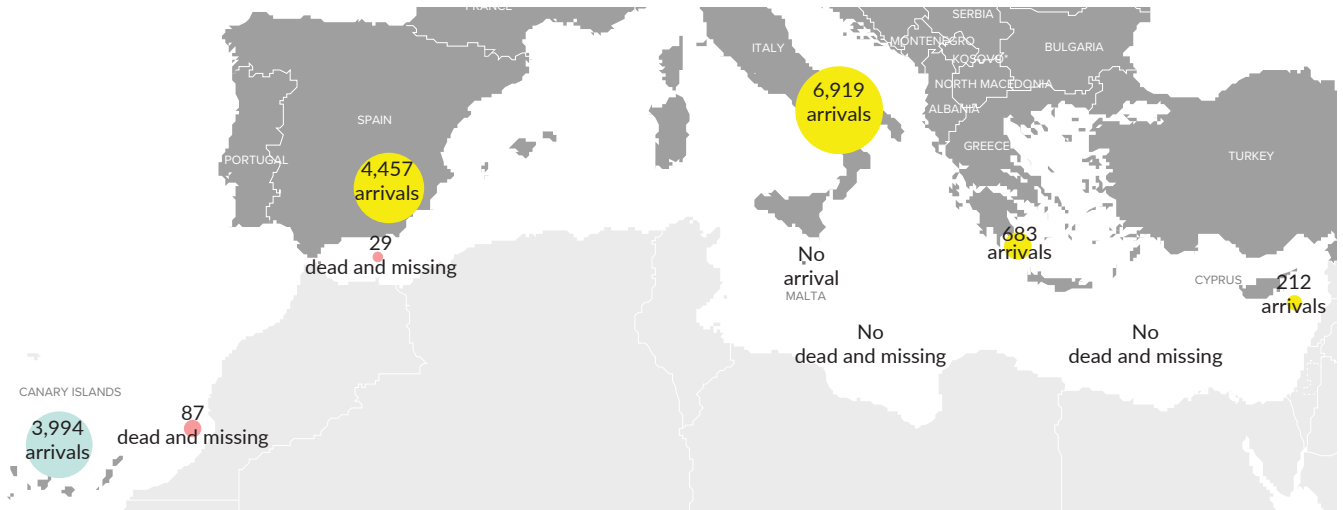


EUROPE SITUATIONS: DATA AND TRENDS

ARRIVALS AND DISPLACED POPULATIONS

SEPTEMBER FIGURES (1-30 SEPTEMBER 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.

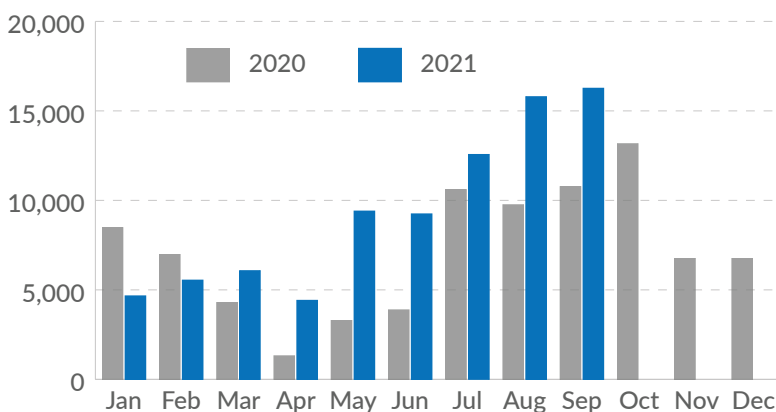
CUMULATIVE FIGURES¹ (1 JANUARY - 30 SEPTEMBER 2021)

83,922 estimated arrivals

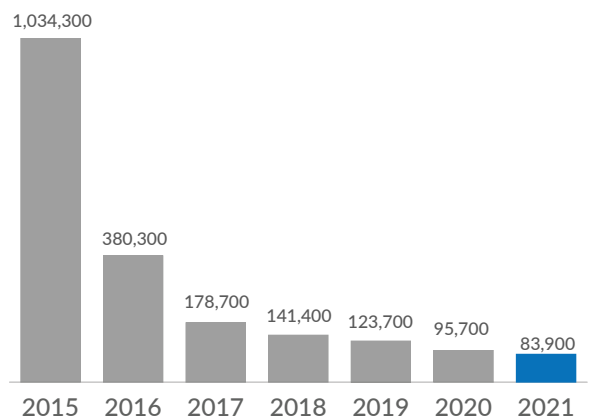
1,822 estimated dead and missing at sea

CANARY ISLANDS ROUTE ²	WESTERN MEDITERRANEAN ROUTE ³	CENTRAL MEDITERRANEAN ROUTE ⁴	EASTERN MEDITERRANEAN ROUTE ⁵
13,292 arrivals	15,763 arrivals, of which	46,793 sea arrivals	8,074 arrivals, of which
no arrivals by land	1,045 by land	no arrivals by land	3,977 by land
552 dead and missing	282 dead and missing	982 dead and missing	6 dead and missing

Total monthly arrivals through the Mediterranean and Canary Islands routes



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 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 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.

ARRIVALS TO EUROPE

In September, some 16,300 refugees and migrants arrived in Europe via the Mediterranean and Canary Islands routes, a 3% increase compared to August, while total arrivals from January to September 2021 (83,922) represent a 41% increase compared to the same period last year. So far in 2021, only 3% of arrivals through the Eastern and Central Mediterranean routes were Afghans (1,660), most of whom arrived in Greece.

3%

of arrivals through the Eastern and Central Mediterranean routes were Afghans

Arrivals in Italy in September decreased by 33% compared to August. Out of some 6,900 refugees and migrants who arrived in Italy this month, the majority had departed from Libya and Tunisia (42% and 30%, respectively). In September, arrivals in Italy from Libya decreased by 6% compared to August, while arrivals from Tunisia decreased by 58%. Meanwhile, some 1,800⁶ refugees and migrants who departed from Libya in September were intercepted or rescued by Libyan authorities and disembarked back in Libya, a 56% decrease compared to August. According to available data, most people departing from Libya so far this year were from Bangladesh, Egypt and Eritrea, while people arriving in Italy from Tunisia originated mainly from Tunisia, Côte d'Ivoire and Guinea.

Of the 8,500 refugees and migrants who arrived in Spain in September, 53% arrived through the Western Mediterranean route. Arrivals in the Canary Islands in September (3,994) increased by 126% compared to August, in line with seasonal trends, as weather conditions are usually more favourable from September through November. Overall, the number of arrivals in Spain from January to September 2021 through both routes was 50% higher than in the same period last year.

Some 700 refugees and migrants arrived in Greece this month, a 43% decrease compared to August. The overall number of arrivals in Greece between January and September 2021 was 51% lower compared to the same period last year, as allegations of pushbacks at land and sea borders continued. Turkish authorities reported rescuing or intercepting some 3,700 refugees and migrants at sea in September, a 1% increase compared to August.

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

SOUTH EASTERN EUROPE⁷

In September, some 3,900 people arrived in or transited through the subregion as part of mixed movements, a 30% increase compared to August, but a 49% decrease compared to September 2020. From January to September 2021, 23,159 people arrived in or transited through the subregion, 44% fewer than in the same period in 2020. Out of overall arrivals so far in 2021, some 5,000 were Afghans, a 54% decrease compared to the same period last year (10,940).

Some 170 persons submitted an asylum application in the subregion in September, a 57% increase compared to August (108). The majority of applicants were from the Syrian Arab Republic (44%), followed by Morocco (15%) and Afghanistan (5%).

Only 18 asylum interviews were conducted in the subregion in September. Eleven positive first-instance decisions were issued (2 refugee status and 9 subsidiary protection status), while 18 applications were rejected and 52 were closed, as the applicants were no longer present in the country of application. As of the end of September, 498 asylum application cases were still pending across the subregion.

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

OTHER SITUATIONS

Turkey

Refugees	4 million
Asylum-seekers	330,000
% of Syrians among the refugees	98%

i For more information, please see the [UNHCR Turkey Operational Update Jul - Aug 2021](#)

Ukraine

Internally displaced persons ⁸	734,000
Refugees	2,300
Asylum-seekers	2,700
Stateless persons	35,900
Other persons of concern ⁹	1.62 million

i For more information, please see the [UNHCR Ukraine Operational Update Jun- Jul 2021](#)

⁶ <https://data2.unhcr.org/en/documents/details/89003>

⁷ Includes Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Kosovo (S/RES/1244 [1999]).

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

⁹ 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.