

Europe

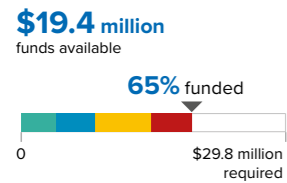


“ I feel like we have been reborn. I want to build a new, dignified life. ”

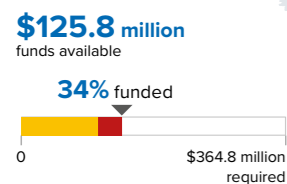
—Samer, Syrian refugee

OVERVIEW AND KEY DATA IN EUROPE IN 2020

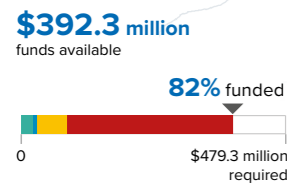
UKRAINE



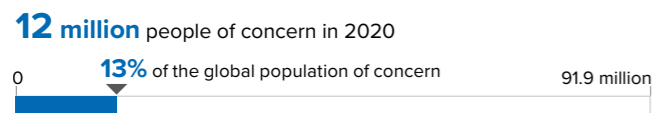
TURKEY



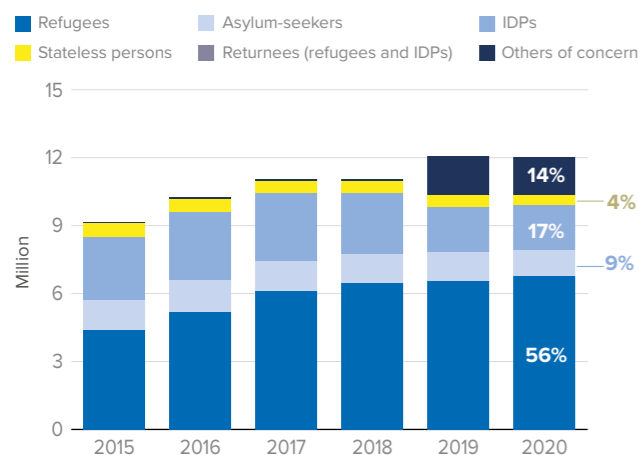
MEDITERRANEAN ROUTES



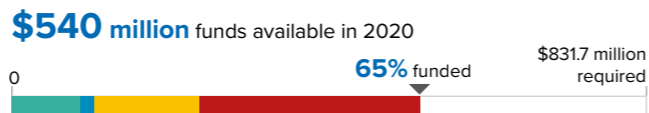
PEOPLE OF CONCERN



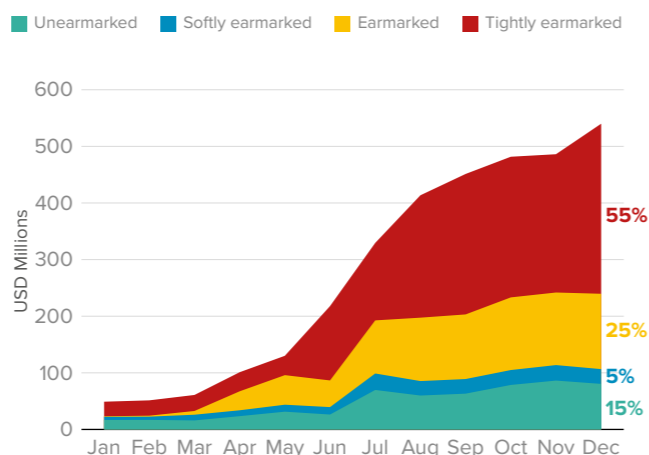
People of concern | 2015-2020



REGIONAL FUNDING OVERVIEW AND EARMARKING



Monthly evolution of funding | 2020



MAJOR SITUATIONS AND OPERATIONS IN 2020

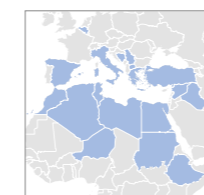


UKRAINE

1,938 IDPs and conflict-affected individuals received long-term, permanent shelter. **872** IDPs received cash grants, while **618** IDPs received in-kind support. **12,496** IDPs and conflict-affected individuals received legal assistance.

2,274 REFUGEES IN UKRAINE
2,366 ASYLUM-SEEKERS
734,000 IDPs FROM NGCA
1.62 million CONFLICT AFFECTED PEOPLE
35,875 STATELESS PERSONS

The population of concern to UNHCR remained stable. COVID-19-related travel restrictions led to a reduction in asylum applications, while closed entry-exit crossing points in eastern Ukraine resulted in increased needs in non-government-controlled areas (NGCA). The July 2020 ceasefire reduced shelling, but low-intensity armed conflict continued. UNHCR continued the implementation of its 2018-2022 Multi-Year, Multi-Partner (MYMP) Protection and Solutions Strategy, working with partners to deliver assistance on both sides of the contact line. The lack of access to social protection schemes exacerbated the socioeconomic impact of the pandemic on people of concern. UNHCR provided cash assistance to 1,572 extremely vulnerable households, while phasing out large-scale cash assistance to IDPs. UNHCR also disengaged from shelter assistance in government-controlled areas. The adoption of a new procedure allowed IDPs to vote in local elections for the first time, while a law establishing statelessness determination procedures was adopted following UNHCR's technical support. In 2020, 173 people with undetermined nationality were assisted with confirmation of nationality while 2,438 refugees and asylum-seekers received legal assistance.



MEDITERRANEAN ROUTES

21,758 applicants provided with information on refugee status determination procedures in Cyprus, Greece and Spain. In Greece, **87,471** asylum-seekers and beneficiaries of international protection received cash support through the ESTIA programme. **9,000** asylum-seekers received legal assistance.

72,778 ARRIVALS
 GREECE: **15,696**
 SPAIN: **18,838**
 ITALY: **34,154**
 MALTA: **2,281**
 CYPRUS: **1,809**
40% DECREASE FROM 2019
18% CHILDREN
8% WOMEN

Europe received 40% fewer arrivals via Mediterranean routes in 2020 as compared to 2019, with sharp decreases in Greece, mainland Spain and Malta. However, arrivals tripled in Italy and increased almost eightfold in the Canary Islands. The number of people reported dead or missing at sea rose by 5%.

In **Cyprus**, UNHCR supported the improvement of reception conditions, providing tents, beds, blankets and sanitary materials. Efforts to enhance the identification of vulnerable asylum-seekers continued, while initial steps were taken to develop best interests determination procedures for children. In **Greece**, arrivals decreased by 79%. UNHCR supported COVID-19 screening, isolation and quarantine facilities, improved water and hygiene conditions on the Aegean islands, and facilitated the relocation of the most vulnerable asylum-seekers to alternative accommodation. In Greece, 2,209 individuals including 1,534 children, 574 unaccompanied, were relocated to several European countries.

In **Italy**, UNHCR worked towards disengagement from direct involvement in refugee status determination, while enhancing its monitoring and supervisory role. UNHCR monitored reception conditions, conducted outreach in formal and informal settlements, and continued to support resettlement and humanitarian corridors. In **Malta**, UNHCR supported asylum authorities to ensure access to territory and asylum procedures, while monitoring reception conditions to identify and respond to the specific needs of people of concern. COVID-19 prevention and response efforts were also supported.

In **Spain**, UNHCR increased its operational capacity in the Canary Islands to support authorities with reception of new arrivals. UNHCR worked with national partners to strengthen the identification of protection needs among individuals within mixed flows. Refugee volunteers, hotlines and improved connectivity in reception centres strengthened two-way communication and engagement with people of concern.

*Excluding Canary Island arrivals in Spain.



TURKEY

52,730 people of concern were assessed for specific needs. **5,301** people received legal assistance. **4,048** individuals were assisted to depart Turkey through resettlement.

3.6 million SYRIANS UNDER TEMPORARY PROTECTION STATUS IN TURKEY
322,188 INTERNATIONAL PROTECTION APPLICANTS
98% OF REFUGEES LIVE AMONG THE HOST COMMUNITY WHILE
2% STAY IN TEMPORARY ACCOMMODATION CENTRES

In 2020, Turkey continued to host the world's largest refugee population. The Government of Turkey took important steps to include people of concern in its COVID-19 health response. To address the challenges resulting from COVID-19 related restrictions, UNHCR and its partners increased the use of online and mobile technology to maintain services and strengthen communication with communities.

The economic impact of the pandemic acutely affected refugees, many of whom work in the informal sector. 70% of those surveyed reported losing all or part of their income. UNHCR's one-time cash assistance helped nearly 80,000 of the most vulnerable households to cope with lockdowns and preserve economic assets. UNHCR also continued its cash for protection assistance, benefiting 4,300 households. A total of 383,118 people with specific needs received cash assistance.

The pandemic had a debilitating impact on resettlement, reducing departures to a quarter of the number planned. There were no significant developments allowing for large-scale voluntary returns to the Syrian Arab Republic.

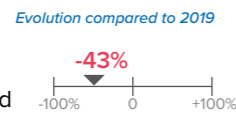
*More details on UNHCR's response to the needs of Syrian refugees in Turkey are included in the chapter on the Middle East and North Africa.

KEY RESULTS AND TRENDS IN 2020

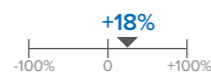
UNHCR'S PROGRAMMATIC RESPONSE

CHILD PROTECTION

16,700 (18%) arrivals to Europe (Bulgaria, Cyprus, Greece, Italy, Malta and Spain) were children.



10,000 child arrivals to Europe (Bulgaria, Cyprus, Greece, Italy, Malta and Spain) were unaccompanied or separated children.

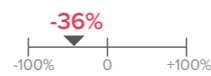


1,534 children were relocated from Greece to other European countries, of whom **574** were unaccompanied.



RESETTLEMENT

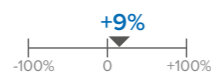
55% (21,737) of global resettlement submissions were made to countries in Europe.



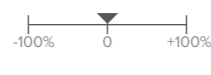
11,150 individuals were resettled (departed) to European countries.



50% of global resettlement departures were to countries in Europe.

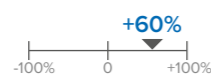


52% of resettlement submissions to Europe included children.



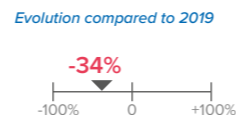
COMMUNITY-BASED PROTECTION

80 refugee-led and community-based organizations supported.



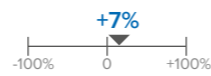
LEGAL AID

64,747 people of concern received legal assistance.



CASH ASSISTANCE

\$142.3 million distributed in cash assistance.

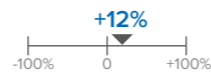


520,383 people of concern received cash assistance.



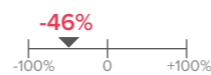
RECEPTION CONDITIONS

130,622 people of concern across Europe benefited from improved reception conditions.



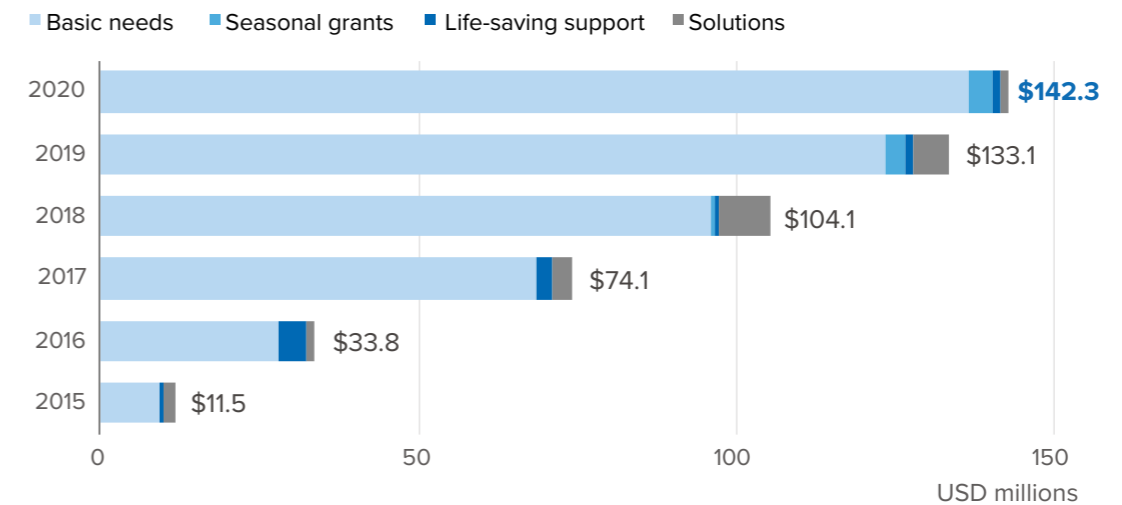
ACCESS TO INFORMATION ON STATUS DETERMINATION PROCEDURES

66,194 people of concern provided with information on status determination procedures.

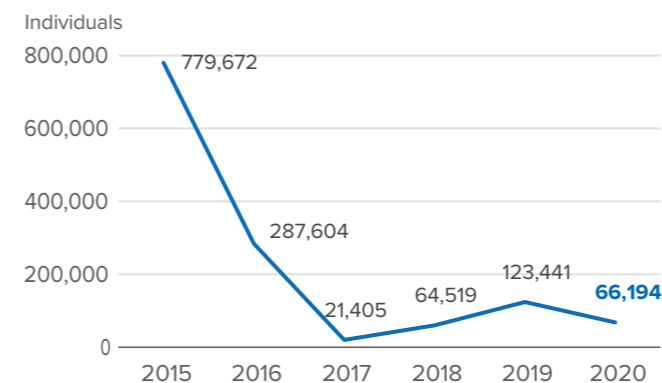


TRENDS IN RESPONSE

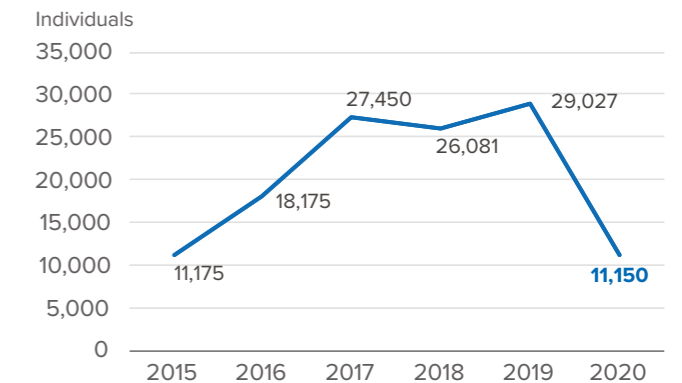
Cash assistance by sector | 2015-2020



Access to information on status determination procedures | 2015-2020



Resettlement departures to Europe | 2015-2020



UNHCR'S COVID-19 RESPONSE



381,152 refugees, IDPs and other people of concern accessed protection services*.



510,876 refugees, IDPs and other people of concern received cash assistance related to the impact of COVID-19**.



84% of countries had gender-based violence services maintained or expanded in response to COVID-19.



36,955 refugees and other people of concern provided with mental health and psychosocial support services.



1,205,113 medical masks (surgical and N95/FFP2) procured.



43 country operations reported all geographic areas inhabited by people of concern were reached by COVID-19 information campaigns.

*Beneficiaries of protection services related to the impact of COVID-19 may also have accessed specialized protection services, such as mental health and psychosocial support services, or UNHCR's regular protection services and therefore should not be considered as additional beneficiaries.

**Beneficiaries of cash assistance related to the impact of COVID-19 may also have received cash assistance within the context of UNHCR's regular cash assistance programmes and therefore should not be considered as additional beneficiaries.

KEY ACHIEVEMENTS AND IMPACT

Safeguarding access to protection and asylum

When European countries began imposing restrictions to slow the spread of COVID-19, adjustments were made to asylum systems and procedures to mitigate the effects of the pandemic on access to territory. UNHCR compiled and offered States across the continent a set of practical considerations and concrete advice to enable an effective response to the pandemic, while respecting international refugee law and standards. Between the onset of the pandemic and the end of the year, the share of countries ensuring access to territory for people in need of international protection, either by law or in practice, rose significantly. Overall, 66,194 people of concern were provided with information on access to and quality of status determination procedures while 64,747 people of concern received legal assistance.

In September 2020, the European Commission proposed the new [EU Pact on Migration and Asylum](#), which UNHCR welcomed as an opportunity to forge common ground [on asylum in Europe](#). To support the negotiations and help find workable solutions, UNHCR issued some practical considerations on fair and fast border procedures and solidarity in the European Union, while undertaking related advocacy with EU institutions and Member States, including on the development of predictable search and rescue mechanisms.

In some countries, COVID-19 related measures compounded existing challenges in asylum systems, particularly in regions experiencing mixed population movements. Despite UNHCR's efforts, in 2020 just 4,600 individuals submitted

asylum applications in South-East Europe, compared to 12,000 in 2019. UNHCR took initial steps towards developing a Quality Initiative to address structural challenges and in support of the development of fair and efficient asylum systems in the region.

UNHCR continued its support to States in Europe receiving the highest number of arrivals. In the Canary Islands, UNHCR increased its presence, assisting authorities in identifying people with international protection needs within mixed movements. In Cyprus, Greece, Italy, Malta and Spain, UNHCR helped to improve living conditions in reception facilities, benefiting 130,622 people of concern.

Ensuring an effective operational response

Throughout the pandemic, UNHCR advocated for the inclusion of people of concern in national health responses, vaccination campaigns and social protection schemes. It worked closely with partners and civil society to support people of concern, identifying their needs and employing innovative methods to provide information, protection and assistance. Cash assistance was expanded, targeting 520,383 vulnerable refugees and asylum-seekers¹.

In Greece, UNHCR worked with the Government to quickly move 2,180 immuno-compromised individuals from overcrowded reception centres on the islands to safer accommodation. Despite the pandemic, UNHCR's planned handover of the "Emergency support to

¹Total number of beneficiaries of cash assistance, including cash assistance related to the impact of COVID-19 as well as beneficiaries of UNHCR's regular cash assistance programmes.

integration and accommodation" programme (ESTIA) made progress with 86% of apartments transferred to the Government by the end of 2020. Following a [fire at the Moria reception centre on Lesbos](#), UNHCR supported emergency assistance and shelter, for 12,000 of those affected.

In Georgia, following several months of hardship resulting from the closure of the administrative boundary line, linked to COVID-19 prevention measures, joint efforts facilitated access of some 2,300 pensioners from Gali to pensions and essential medicines by way of a humanitarian corridor across the Enguri bridge.

COVID-19 restrictions disproportionately affected education for refugee children and youth. Across Europe, UNHCR supported distance learning and facilitated access to electronic devices, connectivity and study space. In the Russian Federation, for example, UNHCR worked with private sector partners to supply 130 mobile phones to children in asylum centres to allow them to follow lessons online.

At the end of 2020, operational engagement in Armenia and Azerbaijan, in support of government responses to the humanitarian needs of displaced people, were scaled up in response to renewed conflict with non-food items distributed to thousands of individuals through national partners in both countries.

Community-based protection

COVID-19 resulted in increased information needs among people of concern, leading UNHCR and its partners to expand communication and community engagement through various channels including new SMS, social media and online platforms. In 43 countries IDPs,

refugees, stateless, migrants and host communities were reached by information campaigns about COVID-19 risk prevention. In Turkey, more than 11,200 people of concern received information via WhatsApp. In Italy, the information portal JUMA Refugees Map Services and its COVID-19 information pages recorded more than 130,000 visits in 2020. WhatsApp and Viber groups served as two-way communication channels with communities in Georgia, Malta, Moldova and Montenegro. In Ukraine, a Telegram channel shared daily COVID-19 updates with refugee communities in six different languages. Child-friendly information was developed in Bosnia and Herzegovina and Switzerland. UNHCR issued a paper—["UNHCR, Risk Communication and Community Engagement: Positive Practices from Europe during COVID"](#)—outlining positive practices on risk communication and community engagement in Europe during COVID-19.

COVID-19 also prompted a scale-up of mental health and psychosocial support, as well as strengthened efforts to prevent and respond to gender-based violence, given the reports suggesting a higher prevalence of gender-based violence incidents caused by confinement measures. In Serbia, psychosocial support and language classes were offered via Zoom, while a gender-based violence hotline with translation services was supported in Malta. A training module was also developed for social workers working with unaccompanied children in Italy.

Displaced communities themselves were often at the forefront of the response with refugees and other people of concern contributing their time and skills. In France, refugees initiated online social activities to combat isolation, while in Ukraine, IDPs conducted psychosocial support and art therapy classes for

adolescents online. Across the region, 80 refugee-led and community-based organizations were supported—up from 50 in 2019, including a child-led network in Bulgaria.

Seven European countries called for foreign-born doctors and nurses to help with the national response, and many refugees came forward. UNHCR worked closely with the Council of Europe and national recognition boards to identify refugee health workers and have their qualifications assessed through [the European Qualifications Passport for Refugees initiative](#). This process resulted in refugees with health sector qualifications being recruited into positions matching their qualifications, while also facilitating access to higher education.

Seeking durable solutions for refugees and IDPs

In November, the European Commission released its Action Plan on Integration and Inclusion 2021-2027, an important opportunity for systematic engagement of refugees in meaningful integration and innovative housing solutions in Europe, with stronger access to decent work, health services and education. In support, UNHCR shared its recommendations during the broad-based public consultations, which included refugees and migrants.

Working with partners in Ukraine, UNHCR facilitated long-term housing solutions for 1,938 IDPs and conflict-affected individuals, while a new compensation scheme for housing destroyed by the armed conflict facilitated UNHCR's disengagement from shelter assistance in government-controlled areas. In south-eastern Europe, the Regional Housing Programme continued with UNHCR's support, providing housing to over 1,522 vulnerable households, with a total of 7,805 households assisted since its inception.

The pandemic significantly reduced resettlement to the European Union in 2020, with only 11,150 departures recorded against the 29,500 admissions pledged. Nonetheless, certain member States adopted new ways of working to resume resettlement in the second half of the year. [52% of resettlement submissions to Europe included children](#).

Following the European Commission's call on EU member States to help relocate unaccompanied children living in precarious conditions on the Greek islands, 16 countries pledged 1,587 places for unaccompanied children and 3,288 places for other vulnerable persons. By December, UNHCR, with the Greek Government, the European Asylum Support Office, IOM and UNICEF, relocated 574 unaccompanied children and 1,636 vulnerable individuals. Relocation following search and rescue operations also led to 860 places being pledged and 241 transfers from Cyprus, Italy and Malta.

Reducing and preventing statelessness

Of the 40 pledges made by [European States](#) at the High-Level Segment on Statelessness in October 2019, six were fulfilled by the end of 2020. Notably, Malta and North Macedonia acceded to the 1954 and 1961 Statelessness Conventions as pledged.

Albania reformed its nationality law, providing for an unrestricted safeguard to grant Albanian citizenship to all children born in Albania who would otherwise be stateless. In Ukraine, following UNHCR advocacy efforts, a law establishing a statelessness determination procedure was adopted.

In the United Kingdom, an in-depth public review of the Home Office's statelessness determination procedures, aiming to improve the quality of the decision-making

process, was carried out under the "quality protection partnership", a joint initiative of the Government and UNHCR.

Important steps were also taken by Croatia, the Czech Republic and Denmark to implement initiatives focused on improving data and information available on statelessness, with dedicated mapping studies and legal analyses subsequently published.



Implementing pledges made at the Global Refugee Forum

Despite the pandemic, implementation of Global Refugee Forum pledges advanced, with 13% of some 350 pledges made by European entities fulfilled by the end of 2020, and 66% in progress. The rate of implementation of pledges made by government entities reached 18%, with a total of 43 commitments fulfilled by the end of 2020.

Unilever supports COVID-19 response with hygiene promotion activities



In 2020, [Unilever](#) committed to one of the largest in-kind donations ever received by UNHCR, providing hand sanitizer, detergent and over 30 million bars of soap to help protect refugees from the spread of coronavirus. In addition, UK for UNHCR joined the Hygiene and Behaviour Change Coalition (HBCC), created by Unilever and the United Kingdom's Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (FCDO) to respond to COVID-19. As a result of HBCC funding, UNHCR was able to reach over 20 million refugees and host community members through increased hygiene promotion in Bangladesh, Cameroon, the Democratic Republic of Congo and South Sudan.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

In 2020, the budget for UNHCR's activities in Europe amounted to \$831.7 million, of which UNHCR received 65%, with some 55% of funding tightly earmarked to country operations.

Given the scale of the pandemic, additional funds were needed in 2020 to urgently support COVID-19 preparedness and response activities and meet the unforeseen additional needs of some 12 million refugees, asylum-seekers, IDPs and stateless persons hosted in Europe. Regional and country offices demonstrated flexibility and reallocated

available resources to implement the activities identified as the most critical, which impacted UNHCR's ability, in some countries, to carry out its regular programmes.

Nevertheless, and while programmes backed by earmarked funding continued, UNHCR continued to rely on flexible funding to respond effectively to emerging and protracted needs in the region. Flexible funding proved critical for implementation of UNHCR's regular programmes.

BUDGET AND EXPENDITURE IN EUROPE | USD

OPERATION		PILLAR 1	PILLAR 2	PILLAR 3	PILLAR 4	TOTAL	% OF REGIONAL TOTAL	% OF EXP VS BUDGET
		Refugee programme	Stateless programme	Reintegration projects	IDP projects			
Regional Bureau for Europe ¹	Budget	14,007,964	-	-	-	14,007,964	2%	
	Expenditure	14,006,871	-	-	-	14,006,871	3%	100%
Regional activities for Europe ¹	Budget	7,236,328	230,000	-	-	7,466,328	1%	
	Expenditure	397,916	-	-	-	397,916	0%	5%
Other operations in Europe ¹	Budget	4,518,394	72,392	-	-	4,590,785	1%	
	Expenditure	3,659,392	61,400	-	-	3,720,792	1%	81%
SUBTOTAL	Budget	25,762,686	302,392	-	-	26,065,078	3%	
	Expenditure	18,064,179	61,400	-	-	18,125,579	4%	70%
EASTERN EUROPE								
Armenia	Budget	3,905,621	123,443	-	-	4,029,064	0%	
	Expenditure	3,810,883	83,177	-	-	3,894,060	1%	97%
Azerbaijan	Budget	3,029,981	95,715	-	2,339,620	5,465,316	1%	
	Expenditure	2,323,520	73,489	-	2,337,766	4,734,775	1%	87%
Belarus	Budget	1,865,000	75,000	-	-	1,940,000	0%	
	Expenditure	1,184,892	37,323	-	-	1,222,215	0%	63%
Georgia	Budget	3,106,713	371,413	-	2,611,250	6,089,375	1%	
	Expenditure	2,068,046	183,942	-	2,099,743	4,351,731	1%	71%
Russian Federation	Budget	5,604,287	830,333	-	-	6,434,620	1%	
	Expenditure	3,479,280	698,615	-	-	4,177,894	1%	65%
Turkey	Budget	364,777,805	5,000	-	-	364,782,805	44%	
	Expenditure	105,409,451	-	-	-	105,409,451	21%	29%
Ukraine	Budget	5,505,891	908,838	-	23,336,948	29,751,676	4%	
	Expenditure	4,244,377	643,189	-	13,363,077	18,250,643	4%	61%
SUBTOTAL	Budget	387,795,298	2,409,742	-	28,287,818	418,492,857	50%	
	Expenditure	122,520,448	1,719,734	-	17,800,586	142,040,768	28%	34%

NORTHERN, WESTERN, CENTRAL AND SOUTHERN EUROPE

Belgium Multi-Country Office ²	Budget	12,103,644	391,983	-	-	12,495,627	2%	
	Expenditure	9,611,958	131,036	-	-	9,742,994	2%	78%
Cyprus	Budget	3,009,804	4,000	-	-	3,013,804	0%	
	Expenditure	1,924,033	-	-	-	1,924,033	0%	64%
France	Budget	3,560,234	226,991	-	-	3,787,225	0%	
	Expenditure	2,822,259	184,338	-	-	3,006,597	1%	79%
Germany	Budget	2,259,695	38,265	-	-	2,297,959	0%	
	Expenditure	2,239,907	15,790	-	-	2,255,696	0%	98%
Greece	Budget	284,240,953	114,668	-	-	284,355,621	34%	
	Expenditure	272,499,362	24,232	-	-	272,523,594	54%	96%
Hungary Regional Office ³	Budget	12,211,004	470,247	236,860	-	12,918,111	2%	
	Expenditure	10,289,746	418,943	209,672	-	10,918,361	2%	85%
Italy Multi-Country Office ⁴	Budget	18,000,460	189,316	-	-	18,189,776	2%	
	Expenditure	13,207,272	174,805	-	-	13,382,078	3%	74%
Malta	Budget	1,314,082	5,000	-	-	1,319,082	0%	
	Expenditure	986,979	-	-	-	986,979	0%	75%
Spain Multi-Country Office ⁵	Budget	5,497,881	42,657	-	-	5,540,538	1%	
	Expenditure	4,464,122	42,541	-	-	4,506,662	1%	81%
Sweden Multi-Country Office ⁶	Budget	4,678,745	650,000	-	-	5,328,745	1%	
	Expenditure	3,414,280	580,944	-	-	3,995,224	1%	75%
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	Budget	2,694,326	403,002	-	-	3,097,328	0%	
	Expenditure	2,152,910	358,863	-	-	2,511,773	0%	81%
SUBTOTAL	Budget	349,570,828	2,536,128	236,860	-	352,343,817	42%	
	Expenditure	323,612,827	1,931,493	209,672	-	325,753,992	64%	92%

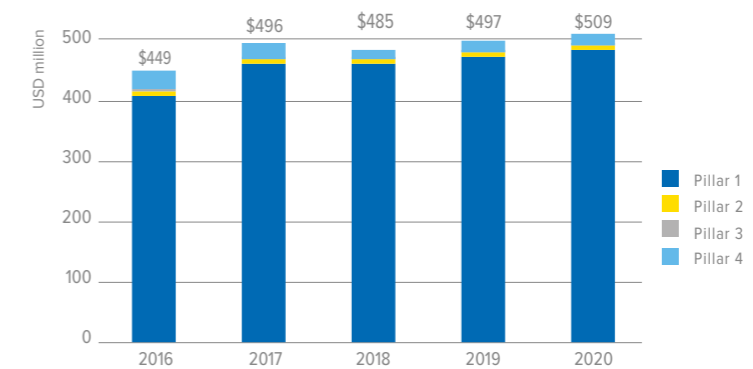


BUDGET AND EXPENDITURE IN EUROPE | USD

OPERATION		PILLAR 1	PILLAR 2	PILLAR 3	PILLAR 4	TOTAL	% OF REGIONAL TOTAL	% OF EXP VS BUDGET
		Refugee programme	Stateless programme	Reintegration projects	IDP projects			
SOUTH-EASTERN EUROPE								
Albania	Budget	3,150,356	185,976	-	-	3,336,332	0%	
	Expenditure	2,127,827	114,224	-	-	2,242,051	0%	67%
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Budget	9,825,113	614,112	-	-	10,439,225	1%	
	Expenditure	5,906,134	391,896	-	-	6,298,030	1%	60%
Kosovo (S/RES/1244 (1999))	Budget	2,978,306	779,388	-	-	3,757,695	0%	
	Expenditure	2,156,279	529,610	-	-	2,685,889	1%	71%
Montenegro	Budget	2,392,274	249,866	-	-	2,642,140	0%	
	Expenditure	1,847,580	193,106	-	-	2,040,686	0%	77%
North Macedonia	Budget	4,351,503	321,248	-	-	4,672,751	1%	
	Expenditure	2,531,437	226,914	-	-	2,758,351	1%	59%
Serbia	Budget	7,472,092	2,447,118	-	-	9,919,210	1%	
	Expenditure	5,478,303	1,697,414	-	-	7,175,718	1%	72%
SUBTOTAL	Budget	30,169,644	4,597,709	-	-	34,767,353	4%	
	Expenditure	20,047,561	3,153,163	-	-	23,200,724	5%	67%
TOTAL	Budget	793,298,456	9,845,970	236,860	28,287,818	831,669,105	100%	
	Expenditure	484,245,015	6,865,790	209,672	17,800,586	509,121,063	100%	61%

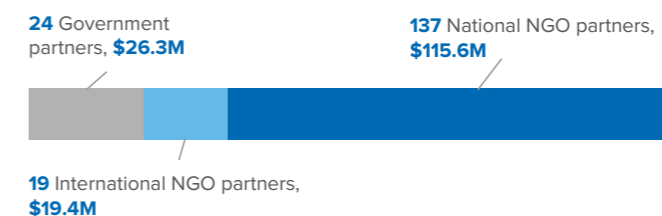
¹ Regional Bureau, regional activities and other operations in Europe cover the whole Europe region.
² Coordinates activities in Belgium, Ireland, Malta (EASO), the Netherlands, Poland (FRONTEX) and also covers Luxembourg without a presence in this country.
³ Coordinates activities in Bulgaria, Croatia, Czechia, Hungary, Poland, Romania and also covers without a presence the Republic of Moldova, Slovakia and Slovenia.
⁴ Coordinates activities in Italy and also covers without a presence the Holy See and San Marino.
⁵ Coordinates activities in Spain and also covers without a presence Andorra and Portugal.
⁶ Coordinates activities in Denmark, Lithuania and Sweden and also covers without a presence Estonia, Finland, Iceland, Latvia and Norway.

EXPENDITURE IN EUROPE | 2016-2020



EXPENDITURE VIA PARTNERS | 2020

\$161.7 million spent via 184 partners in Europe



VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTIONS TO EUROPE | USD

DONOR	PILLAR 1	PILLAR 2	PILLAR 4	ALL PILLARS	TOTAL
	Refugee programme	Stateless programme	IDP projects		
European Union	299,518,334		1,793,408		301,311,741
United States of America	66,207,000			49,300,000	115,507,000
Germany	18,405,840			565,671	18,971,511
Italy	4,842,970				4,842,970
UNO-Flüchtlingshilfe (National partner in Germany)	2,826,119			361,089	3,187,208
France	2,912,020			182,456	3,094,476
Austria	1,602,977			787,802	2,390,779
Education Cannot Wait	2,166,695				2,166,695
Japan	1,368,465		272,727		1,641,192
Spain	949,916			356,751	1,306,667
Norway	142,204			917,608	1,059,812
Czechia				1,044,383	1,044,383
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	852,940		7,188	166,011	1,026,139
Republic of Korea	1,000,000				1,000,000
USA for UNHCR	325,000			640,400	965,400
Switzerland	874,113				874,113
Sweden for UNHCR	125,000			506,872	631,872
European Economic Area	608,767				608,767
Russian Federation		300,000	250,000		550,000
España con ACNUR (National partner in Spain)	94,339			398,926	493,264
Canada				436,364	436,364
Sweden				414,938	414,938
Private donors in France	277,584			60,766	338,350
IOM	302,583				302,583
Ireland	263,857				263,857
Hungary				261,839	261,839
Private donors in the Netherlands	41,491			193,572	235,063
Estonia			218,341		218,341
Private donors in the United States of America	15,000			200,000	215,000
UN COVID-19 Response and Recovery Fund	175,044				175,044
Private donors in Switzerland				151,412	151,412
Iceland				145,338	145,338
Switzerland for UNHCR	16,322			119,685	136,007
Private donors in Liechtenstein				134,656	134,656
Private donors in Italy	51,563			64,839	116,402
Liechtenstein	55,188			55,188	110,375
Romania				106,794	106,794
Montenegro				102,058	102,058
Armenia				98,000	98,000
Private donors in Japan	42,063		55,825		97,888
Serbia				94,202	94,202
Poland				87,000	87,000
United Nations Joint SDG Fund				81,067	81,067
Cyprus	59,737				59,737



VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTIONS TO EUROPE | USD

DONOR	PILLAR 1	PILLAR 2	PILLAR 4	ALL PILLARS	TOTAL
	Refugee programme	Stateless programme	IDP projects		
Malta	55,006				55,006
Slovakia				54,289	54,289
Central Emergency Response Fund	52,105				52,105
Private donors in Serbia	45,029				45,029
Slovenia	33,113				33,113
Denmark		31,950			31,950
Private donors in Canada	438			30,712	31,150
UNAIDS	30,000				30,000
United Nations Albania SDG Acceleration Fund	23,399				23,399
Private donors in Belgium	176			22,236	22,412
Luxembourg				10,044	10,044
Private donors in Denmark				9,037	9,037
Azerbaijan	7,208				7,208
Private donors in Austria	33			4,743	4,777
UK for UNHCR	255			2,353	2,608
Private donors in Kuwait	2,427				2,427
Private donors in Singapore	1,542			466	2,008
Private donors in Mexico				1,701	1,701
Private donors in Brazil				1,552	1,552
Private donors in China	289				289
Private donors in Lebanon	37				37
TOTAL*	406,374,188	331,950	2,597,488	58,172,819	467,476,444

* Notes:

¹⁾ Contributions include 6.5% indirect support costs.²⁾ Includes a total of \$0.1 million acknowledged in past years for activities with implementation in 2020 and excludes \$1.0 million acknowledged in 2020 for activities with implementation in 2021 and beyond.³⁾ Includes contributions earmarked to the Mediterranean Routes situation.