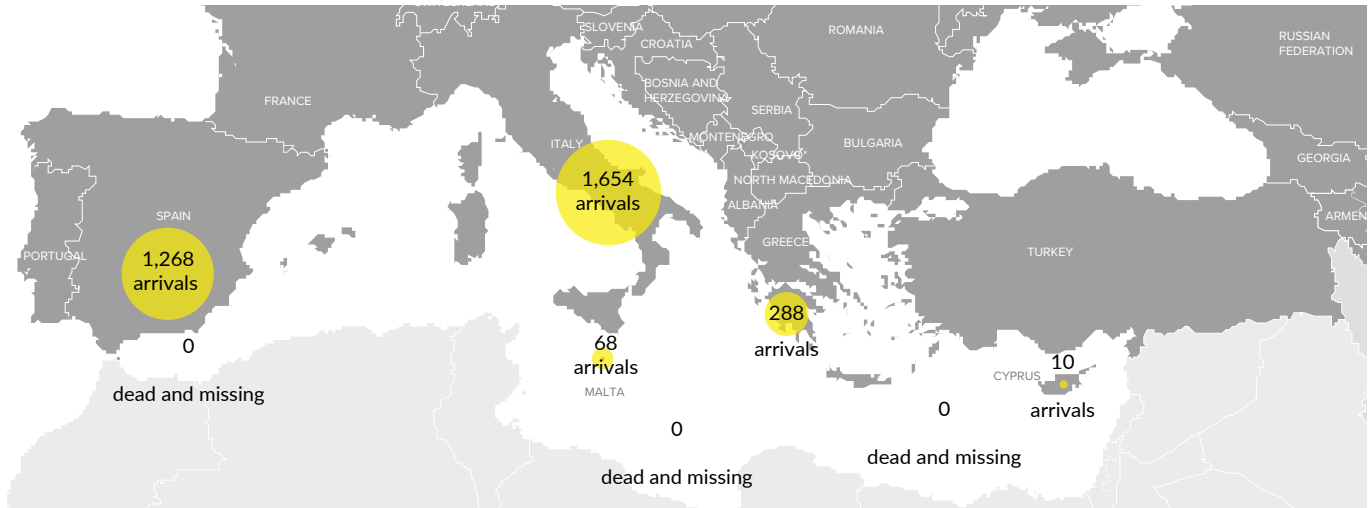


# EUROPE SITUATIONS: DATA AND TRENDS

## ARRIVALS AND DISPLACED POPULATIONS

### FIGURES as of 31 MAY 2020



Includes Serbia and Kosovo (S/RES/1244 [1999]). The boundaries and names shown, and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.

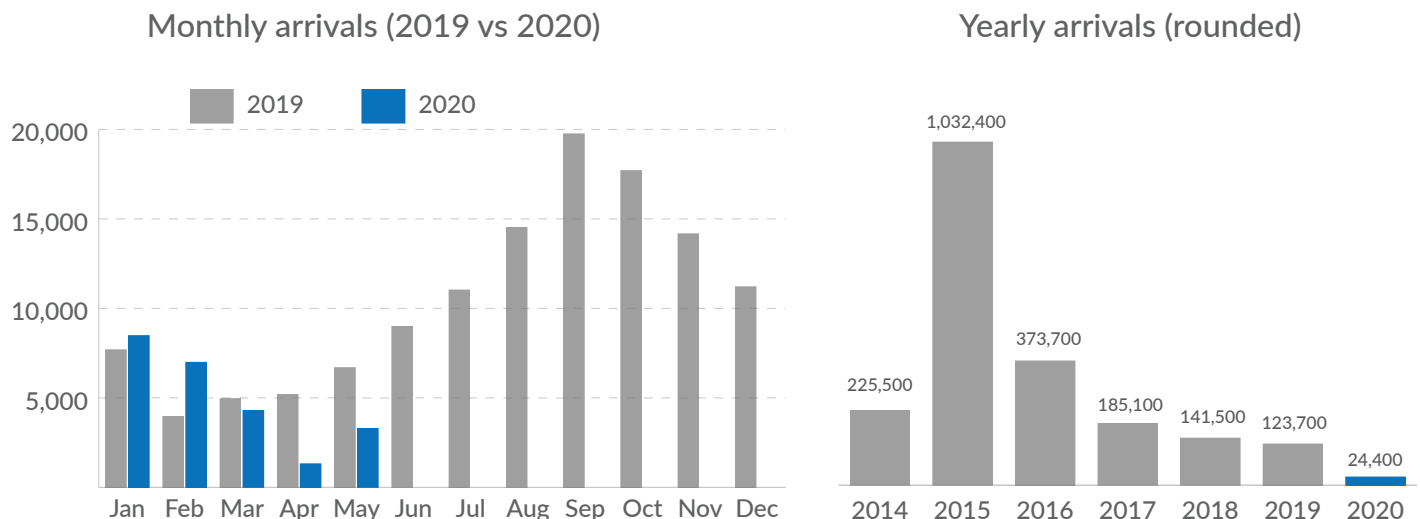
### CUMULATIVE FIGURES (1 JANUARY - 31 MAY 2020)

**24,358** estimated arrivals

**278** estimated dead and missing<sup>1</sup>

WESTERN MEDITERRANEAN ROUTE <sup>2</sup>	CENTRAL MEDITERRANEAN ROUTE <sup>3</sup>	EASTERN MEDITERRANEAN ROUTE <sup>4</sup>
<b>7,523</b> arrivals, of which <b>1,252</b> by land	<b>6,388</b> arrivals No arrivals by land	<b>10,447</b> arrivals, of which <b>2,150</b> by land
<b>57</b> dead and missing <sup>5</sup>	<b>149</b> dead and missing	<b>72</b> dead and missing

### ARRIVAL TRENDS (SINCE 2014)



<sup>1</sup> Figures included in the dead and missing file are compiled from a variety of sources, the quality and reliability of which can vary. Every effort has been made to ensure that all statistical information is verified, and figures on dead and missing at sea represent conservative estimates of a number that could possibly be higher than reported.

<sup>2</sup> Includes sea and land arrivals in Spain.

<sup>3</sup> Includes sea arrivals in Italy and Malta.

<sup>4</sup> Includes sea and land arrivals in Greece and sea arrivals in Cyprus.

<sup>5</sup> Only the incidents occurring in the Mediterranean have been taken into consideration.

## MEDITERRANEAN

**150%**

Estimated increase in the number of arrivals via the **Mediterranean routes** from April to May 2020.

In May, arrivals in Europe via the three Mediterranean routes more than doubled compared to April with some 3,300 people entering, primarily via sea routes. The largest number of people arriving in May did so via the Central Mediterranean route to Italy and Malta, with those crossing to Italy mostly departing from Tunisia and Libya.

Some 1,700 refugees and migrants arrived by sea in Italy in May, including 180 people who were rescued by NGOs in April but temporarily held offshore in quarantine, as per COVID-19 preventive measures. Some 49% of those arriving in May had departed from Tunisia, of whom most were Tunisians, while 48% departed from Libya. Most of those who arrived in Italy from Libya in May either managed to reach Lampedusa or Linosa on their own or were rescued by Italian authorities once in Italian waters near Lampedusa.

Some 1,300 refugees and migrants arrived in Spain in May, more than double than in April, but a similar number to March. Approximately 500 people each crossed the sea to the Spanish mainland as well as the Canary Islands. So far this year, some 2,500 refugees and migrants have arrived by

sea in the Canary Islands, compared to some 300 in the same period last year.

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

## SOUTH EASTERN EUROPE<sup>6</sup>

In May, following the progressive lifting of restrictions related to COVID-19, arrivals in South Eastern Europe increased by 145% compared to April with some 2,317 persons estimated to have entered, mainly from North Macedonia (2,000 persons). The overall occupancy rate in official reception and transit centres decreased from 86% in April to 75% in May, suggesting a resumption of onward movement. In total, an estimated 16,000 people arrived in South-Eastern Europe between 1 January and 31 May 2020.

In May, only 40 persons submitted an asylum application in the subregion, which represents an increase compared to the 16 in April 2020, however it is still the second lowest month by asylum applications registered since 2014. From 1 January to 31 May 2020, Afghans were the largest group applying for asylum (33%), followed by Pakistanis (23%) and Syrians (10%).

**i** For more information please visit <https://data2.unhcr.org/en/situations/westbalkans>

## OTHER SITUATIONS

### Turkey

Refugees<sup>7</sup> **3.6 million**  
Asylum-seekers<sup>7</sup> **328,000**

% of Syrian among the refugees **92%**

**i** For more information please look at [UNHCR Turkey Operational Update May 2020](#)

### Ukraine

Internally displaced persons<sup>8</sup> **734,000**  
Refugees<sup>9</sup> **2,200**  
Asylum-seekers<sup>10</sup> **2,400**  
Stateless persons<sup>11</sup> **35,600**  
Other persons of concern<sup>12</sup> **1.7 million**

**i** For more information please look at [UNHCR Ukraine Operational Update May 2020](#)

<sup>6</sup> Includes Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Kosovo (S/RES/1244 [1999]).

<sup>7</sup> UNHCR - [Global Report 2019](#).

<sup>8</sup> Residing more permanently in government-controlled areas (GCA). OCHA - [2020 Humanitarian Needs Overview - Ukraine](#), January 2020.

<sup>9</sup> Refugees, including persons with complementary protection, UNHCR, State Migration Service of Ukraine as of 31 December 2019.

<sup>10</sup> UNHCR as of 31 December 2019.

<sup>11</sup> UNHCR, State Migration Service of Ukraine as of 31 December 2019.

<sup>12</sup> Estimated number of vulnerable, conflict-affected persons living along the 'contact line' in government-controlled areas (GCA) and non-government controlled areas (NGCA), Protection Cluster, UNHCR - 2020.