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## **Working Group on Asylum, Residence Permit and Enforcement Statistics**

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**BECH building, room AMPERE**

### **IMPLEMENTATION OF THE NEW ASYLUM GUIDELINES**

*Item 2.3 of the Agenda*

The purpose of this document is to present the latest amendment of the Asylum Guidelines, including methodological changes and implications on the existing data collection as well as the proposal for the implementation calendar of the new guidelines and the options for the provision of backwards revisions.

**Members of the Working Group are invited to:**

- review the description of the main methodological changes in Asylum Guidelines and **report any major difficulties in implementation**;
- reflect on the **date of implementation** of the new Asylum guidelines and if needed on revisions back to January 2014 reference month;
- reflect on the possibility of providing **backwards revisions** (for reference periods before January 2014) of asylum data and inform Eurostat about plans how far going back (**from which reference period**).

## **1. Methodological amendments of the Asylum guidelines**

In response to:

- methodological developments since the start of asylum data collection in January 2008,
- identification of various quality issues and
- the recent legislative changes in the area of asylum

Eurostat has proposed an amendment of the Asylum guidelines.

The work was initiated during the previous meeting of the Migration Statistics Working Group in April 2012 and was carried out in very close cooperation with DG HOME, EASO and FRONTEX. The consultations with experts from the Member States and EFTA countries were carried out in 2012 and 2013 (written consultation during summer and autumn 2012, EASO expert group meetings during 2013). The impacts of the methodological changes were recently introduced to the asylum experts during the last GPS (Group on Provision of Statistics) meeting in November 2013.

The previous Asylum guidelines were applied in the data collection under Article 4 of the Regulation (except Article 4.4 – Dublin Statistics) since January 2008 i.e. since the effective start of the new data collection under Migration Statistics Regulation (862/2007).

The table in the Annex 1 presents the methodological amendments by definition/topic and the assessment of their implications on data reporting for each data collection table. Please note that this assessment of the potential impact is done on the basis of the existing knowledge on the methodology applied in asylum data collection and the quality assessment of the data reported by countries.

The changes of the legislative references of the definitions applied in this data collection do not affect the methodology of data collection, therefore are not covered by the Annex 1.

During the ARPES Working Group meeting the representatives of countries are asked to report any major difficulties in implementation of the new guidelines and describe their sources and impact.

## **2. Implementation calendar of the new Asylum guidelines**

Given that the new Asylum guidelines were distributed to the countries in December 2013, with the application **from January 2014 reference month onwards**, it is expected that the implementation of the new requirements may not be straightforward for all countries.

Additional time may be needed to adopt the new or revised definitions in the reporting systems until statistics delivered to Eurostat will be fully compliant with the new guidelines.

Taking notice of such a need in some countries, in the preparation of the ARPES Working Group meeting, Eurostat addressed countries with a brief consultation to specify the status of implementation of the new guidelines. This Implementation calendar questionnaire was distributed to countries in February 2014 in a separate message sent to the members of the ARPES Working Group and Asylum contact points. During the meeting of the Working Group Eurostat is going to present the outcomes of this questionnaire with a compliance timetable of the countries (based on the timetable reported by countries in this questionnaire).

The summary of this questionnaire will be published as metadata information accompanying data series in Eurostat Dissemination database during the period of adjustments at the national level. If necessary, additional information will be requested from the data providers to ensure full transparency of the information.

However, countries must acknowledge that Eurostat needs to ensure that eventually all countries will be able to deliver data compliant with new Asylum guidelines from January 2014 reference period onwards. Although transitional deviations from the requirement could be allowed in justified cases, it will require re-transmission of the (revised) compliant datasets at the agreed timetable.

During the ARPES Working Group meeting the representatives of countries are asked to provide feedback on the Implementation calendar provided to Eurostat in the Implementation calendar questionnaire.

## **3. Backwards revisions**

The amendment of the Asylum guidelines and the revision of the data collection methodology imply an introduction of the break in the data series. Such break in series occurs when the standards for defining a variable over time change. As such, data reported until December 2013 and since January 2014 shall be considered as having structural break in series.

In the context of the new Asylum guidelines this specifically relates to the change of the statistical definitions and concepts of variables (e.g. First time application) and breakdowns (e.g. Age of the applicant), and to the coverage of the variables (e.g. inclusion of family members). The scope of the methodological changes will differ depending on the variable but

also on the existing reporting practice of the countries. This reporting practice is directly linked to the administrative practice and legal framework and therefore was not considered as erroneous reporting (e.g. Dublin cases were considered in some countries as rejections while in others as non-status decisions; some countries used the concept of re-open application; some countries applied a specific time threshold to consider an application as a First application).

The real impact of the break in series cannot be assessed yet and therefore the need to apply any techniques to ensure the continuity and consistency of time series may be identified at a later stage only.

To identify the impact, Eurostat needs to assess the possibility of transmitting backwards revisions of the data prior to 2014 which would be compliant with the requirements of the new Asylum guidelines. Being aware that the production of such backwards data series will require a significant workload on the data providers (but also on Eurostat in relation to data validation and dissemination), the priority shall be clearly given to the compliance with the new guidelines since January 2014. Only when this will be ensured, all stakeholders (countries and Eurostat) shall consider starting the technical implementation of the backwards revisions.

Therefore the aim of the short questionnaire sent to countries in February 2014 (jointly with the consultation concerning the Implementation calendar) is to assess the feasibility of providing such data series to Eurostat at a later stage. Eurostat intends to present the outcomes of this questionnaire during the ARPES Working Group meeting.

Before the ARPES Working Group meeting, the representatives of countries are asked to reflect on the options for providing backwards presented by Eurostat and provide feedback on the proposal during the Working Group.

## ANNEX 1.

Overview of the impact of the methodological amendments of the Asylum guidelines.

	DESCRIPTION OF THE AMENDMENT  (extracts from new Asylum guidelines)	STATUS IN PREVIOUS GUIDELINES	IMPACT ON REPORTING SINCE JANUARY 2014	
			Collection tables concerned	Comments
1	<p>AGE reporting</p> <p>'The basis for recording <b>ages in the provisional/initial datasets</b> is the age accepted by the national authority.'</p> <p>'In case the age of the asylum seeker reported to Eurostat as provisional asylum application data (tables A01, A02, A18) appeared to be different from the one which was finally determined by the national authority during the decision taking procedure, national data supplier shall revise the provisional/initial datasets on asylum applications (A01, A02, A18) in accordance with the rules of asylum revision policy. This shall ensure the <b>consistency of application and decision data.</b>'</p> <p>'Please note that for the data related to the applications by <b>unaccompanied minors</b> (table A10) the age of unaccompanied minors reported in this table shall refer to the age accepted by the national asylum authority. In case a national authority carries out an age assessment procedure in relation to the applicant claiming to be an unaccompanied minor, the age reported in this table shall be the age determined by <b>the age assessment procedure</b>'</p>	<p>No specific mention in relation to provisional/initial datasets</p> <p>Not covered by previous guidelines</p> <p>Not covered by previous guidelines</p>	<p>All collection tables</p> <p>A01, A02, A18</p> <p>A10</p>	<p>Assumed to have <b>no impact</b> on the reporting of provisional data</p> <p>The reporting of revised/corrected AGE data shall be done in accordance with Revision policy (to be adopted during Working Group meeting). Possibly <b>significant impact</b> on reporting final datasets.</p> <p>New instruction will have <b>significant impact</b> in countries carrying out age assessment procedures</p>
2	<p>CITIZENSHIP reporting</p> <p>'Citizenship recorded in the</p>	<p>No specific</p>	<p>All</p>	<p>Assumed to have</p>

	<p><b>provisional/initial</b> tables should relate to the citizenship determined by competent authorities at the date of administrative event i.e. separately for applications and decisions-related data.'</p> <p>'Persons being <b>citizens of more than one country</b> shall, in this reporting, be recorded only once, and not with each citizenship.'</p> <p>In case the citizenship of the asylum seeker reported to Eurostat as provisional asylum application data (tables A01, A02, A18) appeared to be different from the one which was finally determined by the national authority during the decision taking procedure, national data supplier shall revise the initial datasets on asylum applications (A01, A02, A18) in accordance with the rules of asylum revision policy. This shall ensure the <b>consistency of application and decision data</b>. For example when at the stage of registering asylum application the national authority accepted and reported to Eurostat that such applicant was of citizenship 'ABC', but during the evaluation procedure the authority determined that the actual citizenship of this applicant was 'XYZ', then the previously provided datasets on asylum applications shall be revised accordingly (i.e. reporting citizenship 'XYZ').</p> <p>'<b>Stateless</b>' persons are defined as persons who are not considered as nationals by any State under the operation of its law, as set out in Article 1of the <i>1954 Convention relating to the Status of Stateless Persons</i>.</p>	<p>mention in relation to provisional/initial datasets</p> <p>Not covered by previous guidelines</p> <p>Not covered by previous guidelines</p> <p>Not covered by previous guidelines</p>	<p>collection tables</p> <p>All collection tables</p> <p>A01, A02, A18</p> <p>All collection tables</p>	<p><b>no impact</b> on the reporting of provisional data</p> <p>Assumed to have <b>no impact</b> on the reporting</p> <p>The reporting of revised/corrected <b>CITIZENSHIP</b> data shall be done in accordance with Revision policy (to be adopted during Working Group meeting). Possibly <b>significant impact</b> on reporting final datasets.</p> <p>Assumed to have <b>no or limited impact</b> on the reporting</p>
3	<p>Reporting UNIT</p> <p>'<b>All accompanying family members shall be reported individually</b>, irrespective of the</p>	<p>Not covered by previous guidelines</p>	<p>All collection tables</p>	<p>Assumed to have <b>no impact</b> on reporting, except</p>

	national legal requirements or administrative procedures.'			errors in current reporting
4	<p><b>REVISION POLICY</b></p> <p>'The framework of the revision policy (classification of reasons for revision, frequency and deadlines for delivering revisions, time limit for considering data as final) of asylum statistics are specified in the annex of Asylum guidelines. Until such revision policy will be endorsed by the Eurostat's Working Group on Asylum Statistics countries shall deliver revised data at their convenience. <b>However, high frequency of delivering revised datasets for the same reference period shall be strongly avoided.</b></p> <p>It is however, highly recommendable that the revised datasets are sent to Eurostat with regular frequency when more accurate data become available. In order to ensure good level of data accuracy, asylum statistics may be published in the following sequence: data and revised data. Although the final figures may not be completely accurate, it is assumed that they are more accurate than figures published in earlier outputs (preliminary and revised).'</p>	Not covered by previous guidelines	All collection tables	Framework of the Revision policy will be endorsed by the APRES Working Group, therefore the impact on reporting <b>cannot be assessed at this stage but potentially significant impact</b> for countries delivering final datasets.
5	<p><b>FIRST APPLICANT definition</b></p> <p>'First time applicant for international protection (as defined by Articles 2(h) and 2(i) of Qualification Directive 2011/95/EU) is a person who lodged an application for asylum for the <b>FIRST TIME</b> in a given Member State. The term 'first time' implies <b>no time limits</b> and therefore person can be recorded as first time applicant only if he or she had never applied for international protection in the reporting country in the past, irrespective of the fact</p>	No specific definition of First asylum applicants provided.	A01, A18	New definition may have a <b>significant impact</b> on reporting in all or nearly all countries. Adjustments in reporting will be necessary to include only real First time applicants in table

	<p>that he is found to have applied in another Member State of the European Union.</p> <p>According to the Asylum Procedures Directive 2011/95/EU (APD) and/or national law MS may decide to regard applications following a final decision on previous applications as “New” applications, for instance because of return to country origin/long time period passed since the closure of the first time application, Those “New” applications should NOT be reported as first Time Applicants in Table A18, but as repeated applicants in table A01 and A02 (please see section 'New applicants' below).'</p>			A18
6	<p>REPEATED APPLICANT definition</p> <p><b>'Repeated asylum applicant:</b> a person who made a further application for international protection, in a given Member State, after a final decision (positive/negative/discontinuation) has been taken on a previous application. The concept includes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Subsequent</b> applicants,</li> <li>2. <b>New</b> applicants (see explanation below), and</li> <li>3. Applicants being subject of <b>re-opened</b> applications</li> </ol> <p>Repeat applicants should be reported under tables A01 and A02 but NOT in table A18.'</p>	No specific definition of Repeated asylum applicants provided.	A01, A02, A18	New definition may have a <b>significant impact</b> on reporting in all or nearly all countries. Adjustments in reporting will be necessary to exclude Repeated applicants from the date reported in table A18. Please see the following points: 12-14
7	<p>SUBSEQUENT APPLICANT definition</p> <p>'In line with the applicable articles of the Asylum Procedures Directive (Article 2(q)) "subsequent applicant" means a person who made a further application for international protection after a final decision (positive/negative/discontinuation)</p>	Not covered by previous guidelines	A01, A02, A18	New definition may have a <b>significant impact</b> on reporting in all or nearly all countries. Adjustments in

	<p>has been taken on a previous application, including cases where the applicant has explicitly withdrawn his or her application and cases where the determining authority has rejected an application following its implicit withdrawal in accordance with Article 28(1). Only applications where Articles 40 of the Asylum Procedures Directive are applied shall be considered as subsequent. Please note that such persons shall <b>NOT be reported</b> in the table A18 (First time applicants for international protection).</p> <p>Persons subject of subsequent applications shall be treated as a repeated applicant for the purpose of the statistical data collection and therefore reported in tables A01 and A02 but NOT in table A18)</p> <p>For the guidance how to report repeat applications please refer to the description of the table A01.'</p>			<p>reporting will be necessary to exclude Subsequent applicants from the date reported in table A18</p>
8	<p>NEW APPLICANT definition</p> <p>"New' applicants are considered 'Repeat' applicants if according to the Article 28(2) of the APD '<b>New' application is lodged after discontinuation of the previous application.'</b></p>	<p>Not covered by previous guidelines</p>	<p>A01, A02, A18</p>	<p>New definition may have a <b>significant impact</b> on reporting in all or nearly all countries. Adjustments in reporting will be necessary to exclude New applicants from the date reported in table A18. This concept shall not be confused with the concept of First time applicants</p>
9	<p>RE-OPENED APPLICATION definition</p>			

	<p>'When an application is discontinued in application of Article 28(1) of the Asylum Procedure Directive and the applicant reports to the asylum authorities of the concerned Member States under the terms foreseen under Article 28(2) of the same Directive and request that his or her case be reopened, his or her application should be considered a "Re-opened application" under the statistical data collections and not as a subsequent application (i.e. Article 40 of the Asylum Procedure Directive is not applied). In the context of Article 28(2) a re-opened application can only be considered as a "subsequent application" in the meaning of Article 40 if a Member State has defined a time limit for the reopening in line with Article 28(2). Only in such case, such re-opened application can be reported in application data (tables A01 and A02).</p> <p>When no final decision had been taken on the initial application yet and/or application was not yet withdrawn, such reopened application shall not be reported within application data (A01 and A02).</p> <p>Only when a final decision has been taken or the application was withdrawn such reopened applicant shall be reported as asylum repeated applicant in the table A01 and A02. Please note that such persons shall <b>NOT be reported</b> in the table A18 (First time applicants for international protection).</p> <p>For the guidance how to report repeat applications please refer to the description of the table A01.'</p>	Not covered by previous guidelines	A01, A02, A18	New definition may have a <b>significant impact</b> on reporting in those countries that apply such concept in asylum procedure. Adjustments in reporting will be necessary to exclude Re-opened applications from the date reported in table A18.
10	FINAL DECISION IN APPEAL OR REVIEW definition			
	'According to Article 2(e) of the	Not covered by		Assumed to have

	<p>Asylum Procedures Directive final decision means "a decision on whether the third country national or stateless person be granted refugee or subsidiary protection status by virtue of Qualification Directive 2011/95/EU and which is no longer subject to a remedy within the framework of Chapter V of the Asylum Procedures Directive irrespective of whether such remedy has the effect of allowing applicants to remain in the Member States concerned pending its outcome".</p>	previous guidelines	A11-A17	<b>limited impact</b> on reporting
	<p>For the purpose of this data collection the concept of the final decision in appeal or review includes also the data on final decisions taken in appeal or review granting or rejecting 'Humanitarian status' under national law concerning international protection.' ...</p>	Not covered by previous guidelines	A11, A15	Assumed to have <b>no or limited impact</b> on reporting
	<p>'Thus, the statistics related to the 'final decisions' (tables A11-A15, A17) should refer to decisions against which there is <b>no further possibility to appeal on the substance of the decision but only on procedural grounds.</b></p>	Not covered by previous guidelines	A11-A17	Assumed to have <b>limited impact</b> on reporting
	<p>Data on final decisions taken in appeal or review, depending on the national appeal system, should combine data from one or more levels of appeal or review instances.</p>	Not covered by previous guidelines	A11-A17	Assumed to have <b>limited impact</b> on reporting
	<p>Cases when the deadline for appeal against a first instance decision expires and no appeal is lodged should not be included in the tables referring to final decisions. Only appeals should be recorded.'</p>	Not covered by previous guidelines	A11-A17	Assumed to have <b>no or limited impact</b> on reporting
11	<p>RENEWAL/EXTENSION of protection status</p>			
	<p>'In certain Member States some form of protection can be granted</p>	Not covered by previous	A01, A02	Assumed to have <b>limited impact</b>

	<p>on a temporary basis and have to be renewed on regularly (e.g. annually) by the status holder. In countries where this procedure requires an asylum application to be lodged, such application shall NOT be regarded as a new case nor as a repeated application and should thus not appear in the dataset A01.'</p> <p>'The decision to extend/ renew a protection status shall not be considered as a new decision granted and should therefore not be reported in any decision statistics datasets except for data on withdrawn protection statuses if such status will be withdrawn (table A09 and A17).'</p>	<p>guidelines</p> <p>Not covered by previous guidelines</p>	<p>A04-A09, A11-A17</p>	<p>on reporting</p> <p>Assumed to have <b>limited impact</b> on reporting</p>
12	<p>DECISION on REPEAT APPLICATION</p> <p>'If during the same reference period (quarter for first instance data or year for final decision in appeal or review) one person is granted two or more formal decisions (positive or negative) at the same instance level, each decision shall be reported in the given quarter/year.</p> <p>This implies that certain number of persons may be counted two or more times during the same quarter/year. However, given the time lag between two decisions and the limited share of repeat applications (around 10% of all applications in the EU in the previous years on average) the impact of multiple counting of some applicants is considered negligible.'</p>	<p>Not covered by previous guidelines</p>	<p>A04-A09, A11-A17</p>	<p>Assumed to have <b>limited impact</b> on reporting</p>
13	<p>REPORTING DUBLIN cases</p> <p><b>'Persons who are transferred on the basis of a Dublin procedure shall NOT be included in the statistics on rejected applicants</b> (A04 and A11), of the country requesting transfer, even if a formal</p>	<p>Covered by previous guidelines but with instruction to include Dublin cases in Rejection</p>	<p>A04, A11 (country requesting transfer)</p>	<p>New instruction will have a <b>significant impact</b> on reporting in all countries that</p>

	<p>negative decision was issued to such person by the national authority. '</p> <p>'In the country receiving the transfer of person, if this person is issued with <b>formal decision</b> (positive or negative), this decision shall be reported in decision data of this country (country receiving transferred person).'</p> <p>'Dublin cases should be reported in the <b>pending stock</b> of the requesting Member State until the actual transfer takes place. From that moment onwards they will be part of the pending stock of the receiving Member State.'</p>	<p>data.</p> <p>Not covered by previous guidelines</p> <p>Not covered by previous guidelines</p>	<p>A04-A08 (country receiving transfer)</p> <p>A02 (both countries)</p>	<p>included DUBLIN in rejection data so far.</p> <p>Assumed to have <b>no or limited impact</b> on reporting</p> <p>Assumed to have <b>no or limited impact</b> on reporting</p>
14	<p><b>REPORTING FAMILY MEMBERS</b></p> <p>'Data on asylum reported in this data collection shall include all persons being a subject of the asylum application or decision on asylum application. This includes principal applicants and all related family members effectively covered by such application/decision, irrespective of the national legal requirements and administrative procedures. All these persons shall be reported individually. '</p> <p>'Family members of the beneficiaries of international protection or humanitarian status, arriving in the Member State after the beneficiary was granted protection, shall be reported in this data collection (respectively applications, pending cases and decisions data) only when they apply for international protection or were granted protection status (international protection or national humanitarian status according to the definition applied for tables A08 and A15) by this Member State.'</p>	<p>Partially covered in previous guidelines</p> <p>Not covered by previous guidelines</p>	<p>All collection tables except A10</p> <p>All collection tables except A10</p>	<p>Assumed to have <b>no or limited impact</b> on reporting</p> <p>Assumed to have <b>limited impact</b> on reporting but serious adjustments in reporting may be need in some countries</p>

15	<p>Reporting NEW-BORN CHILDREN</p> <p><b>'Children born after the date of submission of application</b> by parent(s) and which are subject of an asylum application (separate or common with parent) shall be reported with an application date recorded by the national authority (with a birthdate of the child as the earliest possible date of application) and not with an application date of parent(s).'</p>	Not covered by previous guidelines	A01, A02, A18	Assumed to have <b>limited impact</b> on reporting but adjustments in reporting may be necessary
16	<p>Reporting RESETTLED PERSONS</p> <p>'Persons being a subject to <b>resettlement</b> (table A16) or to a relocation procedure shall NOT be reported in the statistics on asylum applicants in the receiving country.'</p> <p><b>'Resettled or relocated persons</b> granted such status should NOT be reported in quarterly and annual datasets but should only be reported in the dataset A16 by the receiving country.'</p> <p>'Data should not include persons who are admitted to the Member State following the application of Directive 2003/86/EC (Family Reunification Directive).'</p>	Not covered by previous guidelines	A01, A02, A18	New instruction will have a <b>significant impact</b> on reporting only in few countries that include Resettled in Application data.
		Not covered by previous guidelines	A05, A06, A08, A12, A13, A15	New instruction will have a <b>significant impact</b> on reporting only in few countries that include Resettled in Decision data.
		Not covered by previous guidelines	A16	Assumed to have <b>limited impact</b> on reporting
17	<p>PENDING APPLICATIONS</p> <p>Whenever an application is reported under table A03 the correspondent applicants should not be reported in the stock of pending applications, irrespective of the fact that the <b>withdrawal</b> was implicit or explicit and of the fact that this led to a negative decision or to discontinuation.</p>	Not covered by previous guidelines	A02	Assumed to have <b>no or limited impact</b> on reporting

18	<p>WITHDRAWN APPLICATION definition</p> <p>The table should include both cases of <b>explicit</b> withdrawal, as covered by Article 27 of the Asylum Procedure Directive and cases of <b>implicit</b> withdrawal in line with Article 28 of the same Directive.</p>	Not covered by previous guidelines	A03	New instruction will have a <b>significant impact</b> on reporting in those countries that did not include all types of withdrawals in A03
19	<p>REJECTION definition</p> <p><b>Withdrawals</b> of applications should be counted in the rejection table only if they lead to a rejection in accordance with Article 28(1) of the Asylum Procedure Directive.</p> <p>Cases of application of the <b>safe third country</b> concept (Article 38 of the Asylum Procedure Directive) or the concept of <b>European safe third country</b> (Article 39 of the Asylum Procedure Directive) should be reported in the Rejection table.</p> <p>Should the decision <b>rejecting humanitarian status</b> (in countries where such status is applicable) be issued in separation of the decision related to international protection, only the negative decision rejecting humanitarian status shall be reported in table A04 as a final outcome of first instance or in table A11 as a final outcome of final decision in appeal or review.</p>	<p>Not covered by previous guidelines</p> <p>Not covered by previous guidelines</p> <p>Not covered by previous guidelines</p>	<p>A04, A11</p> <p>A04, A11</p> <p>A04, A11</p>	<p>Assumed to have <b>limited impact</b> on reporting</p> <p>Assumed to have <b>limited impact</b> on reporting</p> <p>Assumed to have <b>limited impact</b> on reporting</p>
20	<p>HUMANITARIN STATUS definition</p> <p>This protection category applies only to persons who have been previously reported as asylum applicant under table A01 and A18 and as a consequence, cases of humanitarian permission to stay which are not granted to <b>previous</b></p>	Not covered by previous guidelines	A08, A15	Assumed to have <b>limited impact</b> on reporting

	<p><b>asylum applicants</b> shall NOT be reported. Persons reported under table A08 shall never be reported also under table A04 (Rejected applicants) and correspondingly persons reported under table A15 shall never be reported also under table A11 (Rejected applicants, final decisions).</p>			
21	<p><b>WITHDRAWAL OF PROTECTION STATUS</b></p> <p>'It is irrelevant if the status which is withdrawn at first instance was initially granted at the first instance or appeal instance.'</p> <p>'It is irrelevant if the status which is withdrawn at final appeal instance was initially granted at the first or appeal instance.'</p>	<p>Not covered by previous guidelines</p> <p>Not covered by previous guidelines</p>	<p>A09</p> <p>A17</p>	<p>Assumed to have <b>limited impact</b> on reporting</p> <p>Assumed to have <b>limited impact</b> on reporting</p>