**Slide 2:**

The numbers of refugees coming to Denmark and seeking asylum has changed a lot per year, for the last 4 years…

2013: 7.557

2014: 14.792

2015: 21.316 646 denied

2016: 5.976 434 denied

Comparing 2015 with 2016, you can see a serious drop

**Slide 3**

Traditionally, the number of new asylum applications rises at summer and autumn, due to sailing conditions in the Mediterranean, but in 2016 since February there have only been about 100 per. week, and the number is even declining. A sudden drop occurred shortly after the Swedish border was introduced in January. Both in 2015 and 2014, the number in the summer months was between 200 and 400 new arrivals per. week - and it peaked in November 2015, with over 1,000 a week. Throughout the month of July 2016 there only arrived 346, which is the lowest figure since 2011, and about a third of the number for the same month last year. The figures in Sweden has fallen even more, from 8,000 in July 2015 to 2200 in July 2016, while the figures in Germany goes in the opposite direction, and is almost twice as high as last year.

Explanations for the drop:

The attempt of the closing down of the socalled Balkan-route seems to have an effect. Specifically the Macedonian closure of the border that has led to thousands of stranded refugees in Greece

By comparing the Danish number of asyl seekers with figures from other countries in Northern Europe it seems to be confirmed that this trend is greater than just Denmark or Sweden because also Norway, Finland, Belgium and the Netherlands have all experienced a similar decrease in the number of asylum seekers - with Germany as an exception.

With regard to the fact that refugees actually have a choice in relation to the destination, they indicate that it is such a thing as security, education, social relationships and family that determines their choice. Swedes degradation of the safe escape route, which family reunions are, may well have affected the transit and thereby the number to Denmark.

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**Slide 4**

###### Family reunification. If you compare the numbers of refugees with the number of family reunification, it seems as amost the same. But these numbers are also family members to migrants.

2013: 7.215

2014: 12.307

2015: 16.017

2016: 8.094

When a person achieves protection in Denmark it will give access to the refugee's close family members to stay here - because the family wouldn’t have the opportunity to live together. For this reason, refugees can get an exemption for a number of the very strict requirements, which usually are put up for family reunification in Denmark. However, this is only for closest family: the spouse and minor children. To get kids up here must be applied within the first 2 years after the parent has been granted asylum, otherwise there will be requirements for integration suitability. Even children over 15 years can only be accommodated in special cases, and adult siblings and elderly parents are excluded.

**Slide 5**

See how Syria is the main country when it comes to refugees…