

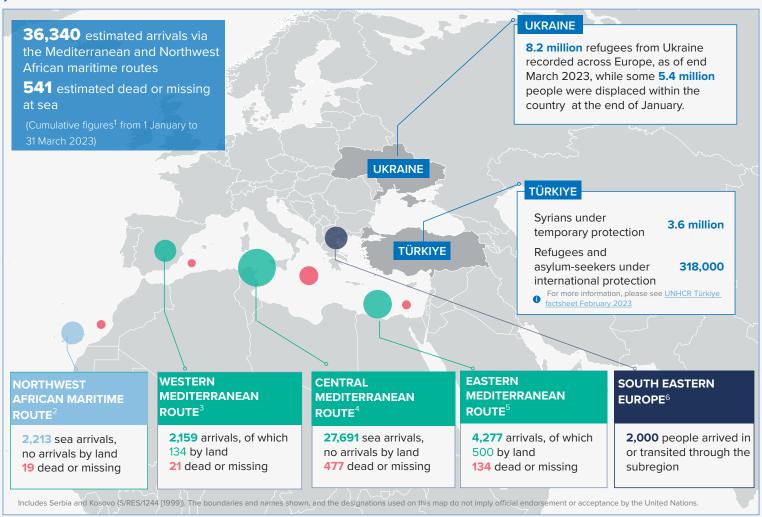
# **EUROPE SITUATIONS: DATA AND TRENDS**

ARRIVALS AND DISPLACED POPULATIONS

Regional Bureau for Europe | March 2023

### ARRIVALS AND DISPLACED POPULATIONS: KEY FIGURES AND TRENDS

### MARCH FIGURES



### **UKRAINE SITUATION**

The war in Ukraine triggered a major increase in humanitarian needs due to mass internal displacement and refugee outflows. As of 31 March 2023, 8,229,379 refugees from Ukraine were recorded across Europe, with 5,104,377 registered for Temporary Protection or similar national protection schemes. Within Ukraine, 5.4 million people were internally displaced as of end of January.<sup>7</sup>

# Ukraine situation key figures as of 31 March 2023 8,229,379 Refugees from Ukraine recorded across Europe 5,104,377 Refugees from Ukraine registered for Temporary Protection or similar national protection schemes in Europe 1 For more information, please visit the Operational Data Portal for the Ukraine Refugee Situation

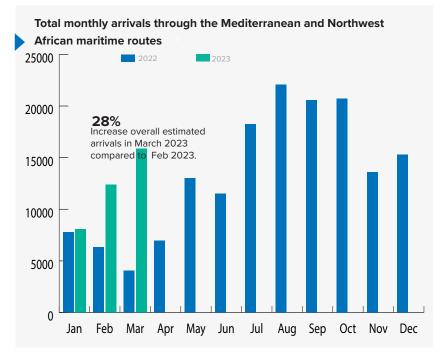
UNHCR and its partners implement Protection Profiling and Monitoring exercises regularly to collect and analyze data on the profiles, protection risks and needs of refugees from Ukraine while monitoring changes. In October 2022, UNHCR rolled out a revised questionnaire conducting more than 20,000 interviews. Since arriving in host countries, 23% of respondents have temporarily returned to Ukraine, primarily to check on property or relatives who remained behind to obtain documents. Of those who visited, 10% reported experiencing challenges upon return due to deactivation of temporary protection status, difficulty crossing back into the host country and suspension of benefits enjoyed in host countries.

### ARRIVALS IN EUROPE VIA THE MEDITERRANEAN AND NORTHWEST AFRICAN MARITIME ROUTES

In March, 15,900 refugees and migrants arrived in Europe via the Mediterranean and Northwest African maritime routes. This amounted to a 28 per cent increase compared to the previous month, and nearly three-fold compared to the same period in 2022.

Total arrivals in Italy increased by 40 per cent in March, compared to the previous month, and nearly nine-fold compared to the same period in 2022. Of the 13,300 refugees and migrants who arrived in Italy, 57 per cent departed from Tunisia and 43 per cent from Libya. Arrivals increased in Italy from Libya and Tunisia by 80 per cent and 25 per cent compared to the previous month. There were no arrivals from Türkiye.

In March, 1,000 refugees and migrants who departed from Libya were intercepted or rescued and disembarked in Libya by Libyan authorities<sup>8</sup>. This amounted to a 38 per cent decrease compared to the previous month. According to available data, most people



departing from Libya in March were from Bangladesh, Sudan and Nigeria.

In Spain, 1,200 refugees and migrants arrived in March, a 38 per cent decrease compared to the previous month. Nearly half of all arrivals in Spain landed in the Canary Islands. Arrivals through the Northwest African maritime route over March decreased by 75 per cent, while increasing by 47 per cent through the Western Mediterranean route compared to the previous month.

In Greece, 1,200 refugees and migrants arrived by land and sea in March, a 47 per cent increase compared to the previous month and 17 per cent compared to the same period in 2022. Arrivals to Greece in 2022 more than doubled compared to 2021, totaling 18,800. The increase was mainly due to rescues in Greek waters of departures from Türkiye and Lebanon. Turkish authorities reported rescuing or intercepting 2,600 refugees and migrants at sea in March, a 45 per cent increase compared to the previous month. Further, 260 refugees and migrants arrived in Cyprus by sea in March, an 8 per cent increase compared to the previous month.

1 For more information, please visit <a href="https://data2.unhcr.org/en/situations/mediterranean">https://data2.unhcr.org/en/situations/mediterranean</a>

## **SOUTH EASTERN EUROPE**<sup>9</sup>

Some 2,000 persons arrived in or transited through the subregion as part of mixed refugee and migrant movements in March 2023. This resulted in an increase of 123 per cent compared to the previous month and 13 per cent to the same period in 2022. From January through March 2023, some 4,000 people arrived in, or transited through, the subregion. The arrivals resulted in a 12 per cent increase from the same period in 2022. Of all arrivals to date in 2023, 780 were Afghan nationals, a 63 per cent increase compared to the 480 arrivals during the same period in 2022.

In March 2023, 102 people submitted an asylum application, 36 per cent more than the previous month. Of applications, 16 asylum-seekers received positive first-instance decisions (six subsidiary protection status and ten refugee status), while nine were rejected and 70 files were closed as the applicants were no longer in the country of application. As of the end of March, 504 asylum applications were still pending decision across the subregion.

To date in 2023, 51 positive first-instance decisions were issued across the subregion (13 refugee status and 38 subsidiary protection status), 57 asylum applications were rejected, and 173 asylum applications were closed after the applicants absconded from the asylum procedure.

 $\textcolor{red}{\bullet} \textit{For more information, please visit} \ \underline{\textit{http://data2.unhcr.org/en/situations/southeasterneurope}}$ 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Dead and missing figures refer to the Mediterranean and Northwest African maritime routes. Information is compiled from a variety of sources, the quality and reliability of which can vary. While every effort has been made to ensure that all statistical information is verified, figures on some arrivals, as well as dead and missing at sea, represent an estimate. Triangulation of information and sources is performed on a continuous basis. Therefore, amendments in figures may occur, including retroactively.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Includes sea arrivals in the Canary Islands (Spain) via the Atlantic Ocean.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Includes sea and land arrivals in Spain via the Western Mediterranean route.

<sup>4</sup> Includes sea arrivals in Italy and Malta.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Includes sea and land arrivals in Greece and sea arrivals in Cyprus.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Majority of the persons arriving in the Western Balkan region are part of the secondary movement, those who have already arrived in Greece or Bulgaria and then transited through the region with the intention to move onward to other EU countries.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup><u>Ukraine Internal Displacement Report, IOM</u>, 23 January 2023

https://data2.unhcr.org/en/dataviz/211?sv=0&geo=0.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Includes Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Kosovo (S/RES/1244 [1999]).