

ITALY Sea arrivals dashboard

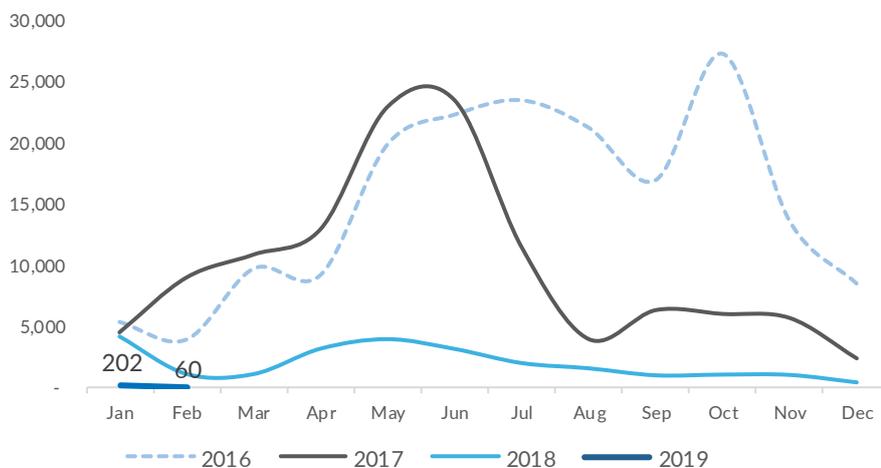
Overview

Between 1 January and 28 February 2019, 262 refugees and migrants arrived in Italy by sea, compared to 5,247 and 13,439 in the same period in 2018 and 2017, respectively. In February 2019, 60 persons reached Italian shores. During the month, there were five disembarkation events of comparatively small groups – ranging from 8 to 14 sea arrivals on the islands of Lampedusa, Pantelleria, and Sardinia.

262 Jan - Feb 2019 ¹
5,247 Jan - Feb 2018 ¹

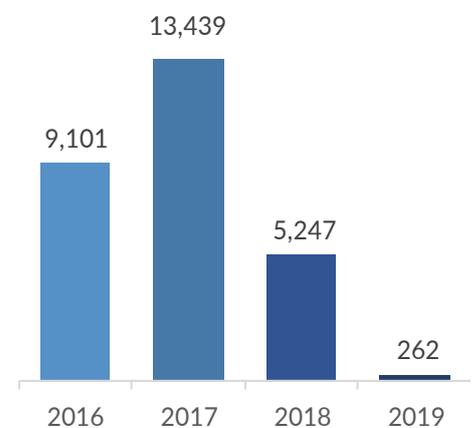
Monthly sea arrivals

January 2015 to February 2019



Yearly sea arrivals

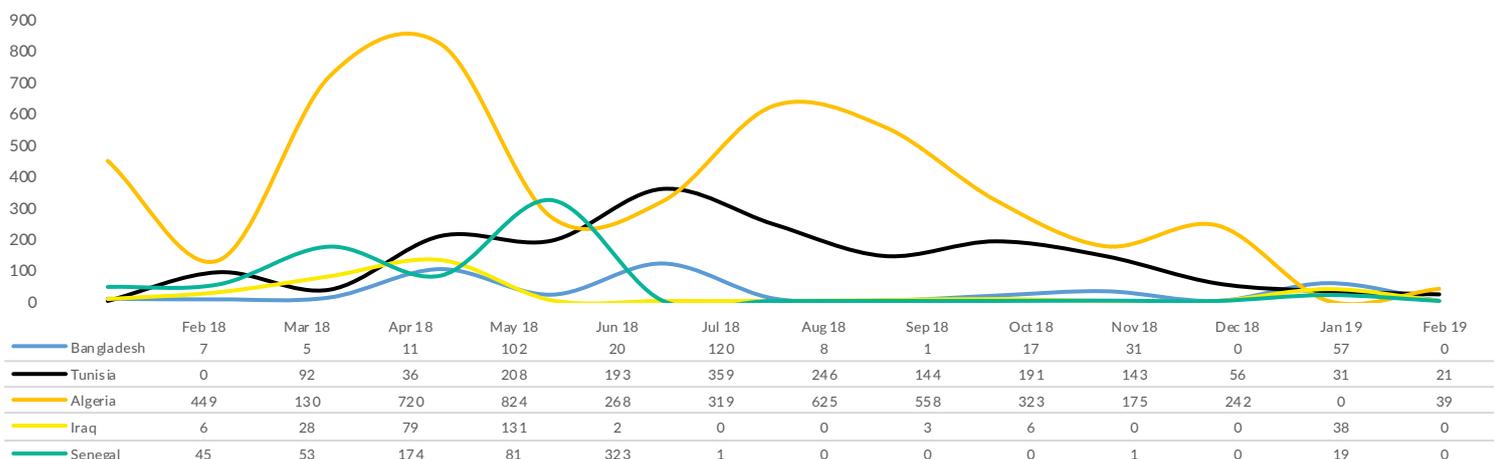
January to February, 2015-2019



Nationality of arrivals

In the first two months of 2019, 22 per cent of all arrivals originated from Bangladesh, followed by Tunisia (20 per cent), Algeria (15 per cent), Iraq (15 per cent), Senegal (7 per cent), Guinea (7 per cent), the Islamic Republic of Iran (5 per cent), Egypt (6 per cent), and Sudan (2 per cent). In the same period last year, the most common nationalities of sea arrivals were Eritrea, Tunisia, Nigeria, Pakistan, Libya, Côte d'Ivoire, Guinea, Senegal, Algeria, and Mali. While Tunisians continue to represent a significant percentage, their numbers dropped from 1,060 in the January-February 2018 period to 52 in the same period this year. Sea arrivals from Guinea also dropped from 177 to 18. Notably, in 2019 so far, there were no sea arrivals originating from Eritrea and only one sea arrival originating from Nigeria, Mali, and Côte d'Ivoire, respectively. In February 2019, persons arriving by sea in Italy originated from Algeria and Tunisia.

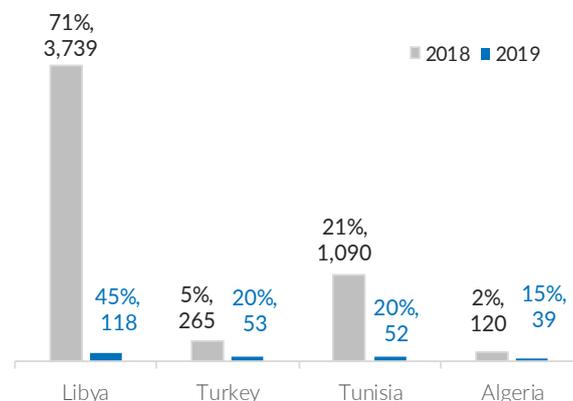
Most common nationalities of arrivals - January 2018 to February 2019



Country of embarkation

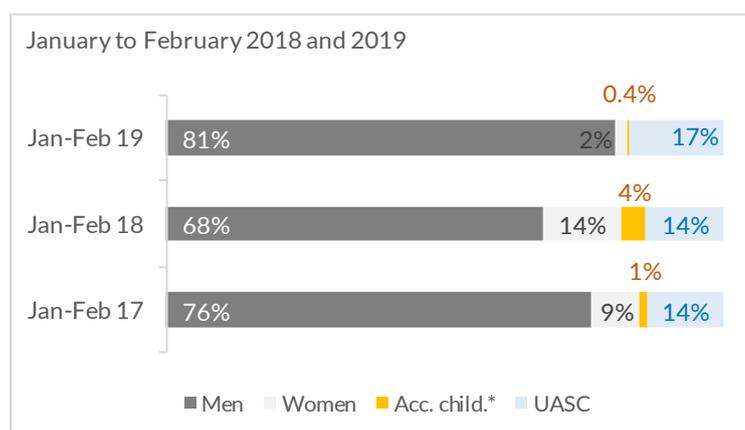
Between 1 January and 28 February 2019, 118 refugees and migrants reached Italian shores having departed from Libya (Zuwarah, Abu Kammash, and Garabulli), representing 45 per cent of sea arrivals in the first two months of the year. So far in 2019, there were four disembarkations of individuals departing from Libya, all of which occurred in January. Another 20 per cent of sea arrivals (53 persons) in the first two months of the year arrived via one disembarkation of individuals who departed from Turkey (Izmir) and autonomously reached southern Italy in January 2019. Furthermore, 20 per cent of sea arrivals in the January-February 2019 period departed from Tunisia, mostly reaching Italian shores in Lampedusa. The most common departure locations in Tunisia were Zarzis, El Oglia, and Haisi el Jerbi. Finally, 15 per cent of sea arrivals this year so far departed from Algeria (Annaba, El Kala, and Sidi Salam), most commonly reaching Italian shores in Sardinia. Refugees and migrants arriving by sea in February 2019 departed from either Algeria or Tunisia.

January to February 2018 and 2019



Due to rounding, percentages may not sum to 100% exactly

Demographics of arrivals



Due to rounding, percentages may not sum to 100% exactly

Between 1 January and 28 February 2019, most sea arrivals were men (81 per cent), followed by unaccompanied and separated children (17 per cent), adult women (2 per cent), and accompanied children (0.4 per cent). While 44 unaccompanied and separated children (UASC) reached Italian shores in January 2019, only one Tunisian UASC arrived by sea in February 2019. Most UASC arriving by sea originated from Bangladesh (12), followed by Tunisia (10), Guinea (7), Iraq (6), Senegal (6), Egypt (2), Sudan (1), and Guinea Bissau (1). In 2018, 3,536 UASC reached Italian shores, representing 15 per cent of sea arrivals throughout the year. Further information on UASC arrivals in Italy can be found in the December 2018 *Italy -Unaccompanied and Separated Children (UASC) Dashboard*.

Nationality and demographics of arrivals – January to February 2019

