

**Question for written answer E-006317/2018
to the Commission**

Rule 130

Dominique Martin (ENF)

Subject: Record number of asylum applications in France in July 2018 and unemployment in Europe

In October 2015, at the height of the wave of immigration, France received 8 060 asylum seekers¹. Since then, numbers have gone down in all European countries apart from France, where they have gone up. In July 2018 alone, France allowed 10 225 people to enter the country to make an asylum application. This is a new record for the last ten years². It seems to be an inexorable increase. However, with Matteo Salvini's patriotic government, Italy has four times fewer applicants than France³.

At global level, experts are concerned at the relatively high unemployment rates of people born abroad. In Sweden, for example, their unemployment rate is four times that of people born in the country⁴.

France and Sweden are the only European countries where unemployment has gone up in 2018⁵. By contrast, employment figures in countries led by patriotic coalitions – Italy (9.8%; -1% in 1 year), Austria (4.9%) and Hungary (3.8%) – are very good.

Given that 35 million foreigners are resident in Europe, does the Commission (Eurostat) know how many unemployed people born outside Europe there are?

¹ Eurostat: Asylum and first time asylum applicants by citizenship, age and sex – Monthly data (rounded)
https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/products-datasets/product?code=migr_asyappctzm

² 2 860 in January 2008.

³ In October 2017, Italy received a similar number of arrivals to France under the previous social-democratic government. In August 2018 it received just 2 370 asylum seekers compared to 9 965 for France.

⁴ <https://www.bloomberg.com/news/articles/2018-11-02/unemployment-is-haunting-sweden-years-after-the-immigration-boom>

⁵ <https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/tgm/table.do?tab=table&plugin=1&language=fr&pcode=teilm020>;
<https://stats.oecd.org/index.aspx?queryid=36324&lang=fr#>