

Q4 2022



QUARTERLY REGIONAL REPORT

DTM

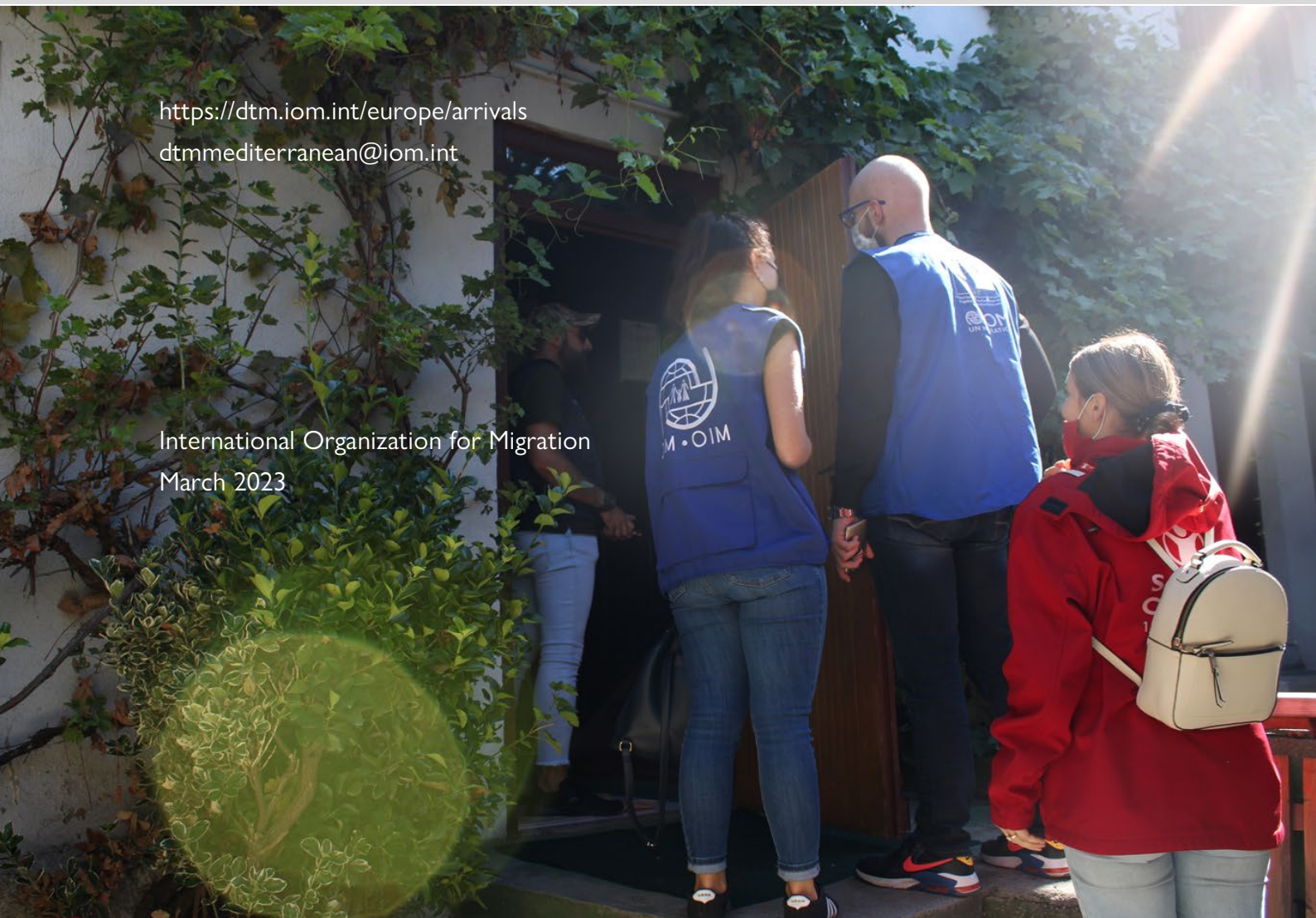
Europe

Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM)

October – December 2022

<https://dtm.iom.int/europe/arrivals>
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International Organization for Migration
March 2023



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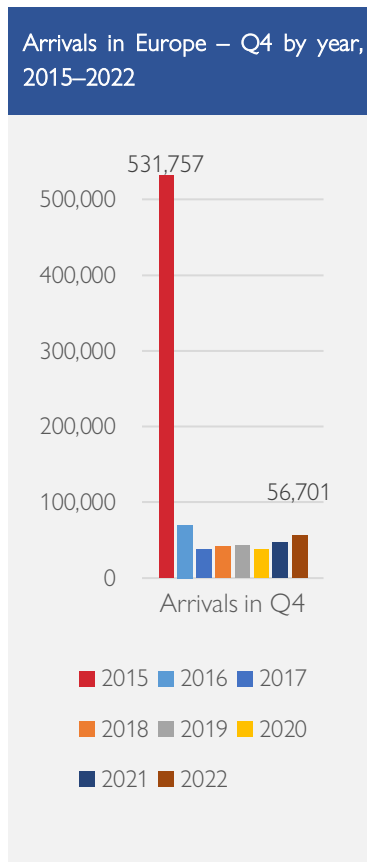
Cover Photo:

IOM staff conducted a monitoring visit to Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina © IOM February 2023.

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MIXED MIGRATION FLOWS TO EUROPE

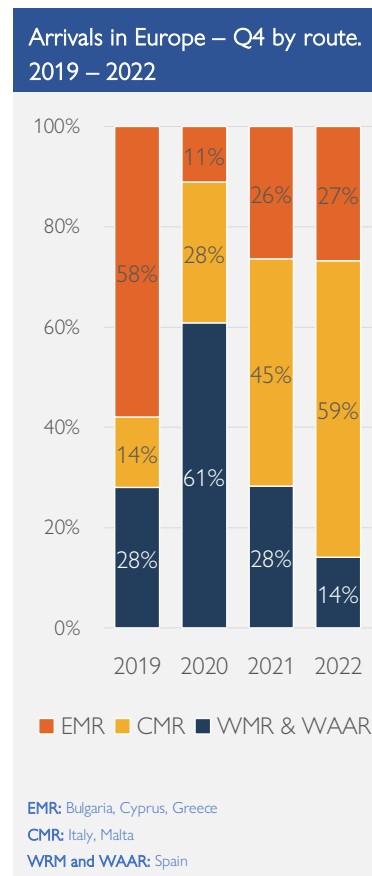


In Quarter 4 (Q4) of 2022, a total of 56,701 migrants and refugees were registered arriving through the three Mediterranean routes and the Western African Atlantic route to Europe, which is 19 per cent higher than the 47,405 arrivals registered in the same period in 2021, and 51 per cent higher than the 37,514 registered in Q4 of 2020. Arrivals in Q4 of 2022 are 18 per cent lower compared to the previous reporting period (69,281 in Q3 2022).

About 59 per cent of all registered individuals in Q4 2022 arrived in Europe via the Central Mediterranean route (CMR) to Italy and Malta (33,491). Around 14 per cent of arrivals were registered in Spain, through the Western Mediterranean (WMR) and

Western African Atlantic routes (WAAR, 8,022). The remaining 27 per cent travelled through the Eastern Mediterranean route (EMR) to Greece, Cyprus and Bulgaria (15,188).

Compared to Q4 of last year, arrivals have increased by 56 per cent along the CMR and increased by 22 per cent along the Eastern Mediterranean route (EMR), while they have decreased by 40 per cent along the Western Mediterranean (WMR) and Western African Atlantic routes (WAAR) combined.



According to available data from national authorities, Syrian Arab Republic, Egypt, Bangladesh, Côte d'Ivoire and Afghanistan are the most frequently reported countries of origin among all registered arrivals to Europe in 2022, followed by many other countries in Sub-Saharan Africa, North Africa and Asia.

Arrivals registered on the CMR in the fourth quarter of 2022 by sea were 33,491 which is 24 per cent lower than the 44,417 arrivals of the previous quarter (Q3 2022). Main nationalities at arrival through CMR in Q4 2022 were Egypt, Tunisia, Bangladesh, Syrian Arab Republic, and Afghanistan.

In Q4 of 2022, 7,992 migrants and refugees were also returned to Libya,¹ which is 16 per cent more than the 6,862 returned in Q3 of 2022, and 14 per cent more than the interceptions registered in Q4 2021 (6,997). Additionally, at least 254 migrants perished while crossing the CMR in the last quarter of 2022, which is 38 per cent less than the 369 in the third quarter of 2022. Overall in 2022, at least 1,417 migrants died while travelling along the CMR.²

Arrivals to Spain were 8,022 in Q4 2022, which is two fifths of the arrivals registered in Q4 of 2021 (13,403). Arrivals in the fourth quarter of 2022 are 12 per cent less than those in Q3 of 2022 (9,126). More than a half (56%) of the arrivals in Spain in this quarter was registered via sea through the WAAR to the Canary Islands; 40 per cent of arrivals were registered via sea through the WMR to mainland Spain and the Balearic Islands, and 4 per cent by land to the autonomous cities of Ceuta and Melilla. The main nationalities reported at arrival in Q4 2022 in Spain were Morocco, Algeria, Guinea, Senegal, and Mali.³ In the last quarter of 2022, at least 408

persons perished or disappeared at sea while on their way to Spain. Of these, 211 died in the Atlantic Ocean while trying to reach the Canary Islands. The number of dead and missing on their way to Spain in Q4 increased by 50 per cent compared to Q3 2022. At the same time, the number of dead and missing along the WMR and WAAR in 2022 (1,170) was 23 per cent lower than in 2021 (1,510).

The EMR route represented the second largest route by number of arrivals in the fourth quarter of 2022, with 15,188 migrants and refugees registered at arrival in Greece, Cyprus, and Bulgaria. This is 21 per cent more arrivals registered on this route in the same period of 2021 (12,486), and 3 per cent less than the arrivals in Q3 of 2022 (15,738). Syrian Arab Republic, Afghanistan, Morocco, Nigeria and Democratic Republic of Congo were the top nationalities reported at arrivals along the EMR in the last quarter of 2022.

On the same route, the Turkish Coast Guard (TCG) reported to have apprehended 12,431 persons in the fourth quarter of the year, while trying to cross the sea between Türkiye and Greece. Interceptions by the TCG were 32 per cent lower than those in Q3 2022 (17,025), but 43 per cent higher than interceptions in the same period in 2021 (8,825). Additionally, at least 119 migrants perished along the EMR in the last quarter of 2022, which is 39 per cent less than the 195 in the third

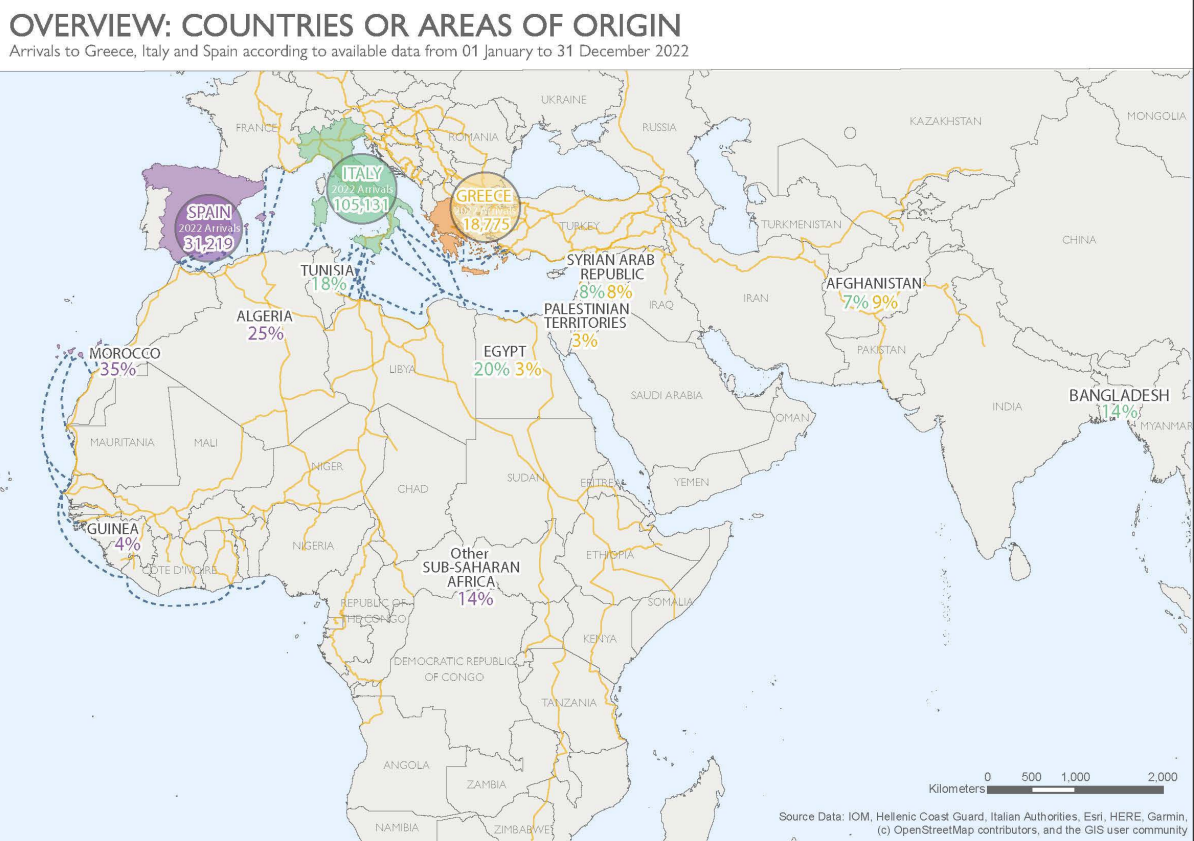
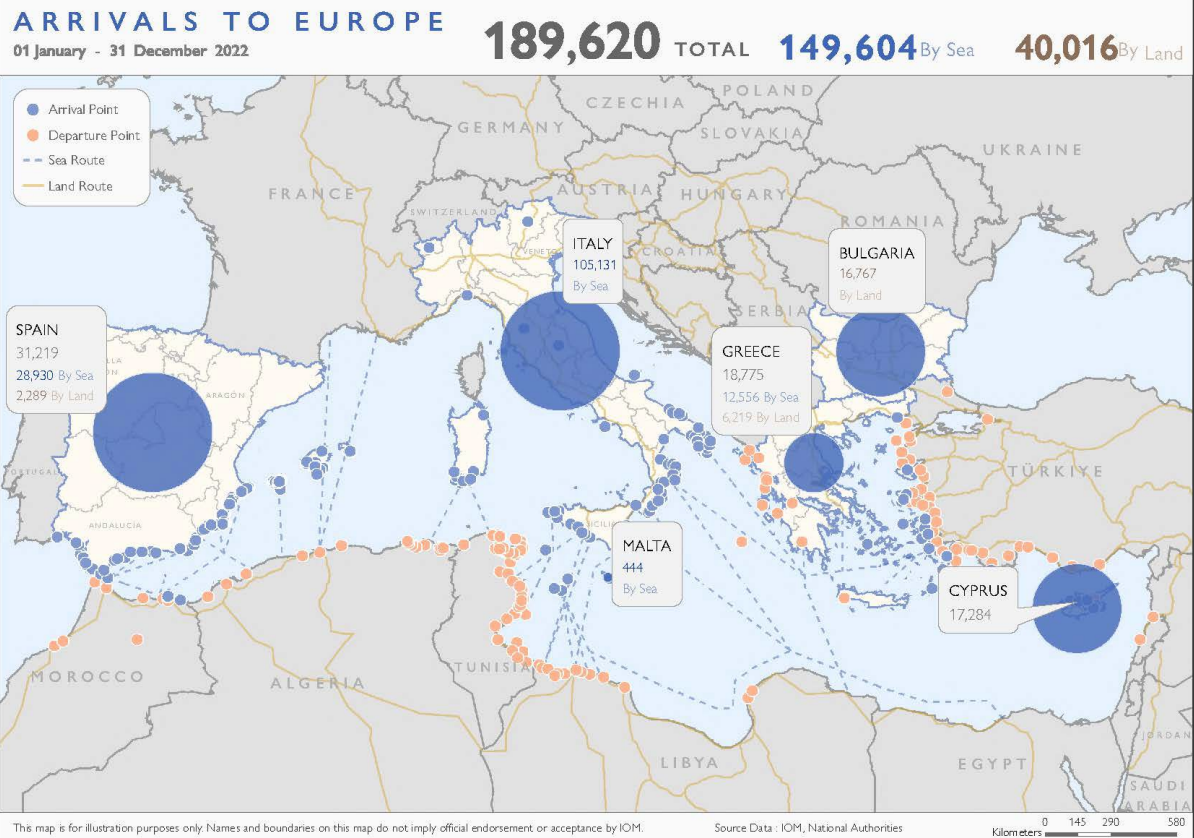
quarter of 2022. Overall, in 2022, at least 378 migrants died while travelling along the EMR (+241% more than in 2021).

Registrations of migrants apprehended by national authorities in the Western Balkans – in Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, North Macedonia, Montenegro, Serbia, Slovenia, Romania, and Kosovo* – were 22,577 in Q4 of 2022. They had decreased of 12 per cent compared to the previous quarter (25,840 in Q3 of 2022) and decreased by almost half compared to Q4 of 2021 (42,872). Afghanistan, Syrian Arab Republic, Burundi, Morocco, and Pakistan were the most frequently reported countries of origin of migrants travelling through the Western Balkans in the fourth quarter of 2022.

¹ Source: IOM Libya maritime updates.

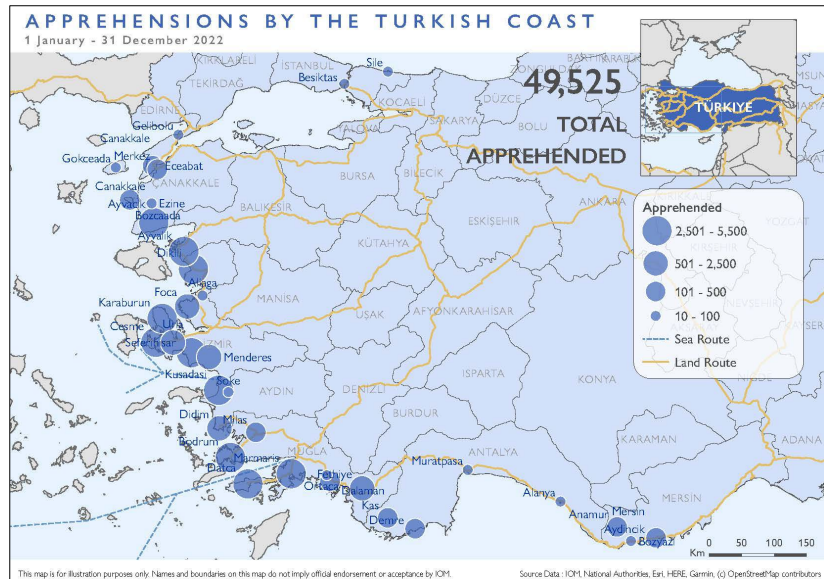
² Source: IOM's Missing Migrant Project: missingmigrants.iom.int

³ Data on nationalities are sourced from Frontex for Spain.



MIGRANT FLOWS MONITORING IN THE REPUBLIC OF TÜRKIYE

In the fourth quarter of 2022, a total of 12,461 irregular migrants were apprehended by the Turkish Coast Guard (TCG). This is a decrease by 42 per cent in comparison with the previous period (21,804 in Q3 2022), but an increase of 41 per cent in comparison with the fourth quarter of 2021 (8,832). A total of 49,525 irregular migrants were rescued by the TCG in 2022, which is twice as high than the 23,676 rescued during 2021, and 143 per cent more than those rescued in 2020 (20,380). The top nationalities of apprehended/rescued persons were Afghanistan, Liberia, Syrian Arab Republic, Palestinian Territories, Congo, Bangladesh and Yemen. According to the TCG, 41 migrants died at sea in 2022.



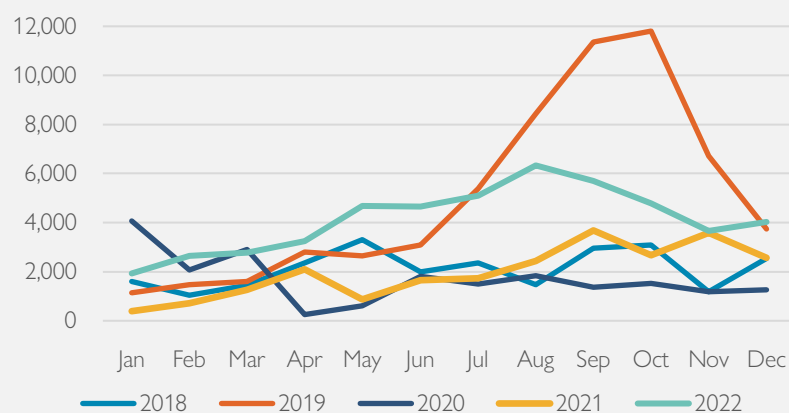
According to the Turkish Presidency of Migration management (PMM), 285,027 migrants in irregular situation were recorded in 2022, apprehended on various locations inside Türkiye. In 2021, migrants found to be in an irregular situation were 162,996. The top three nationalities in 2022 were Afghanistan, Syrian Arab Republic and Pakistan.

INTERNAL DISPLACEMENT IN UKRAINE

Starting on 24 February 2022, the war in Ukraine triggered an unprecedented humanitarian crisis across all of the country's sub regional divisions (oblasts). Between 16 and 13 January 2023, IOM conducted the [twelfth round of a rapid representative assessment of the general population in Ukraine](#) to gather insights into internal displacement and mobility flows, and to assess local needs

Results of the general population survey show that, as of 23 January 2022, 15 per cent of the general population were internally displaced within Ukraine, equivalent to over 5.35 million individuals. This represents a decrease of 56,200 thousand IDPs since the previous round (5 December).

Apprehensions by the Turkish Coast Guard, all regions, 2017–2022



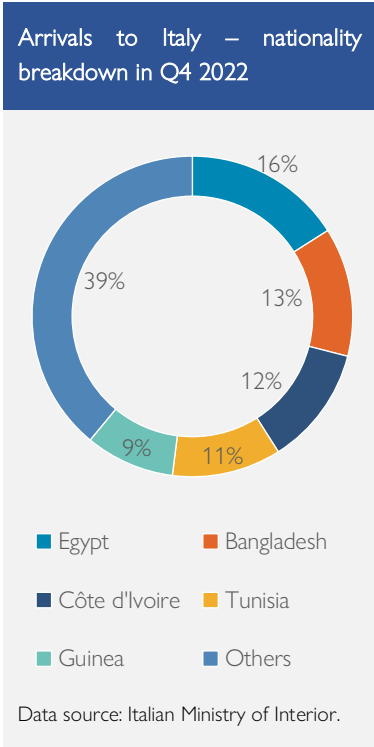
MIXED MIGRATION FLOWS

FIRST ARRIVAL COUNTRIES

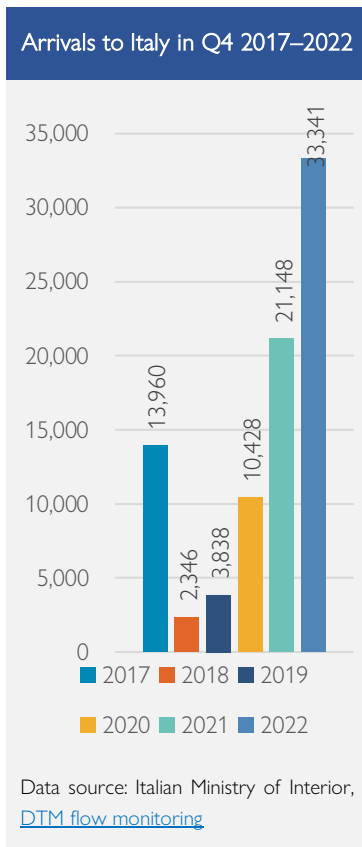
Arrivals in Europe, October – December, Q4 2022		
	Sea	Land
Greece	6,042	1,309
Bulgaria	17	4,010
Cyprus	507	3,303
Italy*	33,341	
Malta	150	
Spain	7,702	320
of which WAAR	3,176	

* Data on land arrivals to Italy are not available.

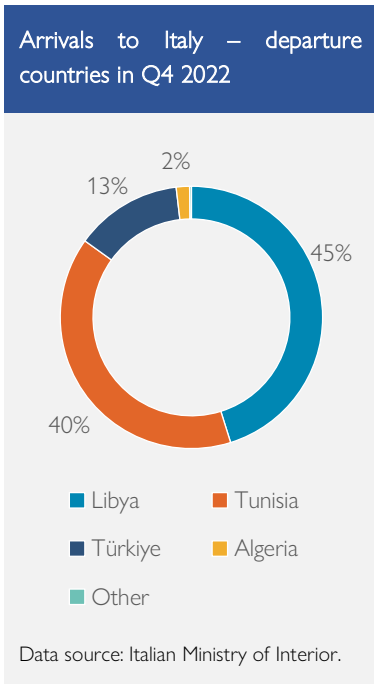
lower than the registered arrivals in Q3 of 2022 (44,157), it is however a 60 per cent increase compared to Q2 (20,801) and a 58 per cent increase compared to Q4 of 2021 (21,148).



ITALY



Italian authorities registered a total of 33,341 migrants and refugees arriving by sea in the country during the fourth quarter of 2022. This is



In the fourth quarter of 2022, 45 per cent of the arrivals were reported to have departed from

Libya, followed by departures from Tunisia (40%). In overall 2022, most departures were reported from Libya (51%), followed by Tunisia (31%), Republic of Türkiye (15%) and small shares of departures from Lebanon, Algeria, Syrian Arab Republic, Greece, and Cyprus (between 1 and 2% each).

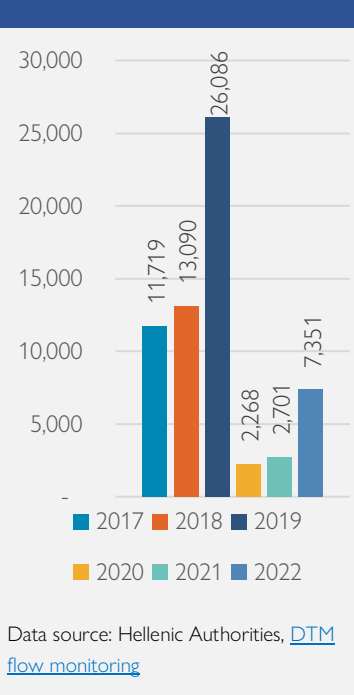
In 2022, 150,131 migrants and refugees have been registered in total, which is 56 per cent higher than the 67,477 reported in 2021, and 208 per cent more than the 34,154 reported in 2020. In 2022 overall, Egypt was the most frequently reported nationality at arrival (20% of the total), followed by Tunisia (18%), Bangladesh (14%), Syrian Arab Republic (8%), Afghanistan (7%), Côte d'Ivoire (6%), and others.

GREECE

In the fourth quarter of 2022, Hellenic Authorities registered a total of 7,351 migrants and refugees arriving to the country, which was an increase of 30 per cent compared to the previous Q3 2022 (5,365). Arrivals in Q4 2022 are 172 per cent higher than the 2,701 registered in the same quarter last year (Q4 2021), and even 186 per cent higher than arrivals reported in Q3 of 2020 (2,571).

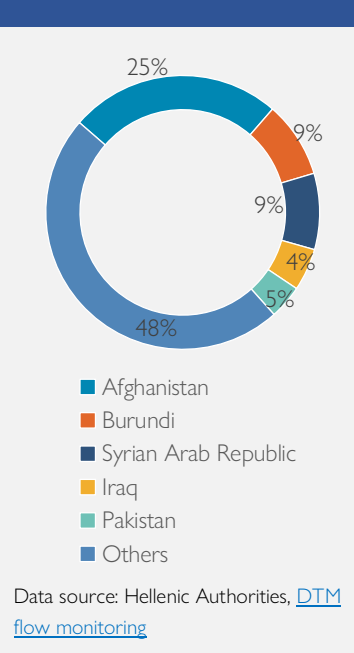
According to the Hellenic Coast Guard and Police, in Q4 of 2022 almost 18 per cent of arrivals were registered as land crossing from Türkiye in the region of Evros. The rest of migrants and refugees (82%) were reported to have landed on several Greek islands (Lesbos, Samos, Kos among them).

Arrivals to Greece in Q4, 2017 – 2022

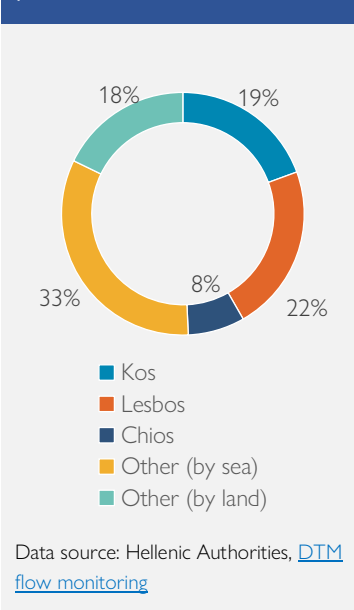


Afghanistan, Syrian Arab Republic, and Iraq were the top three nationalities registered at arrival by sea in the fourth quarter. In 2022 overall, main reported nationalities were Afghanistan (9%), Syrian Arab

Arrivals by sea to Greece – nationality breakdown in Q4 2022



Arrivals to Greece – main entry points in Q4 2022



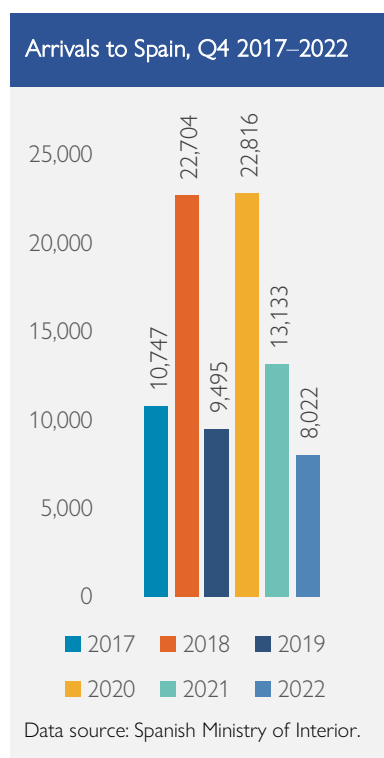
Republic (6%), Egypt (4%), Palestinian Territories (2%) and others (4%). The nationality was not reported for about 75 per cent of all arrivals.

In 2022, 18,775 migrants and refugees have been registered in total, which is 108 per cent more than the 9,026 reported in 2021, and 27 per cent more than the 14,785 reported in 2020. In 2022 overall, Afghanistan was the most frequently reported nationality at arrival (9% of the total), followed by Syrian Arab Republic (8%), Palestinian Territories (3%), Egyptian (3%), Sierra Leone (2%), Iraq (2%), and others.

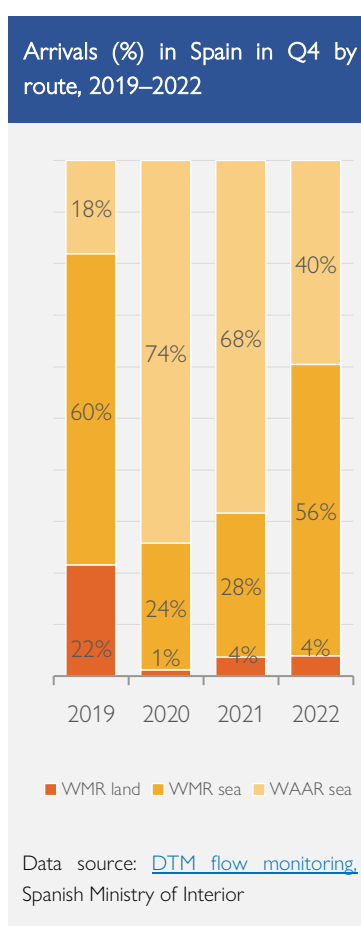
SPAIN

In Q4 of 2022, authorities in Spain registered a total of 8,022 arrivals, of which 7,702 by sea and 320 by land. This is 12 per cent less than the 9,126 registered in the previous quarter (Q3 2022). Arrivals in the fourth quarter of 2022 are 40 per

cent lower than the 13,408 arrivals reported in the same period in 2021, and 65 per cent less than the 22,816 registered in Q4 of 2020.



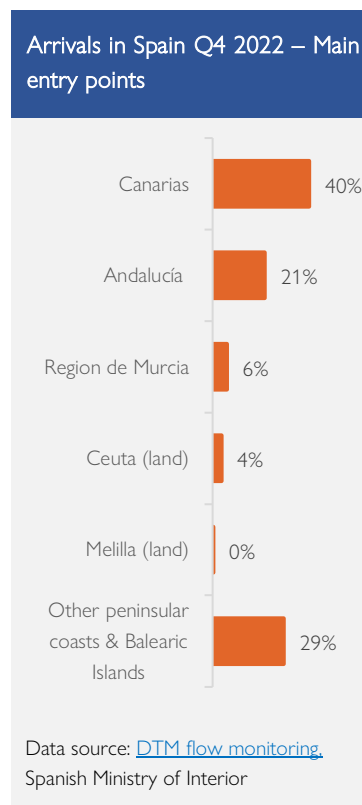
Most (56%) arrivals registered during the reporting period arrived by sea through the WMR, followed by arrivals by sea through the WAAR to the Canary Islands (40% of the total). The remaining 4 per cent of arrivals were registered by land in the autonomous city of Ceuta, and only 76 arrivals were registered in the autonomous city of Melilla, representing less than 1%. Within the WMR, most arrivals were reported in Andalucía, followed by the regions of Murcia and Valencia and the Balearic Islands.



Sea arrivals (7,702) in Q4 2022 were 39 per cent lower than in Q4 2021. Also, land arrivals during the reporting period (320) were 11 per cent lower than those registered in the third quarter of 2022 (363). According to Frontex data, Morocco (28%) and Algeria (36%) are the two main countries of origin of arrivals by sea to Spain in Q4, followed by Senegal and Guinea. In 2022, 31,219 migrants and refugees have been registered in total, which is 39 per cent less than the 50,945 reported in 2021, and 25 per cent less than the 41,861 reported in 2020.

In 2022 overall, Morocco was the most frequently reported nationality at arrival (35% of the total), followed by Algeria (25%), various unidentified Sub-Saharan African nationalities (14%), Guinea

(3%), Senegal (3%), Mali (3%), and others.



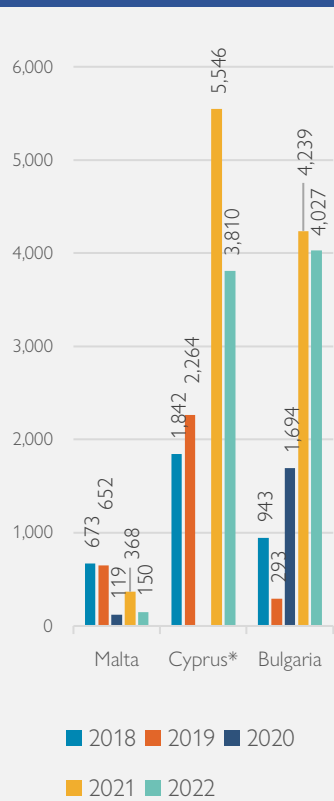
OTHER COUNTRIES OF FIRST ARRIVAL

Bulgaria, Cyprus and Malta

A total of 7,987 migrants and refugees have been registered in other countries of first arrival in the Mediterranean region during the fourth quarter of 2022, 25 per cent less than the 10,633 registered in Q3 of 2022. Most of these arrivals were recorded in Bulgaria (50%) and Cyprus (48%), and only less than two per cent in Malta.

According to the **Bulgarian** Ministry of Interior, 4,027 new migrants were apprehended on entry, inside and on exit from the country in Q4 of 2022, which is 33 per cent less than the 6,017 registered in the previous quarter and five per cent

Arrivals to Malta, Cyprus and Bulgaria in Q4 2018 – 2022



Data source: Hellenic Authorities, [DTM flow monitoring](#)

less than the number of arrivals of Q4 of 2021 (4,239). Main reported nationalities registered in Q4 2022 in Bulgaria were Afghanistan (40%), Syrian Arab Republic (39%), Morocco (12%) and Iraq (3%).⁴

In 2022, 16,767 migrants and refugees have been registered in total, which is 55 per cent more than the 10,799 reported in 2021, and 338 per cent more than the 3,831 reported in 2020. In 2022 overall, Afghanistan was the most frequently reported nationality at

arrival (48% of the total), followed by Syrian Arab Republic (38%), Morocco (10%), Iraq (3%), Republic of Türkiye (1%), Islamic Republic of Iran (1%), and others.

According to the NGO CODECA, 3,810 new arrivals to **Cyprus** were reported in Q4 2022, either by sea or by crossing the green border with the northern part of the island. This is 11 per cent lower than the arrivals registered in the previous quarter (4,266). Main nationalities registered in Q4 2022 in Cyprus were Syrian Arab Republic (23%), Nigeria (14%), Democratic Republic of Congo (12%), Afghanistan (10%) and others (41%).

In 2022, 17,284 migrants and refugees have been registered in total, which is 40 per cent more than the 12,332 reported in 2021, and 477 per cent more than the 2,995 reported in 2020. In 2022 overall, Syrian Arab Republic was the most frequently reported nationality at arrival (20% of the total), followed by Nigeria (11%), Democratic Republic of Congo (10%), Pakistan (8%), Afghanistan (7%), Bangladesh (5%), and others.

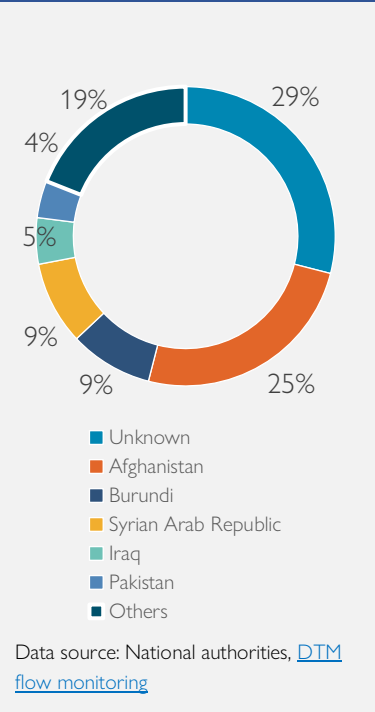
In **Malta**, 150 migrants and refugees arrived by sea in Q4 2022, 42 per cent less than Q3 of 2022. Arrivals in Q4 2022 were 59 per cent less than arrivals in the same quarter of the previous year (368). According to available data for Q4 2022, Bangladesh (98%), Côte d'Ivoire

(1%) and Mali (1%) were the reported nationalities at arrival in Malta.

In 2022, 444 migrants and refugees have been registered in total, which is 47 per cent less than the 838 reported in 2021, and 81 per cent less than the 2,281 reported in 2020. In 2022 overall, Bangladesh was the most frequently reported nationality at arrival (52% of the total), followed by Syrian Arab Republic (28%), Egypt (8%), Lebanon (7%), Palestinian Territories (4%), and others.

TRANSITS THROUGH THE WESTERN BALKAN REGION

Transits in the WB region – nationality breakdown in Q4 2022

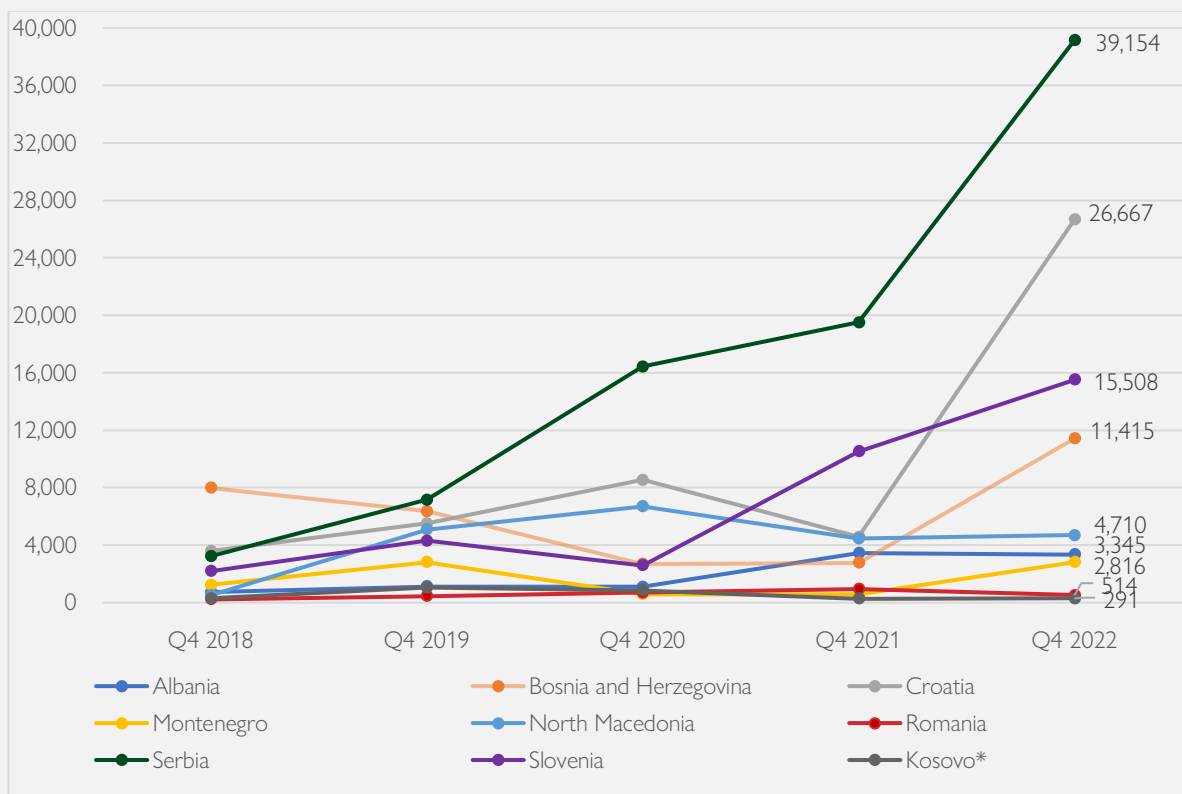


Data source: National authorities, [DTM flow monitoring](#)

⁴ Data for Bulgaria include entries from Greece, North Macedonia, Serbia, Romania,

air and maritime borders with no previous registration in another EU country.

Registered migrants in transit countries in Q4, 2018 – 2022



Data source: National authorities, [DTM flow monitoring](#). *References to Kosovo shall be understood to be in the context of United Nations Security Council resolution 1244 (1999).

In **Serbia**, 39,154 new migrants and refugees have been registered in the reception centres across the country⁵ during the Q4 of 2022. This is 32 per cent less than the 57,417 transits registered in the previous quarter (Q3 2022), and double the amount registered in the same period last year (19,507 in Q4 2021). In 2022, 120,883 migrants and refugees have been registered by the authorities in total, which is almost two times the 63,535 reported in 2021, and three times the total 39,648 reported in the whole 2020.

Disaggregated data by nationality are not available for the month of December 2022, and only partially available for the previous months: the nationality is unknown for about 73 per cent of registrations in Serbia in 2022. Main nationalities reported are Syrian Arab Republic, Afghanistan, Pakistan and Morocco.

Reported arrivals in **Croatia** in the third quarter of 2022 were 26,667, which is 59 per cent more than the 16,809 in Q4 2022, and over than 480 per cent more than the 4,586 reported in Q4 of 2021.

In the fourth quarter of 2022, the most frequently reported nationalities of origin for arrivals in the country were Afghanistan (38%), Iraq (14%), Burundi (14%), Pakistan (7%), and others.

In 2022, 50,624 migrants and refugees have been registered in total, which is 191 per cent more than the 17,404 reported in 2021, and 74 per cent less than the 29,110 reported in 2020. In 2022 overall, Afghanistan was the most frequently reported nationality at arrival (29% of the total), followed by Iraq (13%), Burundi (11%),

⁵ This is used as a proxy indicator for the overall number of new registrations in Serbia.

Pakistan (9%), Republic of Türkiye (8%), Bangladesh (6%), and others.

According to data from the national authorities, 15,508 migrants and refugees were apprehended in **Slovenia** during the fourth quarter of 2022, which is 37 per cent higher than the number of arrivals in Q3 of 2022 (11,290) and also 37 per cent higher than registrations in Q4 of 2021 (10,525). In the fourth quarter of 2022, Afghanistan was the first reported nationality (19%) of those apprehended, followed by Burundi (19%), India (12%) and Russian Federation (12%), and others.

In 2022, 31,161 migrants and refugees have been registered in total, which is 75 per cent more than the 17,816 reported in 2021, and 121 per cent more than the 14,117 reported in 2020. In 2022 overall, Afghanistan was the most frequently reported nationality at arrival (19% of the total), followed by Burundi (15%), India (12%), Pakistan (7%), Bangladesh (7%), Russian Federation (6%), and others.

Authorities in **Bosnia and Herzegovina** registered 11,415 arrivals in Q4 2022, which is an increase of 8 per cent compared to 10,561 arrivals reported in Q3 of 2022, and more than three times as high than the arrivals recorded in the fourth quarter of 2021 (2,776). In 2022, 27,429 migrants and refugees have been registered in total, which is 74 per cent more than the 15,740 reported in 2021, and 70 per cent more than the 16,150 reported in 2020.

In 2022 overall, Afghanistan was the most frequently reported

nationality at arrival (40% of the total), followed by Burundi (15%), Bangladesh (8%), Pakistan (8%), Islamic Republic of Iran (5%), Cuba (5%), and others.

In the fourth quarter of 2022, 4,710 migrants and refugees have been officially registered at entry or exit in **North Macedonia**. This is 61 per cent less arrivals registered in the country in Q3 of 2022 (12,134) and 5 per cent higher than arrivals of the same quarter in the previous year (Q4 2021, 4,466). Syrian Arab Republic is first country of nationality reported in the fourth quarter of 2022 (42% of all registered migrants and refugees), followed by Morocco (21%), Afghanistan (14%), and others.

In 2022, 22,379 migrants and refugees have been registered in total, which is 25 per cent more than the 17,919 reported in 2021, and 40 per cent less than the 37,937 reported in 2020. In 2022 overall, Syrian Arab Republic was the most frequently reported nationality at arrival (40% of the total), followed by Pakistan (23%), Morocco (10%), Afghanistan (9%), India (7%), Democratic Republic of Congo (2%), and others.

According to data provided by the Border Police in **Albania**, 3,345 migrants and refugees were apprehended on entry to, and exit from, the country in Q4 of 2022, which is about 15 per cent less than the 3,916 registered arrivals in Q3 of 2022, and 3 per cent less than the 3,450 reported in Q4 2021. Syrian Arab Republic is the most frequently reported nationality in Q4 of 2022 (24%), followed by Afghanistan (20%), Somalia (5%),

Islamic Republic of Iran (5%), and others.

In 2022, 12,216 migrants and refugees have been registered in total, which is 34 per cent less than the 18,496 reported in 2021, and 237 per cent more than the 3,628 reported in 2020. In 2022 overall, Syrian Arab Republic was the most frequently reported nationality at arrival (25% of the total), followed by Afghanistan (11%), Bangladesh (9%), Pakistan (7%), Somalia (3%), Morocco (3%), and others.

In Q4 of 2022, 2,816 irregular migrants were registered in **Montenegro**, which is 37 per cent lower than the 4,472 migrants registered in Q4 of 2022, and almost five times as high than the 574 migrants registered in Q4 of 2021. In the second quarter of 2022, the most frequently reported nationality of arrivals was Afghanistan (75%), followed by the Islamic Republic of Iran (12%), Bangladesh (8%), Morocco (1%) and others.

In 2022, 8,318 migrants and refugees have been registered in total, which is 149 per cent more than the 3,336 reported in 2021, and 177 per cent more than the 3,007 reported in 2020. In 2022 overall, Afghanistan was the most frequently reported nationality at arrival (62% of the total), followed by Islamic Republic of Iran (15%), Bangladesh (8%), Pakistan (5%), Morocco (4%), and others.

According to data provided by authorities in **Romania**, 514 migrants and refugees were apprehended on entry to, and exit from, the country in Q4 of 2022, which is about 65 per cent less than

the 1,455 registered arrivals in Q3 of 2022, and almost half the 945 reported in Q4 2021. Syrian Arab Republic is the most frequently reported nationality in Q4 of 2022 (30%), followed by Bangladesh (15%), Türkiye (13%), India (10%), and others.

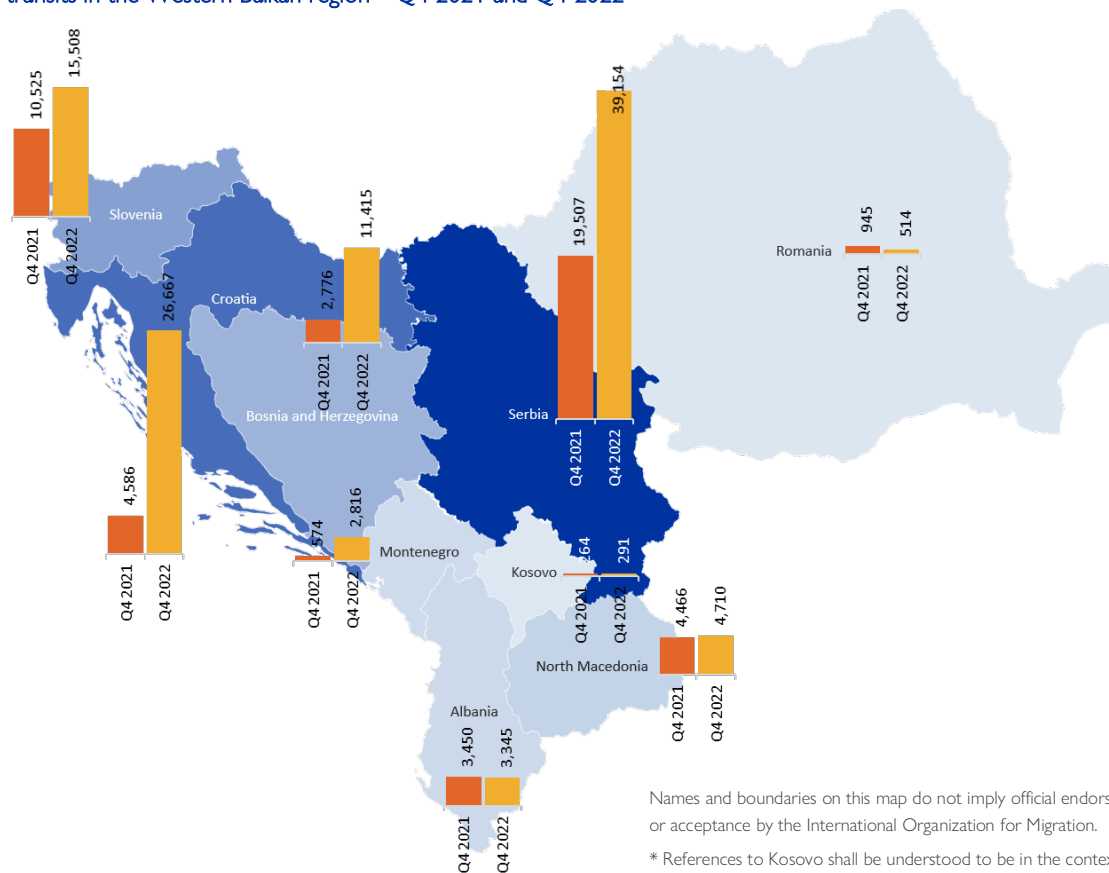
In 2022, 2,270 migrants and refugees have been registered in total, which is 2 per cent less than the 2,816 reported in 2021, and 34 per cent more than the 2,070 reported in 2020. In 2022 overall, Bangladesh was the most frequently reported nationality at arrival (19% of the total), followed by India (17%), Syrian Arab Republic (16%), Pakistan (11%),

Republic of Türkiye (11%), Afghanistan (10%), and others.

Authorities in Kosovo* registered a total of 297 migrants in the third quarter of 2022, which is 33 per cent less than the 436 reported arrivals in Q3 of 2022 and 10 per cent more than the reported arrivals in Q4 2021 (264). The most frequently reported nationality of arrivals in the second quarter of 2022 is the Syrian Arab Republic (38%), followed by Morocco (30%), Afghanistan (9%), and others.

In 2022, 957 migrants and refugees have been registered in total, which is 36 per cent less than the 1,487 reported in 2021, and 68 per cent more than the 3,001 reported in 2020. In 2022 overall, Syrian Arab Republic was the most frequently reported nationality at arrival (39% of the total), followed by Morocco (28%), Afghanistan (8%), Palestinian Territories (6%), Algeria (3%), and others.

Registered transits in the Western Balkan region – Q4 2021 and Q4 2022



* References to Kosovo shall be understood to be in the context of United Nations Security Council resolution 1244 (1999).

MIGRANTS' PRESENCE IN EUROPE

MIGRANTS PRESENCE IN EUROPE

At the end of Q4 2022 an estimated 140,637 migrants, refugees and asylum seekers were residing in different facilities in Italy, Greece, Serbia, Bulgaria, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Cyprus, Romania, Croatia, Slovenia, Montenegro, North Macedonia, and Kosovo*. Among countries covered by DTM Europe, no data is available on migrants' reception in Spain, Malta and Albania. The migrant presence estimated at the end of Q4 2022 is 8 per cent lower than the 152,554 reported at the end of Q3 in 2022, and 7 per cent higher than the 131,281 recorded at the end of 2021. Italy and Greece report the largest shares of migrant presence overall (76% and 15% of the total, respectively).

The number of accommodated migrants and refugees in Greece decreased from an estimated 34,571 in Q3 2022 to 21,126 in Q4 2022 (-39%). Migrants and refugees in reception in Greece also decreased by 45 per cent compared to the same period in 2021 (21,126 in Q4 2021).

In Italy, the number of accommodated migrants and refugees has increased by 8 per cent between Q3 and Q4 of 2022 (from 99,596 to 107,268). The number of migrants and refugees in reception increased by 37 per cent compared to Q4 of 2021 (78,421).

In Serbia, 3,925 migrants were staying in reception centres and unofficial sites as of the end of Q4 2022. In Bosnia and Herzegovina, 1,737 migrants were reported to be accommodated at the end of Q4 2022. Main nationalities reported to be in reception were Afghanistan and Bangladesh. Additionally, IOM estimated 896 migrants were estimated to be outside reception by field teams of enumerators across the country as of the end of October 2022. Among them, the main nationalities were Afghanistan, Pakistan and Iraq.

The remaining migrant presence in the region is scattered among many other locations of arrival and transit, ranging from the 2,602 in Bulgaria, 2,181 in Cyprus, 975 in Slovenia to the 48 in North Macedonia.

Figures on occupancy of reception centers of any kind fluctuate daily, especially in countries considered by migrants as transit stops on their way to Western and Northern Europe.

* References to Kosovo shall be understood to be in the context of United Nations Security Council resolution 1244 (1999).

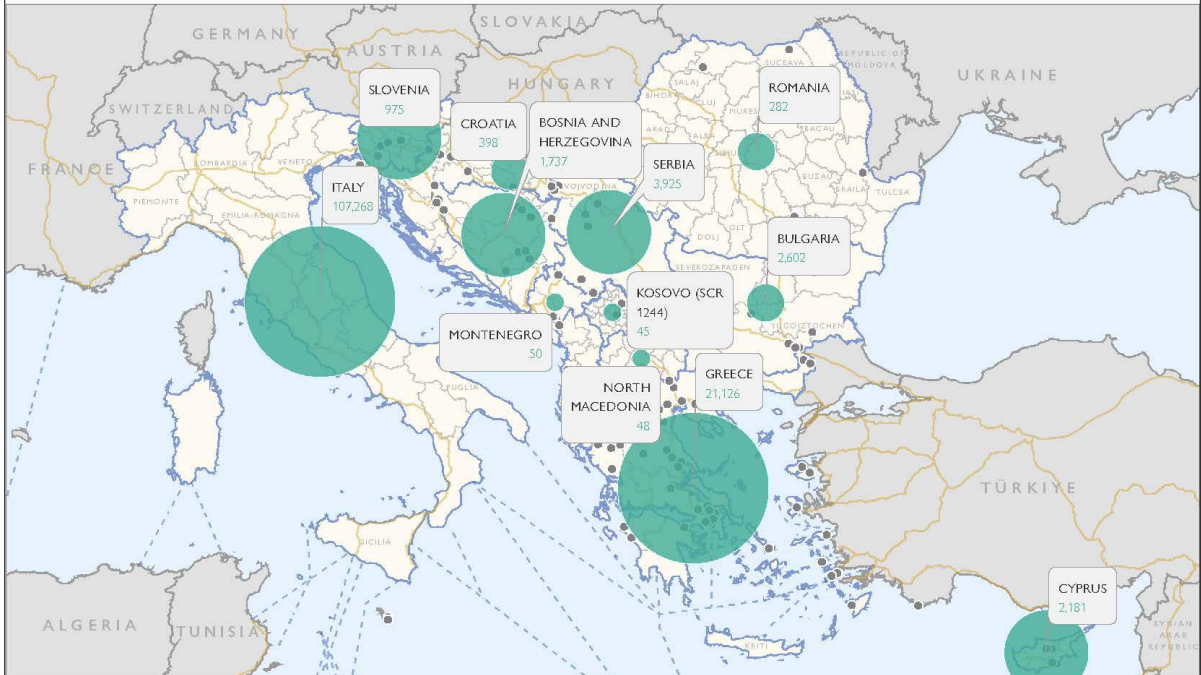
¹¹ IOM BiH, [Migrant presence outside temporary reception centers, Round 16](#) (November 2022).

MIGRANT PRESENCE

December 2022

est. **140,637** TOTAL*

● Migrant Presence Location — Sea Route — Land Route
 * Based on available data on locations where migrants and refugees are accommodated as of end of the month.



Data for Greece excludes self-settled migrants and asylum seekers. Data for open facilities in mainland Greece are updated as of February 2022.
 Data for Slovenia and Croatia includes number of asylum seekers only.

This map is for illustration purposes only. Names and boundaries on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by IOM.

Source Data : IOM, National Authorities

0 75 150 300
 Kilometers

MIGRANTS PRESENCE & FLOW MONITORING IN TÜRKIYE

MIGRANTS PRESENCE IN THE REPUBLIC OF TÜRKIYE

According to the latest available figures from the Turkish Presidency of Migration Management (PMM), there are more than 5.2* million foreign nationals present in Turkish territory at the end of Q4 2022, 3.9* millions of whom are seeking international protection. (IOM Türkiye, [December 2022 Migrant Presence Monitoring](#)). This is a small increase from the 5 million foreign national reported in Q3 2022.

Most are Syrians (3,648,983* individuals) who are granted temporary protection status. In addition, international protection applicants from countries including Afghanistan, the Islamic Republic of Iran and Iraq constitute another group of foreign nationals.

According to PMM, there were 29,256* international protection applicants present in Türkiye in 2021 (published annually). Moreover, according to UNHCR**, there are close to

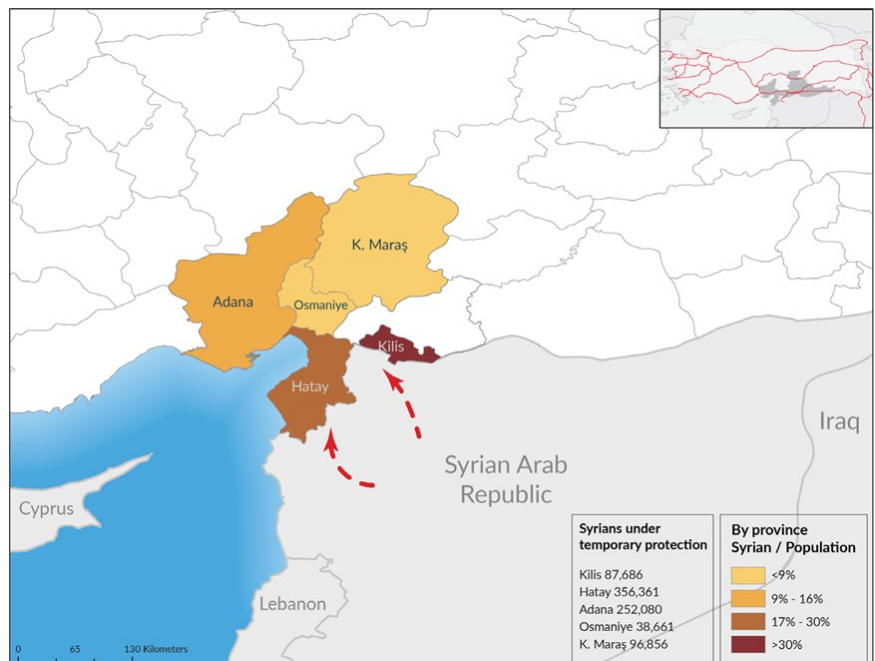
320,000 international protection status holders and asylum-seekers.

Since September 2022 the number of Syrians residing in camps has decreased by 481.

In addition, there are 1,354,094* foreign nationals present in Türkiye holding residency permits including humanitarian residence holders.

Most individuals under the Temporary Protection regime live outside camps, mainly spread across cities at the Turkish border provinces of Şanlıurfa, Gaziantep, Hatay and Kilis as well as other major cities in Türkiye.

47,525* Syrians live in seven Temporary Accommodation Centers (TACs) that are also located in the provinces close to the Syrian border, as well as in other major cities such as Hatay, Kilis, Osmaniye, Adana and Kahramanmaraş.



*Data source PMM, January 2023

**Data source UNHCR, January 2023

UKRAINE GENERAL POPULATION SURVEY

UKRAINE CRISIS

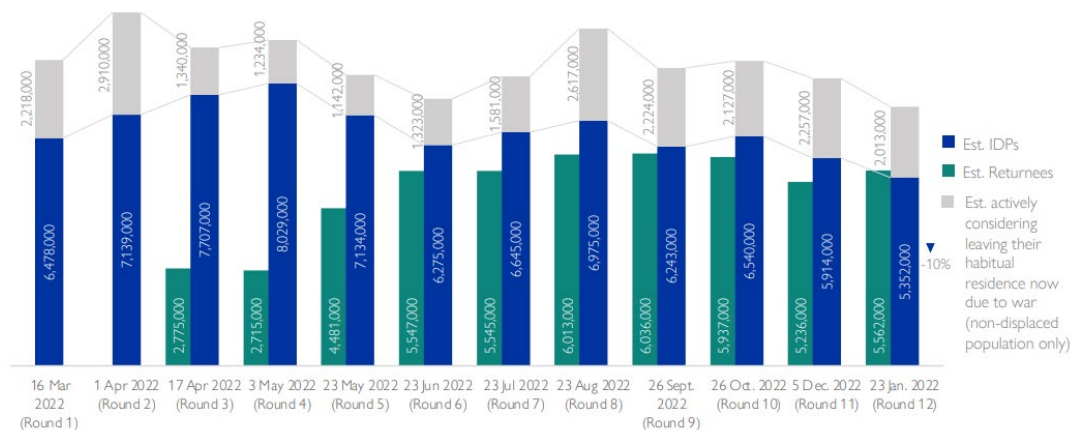
One year into the full-scale war, it is now estimated that 5.4 million Ukrainians have fled the country, and additional 5.6 million are internally displaced within the country. This represents a displacement of nearly one-third of the country's population, making it one of the largest human displacement crises in the world today. As of 23 February 2023, the UN Human Rights Monitoring Mission in Ukraine has verified almost 21,300 civilian casualties (8,006 people killed and 13,287 injured) since the start of the war, with the actual number believed to be significantly higher. The majority of casualties have occurred in eastern Ukraine, specifically Donetska and Luhanska regions, as well as the city of Kharkiv, which have faced some of the most intense shelling and fighting of the war.

Since early March 2022, IOM conducts regular rounds of a rapid representative assessment of the general population in Ukraine to gather insights into internal displacement and mobility flows, and to assess local needs.

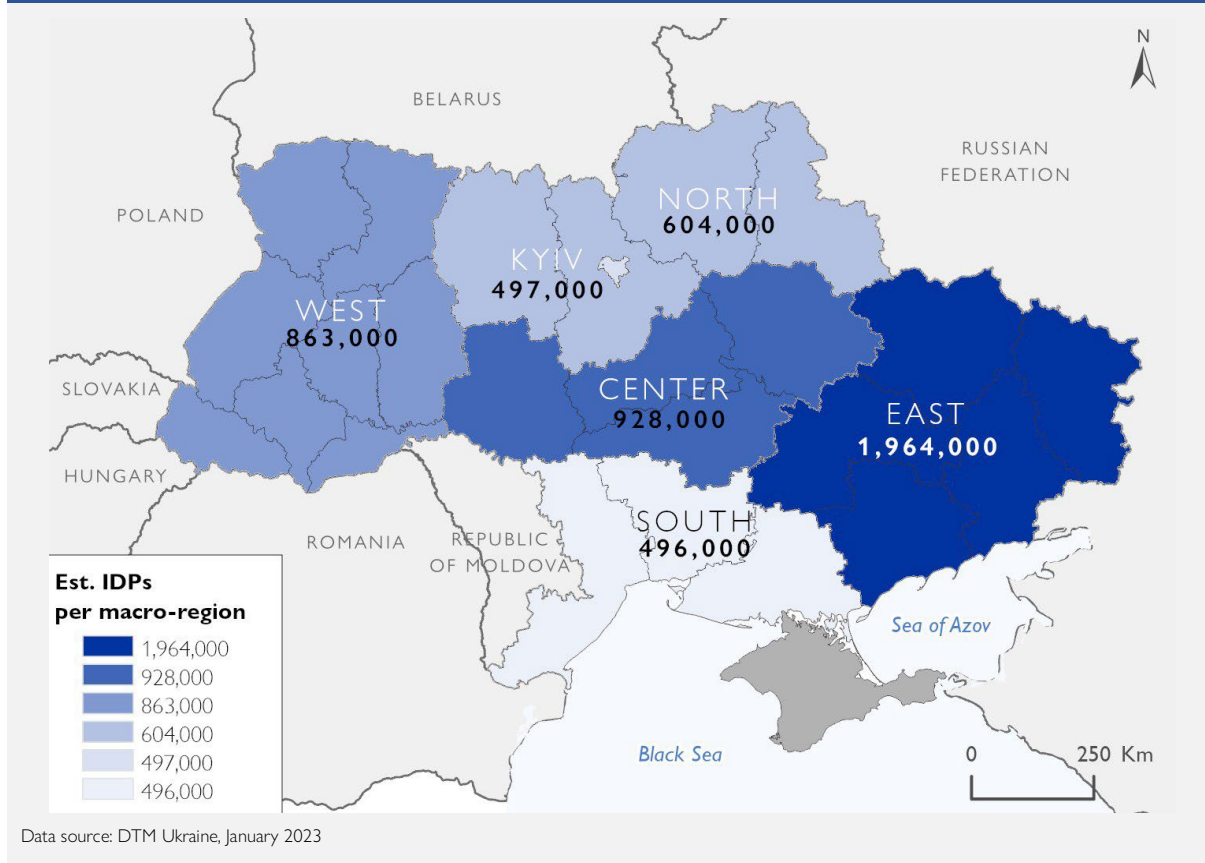
This serves as a preliminary source to identify areas with high humanitarian needs and to inform the targeting of response aiming to assist the war-affected population.

The geographical scope of the assessment covers the entire territory of Ukraine, all five macro regions (West, East, North, Centre, South and the city of Kyiv) with the exception of the Crimean peninsula. The general population survey is constructed through a random-digit-dial (RDD) approach, and 2,002 unique anonymous respondents aged 18 and over were interviewed using the computer-assisted telephone interview (CATI) method. The estimates rely on UNFPA population data for Ukraine, agreed upon as the common population baseline by the humanitarian community.

Results of [Round 12 of IOM's general population survey](#) show that, as of 23 January 2023, almost 15 per cent of the general population, equivalent to over 5.4 million individuals, are internally displaced within Ukraine. This represents a decrease of 56,200 IDPs since the previous round (23 December 2022). The estimated number of IDPs in Ukraine has been steadily declining since August 2022 (Round 8).



ESTIMATED CURRENT LOCATION OF IDPs BY MACRO-REGION IN UKRAINE – JAN 2023



Moreover, 5.5 million individuals are estimated to have returned since the start of the war, including returns of former IDPs from other locations within Ukraine, as well as self-reported returns from abroad.

In Round 12 of the survey, IDPs were asked to report the number of days elapsed since their initial displacement. The distribution is heavily skewed towards a longer duration of displacement over 83 per cent of current IDPs in Ukraine have been displaced for three months or longer.

As of 23 January, 29 per cent of the displaced population were reportedly considering to leave their current location in the coming weeks (an estimated 1.55 million individuals, a 3% decrease from Round 11), inclusive of 5 per cent

of IDPs who were planning to return in the 2 weeks following the survey (eq. 268,000 nationwide).

By contrast, among those Ukrainians who had not been displaced, the share of people considering relocation remains very small and stable (1%). While significantly fewer IDPs intend to return to their homes in the next two weeks compared to earlier survey rounds (5% compared to 10% as of 5 December 2022), the overall proportion of people considering relocation rather than return was higher at 24 per cent.

According to IOM's data, cash (financial assistance), clothes, shoes and non-food items, medicine and health services, and food are the most pressing needs identified among all respondents.

Some 75 per cent of IDPs list cash as a top priority need, compared to 70 per cent in December. Cash was also mentioned by 62 per cent of non-IDPs and by 59 per cent of returnees as the top priority need.



Migrant boats in the port of Lampedusa, Sicily, Italy. © IOM August 2021.