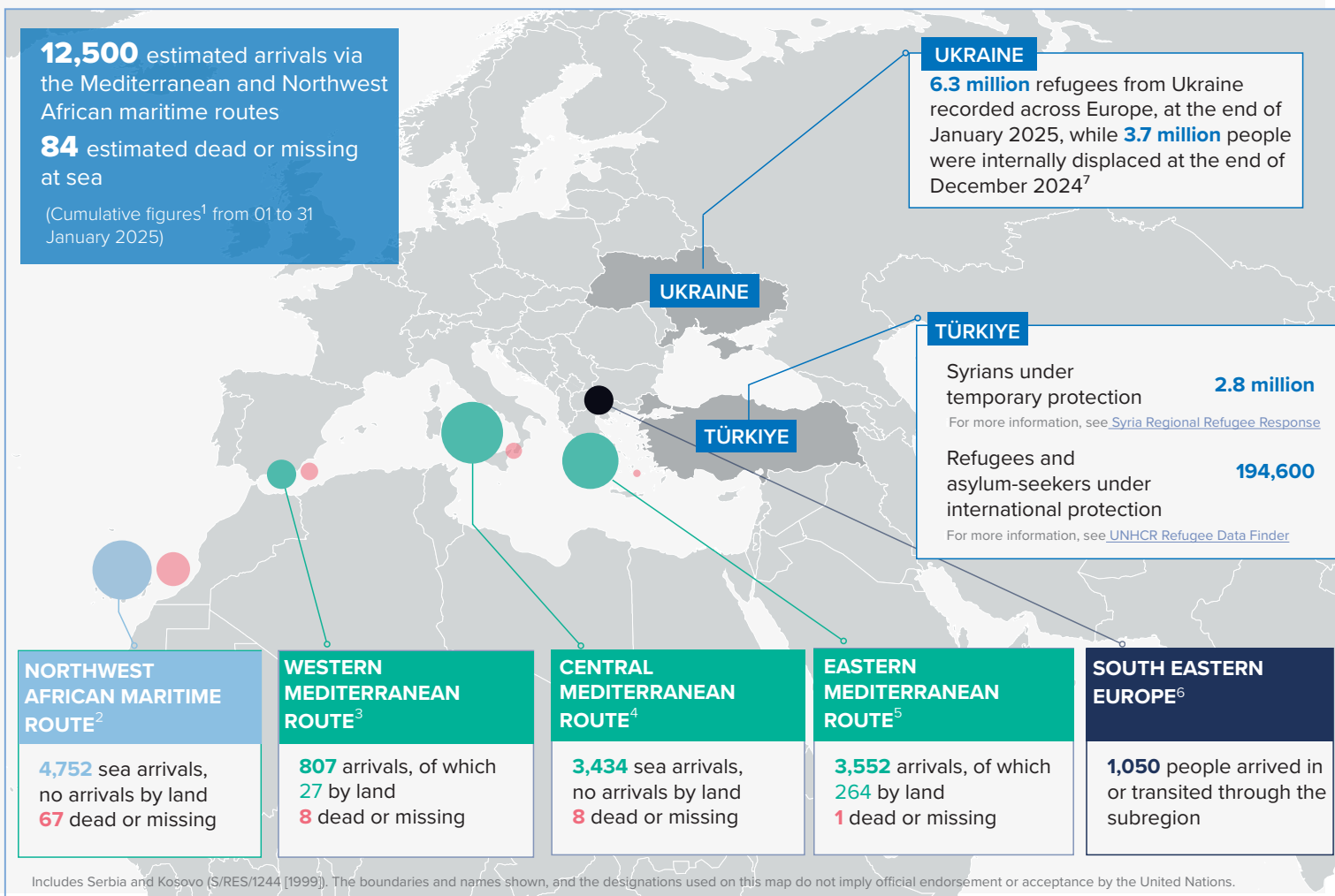


## ARRIVALS AND DISPLACED POPULATIONS: KEY FIGURES AND TRENDS

### January 2025



## UKRAINE SITUATION

The war in Ukraine triggered a major increase in humanitarian needs due to the mass internal displacement within Ukraine as well as refugee outflows. By the end of January, 6,346,300 refugees from Ukraine were recorded across Europe, with 6,325,125 registered for asylum, temporary protection or similar national protection schemes. As of end-December 2024, 3.7 million people were displaced internally within Ukraine.<sup>7</sup>

During 2024, border crossings from and to Ukraine were three per cent lower than in 2023, with around 1.2 million monthly movements in each direction on average. Border crossings continued to exhibit seasonal fluctuations associated to short-term visits and pendular movements. Higher inflows took place during Easter and the summer months, whereas higher outflows occurred in subsequent weeks. UNHCR observed higher net outflows from Ukraine during May - June owing partially to seasonal movements, new displacements due to the escalation of attacks and amendments to the mobilization law. See the [Ukraine Population Movements Factsheet 2](#) for more information.

### Ukraine situation key figures as of 31 January 2025

**6,346,300**

Refugees from Ukraine recorded in Europe

**560,200**

Refugees from Ukraine recorded beyond Europe

**6,906,500**

Refugees from Ukraine recorded globally

For more information, please visit the [Operation Data Portal for the Ukraine Refugee situation](#)

## ARRIVALS IN EUROPE VIA THE MEDITERRANEAN AND NORTHWEST AFRICAN MARITIME ROUTES

In January 2025, 12,500 refugees and migrants arrived in Europe through the Mediterranean and Northwest African maritime routes. The arrivals were 15 per cent lower than previous month, and 16 per cent lower than seen in January 2024.

In January, arrivals to Italy increased by 10 per cent compared to previous month and increased by 48 per cent compared to January 2024. Of the 3,400 refugees and migrants who arrived in Italy over January, 97 per cent departed from Libya, two per cent from Algeria, and one per cent from Tunisia. Most refugees and migrants, arriving in January originated from Bangladesh, Sudan and the Syrian Arab Republic.

In January 2025, 2,100 refugees and migrants departing Libya were intercepted or rescued by Libyan authorities and disembarked in Libya – nearly 3 times more compared to the prior month. The majority of departures from Libya in January originated from Bangladesh, Pakistan and the Syrian Arab Republic.

In Spain, 5,600 refugees and migrants arrived in January, a 15 per cent decrease compared to the previous month and a 32 per cent decrease compared to January 2024. Of all arrivals in January, 85 per cent landed in the Canary Islands. When compared to last month, arrivals to Spain through the Northwest African maritime route saw a 6 per cent decrease, while arrivals through the Western Mediterranean route decreased by 50 per cent.

In January 2025, some 3,400 refugees and migrants arrived in Greece by land and sea. This amounted to a 28 per cent decrease compared to last month and an 8 per cent decrease from January 2024. Turkish authorities reported rescuing or intercepting 3,200 refugees and migrants at sea in January, 5 per cent fewer than the previous month. In Cyprus, 143 refugees and migrants arrived in January, resulting in a 25 per cent decrease compared to the previous month and an 82 per cent decrease when compared to January 2024. Most arrivals in Cyprus in 2025 were from Nigeria, the Islamic Republic of Iran and the Syrian Arab Republic.

For more information, please visit [Operation Data Portal for Europe Sea Arrivals Situation](#).

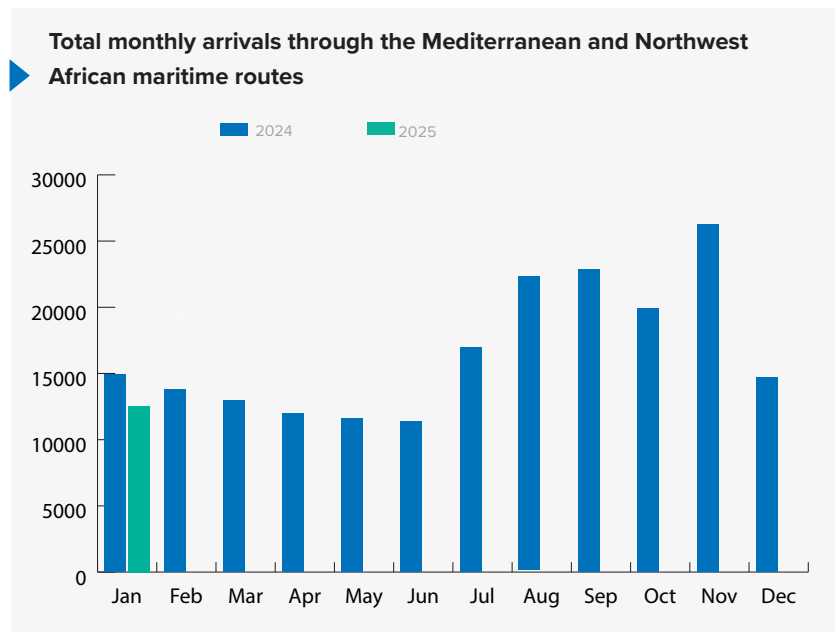
## SOUTH EASTERN EUROPE<sup>9</sup>

In January 2025, 1,050 people arrived in, or transited through, the subregion as part of mixed refugee and migrant movements. This represented a 27 per cent decrease when compared to the previous month (1,440), and an 18 per cent increase compared to January 2024. Of the overall arrivals in 2025 so far, the majority were from, Afghanistan (21 per cent), Egypt (11 per cent) and the Syrian Arab Republic (14 per cent).

Throughout January, 65 people submitted asylum applications, 39 per cent lower than in December (106). Meanwhile, 51 first-instance decisions were issued along with 1 refugee status, 7 subsidiary protection status, 7 applicants were rejected, and 36 applications were closed. As of the end of January, 426 asylum applications were still pending a decision across the subregion.

As of end-January 2025, 2,100 refugees and migrants were present in the Western Balkans, including 92 unaccompanied and separated children.

For more information, please visit [Operation Data Portal for the South Eastern Europe Situation](#).



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 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. [International Organization for Migration \(IOM\), Jan 2025. DTM Ukraine – Internal Displacement Report – General Population Survey Round 19 \(January 2025\)](#). IOM, Ukraine

8. This does not include refugees recorded in the Russian Federation, who are not covered by the regional intentions surveys.

9. Includes Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Kosovo (S/RES/1244 [1999]).