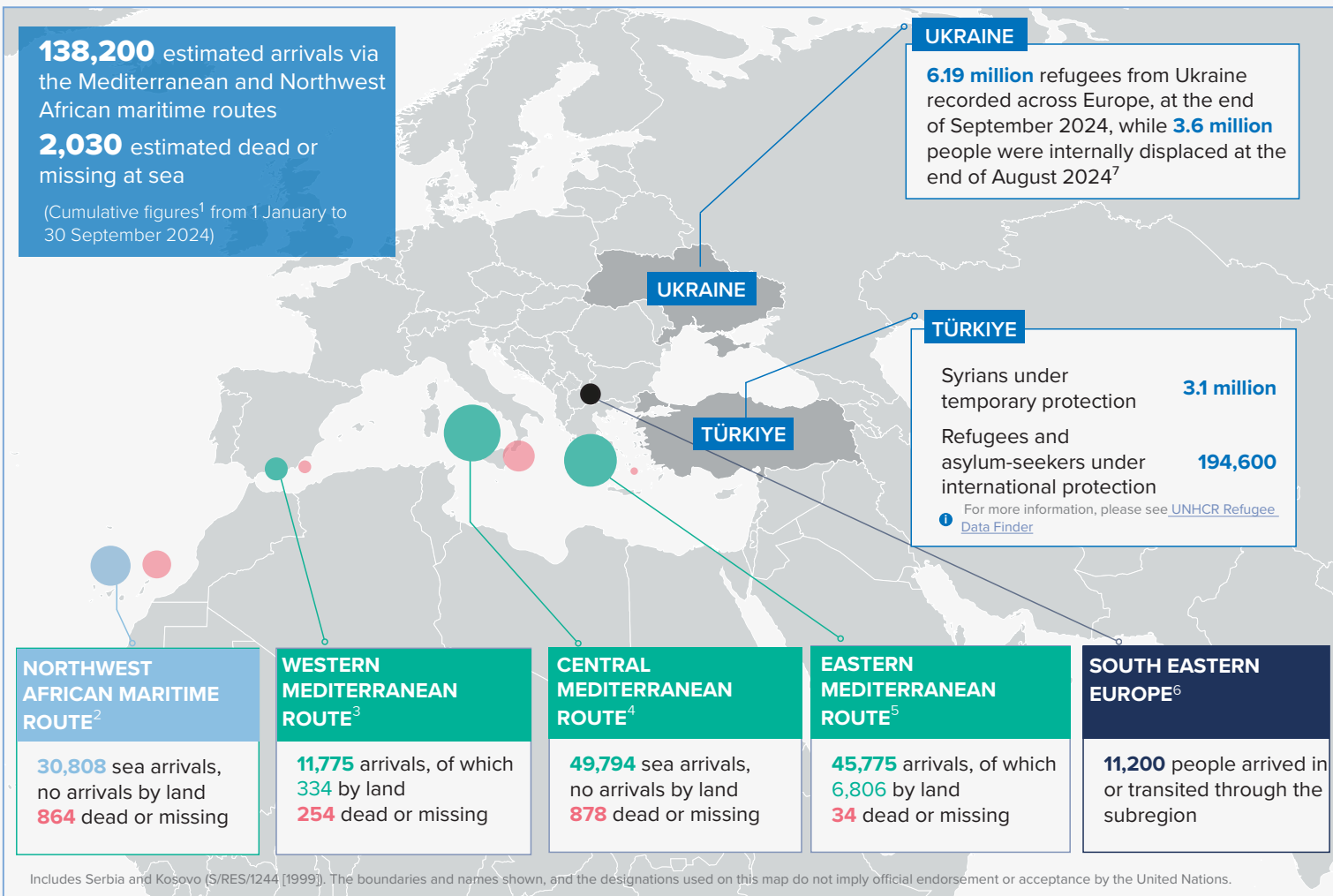


ARRIVALS AND DISPLACED POPULATIONS: KEY FIGURES AND TRENDS

SEPTEMBER 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 September 2024, 6,191,800 refugees from Ukraine were recorded across Europe, with 6,126,900 registered for asylum, temporary protection or similar national protection schemes. As of the end of September 2024, 3.6 million people were displaced internally within Ukraine.⁷

According to data published by [EUROSTAT](#), between January - August 2024, over 511,000 positive decisions for Temporary Protection (TP) were granted in EU+ countries. While overall positive decisions decreased compared to the same period in 2023, the declining trend observed since mid-2023 reversed in 2024, reaching a high of 77,500 decisions in July, which is partly due to new displacements caused by escalation of attacks and damages to infrastructure.

Furthermore, as of September 2024, the number of refugees from Ukraine outside Europe increased by approximately 157,000 people compared to December 2023.

Ukraine situation key figures as of 30 September 2024

6,191,800

Refugees from Ukraine recorded in Europe

560,200

Refugees from Ukraine recorded beyond Europe

6,752,000

Refugees from Ukraine recorded globally

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

In September 2024, 22,600 refugees and migrants arrived in Europe through the Mediterranean and Northwest African maritime routes. The arrivals were comparable to last month, but a 38 per cent less compared to September 2023.

In September, arrivals to Italy decreased by 10 per cent compared to previous month and by 60 per cent compared to September 2023. Of the 7,700 refugees and migrants who arrived in Italy over September, 69 per cent departed from Libya and 18 per cent from Tunisia. Most refugees and migrants, arriving in September, originated from Bangladesh, the Syrian Arab Republic and Tunisia.

In September 2024, some 1,600 refugees and migrants departing Libya were intercepted or rescued by Libyan authorities and disembarked in Libya. This amounted to 43 per cent decrease compared to the prior month. The majority of those departing from Libya in September originated from Pakistan, Syrian Arab Republic and Sudan.

In Spain, 6,700 refugees and migrants arrived in September amounting to a 3 per cent increase compared to the previous month, and a 33 per cent increase compared to September 2023. Of all arrivals in September, 76 per cent landed in the Canary Islands. When compared to last month, arrivals to Spain through the Northwest African maritime route saw a 26 per cent increase in line with trends, while arrivals through the Western Mediterranean route decreased by 35 per cent.

In September 2024, 7,900 refugees and migrants arrived in Greece by land and sea. This amounted to a 16 per cent increase compared to last month, but a 32 per cent decrease from September 2023. Turkish authorities reported rescuing or intercepting 6,430 refugees and migrants at sea in September, comparable to the previous month. In Cyprus, 292 refugees and migrants arrived in September, resulting in a 35 per cent increase compared to the previous month but a 57 per cent decrease when compared to September 2023. Majority of the arrivals in Cyprus were from Syrian Arab Republic.

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

SOUTH EASTERN EUROPE⁸

In September 2024, some 1,400 people arrived in, or transited through the subregion as part of mixed refugee and migrant movements. This is a 26 per cent decrease when compared to the previous month (1,890), and 72 per cent decrease compared to September 2023. Of the overall arrivals in 2024 so far, the majority were from Afghanistan, Morocco and the Syrian Arab Republic.

In September 2024, 97 people submitted asylum applications, 39 per cent more than the previous month (70). Meanwhile, 104 first-instance decisions were issued in September, including one refugee status and seven subsidiary protection status. Additionally, 28 applications were rejected and 68 were closed. As of the end of September, 595 asylum applications were still pending a decision across the subregion.

Some 3,100 forcibly displaced and stateless people were present in the Western Balkans as of end September 2024, including 212 unaccompanied and separated children.

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]).

