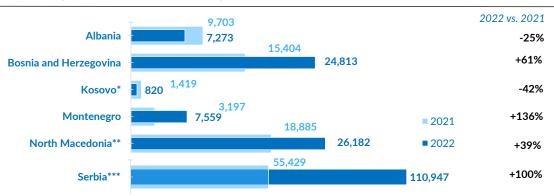
Key figures at Regional level

New arrivals¹: January-November 2022 vs. January-November 2021

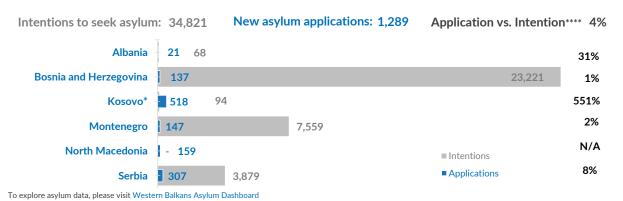


Estimation of Persons of concern in Mixed Movment in the region as of 30 November:

34,341

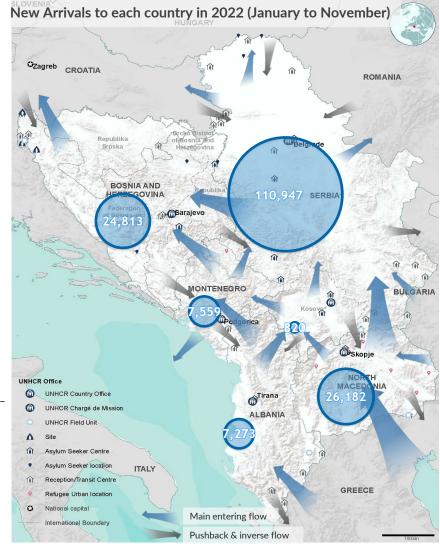
Between January and November 2022, some 34,300 refugees and migrants were estimated to have transited through the Western Balkans as part of mixed movements, (22% more than last year at the same period). Given the nature of movement of these persons, including as a result of pushbacks and/or reverse flow, UNHCR uses data on arrivals to estimate how many persons are a part of mixed movements (MMs) in a given time period.

Asylum statistics in the Western Balkans in 2022 (No asylum data available for Albania in October & November 2022)



^{1 &#}x27;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

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)



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 arrival 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 (MMs) 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.

1 on 2 Contact: vioud@unhcr.org

^{*} Includes Serbia and Kosovo (S/RES/1244 [1999]

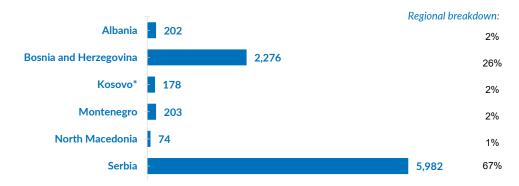


Persons of concern present at the end of November in each country:

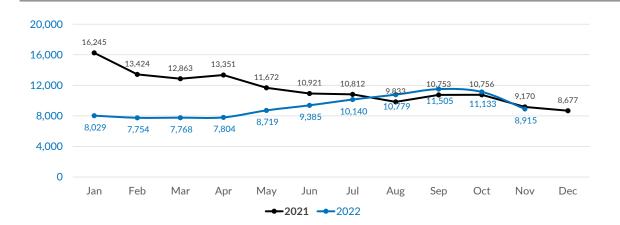
8,915

Some **8,900** persons were present in the Western Balkans as of end November 2022, including **327** unaccompanied and separated children (UASC). Of these, 67 per cent were present in Serbia, followed by Bosnia and Herzegovina (26 per cent), Albania, Kosovo and Montenegro (2 per cent each) and North Macedonia (one per cent). This also include estimated number of persons present outside those government-run centres.

Persons of concern 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.



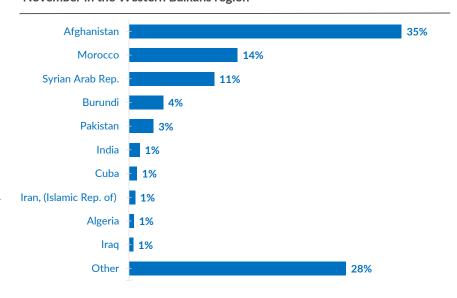
Persons of concern present at the end of reporting period by month:



Number of unaccompanied or separeted children present at end of the reporting period:



Most common nationalities of Persons of concern present at the end of November in the Western Balkans region



* Security Council Resolution 1244 (1999)

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