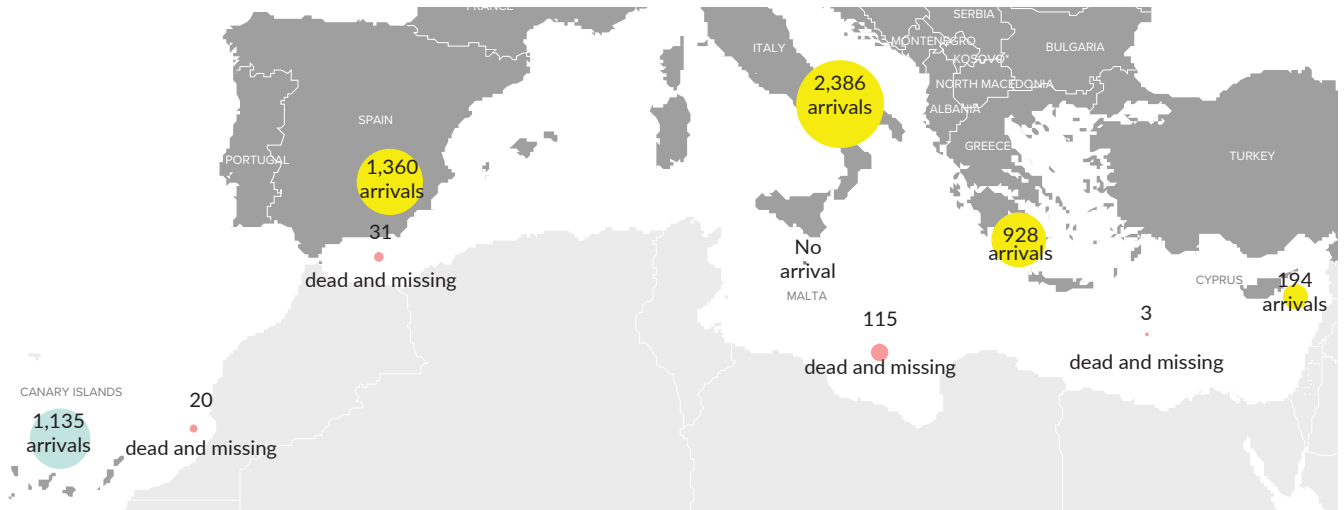


# EUROPE SITUATIONS: DATA AND TRENDS

## ARRIVALS AND DISPLACED POPULATIONS

### FIGURES as of 31 MARCH 2021



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.

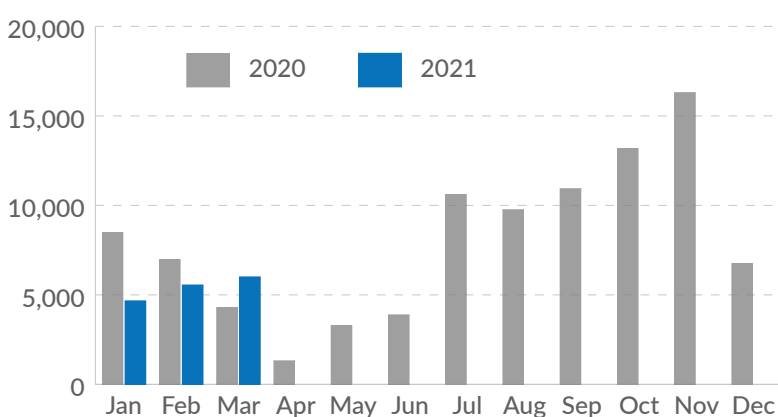
### CUMULATIVE FIGURES (1 JANUARY - 31 MARCH 2021)

**16,211** estimated arrivals

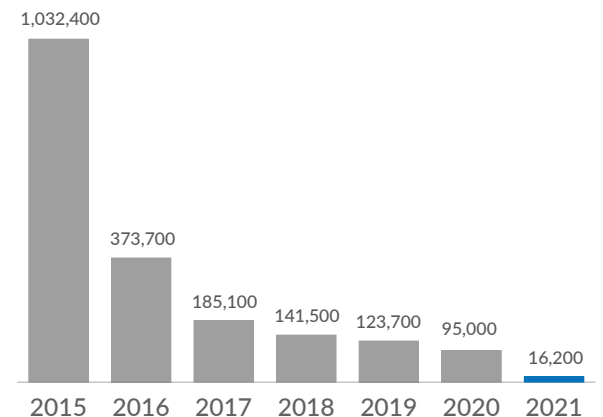
**451** estimated dead and missing<sup>1</sup>

CANARY ISLANDS ROUTE <sup>2</sup>	WESTERN MEDITERRANEAN ROUTE <sup>3</sup>	CENTRAL MEDITERRANEAN ROUTE <sup>4</sup>	EASTERN MEDITERRANEAN ROUTE <sup>5</sup>
3,476 arrivals	3,063 arrivals, of which	7,484 arrivals	2,188 arrivals, of which
no arrivals by land	240 by land	no arrivals by land	890 by land
42 dead and missing	89 dead and missing	315 dead and missing	5 dead and missing

Total Monthly Arrivals through the Mediterranean routes and the Canary Islands route



Yearly arrivals (rounded)



<sup>1</sup> Dead and missing figures refer to the Mediterranean and Canary Islands 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 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 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.

## ARRIVALS TO EUROPE

**40%**

Estimated increase in arrivals in Europe via the **Mediterranean** and **Canary Islands** routes in March 2021 vs. March 2020

In March, some 6,000 refugees and migrants arrived in Europe via the Mediterranean and Canary Islands routes, a 40% increase compared to March 2020. Of these, nearly 2,400 refugees and migrants arrived in Italy this month, almost ten times the number who arrived in March 2020. This is mainly due to the higher numbers of boats departing from Libya and Tunisia.

Of those arriving in Italy, 63% had departed from Libya, 23% from Tunisia and 12% from Turkey. After recording some 2,300 arrivals from Libya in February, arrivals in Italy from Libya decreased by 34% this month. While 1,500 people were disembarked in Italy (almost 50%), a similar number of people were intercepted or rescued by Libyan authorities and disembarked in Libya. According to available data, the majority of people departing from Libya so far this year were from Bangladesh, Sudan and Guinea. People arriving in Italy from Tunisia in March mainly originated from Tunisia, Côte d'Ivoire and Guinea.

Some 2,500 refugees and migrants arrived in Spain in March, including 45% in the Spanish mainland. Meanwhile, arrivals in the Canary Islands increased to some 1,140 after having dropped to 260 in February. The number of arrivals in Spain in the first three months of 2021 is 14% higher than in the same period last year.

Some 900 refugees and migrants arrived in Greece this month, a two-fold increase compared to February. Arrivals in the first three months of 2021 decreased by 82% compared to the same period last year, as allegations of pushbacks at land and sea borders continued. Turkish authorities reported rescuing or intercepting some 1,250 refugees and migrants in March, nearly 80% more than in February.

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

## SOUTH EASTERN EUROPE<sup>6</sup>

This month, 2,995 persons arrived in or transited through the subregion as part of mixed movements, a 140% increase compared to February (1,250), and a 2% decrease compared to March 2020.

Some 123 persons submitted an asylum application in March, a 186% increase compared to last month. Nearly 40% of applicants were Afghan nationals. In March, 50% of asylum applications were lodged by children, 62% of whom were unaccompanied or separated.

Twenty asylum interviews were conducted across the subregion in March. Seven positive first instance decisions (two refugee status and five subsidiary protection status) were issued, while seven applications were rejected and 76 were closed as the applicants were no longer present in the country of application.

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

## OTHER SITUATIONS

### Turkey

Refugees <sup>7</sup>	<b>3.6 million</b>
Asylum-seekers <sup>7</sup>	<b>328,000</b>

% of Syrians among the refugees **92%**

**i** For more information, please see the [UNHCR Turkey Operational Update January 2021](#)

### Ukraine

Internally displaced persons <sup>8</sup>	<b>734,000</b>
Refugees <sup>9</sup>	<b>2,200</b>
Asylum-seekers <sup>10</sup>	<b>2,700</b>
Stateless persons <sup>11</sup>	<b>35,700</b>
Other persons of concern <sup>12</sup>	<b>1.62 million</b>

**i** For more information, please see the [UNHCR Ukraine Operational Update February 2021](#)

<sup>6</sup> Includes Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Kosovo (S/RES/1244 [1999]).

<sup>7</sup> UNHCR - [2020 MID-YEAR TRENDS](#).

<sup>8</sup> Residing more permanently in government-controlled areas (GCA). OCHA - [2021 Humanitarian Needs Overview - Ukraine](#), February 2021.

<sup>9</sup> Refugees, including persons with complementary protection, UNHCR, State Migration Service of Ukraine as of 30 June 2020.

<sup>10</sup> UNHCR as of 31 January 2021.

<sup>11</sup> UNHCR, State Migration Service of Ukraine as of 30 June 2020.

<sup>12</sup> Estimated number of vulnerable, conflict-affected persons living along the 'contact line' in government-controlled areas (GCA) and non-government controlled areas (NGCA), Protection Cluster, UNHCR - December 2020.