Since the onset of the Russian invasion, nearly one-third of Ukrainians have been forced from their homes. This is one of the largest human displacement crises in the world today. Within Ukraine, over 6.6 million people remain displaced by the war. As of today, UNHCR estimates there are over 6.3 million refugees present across Europe. Over 3.8 million refugees from Ukraine have registered for temporary protection or similar national protection schemes in Europe. More than 10.6 million movements out of Ukraine have been recorded since 24 February, with over 4.5 million movements back into the country.

Inside Ukraine, many people who are trapped are unable to meet their basic needs including for food, water and medicines. The delivery of life-saving aid remains challenging, with a lack of safe humanitarian access in areas where intense fighting is ongoing. UNHCR and partners continue striving to reach hard-hit areas with life-saving assistance as part of inter-agency humanitarian convoys.
UKRAINE SITUATION UPDATE

- As of 8 August, the Office of the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR) recorded 12,867 civilian casualties in the country: 5,401 killed – including 355 children – and 7,466 injured. OHCHR notes that the actual figures are likely considerably higher. OHCHR reports that most of the civilian casualties recorded were caused by the use of explosive weapons with a wide impact area, including shelling from heavy artillery and multiple launch rocket systems, and missile and air strikes.

- Five months since the escalation of conflict in the country, deadly shelling and missile attacks continue, causing destruction, civilian injuries and deaths. Hostilities have destroyed more critical infrastructure, leaving millions overall without access to basic lifelines such as health services, water, electricity and gas supplies.

More than five months since the beginning of the war in Ukraine, humanitarian needs continue to rise rapidly. A revised Flash Appeal reflecting the humanitarian needs until the end of 2022 was published on 8 August, taking into account the deteriorating situation and consequent need for continued life-saving assistance ahead of winter. The financial request has increased from US$2.25 billion to US$4.3 billion and the time frame was extended until the end of 2022, with the goal of reaching 11.5 million people in need. As a result, UNHCR has revised its own financial requirements. Its budget has increased by US$170 million in Ukraine to a total of US$707M for the Flash Appeal. In addition to the US$710M required for the RRP, UNHCR’s total financial requirements for the entire Ukraine situation now amount to US$ 1.417 billion.

KEY FIGURES IN UKRAINE (AS OF 10 AUGUST)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>People reached with assistance</td>
<td>1.6M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>People reached with essential food and non-food items, winter clothes and shelter materials</td>
<td>695,687</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>People have received cash assistance to support their basic needs</td>
<td>436,095</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>People received protection assistance, advice and referrals at border crossing points, transit and reception centres and through hotlines</td>
<td>483,650</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>People received assistance through humanitarian convos delivered to hard-hit areas</td>
<td>134,583</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sleeping spaces created/improved in reception centres and collective centres</td>
<td>89,304</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>UNHCR RESPONSE TARGETS</strong>*</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of people UNHCR aims to reach</td>
<td>4.3 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>People will receive protection assistance and information</td>
<td>1.2 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>People will be supported with essential food and non-food items</td>
<td>1.5 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>People will receive multipurpose cash assistances</td>
<td>1.08 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>People to receive shelter support, including through refurbishment of reception and collective centres</td>
<td>140,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*The targets are subject to the receipt of the funding requirements detailed on the last page.
**UNHCR RESPONSE IN UKRAINE**

**Protection**
- **483,650** people received protection assistance, advice and referrals at border crossing points, transit and reception centres and through hotlines.
- This includes protection counselling and services, including psychosocial support and legal aid. **212,165** people received protection information, support or counselling; **145,301** people received information and counselling through hotlines; **59,665** people received legal counselling or assistance; **49,127** people received psychosocial support or psychological first aid; **10,141** received social support. This is in addition to **5,279** protection monitoring missions which have been conducted.
- The war shows no signs of abating and continues to exacerbate the severity and scale of humanitarian needs across the country, especially in the east and south. With the hostilities continuing in Donetsk oblast, the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine announced a mandatory evacuation of remaining residents to safer areas. UNHCR is working closely with the local authorities to support the evacuees with protection services and relief items upon their arrival to the locations where they have been evacuated to.

**Shelter**
- UN Agencies, including UNHCR, and NGOs delivered more than **25,000 high thermal blankets** and **3,000 hygiene kits** as part of a seven-truck UN humanitarian convoy to support people in the heavily affected cities of Chasiv Yar, Siversk and Soledar in Donetsk oblast on 7 and 8 August. People who remain in Siversk, mainly the elderly and those with limited mobility are spending their days in shelters, hiding from the constant bombing. The critical items will help more than **6,000 people** to prepare for the upcoming cold season.
- Construction work started in Vynogradiv, Zakarpatska oblast to create over **60 new spaces for internally displaced persons (IDPs) with disabilities in a collective centre**. The work includes accessibility and winterization components and will improve living conditions for another **120 local residents with disabilities** sharing the premises with the IDPs.

**Multipurpose Cash Assistance**
- On 5 August, a monitoring visit was conducted to the newly opened modular settlement in Lviv which accommodates pregnant IDP women and IDP women with newly born children. UNHCR will work with partners to identify IDPs who can move in while also supporting with winterized items such as thermal blankets.

- Since the beginning of cash enrolment in Ukraine on 17 March, **cash assistance has been disbursed to 436,095 people**.
- Cash assistance is one of the most efficient and effective ways to support people who have been forced to flee from their homes. It serves as a transitional safety net before people find a job or are included in national social protection schemes.
- An interactive Cash Working Group dashboard showing overall progress can be accessed here. A cumulative **2.49 million people** have received cash assistance through 27 Cash Working Group partners.

**Core Relief Items**
- To date, **695,637 people** have benefitted from core relief items and food assistance across eastern, central and western Ukraine. This includes **158,055 people** who received food assistance and 27,089 who were in receipt of shelter kits.
- **134,583 people** have received assistance through 173 humanitarian convoys delivered to hard-hit areas. Access to people in these areas remains extremely challenging with continuing security risks, both for affected civilians as well as humanitarian actors.
- So far, UNHCR has supported **291 reception and collective centres** run by the Government to increase their capacity to host IDPs. A total of **89,304 additional sleeping spaces** at these centres have so far been created.
Protection

- UNHCR and partners Cordelia, the Hungarian Helsinki Committee (HHC), Menedék, Migration Aid and Next Step have provided information, counselling, psychosocial support and protection referrals to 21,888 refugees since 21 March at border crossing points, help/info points and temporary shelters across the country.

- This includes 4,661 people provided with legal counselling and information on temporary protection by UNHCR at Záhony train station and shelters across Hungary as of 9 August. The main information requested relates to legal advice, followed by transportation, food assistance and accommodation. The number of refugees arriving in Budapest by train from Ukraine has decreased significantly from around 600 per day in April to less than 160 per day in July.

- With the opening of a new Blue Dot in Tiszabecs on 1 August, UNHCR now operates two such locations in Hungary. To date, 3,849 individuals have been assisted at them.

- UNHCR continues to monitor conditions across reception centres where refugees are arriving. To date, 118 monitoring visits and assessments have been carried out to inform planning for the provision of support. In the last week, UNHCR conducted site monitoring of seven shelters throughout the country, including official shelters designated by the authorities as well as privately and municipally operated sites.

Core Relief Items

- UNHCR has distributed 6,361 hygiene kits as of 9 August. During the reporting period, UNHCR, Lexis and the Foundation of the Ukrainian Greek Catholic Church distributed hygiene kits throughout the Budapest Municipality.

- Pre-positioned regional stock in warehouses in Hungary currently includes:
  - 266,200 bedding sets
  - 11,520 blankets
  - 183,750 hygiene kits
  - 52,160 mattresses
  - 154,800 quilts
  - 2,000 tarpaulins

KEY FIGURES - HUNGARY

27,861 refugees registered for temporary protection

21,888 people provided with protection support by UNHCR and partners

2 Blue Dots operational

75,697 visits to the UNHCR Hungary Help Page

KEY FIGURES - REFUGEE HOSTING COUNTRIES

411,067 people enrolled for cash assistance in Moldova, Poland, Romania and Slovakia as of 10 August

35 Blue Dots established with UNICEF in Bulgaria, Hungary, Italy, Moldova, Poland, Romania and Slovakia
There are currently seven Blue Dots operational in Moldova. 22,814 people received support provided by UNHCR, UNICEF and partners at the centres, with 10,723 children identified to be in need of specialized services and referred to health, social welfare and legal assistance services.

UNHCR manages the Green Line, a free helpline (0800 800 11) to address refugees’ and host communities’ questions, needs and concerns. Since mid-April, 27,701 calls were received. UNHCR has supported the training of over 90 per cent of Green Line call centre staff on handling PSEA disclosures and how to report on them.

Additional accommodation centres were recently opened to cater for children from vulnerable families and unaccompanied children who were identified to be in need of places to stay. There are now 74 centres with an overall capacity for 5,420.

During the reporting period, UNHCR together with the Government, partners and the majority of refugee accommodation centre (RAC) managers met to discuss the network of RACs. They identified several challenges related to managing the current and future RACs over the next few months. A number of solutions were discussed, with a focus on preparing RACs for the upcoming winter.

UNHCR and its child protection partners, UNICEF and the Law Centre for Advocates (LCA), estimate that two per cent of refugee children in Moldova are unaccompanied and separated children (UASC), meaning there are at least 880 such children in the country. UASC identified at cash enrolment sites undergo a rapid best interests assessment and are systematically referred for child protection case management to UNHCR’s partner Ave Copiii (the Association for Child and Family Empowerment).

Some 2,000 people have been trained on protection issues across the Republic of Moldova. This includes 1,465 frontline partners, government and NGO staff who have been trained on GBV safe disclosure and referral mechanisms in order to support the rollout of guidelines on referral pathways. Several referral pathways covering the entire country have been updated, while the GBV pocket guide has been translated into Romanian and distributed among partners.

Twelve Member States of the European Union – Austria, Bulgaria, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, the Netherlands, Portugal and Spain – as well as Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway and Switzerland have made pledges to transfer 17,870 refugees from Moldova as part of the EU Solidarity Platform. So far, over 1,900 persons have transferred to European countries from Moldova. Among the transfers coordinated in the context of the Solidarity Platform, 1,808 vulnerable refugees have transferred to Austria, France, Germany, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain and Switzerland by flight. In addition, Lithuania transferred over 200 persons from Moldova by bus, on a bilateral basis.

UNHCR’s partner INTERSOS continues to identify people most in need of protection assistance, including those in need of psychological first aid and specialized psychosocial support (PSS). The services are provided at the main border crossing points - Palanca, Tudora, as well as in the Palanca Bus Hub. To date, 2,254 refugees have been provided with PSS/PFA assistance, with those presenting severe

### Key Figures - Republic of Moldova

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Figures</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Refugees from Ukraine estimated to have remained in the country</td>
<td>89,302</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>People have received multipurpose cash assistance</td>
<td>68,073</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Refugees departed by air to other European countries as part of the Solidarity Platform</td>
<td>1,900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blue Dots are now operational.</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Refugees received protection information or counselling through UNHCR and partners</td>
<td>51,239</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>People received protection support via the UNHCR-managed ‘Green Line’ helpline</td>
<td>27,701</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Visits to the UNHCR help page</td>
<td>274,470</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**UNHCR REGIONAL BUREAU FOR EUROPE 12 August 2022**
psychological symptoms being referred to specialized mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS).

**Multipurpose Cash Assistance**
- **68,073 refugees** have been enrolled and issued bank cards for multipurpose cash assistance. Of those enrolled, **62,753** have already received a second payment and **50,354** have received a third payment. UNHCR is currently facilitating awareness raising sessions on PSEA for 50 Community Liaison Officers working on Cash Enrolment Sites across the country in coordination with Registration and Cash teams.

**Core Relief Items**
- Pre-positioned regional stock in warehouses in Moldova currently includes:
  - 132,287 blankets
  - 79,094 hygiene kits
  - 20,088 solar lamps
  - 22,000 jerry cans
  - 15,000 mattresses
  - 24,823 kitchen sets
  - 292 wheelchairs
  - 7,110 quilts
  - 42,235 sleeping bags
  - 7,055 tents
  - 3,144 winterization kits
  - 3,050 tarpaulins
- UNHCR has also provided significant material assistance to the Government of Moldova to increase their capacity. Items, including vehicles, laptops and generators were donated to the Bureau for Migration and Asylum (BMA) and to the General Inspectorate for Emergency Situations (GIES) among others.

**Poland**

**Protection**
- **2,478,252 visits** have been made to the UNHCR Poland help page as of 1 August. UNHCR continues to develop its approaches to communicating with communities, with a new counselling helpline established. 1,180 calls have been received since the line opened in late July. The counselling lines have country-wide coverage and are operating in four languages with the phone numbers available via the HELP website.
- There are eight Blue Dots operating in Poland, including two in Warsaw and two in Krakow. **31,002 people** have been counselled through the Blue Dots as of 12 August, with protection teams making **18,083 interventions**. The largest number of queries and referrals were related to health and medical services, transport, financial support, protection and social services, child protection services and MHPSS.
- UNHCR has been present at border crossing points, reception centres and transit points since the onset of the crisis. Field teams continue to carry out field monitoring visits to identify issues and provide support as needed, in particular in Podkarpackie and Lublin bordering Ukraine.
As of 12 August, **868 people have been trained** in core areas of protection, including PSEA, GBV and child protection. Those trained include UNHCR and partner staff, army border personnel, and local authorities.

UNHCR has commenced a systematic assessment of the situation of unaccompanied and separated children (UASC) and children at risk at Blue Dots in order to have a precise overview of their needs and current situations.

As of 1 August, nearly **8,529 interviews** have been carried out with refugees to better understand the demographics of people forced to flee, including their future plans, immediate needs, and issues faced during their displacement. The interviews, which were carried out with refugees across Poland, will also contribute to the broader regional analysis of population movements and the protection situation in the region.

A training session on psychological first aid and MHPSS in emergencies was conducted during the Humanitarian Aid Summer School in Kraków in early August. Over 20 representatives of volunteer initiatives took part in the training session, which was organized by UNHCR and the NGO Voice Amplified.

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### Multipurpose Cash Assistance

As of 8 August, **279,480 refugees** have been enrolled for multipurpose cash assistance. This represents over 93 per cent of the target. 94 per cent of those enrolled are women and children. A total of 10 cash enrolment centres are operating either directly by UNHCR or by partners. Three UNHCR sites are expected to complete their enrolment targets between 16 and 19 August (Gdynia, Poznań, Krakow) and cease operation.

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### Core Relief Items

Pre-positioned regional stock in warehouses in Poland currently includes:

- **105,472** bedding sets
- **91,180** blankets
- **112,667** hygiene kits
- **84,059** mattresses
- **3,070** quilts

321 trucks have travelled from the logistics hub in Rzeszów, Poland, to Ukraine as of 8 August to dispatch hundreds of thousands of core relief items for distribution to IDPs in need.
UNHCR continues to provide protection information and counselling in person as well as through hotlines. As of 9 August, at least 29,956 people have received protection support, advice, referrals and information in person or remotely through helplines. This includes 18,051 people who were supported in person and over 11,905 people who received support through helplines.

The UNHCR Help website has received 62,644 visits as of 9 August. A telegram channel is now being piloted, with a more substantial rollout envisaged in future.

As of 7 August, space to accommodate 49,577 people has been made available by local authorities and civil society. UNHCR continues to conduct regular reception monitoring visits and assessments of reception sites and residential care facilities. UNHCR also continues to organize regular visits to Government transit sites, accommodation centres run by different municipalities and residential care facilities for children.

UNHCR and its partner the Romanian National Council for Refugees (CNRR) continue to be present and working at 11 border crossing points to provide information and counselling to new arrivals. UNHCR and its partners are distributing leaflets on the dopomoha.ro platform, where information on the entry requirements at the Romanian border is available, as well as the procedure for seeking asylum in Romania and the rights and obligations of asylum-seekers. Information requested largely focuses on legal status, notably temporary protection, cash assistance, transportation to other EU countries, long-term accommodation and food, employment, education and access to medical services.

On the 3 August UNHCR held a meeting with the Directorate of Public Health in Braila to discuss barriers faced by refugees in accessing the public health service. As a result of the meeting, the Director committed to establish a list of family doctors and specialists that can speak English and Russian, so which will be shared with the refugee community. He also committed to monitor any issues regarding the registration of refugees with the public health service.

UNHCR is now working with 16 partner organisations in Romania. 14 of the partners are implementing activities related to the Ukrainian situation (including five existing partners and nine new partners). Following a one-day workshop on 28 July, specialised training sessions are being provided by UNHCR to partners on specific aspects related to the implementation of activities.

The field unit in Iasi organised training sessions in early August for local partners and volunteers, including Asociatia La Rascruce and Star of Hope. Topics covered included UNHCR’s mandate, protection response/activities with information on partnerships and multipurpose cash assistance.

UNHCR and IOM continue to jointly facilitate fast-track transfers from Palanca border crossing point with Ukraine in Moldova, to Huși, Romania. As of 8 August, 12,024 people had been transported to Romania through this mechanism.

**12,844 people** have been enrolled to receive multipurpose cash assistance as of 9 August. Cash has been transferred to 10,400 refugees. The cash assistance enrolment centre in RomExpo, Bucharest is fully operational, with additional legal and health referral services available from other UN Agencies and NGOs on site. In addition to the enrolment centre in Bucharest, there are four others in Brasov, Galati, Iasi and Suceava. UNHCR plans to open either an additional enrolment site or deploy a mobile enrolment team in Constanta.
Core Relief Items

- Pre-positioned regional stock in warehouses in Romania currently includes:
  - 50,748 quilts
  - 79,887 blankets
  - 55,005 mattresses
  - 116,001 bedding sets
  - 2,700 solar lamps
  - 95,949 hygiene kits
  - 2,677 tarpaulins
  - 2,281 kitchen sets
  - 8,982 tents

SLOVAKIA

KEY FIGURES - SLOVAKIA

- 86,947 refugees registered for temporary protection
- 51,464 refugees enrolled for cash assistance
- 3 Blue Dots operating in Slovakia
- 142,211 visits to the UNHCR Slovakia Help page

Protection

- The UNHCR Slovakia Help page has received 142,211 visits since the beginning of the Ukraine emergency. Information for people coming from Ukraine, including on the implementation of the temporary protection directive, has been published on the UNHCR Slovakia Help website, in Slovak, Ukrainian, Russian and English.
- Data collection for the Multi-Sectoral Needs Assessment (MSNA) exercise was completed on 5 August, with approximately 650 surveys conducted. The assessment is a crucial means of identifying key demographics and refugee household composition. It will also help to clearly articulate refugees’ priority needs in areas such as protection, health, education and accommodation, as well as assessing refugees’ coping mechanisms and resilience. It is expected that the assessment will support effective and accountable humanitarian interventions and strengthen evidence-based programming.
- UNHCR and UNICEF continue to operate a hotline for refugees, which is staffed by operators who have received guidance on dealing with sensitive issues such as sexual exploitation and abuse. Although it aims to respond to questions regarding issues such as cash assistance and protection concerns, it also identifies cases that require further action by both organizations. 4,118 calls have been received as of 5 August.
- In the last week the situation of refugees and the condition of accommodations were assessed in five collective accommodation centres in the east of Slovakia. This brings the total number of assessed centres to 52 out of 81, with additional sites identified during the exercise.

Multipurpose Cash Assistance

- Enrolment is ongoing at five registration centres across the country. As of 7 August, 51,464 people have been enrolled. In addition to enrolment centres in Bratislava, Nitra, Zilina, Košice and Michalovce, mobile registration was carried out in the previous week in Bardejov and Liptovsky Mikulas.
COORDINATION

Ukraine

UNHCR leads the Protection and Shelter Clusters as well as the Camp Coordination Camp Management (CCCM) Cluster which was activated as of 1 March in Ukraine. In addition, as co-lead of the Logistics Working Group in Ukraine, UNHCR is facilitating the movement of humanitarian convoys in coordination with OCHA. The UNHCR-led Protection Cluster has established a national coordination office in Lviv and plans to establish sub-national coordinators in Dnipro, Lviv, Uzhhorod and Vinnytsia. Both the Child Protection and GBV Sub-Clusters are similarly expanding their presence.

Regional Refugee Response

UNHCR has facilitated the establishment of coordination structures in line with the Refugee Coordination Model, in order to support the overall coordination of relevant governments. A Regional Refugee Response Plan (RRP) was developed in early March. A revised version of the RRP extending through December 2022 has since been published, bringing together the joint efforts of 142 partners. Inter-agency Refugee Coordination Forums (RCFs), led by UNHCR, and specific sectoral groups, have been established at country level in Belarus, Bulgaria, the Czech Republic, Hungary, the Republic of Moldova, Poland, Romania and Slovakia to support the efforts of the concerned governments. The structures are intended to be agile and will be adjusted as the situation evolves.

UNHCR leads the Refugee Coordination Forum (RCF) at country-level in Hungary to ensure a harmonized response within existing government structures and among inter-agency partners, NGOs, volunteers and other stakeholders, with associated working groups (Protection, including Child Protection and Education, and Basic Needs – including Shelter, Food, and Non-Food Items) and two cross-cutting task forces (the Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse and Mental Health and Psychosocial Support) to effectively coordinate inter-agency partners’ response.

In Moldova, an Inter-Agency Coordination Group has been established with more than 70 participating members. UNHCR leads the RCF and co-chairs the Cash, Education, Information Management (IM), Protection, Accommodation & Transportation, and Logistics & Supply Working Groups; GBV and Child Protection Sub-

Blue Dots

UNHCR and UNICEF are jointly establishing ‘Blue Dots’ in multiple countries receiving refugees fleeing Ukraine. To date, a total of 35 are already operational including in:

- Bulgaria 6
- Moldova 7
- Slovakia 3
- Hungary 2
- Poland 7
- Italy 2
- Romania 7

UNHCR has reinforced staffing for the Blue Dot roll-out with one coordinator to ensure consistency in approach, provide support, and enhance assessment and quality assurance.

UNHCR is rolling out an accessibility checklist to make sure Blue Dot locations are accessible to everyone, including persons with disabilities. UNHCR is developing a joint Monitoring Framework and Feedback and Complaints Mechanism for all Blue Dots, together with UNICEF and other partners.
the governmental sectoral Working Group meetings. As such, governmental and humanitarian coordination structures are operating to mutually reinforce each other, under governmental leadership. A total of 23 international and national partners are part of the Refugee Response Plan for Romania.

In Slovakia, a response-wide Refugee Consultation Forum (RCF) is in place that meets alternatively in Bratislava and in eastern Slovakia and is co-chaired by the Government and UNHCR. Within the RCF, seven working groups and sub-working groups are operating (Anti-Trafficking, Cash, Child Protection, Health, Information Management, MHPSS, Protection and Inclusion) as well as a UNHCR-led PSEA Task Force while Accountability to Affected Persons (AAP) is mainstreamed across all groups and made an RCF standing agenda item. UNHCR also convenes a regular humanitarian and development Donor Group. In early June, the Prime Minister announced the reactivation of a Steering Committee dedicated to integration. This body, created in 2014, to ‘find solutions for foreigners and looking at ways to integrate them’, is now being reactivated and tasked with the inclusion and integration of Ukrainian refugees. RCF partners are furthermore supporting the ongoing engagement of the Slovak Republic with the Global Compact on Refugees (GCR) as a means of systematizing and sharing good practices with other countries facing similar challenges, and in view of cultivating pledges related to its national response for the Global Refugee Forum in 2023.

Refugees from Ukraine across Europe (as of 9 August 2022)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>KEY FIGURES</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6.4M Individual refugees from Ukraine recorded across Europe</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.6M Border crossings from Ukraine¹</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.8M Refugees from Ukraine registered for Temporary Protection or similar national protection schemes in Europe</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.5M Border crossings to Ukraine²</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Statistics are compiled mainly from data provided by authorities. While every effort has been made to ensure that all statistical information is verified, figures represent an estimate. Translution of information and sources is performed on a continuous basis. Therefore, amendments to figures may occur, including retroactively.

¹ This figure reflects cross-border movements (and not individuals). Movements back to Ukraine may be pendular, and individuals may choose particular destination countries. Others have allowed refugees to travel. Refugees may have decided to stay closer to home, waiting for the security situation to improve.

² This figure reflects cross-border movements (and not individuals). Movements back to Ukraine may be pendular, and individuals may choose particular destination countries. Others have allowed refugees to travel. Refugees may have decided to stay closer to home, waiting for the security situation to improve.

Disclaimer: The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.