UKRAINE SITUATION

The war in Ukraine triggered a major increase in humanitarian needs due to mass internal displacement and refugee outflows. At the end of January 2024, 6,004,100 refugees from Ukraine were recorded across Europe, with 5,710,000 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.⁷

Between January and December 2023, around one million individuals were granted Temporary Protection (TP) in EU+ countries. While lower than in 2022, decisions granting temporary protection still average more than 87,000 per month, though with a decreasing trend during the year.

It is worth mentioning that not all temporary protection decisions correspond to newly displaced refugees, as the figure can include re-applications or re-activations of previously granted cases, following a temporary visit to Ukraine. In fact, the total number of active beneficiaries of temporary protection increased by 525,000 persons between end-of 2022 and end-of 2023, which is around half of the total decisions granting TP during the year. Onwards movements outside of Europe have also been observed, with over 475,600 refugees from Ukraine recorded outside of Europe by January 2024.

UKRAINE

6 million refugees from Ukraine recorded across Europe, at the end of January 2024, while 3.7 million people were internally displaced at the end of December.⁷

TÜRKİYE

Syrians under temporary protection
Refugees and asylum-seekers under international protection
⁴³

3.3 million
300,000

For more information, please see UNHCR Mid-Year Trends 2023

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In January 2024, 14,900 refugees and migrants arrived in Europe through the Mediterranean and Northwest African maritime route. This amounted to a 19 per cent decrease compared to last month, but an 83 per cent increase compared January 2023.

Arrivals in Italy decreased by 57 per cent in January when compared to the previous month and by 55 per cent compared to January 2023. Out of 2,300 refugees and migrants who arrived in Italy in January, 64 per cent departed from Libya and 36 per cent from Tunisia. The majority of refugees and migrants originated from Bangladesh, Tunisia and Syrian Arab Republic.

In January, 429 refugees and migrants who departed from Libya were intercepted, or rescued, by Libyan authorities and disembarked in Libya. This amounted to a 79 per cent decrease compared to last month. According to available data, most people departing from Libya in January were from Pakistan, Sudan and Egypt.

In Spain, 8,200 refugees and migrants arrived over January 2024, a 23 per cent increase compared to the previous month and 513 per cent compared to January 2023. Of all arrivals in January, 89 per cent landed in the Canary Islands. In January, arrivals in Spain through the Northwest African maritime route increased by 51 per cent, but decreased by 51 per cent through the Western Mediterranean route compared to last month.

In January 3,700 refugees and migrants arrived in Greece by land and sea, a 34 per cent decrease compared to last month, and nearly 118 per cent increase compared to January 2023. According to data on arrivals in 2023, the majority of refugees and migrants were from Syrian Arab Republic, Afghanistan and State of Palestine. Turkish authorities reported rescuing or intercepting 3,650 refugees and migrants at sea in January, a 50 per cent increase compared to last month. Further, 778 refugees and migrants arrived in Cyprus in January, with 83% by sea. Majority of the arrivals were from Syrian Arab Republic, Nigeria, and Democratic Republic of the Congo.

ARRIVALS IN EUROPE VIA THE MEDITERRANEAN AND NORTHWEST AFRICAN MARITIME ROUTES

In January 2024, 1,300 people arrived in, or transited through, the subregion as part of mixed refugee and migrant movements. Resultantly, arrivals were 123 per cent more than the previous month and 14 per cent more than in January 2023. So far this year, majority of refugees and migrants were from Syrian Arab Republic, Afghanistan, and Morocco.

In January 2024, 101 people submitted asylum applications, nine per cent more than the previous month (93). 71 first-instance decisions were issued in January (eight subsidiary protection status), while 10 applications were rejected and 53 were closed.

As of the end of January, 522 asylum applications were still pending a decision across the subregion.

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.
8 For more information, please visit https://data2.unhcr.org/en/situations/mediterranean
9 Includes Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Kosovo (S/RES/1244 [1999]).
10 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).
11 Includes Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Kosovo (S/RES/1244 [1999]).

SOUTH EASTERN EUROPE

In January 2024, 1,300 people arrived in, or transited through, the subregion as part of mixed refugee and migrant movements. Resultantly, arrivals were 123 per cent more than the previous month and 14 per cent more than in January 2023. So far this year, majority of refugees and migrants were from Syrian Arab Republic, Afghanistan, and Morocco.

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For more information, please visit http://data2.unhcr.org/en/situations/southeasterneurope

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