EUROPE SITUATIONS: DATA AND TRENDS

ARRIVALS AND DISPLACED POPULATIONS

Regional Bureau for Europe | June 2023

ARRIVALS AND DISPLACED POPULATIONS: KEY FIGURES AND TRENDS

JUNE 2023 FIGURES

89,100 estimated arrivals via the Mediterranean and Northwest African maritime routes

2,149 estimated dead or missing at sea

(Cumulative figures[1] from 1 January to 30 June 2023)

UKRAINE

5.9 million refugees from Ukraine recorded across Europe, at the end of June 2023[8], while **5.1 million** people were displaced internally at the end of May.

TÜRKIYE

Syrians under temporary protection	**3.4 million**
Refugees and asylum-seekers under international protection	**300,000**

For more information, please see UNHCR Türkiye factsheet June 2023

NORTHWEST AFRICAN MARITIME ROUTE[2]

7,213 sea arrivals, no arrivals by land
128 dead or missing

WESTERN MEDITERRANEAN ROUTE[3]

5,562 arrivals, of which 289 by land
100 dead or missing

CENTRAL MEDITERRANEAN ROUTE[4]

65,660 sea arrivals, no arrivals by land
1,228 dead or missing

EASTERN MEDITERRANEAN ROUTE[5]

10,696 arrivals, of which 2,109 by land
693 dead or missing

SOUTH EASTERN EUROPE[6]

10,300 people arrived in or transited through the subregion

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 war in Ukraine triggered a major increase in humanitarian needs due to mass internal displacement and refugee outflows. As of 30 June 2023, 5,909,600 refugees from Ukraine were recorded across Europe, with 5,093,200 registered for Asylum, Temporary Protection or similar national protection schemes. As of the end of May, 5.1 million people were internally displaced in Ukraine.[7]

UNHCR's Position on Voluntary Return to Ukraine, published in June 2023, emphasizes that, whilst UNHCR is not promoting returns in the current context, returning to one's country is a fundamental human right. In the current context, UNHCR stresses the importance of decisions to return to Ukraine being truly voluntary and well-informed, and it highlights how the ability to visit one's country of origin helps inform longer-term decisions on return once conditions permit. UNHCR therefore calls on hosting States to adopt a flexible approach to visits to Ukraine and refrain from prematurely impacting refugees' legal status and associated rights. According to the third round of UNHCR's Regional Intentions Survey, 12% of respondent were planning to return to Ukraine in the following three months, whilst 28% visited at least once Ukraine, following the displacement.

Ukraine situation key figures as of 30 June 2023[8]

5,909,600
Refugees from Ukraine recorded in Europe

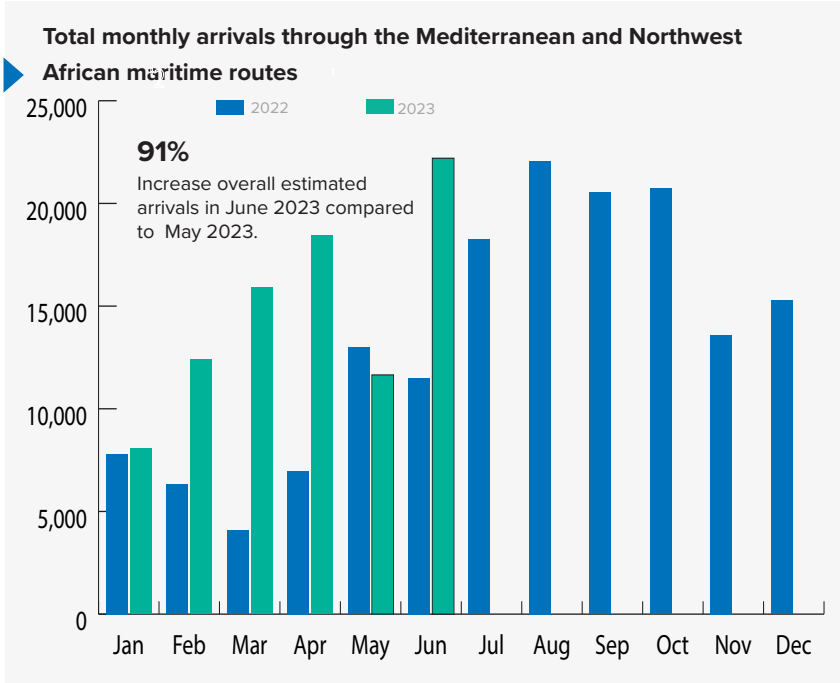
353,100
Refugees from Ukraine recorded beyond Europe

6,262,700
Refugees from Ukraine recorded globally

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

Between January and June 2023, some 89,100 refugees and migrants arrived in Europe via the Mediterranean and Northwest African maritime routes. This resulted in a 79 per cent increase compared to the same period last year. In June, arrivals increased by 91 per cent compared to previous month and had increased 93 per cent compared to June 2022.



Total arrivals in Italy increased by 86 per cent in June compared to the previous month, and by 86 per cent compared to June 2022. Of the 15,200 refugees and migrants who arrived in Italy over June, 56 per cent departed from Tunisia, and 36 per cent from Libya. UNHCR also noted 1,153 arrivals from Türkiye and 139 from Algeria in June. In addition, 49 people arrived in Malta over the month as well.

Total arrivals from Tunisia between January and June 2023 increased almost six-fold compared to the same period last year. Arrivals from Libya increased by 84% compared to the same period last year. The majority of arrivals from Tunisia originated from Côte d'Ivoire, Guinea and Tunisia, while the majority of arrivals from Libya originated from Egypt, Bangladesh and Pakistan.

In Spain, 4,100 refugees and migrants arrived in June, a 128 per cent increase compared to the previous month. Of the arrivals, 67 per cent landed in the Canary Islands. Arrivals along the Northwest African maritime route increased by 163 per cent in June, and by 79 per cent along the Western Mediterranean route compared to the previous month.

In Greece, throughout June, 2,600 refugees and migrants arrived by both land and sea, representing a 97 per cent increase compared to the previous month and a 67 per cent increase compared to the same period in 2022. On 14 June 2023, some 646 persons lost their lives when a boat, carrying some 750 persons, sank close to Pylos in Greece. Turkish authorities reported rescuing, or intercepting, 3,102 refugees and migrants at sea in June. Further, 438 refugees and migrants arrived in Cyprus by sea in June, resulting in a 15 per cent decrease compared to the previous month.

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

SOUTH EASTERN EUROPE[9]

In June 2023, 1,800 people arrived in, or transited through, the subregion as part of mixed refugee and migrant movements. Resultantly, arrivals were 29 per cent less than the previous month and 42 per cent less than in June 2022. Between January and June 2023, 10,300 people arrived in, or transited through, the subregion, 16 per cent less than in the same period in 2022. Of the overall arrivals so far in 2023, 1,760 were Afghans, a 34 per cent increase compared to the same period last year.

In June 2023, 87 people submitted asylum applications, three per cent decreases compared to the previous month. Three positive first-instance decisions were issued in June (two subsidiary protection status and one refugee status), while six applications were rejected and 72 were closed (as the applicants were no longer present in the country of application).

As of the end of June, 470 asylum applications were still pending a decision across the subregion. So far this year, 81 positive first-instance decisions were issued across the subregion (28 refugee status and 53 subsidiary protection status), 90 asylum applications were rejected, and 381 asylum applications were closed after applicants did not respond or were no longer present in the country of application.

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, May 2023.
[8] In preparation for UNHCR's Annual Statistical Review 2023, and publication of our Global Trends Report in June 2023, a thorough review of all statistics related to refugees from Ukraine was undertaken (for details please refer to Ukraine Refugee Situation - Data Explanatory Note).
[9] Includes Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Kosovo (S/RES/1244 [1999]).