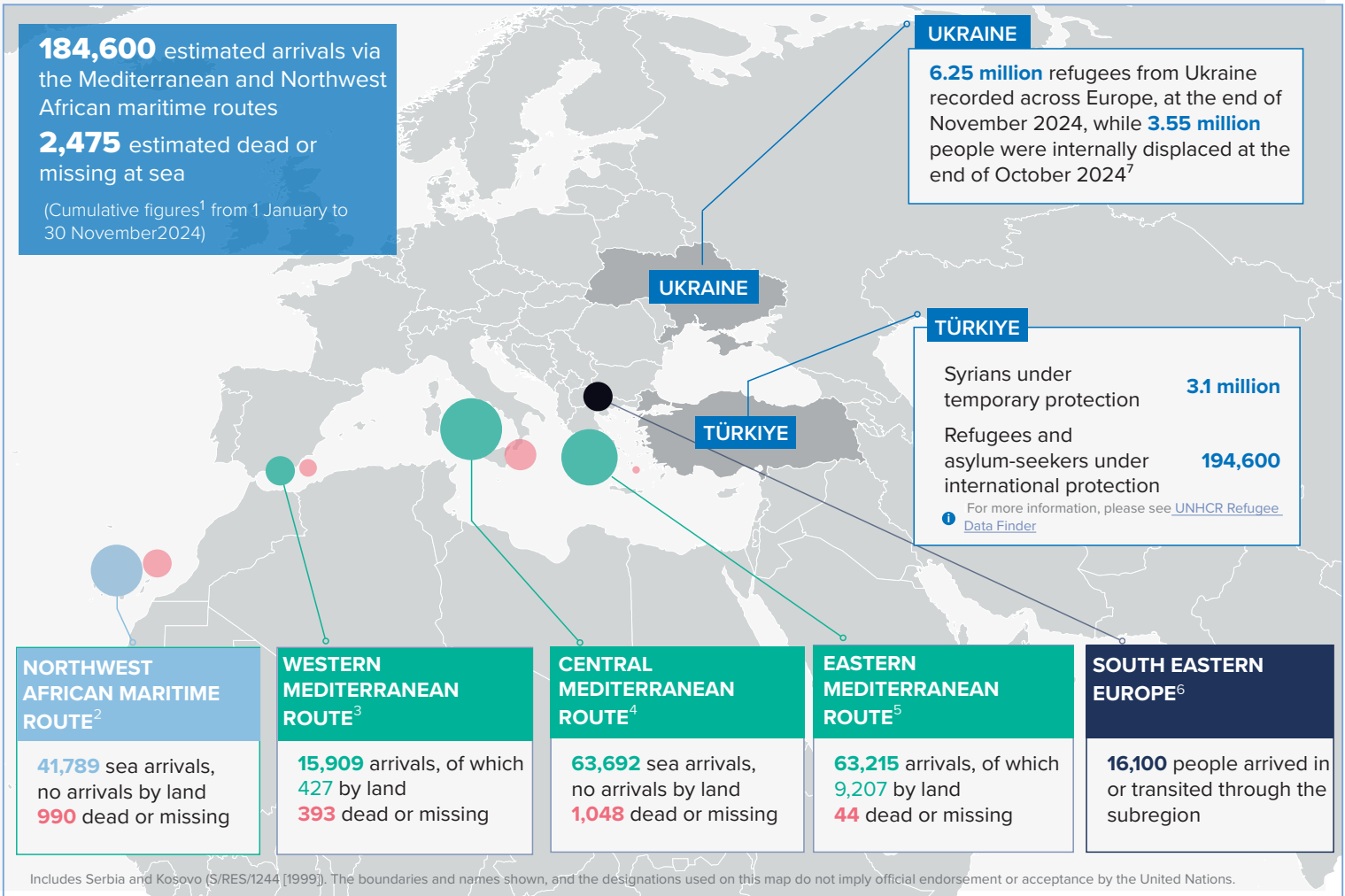


ARRIVALS AND DISPLACED POPULATIONS: KEY FIGURES AND TRENDS

NOVEMBER 2024



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 November 2024, 6,253,700 refugees from Ukraine were recorded across Europe, with 6,167,100 registered for asylum, temporary protection or similar national protection schemes. As of the end of October 2024, 3.55 million people were displaced internally within Ukraine.⁷

According to UNHCR's latest [Lives on Hold report](#), the majority of refugees from Ukraine hosted in Europe⁸ have international protection status (88 per cent, most of whom are beneficiaries of temporary protection), with around a-tenth reporting other types of resident permit or visas as their current legal status in host countries. Among those with international protection status, around one-fifth report plans to apply for other types of residence permit within the next twelve months, particularly those working or looking for work compared to those outside the labour force (24 vs. 8 per cent).

Ukraine situation key figures as of 30 November 2024

6,253,700

Refugees from Ukraine recorded in Europe

560,200

Refugees from Ukraine recorded beyond Europe

6,813,900

Refugees from Ukraine recorded globally

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

ARRIVALS IN EUROPE VIA THE MEDITERRANEAN AND NORTHWEST AFRICAN MARITIME ROUTES

In November 2024, some 26,300 refugees and migrants arrived in Europe through the Mediterranean and Northwest African maritime routes. The arrivals were 32 per cent higher than October, and 30 per cent higher compared to November 2023.

In November, arrivals to Italy increased by 42 per cent compared to previous month but decreased by 2 per cent compared to November 2023. Of the 8,100 refugees and migrants who arrived in Italy over November, 74 per cent departed from Libya and 20 per cent from Tunisia. Most refugees and migrants, arriving in November originated from Bangladesh, the Syrian Arab Republic and Pakistan.

In November 2024, 1,456 refugees and migrants departing Libya were intercepted or rescued by Libyan authorities and disembarked in Libya. This amounted to 8 per cent increase compared to the prior month. The majority of those departing from Libya in November originated from Bangladesh, Egypt and the Syrian Arab Republic.

In Spain, 10,100 refugees and migrants arrived in November, a two-fold increase compared to the previous month, and a 62 per cent increase compared to November 2023. Of all arrivals in November, 75 per cent landed in the Canary Islands. When compared to last month, arrivals to Spain through the Northwest African maritime route saw a 121 per cent increase, while arrivals through the Western Mediterranean route increased by 54 per cent.

In November 2024, 7,800 refugees and migrants arrived in Greece by land and sea. This amounted to a 10 per cent decrease compared to last month, but a 60 per cent increase from November 2023. Turkish authorities reported rescuing or intercepting 6,355 refugees and migrants at sea in November, 8 per cent more than the previous month. In Cyprus, 310 refugees and migrants arrived in November, resulting in a 30 per cent decrease compared to the previous month and a 61 per cent decrease when compared to November 2023. The majority of arrivals in Cyprus in 2024 were from Afghanistan, Iran and the Syrian Arab Republic.

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

SOUTH EASTERN EUROPE⁹

In November 2024, 2,100 people arrived in, or transited through, the subregion as part of mixed refugee and migrant movements. This resulted in a 5 per cent decrease when compared to the previous month (2,220), and a four per cent increase compared to November 2023. Of the overall arrivals in 2024 so far, the majority were from the Syrian Arab Republic (35 per cent), Afghanistan (19 per cent) and Morocco (10 per cent).

Throughout November, 82 people submitted asylum applications, 34 per cent lower than in October (124). Meanwhile, 119 first-instance decisions were issued along with one refugee status and 20 subsidiary protection status. Additionally, 15 applications were rejected and 83 were closed. As of the end of November, 619 asylum applications were still pending a decision across the subregion.

Some 2,550 refugees and migrants were present in the Western Balkans as of end November 2024, including 98 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 \(IOM\), Nov 01 2024. DTM Ukraine — Internal Displacement Report — General Population Survey Round 18 \(October 2024\). IOM, Ukraine](#)

8. This does not include refugees recorded in the Russian Federation, who are not covered by the regional intentions surveys.

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

