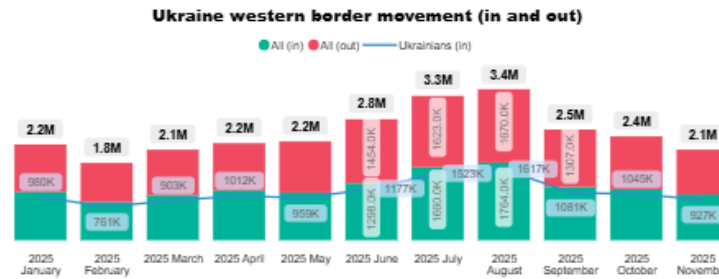


Since mid-March 2022, UNHCR and its local NGO partners Right to Protection (R2P), NEEKA, and The Tenth of April (TTA), have conducted [border monitoring at 30 crossing points](#) between Ukraine and Poland, Slovakia, Hungary, Romania and Moldova.

The monitoring findings are based on individual interviews conducted with people crossing the border, both those entering and exiting Ukraine and other observations made by the border monitors. As of 2025, a revised monitoring tool was deployed.

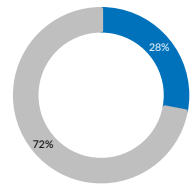

Key cross-border mobility trends

- In November 2025, approximately 2.1 million border crossings were recorded, representing a decrease of nearly 300K compared to October, and reflecting the continued seasonal decline in cross-border mobility. This seasonal reduction in cross-border mobility aligns with respective trends observed in 2024.
- Cross-border mobility in November 2025 was slightly higher (40K) than in November 2024. Also, in November 2025, inbound movements prevailed with a net inflow of 20K reported, contrary to November 2024, when outbound movements prevailed with a net outflow of 14K.

Border monitoring trends for November 2025: Departures from Ukraine

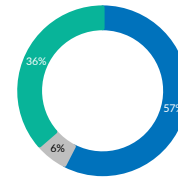
- 28% of respondents said they were [departing Ukraine for the first time](#) since 24 February 2022 (7% decrease compared to October, but still 10% higher than in August). 21% departed reportedly to seek safety abroad (3% increase compared to October) and 16% were returning to the countries where they have TP.
- 6% of respondents were [internally displaced prior to departing Ukraine](#). Of those, 22% said that this influenced their decision to leave.
- 94% of those interviewed noted security concerns as a main reason for their departure. [Energy-related reasons were the second most frequently reported drivers of departures: 64% reported](#) problems with electricity, nearly 44% with heating, and almost 6% with water – a first time an increase in departure also owing to lack of access to water is reported at a noteworthy level. Fear of conscription was mentioned by 9% (6% decrease compared to October). Occupation of areas of residence was mentioned by 4.5% (almost 2% increase compared to October).
- 74% of surveyed individuals were unsure about the [duration of their stay abroad](#) (6% more than in October). 20% planned to stay 1-12 months (1% increase from October), while 4% reported plans to stay less than a month, and only 2% to stay abroad permanently – 2% and 5% decrease from October respectively.
- 57% of respondents indicated their [intention to return to Ukraine](#) should the situation stabilize (4% increase compared to October), while 36% were unsure and 6% stated that they would not return. 44% of the respondents mentioned that the [main factor for their return](#) would be an improvement of the security situation, while stabilization of the access to electricity and access to livelihoods were mentioned by 31% of interviewees (6% increase compared to October) and 23%, respectively.

First-time departure since Feb 2022 November 2025



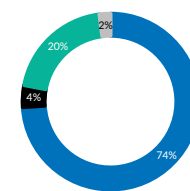
■ Yes ■ No

Intention to return should the situation stabilize November 2025



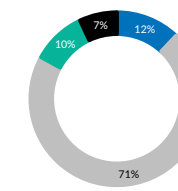
■ Yes ■ No ■ Uncertain

Intended duration of stay abroad November 2025



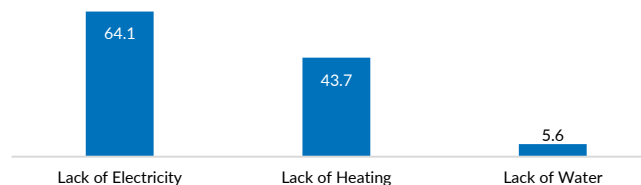
■ Uncertain ■ More than 1 month ■ Less than 1 month ■ Permanent

Intended duration of stay in Ukraine November 2025



■ Uncertain ■ Less than 1 month ■ More than 1 month ■ Permanent

Energy-related reasons for departing November 2025



In November 2025, monitors conducted [1,643 individual interviews](#) at the borders. Of those 80% were departing, and 20% were entering Ukraine.

[Entering Ukraine:](#) 340 interviews were conducted with people entering Ukraine in November 2025. Of those, 68% were female and 32% were male respondents. 22% of respondents were above the age of 60 years.

[Departing Ukraine:](#) 1,303 interviews were conducted with people departing Ukraine. 66% of respondents were female and 33% male. 12% of respondents were above 60 years.

Reporting by the State Border Guard Service of Ukraine

- In November 2025, the SBGS published updates on smuggling-related arrests and detentions, including the exposure of illegal border crossing schemes. The updates included reports of intercepted attempts by men of conscription age to cross the border irregularly, both individually and in groups. Some used fake documents claiming international business trips. Others attempted crossings outside official checkpoints through mountainous areas and rivers. Such services reportedly cost up to EUR 10,000. In one [case](#), Romanian and Moldovan citizens reportedly assisted in bypassing checkpoints and crossing the “green border.”
- On 23 November, the SBGS [reported](#) on the temporary suspension of processing operations at the Orlivka ferry checkpoint following a drone attack by the Russian Federation on 22 November. The operations have, however, already resumed.

In November 2025, UNHCR partners, R2P, NEEKA and TTA, conducted 235 monitoring visits to the monitored BCPs. During these visits, [UNHCR's partners provided different forms of support to 676 individuals](#). This support included counselling of 555 people, provision of legal assistance to 151 people, while 27 persons received social accompaniment, and 42 persons were provided with social transportation services.