

ITALY Sea arrivals dashboard

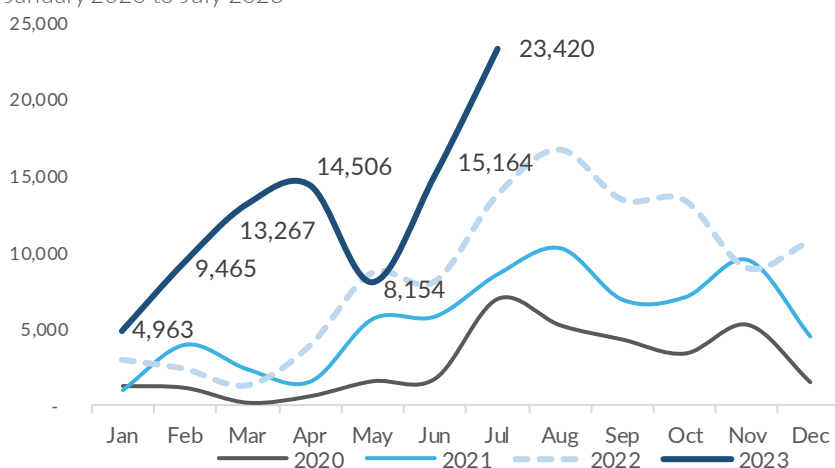
Overview

In the first seven months of the year, 88,939 refugees and migrants arrived in Italy by sea, compared to 41,435 in the same period last year (+115%). July arrivals increased by 54% compared to the previous month. The vast majority of people arriving in July disembarked in Sicily (87%, eq. to 20,367 persons), followed by Calabria (1,178), Apulia (770), Tuscany (543), Marche (204), Abruzzo (199), Campania (73), Lazio (57) and Sardinia (29).

88,939 Jan-Jul 2023 ¹
41,435 Jan-Jul 2022 ¹

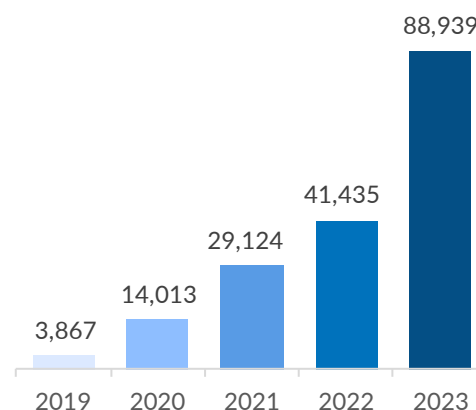
Monthly sea arrivals

January 2020 to July 2023



Yearly sea arrivals

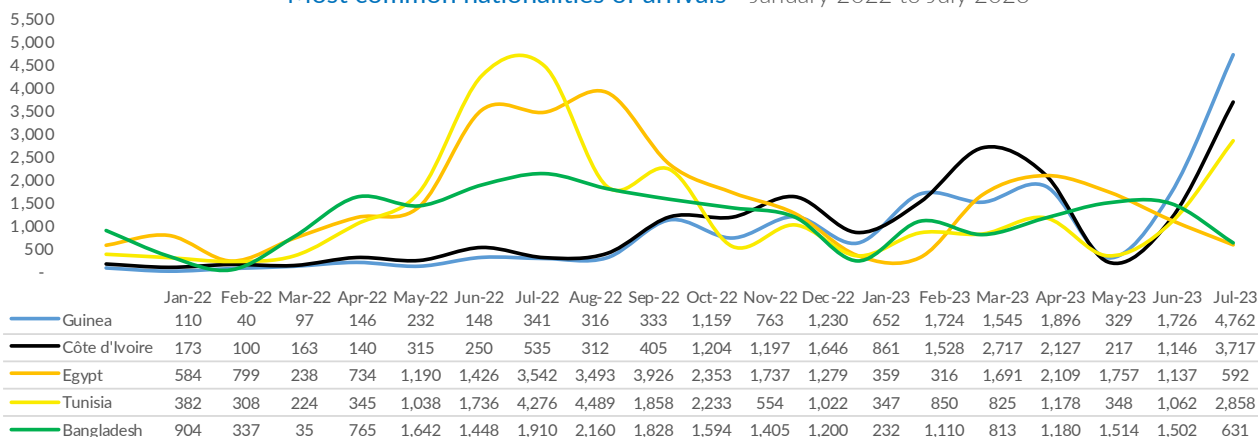
January to July, 2019-2023



Nationality of arrivals

Year to date, refugees and migrants arriving on Italian shores have predominantly originated from Guinea (14%), Côte d'Ivoire (14%), Egypt (9%), Tunisia (8%), Bangladesh (8%), Pakistan (7%), Burkina Faso (6%), the Syrian Arab Republic (5%), Cameroon (4%), and Mali (4%). In July, Guineans constituted a significant 20% of new arrivals, marking a notable increase and surpassing the highest levels recorded in early 2023, including the peaks in March and April. This was followed by nationals from Côte d'Ivoire (16%) and Tunisia (12%). Compared to June, the number of refugees and migrants from Tunisia increased in July, rising from 7% to 12%. In contrast, refugees and migrants from Bangladesh and Egypt fell from 10% to 3% and 7% to 3%, respectively. Additionally, some nationalities among the top 10 in June, such as Pakistan, Eritrea, and the Syrian Arab Republic, were less prevalent in July, while new nationalities emerged among the top 10, including nationals from Cameroon (6%), Sudan, and the Gambia (3% each). In July, all three top nationalities primarily departed from Tunisia. In the same month, other nationalities arriving by sea who reached Italy in significant numbers were Burkina Faso, Mali and Cameroon.

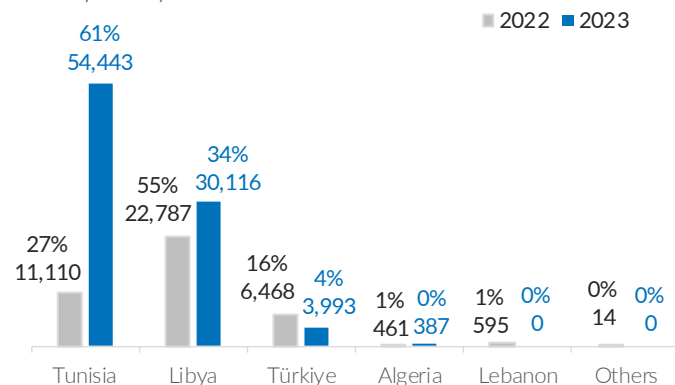
Most common nationalities of arrivals - January 2022 to July 2023



Country of embarkation

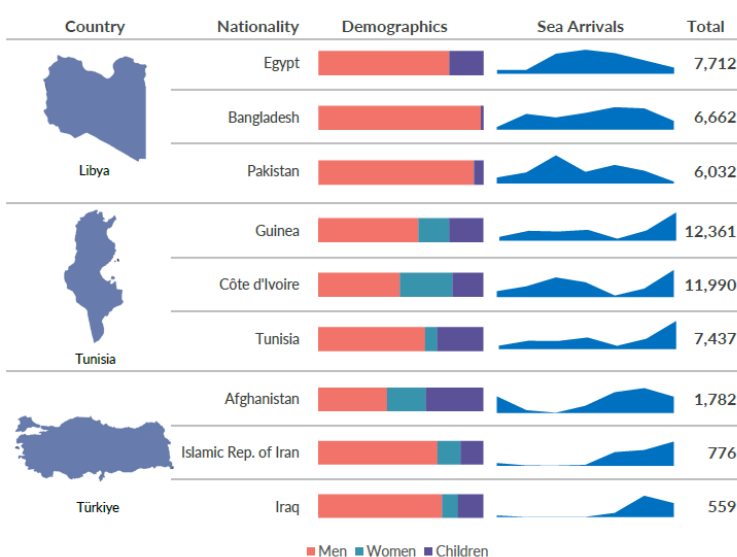
In the first seven months of 2023, 61% of sea crossings departed from Tunisia (54,443 persons; 1,508 disembarkations), followed by 34% from Libya (30,116 persons; 274 disembarkations), 4% from Türkiye (3,993 persons; 49 disembarkations), and less than 1% from Algeria (387 persons, 27 disembarkations). In July, the majority of migrants and refugees departed from Tunisia, accounting for 86% of the total persons disembarked, a significant increase from the 56% recorded in June. In contrast, there was a notable decrease in departures from Libya, which dropped from 36% in June to 9% in July. Additionally, there were 5% of departures from Türkiye, (compared to 8% in June), and less than 1% from Algeria.

January to July 2022 - 2023



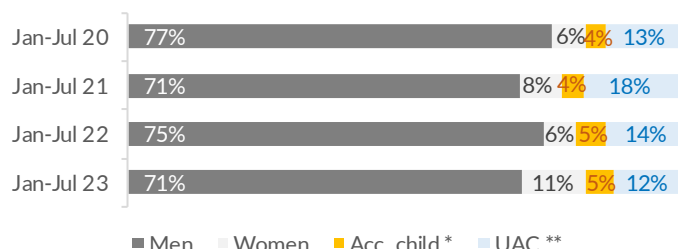
Due to rounding, percentages may not sum to 100% exactly.

Top 3 nationalities by country of embarkation, January to July 2023



Demographics of arrivals

January to July 2020 - 2023



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

During the first seven months of 2023, most sea arrivals were adult males (71%), followed by unaccompanied children (UAC, 12%), adult females (11%), and accompanied children (5%).

In July 2023, a total of 3,237 adult females reached the Italian shores, with the majority originating from Côte d'Ivoire (1,194), followed by Guinea (860) and Cameroon (276). During the same period, 2,976 unaccompanied minors arrived in Italy by sea. The top nationalities among them were Guinean (758), Tunisian (604), Ivorian (418), and Gambian (263).

Nationality and demographics of arrivals – January to July 2023

