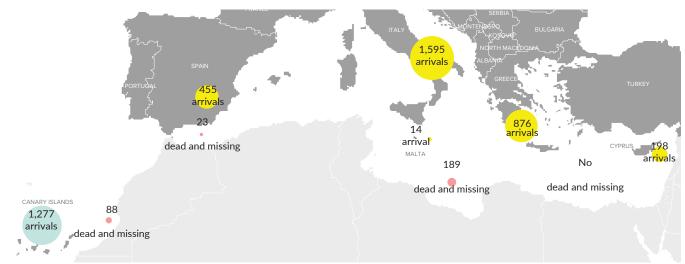


EUROPE SITUATIONS: DATA AND TRENDS

ARRIVALS AND DISPLACED POPULATIONS

FIGURES as of 30 APRIL 2021



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 - 30 APRIL 2021)

20,625 estimated arrivals

751 estimated dead and missing¹

CANARY ISLANDS ROUTE²

4.753 arrivals

no arrivals by land

130 dead and missing

WESTERN MEDITERRANEAN ROUTE³

3,518 arrivals, of which

246 by land

112 dead and missing

CENTRAL MEDITERRANEAN ROUTE⁴

9.092 arrivals

no arrivals by land

504 dead and missing

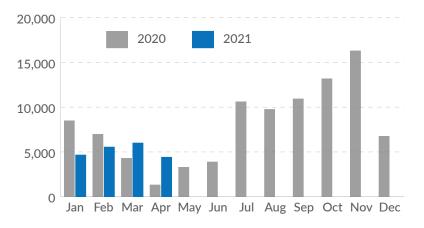
EASTERN MEDITERRANEAN ROUTE⁵

3,262 arrivals, of which

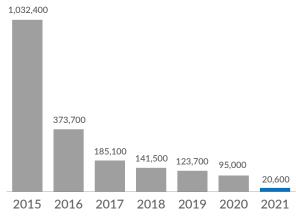
1,570 by land

5 dead and missing

Total monthly arrivals through the Mediterranean routes and the Canary Islands route



Yearly arrivals (rounded)



¹ Dead and missing figures refer to the Mediterranean and Canary Islands 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 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 Canary Islands (Spain) via the Atlantic Ocean.

Includes sea and land arrivals in Spain via the Western Mediterranean route
Includes sea arrivals in Italy and Malta.

⁵ Includes sea and land arrivals in Greece and sea arrivals in Cyprus



ARRIVALS TO EUROPE

In April, some 4,400 refugees and migrants arrived in Europe via the Mediterranean and Canary Islands routes, more than three times the number who arrived in April 2020, when arrivals were significantly reduced due largely to COVID-19-related restrictions on movement. Of these, over 1,700 refugees and migrants arrived in Spain, more than three times the number who arrived in April 2020. Arrivals in Italy more than doubled this month compared to April 2020, as a higher number of boats departed from Libya and Tunisia.

Of some 1,600 refugees and migrants who arrived in Italy, 54% had departed from Libya and 20% from Tunisia. Arrivals in Italy from Libya decreased by 42% compared to March (from 1,500 to 860), due mostly to poor sea conditions. Of those who had departed from Libya, a slightly higher number of people (943) were intercepted or rescued by Libyan authorities and disembarked in Libya. According to available data, most of those who departed from Libya were from Bangladesh, Sudan and Guinea, while most of those who departed from Tunisia were from Tunisia, Ivory Coast and Guinea.

Some 1,700 refugees and migrants arrived in Spain in April, of whom 74% arrived in the Canary Islands. Arrivals in the archipelago increased to some 1,300, after having dropped to 260 in February this year. The number of arrivals in Spain in the first four months of 2021 was 32% higher than in the same period last year. The reasons for the increase in arrivals in the Canary Islands are multiple. The armed conflict in the Sahel is expanding and becoming more complex, with an increasing number of civilian casualties, human rights violations, gender-based violence, and destruction of basic services like education and health. This is aggravated by extreme poverty, climate change, natural disasters, economic crises and the disastrous impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic on livelihoods.

Nearly 900 refugees and migrants arrived in Greece this month, a 12% increase compared to March. Arrivals in the first four months of 2021 decreased by 73% compared to the same period last year, as allegations of pushbacks at land and sea borders continued.

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

SOUTH EASTERN EUROPE⁶

This month, 2,610 persons arrived in or transited through the subregion as part of mixed movements, a 13% decrease compared to March (2,995), but an 89% increase compared to April 2020 (1,379).

Some 130 persons submitted an asylum application in April, a 6% increase compared to last month (123). The majority of applicants (52%) were Afghans. In April, 30% of asylum applications were lodged by children, 52% of whom were unaccompanied or separated.

Twenty-one asylum interviews were conducted across the subregion in April. Nineteen positive first-instance decisions (five refugee status and 14 subsidiary protection status) were issued, while 18 applications were rejected and 158 were closed as the applicants were no longer present in the country of application.

for more information please visit http://data2.unhcr.org/en/situations/southeasterneurope

29%

of asylum applications submitted in South Eastern Europe in January-April 2021 were from children

OTHER SITUATIONS

Turkey		Ukraine	
Refugees ⁷	3.6 million	Internally displaced persons ⁸	734,000
Asylum-seekers ⁷	328,000	Refugees ⁹	2,200
		Asylum-seekers ¹⁰	2,700
% of Syrians among the refugees	92%	Stateless persons ¹¹	35,700
		Other persons of concern ¹²	1.62 million
For more information, please see the <u>UNHCR Turkey Operational Update March 2021</u>		For more information, please see the <u>UNHCR Ukraine Operational Update February 2021</u>	

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

UNHCR - 2020 MID-YEAR TRENDS

⁸ Residing more permanently in government-controlled areas (GCA). OCHA - 2021 Humanitarian Needs Overview - Ukraine, February 2021.

⁹ Refugees, including persons with complementary protection, UNHCR, State Migration Service of Ukraine as of 30 June 2020.

¹⁰ UNHCR as of 31 January 2021.

 $^{^{\}rm 11}$ UNHCR, State Migration Service of Ukraine as of 30 June 2020.

¹² 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 - December 2020.