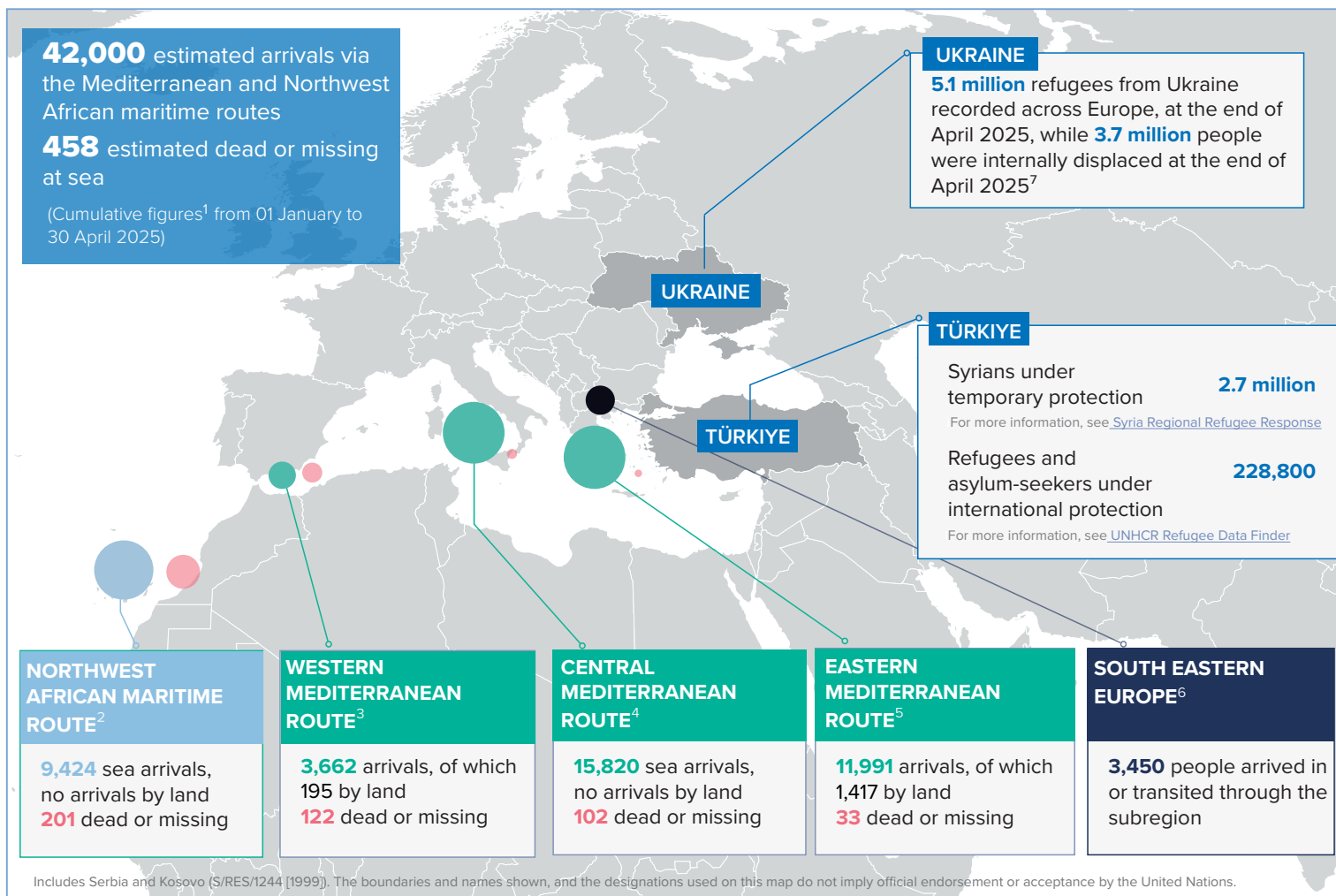


ARRIVALS AND DISPLACED POPULATIONS: KEY FIGURES AND TRENDS

► April 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 April, 5,059,110 refugees from Ukraine were recorded across Europe. As of end-April 2025, 3.7 million people were displaced internally within Ukraine.⁷

Drawing on data from ten countries neighbouring Ukraine, the inter-agency SEIS (Socio-Economic Insights Survey) Protection Thematic Report provides key insights into the protection environment for Ukrainian refugees. It covers legal status, child protection, gender-based violence (GBV), access to health and mental health services, and engagement with humanitarian aid.

Based on responses from over 8,700 households, the report finds that nearly all refugees hold legal status, with most under Temporary Protection. The majority feel safe reporting child protection concerns, and 95% of aid recipients expressed satisfaction. Nonetheless, essential needs—especially employment, healthcare, and education—remain pressing, particularly for women and persons with disabilities, underscoring the importance of inclusive, needs-based support. For more information see the report: [‘Staying safe: Inter-agency insights on protection and accountability for refugees from Ukraine’](#).

► Ukraine situation key figures as of 30 April 2025

5,059,110

Refugees from Ukraine recorded in Europe

560,560

Refugees from Ukraine recorded beyond Europe

5,619,670

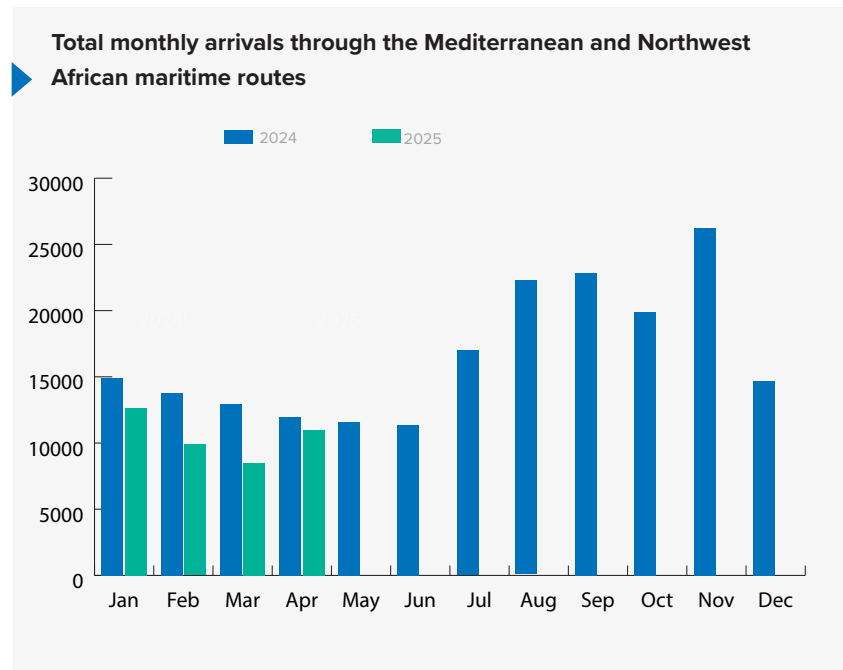
Refugees from Ukraine recorded globally

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

In April 2025, 11,000 refugees and migrants arrived in Europe through the Mediterranean and Northwest African maritime routes through mixed-movements. The arrivals were 29 per cent higher than previous month, but eight per cent lower compared to April 2024.

In April, arrivals to Italy increased by 173 per cent compared to previous month and 39 per cent increase compared to April 2024. Of the 6,600 refugees and migrants who arrived in Italy over April, 92 per cent departed from Libya, and seven per cent from Tunisia. In addition, 84 refugees and migrants departed from Türkiye. Most refugees and migrants who arrived in April originated from Bangladesh, Eritrea and Egypt.

In April 2025 1,500 refugees and migrants departing Libya were intercepted or rescued by Libyan authorities and disembarked in Libya, seven per cent lower than prior month. Most of those rescued at sea after departing from Libya in April originated from Egypt, Bangladesh and Syrian Arab Republic.



In Spain, 2,000 refugees and migrants arrived in April, representing a 31 per cent decrease compared to the previous month and, a 44 per cent decrease compared to April 2024. Of all arrivals in April, 56 per cent landed on the Canary Islands. When compared to last month, arrivals to Spain through the Northwest African maritime route saw a 51 per cent decrease, whereas arrivals via Western Med route increased by 40 per cent.

In April 2025, 2,200 refugees and migrants arrived in Greece by land and sea. This amounted to a 25 per cent decrease compared to March, and a 14 per cent decrease from April 2024. Turkish authorities reported rescuing or intercepting 1,251 refugees and migrants at sea in April, 16 per cent more than the previous month. In Cyprus, 211 refugees and migrants arrived in April, resulting in an 18 per cent decrease compared to the previous month, and 81 per cent decrease when compared to April 2024. compared to March 2024.

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

SOUTH EASTERN EUROPE⁹

In April 2025, 915 people arrived in, or transited through, the subregion as part of mixed refugee and migrant movements. This represented a four per cent increase when compared to the previous month (880) and a 50 per cent increase compared to April 2024. Of the overall arrivals in 2025 so far, the majority were from Afghanistan (18 per cent), Egypt (18 per cent) and Syrian Arab Republic (12 per cent).

Throughout April, 86 people submitted asylum applications, 126 per cent higher than in March (38). Meanwhile, 59 first-instance decisions were issued along with eight subsidiary protection status and one refugee status decisions were issued. Meanwhile, six applicants were rejected and 44 applications were closed. As of the end of April, 666 asylum applications were still pending a decision across the subregion.

As of end-April 2025, some 2,069 refugees and migrants were present in the Western Balkans, including 93 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 \(IOM\), Apr 17 2025. DTM Ukraine — Internal Displacement Report — General Population Survey Round 20 \(April 2025\). IOM, Ukraine.](#)

8. Countries participating in the Refugee Response Plan (RRP) are Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Republic of Moldova, Poland, Romania and Slovakia

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