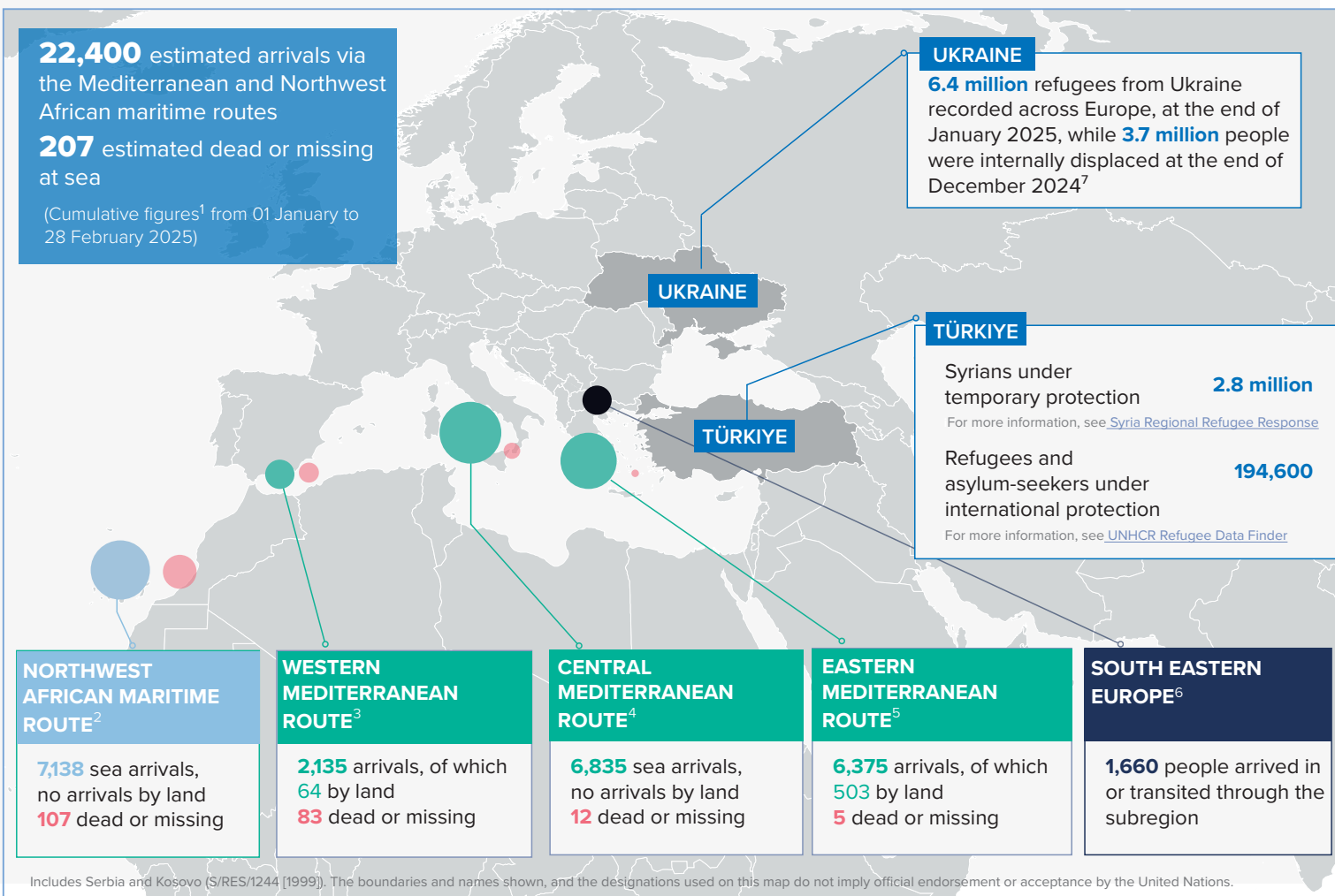


ARRIVALS AND DISPLACED POPULATIONS: KEY FIGURES AND TRENDS

February 2025



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 February, 6,372,500 refugees from Ukraine were recorded across Europe, with 6,347,225 registered for asylum, temporary protection or similar national protection schemes. As of end-December 2024, 3.7 million people were displaced internally within Ukraine.⁷

A recent socioeconomic analysis of refugees from Ukraine in neighboring countries shows that refugees earn roughly two-third the hourly wage on average when compared to nationals, despite being almost twice as likely to have a university degree.

See the Inter-Agency report: [High employment rates, but low wages: a poverty assessment of Ukrainian refugees in neighboring countries](#) for more information.

Ukraine situation key figures as of 28 February 2025

6,372,500

Refugees from Ukraine recorded in Europe

560,200

Refugees from Ukraine recorded beyond Europe

6,932,700

Refugees from Ukraine recorded globally

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

ARRIVALS IN EUROPE VIA THE MEDITERRANEAN AND NORTHWEST AFRICAN MARITIME ROUTES

In February 2025, 9,900 refugees and migrants arrived in Europe through the Mediterranean and Northwest African maritime routes as part of mixed-movements. The arrivals were 22 per cent lower than previous month, and 28 per cent lower than seen in February 2024.

In February, arrivals to Italy decreased by four per cent compared to previous month but increased by 45 per cent compared to February 2024. Of the 3,300 refugees and migrants who arrived in Italy over February, 89 per cent departed from Libya, five per cent from Tunisia, five per cent from Türkiye and two per cent from Algeria. Most refugees and migrants who arrived in February originated from Bangladesh, Pakistan and Egypt.

In February 2025, 3,800 refugees and migrants departing Libya were intercepted or rescued by Libyan authorities and disembarked in Libya – 77 per cent more compared to the prior month. Most departures from Libya in February originated from Sudan, Ethiopia and Mali.

In Spain, 3,700 refugees and migrants arrived in February, a 33 per cent decrease compared to the previous month and a 40 per cent decrease compared to February 2024. Of all arrivals in February, 64 per cent landed on the Canary Islands. When compared to last month, arrivals to Spain through the Northwest African maritime route saw a 50 per cent decrease, while arrivals through the Western Mediterranean route increased by 65 per cent.

In February 2025, 2,600 refugees and migrants arrived in Greece by land and sea. This amounted to a 24 per cent decrease compared to last month and a 39 per cent decrease from February 2024. In February, Turkish authorities reported rescuing or intercepting 750 refugees and migrants at sea in February, representing a 77 per cent decrease compared to the previous month. In Cyprus, 220 refugees and migrants arrived in February, resulting in a 55 per cent increase compared to the previous month and a 78 per cent decrease when compared to February 2024.

For more information, please visit [Operation Data Portal for Europe Sea Arrivals Situation](#).

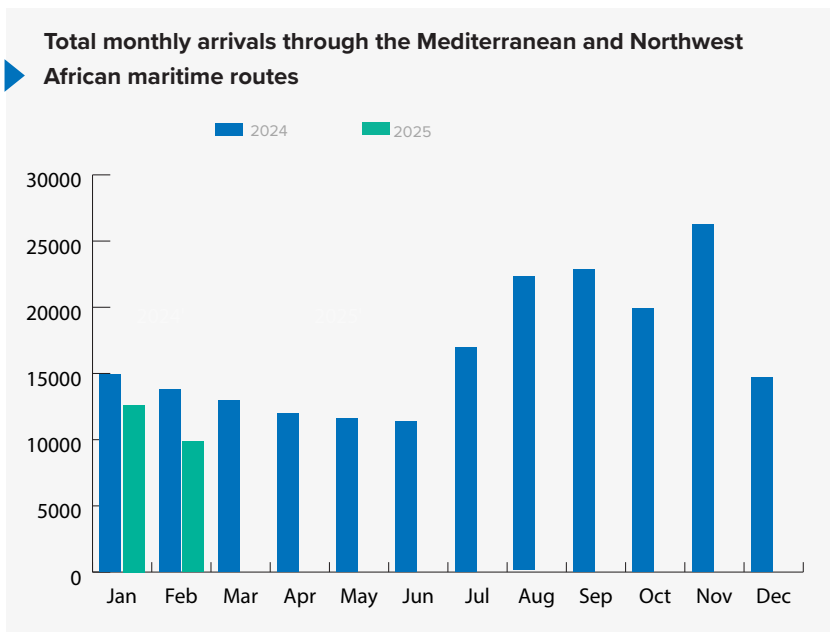
SOUTH EASTERN EUROPE⁹

In February 2025, 600 people arrived in, or transited through, the subregion as part of mixed refugee and migrant movements. This represented a 43 per cent decrease when compared to the previous month (1,060), and a 30 per cent decrease compared to February 2024. Of the overall arrivals in 2025 so far, the majority were from Afghanistan (20 per cent), the Syrian Arab Republic (13 per cent) and Egypt (12 per cent).

Throughout February, 50 people submitted asylum applications, 23 per cent lower than in January (65). Meanwhile, 54 first-instance decisions were issued along with 1 refugee status, 16 subsidiary protection status, 3 applicants were rejected, and 34 applications were closed. As of the end of February, 420 asylum applications were still pending a decision across the subregion (excluding Bosnia and Herzegovina as no data was available for February 2025).

As of end-February 2025, some 2,150 refugees and migrants were present in the Western Balkans, including 87 unaccompanied and separated children.

For more information, please visit [Operation Data Portal for the South Eastern Europe Situation](#).



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 \(IOM\), Jan 2025. DTM Ukraine – Internal Displacement Report – General Population Survey Round 19 \(January 2025\)](#). 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]).