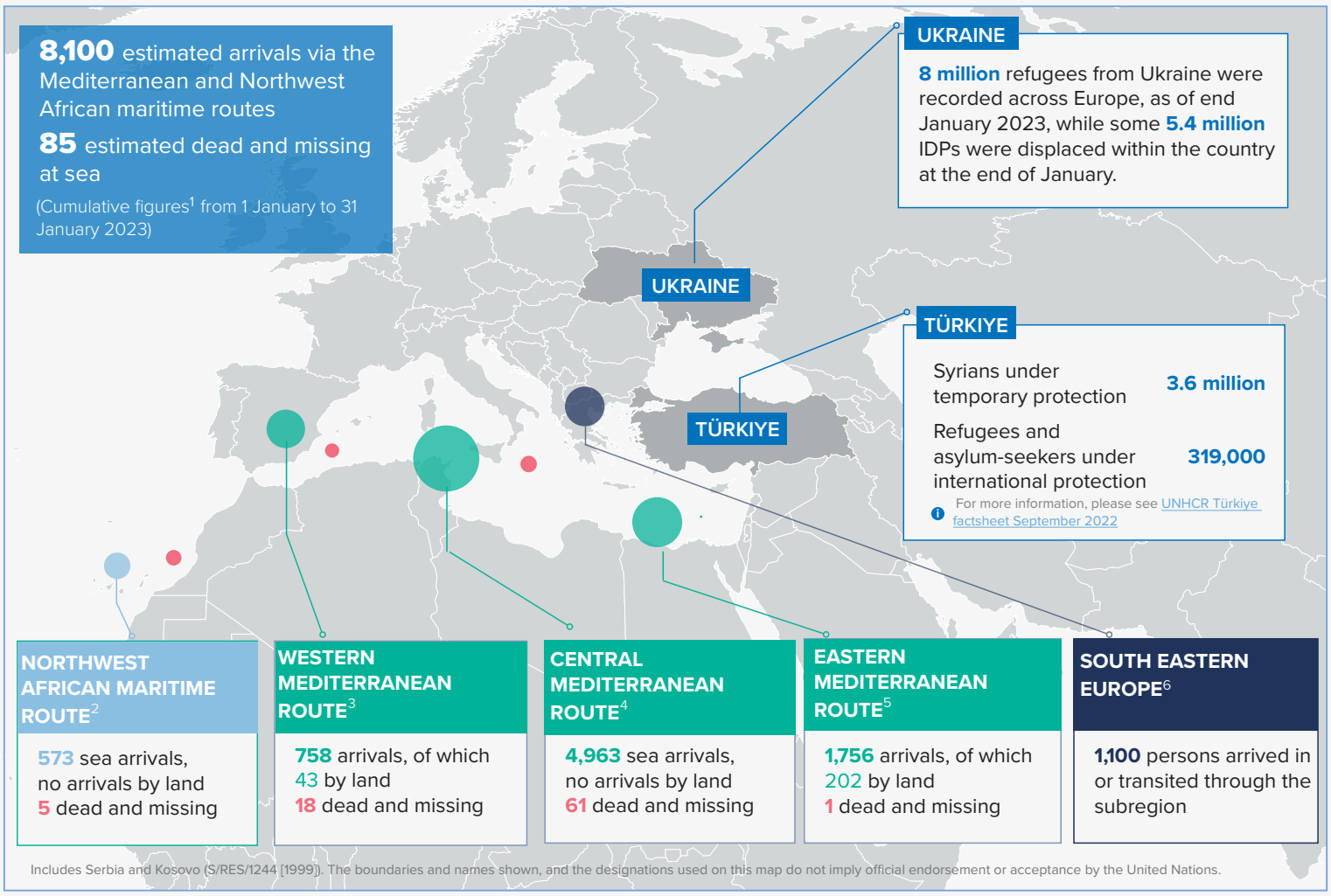
EUROPE SITUATIONS: DATA AND TRENDS

ARRIVALS AND DISPLACED POPULATIONS

Regional Bureau for Europe | January 2023

ARRIVALS AND DISPLACED POPULATIONS: KEY FIGURES AND TRENDS

JANUARY FIGURES



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.

UKRAINE SITUATION

The war in Ukraine triggered a major increase in humanitarian needs as a result of the mass internal displacement and refugee outflows. As of 31 January 2023, 8,047,845 refugees from Ukraine were recorded across Europe, while 4,823,865 registered for Temporary Protection or similar national protection schemes. Within Ukraine, some 5.4 million people were internally displaced as of end of January.[7]

Ukraine situation key figures as of 31 January 2023

8,047,845
Refugees from Ukraine recorded across Europe

4,823,865
Refugees from Ukraine registered for Temporary Protection or similar national protection schemes in Europe

For more information, please visit the Operational Data Portal for the Ukraine Refugee Situation

Results from Protection Profiling and Monitoring indicated that more refugees are employed and have access to housing, compared to previous months. However, the majority of refugees still have urgent needs, owing to a lack of access to material assistance, employment opportunities, food security and healthcare. Almost half of respondents with infants (0-4 years) relayed not being able to access childcare, while some 45% of households with school-age children (5-17 years) stated that at least one child was not attending school in the host country. Similarly, some 25% of respondents noted facing challenges accessing healthcare.

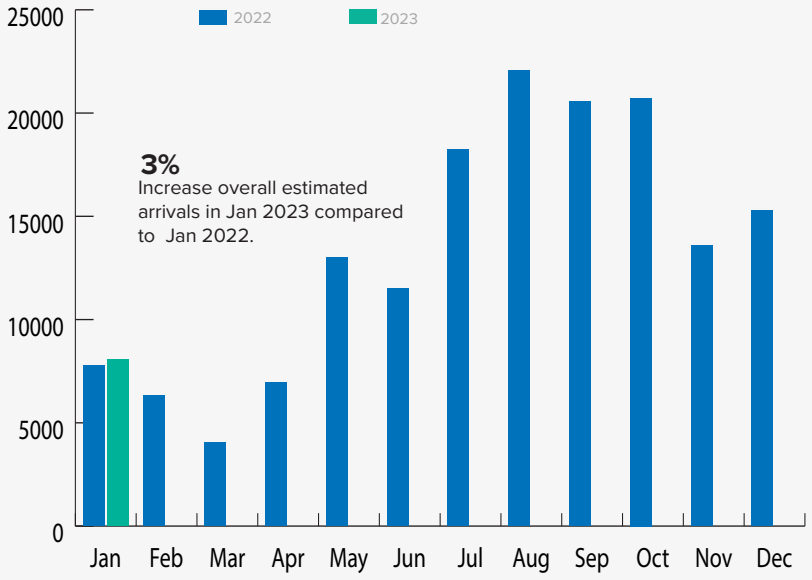
ARRIVALS IN EUROPE VIA THE MEDITERRANEAN AND NORTHWEST AFRICAN MARITIME ROUTES

In January 2023, some 8,100 refugees and migrants arrived in Europe, via the Mediterranean and Northwest African maritime routes. This amounted to a 47% decrease compared to last month, but a 3% increase since January 2022.

Arrivals in Italy decreased by 53% in January compared to last month, but increased by 64% compared to January 2022. Out of some 5,000 refugees and migrants who arrived in Italy in January, 51% departed from Tunisia, 37% from Libya and some 12% from Türkiye. In January, arrivals in Italy from Libya, Tunisia and Türkiye were lower than last month by 62%, 47% and 31%, respectively.

Some 1,434 refugees and migrants who departed from Libya in January were intercepted, or rescued, by Libyan authorities and were disembarked in Libya, amounting to a 55% decrease compared to last month. According to available data, most people departing from Libya in January were from Bangladesh, Mali and Sudan.

Total monthly arrivals through the Mediterranean and Northwest African maritime routes



Some 1,300 refugees and migrants arrived in Spain in January; a 34% decrease compared to last month. 43% of all arrivals landed in the Canary Islands. In January, arrivals in Spain through the Northwest African maritime route decreased by 16%, and by 50% through the Western Mediterranean route compared to last month.

Some 1,600 refugees and migrants arrived in Greece by land and sea in January, a 28% decrease compared to last month, and nearly 275% increase compared to January 2022. Arrivals to Greece in 2022 (18,800) had more than doubled compared to 2021, mainly due to rescues in Greek waters of departures from Türkiye and Lebanon. Turkish authorities reported rescuing or intercepting some 3,000 refugees and migrants at sea in January, a 24% decrease compared to last month. In addition, some 177 refugees and migrants arrived by sea in Cyprus in January, a 27% decrease compared to last month.

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

SOUTH EASTERN EUROPE[9]

Some 1,100 persons arrived in or transited through the subregion as part of mixed refugee and migrant movements in January 2023, 47% less than last month and 29% more than in January 2022. Most of the arrivals in January 2023 were from Afghanistan (37%), Morocco (17%), and Syrian Arab Republic (16%).

In January 2023, 92 persons submitted asylum applications, same as previous month. Eleven positive first-instance decisions were issued in January, with 11 subsidiary protection status, while 27 applications were rejected. Additionally, 64 cases were closed, as applicants were no longer in the country of application. As of 31 January, 500 asylum applications are still pending decision across the subregion.

In 2022, 122 positive first-instance decisions were issued across the subregion, of whom 22 were refugee status and 100 subsidiary protection status, 159 asylum applications were rejected, and 1,235 asylum applications were closed after applicants absconded from the asylum procedure.

For more information, please visit http://data2.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 sea arrivals in 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] Ukraine Internal Displacement Report, IOM, 23 January 2023.
[8] https://data2.unhcr.org/en/dataviz/211?sv=0&geo=0.
[9] Includes Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Kosovo (S/RES/1244 [1999]).