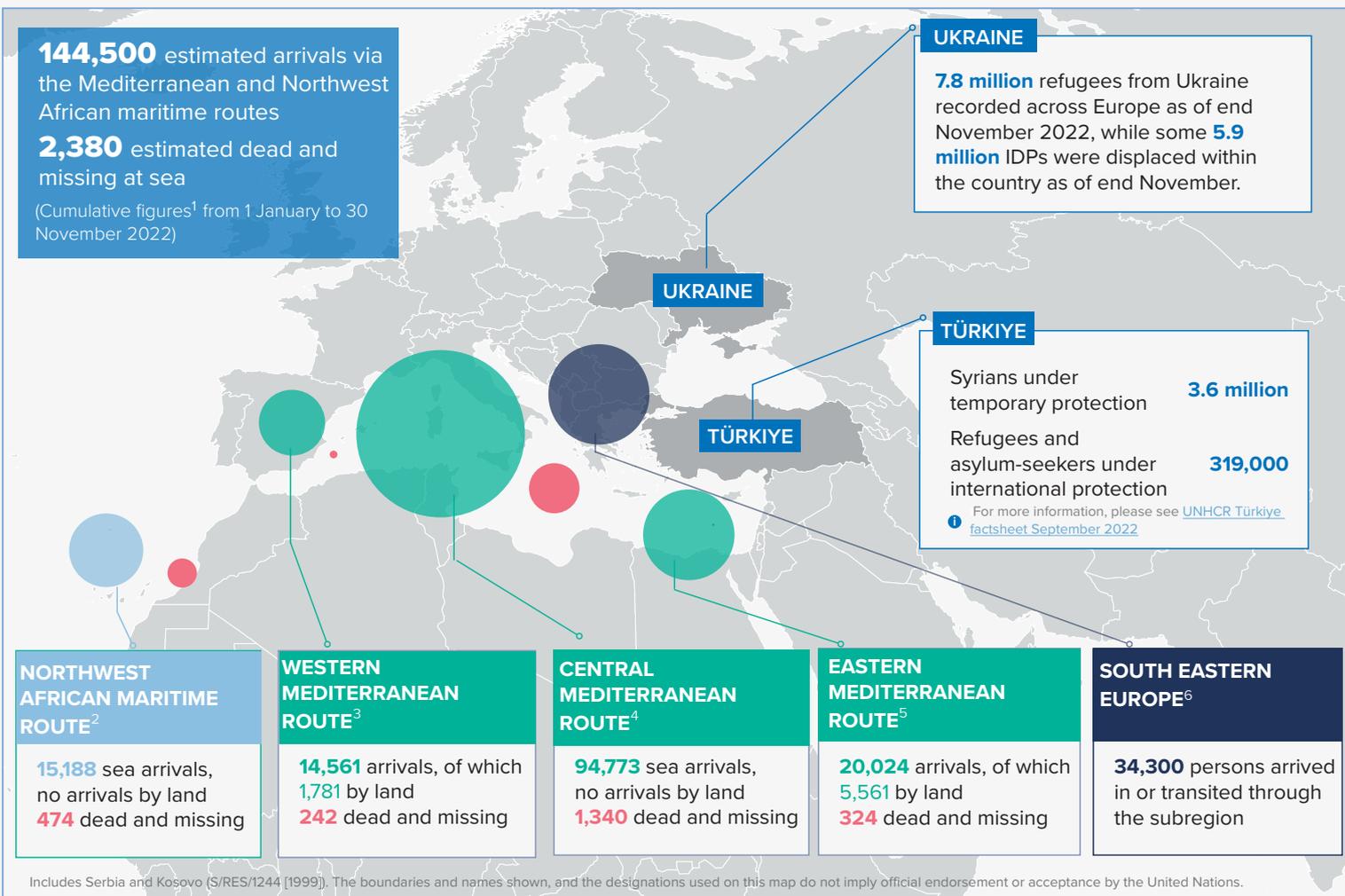


ARRIVALS AND DISPLACED POPULATIONS: KEY FIGURES AND TRENDS

▶ NOVEMBER FIGURES



UKRAINE SITUATION

The international armed conflict in Ukraine triggered a severe increase in humanitarian needs, as well as mass internal displacement and refugee outflows. As of 30 November 2022, 7,807,410 refugees from Ukraine were recorded across Europe, while 4,784,166 refugees from Ukraine had registered for Temporary Protection or similar national protection schemes in Europe. Within Ukraine, some 5.9 million people were internally displaced as of end November.⁷

▶ Ukraine situation key figures as of 30 November 2022

7,807,410

Refugees from Ukraine recorded across Europe

4,784,166

Refugees from Ukraine registered for Temporary Protection or similar national protection schemes in Europe

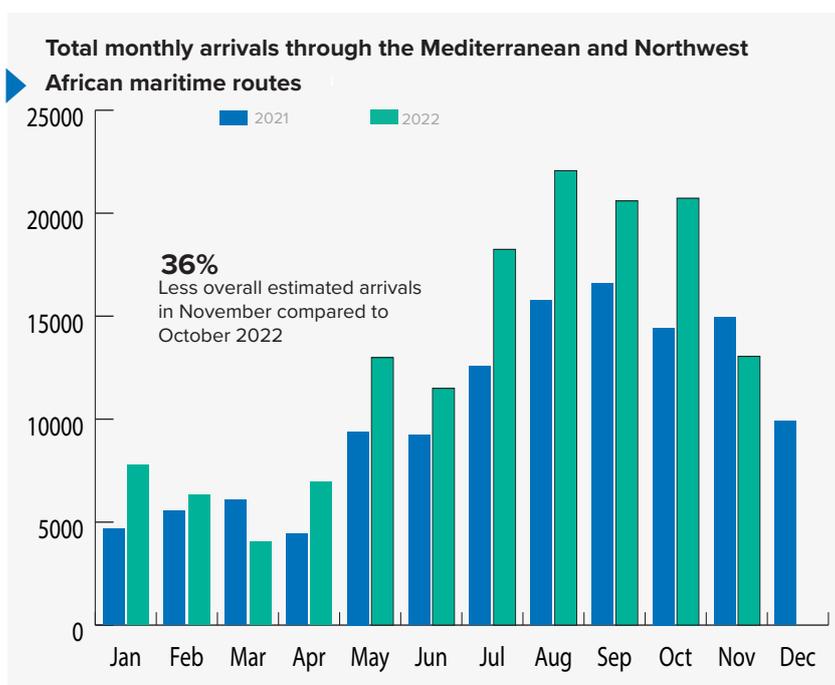
For more information, please visit the [Operational Data Portal for the Ukraine Refugee Situation](#)

To strengthen and promote an evidence-based protection response, UNHCR and its Partners have been implementing a [Protection Profiling and Monitoring](#) exercise to regularly collect and analyze data about the profiles, needs and intentions of refugees from Ukraine and monitor changes over time. From May till November 2022, some 43,600 interviews were conducted in Belarus, Bulgaria, Hungary, Republic of Moldova, Poland, Romania and Slovakia. Among the findings, accommodation and employment were reported by refugees as two major and immediate needs; respondents additionally highlighted needs for information on how to access financial support, job opportunities, medical care, legal status, accommodation and education.

ARRIVALS IN EUROPE VIA THE MEDITERRANEAN AND NORTHWEST AFRICAN MARITIME ROUTES

Between January and November 2022, some 144,500 refugees and migrants arrived in Europe via the Mediterranean and Northwest African maritime routes, a 27% increase compared to the same period in 2021. In November 2022, arrivals decreased by 36% compared to October this year, and by 11% compared to November 2021.

Arrivals in Italy decreased by 33% in November compared to last month, and by 5% compared to November 2021. Out of some 9,100 refugees and migrants who arrived in Italy in November, 55% had departed from Libya, 34% from Tunisia, and 10% from Türkiye. In November, some 5,000 refugees and migrants arrived in Italy from Libya, a 3% decrease compared to last month, and some 900 from Türkiye, a 67% decrease compared to last month. Some 2,100⁸ refugees and migrants who departed from Libya in November were intercepted or rescued by Libyan authorities and disembarked back in Libya, a 23% decrease compared to October. According to available data, most people departing from Libya in 2022 were from Bangladesh, Egypt, Syrian Arab Republic, and Sudan while people arriving in Italy from Libya originated mainly from Egypt, Bangladesh, and Syrian Arab Republic.



Some 1,300 refugees and migrants arrived in Spain in November, a 73% decrease compared to last month. Of these, 55% arrived in the Canary Islands. Arrivals in Spain decreased through the Canary Islands route by 62% and through the Western Mediterranean route by 79% compared to last month. Between January and November 2022, arrivals in Spain decreased by 24% compared to the same period in 2021.

Some 2,500 refugees and migrants arrived in Greece by land and sea in November, a 23% increase compared to last month, and three-fold increase compared to November 2021. This increase in monthly arrivals is in line with seasonal trends and the increased number of vessels leaving from Türkiye and Lebanon in 2022 that have been rescued in Greek waters. Turkish authorities reported rescuing or intercepting some 3,700 refugees and migrants at sea in November, a 23% decrease compared to last month. In addition, some 260 refugees and migrants arrived by sea in Cyprus this month, a 27% decrease compared to last month.

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

SOUTH EASTERN EUROPE⁹

Some 2,900 persons arrived in or transited through the subregion as part of mixed refugee and migrant movements in November 2022, 40% less than last month and 47% more than in November 2021. Between January and November 2022, 34,300 people arrived in or transited through the subregion, 22% more than in the same period in 2021. Out of overall arrivals so far in 2022, some 3,700 were Afghans, a 34% decrease compared to the same period last year (some 5,600).

In November, 93 persons submitted an asylum application, a 35% increase compared to last month (69). Eight positive first-instance decisions were issued in November (two refugee status and six subsidiary protection status), while 14 applications were rejected and 40 were closed, as the applicants were no longer present in the country of application. As of the end of November, 414 asylum applications were still pending decision across the subregion.

So far this year, 107 positive first-instance decisions have been issued across the subregion (21 refugee status and 86 subsidiary protection status), 127 asylum applications have been rejected, and 1,159 asylum applications have been closed after the applicants absconded from the asylum procedure.

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

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.

⁷ [Ukraine Internal Displacement Report, IOM](#), 25 November 2022.

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

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