

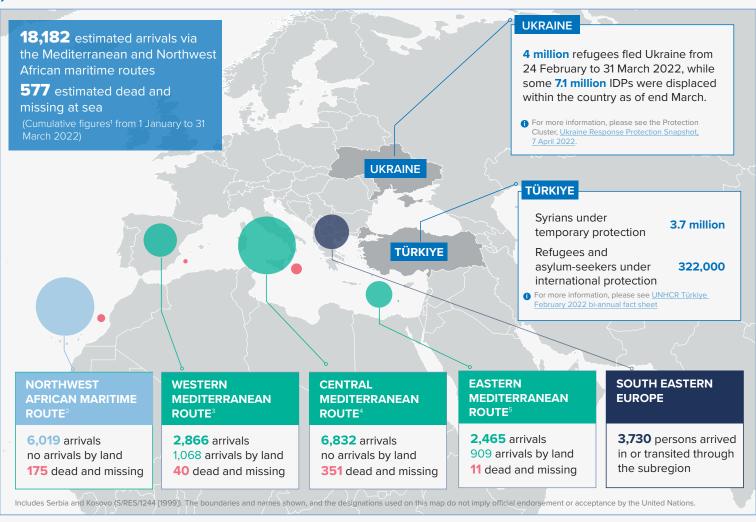
## **EUROPE SITUATIONS: DATA AND TRENDS**

ARRIVALS AND DISPLACED POPULATIONS

Regional Bureau for Europe | March 2022

## ARRIVALS AND DISPLACED POPULATIONS: KEY FIGURES AND TRENDS

#### MARCH FIGURES



## **UKRAINE SITUATION**

The war in Ukraine triggered a severe escalation of humanitarian needs and mass displacement of people internally and into neighbouring countries. From 24 February to 31 March 2022, 4,032,238 refugees crossed from Ukraine into neighbouring countries. Within Ukraine, some 7.1 million persons were internally displaced as of end March, with the number of persons displaced within and out of Ukraine continuing to rise rapidly.

# Refugee movements from Ukraine into neighbouring countries from 24 February to 31 March 2022

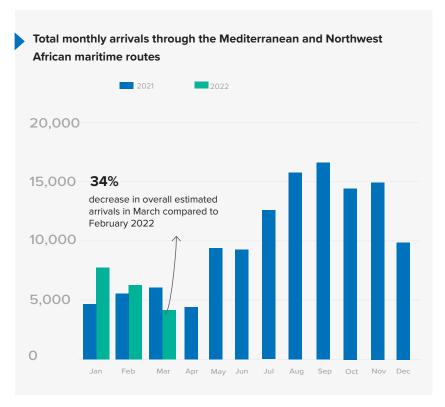
Poland	2,384,814
Republic of Moldova	390,187
Hungary	374,534
Romania	298,249
Slovakia	289,085
Russian Federation	285,537
Belarus	9,832
For more information, please visit the Operational Data Portal for the Ukraine Refugee Situation	

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

In March 2022, some 4,100 refugees and migrants arrived in Europe via the Mediterranean and Northwest African maritime routes, a 34% decrease compared to February 2022, and a 31% decrease compared to March 2021.

Arrivals in Italy decreased by 44% in March compared to February and by 43% compared to March 2021. Out of some 1,400 refugees and migrants who arrived in Italy in March, 37% had departed from Türkiye, 33% from Tunisia and 30% from Libya.

In March, arrivals in Italy from Libya decreased by 73% compared to February, whereas arrivals from Türkiye increased by 13%. Some 900 refugees and migrants who departed from Libya in March were intercepted or rescued by Libyan authorities and disembarked back in Libya, 6% fewer than in February. According to available data, most people departing from Libya in 2022 were from Bangladesh, Eritrea and Mali, while people arriving in Italy from Tunisia originated mainly from Tunisia, Côte d'Ivoire and Guinea.



Some 1,500 refugees and migrants arrived in Spain in March, a 55% decrease compared to February 2022. Of those, 29% arrived in the Canary Islands. Arrivals in the Canary Islands in March (415) decreased by 83% compared to last month, while arrivals in Spain through the Western Mediterranean route increased by 25% in the same period.

Some 1,000 refugees and migrants arrived in Greece by land and sea in March, a 121% increase compared to last month and a 134% increase compared to March 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 2,800 refugees and migrants at sea in March, 5% more than last month (2,600). In addition, some 200 refugees and migrants arrived by sea in Cyprus this month, a 56% increase compared to last month.

• 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 1,760 persons arrived in or transited through the subregion as part of mixed refugee and migrant movements in March 2022, 61% more than last month and 41% fewer than in March 2021. From January through March 2022, 3,730 people arrived in or transit through the subregion, 35% fewer than in the same period in 2021. Out of overall arrivals so far in 2022, some 420 were Afghans, a 76% decrease compared to the same period last year (some 1,735).

In March 2022, 134 persons submitted an asylum application, a 54% increase compared to last month (87). Nine positive first-instance decisions were issued in March (4 refugee status and 5 subsidiary protection status), while 22 applications were rejected and 70 were closed, as the applicants were no longer present in the country of application. As of the end of March, 450 asylum applications were still pending a decision across the subregion.

So far this year, 18 positive first-instance decisions were issued across the subregion (6 refugee status and 12 subsidiary protection status), 56 asylum applications were rejected, and 243 asylum applications were closed after the applicants absconded from the asylum procedure.

• For more information, please visit <a href="http://data2.unhcr.org/en/situations/southeasterneurope">http://data2.unhcr.org/en/situations/southeasterneurope</a>

<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

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Protection Cluster, <u>Ukraine Response Protection Snapshot</u>, 7 April 2022.

<sup>8</sup> 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])