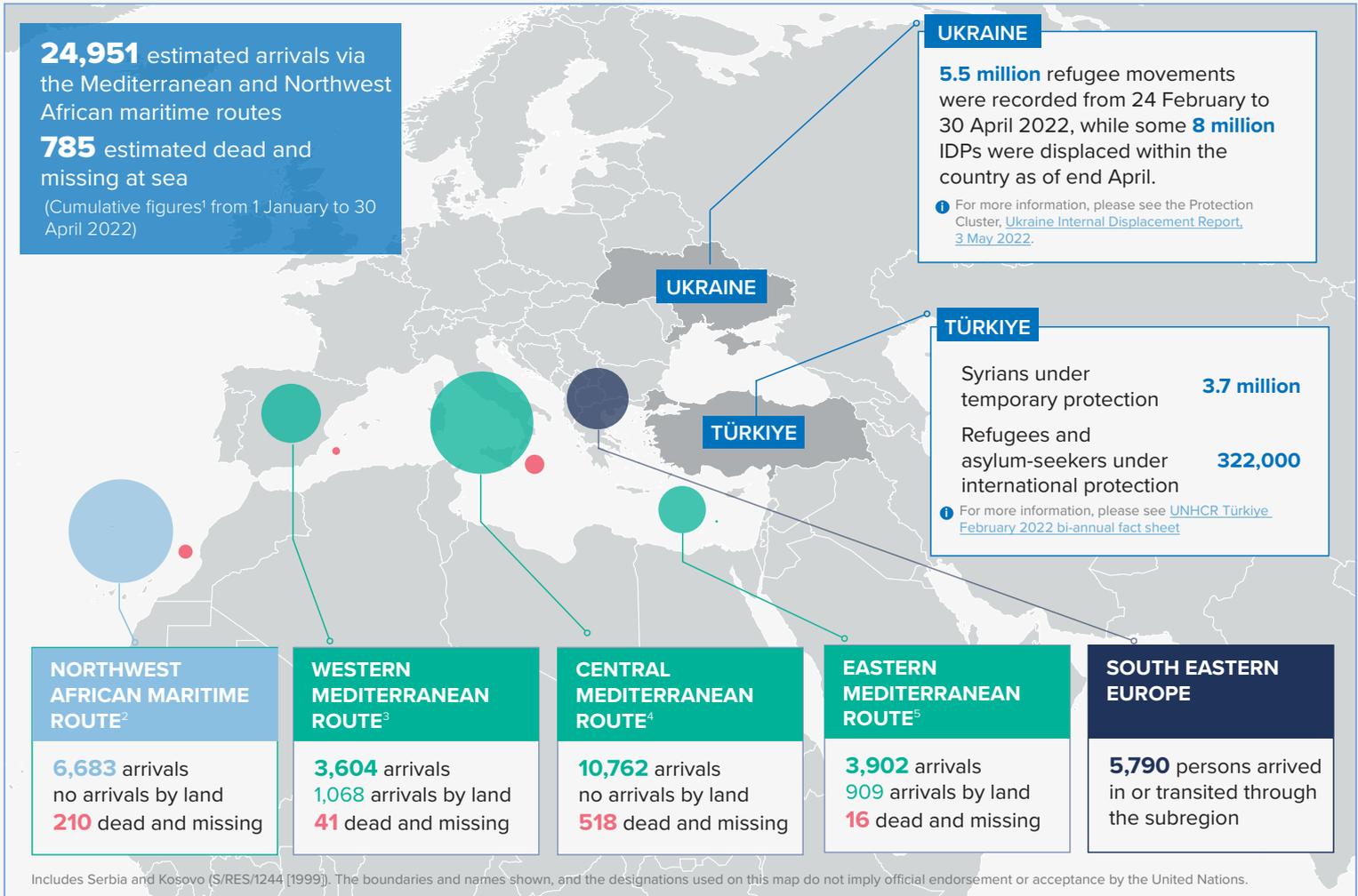


### ARRIVALS AND DISPLACED POPULATIONS: KEY FIGURES AND TRENDS

#### ▶ APRIL FIGURES



#### 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.<sup>6</sup> Within Ukraine, some 8 million people were internally displaced as of end April.<sup>7</sup>

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

Poland	3,019,976
Russian Federation	681,156
Hungary	525,560
Moldova	446,134
Romania	445,396
Slovakia	376,136
Belarus	16,627

<sup>1</sup> For more information, please visit the [Operational Data Portal for the Ukraine Refugee Situation](#)

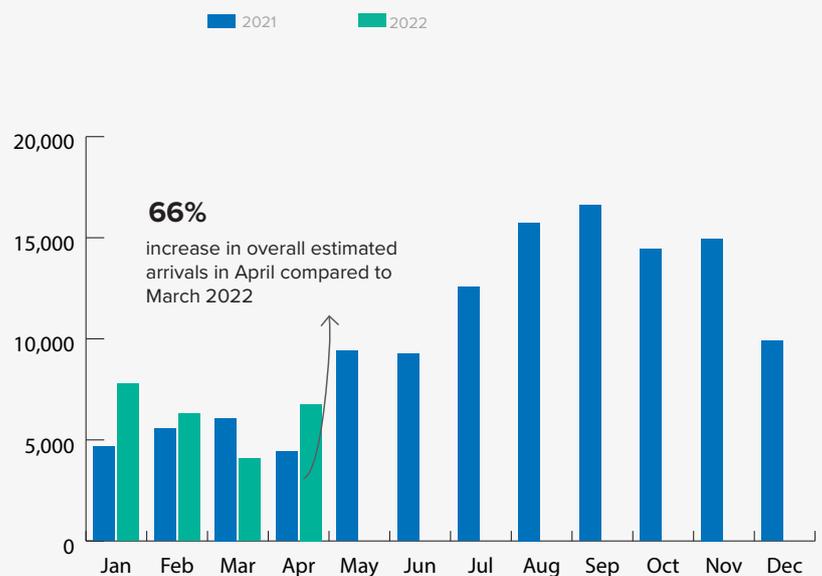
## ARRIVALS IN EUROPE VIA THE MEDITERRANEAN AND NORTHWEST AFRICAN MARITIME ROUTES

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.<sup>8</sup> 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.

Total monthly arrivals through the Mediterranean and Northwest African maritime routes



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.

<sup>1</sup> For more information, please visit <https://data2.unhcr.org/en/situations/mediterranean>

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

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.

<sup>1</sup> For more information, please visit <http://data2.unhcr.org/en/situations/southeasterneurope>

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> Includes sea arrivals in the Canary Islands (Spain) via the Atlantic Ocean.

<sup>3</sup> Includes sea and land arrivals in Spain via the Western Mediterranean route.

<sup>4</sup> Includes sea arrivals in Italy and Malta.

<sup>5</sup> Includes sea and land arrivals in Greece and sea arrivals in Cyprus.

<sup>6</sup> For more information, please see the [Operational Data Portal for the Ukraine Refugee Situation](https://data2.unhcr.org/en/situations/ukraine).

<sup>7</sup> [Ukraine Internal Displacement Report](https://data2.unhcr.org/en/situations/ukraine), 3 May 2022.

<sup>8</sup> <https://data2.unhcr.org/en/dataviz/211?sv=0&geo=0>

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