



## MIXED MIGRATION TREND REPORT FOR OCTOBER 2015 COVERING MIXED MIGRATION EVENTS IN: ALGERIA, EGYPT, ETHIOPIA, LIBYA, MALI, MOROCCO, NIGER, SUDAN, TUNISIA, GREECE AND ITALY.

MHub works on behalf of the North Africa Mixed Migration Task Force consisting of DRC, IOM, OHCHR, RMMS and UNHCR. It promotes a human rights-based approach to ensuring the protection of people moving in mixed and complex flows to, through and from North Africa.

MHub produces knowledge on the human rights protection issues faced by people on the move in North Africa for use by policy makers agencies, donors, public and academia, with a view to inform advocacy, policy and program development.

It fosters collaborative approaches among key stakeholders. Specifically, it holds the secretariat of the North Africa Mixed Migration Task Force.

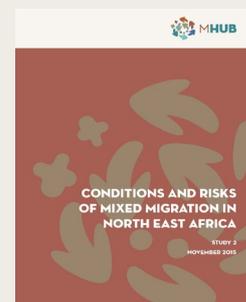
**Terminology:** Throughout this bulletin the terms migrant, refugee and asylum seeker are used together to cover all those comprising the mixed migration flows (included in these complex population movements are refugees, asylum seekers, economic migrants and other migrants such as unaccompanied minors, environmental migrants, smuggled persons, victims of trafficking and stranded migrants, among others). This will be how mixed flows are referenced unless the source specifies the person(s) referenced is/

are of a specific category, in which case the relevant term will be clearly used.

**Sources:** Data is sourced from a wide variety of collaborators, partners, international and local organisations, media outlets and individuals in the region. The refugee agency – UNHCR – and migration agency – IOM are frequently the origin of specific refugee or migrant related data. MHub makes its own independent editorial decisions as to what sections and what data is included in this monthly update.

### LAUNCH OF MHUB STUDY

#### CONDITIONS AND RISKS OF MIXED MIGRATION IN NORTH EAST AFRICA



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## NORTH AFRICA ALGERIA

### Policy

- The Italian Cooperation has approved a 200,000 Euro voluntary emergency contribution to the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) to respond to the consequences of the flooding that has affected the [Saharawi refugees](#) camps in the Tindouf area of Algeria. Based on the available estimates, approximately 25,000 people are currently in dire need. Italy's contribution is directed at supporting UNHCR operations and those of other organisations working with the Saharawi refugees in the area.
- [The fourth meeting](#) with the Commission of Political Special Issues and Decolonization took place on the 13<sup>th</sup> of October with a focus on the Saharawi refugees situation in the Tindouf camps and on the Saharawi people from the South of Morocco. The meeting began by hearing 88 petitioners registered under the topic of the Western Sahara issue. Some speakers deplored the precarious living conditions in the Tindouf camps in Algeria, showing their support for the solution of an advanced autonomy for the Western Sahara region proposed by Morocco, and requesting the self-determination referendum promised 23 years ago to the Saharawi people.

## EGYPT

### Departures/Arrivals/Rescues

- On the 9<sup>th</sup> of October, Egyptian authorities closed the Rafah [border crossing](#) following a three-day opening, in one-direction only, to allow Palestinian pilgrims arriving from Saudi Arabia to return to their homeland. The total number of pilgrims who crossed the border during those two days was 2,258, along with 29 Palestinians who were being deported to the Gaza strip.
- On the 10<sup>th</sup> of October, of [25 Somalis](#) were arrested inside a Cairo-Aswan train, and said they were seeking asylum in Egypt.
- It is reported that on the same day, security forces stopped an [irregular migration](#) attempt by a group of 42 Egyptians in Nile Delta's port city Rashid, 263 km north of Cairo according to the Ministry of Interior.
- [Local media reports](#) that on the 10<sup>th</sup> of October a boat full of migrants, refugees and asylum seekers sank off the coast of Egypt, 10 were found dead and 20 were rescued. [The shipwreck](#) happened near Baltim, in the province of Kafr al Sheij, Northeast of Cairo. This area serves as a stage of the journey of many seeking to enter irregularly into Europe through Egypt. The vessel was bound for Italy with those on board coming from Syria, Sudan and other African countries. The total number of migrants, refugees and asylum seekers on board was unknown.

- On the 20<sup>th</sup> of October a boat carrying no less than [560 Egyptian child](#) migrants, refugees and asylum seekers whose ages did not exceed 11-years-old reached Italian shores. The Minister of Immigration and Affairs of Egyptians Abroad announced that Italy was providing residence for the children as well as shelters where they are learning crafts.
- On the 24<sup>th</sup> of October Damietta border guards arrested 232 migrants, refugees and asylum seekers of [different nationalities](#) before irregularly leaving the country in a fishing boat. Those arrested include 94 Egyptians, 76 Comorians, 50 Sudanese, two Somalis, two Iraqis, three Congolese, three Ethiopians, one from Chad, one from South Sudan.
- On the 25<sup>th</sup> of October the Egyptian navy stopped an [irregular immigration](#) attempt, preventing 100 Egyptians and 138 others from taking the journey across the Mediterranean to Italy. The boat was taken to [Damietta Port](#) where they received medical care before being handed over to prosecutors who will decide on any ensuing legal procedures.
- [Local media reports](#) that on the 26<sup>th</sup> of October, 145 Egyptians were arrested in Salloum in the Western Desert before travelling to Libya irregularly.
- On the 27<sup>th</sup> of October, [245 migrants](#), refugees and asylum seekers, all Egyptian except five Sudanese were arrested in Salloum for being in a military zone without a permit as they were heading to Libya through desert routes.
- [Local media reports](#) that on the 31<sup>th</sup> of October, officials at the Salloum border crossing halted an attempt by 49 Egyptians to irregularly travel to Libya. The migrants, refugees and asylum seekers were from 11 governorates, and were stopped for being in a military zone without a permit. They were all arrested and will be referred to prosecution.
- Local media reports that between the 30<sup>th</sup> and 31<sup>st</sup> of October, [635 Egyptians and Libyans](#) have travelled in both directions across the border.

## Policy

- Egypt participated in the [Valletta Summit on Migration](#) on the 11<sup>th</sup> and 12<sup>th</sup> of November in Malta. The summit had the scope to bring together European and African heads of state or government in an effort to strengthen cooperation in the area of migration. It addressed the challenges and the [opportunities of migration](#).
- Migration and Egyptian Expatriate Affairs Minister Nabila Makram Abdel Shahid announced that her ministry is coordinating with other ministries to communicate with [Egyptian expatriates](#) and prepare a draft law on immigration, which will be presented to the next parliament.
- Egypt proposed solutions to irregular migration at the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe meeting. On the 21<sup>st</sup> of October Egypt called for implementing immediately all projects that are included in the framework of the steering committee of the European Union and Horn of Africa initiative for fighting [human trafficking](#). It has been underlined the necessity of settling the Syrian and Libyan crises in a bid to put an end to irregular migration. Further, the importance of finding solutions to the problem was emphasized by providing jobs for young people and enhancing development programs in the source countries of migration.

# ETHIOPIA

## Departures/Arrivals/Rescues

- As of November 9<sup>th</sup>, [11,273 individuals](#) had arrived in Ethiopia from Yemen since the outbreak of violence in March 2015, the majority of who (66 per cent) are returning Ethiopian nationals.

## Refugees/Asylum Seekers

- The [daily average arrival](#) rate of refugees as of the 16<sup>th</sup> of October is 35 people through the Pagak, Akobo and Burbiey entry points, where registration and border monitoring is continuing. This is an increase from the daily average of 29 as of the 2<sup>nd</sup> of October. New arrivals continue to be transferred to the camps with support from the International Organization for Migration for transport. (UNHCR South Sudan Situation Regional Update 77)
- As of the 20<sup>th</sup> of October, UNHCR has registered [3,570 asylum seekers and refugees](#). The majority of this group are Somali (2,515) and Yemeni (1,046) nationals.
- As of October 30<sup>th</sup>, there were 289,227 [South Sudanese refugees](#) and asylum seekers in Ethiopia, an increase of 156 since the 2<sup>nd</sup> of October (UNHCR).

## Migrant Vulnerability

- On November 3<sup>rd</sup>, IOM reported to have helped [54 Ethiopians](#) return home who were stranded in Yemen and Djibouti. The group included 22 unaccompanied minors.
- [In October 2015](#) alone, IOM helped to repatriate 137 Ethiopians, 29 of them unaccompanied minors.
- As of October 30<sup>th</sup>, of the 220,108 refugee population [in Gambella](#), 71 per cent are female and 91 per cent are women and children, 21,566 are identified as unaccompanied/separated children. (South Sudanese new arrivals in Gambella Post 15<sup>th</sup> December 2013 as of 30<sup>th</sup> October 2015)

## Policy

- IOM and Ethiopia's National Council Against Human Trafficking and Smuggling have organized a consultative meeting with religious leaders on [irregular migration](#). The participants identified best practices and underlined the importance of reopening legal channels to reduce irregular migration.

# LIBYA

## Departures/Arrivals/Rescues

- On the 15<sup>th</sup> of October the Naval Service patrol ship [Samuel Beckett](#) rescued more than 100 migrants, refugees and asylum seekers, including two children, from an inflatable raft off the Libyan coast. It is the second humanitarian rescue for the vessel, which took over from the Niamhat at the start of the month as the Irish Defence Forces ship in the Mediterranean assisting with the rescue of migrants, refugees and asylum seekers.
- On the 27<sup>th</sup> of October the Libyan Red Crescent reported the recovery of over 40 bodies on Libyan beaches. [Some 27 bodies](#) were found on Zliten beach, East of Tripoli, others were found nearby on Khoms beach.

The shipwreck from which they died was likely caused by bad weather. At least 30 migrants, refugees and asylum seekers who were on the boat that sank, are still missing. All were reportedly from Sub Saharan Africa according to IOM.

## Policy

- On the 6<sup>th</sup> of October a [Libyan official](#) with the Islamist-backed government controlling the capital, Tripoli, said they had detained [300 African migrants](#) captured while boarding boats headed to Europe. There are [additional reports](#) that some migrants, refugees and asylum seekers from Sub Saharan Africa were also detained on a beach east of Tripoli.

# MALI

## Refugees/Asylum Seekers

- As of October 31<sup>st</sup>, [138,564 refugees](#) are registered in Mali, 2,532 less than October 2014.
- Of the [138,564 registered refugees](#) currently in Mali, 16,609 are Malian refugee returnees, an increase of 3,544 from October 2014 (UNHCR).
- As of October 31<sup>st</sup>, these are the [Malian refugee numbers](#) by country of asylum with any change from the 30<sup>th</sup> of September: 53,927 in Niger, an increase of 1,048, 50,131 in Mauritania, a decrease of 135, 34,191 in Burkina Faso, an increase of 168, 169 in Togo, 119 in Algeria, and 27 in Guinea which remain unchanged.

# MOROCCO

## Departures/Arrivals/Rescues

- On the 9<sup>th</sup> of October it was reported that a [Cameroonian and a Guinean](#) died during their attempt to cross the border into Ceuta on a boat.
- 20 others were injured at the [Spanish-Moroccan border](#) after a raft on which they were travelling was overturned by the Moroccan Royal Marines. The 20 injured come from Cameroon, Guinea, Ivory Coast and Senegal. After being taken from the water they were held for 12 hours in police vans before being detained in a police station at Castillejos in Morocco. A dozen others present on the boat who were witnesses to these events were detained in a van for 12 hours and subsequently taken to the Fnideq police station.
- On the 3<sup>rd</sup> of October, 200 migrants, refugees and asylum seekers attempted to cross the fences in Ceuta, [87 successfully](#) made it across. Several other attempts were made by hundreds of migrants, refugees and asylum seekers. Afterwards, Morocco increased the military presence and border security measures at the fences.

# NIGER

## Refugees/Asylum Seekers

- As of October the [Government of Niger](#) estimated that the insurgency-related population of Nigerian refugees and Niger nationals who had been living in Nigeria (Niger returnees) had reached 100,000. It also estimated the IDP population at 50,000 persons (UNHCR Nigeria Situation Regional Update N17°).
- The number of [Malian refugees](#) in Niger has reached the highest ever. From January 1<sup>st</sup> to October 31<sup>st</sup> 2015, UNHCR Niger facilitated the voluntary return of 1,107 refugees. Despite these returns the number of new arrivals as well as the natural growth of the population has increased the overall refugee population by more than 10 per cent. The overall figure in progress now stands at 53,927 while around 3,000 persons are still awaiting verification and registration. (Niger: augmentation des refugies maliens au Niger)

## Policy

- IOM has conducted [three field visits](#) as part of a project: 'Coordinated Border Management in Mali, Niger, Mauritania and Burkina Faso'. Following completion of the preliminary phase of the project and finalization of a national border management assessments in Mali, Niger,

Mauritania and Burkina Faso, Kongokire border post (in Niger at the Malian border), Sona (in Mali at the Burkinabè border) and Kantchari (in Burkina Faso at Nigerien border) were identified as strategic crossing points in need of rehabilitation. Construction is expected to be completed by April 2016.

# SUDAN

## Departures/Arrivals/Rescues

- As of 28th October [109,575 South Sudanese](#) arrived in White Nile, 34,487 in Khartoum, 25,006 in West Kordofan, 24,368 in South Kordofan, 3,661 in Blue Nile, 374 in North Kordofan, 164 in East Darfur. (UNHCR Operational Update for South Sudan)
- The total number of arrivals from South Sudan for October is [4,586](#), the highest since July (12,081), and slightly more than the previous months of August (3,258) and September (3,240). The decrease in the overall figure is largely due to onward population movements from Kharasana, West Kordofan. (UNHCR Operational Update for South Sudan)
- In White Nile State [251 new arrivals](#) from South Sudan settled in Al Alagaya (107), Um Sangor (81), El Kashafa (27) El Redis II (21), El Redis I (13) and Dabat Bosin (2) sites between the 16th and the 28<sup>th</sup> of October. 558 individuals left Kharasana, West Kordofan, indicating that these people have moved on to unknown locations in Sudan. (UNHCR Operational Update for South Sudan)

## Refugees/Asylum Seekers

- As of 8<sup>th</sup> November 2015, Sudan hosted a total [366,329 refugees](#) in the country, including 197,635 South Sudanese and 168,694 refugees from other countries.
- On 26<sup>th</sup> of October, UNHCR in partnership with the Commission for Refugee Affairs started verifying, registering and issuing ID cards to [6,000 asylum seekers](#) from South Kordofan and Blue Nile States in Sudan who are living in Juba. (UNHCR South Sudan Situation Regional Update 78)
- In the Yida settlement in Unity State, UNHCR registered [112 Sudanese new arrivals](#) from South Kordofan in Sudan, bringing the total number to 14,810 since 23 December 2014. Most were single men from Boram, Heban and Umdoreen counties. UNHCR also relocated 129 new arrivals and refugees from Yida to Ajuong Thok, bringing the total number of refugees relocated to Ajuong Thok to 16,083 since 23 December 2014. (UNHCR South Sudan Situation Regional Update 78)

# TUNISIA

## Departures/Arrivals/Rescues

- [Seventy four migrants](#), refugees and asylum seekers that left from Tajoura, near Tripoli in Libya trying to reach the island of Lampedusa in Italy were rescued on the 12<sup>th</sup> of November by Tunisian fishermen after wandering for five days at sea after getting lost because of bad weather.

Migrants, refugees and asylum seekers from Bangladesh, Ghana, Nigeria, Togo and Liberia were on board when they arrived in Zarzis, in southern Tunisia, after being escorted by fishermen.

- On the 7<sup>th</sup> of October an irregular migration attempt was stopped by the Coast Guard in Mahdia, in central-eastern Tunisia. Some [33 Tunisian nationals](#) were intercepted off Chebba as they were trying to irregularly cross to Italy on board a fishing boat. This is the third attempt at irregular crossing of the Tunisian maritime border that has been thwarted since the beginning of October.

### Migrant Vulnerability

- IOM and Tunisia's National Observatory for Youth opened on the 24<sup>th</sup> of October a new [Swiss-funded Migration Information Center](#) for young people in Tunis. The centre will provide information and promote safe and regular migration options among Tunisian youth. It will use information materials and counselling to promote legal migration and deter vulnerable young people from considering irregular migration options and fraudulent jobs offered by human smugglers and traffickers.

### Policy

- The new [draft law](#) on the right of asylum in Tunisia was the focus of a meeting on the 5<sup>th</sup> October in Tunis, between Secretary of State in charge of Immigration and Social Integration Belgacem Sabri and members of the European Commission Delegation including representatives of the 'Parti des Verts'. The meeting focused on the issue of asylum and organised and irregular migration. Currently, as Tunisia does not yet have an asylum law in place, the UNHCR assists Tunisian authorities in the refugee status determination process.

## GREECE / BALKAN ROUTE

### Departures/Arrivals/Rescues

- IOM estimates that from the 1<sup>st</sup> of January to the 2<sup>nd</sup> of November, 616,392 migrants, refugees and asylum seekers have arrived in Greece.
- [In October](#), a significant increase of arrivals was noticed on Chios and Samos, while arrivals in Lesbos continued to count for around 60 per cent of the total. Lesbos remains the primary landing point for smuggler boats from Turkey.
- IOM estimates that 214,781 arrivals have been registered in Greece just in October.
- The main countries of origin are Syria and Afghanistan, and the main departure country is Turkey.
- From the 5<sup>th</sup> to the 19<sup>th</sup> of October, there were [87,000 arrivals by sea](#) of migrants, refugees and asylum seekers to Greece. The arrivals by day ranged from 3,700 to 9,000 with the average daily arrival figure at 5,800.
- The [main nationalities](#) of migrants, refugees and asylum seekers arriving in Greece between the 5<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> of October were of Syrians (66 per cent), Afghans (23 per cent) and Iraqis (6 per cent). Although Syrians continued to arrive in Greece at a high rate, the rate of Afghans and Iraq has increased, therefore affecting the percentage distribution.
- From the 5<sup>th</sup> to the 19<sup>th</sup> of October, [six shipwrecks](#) took place off the coasts of Lesbos, Leros and Samos resulting in 13 deaths, half of the shipwrecks happening over two days.
- On the 15<sup>th</sup> of October [a wooden boat](#) carrying dozens of migrants from Turkey to Europe sank near the island of Lesbos after colliding with a Greek Coast Guard vessel, leaving at least seven people dead, including four children. The first bodies to be retrieved were those of a woman, two young girls and a baby. A woman, a man and a minor were found later. The 31 survivors who were brought to safety had reported a total of eight people missing.

- On the 17<sup>th</sup> of October, [9,113 new arrivals](#) entered Greece, on the 18<sup>th</sup> of October 9,237, on the 19<sup>th</sup> of October 8,617, on the 20<sup>th</sup> of October 10,994, and on the 21<sup>st</sup> of October 10,024.
- The influx has left many local authorities unprepared. The [island of Lesbos](#) continues to receive the highest percentage of refugees and migrants. Some 27,276 have reached the island of Lesbos between the 18<sup>th</sup> and the 23<sup>th</sup> of October, while 9,750 arrived in Chios.
- Between the 19<sup>th</sup> and 21<sup>st</sup> of October, [18 migrants](#) lost their lives in two incidents, the first off the coast of Megisti, the second off the coast of Samos. In the latter, the Hellenic Coast Guard rescued a 32-year-old Syrian, but 14 others, including his wife, two children and other relatives were missing and believed to have drowned.
- Between the 18<sup>th</sup> and the 23<sup>th</sup> of October, [IOM Greece](#) recorded the highest migration inflows since the beginning of 2015. Despite deteriorating weather conditions, approximately 48,000 refugees and migrants crossed from Turkey to the Greek islands, averaging around 9,600 migrants, refugees and asylum seekers over those five days.
- 48 thousand migrants, refugees and asylum seekers arrived in only five days on the island of Lesbos, with a daily peak of 11 thousand on the 20<sup>th</sup> of October and a drop during the weekend between 23<sup>rd</sup> to 25<sup>th</sup>, with about [four thousand landings](#) on the 26<sup>th</sup> of October.
- IOM staff in Lesbos reported that [a fishing boat](#) rescued 41 migrants and refugees from the sea on the 24<sup>th</sup> of October.
- On the 26<sup>th</sup> of October another shipwreck was recorded off the [coast of Lesbos](#) when a plastic vessel smashed into rocks. The Hellenic Coast Guard rescued 35 migrants, refugees and asylum seekers and recovered the body of one Afghan woman from the shore.
- The Greek Coast Guard [rescued 242 people](#) off the island of Lesbos after the [wooden boat](#) that was carrying them capsized on 28<sup>th</sup> of October. At least five people, including three children died as they tried to reach Greece from Turkey.
- Over 6,635 arrivals were registered on the 28<sup>th</sup> of October, 1,514 more than of 29<sup>th</sup> of September (5,121) (IOM).
- IOM reports five shipwrecks occurred on the 28<sup>th</sup> of October. Two of them happened off the coasts of Lesbos, two off the coast of Samos and one of the coast of Agathonisi Island. The most fatal incident happened off the coast of Lesbos. A boat carrying hundreds of migrants, between 300 and 500, capsized. 242 people were rescued. At the time there were 41 confirmed victims (seven bodies recovered and 34 missing)
- Between the 29<sup>th</sup> of October and the 5<sup>th</sup> of November, [IOM estimates](#) that there were 39,054 newly arrived migrants, refugees and asylum seekers, representing a decrease of eight per cent in comparison to arrivals of the week between the 22<sup>nd</sup> to 29<sup>th</sup>.
- [IOM estimates](#) 28,000 migrants, refugees and asylum seekers crossed into Greece on the 30<sup>th</sup> of October to the 1<sup>st</sup> of November. Some 10,842 arrived on the 30<sup>th</sup> of October, 8,998 on the 31<sup>st</sup> of October, 4,292 on the 1<sup>st</sup> of November and 3,787 on the 2<sup>nd</sup> of November.
- Arrivals of migrants and refugees to Europe by sea in 2015 [approached 800,000](#) in the first week of November, a figure that amounts to nearly four times the total for all of 2014.
- 4,122 arrivals were registered on the 2<sup>nd</sup> of November.
- At least [129 refugees](#), mostly Syrian, were rescued off the coast of Turkey's western Mugla province. The operation on the 4<sup>th</sup> of November followed a failed attempt to reach the nearby Greek island of Rhodes. Refugees were reported to have arrived in Gemiler Bay on the 3<sup>rd</sup> of November and stayed in the woods overnight. A 14 meter day trip vessel with 129 Afghan and Syrian refugees, 33 children among them, then sailed towards Rhodes and was just 5 kilometers (3.1 miles) away when its engine broke down.
- As of the 5<sup>th</sup> of November, [IOM estimates](#) more than 3,423 migrants have drowned in the Mediterranean this year, 257 more for the same period last year.

### Migrant Vulnerability

- From the 1<sup>st</sup> of January through the 3<sup>rd</sup> of November, [15.7 per cent](#) of deaths in the Mediterranean come from the Middle East and North Africa, 29.7 per cent from Sub Saharan Africa, 10.5 per cent from Horn of Africa, 43.1 per cent is unknown and one per cent from South Asia.

### Smuggling and Trafficking

- Greek police broke up an [international criminal organization](#) smuggling migrants and refugees through Greece, one of the main gateways into the European Union. Officers arrested 12 people from Pakistan, Egypt, Iraq and Syria in raids on apartments and other locations across Athens early on the 4<sup>th</sup> of October and confiscated hundreds of fake identity cards, passports and other documents. The gang gave fake asylum registration documents to migrants arriving in Kos in exchange for about 3,000 Euros (3,400 USD).

- On the 25<sup>th</sup> of October [a smuggling boat](#) capsized off the Coast of Lesbos. Some 63 people were rescued by the Hellenic Coast Guard, but as many as seven people went missing. Three bodies, one of a woman, her six-year-old daughter and a boy, all Afghans, were subsequently found deceased on the shore.

## ITALY / CENTRAL MEDITERRANEAN ROUTE

### Departures/Arrivals/Rescues

- [IOM estimates](#) 8,916 migrants, refugees and asylum seekers arrived by sea to Italy in October.
- Some 141,766 new arrivals by sea have been estimated by IOM between January to October 2015, a decrease of 13,202 (around nine per cent) for the same period last year. The main countries of origin include 27 per cent from Eritrea (37,796), around 14 per cent from Nigeria (19,576), around eight per cent from Somalia (11,020), six per cent from Sudan (8,692), five per cent from Syria (7,232), about five per cent from Gambia (6,759).
- As of October a total of [7,447 migrants](#), refugees and asylum seekers were rescued from the Channel of Sicily.
- On the 19<sup>th</sup> October, [eight bodies](#) including seven women and one man were brought into Taranto by the Spanish ship Rio Segura, which carried another 633 survivors. Authorities discovered the eight victims in a rubber dinghy carrying 113 migrants,

refugees and asylum seekers. Their cause of death remains unknown.

### Smuggling and Trafficking

- On the 10<sup>th</sup> of October, [seven suspected smugglers](#) were detained by the police and “Guardia di Finanza” after landing a boat with migrants, refugees and asylum seekers took place in the port of Catania.
- The seven were recognized as members of the crew of the vessel that was transporting [134 migrants](#) mostly from Sub Saharan Africa. The intervention and rescue was operated by the Croatian military ship “Andrija Mohorovicic”. Those arrested were brought to the district of Catania Piazza Lanza.
- Two more [alleged smugglers](#) were stopped by police officers in Syracuse while rescuing 237 migrants from the Italian ship ‘Durand de la Penne’ which had arrived on the 11<sup>th</sup> of October in the port of Augusta in the Syracuse area.

# RESEARCH OF INTEREST

## [Migration and Refugee Governance in the Mediterranean](#) - by the Institute of International Affairs

This paper investigates how international organizations have been trying to frame an alternative debate and the challenges they meet in promoting transregional governance.

## [The Changing Dynamics of Cross-Border Human Smuggling and Trafficking in the Mediterranean](#) - by the Institute of International Affairs

Moving from the understanding of the two phenomena of human smuggling and trafficking, which are close to one another but conceptually different, this report discusses the extent to which old and new realities in the Mediterranean region have an impact on regional and cross-regional migration flows, with special attention devoted to the analysis of new trends in the smuggling market along two routes, namely the Central Mediterranean route from Libya to Italy and the Eastern Mediterranean one.

## [Beyond Definitions Global migration and the smuggling-trafficking nexus](#) - by Jørgen Carling, Anne T. Gallagher & Christopher Horwood

This discussion paper explores the rise of mixed, irregular migration with particular focus on the role of smuggling and trafficking in both facilitating that movement and influencing its impact. It explains the current migration context followed by a discussion and analysis of the smuggling-trafficking nexus.

## [Europe's Refugee Crisis An Agenda for Action](#) - by Human Rights Watch

New report on Europe's refugee crisis spells out an agenda for action

# MULTI-MEDIA OF INTEREST

## [Blog Histoire - Géo](#)

The documentary reports the story of irregular migration from Morocco to Europe.

## [Two Billion Miles \(Video\)](#) - 4 News

Two billion miles is an interactive video story that displays the journeys of migrants who applied for asylum in Europe in 2015 and collectively travelled more than two billion miles. Through this video we can follow the footsteps of migrants and refugees as they face the hardships of months of the road.

## [For Victims of a Migrant Shipwreck, Justice Remains Elusive](#) - National Public Radio (NPR)

This is an audio clip telling the story of the survivors of a tragic shipwreck that took place in September 2014 that provides specific information about the smugglers who allegedly rammed their boat, leaving hundreds to drown in the Mediterranean.

**[Mancala: documentary on children's experiences on the migratory journey](#) - International Organization for Migration (IOM)**

The joint IOM-Save the Children documentary is about children's experiences during their migratory journey through and towards cities, the expectations and challenges they face, and what reality looks like.

**[I am a migrant](#) - International Organization for Migration (IOM) and Joint Council for the Welfare of Immigrants (JCWI)**

I am a migrant is about humanizing migrants' stories and providing a platform to present their narratives in their own words. This project can help change the lens through which people view migrants and migration. This joint International Organization for Migration (IOM) and Joint Council for the Welfare of Immigrants (JCWI) global campaign seeks to challenge prevailing unfavourable media and public discourses which have an important impact on public perceptions of migration by creating one of the greatest audio archives on migration in the world.

**[The refugee crisis \(Podcast\)](#) - The University of Edinburgh**

Three experts from across the University look at the underlying causes for the displacement of millions of people, such as the civil war in Syria and the influence of so-called Islamic State. They discuss how the crisis is challenging the European Union's foundations, consider the language used when discussing refugees, and ask whether the UK is doing enough to help.

**[The lives we left behind: Migrants share pictures of the sons, daughters, possessions and memories they have abandoned so they can reach Europe](#) - The Daily Mail**

Features migrants' pictures of the sons, daughters, possessions and memories they have abandoned in order to reach Europe.

**[A perilous journey: Khalid's flight to Europe from Syria an illustrated account](#) - The Guardian**

This is the story of a Syrian who fled war and escaped to Europe. The piece is the first of a three-part series that depict torture, incarceration and other hardships endured by three men while in Syria and on their journeys to Europe.