

# ITALY Sea arrivals dashboard

## Overview

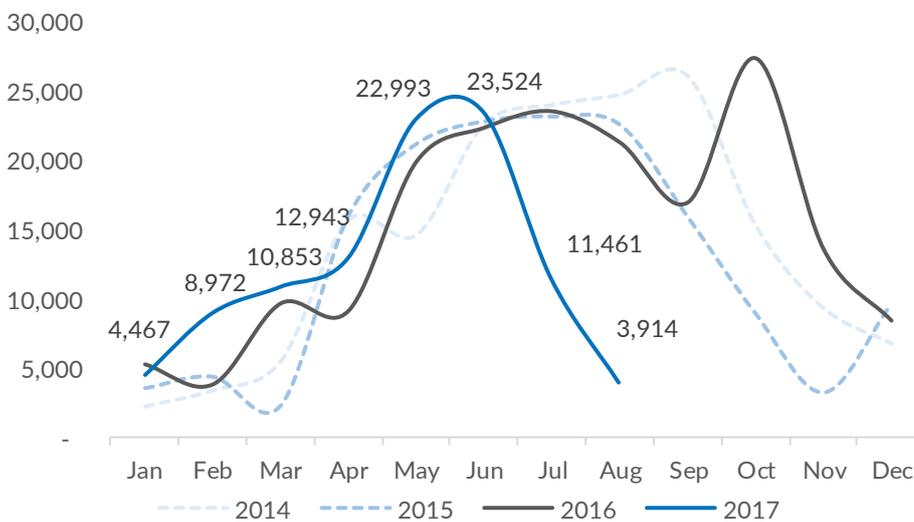
Between 1 January and 31 August 2017, 99,127 persons arrived in Italy by sea. This is a 14% decrease compared to sea arrivals in the same period last year (115,068).

Disembarkations slowed as of mid-July 2017. Consequently, arrival numbers in July and August were significantly lower than in 2016 (11,461 in July 2017 vs. 23,552 in July 2016, and 3,914 in August 2017 vs. 21,294 in August 2016). Various factors likely contributed to these reductions, while increased engagement by the Libyan Coast Guard to prevent departures may be having an impact on arrival numbers.

**99,127** Jan - Aug 2017 <sup>1</sup>  
**115,068** Jan - Aug 2016 <sup>1</sup>

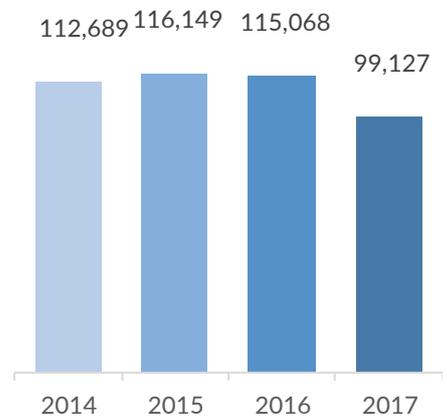
### Monthly sea arrivals

January 2014 to August 2017



### Yearly sea arrivals

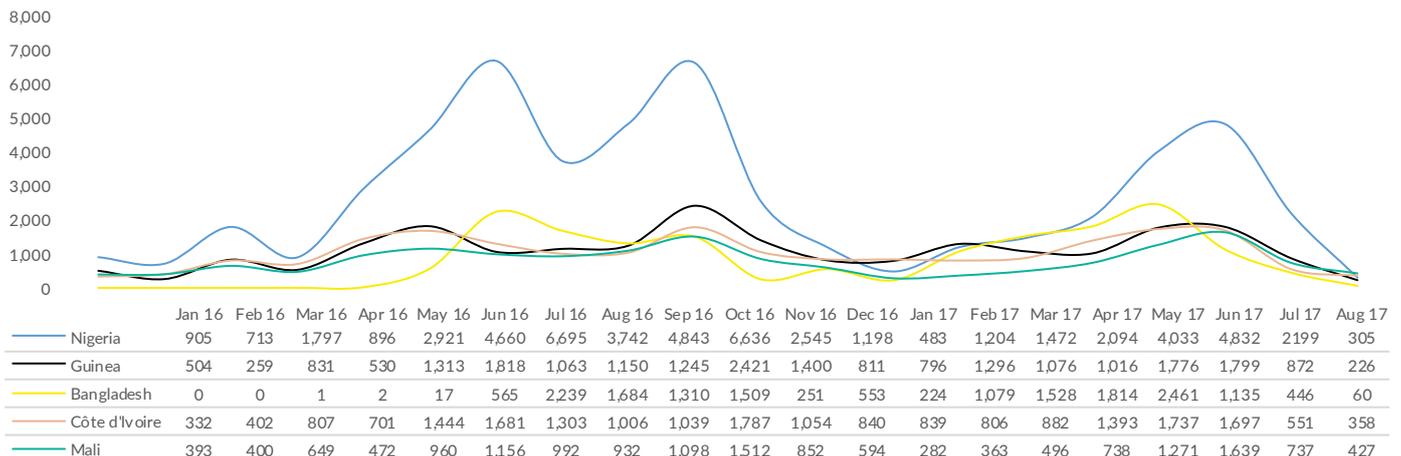
January to August, 2014-2017



## Nationality of arrivals

Between 1 January and 31 August 2017, 17% of all arrivals originated from Nigeria, followed by Guinea (9%), Bangladesh (9%), Côte d'Ivoire (8%), Mali (6%), Eritrea (6%), The Gambia (6%), Senegal (6%), Sudan (5%), and Morocco (5%). Nigeria remains the most common country of origin of sea arrivals in Italy, compared to the same period last year, while Morocco did not feature among the main nationalities of arrivals in the first eight months of 2016. While over 15,000 Eritreans reached Italian shores in January-August 2016, some 5,600 arrived by sea in January-August 2017.

### Most common nationalities of arrivals - January 2016 to August 2017



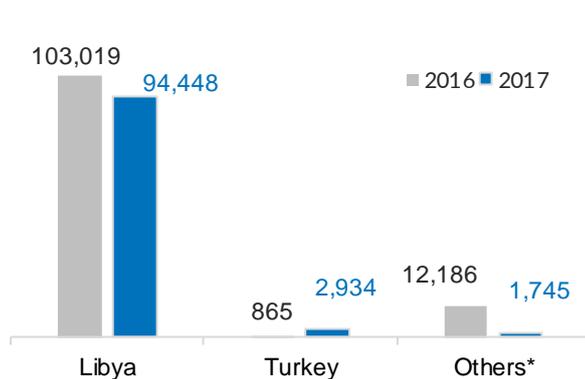
## Country of embarkation and demographics of arrivals

Between 1 January and 31 August 2017, most sea arrivals were men (75%), followed by UASC (13%), and women (11%).

Libya remains by far the main country of departure for persons arriving in Italy by sea. Between 1 January and 31 August 2017, 94,448 persons (95% of arrivals) crossed from Libya, compared to 103,019 in the same period last year. The majority of new arrivals are disembarked following SAR operations conducted on the high seas. However, autonomous sea arrivals also occur, with a small number of persons reaching southern Italy from Algeria, Tunisia, Turkey, and Greece. Most vessels arriving autonomously were intercepted by the authorities just off the Italian coast and transferred to port sites, subsequently undergoing identification procedures. Departures from Turkey represent 3% of sea arrivals: 2,934 persons crossed from Turkey since 1 January 2017, compared to 865 in the same period last year.

### Country of embarkation

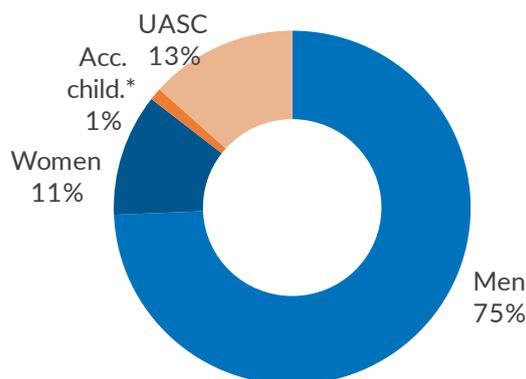
January to August 2016 and 2017



\* Others include Egypt, Greece, Tunisia, and unknown

### Demographics of arrivals

January to August, 2014-2017



## Nationality and demographics of arrivals

Consistent with last year, the proportion of women is significantly higher among Nigerian sea arrivals than among other nationalities. 30% of all Nigerians reaching Italian shores since the beginning of the year were women. Relatively higher proportions of women have also been registered among Cameroonians (25% are women), Somalis (22%), Eritreans (19%), Syrians (19%), Iraqis (18%), and Ivoirians (14%).

Between 1 January and 31 August 2017, 13,227 UASC reached Italian shores. UASC arrivals are lower than in the same period last year, when 16,863 UASC arrived. However, the proportion of UASC among sea arrivals (13%) is comparable to the first eight months of 2016 (15%).

### Nationality and demographics of arrivals - January 2014 to August 2017

