



Funded by
the European Union



EMN Asylum and Migration Overview (AMO) 2025 Launch Event

Understanding key developments in migration and asylum in EMN Member and Observer Countries in 2025



20 July 2026



09:00–11:00 CEST

Thank you for joining.

Please remain connected. The live stream will start automatically at the scheduled time.



Funded by
the European Union



2025 EMN Asylum and Migration Overview (AMO) LAUNCH EVENT

20 July 2026

09:00 – 11:00 CET



28/08/2026

Welcome and introduction

Event Moderator: Tamara Buschek, Senior Policy Officer, EMN
Communication and Dissemination Working Group co-chair, EMN
France



Funded by
the European Union



Keynote speech

Magnus Ovilius, Chair of the EMN and Head of Sector
Forecasting, Preparedness and Policy Monitoring, Directorate-
General for Migration and Home Affairs, European Commission



Funded by
the European Union



Key migration and asylum statistics

Piotr Juchno, Team Leader, Migrant integration, administration of immigration and asylum, Eurostat, European Commission.



Key migration and asylum statistics

EMN launch event, 20 July 2026

Piotr Juchno, Unit F2, Population and migration, Eurostat

Legal basis

- **Regulation (EC) No 862/2007** of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 July 2007 **on Community statistics on migration and international protection**
 - Articles 4-7 defining data on Asylum and Managed Migration
- **Amendment from 2020:** Regulation (EU) 2020/851
 - Pilot studies under Article 9a
- A new **EU regulation 2025/2458** on European statistics on population and housing (**ESOP**) has been adopted and will replace the current legislation on population and migration from 2028 onwards

Data collections based on Regulation 862/2007

Statistics on Asylum and Managed Migration:

- Statistics on international protection (Article 4)
- Statistics on the prevention of illegal entry and stay (Article 5)
- Statistics on residence permits and residence of third-country nationals (Article 6)
- Statistics on returns (Article 7)

Latest developments in AMM statistics

- Completion of the Pilot studies
- Adaptations following new Pact on Migration and Asylum
 - Updated data collection guidelines for Asylum and AMMR (former Dublin) statistics
 - New data flow model under cooperation between Eurostat and EUAA

Statistical Annex – key findings at European level

As of 1 January 2025, **30.9 million** third-country nationals were **residing** in an EU country and Norway, representing 6.8% of the total population.

Compared with the previous year, this was an increase of 1.6 million people, or 6%.

Third-country nationals, EU and Norway, 1 January 2023–2025

Share of the total population in % (and the absolute number)



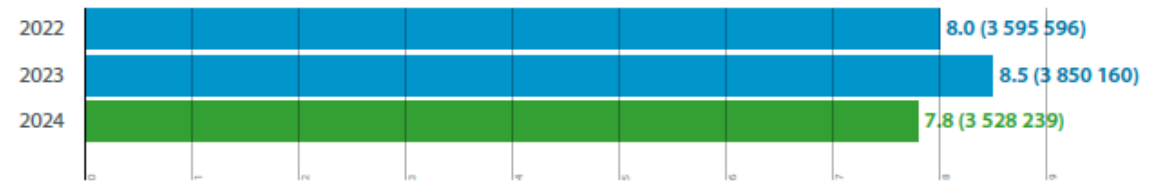
Note: 2023, data for Greece not included. Includes recognised non-citizens.

Source: Eurostat ([migr_pop1ctz](#))

In 2024, the EU and Norway issued around **3.5 million first residence permits** to third-country nationals, representing a decrease of 322 000 permits (8%) compared with 2023.

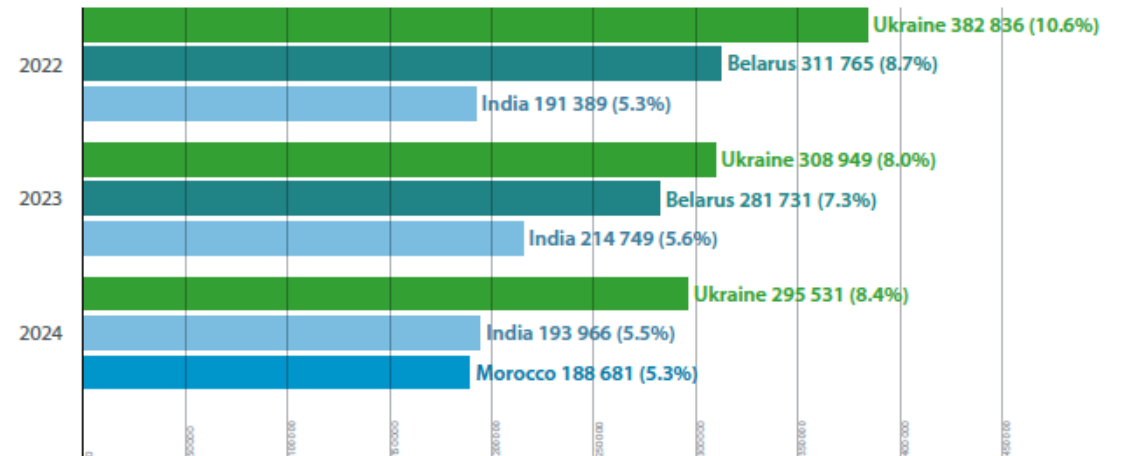
Citizens of **Ukraine** continue to receive the highest number of first residence permits.

First residence permits Issued to third-country nationals, EU and Norway, 2022–2024
Number per 1 000 people (and the absolute number)



Source: Eurostat ([migr_resfirst](#) and [migr_pop1ctz](#))

Top 3 countries whose citizens received first residence permits, EU and Norway, 2022–2024
Absolute number (and the share of total number)

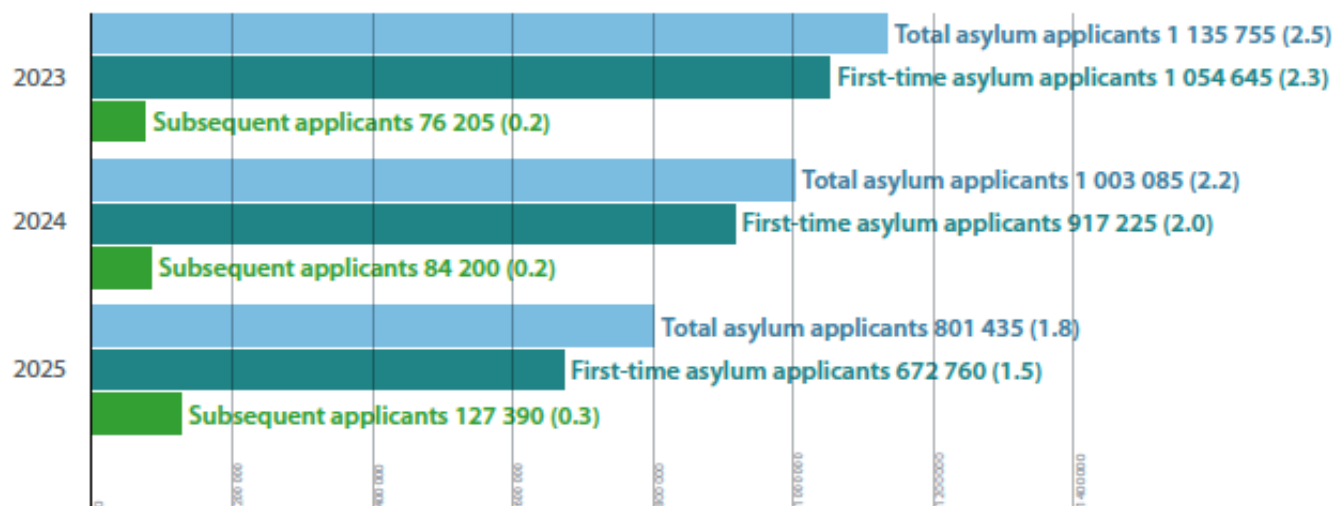


Source: Eurostat ([migr_resfirst](#))

In 2025, **673 000 first-time asylum applicants** applied for international protection in EU countries and Norway, down 13% compared with 2024.

Asylum applicants by type of application, EU and Norway, 2023–2025

Absolute number (and the number per 1 000 people)



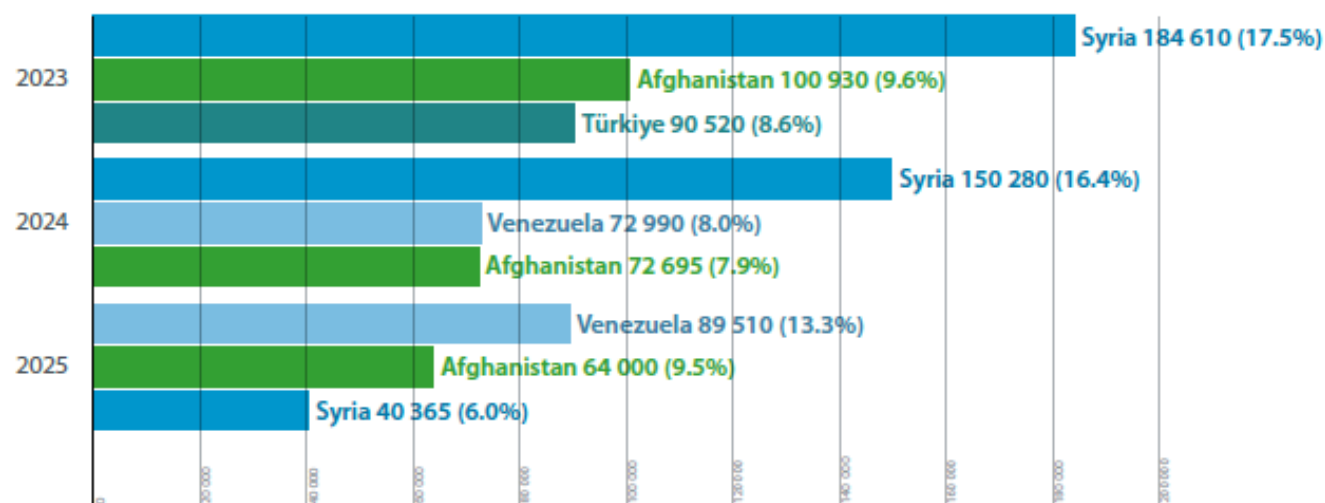
Source: Eurostat ([migr_asypactza](#) and [migr_pop1ctz](#))

159 000 first-time asylum applicants were less than 18 years old. Of these, around **23 000** or 14% were **unaccompanied minors**.

In 2025, **Venezuela** overtook Syria, which was the main country of citizenship of asylum seekers in the EU since 2013.

Venezuelans lodged 89 500 first-time applications (13.3% of the total number of first-time applications in the EU and Norway), followed by Afghans and Syrians.

Top 3 countries of citizenship – first-time asylum applicants, EU and Norway, 2023–2025
Absolute number (and the share in total number of first-time applicants)

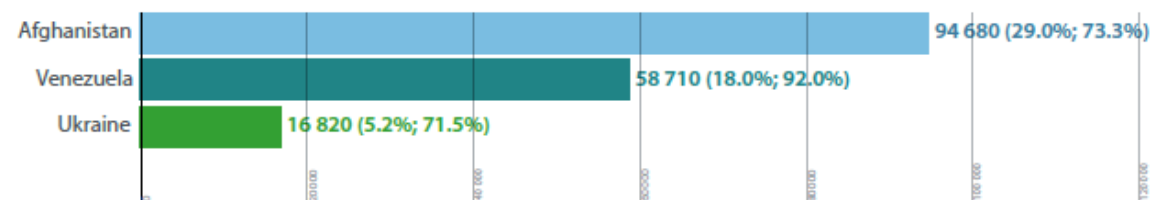


Source: Eurostat ([migr_asyappct2a](#))

In 2025, **Afghans** were by far the largest group granted protection at first instance in the EU and Norway, well ahead of Venezuelans and Ukrainians.

Top 3 countries of citizenship granted positive asylum decisions at first instance, EU and Norway, 2025

Absolute number (and the share in total positive decisions; and the recognition rate)

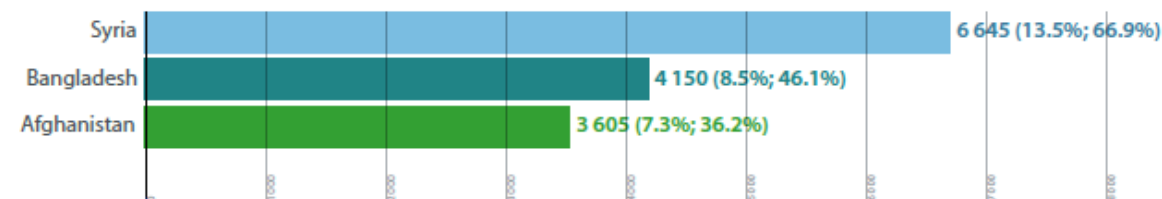


Source: Eurostat ([migr_asylcfsta](#))

Syrians were largest group granted protection on appeal/review, ahead of Bangladeshis and Afghans.

Top 3 countries of citizenship granted positive asylum decisions at final instance, EU and Norway, 2025

Absolute number (and the share in total positive decisions; and the recognition rate)

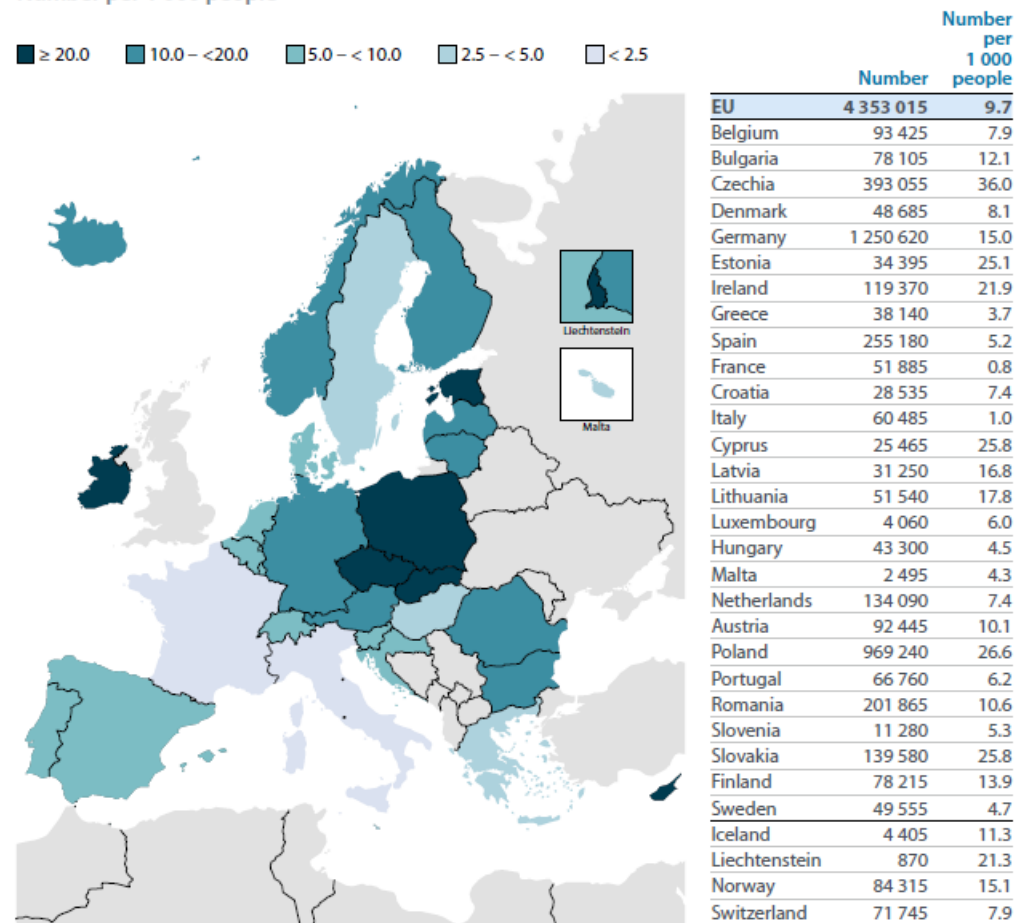


Source: Eurostat ([migr_asylcfina](#))

On 31 December 2025, over **4.4 million** non-EU citizens who fled Ukraine had **temporary protection status** in the EU and Norway.

The ratio of temporary protection beneficiaries from Ukraine relative to the population was the highest in Czechia (36.0 per 1 000 people), ahead of Poland (26.6) and Cyprus and Slovakia (both 25.8).

Beneficiaries of temporary protection at the end of December 2025, EU and EFTA
Number per 1 000 people



Population data from 1 January 2025.

French data does not generally include minors.

The number of persons under temporary protection at the end of the month in Ireland, Greece, Spain and Cyprus include some persons whose temporary protection status was no longer valid.

Source: Eurostat ([migr_asytpsm](#) and [migr_asytpspop](#))

Administrative boundaries: (c) EuroGeographics (c) OpenStreetMap

Cartography: Eurostat – IMAGE, 07/2026

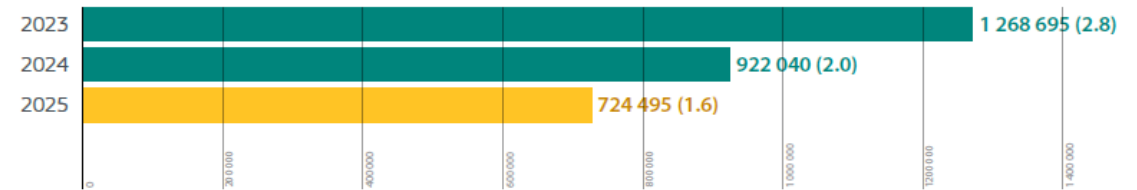
Irregular migration in 2025:

- **133 000** third-country nationals **refused entry** into the EU and Norway
- **724 500** found to be **illegally present**
- **496 000** **ordered to leave** an EU country and Norway
- **136 500** **returned to a country outside** the EU and Norway

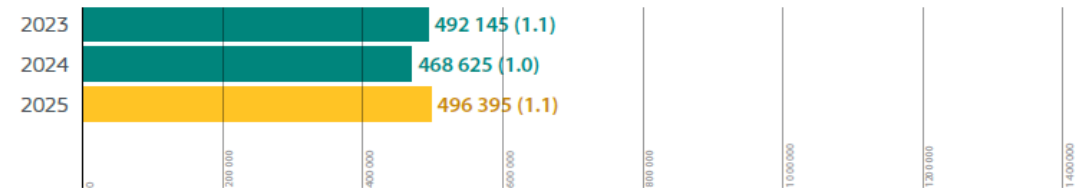
Persons refused entry



Persons found to be illegally present



Persons ordered to leave



Persons returned to a third country



Source: Eurostat (migr_eifs, migr_eipre, migr_eiord, migr_eirth and demo_gind), date of extraction, 29 May 2026.

Thank you



© European Union 2026

Unless otherwise noted the reuse of this presentation is authorised under the [CC BY 4.0](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/) license. For any use or reproduction of elements that are not owned by the EU, permission may need to be sought directly from the respective right holders.



Funded by
the European Union



Policy developments in EMN Member and Observer Countries in 2025

Hans Lemmens, National Coordinator, EMN Asylum and Migration
Overview Working Group co-chair, EMN Netherlands.

The Asylum and Migration Overview

- Since 2008
- Annual overview of most significant legal and policy developments
- EU + national level, including observer countries
- Based on national reports (also published on the EMN website)
- 11 themes from border management to protection, legal migration, integration and return
- Published alongside statistical annex with latest statistical data - published by Eurostat, including complementary data collected through EMN NCPs

+ Annual EMN Country Fact Sheets: overview of national developments and statistics

Norway, Georgia, Moldova, Ukraine, Serbia also contributing, Armenia, Montenegro and North Macedonia with statistics

Name change to adapt to Pact on Migration and Asylum



Annual Report
on Migration
and Asylum
2022

European Migration
Network
July 2023



Annual Report
on Migration
and Asylum
2023

European Migration
Network
July 2024



Asylum and
migration
overview
2024

European Migration
Network
July 2025

EU legislative and policy Developments

- Adoption of first European **Annual Asylum and Migration Report** in November 2025.
- Publication of the methodology underpinning the **pressure assessment** in November 2025.
- Adoption of the Council Implementing Decision on the **Solidarity Pool** in December 2025.
- Publication of a proposal for a **Return Regulation** to replace the Return Directive and ensure swifter and more effective return procedures across the EU in March 2025.
- Introduction of two legislative proposals on the **safe country concept**, anticipating the application of certain provisions of Regulation (EU) 2024/1348 (Asylum Procedures Regulation) in Spring 2025.

EU legislative and policy Developments

Formal adoption of the **Europol Regulation** in December 2025, strengthening Europol's mandate preventing and combating migrant smuggling and trafficking in human beings.

40th anniversary of the signature of the **Schengen Agreement**:

- the accession of Bulgaria and Romania as full members to the Schengen Area.

Gradual implementation of **EU-wide, large scale IT systems**:

- the EU Entry/Exit System (EES) launched in October 2025,
- preparations for the European Travel Information and Authorization System (ETIAS).

Reform of the **visa suspension mechanism**. EU

Overarching developments

In Ireland, the new government programme covers migration, international protection and integration. Some of the key measures: a dedicated division of the High Court to handle all immigration cases, developing a border security strategy, enhanced effective returns, and investing in integration programmes.

The new federal government programme in Austria called for close alignment of its legal migration policy with national labour market needs, a gradual reduction of applications for international protection to Austria to zero, a mandatory integration programme, and comprehensive partnerships with third countries to increase returns and prevent irregular migration.

In its Coalition Agreement, the Belgian government announced stricter action against irregular migration, greater emphasis on return, stronger protection of the social system against misuse, and increased expectations regarding integration and access to nationality.

Opening legal pathways for specific categories of migrants

- Attracting **highly qualified workers** in sectors facing critical shortages. (CY, EE, FI, IE, LU, PT).
- Attracting **international students** and supporting their transition into the labour market. (BG, CZ, ES, HR, IE, LT, SI, SK, MD, UA).
- Simplifying recruitment procedures to strengthen the attractiveness of national research systems. (AT, PL, SE and NO, MD).
- Facilitating **specific categories**, including digital nomads, entrepreneurs, self-employed migrants, investors and workers in cultural and creative sectors, and seasonal workers. (BG, EE, EL, FR, HR, IE, IT, LT, NL, PL, SI, MD).
- Introducing or adjusting **quota** systems governing the admission of **low- and medium-skilled workers** (AT, EE, IE, IT, LT, SK).

Tightening policies in response to security concerns and misuse of legal avenues

- **Strengthening the requirements for employers** recruiting third-country nationals to ensure that employment offers correspond to genuine labour market needs.(BE, EE, FI, FR, HR, IT, LT, PL, SI, GE).
- introducing measures to **prevent misuse of the study migration channel** by strengthening monitoring of admission conditions (BE, FI, LV, PL) and tightening eligibility conditions and increased financial requirements for **family reunification** (BE, FI, IE).
- **Tightening visa procedures**, notably conditions for visa-exempt travel (CZ, DE, EE, EL, FI, FR, IE, LV, NL, SE, NO, UA, SB) , reflecting geopolitical concerns, regional immigration trends and harmonisation requirements with EU law.
- Introducing **stricter conditions for citizenship acquisition** (BE, CZ, DE, FI, FR, IT, LU, PL, PT, SE, MD, UA) reflecting growing concerns about security, misuse and fraud in citizenship pathways, as well as efforts to strengthen integration outcomes and civic participation.

Managing challenges in asylum and reception systems

Reported strains on national asylum systems continued to be a key driver of policy change.

- **Temporarily suspending the right** to apply for asylum in response to increased arrivals and instrumentalisation of migration respectively (EL, PL).
- Introducing policies to **improve early identification of unfounded applications** and **overall efficiency** of asylum processing (BE, LT, GE)
- Introducing measures to **ease the strain on reception**:
 - decreasing reliance on private sector provision of reception (BE, FR, IE)
 - expanding housing-related support for beneficiaries (IT, LT)
 - making institutional changes in the reception system (IE, LT, PT)
 - Increasing safety in reception centres (CZ, NL).
- **Restricting family reunification** for beneficiaries of international protection (or proposing to), to ease capacity constraints and administrative pressures (AT, BE, DE, LU, NL)

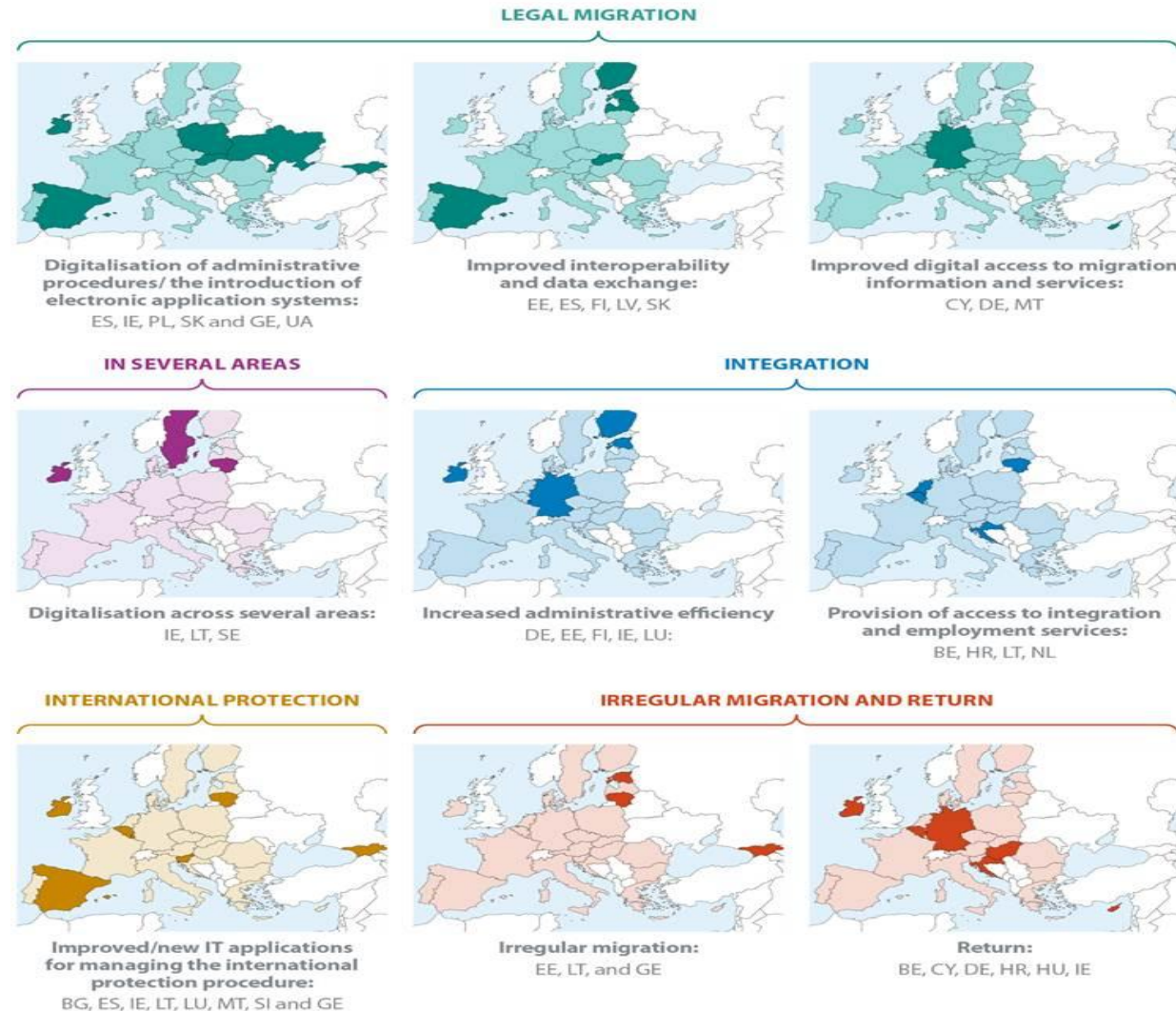
Strengthening the effectiveness of national migration management systems

In the areas of governance of the Schengen Area, irregular migration and return there was a focus on increasing operational effectiveness.

- Enhancing **regional security** (AT, BG, CZ, HR, HU, LT, LU, LV, PL, SI):
 - strengthening internal and external border surveillance and concluding new police cooperation agreements.
 - Increasing cross-border cooperation with non-Schengen countries.
- Increasing effectiveness of **border management capabilities** (AT, BE, CY, CZ, DE, EE, EL, ES, FI, FR, HR, HU, IE, LT, LU, LV, MT, NL, PL, PT, SE, SI, SK, NO, GE), e.g.:
- Stepping up measures against **migrant smuggling** and to **prevent irregular migration** (AT, BE, CZ, DE, EE, FR, HU, IT, LT, LV, PL, SI, SK, GE), e.g.:
- Strengthening criminal liability for migrant smuggling.
- Combatting the use of false documents
- Strengthening **effectiveness of return** (AT, BE, EE, FI, HR, HU, IE, NL, PL, PT, SE), through changes in the areas of forced return, voluntary return and reintegration and preremoval detention.

Digitalising migration management and asylum

- Cross-cutting digitalisation across legal migration, asylum and integration policy
- Drivers: improve efficiency of migration management and reduce administrative backlogs and lengthy application processing



Promoting integration of third-country nationals

- Notable emphasis in 2025 on **early integration** (AT, BE, CZ, EE, FR, LT, MT, SK, MD).
- Strengthened legal and policy frameworks to **combat racism and discrimination** (AT, BE, BG, CY, CZ, DE, EE, ES, FI, FR, HR, IT, LU, MT, PT, SE, MD, UA).
- Focus on access to the **labour market** and **skills recognition and matching**, e.g.
 - Upskilling in high-demand sectors (IT, EL, PL)
 - Enhanced access to education and training (AT, GE)
 - Strengthening skills recognition(AT, DE, UA)
 - Employer-migrant matching (AT, EE, EL)
- **Language acquisition**
 - Increasing support in primary and secondary education (AT, BE, CY, CZ, EE, EL, FI, FR, LU, MT, NL, PT, SK, NO)
 - Increasing language training for adults and introducing mandatory training or proficiency levels (AT, BE, BG, EE, FI, FR, IT, LT, PT, SE, SI, SK and MD)

Towards sustainable integration of displaced persons from Ukraine

EU and national policy developments were shaped by continued displacement from Ukraine and the need to introduce sustainable and forward-looking solutions beyond emergency measures.

- In June 2025, the Council of the European Union **extended temporary protection** until 4 March 2027. On 16 September 2025, the Council adopted a Council Recommendation on a coordinated **transition out of temporary protection**.
- Some EU MS automatically **extended residence permits** based on temporary protection, while others set up specific procedures for permit holders to apply for an extension.
- **Ukraine** put in place several measures to facilitate support for citizens of Ukraine **wishing to go back** and to ensure the **protection of children**:
 - establishing the Agency for National Unity,
 - developing a state policy for return and reintegration,
 - amending the procedure for guardianship and custody,
 - and introducing financial relocation assistance for the child's legal representative.

Towards sustainable integration of displaced persons from Ukraine

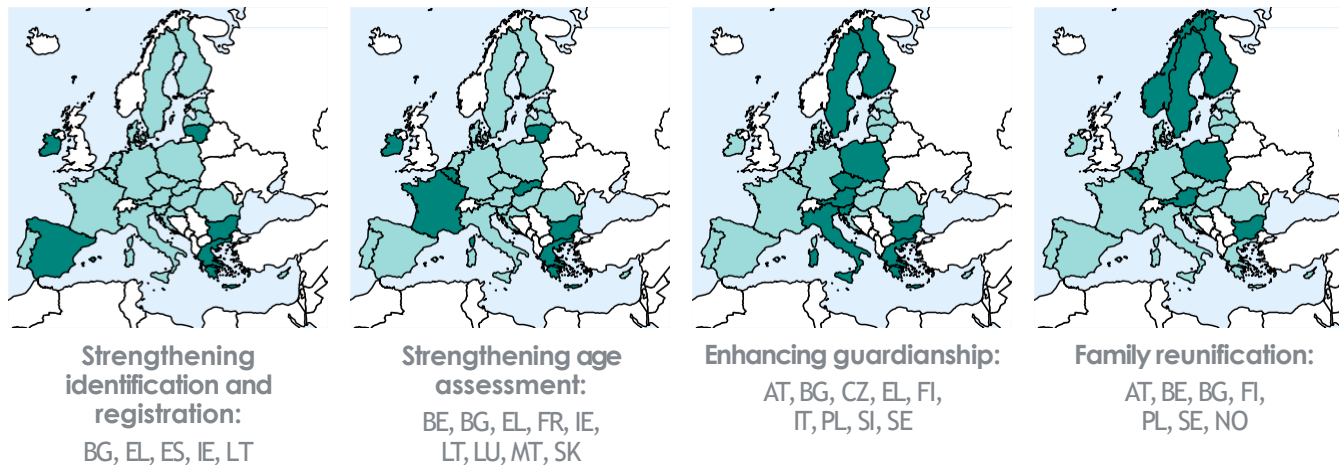
As for the provision of services, EMN Member countries aimed to **balance long-term integration** and **self-sufficiency** of beneficiaries of temporary protection (BoTP) and/or safeguarding the **financial sustainability and integrity** of national social welfare, healthcare and housing systems.

- Modifying, restricting or extending conditions for **housing** support (AT, BE, CZ, EE, HR, IE, IT, LV, PL, PT, SI, SK)
- Modifying access to **healthcare** (AT, LV, PL)
- **Reducing** the size of **social welfare** supports or introducing stricter conditions for eligibility (AT, BE, DE, FI, NL, PL)
- **Strengthening** the **social support** offered to BoTP where there was sustained demand for early-stage reception or to prevent gaps in basic assistance for BoTP in need (BG, CZ, LV, SK)

Protecting vulnerable groups and victims of trafficking in human beings

Addressing the situation of **Unaccompanied minors** remained an important policy topic across EMN Member and Observer countries in 2025

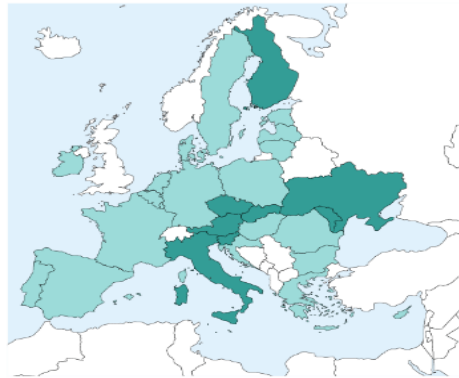
Figure 3: Measures affecting unaccompanied minors in 2025



Protecting vulnerable groups and victims of trafficking in human beings

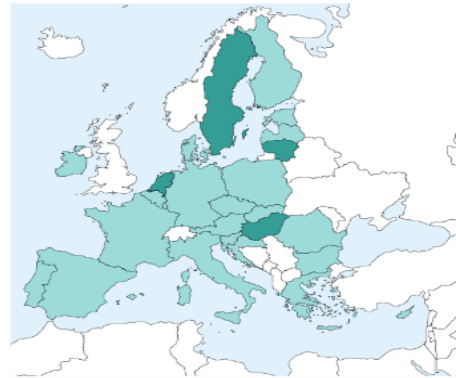
- Enhancing identification, protection and support of **other vulnerable applicants** in asylum and reception systems (AT, DE, EL, ES, FI, IE, IT, LT, MT, NL, SE, GE, MD)
- Tackling **labour exploitation** of migrant workers and strengthening safeguards for **equal treatment** in the labour market (BE, BG, CY, CZ, EE, ES, FI, HR, IT, LU, MT, NL, PL, PT, SK, NO, GE, MD, UA)
 - Strengthening employer accountability and compliance mechanism
 - Improving the protection of migrant workers and victims of exploitation
- Fighting **trafficking in human beings** and protecting its victims (AT, BE, BG, CY, CZ, DE, EE, EL, ES, FI, FR, HR, HU, IE, IT, LT, LU, LV, MT, PL, PT, SE, SI, SK, NO, GE, MD, UA)
 - Adopting comprehensive or targeted action plans to combat trafficking
 - Amending criminal laws
 - Enhancing detection and identification of victims
 - Protecting and informing (potential) victims
- Legal solutions to **address irregular stay** of (specific groups of) third-country nationals (EE, NL, ES)

International cooperation as a flexible policy instrument addressing different migration policy needs



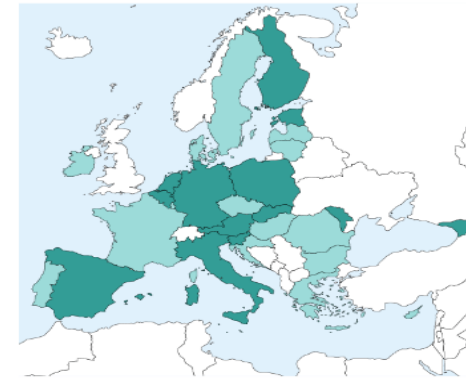
Labour migration:

AT, CZ, FI, IT, SI, SK and MD, UA



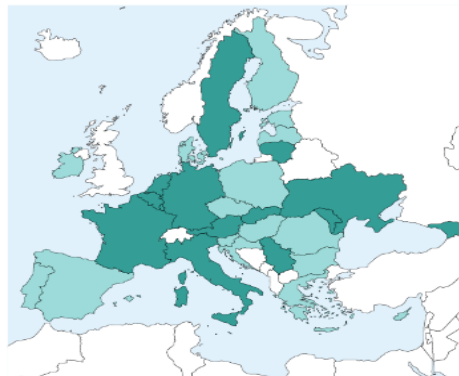
Irregular migration:

HU, LT, NL, SE



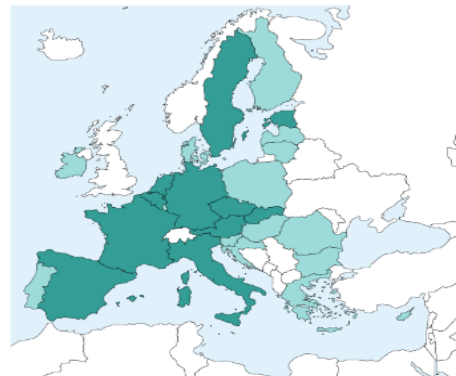
Trafficking in human beings:

AT, BE, DE, EE, ES, FI, IT, NL,
PL, SI, SK, and GE, MD



Return:

AT, BE, DE, FR, IT, LT, LU, NL, SE,
SK and GE, MD, UA, RS.



Migration and development:

AT, BE, CZ, DE, EE, ES, FR, IT, NL, SE, SK



Funded by
the European Union



Estonian developments on digitalisation and use of new technologies and solutions

Liis Valk, Head of Identity and Status Bureau, Estonian Police and Border Guard Board, Estonia

Estonian developments on digitalisation and use of new technologies and solutions



Liis Valk
Police and Border Guard Board

IT projects in the field of migration

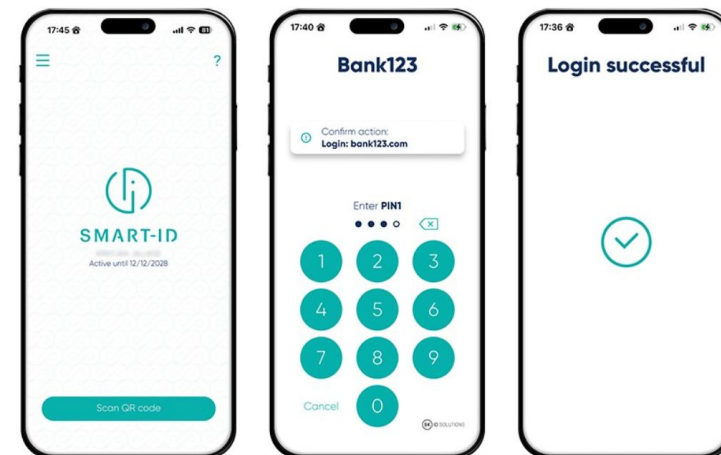
- ✓ **ABIS** – database for biometrics
- ✓ **RIS** – migration information system
- ✓ **MIGIS** – migration surveillance system
- ✓ **VIISA 2.0** – visa information system
- ✓ **RAKS2** – international protection system
- ✓ **Remote identification** project for e-residency



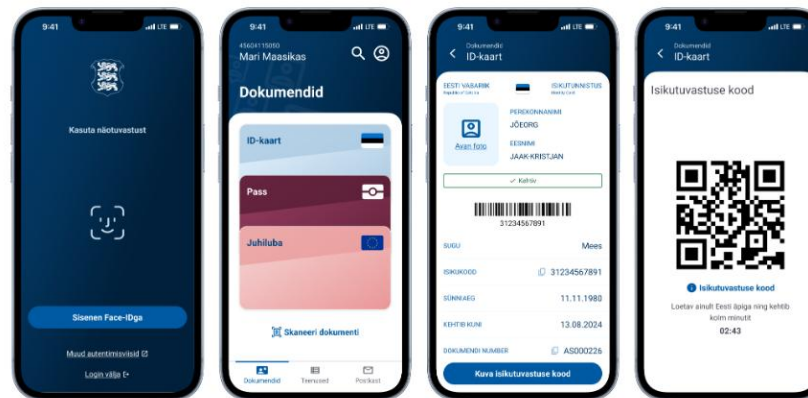
RIS “one-stop-shop” for labour migration

- ❖ Short-term employment registrations one-stop-shop
- ❖ Project involved **Police and Border Guard Board, Tax and Customs Board, Labor Inspection**
- ❖ Employer registers employment with PBGB and data is shared with tax and labor authorities
- ❖ Next step residence permit applications and **Unemployment Insurance Fund**

Mobile based solutions taking over for eID



State app for documents and information



- ❖ The ***Eesti app*** is a national mobile application which allows people to use various public services and view identity documents on their phones
- ❖ Possibility to identify yourself with QR code based inquiry



Thank you!



Funded by
the European Union



Belgian initiatives on entrepreneurship mobility and talent partnerships

Raffaella Greco Tonegutti, Coordinator Human Mobility at
Enabel, the Belgian Development Agency, Belgium.

Professional Mobility: between migration policies and development impact

Raffaella Greco Tonegutti, PhD

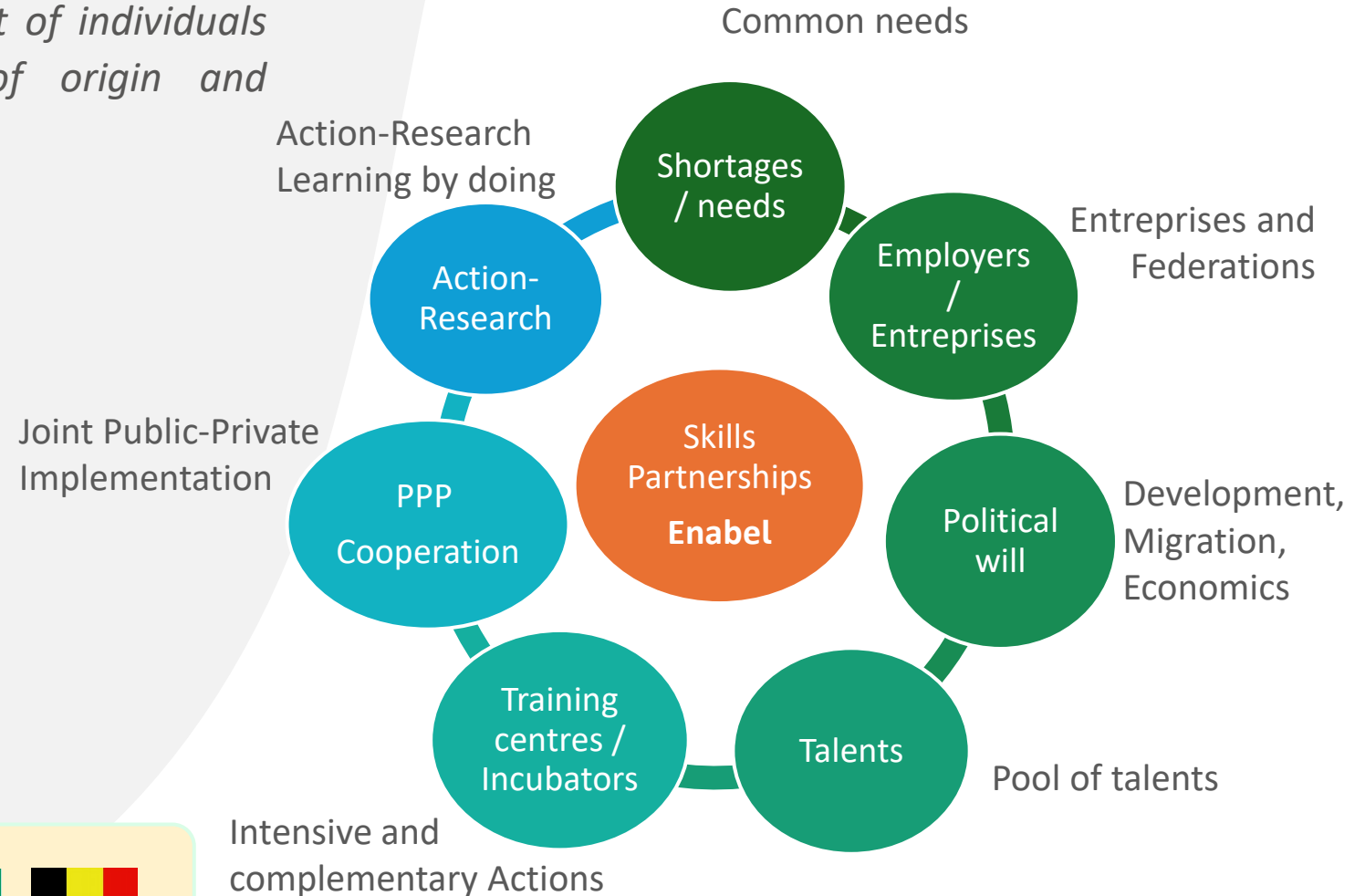
Head of Human Mobility Unit, Enabel

Professional Mobility to Belgium: Global Skills Partnerships



Enabel implements professional mobility projects that contribute to the socio-economic development of individuals involved, and of societies in countries of origin and destination.

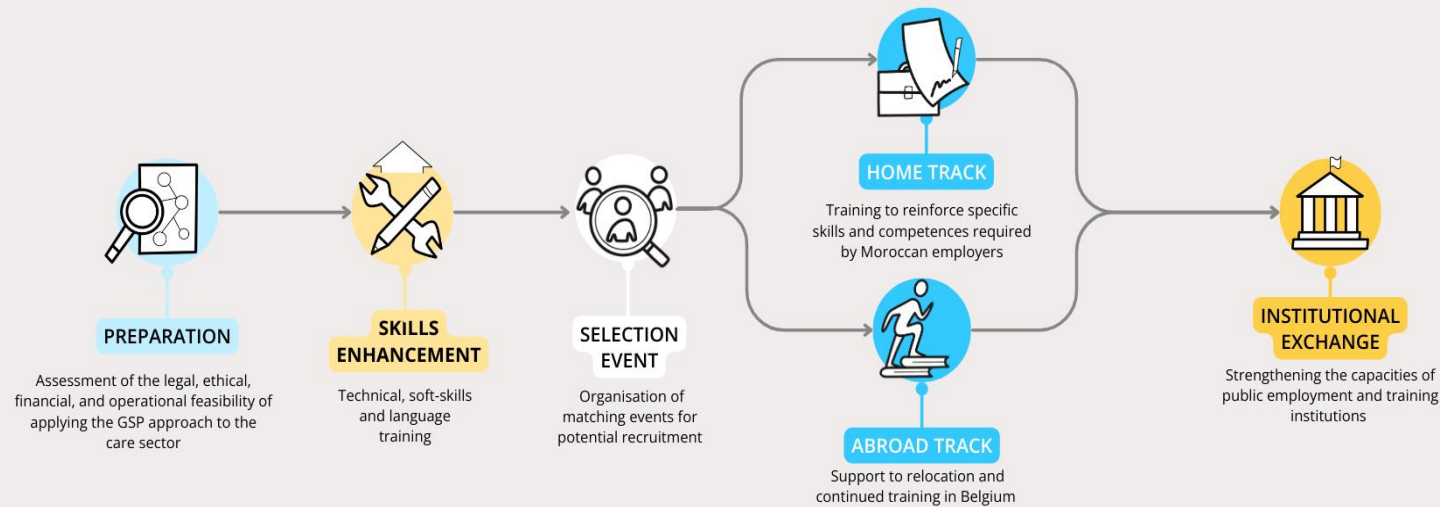
- **Talents:** safe, regular and orderly mobility pathways
- **Services in CoO and CoD:** diversification of skills & opportunities
- **International relations:** stronger cooperation between countries



Projets



GSP SOINS : THE GLOBAL SKILLS PARTNERSHIP SERVING TALENTS IN THE CARE SECTOR



- Flemish Public Service for Employment, Economy, Innovation and Sports and Walloon Public Service for Economy, Employment, Research, FOREM/VDAB/Actiris
- Care training actors, Federal Public Service (FPS) for Public Health, Food Chain Safety and Environment, Belgian employers' federations in the care sector, NARIC, (recognising foreign qualifications), Authorities responsible for issuing work permits and visas, Belgian integration agencies, Fedasil

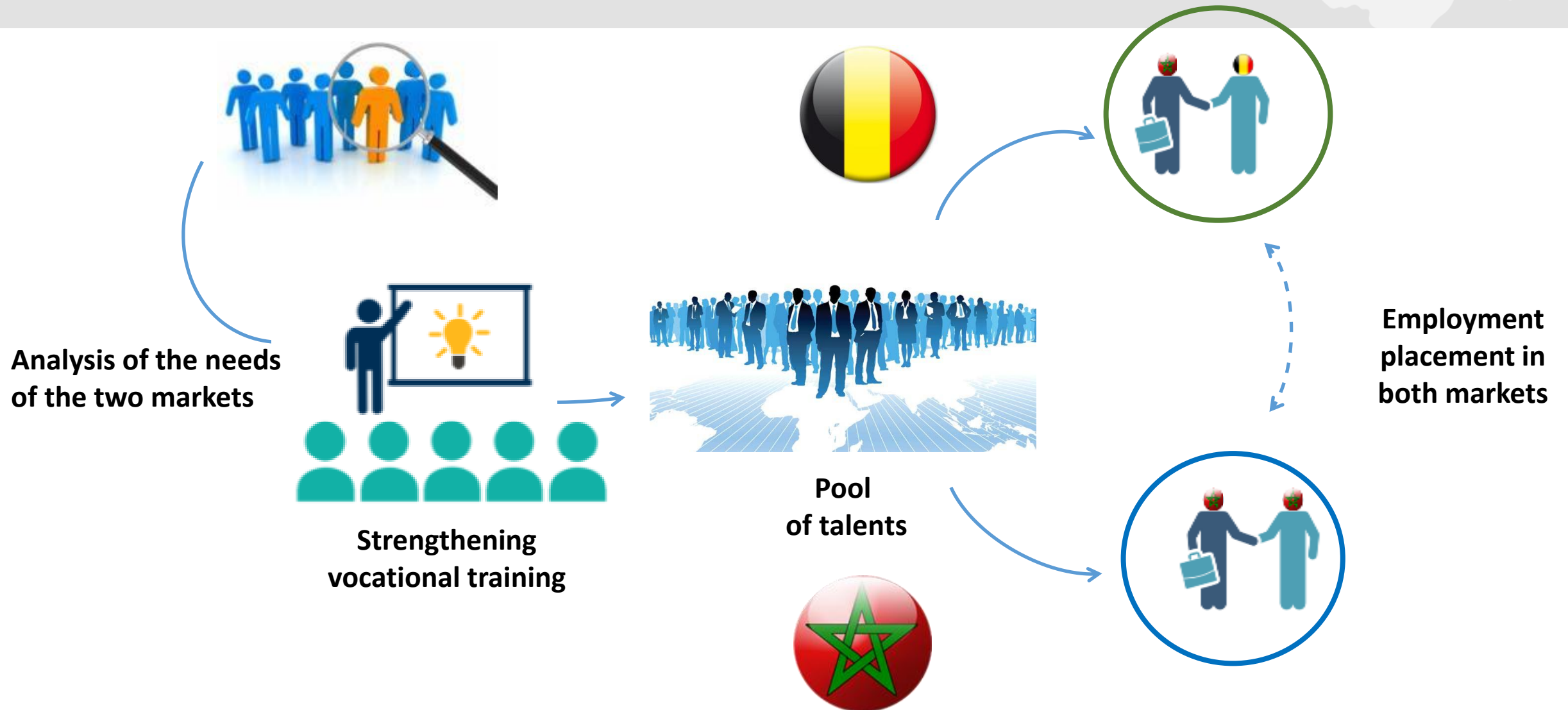


Ministère de l'Inclusion économique, de la Petite entreprise, de l'Emploi Et de Compétence, Agence nationale de promotion de l'emploi et des compétences, L'Office de la formation professionnelle et de promotion du travail., Ministère de Santé et de la Protection Sociale, Ministère de l'Enseignement Supérieur, de la Recherche Scientifique et de l'Innovation, Etablissements privés de la formation, Fédérations du secteur privé en matière de soins

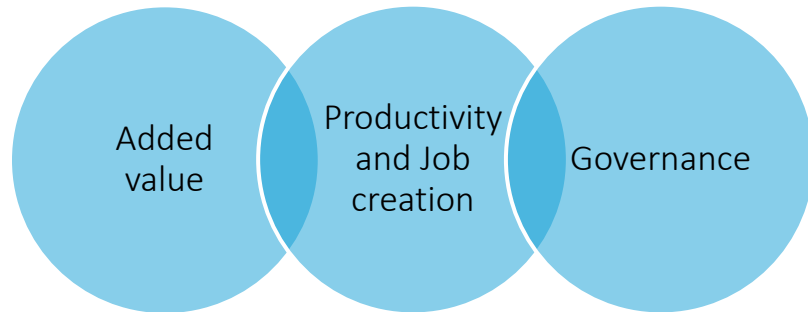
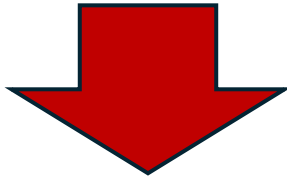
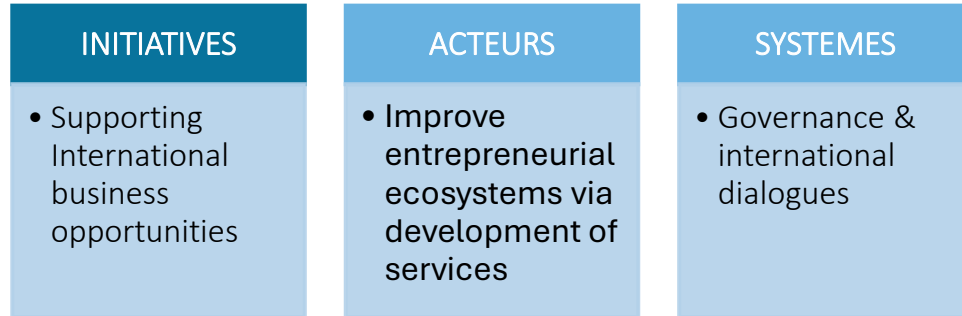
To learn more:
migrationpartnershipfacility.eu



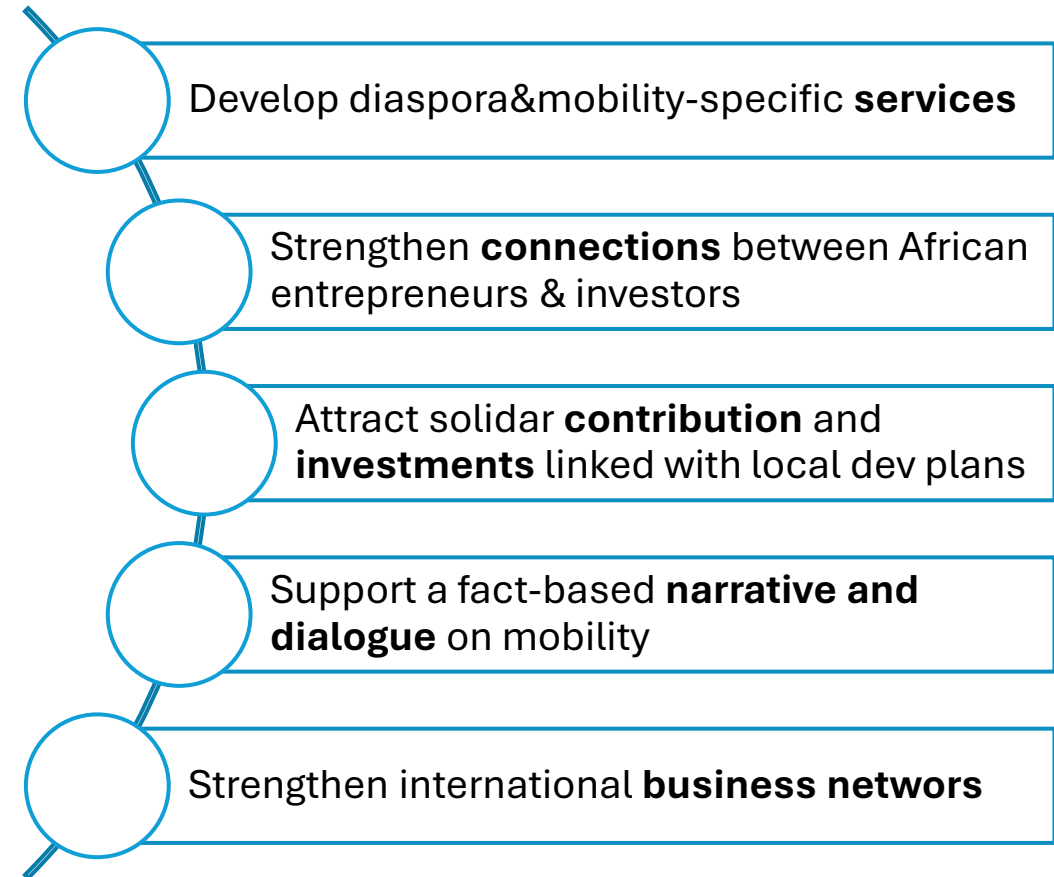
GSP SOINS : THE GLOBAL SKILLS PARTNERSHIP SERVING TALENTS IN THE CARE SECTOR



Boosting Gambian Talents : short-term entrepreneurial mobility



Sustainability & Impact



Labour mobility: **Mutually beneficial partnerships**

Benefits for the country of origin

Improving the quality of training system & PESs

Talents with renowned skills and meeting companies' needs

Contributing to achieving development goals in countries of origin

Steps followed in the implementation

Identification of shortage occupations and skills in demand on the labor markets in both countries (PES, training services federations and companies)

Target: talents

- Setting up training curricula
- Socio-cultural information and preparation
- If mobility, integration follow-up

Target: public services

Capacity building: training and equipment

Talents have **enhanced skills**, giving them access to **more job opportunities in their home countries or abroad**.

Talents are also **better informed about mobility processes** and **better supported** by public services.

Benefits for the country of destination

Enhanced cooperation with PESs in countries of origin

Strengthening international recruitment methods and tools

Talents with renowned skills and meeting companies' needs

Enhanced migration management: safe, regular and ethical

Labour mobility in the Belgian labour market

In Belgium, labour is a **regional competence**

- ❖ Regional Employment Agencies : Actiris, ADG, Forem, VDAB
- ❖ List of low- and middle-skilled bottle neck professions for which international talent is sought

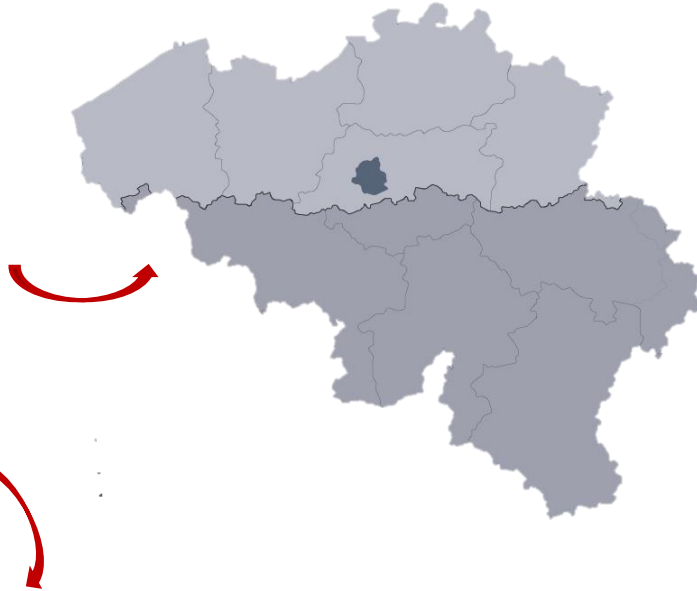


Ministerieel besluit houdende vaststelling van de lijst met middengeschoolde functies waarvoor een structureel tekort aan arbeidskrachten bestaat

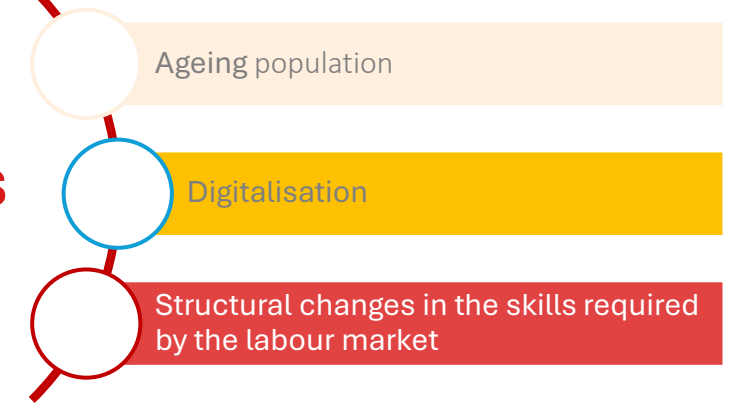
DE VLAAMSE MINISTER VAN ECONOMIE, INNOVATIE, WERK, SOCIALE ECONOMIE EN LANDBOUW

Annexe à l'arrêté ministériel du XX octobre 2021 portant exécution de l'article 2, §3, alinéa 2, de l'arrêté du Gouvernement wallon du 16 mai 2019 relatif à l'occupation des travailleurs étrangers et abrogeant l'arrêté royal du 09 juin 1999 portant exécution de la loi du 30 avril 1999 relative à l'occupation des travailleurs étrangers.

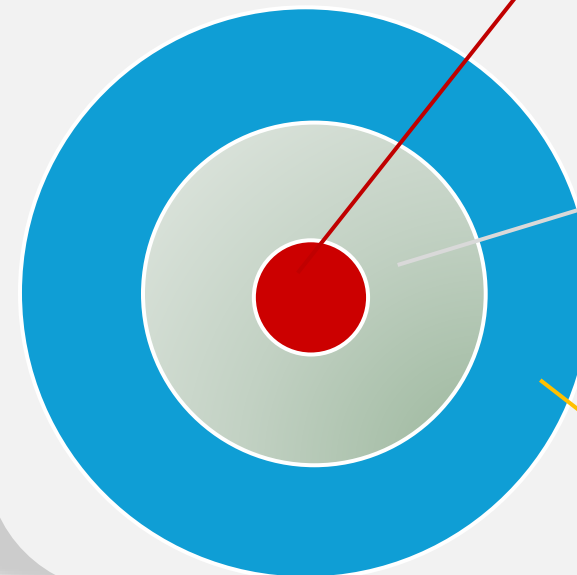
Liste des fonctions en pénurie de main-d'œuvre en région de langue française en vue d'admettre au travail un ressortissant d'un pays tiers pour la période située entre le 1^{er} octobre 2021 et le 30 septembre 2022.



Shortages



Solutions



In Belgium
Coordination between Regional Employment Agencies for the activation of domestic labour force through increase of productivity and upskilling

In the EU
Labour mobility through a.o. EURES, ...

Outside of the EU
Labour mobility through a.o. labour mobility schemes and projects such as PALIM, MATCH, THAMM, ...

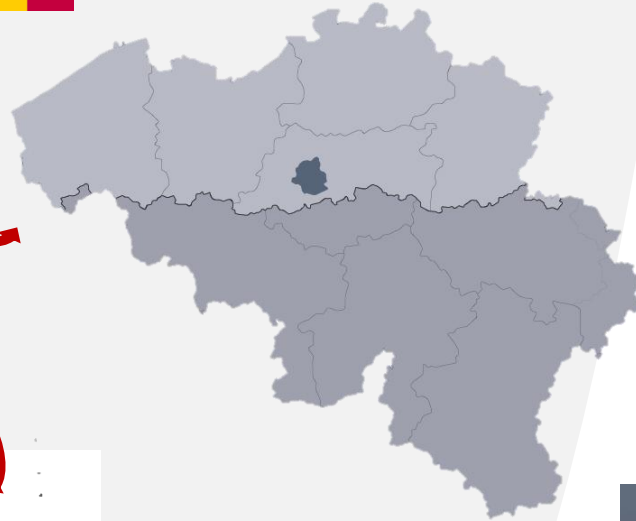


Labour market analysis



En Belgique, l'emploi est une **compétence régionale**

- ❖ Agences régionales de l'emploi: **Actiris, ADG, Forem, VDAB**
- ❖ Liste des métiers en pénurie peu ou moyennement qualifiés pour lesquelles des talents internationaux sont recherchés



Ministerieel besluit houdende vaststelling van de lijst met middengeschoolde functies waarvoor een structureel tekort aan arbeidskrachten bestaat

DE VLAAMSE MINISTER VAN ECONOMIE, INNOVATIE, WERK, SOCIALE ECONOMIE EN LANDBOUW

Annexe à l'arrêté ministériel du XX octobre 2021 portant exécution de l'article 2, §3, alinéa 2, de l'arrêté du Gouvernement wallon du 16 mai 2019 relatif à l'occupation des travailleurs étrangers et abrogeant l'arrêté royal du 09 juin 1999 portant exécution de la loi du 30 avril 1999 relative à l'occupation des travailleurs étrangers.

Liste des fonctions en pénurie de main-d'œuvre en région de langue française en vue d'admettre au travail un ressortissant d'un pays tiers pour la période située entre le 1^{er} octobre 2021 et le 30 septembre 2022.



Au Maroc, il n'y a pas de telle analyse du marché d'emploi

THAMM se repose sur le rapport de veille de l'ANAPEC



Closing remarks

Anne Sheridan, Policy Officer, Situational Awareness,
Preparedness and Forecast, Directorate-General for Migration and
Home Affairs, European Commission



**Funded by
the European Union**

Thank You for Joining

Read the EMN AMO 2025

The publication is now available on the EMN website.

EMN Functional Mailbox:
HOME-EMN@ec.europa.eu



www.ec.europa.eu/emn



EMNMigration



europa-migration-network



www.ec.europa.eu/newsroom