

EUROPE SITUATIONS: DATA AND TRENDS

ARRIVALS AND DISPLACED POPULATIONS

FIGURES as of 28 FEBRUARY 2021



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.

CUMULATIVE FIGURES (1 JANUARY - 28 FEBRUARY 2021)

10,213 estimated arrivals 283 estimated dead and missing¹ CANARY ISLANDS **WESTERN** CENTRAL **EASTERN** ROUTE² **MEDITERRANEAN MEDITERRANEAN MEDITERRANEAN ROUTE³ ROUTE⁴ ROUTE⁵** 2.341 arrivals 1,703 arrivals, of which 5.099 arrivals 1,070 arrivals, of which no arrivals by land 129 by land no arrivals by land 312 by land **23** dead and missing 57 dead and missing 201 dead and missing **2** dead and missing



Total Monthly Arrivals through

the Mediterranean routes and the Canary Islands route

Yearly arrivals (rounded)



1 Dead and missing figures refer to the Mediterranean and Canary Islands 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 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. In November 2020, the estimates of dead and missing along the Canary Islands route have been revised downward as new information has become available.

2 Includes sea arrivals in 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.



ARRIVALS TO EUROPE



Estimated decrease in arrivals in Europe via the Mediterranean and Canary Islands routes in February 2021 vs. February 2020 In February, some 5,500 refugees and migrants arrived in Europe via the Mediterranean and Canary Islands routes, a decrease of over 34% compared to February 2020. However, nearly 4,000 refugees and migrants arrived in Italy this month, more than three times the number who arrived in February 2020. This is mostly due to the relatively high number of boats departing from Libya along with increased departures from Tunisia.

In February, Italy received some 72% of all arrivals in Europe via the Mediterranean and Canary Islands routes. Of those arriving in Italy, 57% had departed from Libya and 36% from Tunisia. After two consecutive months of relatively lower numbers of departures from Libya, and with periods of better weather in February, some 5,900 refugees and migrants departed from Libya by sea. While 2,300 people were disembarked in Italy (less than 40%), the majority was intercepted or rescued by Libyan authorities and disembarked in Libya. According to available data, Sudanese and Malians have been the largest nationality groups departing from Libya so far this year. Those arriving in Italy from Tunisia in February included several boats of predominantly non-Tunisians with most coming

from West African countries, especially Côte d'Ivoire and Guinea.

Just under 1,000 refugees and migrants arrived in Spain in February. Of these, the majority arrived in the Spanish mainland, as the number of arrivals on the Canary Islands dropped to under 300 compared to over 2,000 in January. The number of arrivals in Spain so far this year is 11% lower than in the same period last year.

Some 450 refugees and migrants arrived in Greece this month, an 85% drop compared to February 2020. Worrying allegations about pushbacks at land and sea borders continued. Turkish authorities reported rescuing or intercepting over 700 refugees and migrants in February.

For more information please visit <u>https://data2.unhcr.org/en/situations/mediterranean</u>

SOUTH EASTERN EUROPE⁶

This month, 1,250 persons arrived in or transited through the subregion as part of mixed movements, a 15% decrease compared to January (1,467), and a 77% decrease compared to February 2020 (5,480).

Forty-three persons submitted an asylum application in February, a 62% decrease compared to last month. Some 26% of applicants were Afghan nationals, followed by Iranians (14%), Syrians (12%), Pakistanis (12%) and Togolese (7%). In February, 70% of asylum applications were lodged by children, half of whom were unaccompanied or separated.

Twenty-eight asylum interviews were conducted across the subregion in February. Five positive first-instance decisions (four refugee status and one subsidiary protection status) were issued, while 13 applications were rejected and 94 were closed as the applicants were no longer present in the country of application.

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

OTHER SITUATIONS

Turkey	million	Ukraine	million
Refugees ⁷	3.6 million	Internally displaced persons ⁸	734,000
Asylum-seekers ⁷	328,000	Refugees ⁹	2,200
		Asylum-seekers ¹⁰	2,700
% of Syrians among the refugees	92%	Stateless persons ¹¹	35,700
		Other persons of concern ¹²	1.62 million
For more information, please see the UNHCR Turkey Operational Update January 2021		For more information, please see the UNHCR Ukraine Operational Update February 2021	

⁶ Includes Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Kosovo (S/RES/1244 [1999]).

⁷ UNHCR - <u>2020 MID-YEAR TRENDS</u>.

⁸ Residing more permanently in government-controlled areas (GCA). OCHA - 2021 Humanitarian Needs Overview - Ukraine, February 2021.

⁹ Refugees, including persons with complementary protection, UNHCR, State Migration Service of Ukraine as of 30 June 2020.

¹⁰ UNHCR as of 31 January 2021.

¹¹UNHCR, State Migration Service of Ukraine as of 30 June 2020.

¹² Estimated number of vulnerable, conflict-affected persons living along the 'contact line' in government-controlled areas (GCA) and non-government controlled areas (NGCA), Protection Cluster, UNHCR - December 2020.