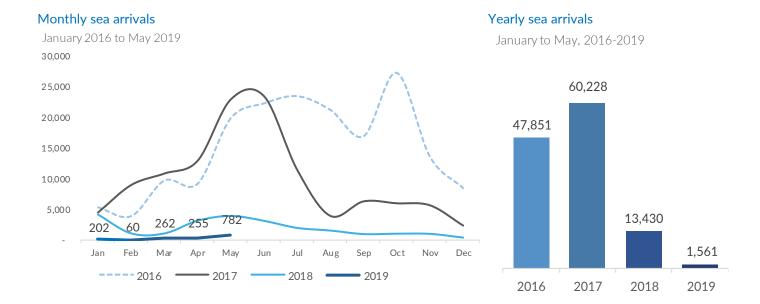


ITALY Sea arrivals dashboard

Overview

Between 1 January and 31 May 2019, 1,561 refugees and migrants arrived in Italy by sea, compared to 13,430 in the same period last year. In May 2019, 782 individuals reached Italian shores. This is considerably higher than monthly sea arrivals between January and April 2019, when between 60 and 262 persons were registered each month at landing points in southern Italy.

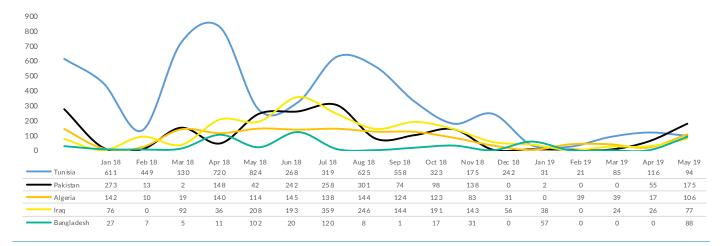
1,561 Jan - May 2019 1 13,430 Jan - May 2018 1



Nationality of arrivals

In the first five months of 2019, 22 per cent of sea arrivals originated from Tunisia, followed by Pakistan (15 per cent), Algeria (13 per cent), Iraq (11 per cent), Bangladesh (9 per cent), Côte d'Ivoire (4 per cent), Egypt (3 per cent), Sudan (2 per cent), Guinea (2 per cent), and Morocco (2 per cent). In May 2019, the most common nationality arriving in Italy by sea was Pakistani, with 175 persons registered at landing points during the month. Most Pakistani sea arrivals landed autonomously on Apulian and Calabrian shores having departed from Turkey and Greece. Furthermore, 88 Iraqi sea arrivals reached Italian shores in May. They also most commonly landed in Apulia and Calabria, having departed from Turkey and Greece. During the month, there were also considerable numbers of sea arrivals originating from Algeria (106) and Tunisia (94) who most commonly disembarked in Sardinia and Lampedusa, respectively. Notably, 88 Bangladeshi nationals arrived in Italy by sea in May, compared to 57 who arrived in the first four months of the year. While 30 Sudanese nationals reached Italian shores in May, there were no sea arrivals originating from Eritrea during the month. In May, 126 Eritrean nationals, 14 Somali nationals, seven Sudanese nationals, and two Ethiopian nationals were evacuated from Libya to Italy, thanks to a joint operation between UNHCR, and Italian and Libyan authorities.

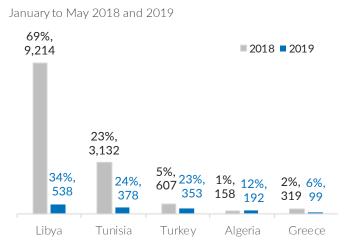
Most common nationalities of arrivals - January 2018 to May 2019





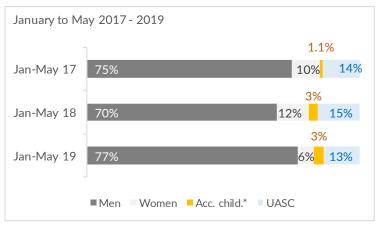
Country of embarkation

In the first five months of 2019, 34 per cent of sea arrivals in Italy (538 persons) departed from Libya, most commonly embarking in the towns of Zuwarah and Zawiya. Notably, 329 refugees and migrants departed from Libya and disembarked in Italy in May 2019. Monthly sea arrivals from Libya included two groups who were rescued by the NGO vessels Mare Jonio and Sea Watch 3, and one group who was rescued by the Italian Navy vessel Cigala Fulgosi. In the latter case, rescued individuals disembarked in Italy following the agreement by other European States to subsequently receive new arrivals. Furthermore, between 1 January and 31 May 2019, 378 refugees and migrants reached Italian shores having departed from Tunisia, representing 24 per cent of sea arrivals in the first five months of the year. Individuals departing from Tunisia most commonly embarked in Sfax, Mahdia, and Zarzis. Moreover, since the beginning of 2019, 353 refugees and migrants (23 per cent of sea arrivals in Italy) departed from Turkey, of whom 225 reached Italian shores in May. Bodrum, Izmir, and Antalya are major departure locations in Turkey. Since the beginning of the year, an additional 192 persons (12 per cent of sea arrivals) departed from Algeria, while 99 persons (6 per cent of sea arrivals) embarked in Greece.



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

Demographics of arrivals



Between 1 January and 31 May 2019, most sea arrivals were men (77 per cent), followed by unaccompanied and separated children (13 per cent), adult women (6 per cent), and accompanied children (3 per cent). Since the beginning of 2019, 208 unaccompanied and separated children (UASC) reached Italian shores, of whom 86 arrived in May.

In 2019 so far, most UASC arriving by sea originated from Tunisia (54), followed by Iraq (33), Pakistan (29), Bangladesh (28), and Guinea (17).

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

