

ITALY Sea arrivals dashboard

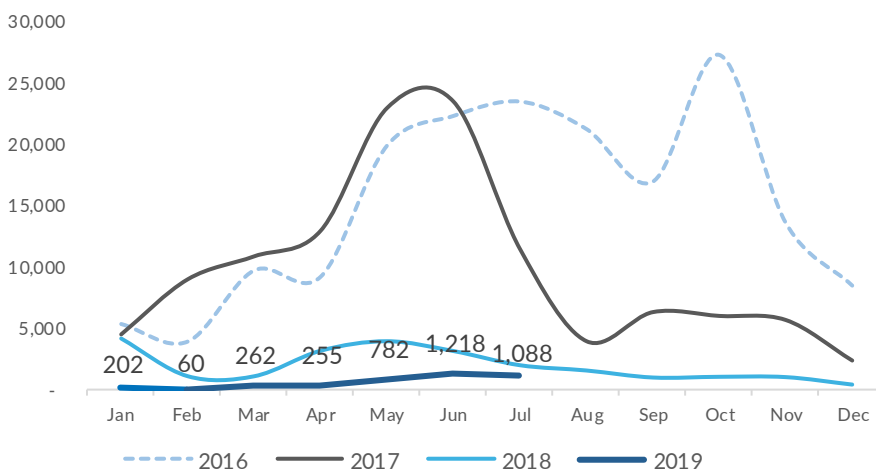
Overview

Between 1 January and 31 July 2019, 3,867 persons arrived in Italy by sea. This is a 79 per cent decrease compared to sea arrivals in the same period last year (18,546). In July 2019, 1,088 individuals reached Italian shores. Albeit significant compared to other months this year so far, the numbers of monthly sea arrivals in July were lower than in June, when 1,218 refugees and migrants were registered at disembarkation points in Italy.

3,867 Jan - Jul 2019 ¹
18,546 Jan - Jul 2018 ¹

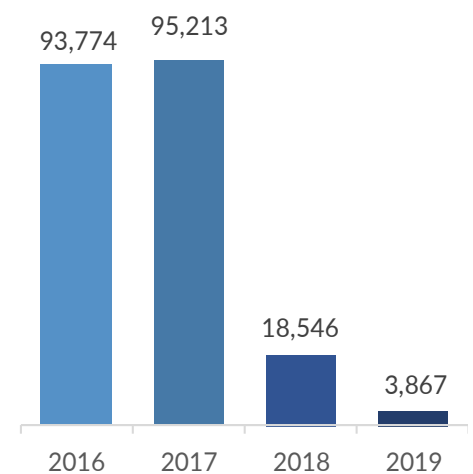
Monthly sea arrivals

January 2016 to July 2019



Yearly sea arrivals

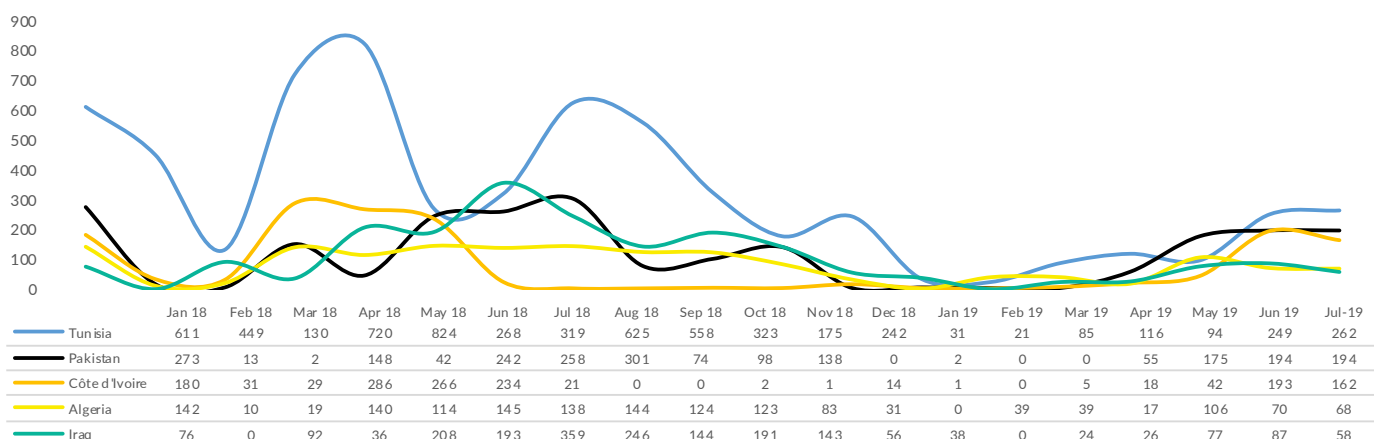
January to July, 2016-2019



Nationality of arrivals

In the first seven months of 2019, 22 per cent of sea arrivals originated from Tunisia, followed by Pakistan (16 per cent), Côte d'Ivoire (11 per cent), Algeria (9 per cent), Iraq (8 per cent), Bangladesh (5 per cent), Sudan (5 per cent), Islamic Republic of Iran (3 per cent), Guinea (2 per cent), and Morocco (2 per cent). In July, the most common country of origin of persons arriving in Italy by sea was Tunisia, with 262 individuals registered at landing points, predominantly in Lampedusa. The second most common country of origin of July sea arrivals was Pakistan, with just under 200 reaching Italian shores, mainly in Apulia and Calabria. Notably, 162 Ivorian nationals arrived in Italy by sea in July, most of whom departed from either Libya or Tunisia and reached shores in Lampedusa. A significant increase in the numbers of Ivorians crossing to Italy was noted in the last two months: while between 5 and 40 Ivorian sea arrivals were recorded monthly between March and May, arrival numbers peaked to 193 in June, slightly reducing to 162 in July. Furthermore, 109 Sudanese reached Italian shores in July, compared to 79 in the first six months of 2019. The vast majority of Sudanese nationals arriving by sea in July departed from Libya (Zawiya and Garabulli) and disembarked in Italy on 31 July following rescue on the high seas.

Most common nationalities of arrivals - January 2018 to July 2019

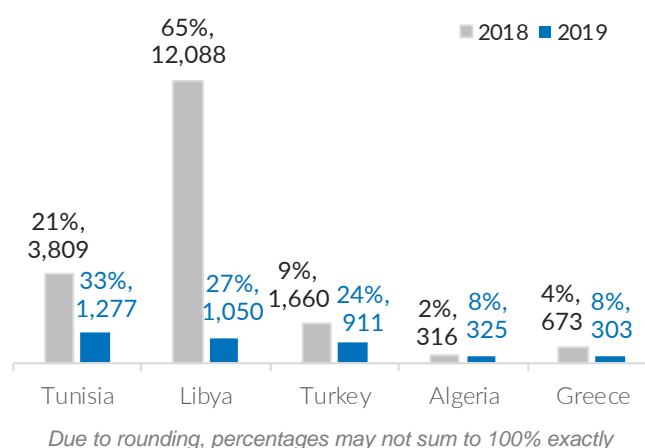


Country of embarkation

In the first seven months of 2019, 33 per cent of sea arrivals in Italy (1,277 persons) departed from Tunisia, followed by 27 per cent (1,050 persons) from Libya, 24 per cent (911 persons) from Turkey, 8 per cent (325 persons) from Algeria, and 8 per cent (303 persons) from Greece.

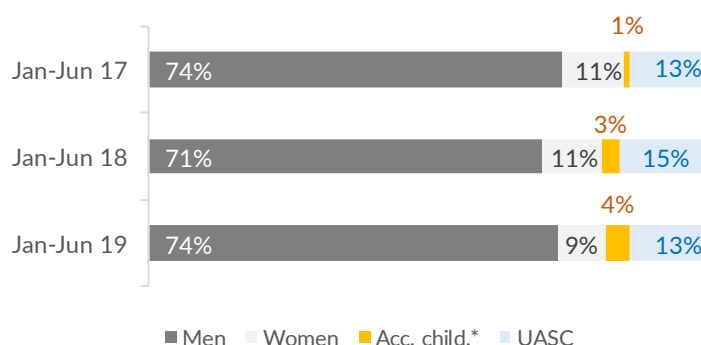
In July, the vast majority of sea arrivals - 446 persons, corresponding to 41 per cent of monthly sea arrivals - departed from Tunisia. The most common departure sites during the month were Zarzis and Sfax, while the most common arrival location in Italy was Lampedusa. Furthermore, 247 refugees and migrants, corresponding to 23 per cent of monthly sea arrivals in July, departed from Turkey, predominantly from Bodrum, but also from Izmir and Alanya. A further 212 persons, that is, 19 per cent of July sea arrivals, departed from Libya, most commonly embarking in Garabulli, Zawiya and Zuwara. Finally, departures from Algeria and Greece each represented 8 per cent of monthly sea arrivals in July.

January to July 2018 - 2019



Demographics of arrivals

January to July 2017 - 2019


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

Between 1 January and 31 July 2019, most sea arrivals were adult men (74 per cent), followed by unaccompanied and separated children (13 per cent), adult women (9 per cent) and accompanied children (4 per cent). Since the beginning of 2019, 519 unaccompanied and separated children (UASC) reached Italian shores, of whom 141 arrived in July.

In 2019 so far, most UASC arriving by sea originated from Tunisia (152), followed by Pakistan (86), Côte d'Ivoire (45), Iraq (45), and Bangladesh (40).

Nationality and demographics of arrivals – January to July 2019

