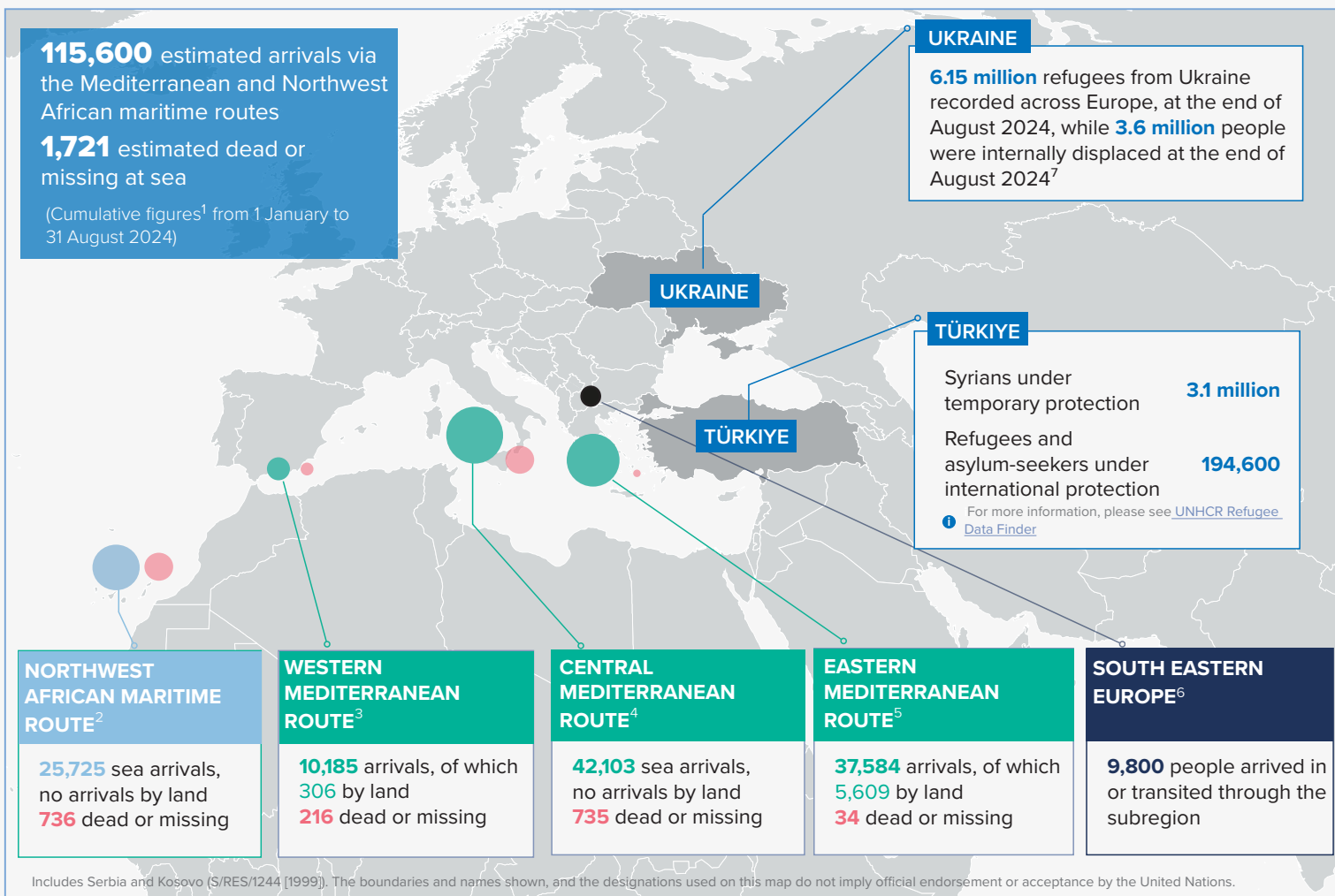


ARRIVALS AND DISPLACED POPULATIONS: KEY FIGURES AND TRENDS

▶ AUGUST 2024



UKRAINE SITUATION

The war in Ukraine triggered a major increase in humanitarian needs due to the mass internal displacement within Ukraine as well as refugee outflows. By the end of August 2024, 6,154,000 refugees from Ukraine were recorded across Europe, with 6,044,300 registered for asylum, temporary protection or similar national protection schemes. As of the end of August 2024, 3.6 million people were displaced internally within Ukraine.⁷

As part of its efforts to raise awareness of the challenges and opportunities that refugees from Ukraine face in terms of socio-economic inclusion, the regional socio-economic inclusion working group (RIWG), co-chaired by UNDP and UNHCR, organized the online event [Promoting labour inclusion for refugees from Ukraine](#); good practices, challenges and lessons learnt on April 23rd, 2024. Key findings of the event are shared in the report drafted by UNHCR and UNDP, with contributions from ILO, IOM, and UN Women.

▶ Ukraine situation key figures as of 31 August 2024

6,154,000

Refugees from Ukraine recorded in Europe

571,300

Refugees from Ukraine recorded beyond Europe

6,725,300

Refugees from Ukraine recorded globally

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

In August 2024, 22,100 refugees and migrants arrived in Europe through the Mediterranean and Northwest African maritime routes. The arrivals amounted to a 30 per cent increase compared to last month, but a 43 per cent decrease compared to August 2023.

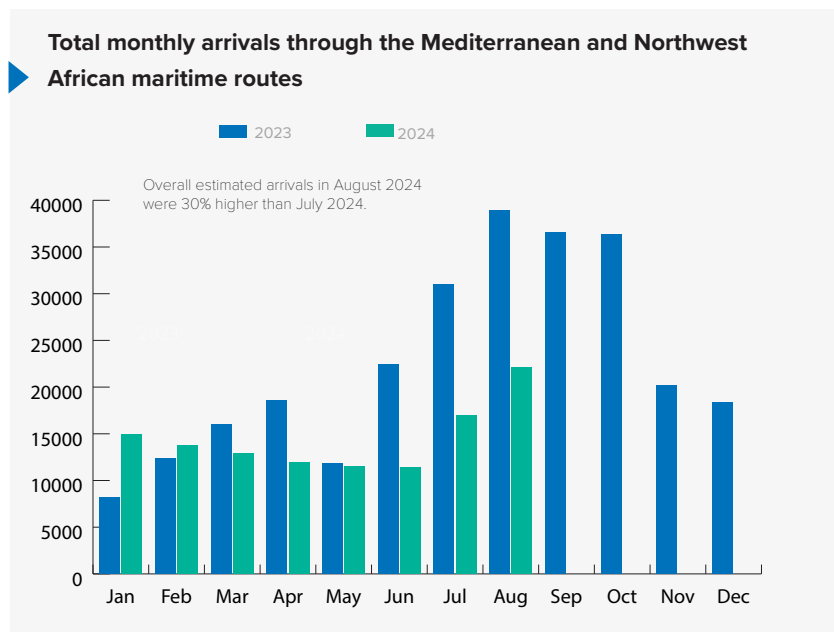
In August, arrivals to Italy increased by 14 per cent compared to previous month but decreased by 67 per cent compared to August 2023. Of the 8,500 refugees and migrants who arrived in Italy over August, 62 per cent departed from Libya and 29 per cent from Tunisia. Most refugees and migrants, arriving in August, originated from Bangladesh, the Syrian Arab Republic and Tunisia.

In August 2024, some 2,700 refugees and migrants departing Libya were intercepted or rescued by Libyan authorities and disembarked in Libya. This amounted to a seven per cent decrease compared to the prior month. The majority of those departing from Libya in August originated from Bangladesh, Egypt and the Syrian Arab Republic.

In Spain, 6,500 refugees and migrants arrived in August, a 55 per cent increase compared to the previous month, and a 15 per cent increase compared to August 2023. Of all arrivals in August, 63 per cent landed in the Canary Islands. When compared to last month, arrivals to Spain through the Northwest African maritime route increased by 84 per cent, while arrivals through the Western Mediterranean route increased by 23 per cent.

In August 2024, 6,900 refugees and migrants arrived in Greece by land and sea. This amounted to a 34 per cent increase compared to last month, but a four per cent decrease when compared to August 2023. Turkish authorities reported rescuing or intercepting 6,407 refugees and migrants at sea in August, signifying a 43 per cent increase compared to the previous month. In Cyprus, 216 refugees and migrants arrived in August by land and sea, resulting in a 26 per cent increase compared to the previous month but a 43 per cent decrease when compared to August 2023. Majority of arrivals in Cyprus were from Syrian Arab Republic.

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



SOUTH EASTERN EUROPE⁸

In August 2024, some 1,890 people arrived in, or transited through the subregion as part of mixed refugee and migrant movements. This figure is similar when compared to the previous month (1,880), but signifies a 63 per cent decrease compared to August 2023. Of the overall arrivals in 2024 so far, the majority were from Afghanistan, Morocco and the Syrian Arab Republic. Some 3,100 refugees and migrants were present in the Western Balkans as of end August 2024, including 274 unaccompanied and separated children.

In August 2024, 70 people submitted asylum applications, 38 per cent less than the previous month (113). Meanwhile, 79 first-instance decisions were issued in August, 6 refugee status and 14 subsidiary protection status, 10 applications were rejected and 49 were closed. As of the end of August, 471 asylum applications were still pending a decision across the subregion.

For more information, please visit <https://data.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 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 \(IOM\), Sep 04 2024. DTM Ukraine — Internal Displacement Report — General Population Survey Round 17 \(August 2024\), IOM, Ukraine](#)

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