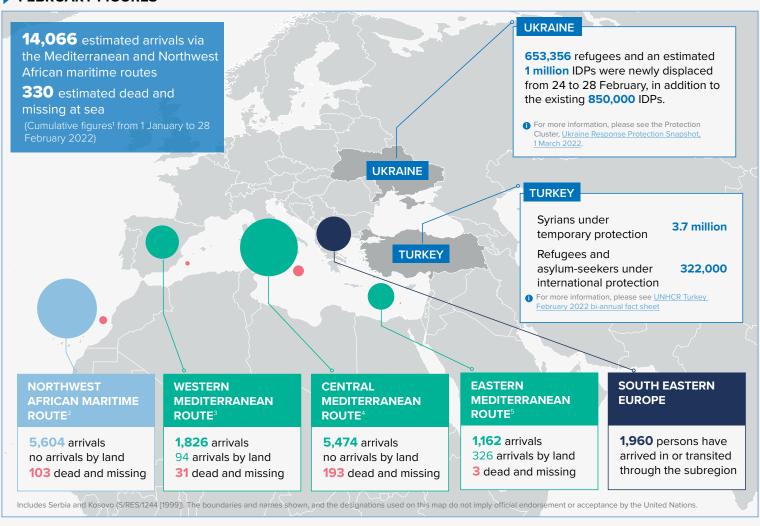


EUROPE SITUATIONS: DATA AND TRENDS

ARRIVALS AND DISPLACED POPULATIONS
Regional Bureau for Europe | February 2022

ARRIVALS AND DISPLACED POPULATIONS: KEY FIGURES AND TRENDS

FEBRUARY FIGURES



UKRAINE SITUATION

From 24 to 28 February, 653,356 refugees crossed from Ukraine into neighbouring countries, fleeing the escalation of conflict that has caused destruction of civilian infrastructure and civilian casualties and forced people to flee their homes seeking safety, protection and assistance.⁶ Of these, 351,289 people crossed into Poland, 97,922 into Hungary, 89,957 into the Republic of Moldova, 52,696 into Slovakia, 51,992 into Romania, 9,092 into the Russian Federation, and 408 people into Belarus. Within Ukraine, in addition to the already existing 850,000 internally displaced persons (IDPs), an estimated 1 million persons have been newly displaced from 24 February to 1 March, with the number of persons displaced within and out of Ukraine continuing to rise rapidly.⁷

Refugee movements from Ukraine into neighbouring countries from 24 to 28 February 2022

Poland	351,289
Hungary	97,922
Republic of Moldova	89,957
Slovakia	52,696
Romania	51,992
Russian Federation	9,092
Belarus	408
For more information, please visit Operational Data Port	tal

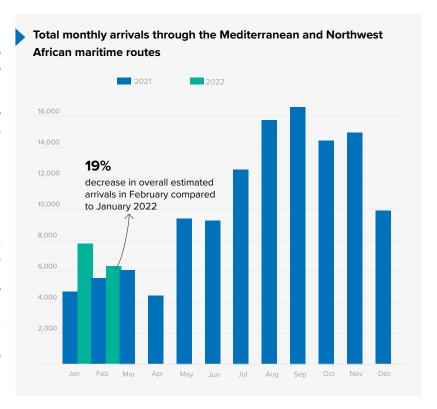
Ukraine Refugee Situation

ARRIVALS IN EUROPE VIA THE MEDITERRANEAN AND NORTHWEST AFRICAN MARITIME ROUTES

In February 2022, some 6,300 refugees and migrants arrived in Europe via the Mediterranean and Northwest African maritime routes, a 19% decrease compared to January 2022, but a 15% increase compared to February 2021.

Arrivals in Italy decreased by 20% in February compared to last month and by 40% compared to February 2021. Out of some 2,400 refugees and migrants who arrived in Italy in February, 63% had departed from Libya, 19% from Tunisia and 18% from Turkey.

In February, arrivals in Italy from Libya decreased by 33% compared to January, whereas arrivals from Turkey increased by over four times. Some 1,000 refugees and migrants who departed from Libya in February were intercepted or rescued by Libyan authorities and disembarked back in Libya, 33% fewer than in January.⁸ According to available data, most people departing from Libya in 2022 were from Egypt, Bangladesh and the Syrian Arab Republic, while people arriving in Italy from Tunisia originated mainly from Tunisia, Cote d'Ivoire and Cameroon.



Some 3,200 refugees and migrants arrived in Spain in February, 24% fewer than than last month, but more than three times the number in February 2021. Of those, 74% arrived in the Canary Islands. Arrivals in the Canary Islands in February (2,410) decreased by 25% (3,194) compared to last month, while arrivals in Spain through the Western Mediterranean route decreased by 16% in the same period.

Some 500 refugees and migrants arrived in Greece by land and sea in February, 22% fewer than last month, but 8% more than in February 2021. The average monthly arrivals in Greece in 2021 and so far in 2022 was lower compared to 2020, as allegations of pushbacks at land and sea borders continued. Turkish authorities reported rescuing or intercepting some 2,600 refugees and migrants at sea in February, 30% fewer compared to last month (2,000). In addition, some 150 refugees and migrants arrived by sea in Cyprus this month, a similar number compared to last month.

• For more information, please visit https://data2.unhcr.org/en/situations/mediterranean

SOUTH EASTERN EUROPE⁹

Some 1,090 persons arrived in or transited through the subregion as part of mixed refugee and migrant movements in February 2022, 25% more than last month and 13% fewer than in February 2021. From January through end February 2022, 1,960 people arrived in or transit through the subregion, 28% fewer than in the same period in 2021. Out of overall arrivals so far in 2022, some 280 were Afghans, a 66% decrease compared to the same period last year (some 830).

In February 2022, 87 persons submitted an asylum application, an 8% decrease compared to last month (95). Seven positive first-instance decisions were issued in February (1 refugee status and 6 subsidiary protection status), while 13 applications were rejected and 85 were closed, as the applicants were no longer present in the country of application. As of the end of February, 511 asylum applications were still pending a decision across the subregion.

So far this year, 9 positive first-instance decisions were issued across the subregion (2 refugee status and 7 subsidiary protection status), 29 asylum applications were rejected and 162 asylum applications were closed after the applicants absconded from the asylum procedure.

• For more information, please visit http://data2.unhcr.org/en/situations/southeasterneurope

¹ 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.

² Includes sea arrivals in Canary Islands (Spain) via the Atlantic Ocean.

³ Includes sea and land arrivals in Spain via the Western Mediterranean route.

⁴ Includes sea arrivals in Italy and Malta.

⁵ Includes sea and land arrivals in Greece and sea arrivals in Cyprus.

⁶ For more information, please see the <u>Operational Data Portal for the Ukraine Refugee Situation</u>.

⁷ Protection Cluster, <u>Ukraine Response Protection Snapshot</u>, 1 March 2022.

⁸ https://data2.unhcr.org/en/dataviz/211?sv=0&geo=0

⁹ Includes Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Kosovo (S/RES/1244 [1999])