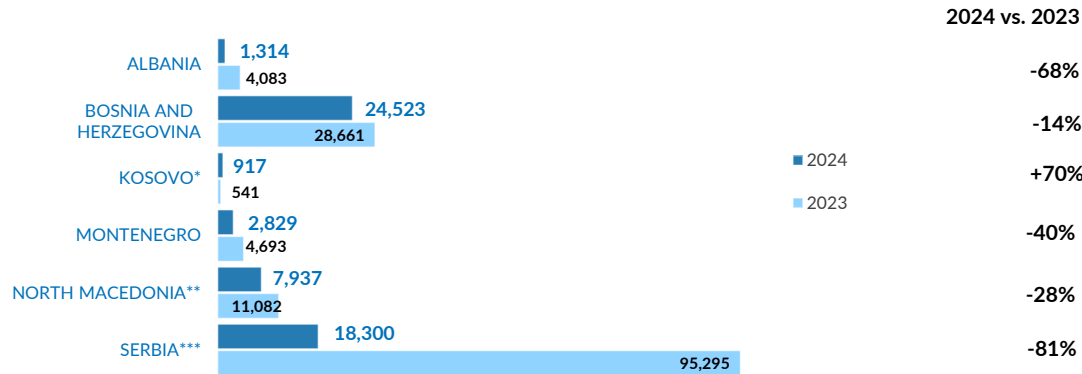


## Key figures at Regional level

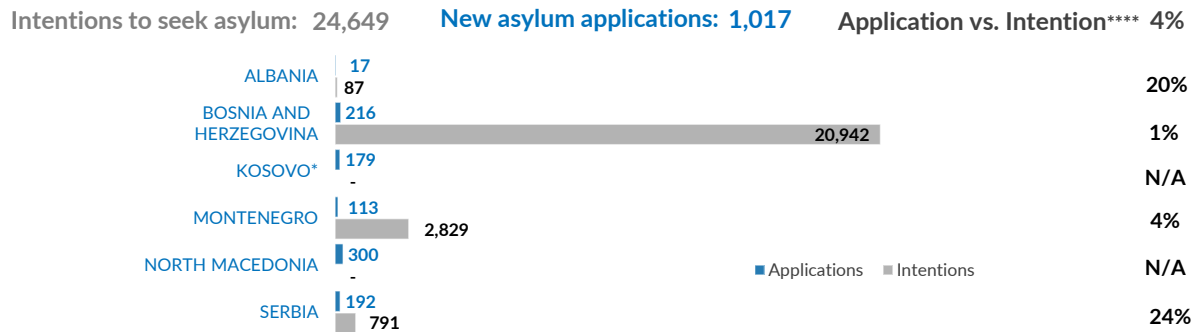
New arrivals<sup>1</sup>: January-November 2024 vs. January-November 2023



## Estimation of Persons of concern in Mixed Movements in the region as of 30 November:

Between January and November, some **16,100** refugees and migrants were estimated to have transited through the Western Balkans as part of mixed movements, **47% less** than in the same period last year. Given the nature of movement of these persons, including as a result of pushbacks and/or reverse flow, UNHCR uses data on arrivals to estimate how many persons are a part of mixed movements in a given time period.

## Asylum statistics in the Western Balkans in 2024:

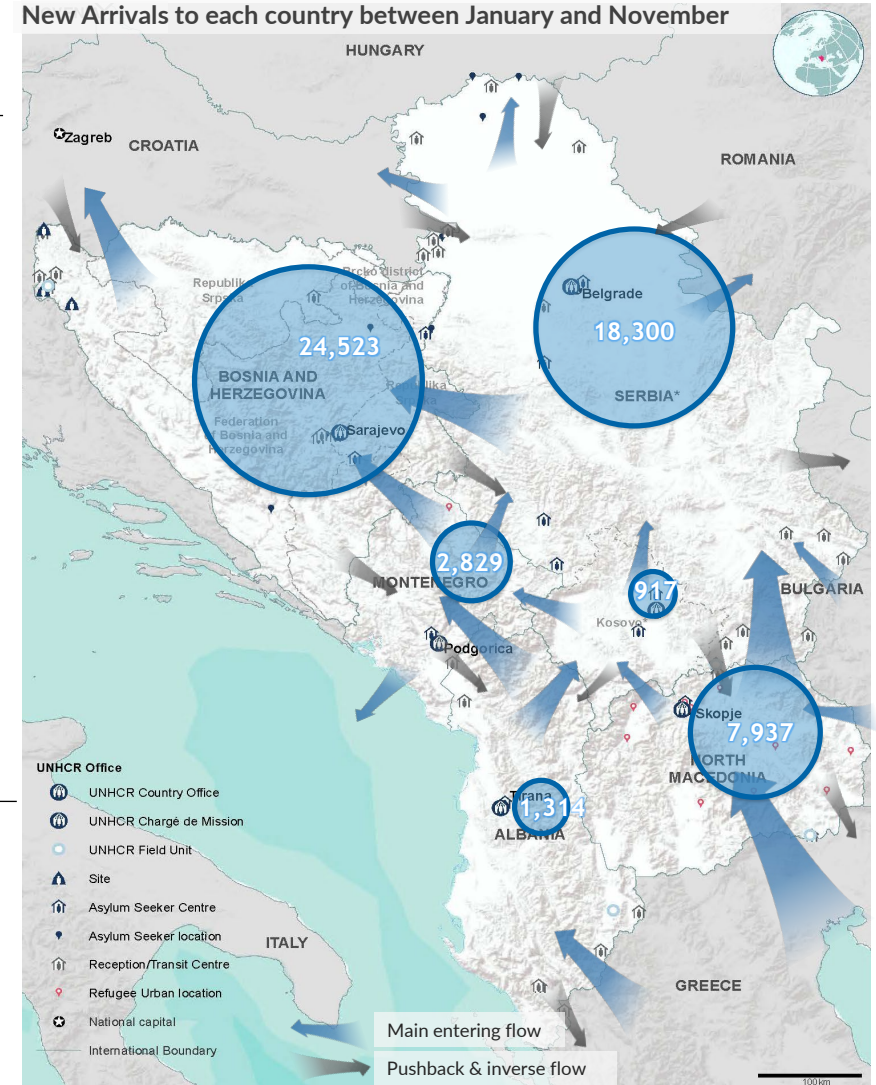


To explore asylum data, please visit [Western Balkans Asylum Dashboard](#)

<sup>1</sup> 'New arrivals' in the Western Balkans does not include Ukrainians as of 24 February 2022. For more information on Ukraine Refugee Situation, please visit the [Operational data portal](#)

\* Includes Serbia and Kosovo (S/RES/1244 [1999]).  
 \*\* for North Macedonia, data on arrivals are not official government data, they are UNHCR estimation based on different sources and do not imply official endorsement by UNHCR.  
 \*\*\* Data on arrivals in Serbia is provided by Serbian Commissariat for Refugees and Migrations and Asylum Authorities  
 \*\*\*\* 4 countries are having an asylum policy with a procedure including Intention before the application to asylum (Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro, and Serbia).

## New Arrivals to each country between January and November



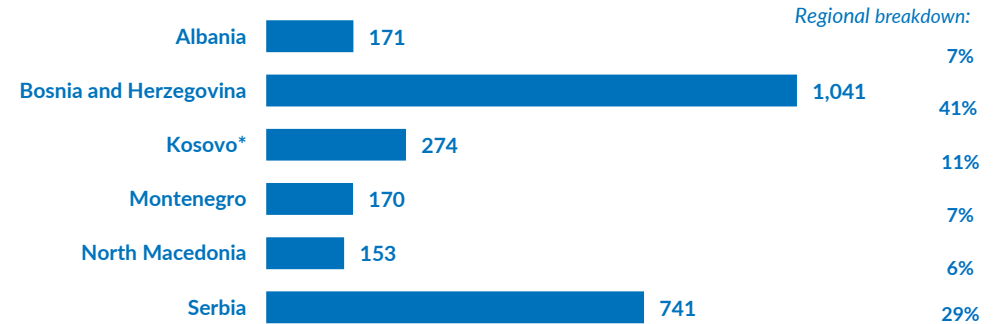
Includes Serbia and Kosovo (S/RES/1244 [1999]). The boundaries and names shown, and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.

Note: Data presented in this dashboard is collected by UNHCR in the Western Balkans, including data collected by UNHCR Public Information focal points, data collected through Border Protection Monitoring (BPM), as well as monthly arrivals and asylum statistics provided by authorities in each country. This data should not be considered final and may change as per the latest updates made available by the authorities. Persons in Mixed Movements are considered 'new arrivals' as a part of irregular flow. Data on irregular arrivals and transit of persons through the countries in the Western Balkans may contain double counting of the same persons. It is, therefore, advised not to use the sum of these figures.

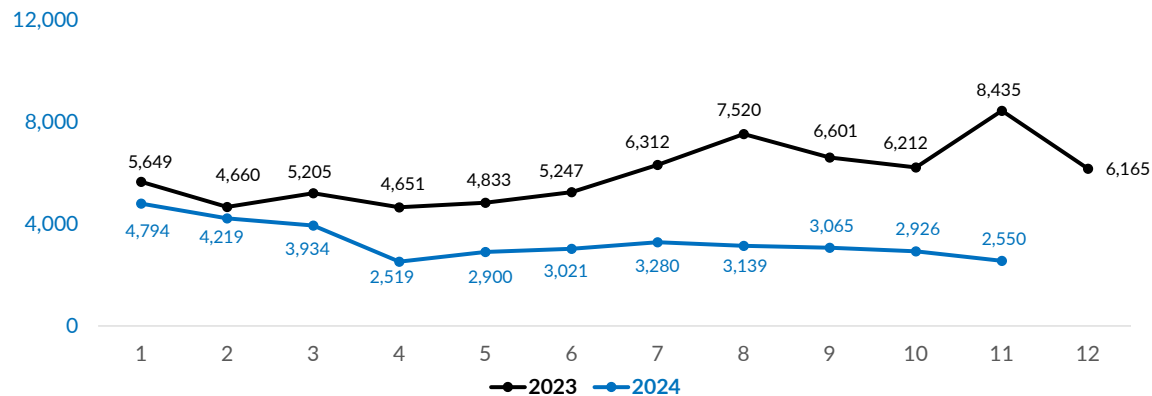
Refugees and migrants present at the end of November:

2,550 persons were present in the Western Balkans as of end November 2024, including 98 unaccompanied and separated children (UASC). Of these, 41% were present in Bosnia and Herzegovina, followed by Serbia (29%), Kosovo (11%), Albania and Montenegro (7% each) and North Macedonia (6%).

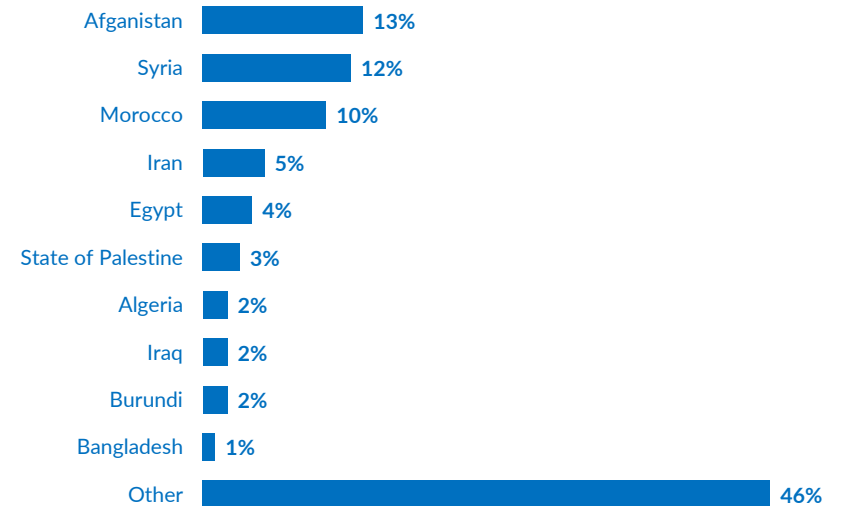
This also includes estimated number of persons present outside government-run centres. Refugees and migrants present in the Western Balkans countries are accommodated in government-run centres; IOM-run centres, asylum-seekers and persons granted international protection in asylum centres and persons on the move in transit centres.



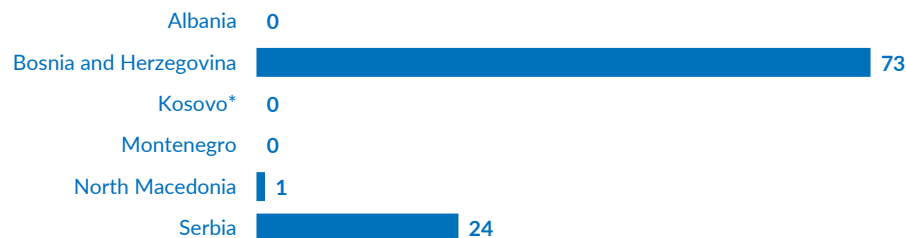
Refugees and migrants present at the end of reporting period by month:



Most common nationalities of Refugees and migrants present at the end of November in the Western Balkans region:



Number of unaccompanied or separated children present at end of the reporting period: **98**



\* Security Council Resolution 1244 (1999)