ARRIVALS AND DISPLACED POPULATIONS
EUROPE SITUATIONS: DATA AND TRENDS

Regional Bureau for Europe
April 2022

ARRIVALS AND DISPLACED POPULATIONS: KEY FIGURES AND TRENDS

APRIL FIGURES

24,951 estimated arrivals via the Mediterranean and Northwest African maritime routes
785 estimated dead and missing at sea
(Cumulative figures¹ from 1 January to 30 April 2022)

UKRAINE
5.5 million refugee movements were recorded from 24 February to 30 April 2022, while some 8 million IDPs were displaced within the country as of end April.¹
For more information, please see the Protection Cluster, Ukraine Internal Displacement Report, 3 May 2022.

TÜRKİYE
Syrians under temporary protection 3.7 million
Refugees and asylum-seekers under international protection 322,000
For more information, please see UNHCR Türkiye, February 2022 bi-annual fact sheet.

NORTHWEST AFRICAN MARITIME ROUTE²
6,683 arrivals
no arrivals by land
210 dead and missing

WESTERN MEDITERRANEAN ROUTE³
3,604 arrivals
1,068 arrivals by land
41 dead and missing

CENTRAL MEDITERRANEAN ROUTE⁴
10,762 arrivals
no arrivals by land
518 dead and missing

EASTERN MEDITERRANEAN ROUTE⁵
3,902 arrivals
909 arrivals by land
16 dead and missing

SOUTH EASTERN EUROPE
5,790 persons 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 severe escalation of humanitarian needs and mass displacement of people internally and into neighbouring countries. From 24 February to 30 April 2022, 5,510,985 refugee movements from Ukraine into neighbouring countries were recorded.⁶ Within Ukraine, some 8 million people were internally displaced as of end April.⁷

For more information, please visit the Operational Data Portal for the Ukraine Refugee Situation.

Refugee movements from Ukraine into neighbouring countries from 24 February to 30 April 2022

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Poland</td>
<td>3,019,976</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Russian Federation</td>
<td>681,156</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hungary</td>
<td>525,560</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moldova</td>
<td>446,134</td>
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<tr>
<td>Romania</td>
<td>445,396</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Slovakia</td>
<td>376,136</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Belarus</td>
<td>16,627</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹ For more information, please see the Protection Cluster, Ukraine Internal Displacement Report, 3 May 2022.
² For more information, please see UNHCR Türkiye, February 2022 bi-annual fact sheet.
³ For more information, please see the Protection Cluster, Ukraine Internal Displacement Report, 3 May 2022.
⁴ For more information, please see the Protection Cluster, Ukraine Internal Displacement Report, 3 May 2022.
⁵ For more information, please see the Protection Cluster, Ukraine Internal Displacement Report, 3 May 2022.
⁶ For more information, please see the Protection Cluster, Ukraine Internal Displacement Report, 3 May 2022.
⁷ For more information, please see the Protection Cluster, Ukraine Internal Displacement Report, 3 May 2022.
In the first four months of 2022, some 24,900 refugees and migrants arrived in Europe via the Mediterranean and Northwest African maritime routes, a 21% increase compared to the same period in 2021. In April 2022, arrivals increased by 68% compared to March 2022 and by 52% compared to April 2021.

Arrivals in Italy increased by 190% in April compared to March and by 147% compared to April 2021. Out of some 3,929 refugees and migrants who arrived in Italy in March, 52% had departed from Libya, 20% from Türkiye and 17% from Tunisia.

In April, arrivals in Italy from Libya increased almost five times and from Türkiye by 60% compared to March. Some 1,000 refugees and migrants who departed from Libya in March were intercepted or rescued by Libyan authorities and disembarked back in Libya, 9% higher than in March.⁸ According to available data, most people departing from Libya in 2022 were from Bangladesh, Eritrea and Egypt, while people arriving in Italy from Tunisia originated mainly from Tunisia, Côte d’Ivoire and Guinea.

Some 1,400 refugees and migrants arrived in Spain in April, a 4% decrease compared to March 2022. Of those, 47% arrived in the Canary Islands. Arrivals in the Canary Islands in April (664) increased by 60% compared to last month, while arrivals in Spain through the Western Mediterranean route decreased by 29% in the same period. Some 1,100 refugees and migrants arrived in Greece by land and sea in March, a 7% increase compared to last month and a 26% increase compared to April 2021. The average monthly arrivals in Greece in 2021 and so far in 2022 was lower compared to 2020, as allegations of pushbacks at land and sea borders continued. Turkish authorities reported rescuing or intercepting some 3,200 refugees and migrants at sea in April, 14% more than last month (2,800). In addition, some 300 refugees and migrants arrived by sea in Cyprus this month, a 37% increase compared to last month.

Some 2,060 persons arrived in or transited through the subregion as part of mixed refugee and migrant movements in April 2022, 17% more than last month and 21% fewer than in April 2021. From January through April 2022, 5,790 people arrived in or transit through the subregion, 31% fewer than in the same period in 2021. Out of overall arrivals so far in 2022, some 700 were Afghans, a 70% decrease compared to the same period last year (some 2,350).

In April 2022, 69 persons submitted an asylum application, a 49% decrease compared to last month (134). Three positive first-instance decisions were issued in April (for subsidiary protection status), while 16 applications were rejected and 67 were closed, as the applicants were no longer present in the country of application. As of the end of April, 381 asylum applications were still pending a decision across the subregion.

So far this year, 21 positive first-instance decisions were issued across the subregion (6 refugee status and 15 subsidiary protection status), 72 asylum applications were rejected, and 311 asylum applications were closed after the applicants absconded from the asylum procedure.

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.
2 Triangulation of information and sources is performed on a continuous basis. Therefore, amendments in figures may occur, including retroactively.
3 Includes sea and land arrivals in Spain via the Atlantic Ocean.
4 Includes sea arrivals in the Canary Islands (Spain) via the Atlantic Ocean.
5 Includes sea and land arrivals in Spain via the Western Mediterranean route.
6 Includes sea arrivals in Italy and Malta.
7 Includes sea and land arrivals in Greece and sea arrivals in Cyprus.
8 Includes sea arrivals in Turkey.
9 Includes sea and land arrivals in Greece and sea arrivals in Cyprus.
10 Includes sea arrivals in Italy and Malta.
11 Includes sea and land arrivals in Spain via the Atlantic Ocean.
12 Includes sea and land arrivals in Greece and sea arrivals in Cyprus.
14 For more information, please see the Operational Data Portal for the Ukraine Refugee Situation.
15 For more information, please see the Operational Data Portal for the Ukraine Refugee Situation.
16 Includes Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Kosovo (S/RES/1244 [1999]).