

ITALY Sea arrivals dashboard

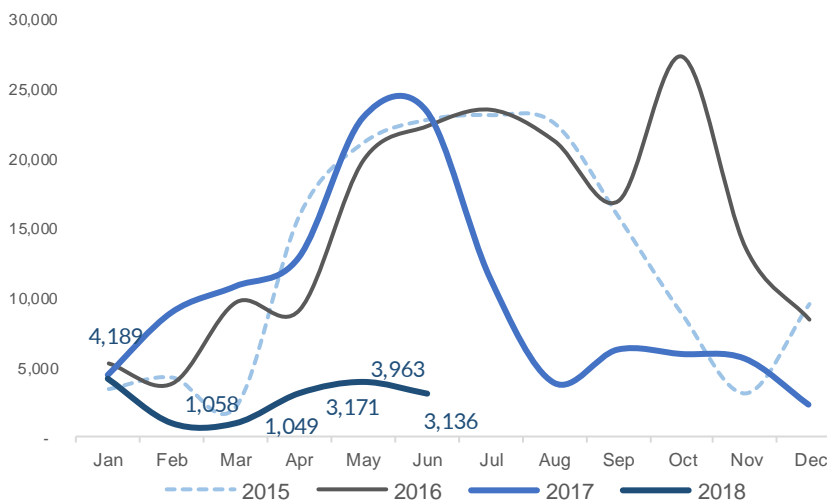
Overview

16,566 Jan - Jun 2018 ¹
83,752 Jan - Jun 2017 ¹

Between 1 January and 30 June 2018, 16,566 persons arrived in Italy by sea. This is a 80% decrease compared to sea arrivals in the same period last year (83,752). Just over 3,100 refugees and migrants arrived by sea in June 2018, a decrease compared to the 3,900 who reached Italian shores in May and a significant reduction compared to the 23,500 refugees and migrants who crossed the sea, mostly from North Africa, in June 2017.

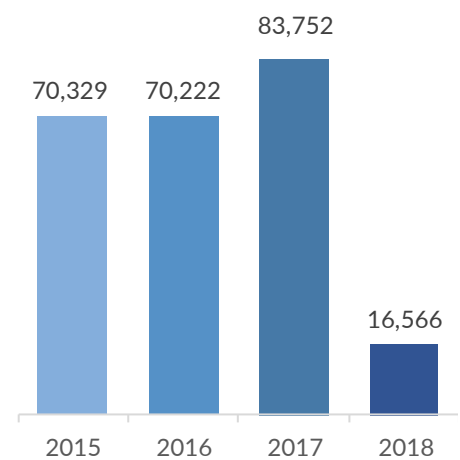
Monthly sea arrivals

January 2015 to June 2018



Yearly sea arrivals

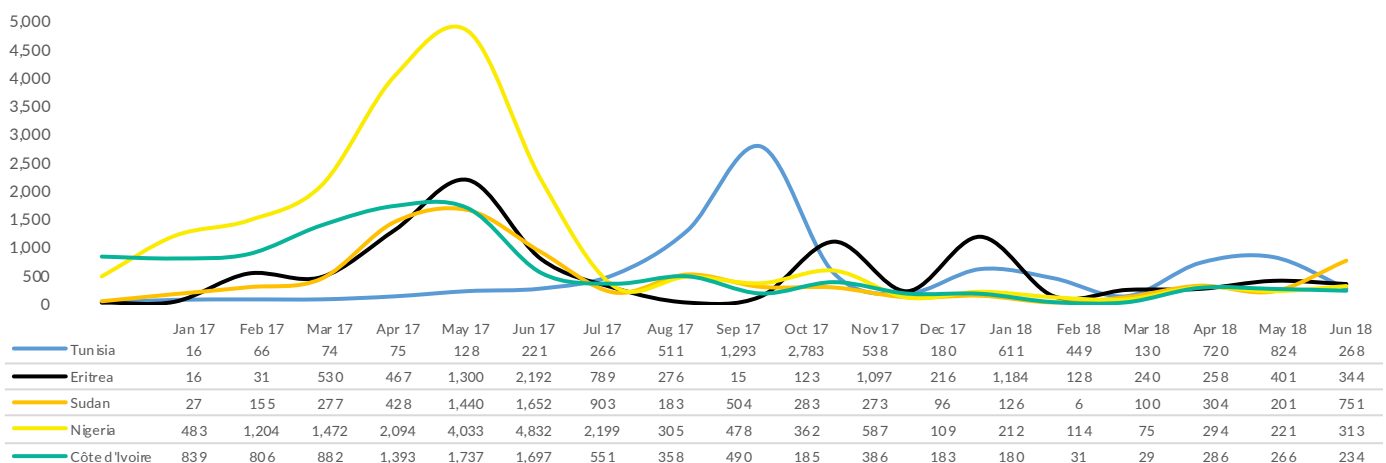
January to June, 2015-2018



Nationality of arrivals

Between 1 January and 30 June 2018, 18 per cent of all arrivals originated from Tunisia, followed by Eritrea (15 per cent), Sudan (9 per cent), Nigeria (7 per cent), Côte d'Ivoire (6 per cent), Mali (5 per cent), Guinea (5 per cent), Pakistan (4 per cent), Iraq (4 per cent), and Algeria (3 per cent). While the numbers of Tunisians arriving in the first half of the current year (3,002) are much higher than in the same period last year (580), Eritrean sea arrivals in the January-June 2018 period (2,555) have significantly decreased compared to the first six months of 2017 (4,536). Furthermore, the numbers of Sudanese nationals arriving by sea have more than halved compared to the same period of 2017, the largest drops in arrival numbers affect individuals originating from Nigeria and western African countries.

Most common nationalities of arrivals - January 2017 to June 2018



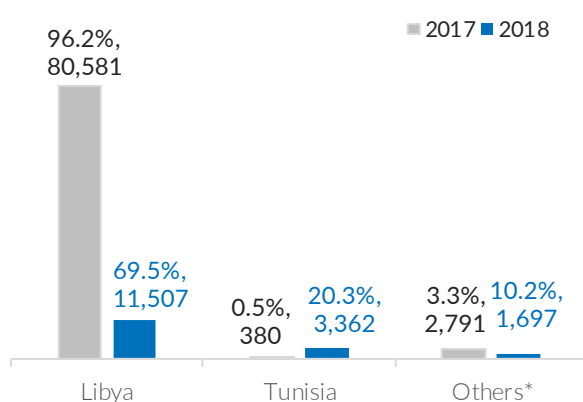
Country of embarkation and demographics of arrivals

Libya remains the main country of departure for persons arriving in Italy by sea. Between 1 January and 30 June 2018, 11,507 persons (69.5 per cent of arrivals) crossed from Libya. Although Libya remains the main country of departure for persons arriving in Italy by sea, the proportion of departures from Libya, as opposed to other departing sites across the Mediterranean, has gradually dropped. In the first six months of 2017, 97 per cent of sea arrivals in Italy had departed from Libya. On the other hand, the proportion of departures from Tunisia has gradually increased, reaching 20.3% in the first half of 2018, compared to 0.5% in the same period last year. Another 10.2% of sea arrivals embarked in other countries, including Turkey (6.2% of all departures) and Greece (2.6%) and Algeria (1.4%). Most vessels departing from Turkey and Greece arrived autonomously or were intercepted by the authorities just off the Italian coast, and transferred to port sites where persons subsequently underwent identification procedures.

Crossing the Mediterranean towards Italy has become increasingly more dangerous. Despite decreasing numbers of dead and missing compared to the January-June 2017 period, the proportional likelihood of dying at sea has increased significantly in the first six months of 2018. Most notably, in June 2018, one in every seven people who departed from Libya to Italy died at sea (compared to one in 19 in the first half of 2018 and one in 38 in the first half of 2017): that is the highest monthly death rate since late 2013.

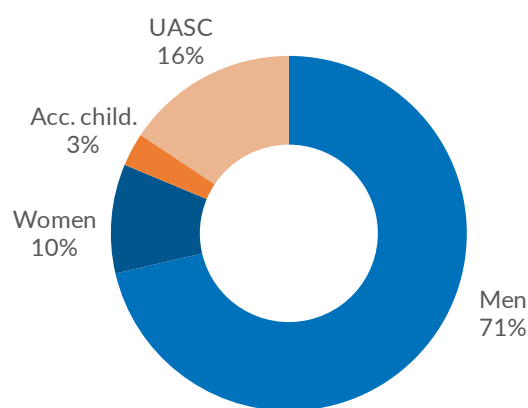
Country of embarkation

January to June 2017 and 2018



Demographics of arrivals

January to June 2018



* Others include Turkey and Greece

In the first half of 2018, most sea arrivals were men (71 per cent), followed by unaccompanied and separated children (16 per cent), adult women (10 per cent) and accompanied children (3 per cent). Between 1 January and 30 June 2018, 2,593 unaccompanied and separated children (UASC) reached Italian shores. The numbers of UASC arriving by sea in the first half of 2018 are more than four times lower than last year, when over 11,400 reached Italian shores between January and June.

Nationality and demographics of arrivals – January to June 2018

