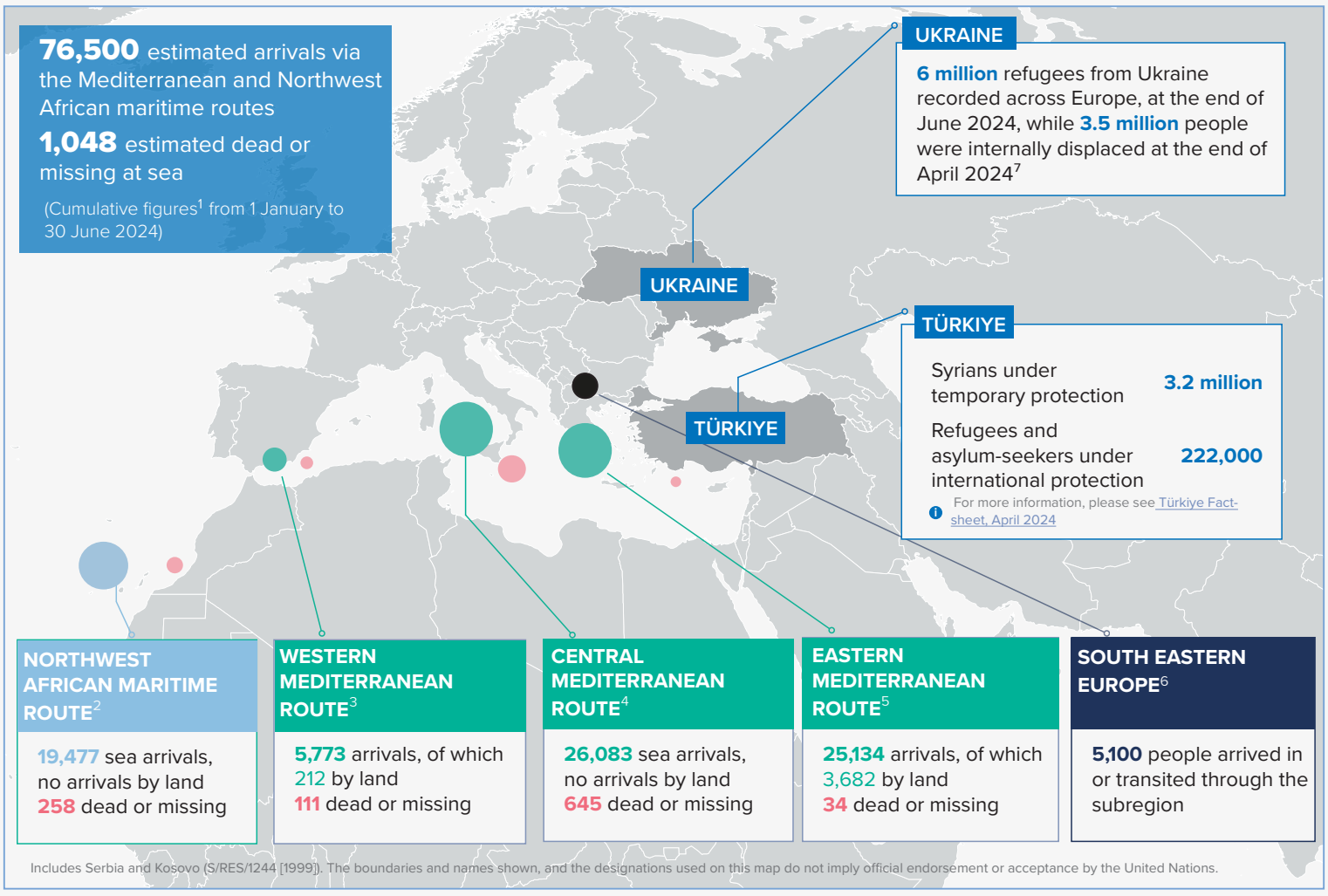
EUROPE SITUATIONS: DATA AND TRENDS

ARRIVALS AND DISPLACED POPULATIONS

Regional Bureau for Europe | June 2024

ARRIVALS AND DISPLACED POPULATIONS: KEY FIGURES AND TRENDS

JUNE 2024



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 the mass internal displacement within Ukraine as well as refugee outflows. By the end of June 2024, 6,021,400 refugees from Ukraine were recorded across Europe, with 5,910,800 registered for asylum, temporary protection or similar national protection schemes. As of the end of April 2024, 3.5 million people were displaced internally within Ukraine.[7]

Ukraine situation key figures as of 30 June 2024

6,021,400
Refugees from Ukraine recorded in Europe

558,300
Refugees from Ukraine recorded beyond Europe

6,579,700
Refugees from Ukraine recorded globally

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

UNHCR released the fourth regional report from the 2023 Multi-Sector Needs Assessment (MSNA), focusing on Protection and Accountability for Refugees. The inter-agency analysis is based on surveys conducted in seven countries included in the 2023 Ukraine Refugee Response Plan (RRP) for the Ukraine refugee emergency: Bulgaria, the Czech Republic, Hungary, Moldova, Poland, Romania, and Slovakia. The report presents key findings related to protection, including child protection, gender-based violence, and accountability to affected populations.

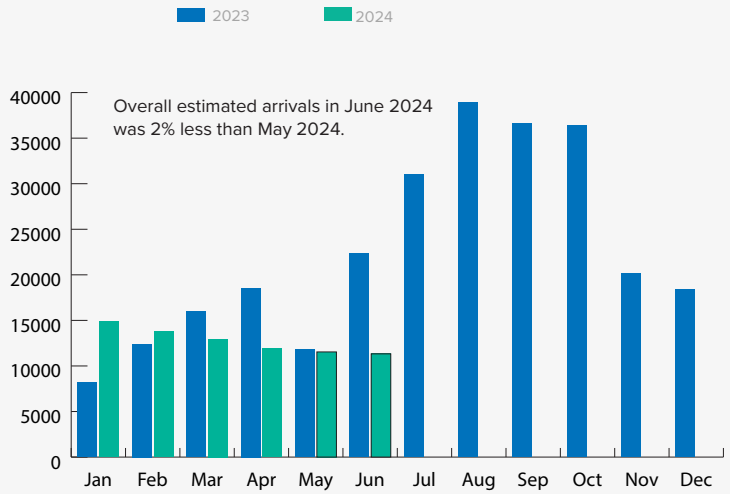
ARRIVALS IN EUROPE VIA THE MEDITERRANEAN AND NORTHWEST AFRICAN MARITIME ROUTES

In June 2024, 11,300 refugees and migrants arrived in Europe through the Mediterranean and Northwest African maritime route. This amounted to a two per cent decrease compared to last month, and a 49% per cent decrease compared to June 2023.

In June, arrivals to Italy were comparable to the previous month but decreased by 68 per cent compared to June 2023. Of the 4,900 refugees and migrants who arrived in Italy in June, 64 per cent departed from Libya and 22 per cent from Tunisia. Most refugees and migrants originated from Bangladesh, the Syrian Arab Republic and Egypt.

In June 2024, 2,500 refugees and migrants who departed from Libya were intercepted, or rescued, by Libyan authorities and disembarked in Libya. This amounted to a 47 per cent increase compared to the prior month. The majority of those departing from Libya in June were from Bangladesh, the Syrian Arab Republic and Sudan.

Total monthly arrivals through the Mediterranean and Northwest African maritime routes



In Spain, 3,100 refugees and migrants arrived over June 2024, a 53 per cent increase compared to the previous month, but a 24 per cent decrease compared to June 2023. Of all arrivals in June, 73 per cent landed in the Canary Islands. In June, arrivals in Spain through the Northwest African maritime route doubled but decreased by seven per cent through the Western Mediterranean route when compared to last month.

In June 3,200 refugees and migrants arrived in Greece by land and sea, a 27 per cent decrease compared to last month, but an increase by 20 per cent when compared to June 2023. Turkish authorities reported rescuing or intercepting 3,756 refugees and migrants at sea in June, a two per cent increase compared to the previous month. Further, 155 refugees and migrants arrived in Cyprus in June, a 29 per cent decrease compared to the previous month and a 65 per cent decrease, when compared to June 2023.

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

SOUTH EASTERN EUROPE[8]

In June 2024, some 840 people arrived in, or transited through the subregion as part of mixed refugee and migrant movements. Resultantly, arrivals were 11 per cent more than the previous month (755) but 54 per cent less than in June 2023. Of the overall arrivals so far in 2024, majority were from Syrian Arab Republic, Afghanistan and Morocco.

In June 2024, 56 people submitted asylum applications, 12 per cent more than the previous month (50). 47 first-instance decisions were issued in June, eight refugee status and nine subsidiary protection status, while five applications were rejected and 25 were closed.

As of the end of May 586 asylum applications were still pending a decision across the subregion. Some 3,000 forcibly displaced and stateless people were present in the Western Balkans as of end June 2024, including 199 unaccompanied and separated children.

ⓘ 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.Triangu lation 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 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] International Organization for Migration (IOM), May 30 2024. DTM Ukraine — Internal Displacement Report — General Population Survey Round 16 (April 2024). IOM, Ukraine.
[8] Includes Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Kosovo (S/RES/1244 [1999]).