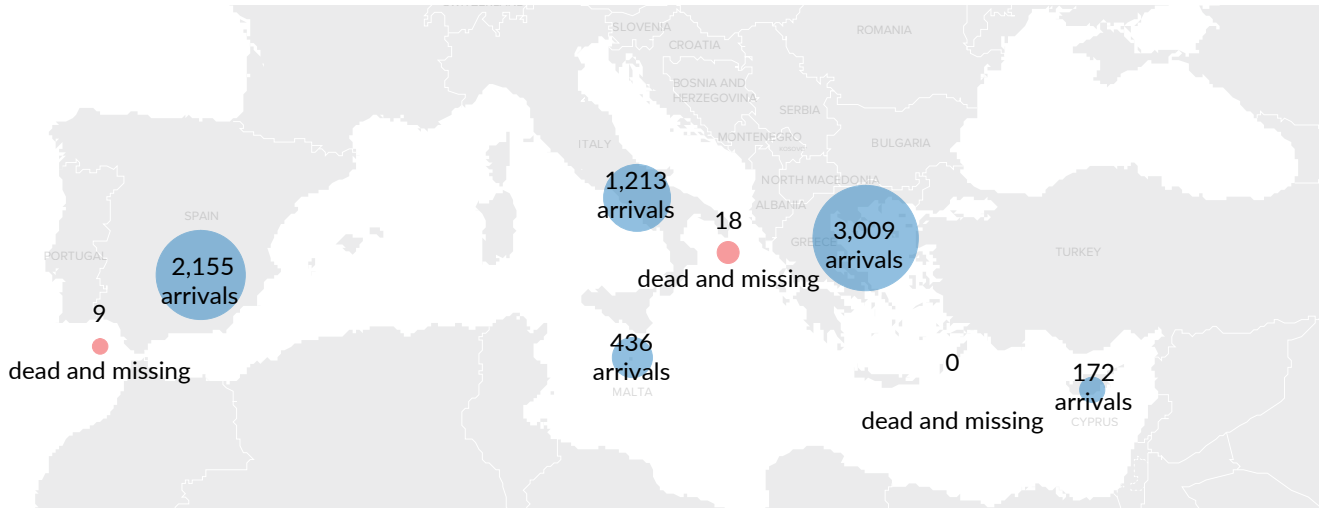


EUROPE SITUATIONS: DATA AND TRENDS

ARRIVALS AND DISPLACED POPULATIONS

FEBRUARY 2020 FIGURES



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.

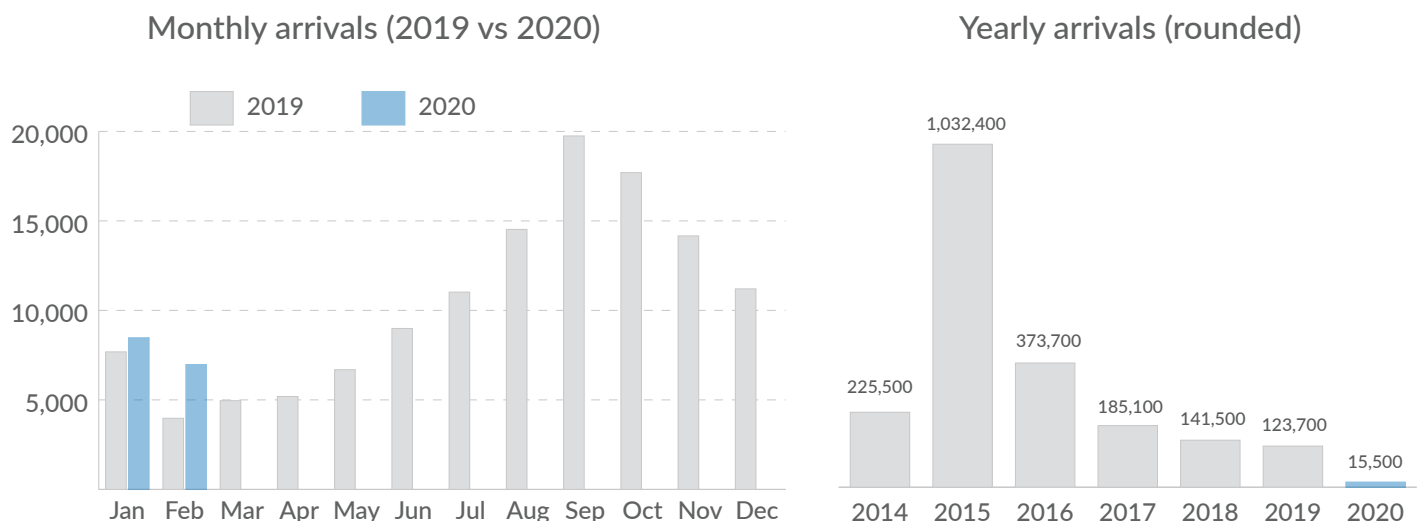
CUMULATIVE FIGURES (SINCE 1 JANUARY 2020)

15,463 estimated arrivals

135 estimated dead and missing¹

WESTERN MEDITERRANEAN ROUTE ²	CENTRAL MEDITERRANEAN ROUTE ³	EASTERN MEDITERRANEAN ROUTE ⁴
4,557 arrivals, of which 986 by land	3,542 arrivals No arrivals by land	7,364 arrivals, of which 1,704 by land
46 dead and missing	24 dead and missing	65 dead and missing

ARRIVAL TRENDS (SINCE 2014)



¹ Figures included in the dead and missing file are compiled from a variety of sources, the quality and reliability of which can vary. Every effort has been made to ensure that all statistical information is verified, and figures on dead and missing at sea represent conservative estimates of a number that could possibly be higher than reported.

² Includes sea and land arrivals in Spain.

³ Includes sea arrivals in Italy and Malta.

⁴ Includes sea and land arrivals in Greece and sea arrivals in Cyprus.

MEDITERRANEAN

18%

The estimated decrease of the Mediterranean arrivals in February compared to January 2020.

In February, the number of people arriving in Europe via the three Mediterranean land and sea routes dropped by 18% compared to January 2020, but increased by 76% when compared to February 2019. Most arrivals continued to be in Greece (43%) and Spain (31%).

Afghan and Syrian continued to be the two primary nationalities reaching the Greek islands, but the proportion of Afghans among arrivals dropped from 50% in January 2020 to 38%, with Syrians increasing slightly to 26% (from 21%). As of the end of February, most sea arrivals were on Lesbos (47%) and Samos (22%).

In Spain, some 1,700 people arrived by sea in February. As of the end of February, the top three nationalities arriving in Spain were Algerian (28%), Moroccan (18%), and Malian (14%).

In the central Mediterranean, the relatively high number of departures from Libya (compared with the same period last year) continued, with over 2,500 people known to have set off from the Libyan coast in February. Some 43% were disembarked in Italy following rescue at sea or spontaneous arrival, 39% in Libya, and 17% in Malta. The primary nationalities of people departing from the Libyan coast as of the end of February were Sudanese, Bangladeshi, and Somali.

i For more information please visit <https://data2.unhcr.org/en/situations/mediterranean>

SOUTH EASTERN EUROPE⁵

There were almost 16,000 asylum-seekers and migrants present in the region as of the end February, a 5% increase from the end of January. The majority of refugees and migrants in the region were in Bosnia and Herzegovina (50%) and Serbia (42%). The largest groups were from Afghanistan (32%), Pakistan (24%), and Syria (8%).

Profiling by UNHCR and partners in Serbia indicated that most people in the country had travelled by routes through North Macedonia or Albania.

Nearly 1,200 unaccompanied and separated children were present in the region as of the end of the month, with most in Serbia (47%), Bosnia and Herzegovina (40%), and North Macedonia (13%).

As people tried to move onwards from the region, multiple push-backs continued to be reported.

i For more information please visit <https://data2.unhcr.org/en/situations/westbalkans>

OTHER SITUATIONS

Turkey	3.9 million	Ukraine	2.5 million
Refugees ⁶	3.6 million	Internally displaced persons ⁷	734,000
Asylum-seekers ⁶	317,800	Conflict-affected persons ⁸	1.7 million
% of Syrian among the refugees	92%	Refugees ⁹	2,170
		Asylum-seekers ¹⁰	2,430
		Stateless persons ¹¹	35,700
i For more information please look at UNHCR Turkey Operational Update Feb 2020		i For more information please look at UNHCR Ukraine Operational Update Feb 2020	

⁵ Includes Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Kosovo (S/RES/1244 [1999]).

⁶ UNHCR - [Mid-year Trends 2019](#).

⁷ Residing more permanently in government-controlled areas (GCA). OCHA - [2020 Humanitarian Needs Overview - Ukraine](#), January 2020.

⁸ Estimated number of vulnerable, conflict-affected persons living along the 'contact line' in government-controlled areas (GCA) and non-government controlled areas (NGCA), Protection Cluster, UNHCR - 2020.

⁹ Refugees, including persons with complementary protection, UNHCR, State Migration Service of Ukraine as of 31 December 2019

¹⁰ UNHCR as of 31 December 2019

¹¹ UNHCR, State Migration Service of Ukraine as of 31 December 2019.