

### ARRIVALS AND DISPLACED POPULATIONS: KEY FIGURES AND TRENDS

#### AUGUST FIGURES

**89,900** estimated arrivals via the Mediterranean and Northwest African maritime routes

**1,535** estimated dead and missing at sea

(Cumulative figures<sup>1</sup> from 1 January to 31 August 2022)

#### UKRAINE

**7 million** refugees from Ukraine recorded across Europe as of end August 2022, while some **7 million** IDPs were displaced within the country as of end August.

#### TÜRKİYE

Syrians under temporary protection **3.7 million**  
Refugees and asylum-seekers under international protection **330,000**

#### NORTHWEST AFRICAN MARITIME ROUTE<sup>2</sup>

**10,759** sea arrivals, no arrivals by land  
**365** dead and missing

#### WESTERN MEDITERRANEAN ROUTE<sup>3</sup>

**8,862** arrivals, of which **1,618** by land  
**124** dead and missing

#### CENTRAL MEDITERRANEAN ROUTE<sup>4</sup>

**58,369** sea arrivals, no arrivals by land  
**949** dead and missing

#### EASTERN MEDITERRANEAN ROUTE<sup>5</sup>

**11,914** arrivals, of which **4,148** by land  
**97** dead and missing

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

**21,000** persons arrived in or transited through the subregion

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 international arm conflict in Ukraine triggered a severe increase in humanitarian needs, as well mass internal displacement, and refugee outflow. As of 31 August 2022, 7,012,250 refugees from Ukraine were recorded across Europe, while 3,974,406 refugees from Ukraine had registered for temporary protection or similar national protection schemes in Europe. Within Ukraine, some 7 million people were internally displaced as of end August.<sup>7</sup>

#### Ukraine situation key figures as of 31 August 2022

**7,012,250**

Refugees from Ukraine recorded across Europe

**3,974,406**

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](#)

Since May 2022, UNHCR and its partners have been carrying out a [Protection Profiling and Monitoring](#) exercise to collect and analyze data on the profiles, needs and intentions of refugees from Ukraine. Findings from over 23,000 interviews show that the majority of refugees from Ukraine are women and children (89%), with high levels of education (66% have completed university or technical studies), and with 80% separated from other family members. Almost one in every four households has at least one person with specific needs. Explore more findings [here](#).

## ARRIVALS IN EUROPE VIA THE MEDITERRANEAN AND NORTHWEST AFRICAN MARITIME ROUTES

Since January 2022, some 89,900 refugees and migrants arrived in Europe via the Mediterranean and Northwest African maritime routes, a 32% increase compared to the same period in 2021. In August 2022, arrivals increased by 21% compared to July this year, but increased by 40% compared to August 2021.

Arrivals in Italy increased by 22% in August compared to July and by 63% compared to August 2021. The increase in arrivals to Italy is in line with the seasonal trends during the summer months. Out of some 16,800 refugees and migrants who arrived in Italy in August, 46% had departed from Libya, 31% from Tunisia and 21% from Türkiye.

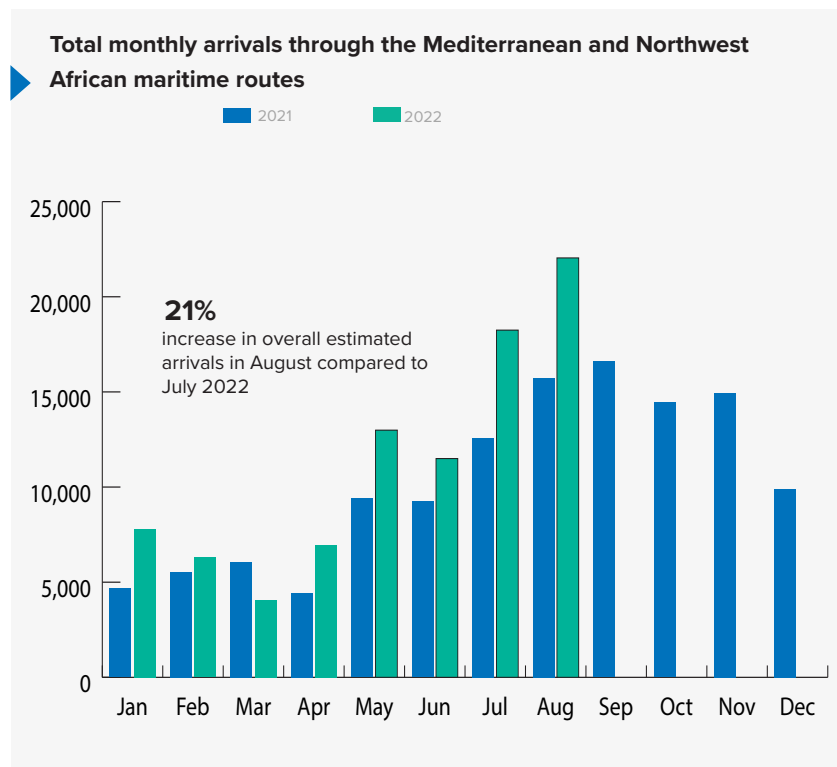
In August, some 7,700 refugees and migrants arrived in Italy from Libya, a similar number compared to last month, and some 3,461 from Türkiye, a five-fold increase compared to July this year. Some 2,500 refugees and migrants who departed from Libya in August were intercepted or rescued by Libyan authorities and disembarked back in Libya, a 23% increase compared to July.<sup>8</sup> According to available data,

most people departing from Libya in 2022 were from Egypt, Bangladesh, Syrian Arab Republic and Eritrea, while people arriving in Italy from Türkiye originated mainly from Afghanistan, the Islamic Republic of Iran, Egypt and Iraq.

Some 2,600 refugees and migrants arrived in Spain in August, the same as last month. Of these, 41% arrived in the Canary Islands. Arrivals in the Canary Islands in August (1,089) increased by 44% compared to last month, while arrivals in Spain through the Western Mediterranean route decreased by 15% compared to July 2022.

Some 2,100 refugees and migrants arrived in Greece by land and sea in August, a 47% increase compared to last month and a 79% increase compared to August 2021. This increase in arrivals is in line with seasonal trend, as well as increase in number of vessels leaving from Türkiye and Lebanon in 2022 which were rescued in Greek waters. Turkish authorities reported rescuing or intercepting some 6,300 refugees and migrants at sea in August, a 24% increase compared to last month. In addition, some 400 refugees and migrants arrived by sea in Cyprus this month, the same as last month.

<sup>1</sup> For more information, please visit <https://data2.unhcr.org/en/situations/mediterranean>



## SOUTH EASTERN EUROPE<sup>9</sup>

Some 5,000 persons arrived in or transited through the subregion as part of mixed refugee and migrant movements in August 2022, 27% more than last month and 66% more than in August 2021. From January to August 2022, 21,000 people arrived in or transited through the subregion, 9% more than in the same period in 2021. Out of overall arrivals so far in 2022, some 1,820 were Afghans, a 57% decrease compared to the same period last year (some 4,230).

In August 2022, 94 persons submitted an asylum application, a 30% decrease compared to last month (134). 18 positive first-instance decisions were issued in August (seven refugee status and 11 subsidiary protection status), while five applications were rejected and 120 were closed, as the applicants were no longer present in the country of application. As of the end of August, 483 asylum applications were still pending decision across the subregion.

So far this year, 67 positive first-instance decisions have been issued across the subregion (14 refugee status and 53 subsidiary protection status), 110 asylum applications have been rejected, and 910 asylum applications have been closed after the applicants absconded from the asylum procedure.

<sup>1</sup> For more information, please visit <http://data2.unhcr.org/en/situations/southeasterneurope>

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> Includes sea arrivals in the Canary Islands (Spain) via the Atlantic Ocean.

<sup>3</sup> Includes sea and land arrivals in Spain via the Western Mediterranean route.

<sup>4</sup> Includes sea arrivals in Italy and Malta.

<sup>5</sup> Includes sea and land arrivals in Greece and sea arrivals in Cyprus.

<sup>6</sup> 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.

<sup>7</sup> Ukraine Internal Displacement Report, IOM, 23, August 2022.

<sup>8</sup> <https://data2.unhcr.org/en/dataviz/211?sv=0&geo=0>.

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