

ITALY Sea arrivals dashboard

Overview

4,189
4,467

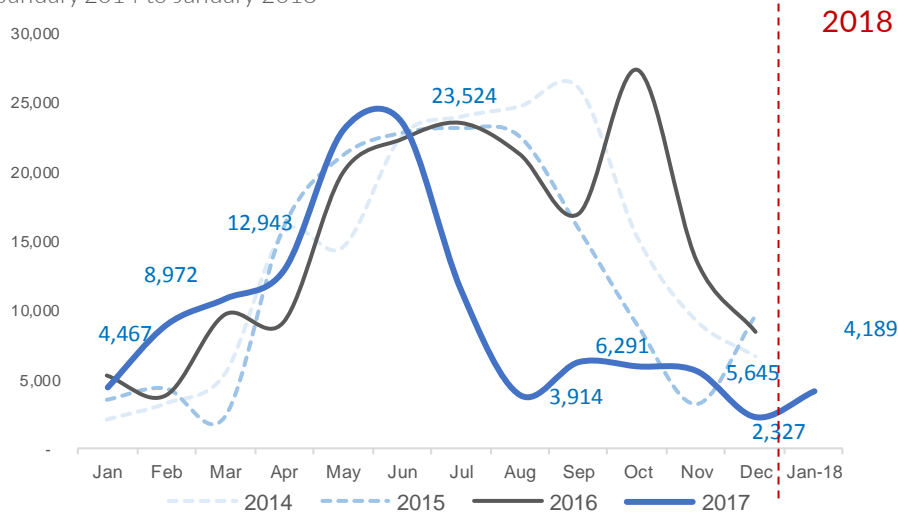
 Jan 2018 ¹

 Jan 2017 ¹

Between 1 and 31 January 2018, 4,189 persons arrived in Italy by sea. This is a modest decrease of 6% if compared to sea arrivals in the same period last year (4,467). In recent years, monthly arrivals were comparatively lower during the winter, due to less favorable weather and sea conditions.

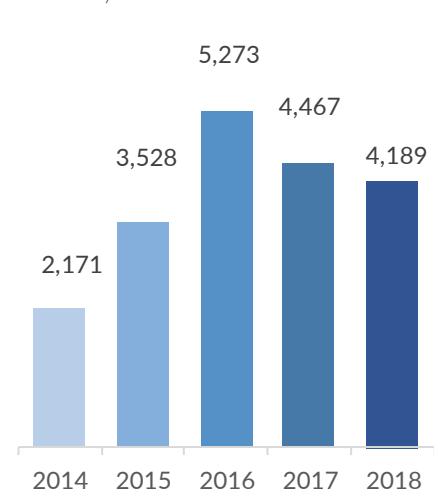
Monthly sea arrivals

January 2014 to January 2018



Yearly sea arrivals

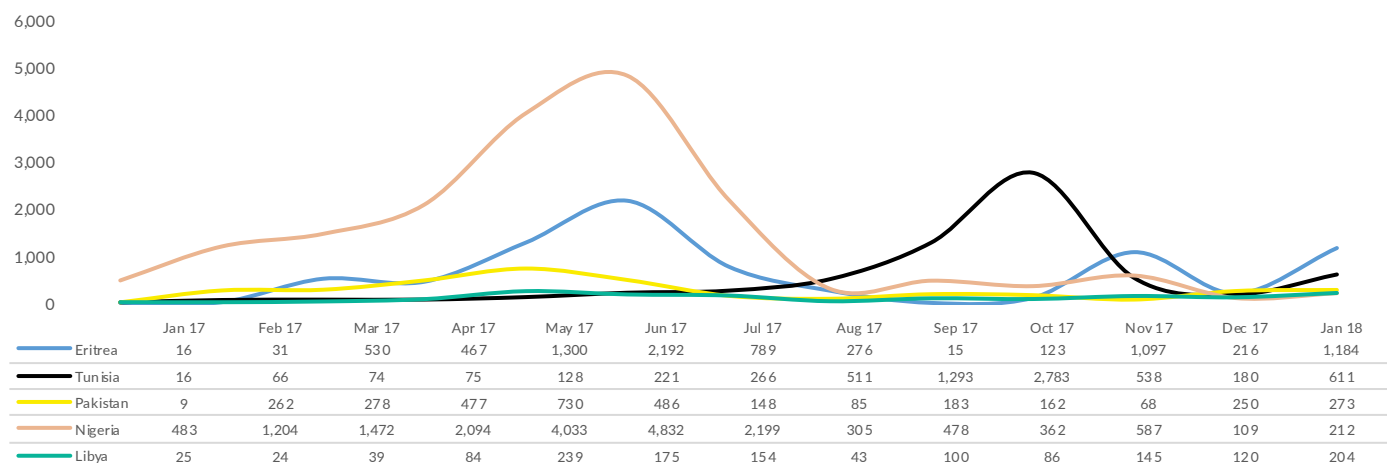
January 2014-2018



Nationality of arrivals

In January 2018, 28% of sea arrivals were Eritreans, followed by Tunisians (15%), Pakistanis (7%), Nigerians (5%), Libyans (5%), Ivoirians (4%), Senegalese (4%), Algerians (3%), Guineans (3%), and Sudanese (3%). While the numbers of persons originating from Nigeria and western African countries (Côte d'Ivoire, Guinea, Senegal) are significantly lower than in January 2017, sea arrivals from Eritrea, Tunisia, Pakistan, Libya, Algeria, and Sudan have considerably increased compared to the same period last year. Notably, almost 1,200 Eritreans and over 600 Tunisians reached Italian shores in January 2018, compared to less than 20, respectively, in January 2017. Also, sea arrivals from Pakistan were over 270 in January 2018, compared to less than 10 in January 2017. Similarly, over 200 Libyans were registered at landing points in January 2018, while 25 had arrived by sea in the same period last year.

Most common nationalities of arrivals - January 2017 to January 2018

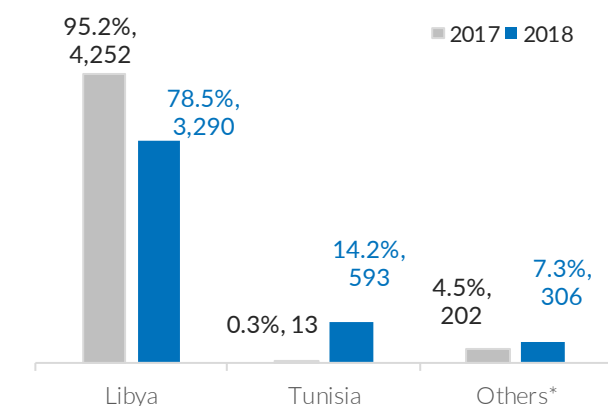


Country of embarkation and demographics of arrivals

Between 1 and 31 January 2018, most sea arrivals in Italy were men (67%), followed by women (14%), and Unaccompanied and Separated Children (UASC) (14%). Accompanied children accounted for 5% of persons reaching Italian shores. Libya remained by far the main country of departure, with 79% of January 2018 sea arrivals (3,290 persons) crossing from Libya, compared to 95% in January 2017. The majority of new arrivals disembarked following SAR operations conducted on the high seas. However, autonomous sea arrivals also occurred, with persons reaching southern Italy from Tunisia, Turkey, and Greece. Notably, between 1 and 31 January 2018, 14% of sea arrivals departed from Tunisia, a much higher percentage than in the same period last year. Most vessels arriving autonomously were intercepted by the authorities just off the Italian coast and transferred to port sites where persons were subsequently undergoing identification procedures.

Country of embarkation

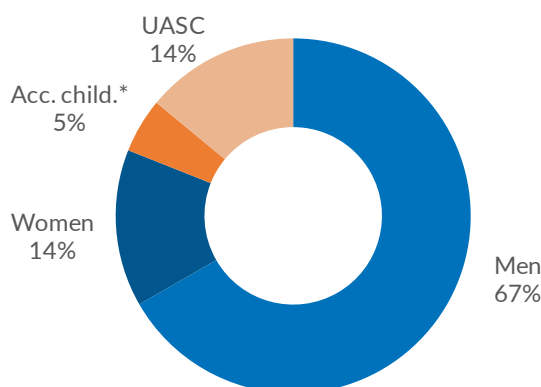
January 2017 and 2018



* Others include Turkey and Greece

Demographics of arrivals

January 2018



Nationality and demographics of arrivals

In January 2018, women accounted for 31% of sea arrivals from Cameroon and Nigeria, respectively. Relatively higher proportions of women were also registered among Ivoirians (25% were women), Eritreans (25%), Syrians (23%), Iraqis (17%), Moroccans (15%) and Libyans (12%).

Between 1 and 31 January 2018, 586 UASC reached Italian shores. UASC arrivals decreased by 27% compared to the same period last year, when 798 UASC arrived. The proportion of UASC among sea arrivals this year so far (14%) is slightly lower than in the first month of 2017 (18%). More detailed information on UASC arrivals can be found on the [UNHCR Italy – UASC Dashboard](#).

Nationality and demographics of arrivals – January 2018

