**UKRAINE SITUATION**

The war in Ukraine triggered a major increase in humanitarian needs due to mass internal displacement and refugee outflows. As of 31 December 2023, 5,974,800 refugees from Ukraine were recorded across Europe, with 5,724,000 registered for asylum, temporary protection or similar national protection schemes. As of the end of December, 3.7 million people were internally displaced in Ukraine.

Between January - December 2023, 1,000,000 applications for Temporary Protection or similar national protection schemes were registered in Europe, equivalent to an average of around 83,300 per month. Of applications, some 26 per cent were recorded in Germany, 23 per cent in Poland and 10 per cent in Czech Republic.

The number of refugees from Ukraine recorded in Europe (stocks) have not changed significantly in recent months. The numbers have been fluctuating between 5.7 and 5.9 million, slightly higher compared to end of 2022. Additional applications for temporary protection or asylum were registered this year, as well as new arrivals under other forms of stay. Authorities in Europe have also adjusted their stock estimates for different reasons, including de-deduplications and de-activations. Onwards movements outside of Europe have also been observed, with over 470,000 refugees from Ukraine recorded outside of Europe by December 2023.

**Ukraine situation key figures as of 31 December 2023**

- **5,974,800** Refugees from Ukraine recorded in Europe
- **470,000** Refugees from Ukraine recorded beyond Europe
- **6,444,800** Refugees from Ukraine recorded globally

For more information, please visit the [Operational Data Portal for the Ukraine Refugee Situation](https://data2.undp.org/collection/73312).
Between January - December 2023, 270,700 refugees and migrants arrived in Europe through the Mediterranean and Northwest African maritime routes, resulting in a 69 per cent increase compared to the same period last year. Meanwhile, arrivals in December decreased 9 per cent compared to previous month but increased by 20 per cent compared to December 2022.

In line with seasonal trends in Italy, total arrivals decreased by 37 per cent in December when compared to the previous month and by 51 per cent compared to December 2022. Of the 5,200 refugees and migrants who arrived in Italy over December, 55 per cent departed from Libya, 34 per cent from Tunisia, 9 per cent from Türkiye and two per cent from Algeria.

Between January - December 2023, total arrivals from Tunisia increased by 200 per cent, while the number of arrivals from Libya remained similar to the same period last year. Most arrivals from Tunisia originated from Guinea, Tunisia, Côte d’Ivoire and Burkina Faso, while most arrivals from Libya originated from Bangladesh, Egypt, the Syrian Arab Republic and Pakistan.

In Spain, 6,600 refugees and migrants arrived over December, a seven per cent increase compared to the previous month. Of all arrivals in December, 73 per cent landed on the Canary Islands. Arrivals via the Northwest African maritime route increased by two per cent, and by 23 per cent through the Western Mediterranean route in December when compared to the previous month.

In Greece, throughout December, some 5,600 refugees and migrants arrived by both land and sea. The arrivals resulted a 14 per cent increase compared to the previous month, but a 150 per cent increase when compared to December 2022. The majority of arrivals are from the Syrian Arab Republic, Afghanistan and Palestine. Border authorities in Türkiye reported rescuing, or intercepting, some 7,300 refugees and migrants at sea throughout December. Further, some 900 refugees and migrants arrived in Cyprus by sea in December, a 16 per cent increase compared to the previous month.

In December 2023, 93 people submitted asylum applications, 47 per cent fewer than the previous month (176). Meanwhile, 136 first-instance decisions were issued in December (four refugee status and seven subsidiary protection status), and 17 applications were rejected and 108 were closed.

As of the end of December, 522 asylum applications were still pending a decision across the subregion. So far this year, 1,295 positive first-instance decisions were issued across the subregion (48 refugee status and 107 subsidiary protection status), 184 asylum applications were rejected, and 956 asylum applications were closed after applicants did not respond or were no longer present in the country of application.


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### SOUTH EASTERN EUROPE

In December 2023, 600 people arrived in, or transited through, the subregion as part of mixed refugee and migrant movements. Resultantly, arrivals were 72 per cent less than the previous month and 73 per cent less than in December 2022. Between January and December 2023, 30,800 people arrived in, or transited through, the subregion, a 17 per cent decrease from the same period in 2022. Of the overall arrivals so far in 2023, 5,315 were Afghans, a 21 per cent increase compared to the same period last year. Most arrivals from Tunisia increased by 200 per cent, while the number of arrivals from Libya remained similar to the same period last year. Most arrivals from Tunisia originated from Guinea, Tunisia, Côte d’Ivoire and Burkina Faso, while most arrivals from Libya originated from Bangladesh, Egypt, the Syrian Arab Republic and Pakistan.

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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 Tunisia and Tunisian islands.
6. Includes sea and land arrivals in Greece and sea arrivals in Cyprus.
7. Majorly 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.