

REFUGEES & MIGRANTS SEA ARRIVALS IN EUROPE

In 2015 and until July 2016, an increasing number of people risked their lives to cross the Mediterranean Sea in search of safety. More than 1 million people arrived by boats in 2015 and more than 257,000 people between January and July 2016. A 64 per cent come from the world's top 10 refugee-producing countries.

Main trends:

- In July 2016, 25,930 people arrived by sea through the Mediterranean. Among those, 1,920 people arrived to Greece, 23,552 people to Italy and 458 people arrived to Spain. Total arrivals to Greece, Italy and Spain in July increased by 5% compared to June (24,583), but decreased by 67% compared to July (78,431) in 2015.
- Between January and July 2016, 257,005 people arrived by sea, including 160,297 to Greece, 93,774 to Italy and 2,934 to Spain. This constitutes 14% increase compared to the same period in 2015 (225,595).
- In 2016, the top three countries of origin of arrivals were Syrian Arab Republic, Afghanistan and Iraq.
- The majority of arrivals are from the Syrian Arab Republic (30.0%), Afghanistan (15.7%), Iraq (9.6%), Nigeria (7.2%), Eritrea (4.5%), Pakistan (3.0%), Côte d'Ivoire (2.9%), Gambia (2.8%) and Guinea (2.7%) amongst others.

1,014,973	Sea arrivals in 2015
257,005	Sea arrivals in 2016 (January to July)

Figure 1. Sea arrivals to Greece, Italy and Spain between January and July 2016



For monthly updates 2015, see the [document](#)

Figure 2. Top-10 main nationalities by arrivals (January – July 2016)

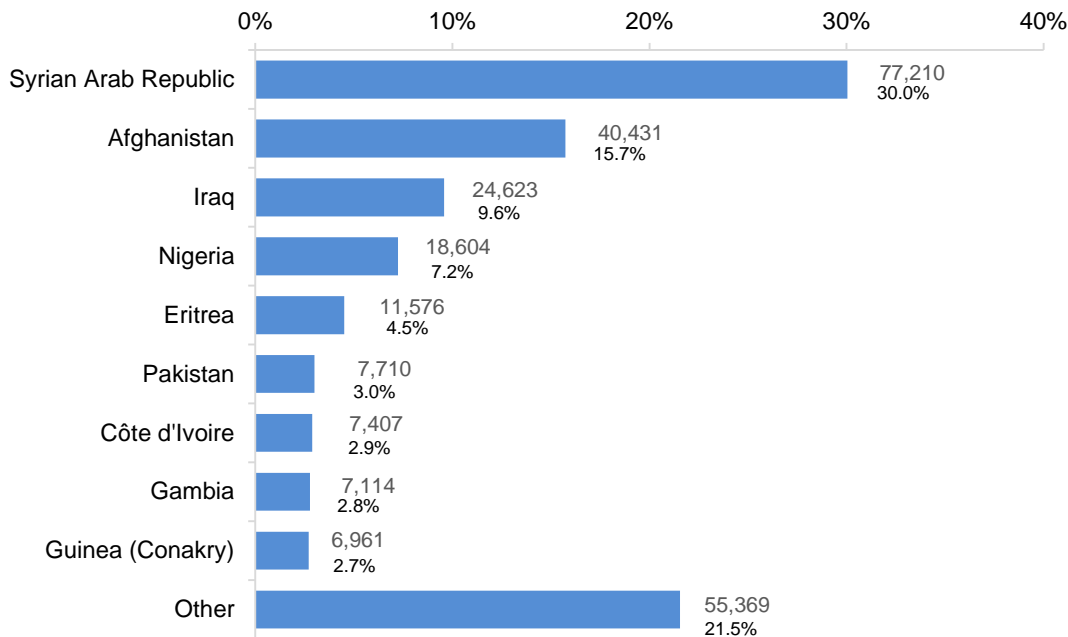
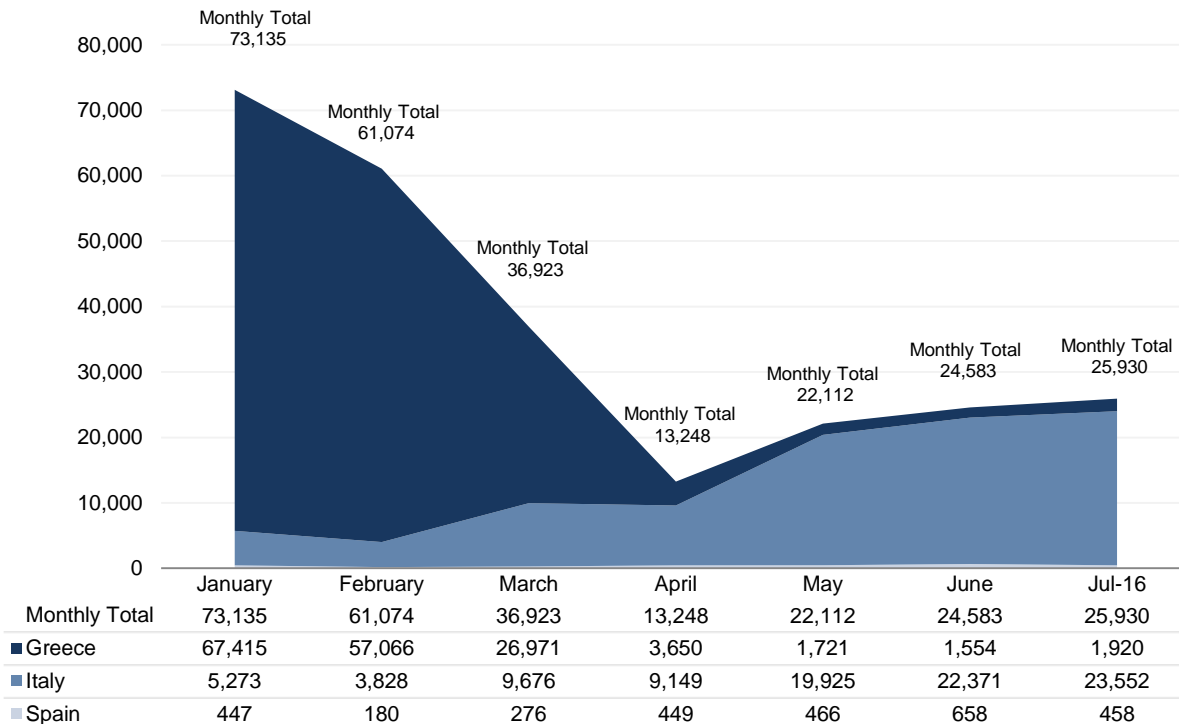
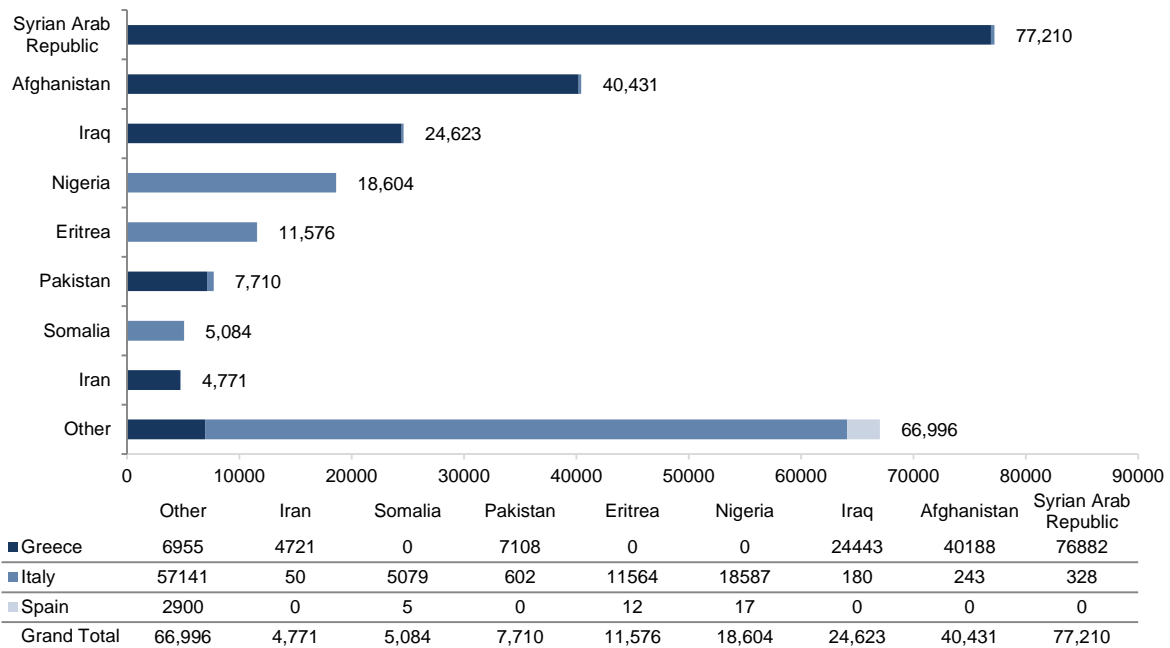


Figure 3. Arrivals to each country by month (January - July 2016)



In July there were 25,930 refugees and migrants arriving by sea which decreased by 65% compared to January (73,135). Arrivals to Greece decreased by 97% in July (1,920) compared to January (67,415) in 2016. Arrival to Italy increased in July in line with seasonal trend recorded in 2015.

Figure 4: Total Arrivals by nationality to first arrival country (January – July 2016)



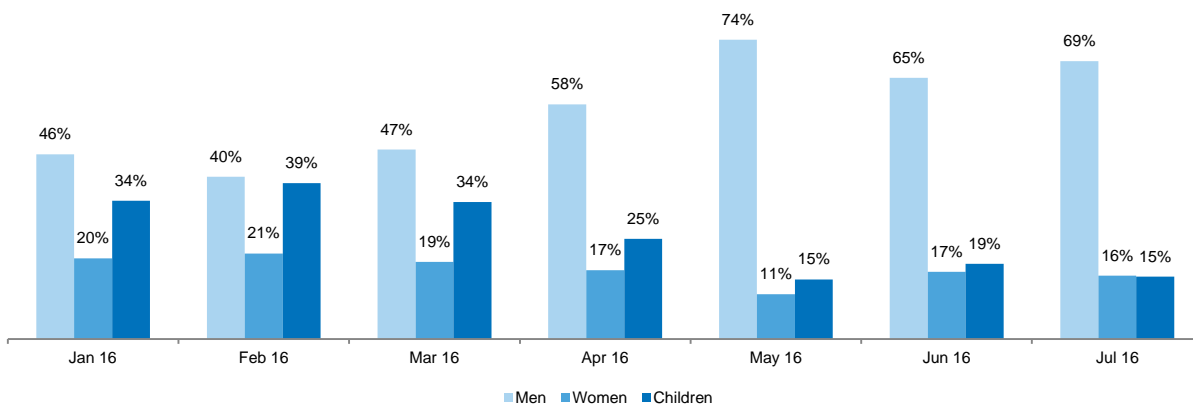
'Other' category includes all other nationalities not listed in the top ten nationalities of arrival.

DEMOGRAPHICS OF REFUGEES AND MIGRANTS ARRIVAL IN EUROPE

Main findings:

- In July 2016, men constituted 69% of the sea arrivals, while women and children were 16% and 15% respectively.
- On average, men made up for 57% of the total arrivals between January and July 2016, while women and children constituted 17% and 26% of the arrivals respectively.
- In July 2016, arrival of men (69%) increased compared to January (46%), but decreased compared to the arrival of men in May (74%). The portion of women decreased from 20% in January to 16% in July. Portion of children also dropped from 34% in January to 15% in July 2016.

Figure 5. Demographic breakdown by month – Cumulative arrivals to Greece and Italy – (January – July 2016)



GREECE

The charts below are based on figures from the Hellenic Coast Guard and Police. All figures are provisional and subject to change. Data includes sea arrivals to Greece from January 2016 to July 2016.

Some 856,700 people arrived in Greece in the whole of 2015. There were 160,297 arrivals between January and July 2016 which is 23% higher compared to the same period in 2015 (130,102). The number of people arriving in Greece decreased by 97% between January (67,415) and July (1,920).

The majority of people are from the Syrian Arab Republic (48.0%), Afghanistan (25.1%) and Iraq (15.2%).

Figure 6. Percentages of nationalities arriving to Greece

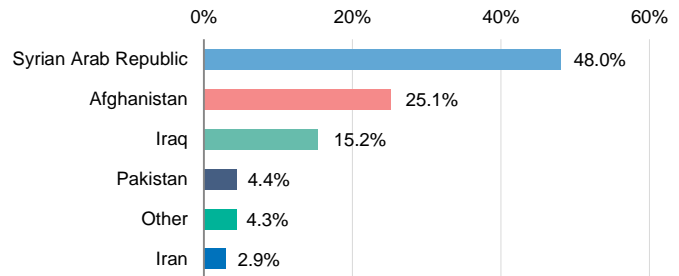
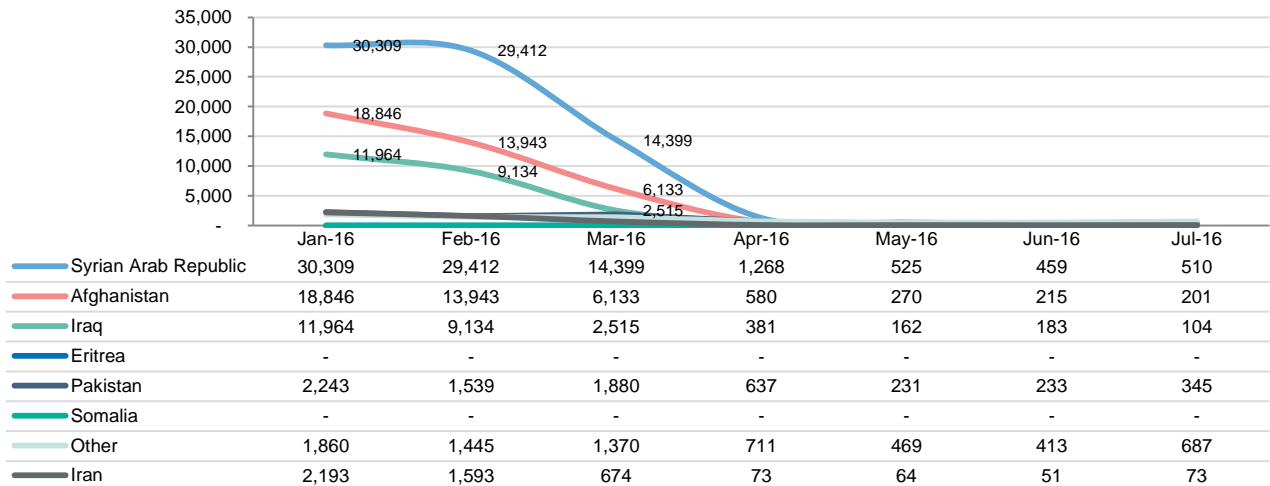
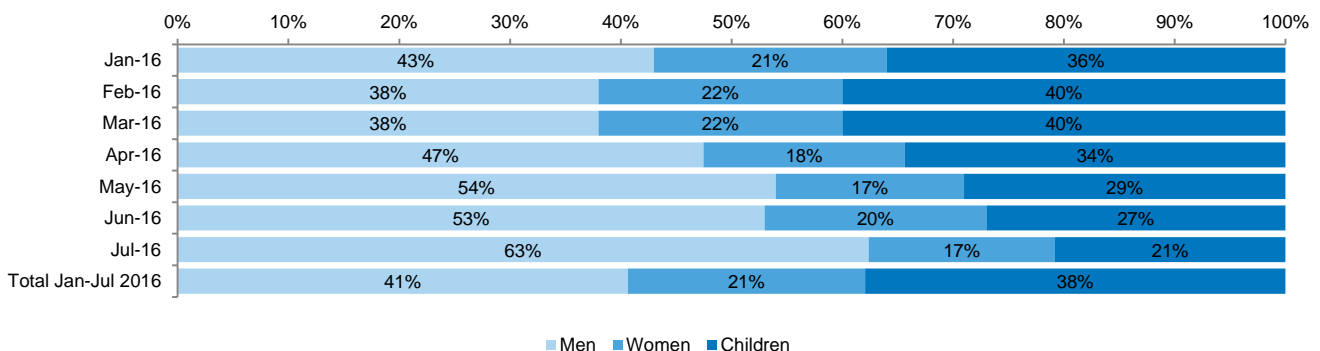


Figure 7. Greece: Trend of Monthly sea arrivals by nationality



Between January and July 2016, the top three nationality of arrival were Syrian Arab Republic, (76,882), Afghanistan (40,188) and Iraq (24,443). Arrivals of Syrian nationals decreased by 3% between January and July 2016 compared to the same period in 2015 (79,325), arrivals of Afghan nationals increased by 28% compared to same period in 2015 (31,286) and Iraqi arrivals increased by 431% compared to the period between January and July in 2015 (4,602).

Figure 8. Breakdown of Men, Women and Children arrived by month (January – July 2016)*



In Greece the portion of men among arrivals increased from 43% (29,103) in January to 63% (1,202) in July, children decreased to 21% (399) in July from 36% (24,221) in January, whereas women portion decreased from 21% (14,091) in January to 17% (319) in July 2016.

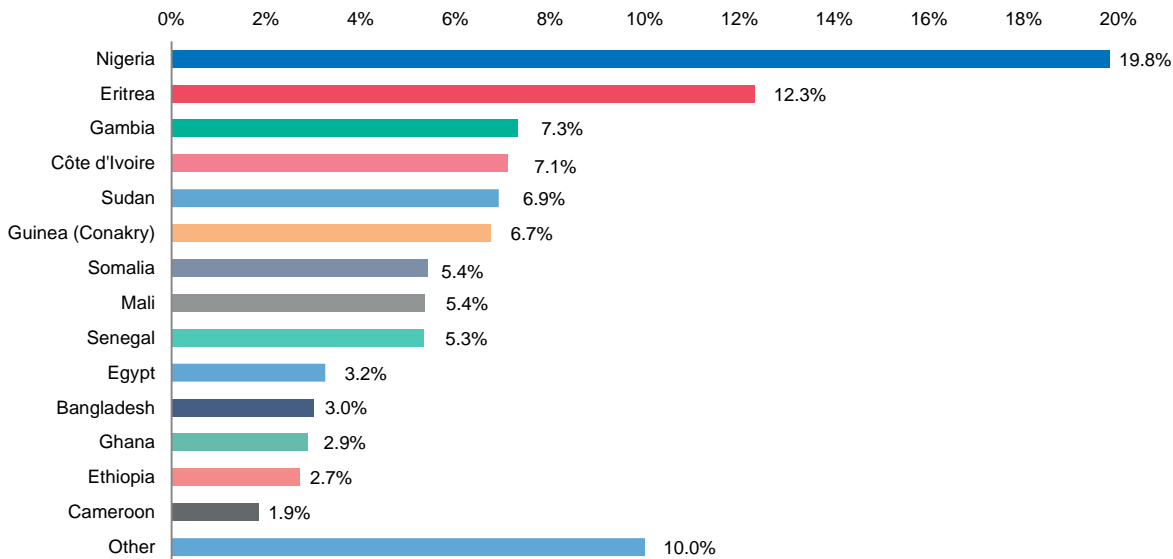
*source: Hellenic Police based on partial data

ITALY

The charts below are based on figures from the Italian Ministry of Interior. All figures are provisional and subject to change. Data includes sea arrivals to Italy from January 2016 to July 2016.

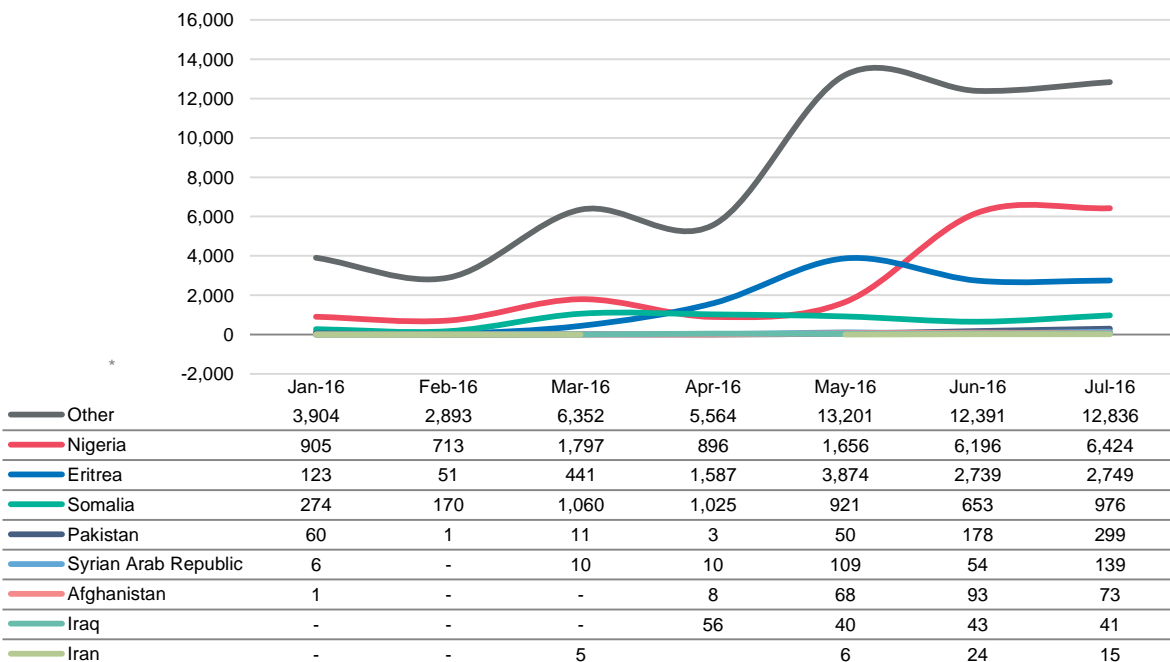
Some 153,842 people arrived in Italy in the whole of 2015. Between January and July 2016 93,774 people arrived. These figures remained almost the same by comparing with the 93,540 arrivals between January and July in 2015. In 2016, the highest number of people arriving in Italy were in July (23,552) compared to January (5,273) and February (3,828).

Figure 9. Proportions of nationalities arriving to Italy



The vast majority of arrivals to Italy are from Nigeria (19.8%), Eritrea (12.3%), Gambia (7.3%) and Côte d'Ivoire (7.1%). The portion of Syrian (0.3%), Iraqi (0.2%) and Afghan (0.3%) arrivals to Italy remain very low.

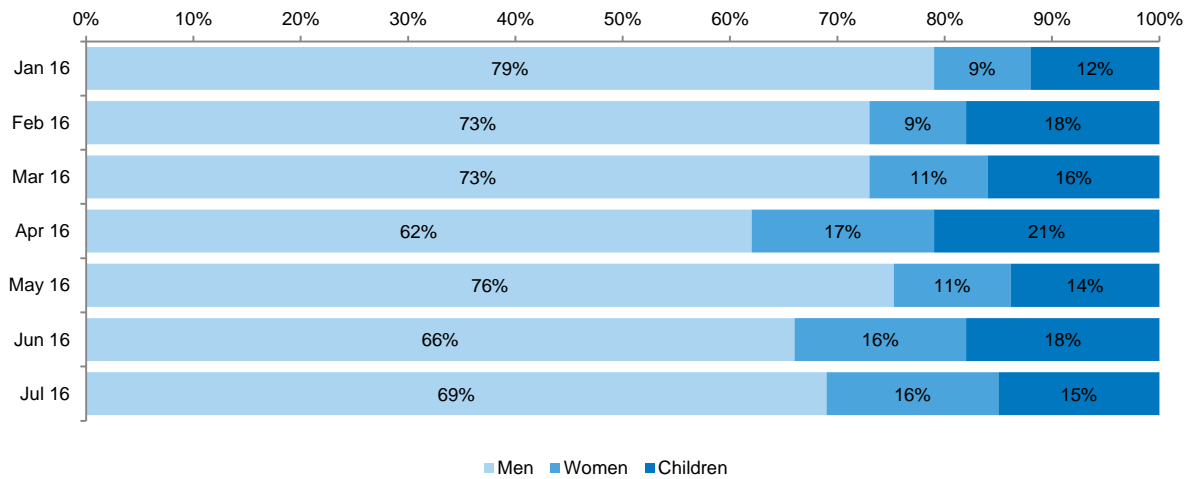
Figure 10. Italy: Top nationalities of Mediterranean sea arrivals - Trends in 2016



Nigeria (18,587) Eritrea (11,564) and Somalia (5,079) were the top nationalities of sea arrivals to Italy among others. The number of Syrians (328), Iraqis (180) and Afghans (243) arriving to Italy was very low.

**Other category includes all other nationalities not listed in the top ten and a number of other refugees and migrants, grouped by the MoI under the "Sub-Saharan" label and originating from unspecified African countries.*

Figure 11. Breakdown of Men, Women and Children arrived by month



In Italy, the number of men decreased from 79% in January to 69% in July 2016, while the portion of women increased from 9% to 16% and the portion of children increased from 12% in January to 15% in July. The majority of children (90%) are Unaccompanied and Separated Children (UASCs), a number that surged by 116% compared to the same period in 2015 (13,705 in 2016 vs 6,354 in 2015).

SPAIN

The charts below are based on figures from the Spanish Ministry of the Interior and the Spanish Police. Arrivals to the Canary Islands have been excluded from this analysis, as they are not part of the Mediterranean refugee movement.

Between January and July 2016, there were 2,934 arrivals in Spain. Majority of them come from North and West Africa, mostly from Côte d'Ivoire (25.1%), Guinea (21.9%), Cameroon (10.4%), Algeria (9.2%), Gambia (8.8%), and Morocco (5.9%).

Figure 12. Percentages of top nationalities arriving to Spain

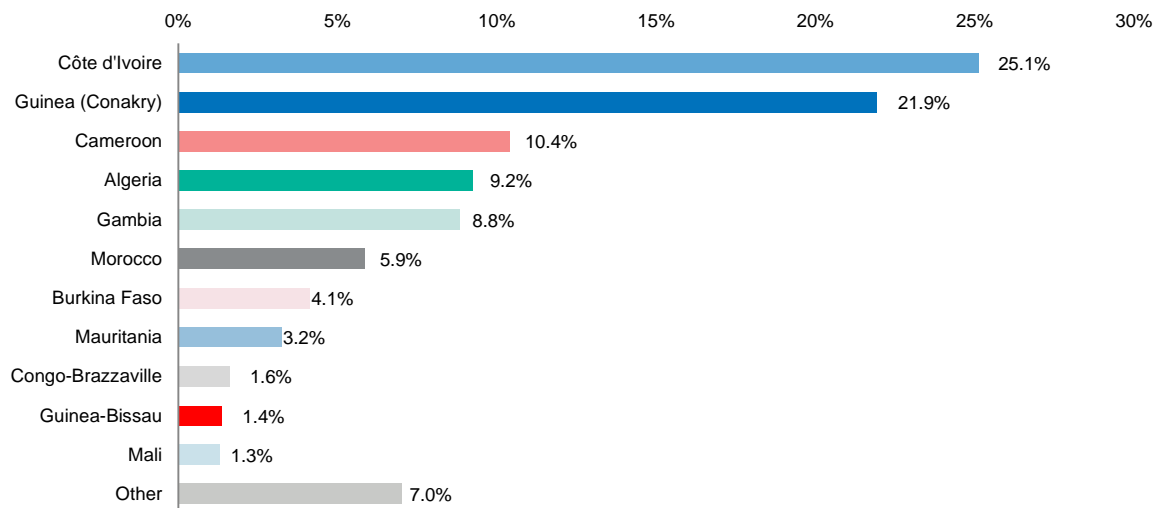
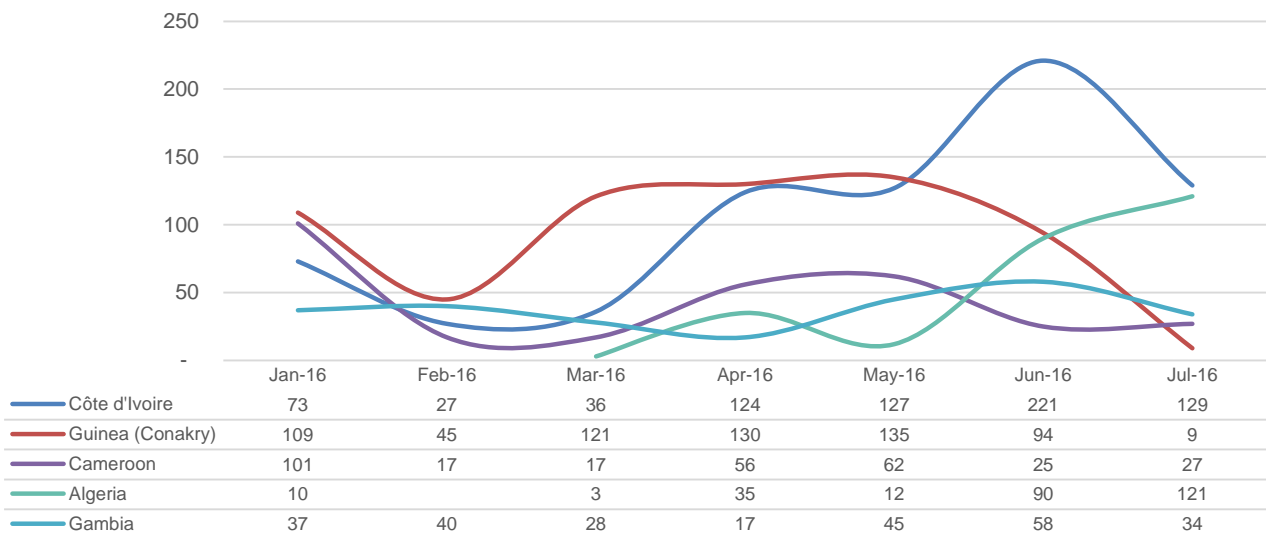


Figure 13. Spain: Trend of Monthly sea arrivals by nationality



Sources:

Arrival figures for Greece are collected in the framework of UNHCR border activities and are provided by Hellenic Coastguard and Hellenic Police; arrival figures for Italy are provided by Italian Ministry of Interior. Arrival figures for Spain are provided by Spanish Ministry of Interior and Spanish Police. Figures are subject to future adjustment and should not be considered final.

Links: data.unhcr.org/mediterranean