.2 – Irregular stay
- 7.2.13 Art. 16 – Dependent persons
- 7.2.14 Art. 17.2 – Humanitarian reasons

7.3 Total number transferred - taking back requests: number of transfer requests (taking back) which have been effectively carried out by Member State X to another Member State

The number of transfer request (taking back) which have been effectively carried out by Member State X to another Member State split in four categories which correspond to different legal basis in the Dublin Regulation¹⁶:

- 7.3.1 Art. 20.5
- 7.3.2 Art. 18.1.b
- 7.3.3 Art. 18.1.c
- 7.3.4 Art. 18.1.d

7.4 Total number of outgoing pending transfers at the end of the reference period: number of persons whose transfer was accepted by other Member States but still not effectively carried out by the Member State X

In case of shifting of responsibility as result of non-implementation of the transfer (Article 29.2), Member States shall not report such cases under the category 'Stock of pending transfers' (category 7.4).

Disaggregation by the time period during which transfer was carried out.

The time periods applied in collection of data on transferred persons shall be applied as follows:

- a) **within 6 months** – transfers which were carried out with a delay of maximum months since the decision was taken.
- b) **within 12 months** – transfers which were carried out in the period of more than 6 months but less than 12 months since the decision was taken
- c) **within 18 months** – transfers which were carried out in the period of more than 12 months but less than 18 months since the decision was taken

¹⁵ Clarification: In case of different legal basis between the transfer request and the acceptance, Member States shall fill in the legal ground on which the acceptance has been granted.

¹⁶ Idem

C. STATISTICS ON THE APPLICATION OF THE DUBLIN III REGULATION: SOVEREIGNTY CLAUSE AND RESPONSIBILITY BY DEFAULT

Template : Unilateral decisions_Dublin.xlsm
Reporting Country : Member State X which unilaterally takes the responsibility
Period : 1 year, to which all columns refer

Partner Country : all types of unilateral decisions taken by the Member State X in relation to all other Member States or 'Not applicable' country (if no country can be identified as responsible)
: data on 'Sovereignty clause' (1.1) and 'Responsibility by default (Art. 3.2 First paragraph)' (1.2.1) shall be reported under the Partner country category 'Not applicable'
: data on 'Responsibility by default (Art. 3.2 Second and third paragraph)' (1.2.2) and 'Responsibility by default (Art. 29.2)' (1.2.3) shall be reported using the list of Partner countries (excluding 'Not applicable')

1.1 Sovereignty clause: number of cases where Art. 17.1 is applied

1.2 Total number of cases where the Member States becomes responsible by default

1.2.1 Number of cases where the Member States becomes responsible by default (Art. 3.2 First paragraph): no prior criteria applicable

1.2.2 Number of cases where the Member States becomes responsible by default (Art. 3.2 Second and third paragraph): no transfer

1.2.3 Number of cases where the Member States becomes responsible by default (Art. 29.2): transfer not implemented

Article 3.2 First paragraph

When an applicant applies for international protection in MS X and this MS cannot identify the responsible MS on the basis of one of the responsibility criteria, it shall become responsible for the application. This applies in particular where take charge/back requests of this MS were not conclusive or where no requests were made at all by MS X (because of the lack of proof or if the existing information shows that country X is responsible). Whereas take back/charge requests imply an exchange between MSs, Article 3(2), first paragraph, applies from the time when the determining MS comes to the conclusion that no other MS can be designated on the basis of the responsibility criteria. There is no need to consult any other MS for that purpose.

Article 29.2

All transfers that cannot be implemented (whatever the reason), the shifting of responsibility shall be reported in column 1.2.3. In case of shifting of responsibility as result of non-implementation of the transfer (Article 29.2), Member States shall not report such cases under the category 'Stock of pending transfers' (category 7.4).

ANNEX 1. CORRELATION TABLE

Table 1 Correlation table between Dublin III and Dublin II Regulation

NEW DUBLIN III REGULATION	OLD DUBLIN II REGULATION
Taking charge requests	
Art. 8 – Family reasons	Art. 6
Art. 9 – Family reasons	Art. 7
Art. 10 – Family reasons	Art. 8
Art. 11 – Family reasons	Art. 14
Art. 12.1 – Documentation and legal entry reasons	Art. 9.1
Art. 12.2 – Documentation and legal entry reasons	Art. 9.2
Art. 12.3 – Documentation and legal entry reasons	Art. 9.3
Art. 12.4 – Documentation and legal entry reasons	Art. 9.4
Art. 14 – Documentation and legal entry reasons	Art. 11
Art. 15 – Application in an international transit area of an airport	Art. 12
Art. 13.1 – Irregular entry	Art. 10.1
Art. 13.2 – Irregular stay	Art. 10.2
Art. 16 – Dependent persons	Art. 15.2
Art. 17.2 – Humanitarian reasons	Art. 15.1
Taking back requests	
Art. 20.5	Art. 4.5
Art. 18.1.b	Art. 16.1.c
Art. 18.1.c	Art. 16.1.d
Art. 18.1.d	Art. 16.1.e
Requests for information	
Art. 34.5	Art. 21.5
Art. 6.5 and 8.6	new element
Art. 16.4	Art. 15.5
Sovereignty clause and Responsibility by default	
Art. 3.2 first subparagraph	Art 13
Art. 3.2. second and third paragraph	new element
Art. 17.1	new element
Art. 29.2	Art. 19.4 and Art. 20.2