Italy

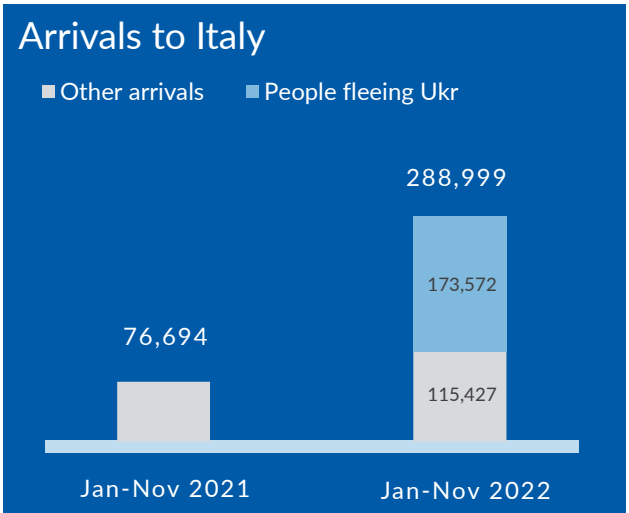
November 2022

Year to date, **94,343 refugees and migrants arrived in Italy by sea**, an increase of 50% compared to last year. An additional **173,572 refugees fleeing Ukraine** arrived in Italy, along with other land arrivals.

On 11 November, UNHCR celebrated the closure of the 5th edition of **PartecipAzione**. This year, the project supported ten **refugee-led organizations**, with the aim to foster the integration of refugees.

On 16 November, the first group of students participating in **UNICORE – University Corridors for Refugees** arrived in Rome. This year, **51 refugees** will receive scholarships to continue their studies.

TOTAL ARRIVALS



Source: Ministry of Interior for arrivals by sea and from Ukraine. UNHCR estimates for arrivals by land and air.

KEY FIGURES (NOVEMBER 2022)

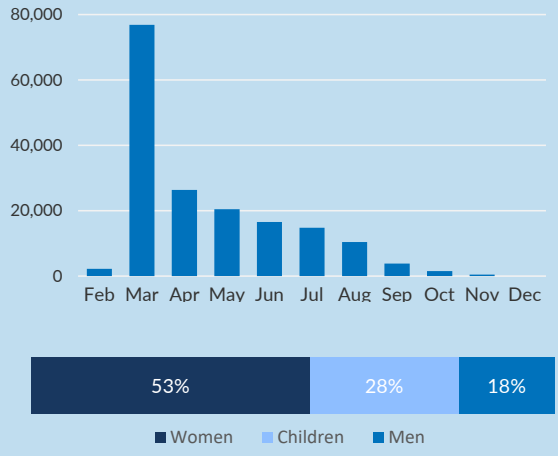
455
Arrivals from Ukraine to Italy by land, air and train (Source: Ministry of Interior, as of 2 December)

9,061
Sea arrivals to Italy disembarked at different sites across the country (Source: Ministry of Interior)

707
People fleeing Ukraine informed about asylum procedures by UNHCR staff at Fernetti and Tarvisio border crossing points (Source: UNHCR, as of 30 November)

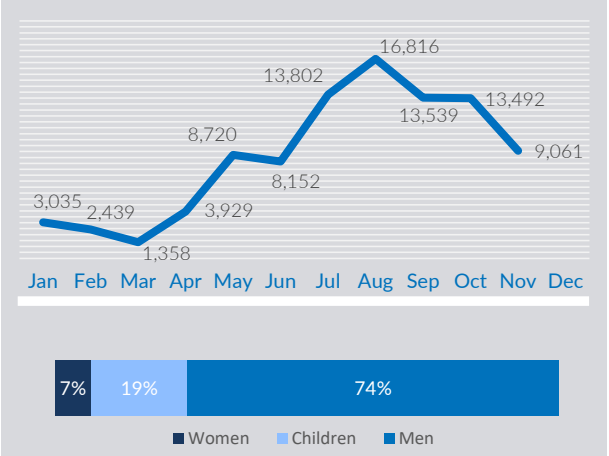
8,600
Sea arrivals assisted and informed about asylum procedures by UNHCR staff following disembarkation (Source: UNHCR)

UKRAINE



Source: Ministry of Interior. Data refers to monthly air, land and train arrivals since 28 February 2022. Gender breakdown for children is not available.

SEA ARRIVALS



Source: Source: Ministry of Interior. In addition to sea arrivals, Italy also receives land and air arrivals. This chart focuses on sea arrivals only. Gender breakdown for children is not available.

- **Access to territory (sea arrivals).** In November 2022, Italy continued to receive significant numbers of refugees and migrants both via the Mediterranean Sea and via land, mainly through border crossing points in Friuli Venezia-Giulia. During this month, **9,061 refugees and migrants arrived in Italy by sea**, bringing the year-to-date total to 94,343, an increase of 50% and 190% compared to the same period in 2021 and 2020, respectively. On a monthly basis, November arrivals dropped by 33% compared to October. Persons arriving by sea during the month mainly originated from **Egypt** (19%), followed by **Bangladesh** (16%) and **Syrian Arab Republic** (15%). The number of Egyptian nationals reaching Italy decreased by 26% compared to the previous month, following a downward trend started in July, while the number of Bangladeshis recorded only a slight decrease. On the contrary, Syrian arrivals increased by 67%. Notably, in November, a significant number of arrivals originating from **Côte d'Ivoire** continued to be reported, similarly to October. The number of Ivorians who reached Italy in the last two months roughly equals that registered between January and September. While Egyptians, Bangladeshis and Syrians mainly embarked in **Libya**, Ivorian nationals almost exclusively embarked in **Tunisia**.[1] In November, the number of persons departing from Libya remained substantially unvaried compared to October, amounting to 55% over all monthly arrivals, while departures from Tunisia (34% of the total), Türkiye and Algeria decreased. In addition, one arrival from Lebanon disembarked in Calabria. UNHCR staff were present at **disembarkation sites** throughout the whole month, providing new arrivals with **relevant information on procedures to seek protection in Italy**. Moreover, UNHCR publicly advocated for the **safe disembarkation of all persons** rescued at sea, with a specific focus on the most vulnerable ones, such as children, women, victims of trafficking and survivors of torture, and for a meaningful responsibility-sharing among all states, ensuring that priority is given to **saving lives and respecting human rights**.[2]

Italy. Rescued refugees and migrants disembark in Lampedusa. ©UNHCR/ Alessio Mamo

- **Access to territory (land arrivals).** In addition to persons reaching shore in southern Italy, **over 2,026 land arrivals were recorded through Italy's northern borders with Slovenia in November**. Year-to-date, more than 12,406 (non-Ukrainian) refugees and migrants arrived in Italy travelling by land via south-east Europe, mainly originating from Pakistan, Afghanistan, Bangladesh, India and Nepal. UNHCR staff regularly conducted **outreach activities** in the area, collecting testimonies from new arrivals and informing them on their rights and ways to apply for protection in Italy.

- **Ukraine situation.** As of 2 December, **166,160 refugees from Ukraine** applied for temporary protection in Italy since the start of the emergency.[3] UNHCR staff continued to be present at the north-eastern border crossing points of Tarvisio and Fernetti providing **51,474 persons with basic information about services and registration procedures**. In addition, **10,510 people - both adults and children - accessed the Blue Dots** at the borders, receiving assistance from UNHCR staff, in close cooperation with UNICEF and other partners. Up-to-date information about services available to refugees are also available through the digital component of the Blue Dots and through the Telegram channel.

[1] For further information on sea arrivals in Italy, please refer to the Italy page of the UNHCR data portal.
[2] UNHCR, UNHCR e OIM chiedono lo sbarco urgente di tutti i rifugiati e migranti bloccati nel Mediterraneo centrale, 7 November 2022 (last access 16 December 2022).
[3] For further information, see also Civil Protection, Mappe e dashboards Ucraina (last access 17 November 2022).

- **PartecipAzione.** On 11 November, UNHCR celebrated the **5th edition** of the PartecipAzione project[4], realized together with INTERSOS and aimed at promoting the economic, social and cultural integration of refugees. This year, **ten refugee-led organizations were supported** through training, capacity building, an economic contribution and dedicated project assistance. Workshops and thematic discussion were organized for the two-day event, which saw the participation of refugee-led and other local organizations, institutions and the media. Since its start in 2018, PartecipAzione has supported 50 refugee-led organizations and proved the **effectiveness of the programme in fostering integration**.

- **Statelessness.** Thanks to the support received through PartecipAzione, the **Italian Stateless Union** (UNIA, Unione Italiana Apolidi) was launched on 8 November with a press conference[5]. UNIA aims at filling a gap in representation, knowledge and rights, positioning itself as the **first organization of stateless people and for stateless people**. It provides a platform to channel needs of this population and help address protection and integration issues through the dialogue with institutions. UNHCR, in line with the *#IBelong* campaign, continues to support advancements on statelessness in Italy.

- **University corridors.** On 16 November, the **first group of students** participating in the **UNICORE – University Corridors for Refugees** arrived in Rome[6]. This year, 51 refugees, chosen on the basis of their academic results and motivation, will receive scholarships allowing them to continue their studies and achieve a master's degree in Italy. 33 different **Universities** participate in the 2022/2023 edition of the project, which is realized in partnership with MFA, Caritas Italiana, Diaconia Valdese, Centro Astalli, Gandhi Charity and a network of local partners. Furthermore, Fondazione Finanza Etica, newly included in the partnership, will facilitate the integration of students helping them access banking services and offering internships. In the last four years, **UNICORE made available more than 140 scholarships**.

Student participating in UNICORE - University Corridors for Refugees, at his arrival in Rome. ©UNHCR/Michele Cirillo

- **Sport**. UNHCR, in line with its recently launched global 'More than a game' Sport Strategy 2022-2026, and together with Project School, supported the **Integration League** initiative[7], promoted by Lega Pro. The project will involve local citizens and refugees, asylum seekers and beneficiaries of special and temporary protection, with the aim to **foster their inclusion**. Eight soccer teams, composed by mixed participants, will train for five months and later compete in a tournament. In parallel, **training and awareness raising initiatives** will be organized.

- **Gender-based violence.** On 7 November, UNHCR provided the first of six **training sessions on international protection, gender-based violence and trafficking** addressed to Police staff. The pilot exercise - to be implemented between November and December - was organized thanks to the good collaboration between UNHCR and the Police Department. It involves the cities of Rome, Rimini, Naples, Brescia, Turin and Milan. The aim is to sensitize and provide tools for the identification of victims of trafficking and survivors of gender-based violence.

[4] UNHCR, PartecipAzione. Chiude a Roma la quinta edizione del programma di UNHCR e INTERSOS, 10 November 2022 (in italian, last access 16 Dec 2022).
[5] UNHCR, Apolidi, in Italia migliaia senza la cittadinanza. UNIA: "Diamo voce agli invisibili", 8 November 2022 (in Italian, last access 16 Dec 2022).
[6] UNHCR, Arrivato in Italia il primo gruppo dei rifugiati vincitori di borse di studio dei corridoi universitari, 16 November 2022 (in Italian, last access 16 Dec 2022).
[7] UNHCR, Integration League, da Lega Pro un torneo misto tra rifugiati e comunità locali come modello di inclusione sociale, 4 November 2022 (in italian, last access 16 Dec 2022).

- In support to the **'16 Days of Activism against Gender-based Violence' annual global campaign**, UNHCR staff intervened in the event organized on 25 November by Arcigay Palermo on gender-based violence affecting LGBTQIA+ migrants, refugees and asylum seekers. The event is part of the partnership between UNHCR and Arcigay Palermo in the framework of the 'SAFER' project, aiming at **preventing gender-based violence on LGBTQIA+ persons with a migration background**.

- **External engagement.** In November, UNHCR Representative, Chiara Cardoletti, participated in all major events involving the office activities. She released messages for the launch of the Integration League by Lega Pro and of the Italian Stateless Union, and she intervened in the final event of PartecipAzione. Moreover, she participated in the National Assembly of ANCI (the National Association of Italian Municipalities) and she spoke at the 20th anniversary of the SAI system organized by ANCI on 23 November, together with representatives from the Ministry of Interior, CEI (the Italian Bishops' Conference), the University and the third sector. UNHCR Representative also accompanied the High Commissioner visit to Italy to receive the Golden Dove from the Disarmament Archive. Lastly, UNHCR Representative met and advanced the discussion on climate change and displacement with Mr. Modiano, the Italian former Special Envoy for Climate Change.

UNHCR Representative for Italy, the Holy See and San Marino, Chiara Cardoletti, engaging with the Italian Minister of Foreign Affairs and the Minister of Interior. ©UNHCR/Michele Cirillo

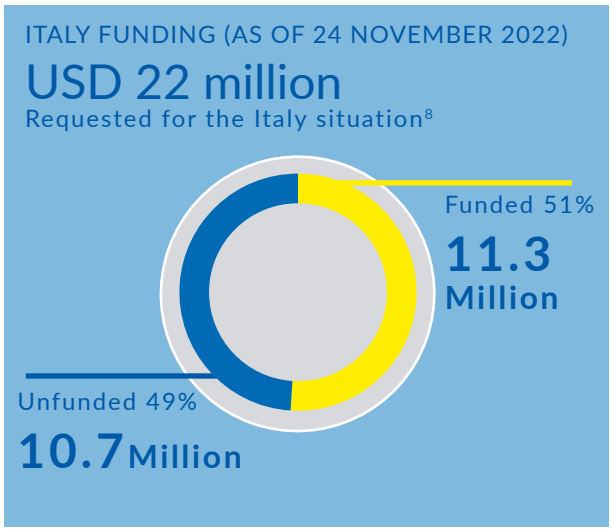
- **Fundraising**. In November, UNHCR raised **2.2 million Euros from private donors** in Italy, totalling 53 million Euros since the beginning of the year. The major private donor in Italy contributing to UNHCR activities this month was Brunello Cucinelli.

Resettlement and complementary pathways

On 30 November, 114 vulnerable refugees and asylum seekers arrived in Italy with a humanitarian flight from Libya. They originated from various countries, among which Eritrea, Sudan, South Sudan, Democratic Republic of Congo and Syrian Arab Republic. 33 persons were identified in detention centres in Libya, where they suffered very harsh conditions. The arrival of the flight happened at the presence of UNHCR's partners, the Minister of Interior Piantedosi and the Minister of Foreign Affairs Tajani. This flight was the last of the protocol signed in 2021 by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, UNHCR, Comunità di Sant'Egidio, Federation of Evangelical Churches in Italy and Tavola Valdese, which allowed a total of 500 persons forced to flee their countries to safely reach Italy.

Refugees arriving from Libya with the humanitarian flight. @UNHCR/Michele Cirillo

Financial information



UNHCR is grateful for the critical support provided by donors who have contributed to the Italy operation:

Government of Italy (Presidency of the Council of Ministers) | **Istituto Buddista Italiano Soka Gakkai** | **Enel Cuore Onlus** | **Intesa Sanpaolo** | **Accenture** | **Autostrade per l'Italia S.p.A.** | **European Union** | **Other private donors**

UNHCR is also grateful to the donors who have contributed to UNHCR operations globally, including Italy, with unearmarked and softly earmarked contributions.[9]

In particular, in the month of November, the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation/Directorate General for Italian Citizens Abroad and Migration Policies also gave a contribution of EUR 6 million for strengthening protection, resilience and peaceful coexistence in the context of mixed movements in Niger, Chad and Nigeria; and EUR 3 million for the protection of and assistance for Rohingyas refugees in Bangladesh.

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LINKS

UNHCR data portal - UNHCR Italy - Twitter - Facebook - LinkedIn - Global Focus

[8] Unearmarked funding is allocated and reallocated multiple times during the year to allow UNHCR to fund priorities activities.
[9] Unearmarked contributions are without restrictions on their use, allowing UNHCR critical flexibility in how best to reach refugees and other populations of concern who are in the greatest need and at the greatest risk globally. Softly earmarked contributions allow UNHCR to use them across the range of countries, activities or themes in a given region or situation in accordance with identified priorities; softly earmarked contributions can potentially be used for the Italy operation due to their earmarking to a related situation or theme, or to the region or sub-region. Donors of unearmarked contributions of USD 10 million or more are: Sweden; Norway; Private donors Spain; Private donors Japan; United Kingdom; Netherlands; Denmark; Private donors Republic of Korea; Private donors USA; Germany; Japan; France; Switzerland; Private donors Italy; Private donors Canada; Belgium; Private donors Sweden; Ireland; Italy. Donors of softly earmarked contributions of USD 10 million or more are: Private donors USA; Private donors Japan; Private donors Sweden; Germany; Private donors Germany; Private donors Bahamas; United States of America; Private donors United Kingdom; Private donors Netherlands; United Kingdom; Private donors Italy; Private donors France; Private donors Spain; Private donors Switzerland; France; Norway; Private donors Australia; Japan; Private donors Denmark; Private donors Czech Republic.