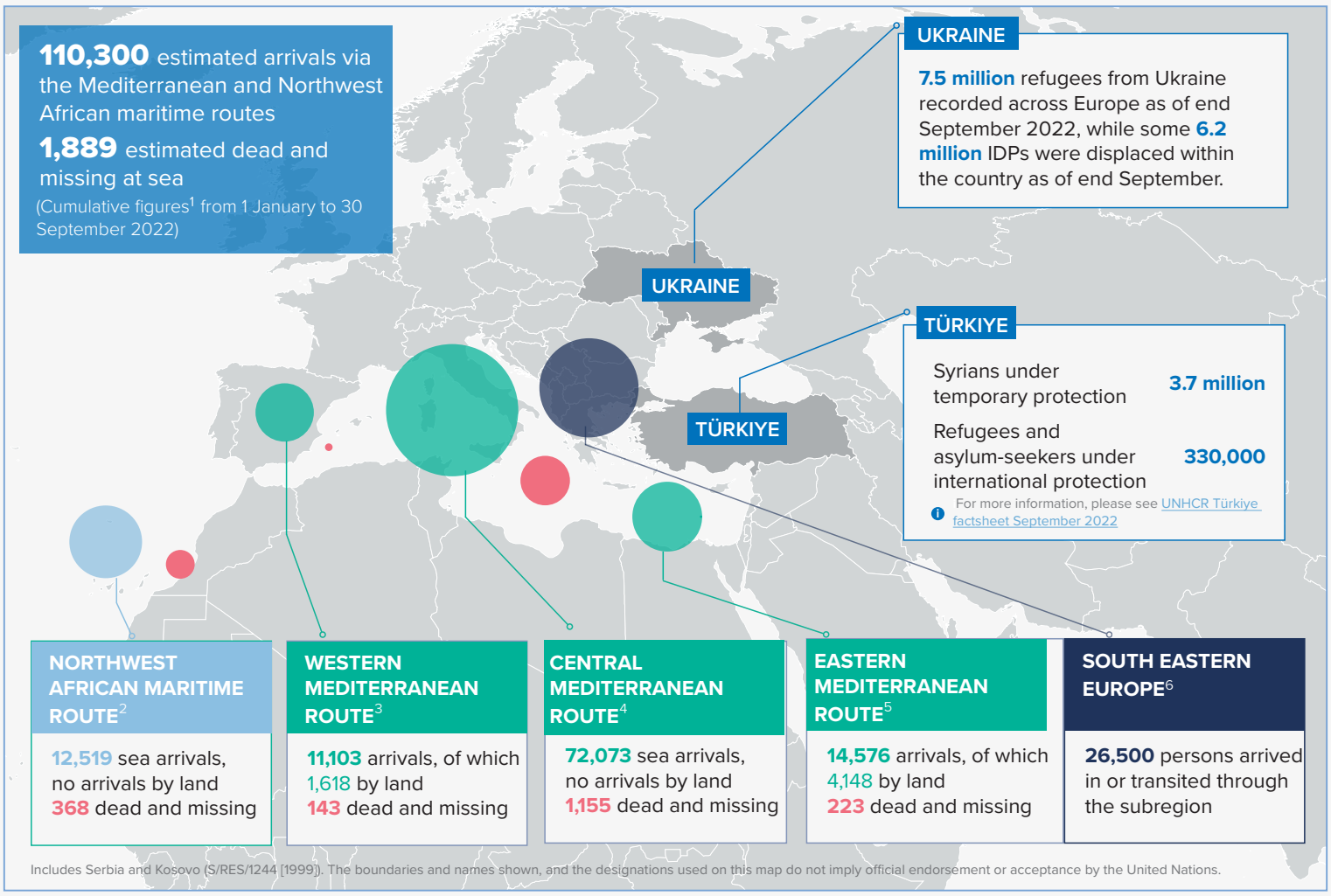
EUROPE SITUATIONS: DATA AND TRENDS

ARRIVALS AND DISPLACED POPULATIONS

Regional Bureau for Europe | September 2022

ARRIVALS AND DISPLACED POPULATIONS: KEY FIGURES AND TRENDS

SEPTEMBER 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.

UKRAINE SITUATION

The international armed conflict in Ukraine triggered a severe increase in humanitarian needs, as well mass internal displacement, and refugee outflow. As of 30 September 2022, 7,538,397 refugees from Ukraine were recorded across Europe, while 4,185,350 refugees from Ukraine had registered for temporary protection or similar national protection schemes in Europe. Within Ukraine, some 6.2 million people were internally displaced as of end September.[7]

Ukraine situation key figures as of 30 September 2022

7,538,397
Refugees from Ukraine recorded across Europe

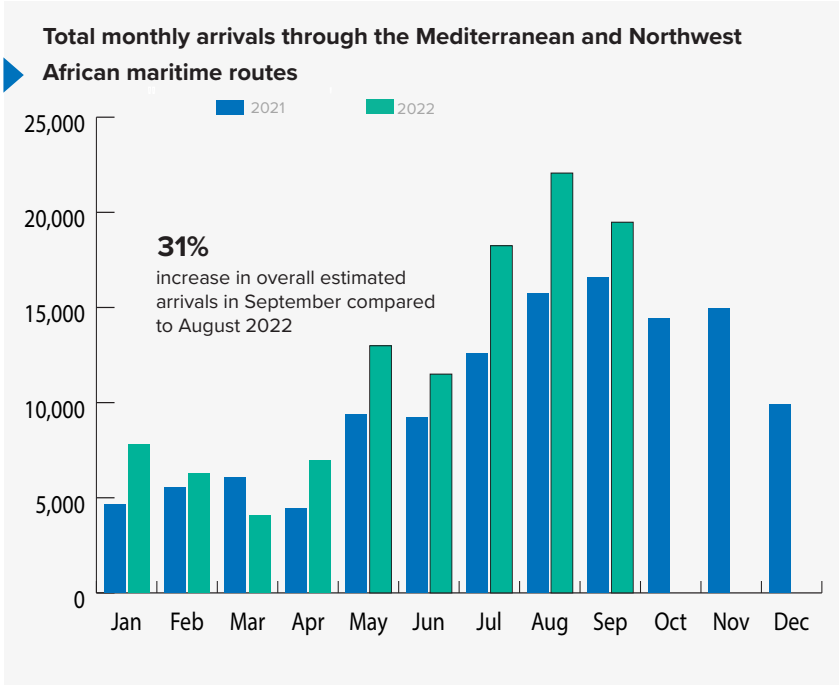
4,185,350
Refugees from Ukraine registered for Temporary Protection or similar national protection schemes in Europe

For more information, please visit the Operational Data Portal for the Ukraine Refugee Situation

Based on 4,800 responses from Ukrainian refugees hosted in countries across Europe and beyond, collected between August and September 2022, 'Lives on Hold: Intentions and Perspectives of Refugees from Ukraine', provides insights into the challenges refugees are facing, as well as their intentions. With the conflict in Ukraine still tearing millions of families apart, the majority of Ukrainian refugees (81%) intend to return home to reunite with their families, but only 13% plan to do so in the next three months, the survey found. Some 70% of refugees possess higher education qualifications, and two-thirds were previously working in Ukraine. Refugees are eager to reenter the labour market, which would lessen their reliance on welfare, but currently, less than one-third are employed or self-employed.

ARRIVALS IN EUROPE VIA THE MEDITERRANEAN AND NORTHWEST AFRICAN MARITIME ROUTES

Between January and September 2022, some 110,300 refugees and migrants arrived in Europe via the Mediterranean and Northwest African maritime routes, a 31% increase compared to the same period in 2021. In September 2022, arrivals decreased by 8% compared to August this year, but increased by 23% compared to September 2021.



Arrivals in Italy decreased by 19% in September compared to last month but increased by 96% compared to September 2021. Out of some 13,500 refugees and migrants who arrived in Italy in September, 57% had departed from Libya, 21% from Tunisia, and 14% from Türkiye. In September, some 7,800 refugees and migrants arrived in Italy from Libya, same as last month, and some 1,900 from Türkiye, a 46% decrease compared to August this year. Some 2,200 refugees and migrants who departed from Libya in September were intercepted or rescued by Libyan authorities and disembarked back in Libya, a 15% decrease compared to August.[7] According to available data, most people departing from Libya in 2022 were from Bangladesh, Egypt, Sudan, and Syrian Arab Republic, while people arriving in Italy from Türkiye originated mainly from Afghanistan, the Islamic Republic of Iran, Egypt and Iraq.

Some 4,000 refugees and migrants arrived in Spain in September, a 52% increase compared to last month. Of these, 44% arrived in the Canary Islands. Arrivals in Spain increased through the Canary Islands route by 62% and through the Western Mediterranean route by 44% compared to last month. Arrivals in the first nine months of 2022 decreased by 19% compared to the same period last year.

Some 2,100 refugees and migrants arrived in Greece by land and sea in September, same as last month, but almost two-fold increase compared to September 2021. This increase in monthly arrivals is in line with seasonal trends and increased number of vessels leaving from Türkiye and Lebanon in 2022 which were rescued in Greek waters. Turkish authorities reported rescuing or intercepting some 5,700 refugees and migrants at sea in September, a 10% decrease compared to last month. In addition, some 500 refugees and migrants arrived by sea in Cyprus this month, a 44% increase compared to last month.

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

SOUTH EASTERN EUROPE[9]

Some 5,600 persons arrived in or transited through the subregion as part of mixed refugee and migrant movements in September 2022, 11% more than last month and 42% more than in September 2021. From January through September 2022, 26,500 people arrived in or transited through the subregion, 14% more than in the same period in 2021. Out of overall arrivals so far in 2022, some 2,300 were Afghans, a 55% decrease compared to the same period last year (some 5,100).

In September, 133 persons submitted an asylum application, a 41% increase compared to last month (94). 18 positive first-instance decisions were issued in September (one refugee status and 17 subsidiary protection status), while one application was rejected and 122 were closed, as the applicants were no longer present in the country of application. As of the end of September, 473 asylum applications were still pending decision across the subregion.

So far this year, 85 positive first-instance decisions have been issued across the subregion (15 refugee status and 70 subsidiary protection status), 111 asylum applications have been rejected, and 1,031 asylum applications have been 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 the 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] 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.
[7] Ukraine Internal Displacement Report,IOM, 26, September 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]).