

Spain Arrivals Dashboard

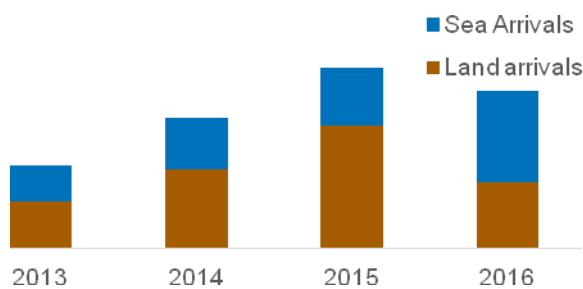
January - December 2016

Key Figures

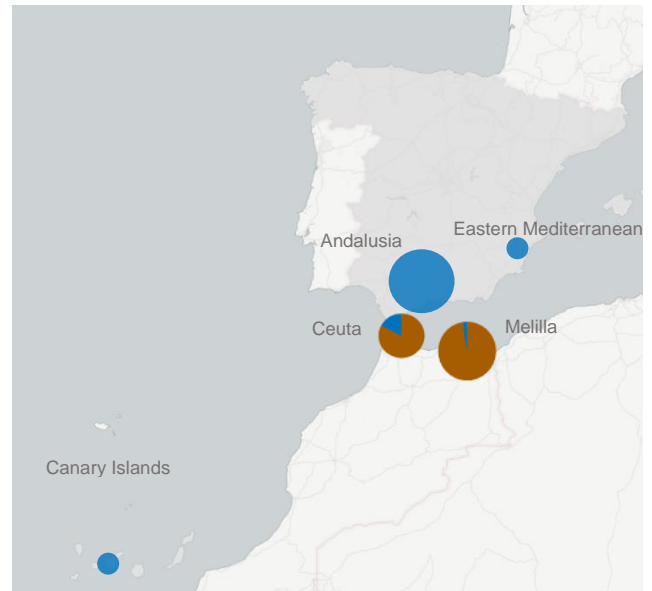
14,094 arrivals to Spain

- **5,932** land arrivals
- **8,162** sea arrivals

Arrivals to Spain | 2013 - 2016



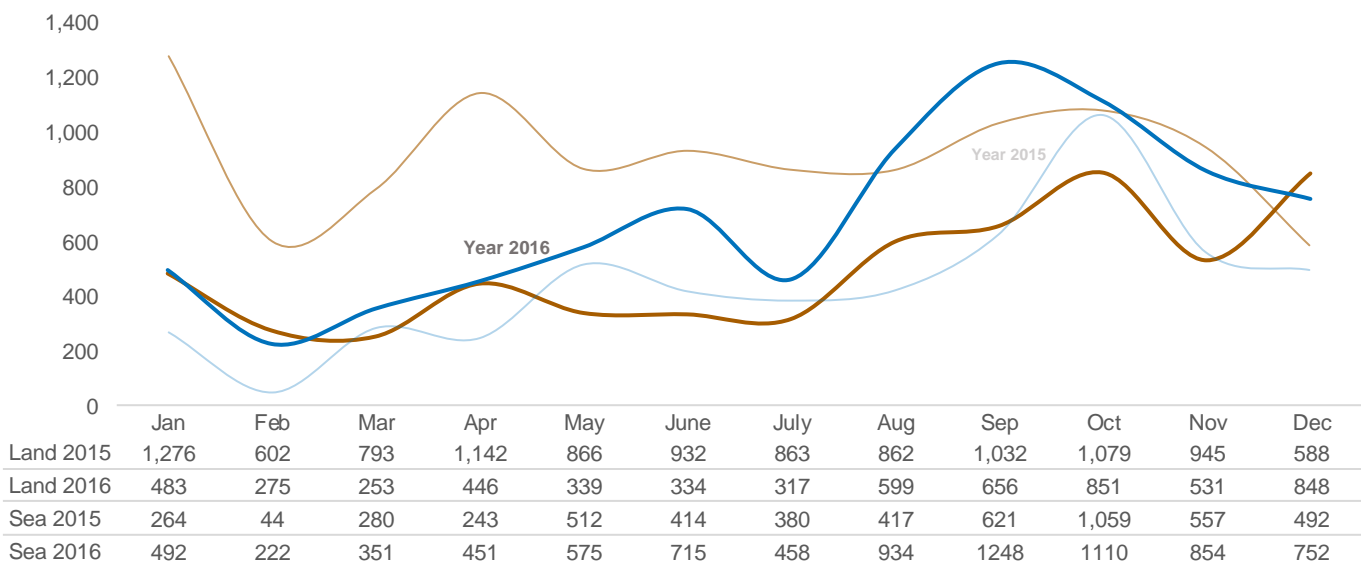
Arrivals to Spain by location | Jan- Dec 2016



Between 1 January and 31 December 2016, a total of 14,094 refugees and migrants entered Spain. 8,162 (58%) of them arrived by sea, while 5,932 (42%) arrived by land to the enclaves of Ceuta and Melilla. All land arrivals entered either through the enclave of Melilla (3,831 persons, 65% of land arrivals) or Ceuta (2,101, 35%). The higher proportion of land arrivals compared to sea arrivals in 2016 represents a shift from the previous year, when 68% of arrivals were land and 32% by sea. In 2016, most sea arrivals disembarked at the Spanish mainland, after being rescued in the Mediterranean. 6,305 disembarked on the Andalusian shores, while 674 disembarked on the eastern coast. Sea arrivals to the Canary Islands (672) as well as to the enclaves of Ceuta (441) and Melilla (70) were also recorded this year.

■ Land arrivals ■ Sea Arrivals

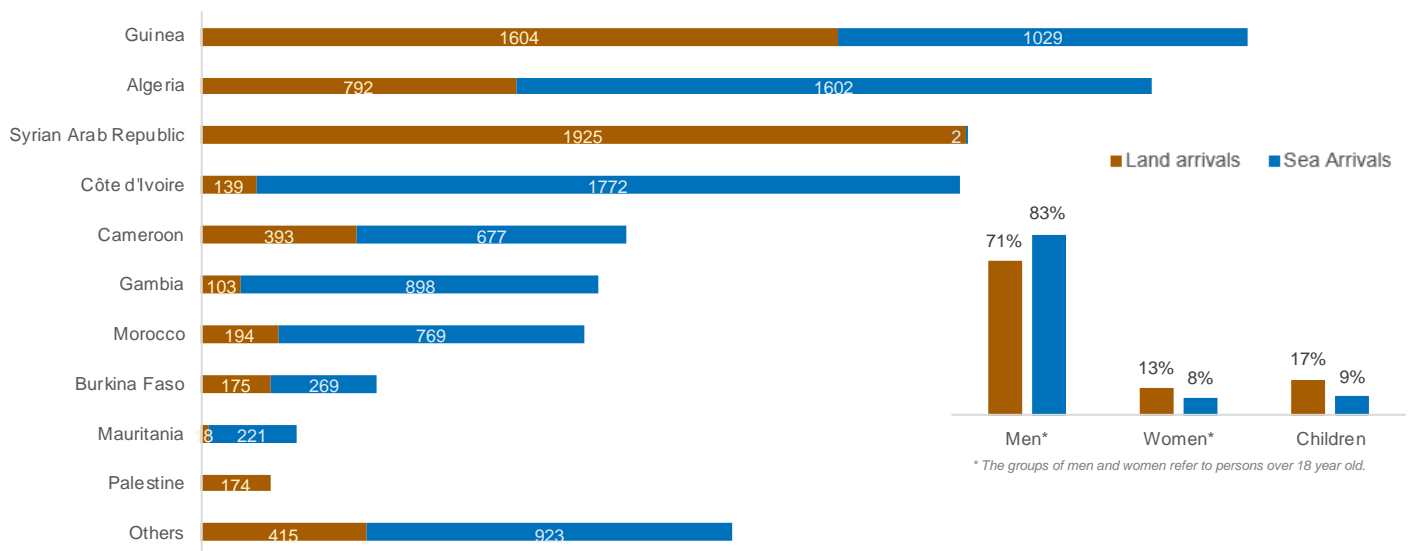
Sea and land arrivals to Spain | 2015-2016



Between 1 January 2015 and 31 December 2016, 30,357 refugees and migrants reached Spain. 16,912 (56%) arrived by land, while 13,445 persons (44%) arrived by sea. In 2016, monthly sea arrivals increased steadily, with a peak in September at 1,240 arrivals, and a slight decrease in November and December arrivals. However, despite less favourable weather, November and December arrivals were higher than those recorded in the same period last year. This is a new development.

Arrival figures for Spain are provided by Spanish Ministry of Interior and Spanish Police. Figures are subject to future adjustment and should not be considered final.

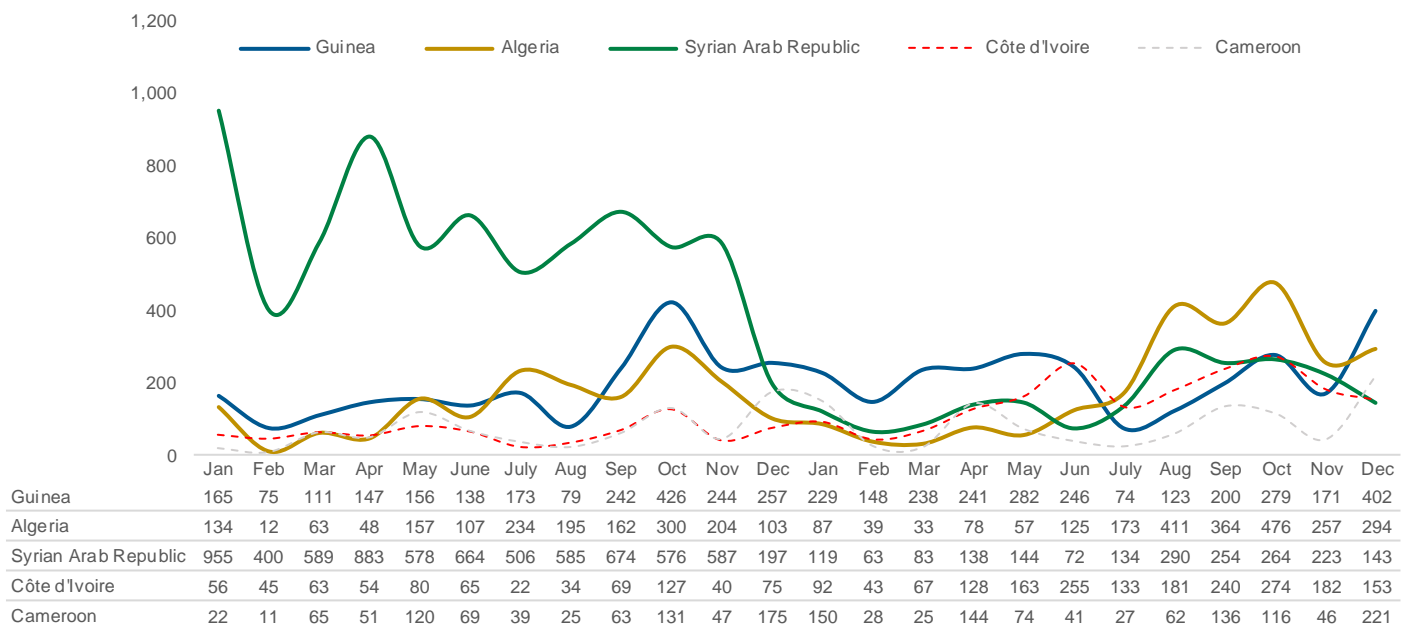
Top ten nationalities of arrivals to Spain | Jan – Dec 2016



In 2016, most **sea arrivals** originated from western African countries, namely Côte d'Ivoire (1,772 persons, 22%), The Gambia (898, 11%), Guinea (1,029, 13%), and Cameroon (677, 8%). Other sea arrivals came from northern Africa, particularly Algeria (1,602, 20%) and Morocco (674, 8%). As in previous years, 2016 sea arrivals were predominantly young men (83%).

In 2016, **land arrivals** predominantly originated from Syria (1,925, 32%). 70% of Syrian arrivals were women and children who travelled by land to Melilla in order to avoid other dangerous sea routes. Other land arrivals originated from Guinea (1,604, 27%), Algeria (792, 13%), Cameroon (393, 7%), Morocco (194, 3%), and the Occupied Palestinian Territories (174, 3%). Most land arrivals originating from sub-Saharan African countries were young men who jumped over the border fences. Women and children travelling by land most commonly hide inside vehicles crossing the border.

Top five nationalities of arrivals to Spain - Monthly trends | Jan 2015 – Dec 2016



In 2016, the five most common nationalities of sea and land arrivals to Spain were Syria (9,121, 30%), Guinea (4,846, 16%), Algeria (4,113, 13%), Côte d'Ivoire (2,641, 9%), and Cameroon (1,888, 6%). While Guinean arrivals remained comparable to 2015, Ivoirian arrivals have increased significantly. On the other hand, while Syrian arrivals had decreased towards the end of 2015, they have been increasing again since August 2016, with monthly arrivals averaging 250. The Western Mediterranean route has thus become the second most frequently used EU entry point for Syrians travelling by land.