

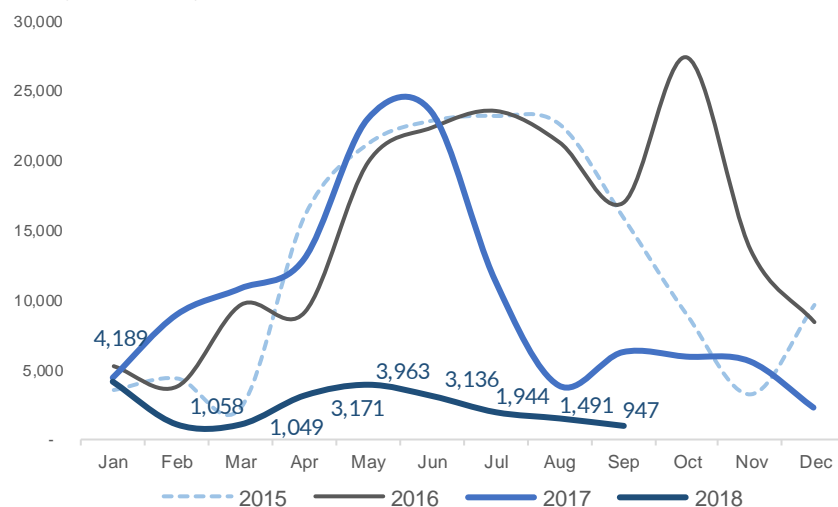
ITALY Sea arrivals dashboard

Overview

Between 1 January and 30 September 2018, 20,948 persons arrived in Italy by sea, an 80 per cent decrease compared to sea arrivals in the same period last year (105,418). In September 2018, 947 persons reached Italian shores, most commonly departing from Tunisia. This is a significant reduction compared to the almost 6,300 refugees and migrant arrivals recorded at landing points in southern Italy in September 2017. The number of monthly sea arrivals in September 2018 is the lowest recorded since February 2013.

Monthly sea arrivals

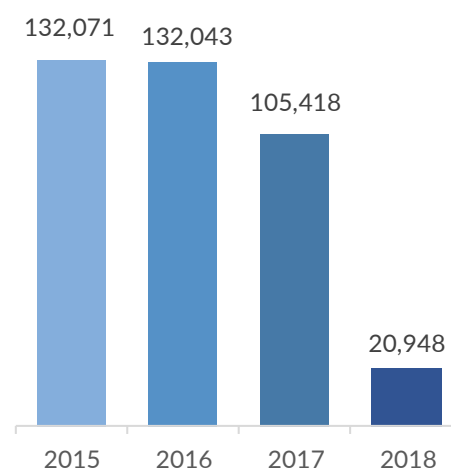
January 2015 to September 2018



20,948 Jan - Sep 2018 ¹
105,418 Jan - Sep 2017 ¹

Yearly sea arrivals

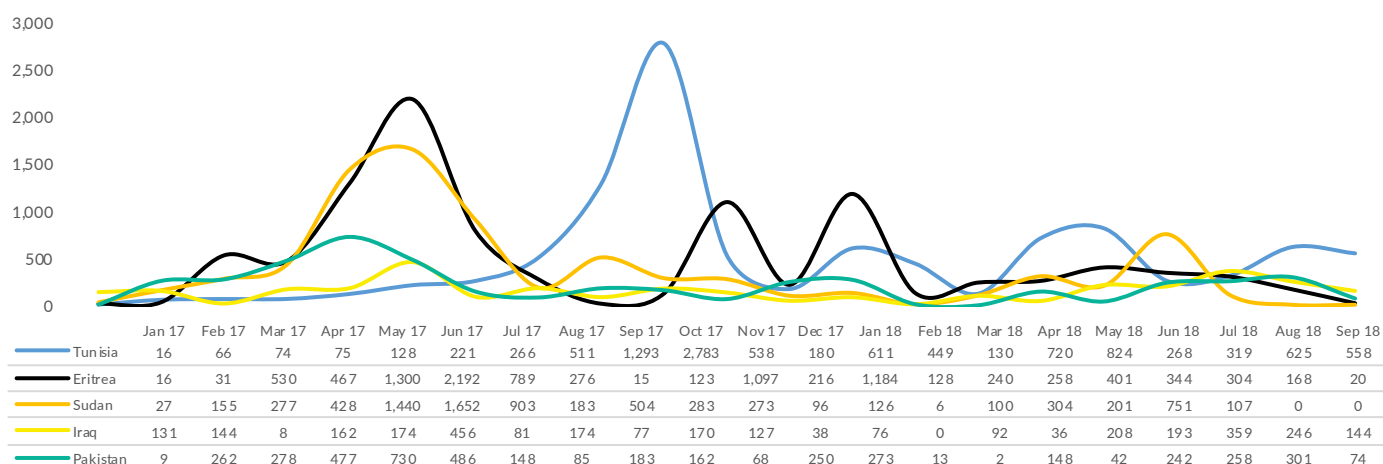
January to September, 2015-2018



Nationality of arrivals

Between 1 January and 30 September 2018, 22 per cent of arrivals originated from Tunisia, followed by Eritrea (15 per cent), Sudan (8 per cent), Iraq (6 per cent), Pakistan (6 per cent), Nigeria (6 per cent), Côte d'Ivoire (5 per cent), Algeria (5 per cent), Mali (4 per cent), and Guinea (4 per cent). In September 2018, the vast majority of sea arrivals in Italy originated from Tunisia. As of 30 September 2018, 4,504 Tunisians had reached Italian shores, compared to 2,650 in the same period last year. In September 2018, there were also significant arrivals originating from Iraq who departed from Turkey or Greece. The number of Iraqi sea arrivals in January-September 2018 (1,354) is comparable to numbers recorded in the same period last year (1,407). Furthermore, Eritrean sea arrivals in the first nine months of 2018 (3,047) have dropped compared to the same period last year (5,616). However, they are proportionally higher, accounting for 15 per cent of arrivals, compared to 5 per cent in the same period last year. The number of Sudanese arrivals also dropped, but their proportion of total arrivals (7 per cent) is largely comparable to the same period last year. Notably, Nigerian sea arrivals decreased from 17,100 in the January-September 2017 period to 1,248 in the January-September 2018 period.

Most common nationalities of arrivals - January 2017 to September 2018

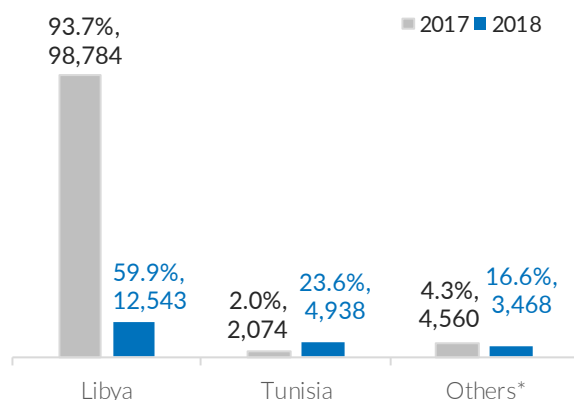


Country of embarkation and demographics of arrivals

While Libya remains the main country of departure for persons arriving in Italy by sea, departures from Libya have dropped significantly compared to last year. Between 1 January and 30 September 2018, 60 per cent of arrivals (12,543 persons) crossed from Libya, compared to 94 per cent (98,784 persons) in the same period last year. In September 2018, 67 persons reached Italian shores having departed from Libya. They travelled in two separate groups embarking in Zuwarah and Tajoura, and reaching the Italian island of Lampedusa. Conversely, the proportion of departures from Tunisia increased. In the first nine months of 2018, 24 per cent of arrivals (4,938 persons) departed from Tunisia, compared to 2 per cent in the same period last year. Most refugees and migrants embarking in Tunisia reached the island of Lampedusa. Another 17 per cent of sea arrivals embarked from other countries, including most commonly Turkey, but also Greece and Algeria.

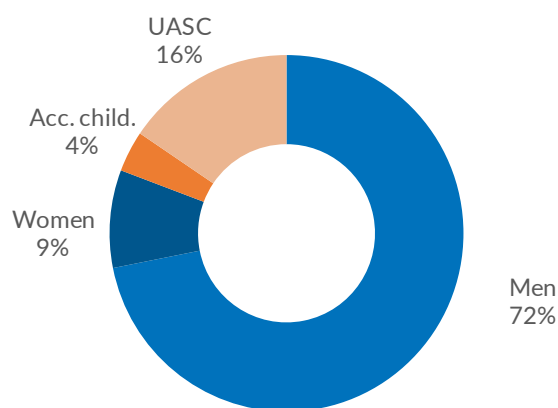
Country of embarkation

January to September 2017 and 2018



Demographics of arrivals

January to September 2018



* Others include Turkey and Greece

Between 1 January and 30 September 2018, most sea arrivals were men (72 per cent), followed by unaccompanied and separated children (16 per cent), adult women (9 per cent) and accompanied children (4 per cent). Between 1 January and 30 September 2018, 3,254 unaccompanied children reached Italian shores. Further information on UASC arrivals in Italy can be found in the September 2018 *Italy – Unaccompanied and Separated Children (UASC) Dashboard*.

Nationality and demographics of arrivals – January to September 2018

