

ARRIVALS AND DISPLACED POPULATIONS: KEY FIGURES AND TRENDS

FEBRUARY FIGURES

20,327 estimated arrivals via the Mediterranean and Northwest African maritime routes

368 estimated dead and missing at sea

(Cumulative figures¹ from 1 January to 28 February 2023)

UKRAINE

8.1 million refugees from Ukraine recorded across Europe, as of end February 2023, while some **5.4 million** IDPs were displaced within the country at the end of January.

TÜRKIYE

Syrians under temporary protection **3.6 million**

Refugees and asylum-seekers under international protection **318,000**

¹ For more information, please see [UNHCR Türkiye factsheet February 2023](#)

NORTHWEST AFRICAN MARITIME ROUTE²

1,884 sea arrivals, no arrivals by land
19 dead and missing

WESTERN MEDITERRANEAN ROUTE³

1,325 arrivals, of which **43** by land
21 dead and missing

CENTRAL MEDITERRANEAN ROUTE⁴

14,333 sea arrivals, no arrivals by land
315 dead and missing

EASTERN MEDITERRANEAN ROUTE⁵

2,785 arrivals, of which **202** by land
13 dead and missing

SOUTH EASTERN EUROPE⁶

2,000 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 major increase in humanitarian needs due to mass internal displacement and refugee outflows. As of 28 February 2023, 8,105,809 refugees from Ukraine were recorded across Europe, while 4,882,737 registered for Temporary Protection or similar national protection schemes. Within Ukraine, 5.4 million people were internally displaced as of end of January.⁷

Ukraine situation key figures as of 28 February 2023

8,105,809

Refugees from Ukraine recorded across Europe

4,882,737

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

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

On February 2023, UNHCR published its [third report](#) of intentions surveys with refugees from Ukraine, as well as the [first report](#) of surveys with IDPs within Ukraine. The vast majority of refugees and IDPs –77% and 79%– want to return home one day, however, only 12% of both refugees and IDPs plan to do so in the next three months. The analysis shows that in addition to the specific circumstances in their places of origin, refugees' intentions are also influenced by the level of access to basic services and rights in host countries and by their specific socio-demographic characteristics, with intentions to return in next three months being more likely among older persons, those with spouse or children still in Ukraine and those facing inclusion challenges in host countries. While the main enabling factor for return is an end to the war and the related safety risks, respondents reported that having adequate access to electricity and water, health, housing and livelihoods in Ukraine will also significantly influence their decisions.

ARRIVALS IN EUROPE VIA THE MEDITERRANEAN AND NORTHWEST AFRICAN MARITIME ROUTES

In February 2023, 12,300 refugees and migrants arrived in Europe via the Mediterranean and Northwest African maritime routes. This amounted to a 53% increase compared to the previous month, and a 95% increase compared to February 2022.

Overall arrivals in Italy increased by 91% in February compared to the previous month, and 288% compared to February 2022. Of the 9,500 refugees and migrants who arrived in Italy in February, 64% departed from Tunisia, 33% from Libya and 2% from Algeria.

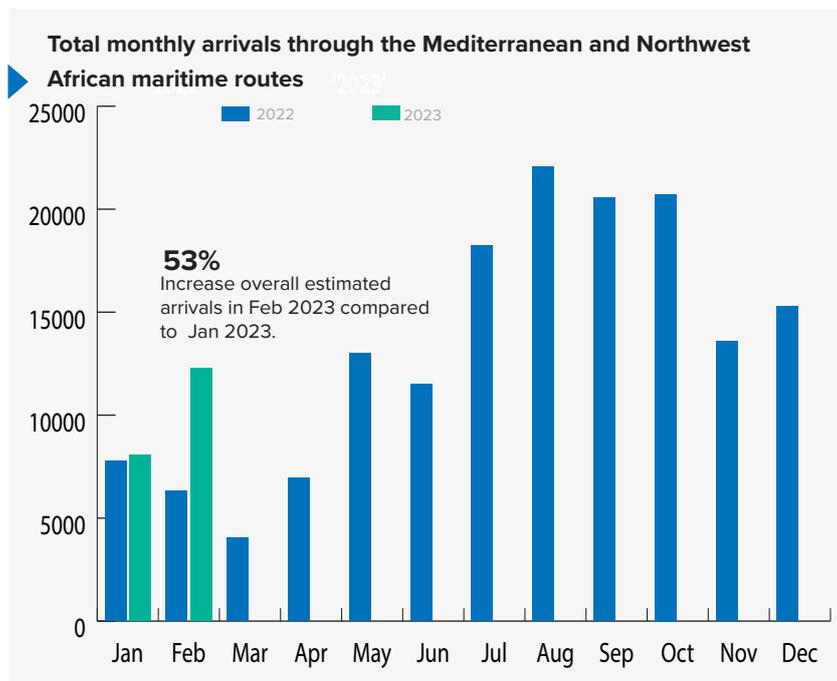
Arrivals from Libya increased by 75%, arrivals from Tunisia by 138% compared to the previous month. However, arrivals from Türkiye decreased by 87%.

In February, 1,612 refugees and migrants who departed from Libya were intercepted, or rescued and disembarked, in Libya by Libyan authorities⁸. This amounts to a 12% increase compared to the previous month.

According to available data, the majority of persons leaving Libya in February came from Egypt, Sudan, and Bangladesh, while those leaving Tunisia were from Guinea, Côte d'Ivoire, and Tunisia.

In February, 1,900 refugees and migrants arrived in Spain, signifying a 42% decrease compared to the previous month. In Spain, 59% of all arrivals landed in the Canary Islands. Arrivals in Spain, through the Northwest African maritime route over February increased by 129% and by 41% through the Western Mediterranean route compared to the previous month.

In Greece, 800 refugees and migrants arrived by land and sea in February, resulting in a 50% decrease compared to the previous month and 70% decrease compared to February 2022. Arrivals to Greece in 2022 more than doubled compared to 2021, totalling 18,800. The increase was mainly due to rescues in Greek waters of departures from Türkiye and Lebanon. Turkish authorities reported rescuing or intercepting 1,800 refugees and migrants at sea in February, a 40% decrease compared to the previous month. Further, 240 refugees and migrants arrived in Cyprus by sea in February, a 37% increase compared to the previous month.



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

SOUTH EASTERN EUROPE⁹

In February, 900 persons arrived in, or transited through, the subregion as part of mixed refugee and migrant movements. The figures signify a 21% decrease compared to the previous month and are 7% less than in February 2022. From January through February 2023, 2,000 people arrived in, or transited through, the subregion, indicating a 10% increase when compared to the same period in 2022. Most arrivals since January were from Afghanistan (36%), Morocco (17%) and Syrian Arab Republic (15%).

In February 2023, 75 people submitted asylum applications, 18% less than the previous month. In February, 24 positive first-instance decisions and 21 subsidiary protection status and 3 refugee status decisions were issued. During the same period, 21 applications were rejected and 39 closed as the applicants were no longer in the country of application. As of the end of February, 532 asylum applications were pending decision across the subregion.

So far this year, 35 positive first-instance decisions have been issued across the subregion, three refugee status and 32 subsidiary protection status respectively, while 48 asylum applications were rejected and 103 asylum applications were closed after 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](#), 23 January 2023.

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]).