

Italy: administrative data and migration routes

Data and tools

UNHCR's mandate

UNHCR's mandate from the United Nations is to protect and assist refugees and to find durable solutions to their plight through voluntary repatriation, local integration or resettlement.

Refugees are people outside their country of origin because of feared persecution, conflict, violence, or other circumstances that have seriously disturbed public order, and who, as a result, require 'international protection'. Due to their perilous situation they cross national borders to seek safety in nearby countries, and thus become internationally recognized as 'refugees' with access to assistance from states, UNHCR, and relevant organizations. It is too dangerous for them to return home, and they therefore need sanctuary elsewhere. Denial of asylum has potentially deadly consequences.

INDIVIDUALS FORCIBLY DISPLACED

Global forced displacement has increased in 2015, with record-high numbers. By the end of the year, 65.3 million individuals were forcibly displaced worldwide as a result of persecution, conflict, generalized violence, or human rights violations. This is 5.8 million more than the previous year (59.5 million).

12.4
MILLION

65.3 MILLION
FORCIBLY
DISPLACED
WORLDWIDE

If these 65.3 million persons were a nation, they would make up the 21st largest in the world.

21.3 million persons were refugees

16.1 million under UNHCR's mandate

5.2 million Palestinian refugees registered by UNRWA

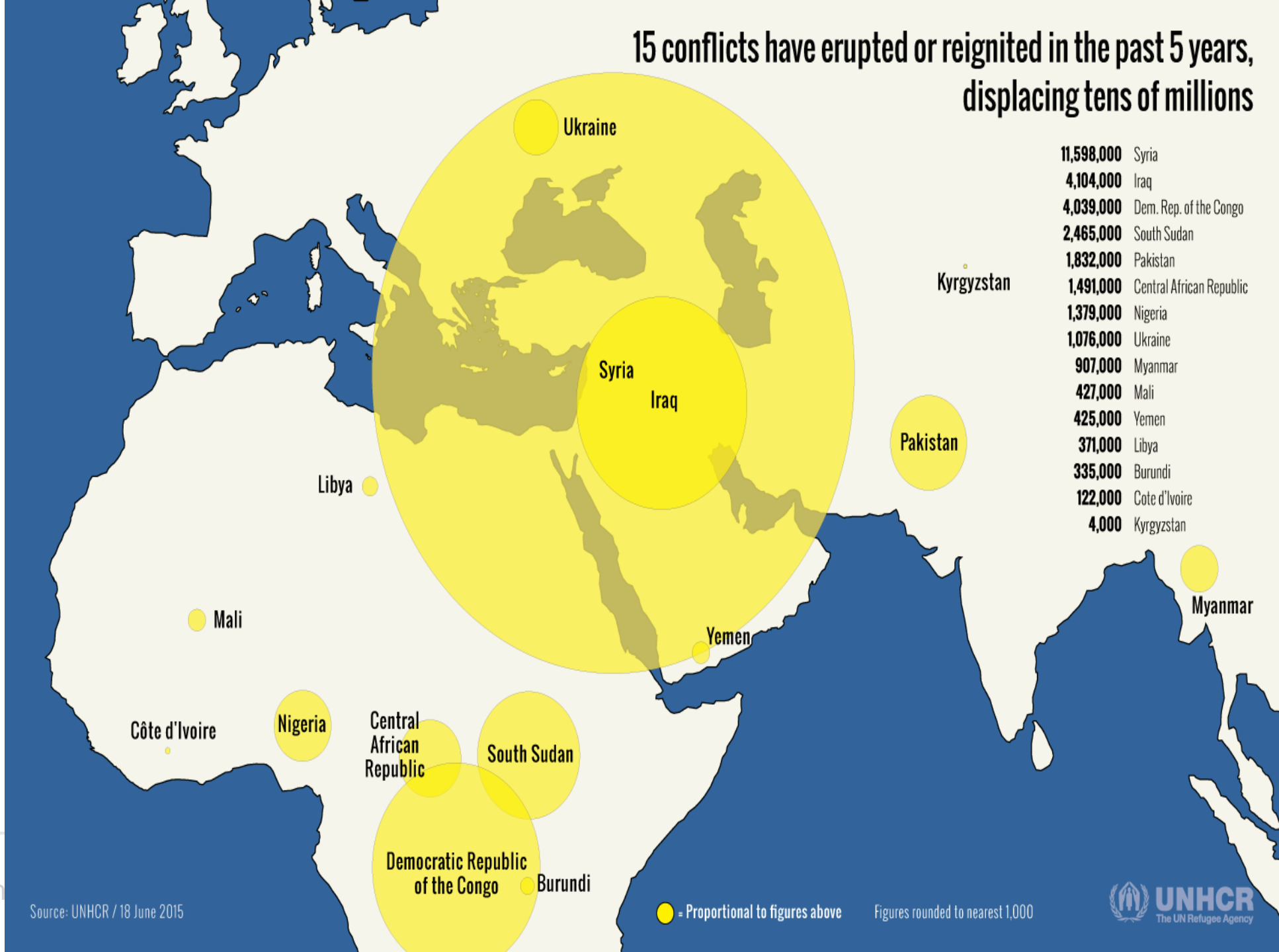
40.8 million internally displaced persons¹

3.2 million asylum-seekers

An estimated 12.4 million people were newly displaced due to conflict or persecution in 2015. This included 8.6 million individuals displaced² within the borders of their own country and 1.8 million newly displaced refugees.³ The others were new applicants for asylum.

In the past five years, at least 15 conflicts have erupted or reignited

15 conflicts have erupted or reignited in the past 5 years, displacing tens of millions



Routes of mixed movements



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31 November 2016

Fonte: UNHCR / 18 giugno 2015

● = Proporzionale alle cifre riportate

Cifre arrotondate alle migliaia

Mixed movements

Groups of people travelling in **mixed movements** are defined as ‘refugees and migrants’.

All people on the move have **human rights** which should be respected, protected, and fulfilled; and that refugees and asylum-seekers have specific needs and rights which are protected by a particular legal framework.

‘Mixed migration’, and related terms such as ‘mixed flows’ or ‘mixed movements’, can be useful ways of referring to the **phenomenon of refugees and migrants** (including victims of trafficking or other vulnerable migrants) **travelling side-by-side** along the same routes, using the same facilitators.

Describing refugees and migrants

1. **Route**
 - Country of origin
 - Reasons of departure
 - Countries of transit
 - Times of stay
2. **Access to territory (& relocation)**
3. **Secondary movements**
4. **Reception**
5. **Asylum applications and decisions**
6. **Integration**

Actors involved

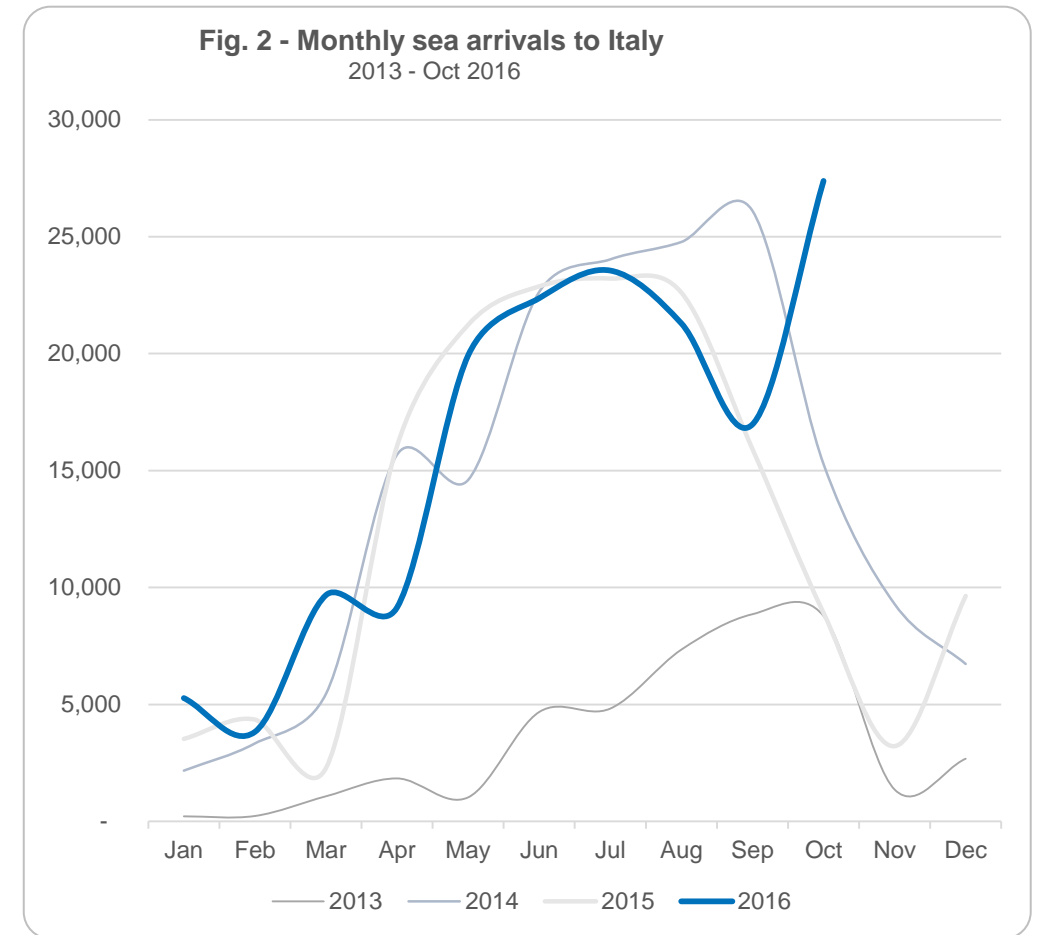
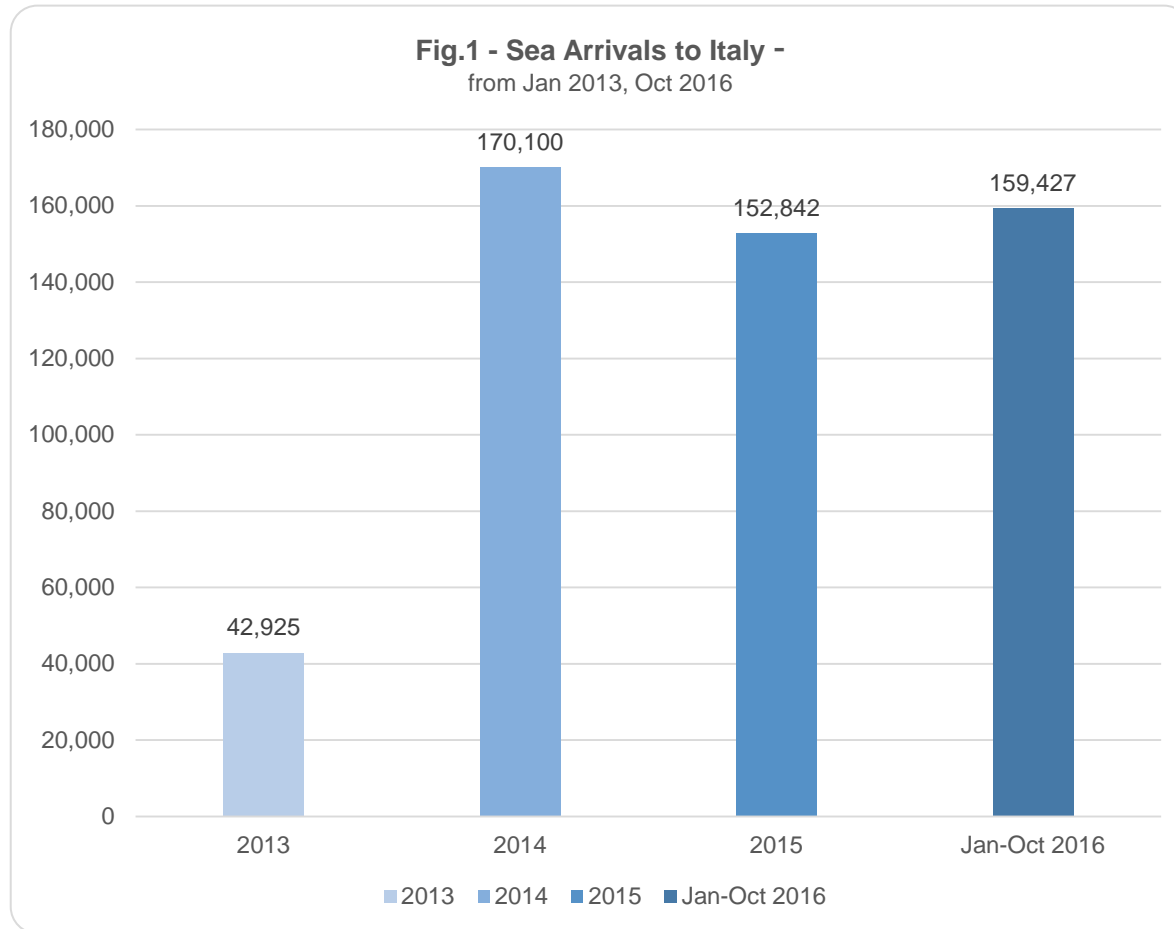
1. **State and border police**
2. **SAR actors** (FRONTEX, Italian navy, the Army, the Air Force, Police officers, the Coast Guard and Customs Service, as well as the military personnel of the Italian Red Cross)
3. **NGO's** (Red cross, IOM, Save the children, UNHCR, ...)
4. **Department for Civil Liberties and Immigration (DCLI)**
5. **Ministry of Interior**

Data sources

1. **Daily sea arrivals**
2. **Monthly sea arrivals** (country of origin, gender, age, place of arrival)
3. **Reception data (DCLI)**
4. **VESTANET: Asylum Procedures DBA**

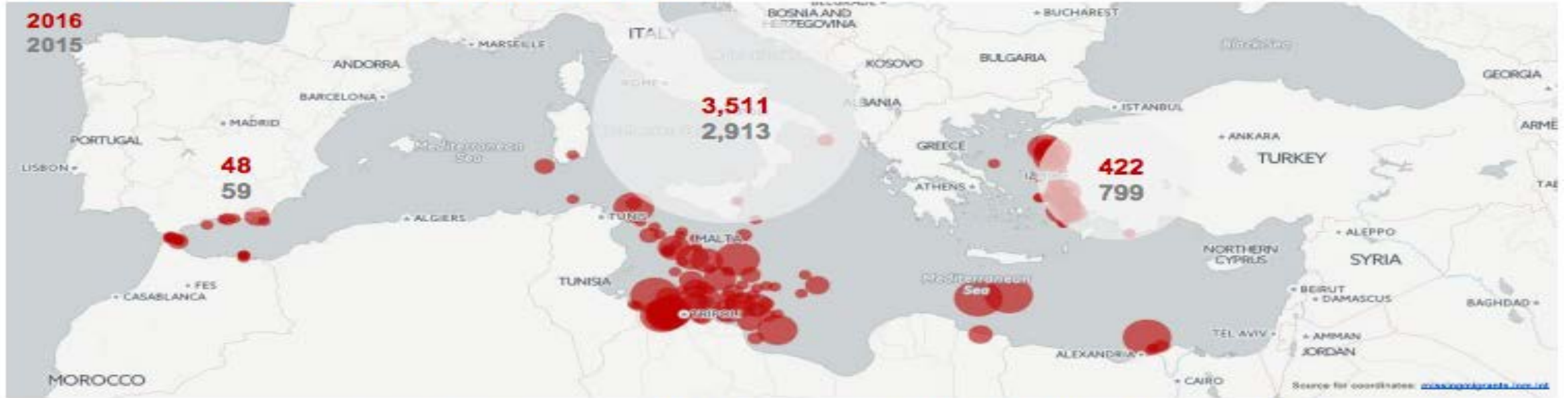
5. **Residence permits**
6. **Biographical data**
7. **Work permits**
8. **UNHCR datasets** (Dead and Missing, Disembarkation Report)

Sea arrivals to Italy



Dead and missing in Mediterranean

Number of Dead and Missing by Route



Key Figures

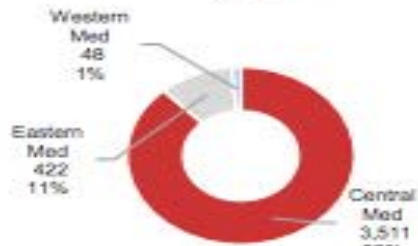
3,981

Dead and Missing in 2016
(as of 31 October)

3,771

Dead and Missing in 2015

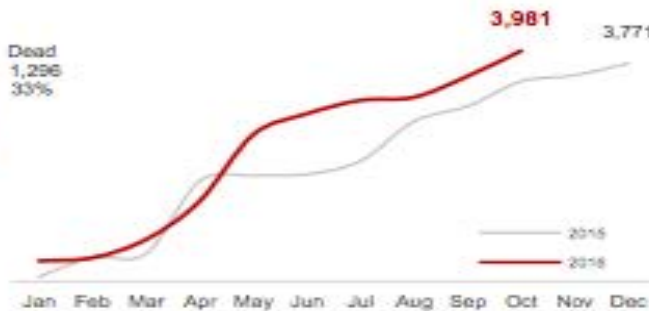
Distribution per route (2016)



Dead vs Missing (2016)

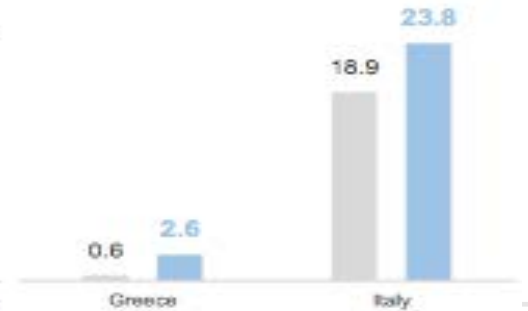


Cumulative Dead & Missing per Year

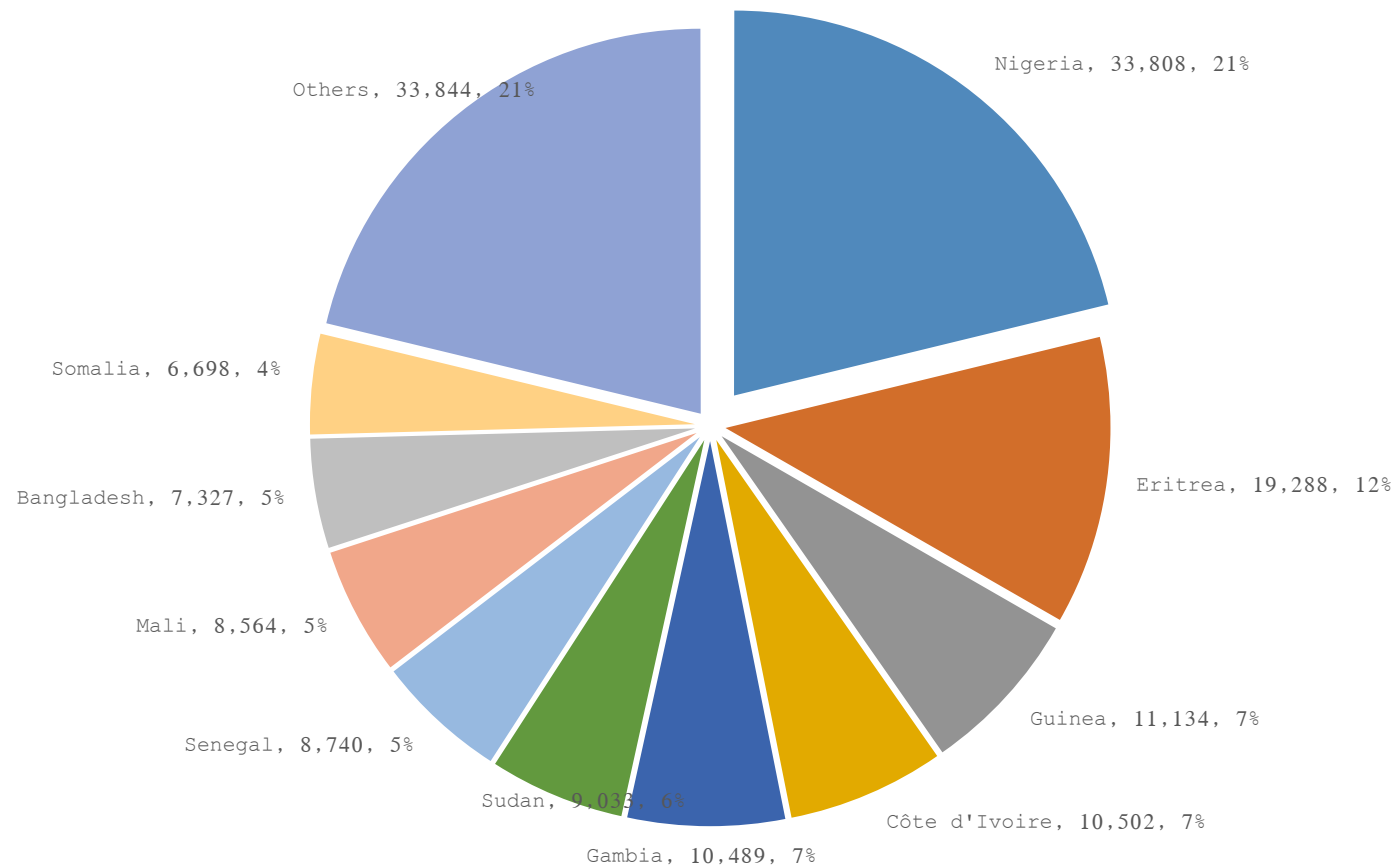


Dead and Missing / 1,000 arrivals

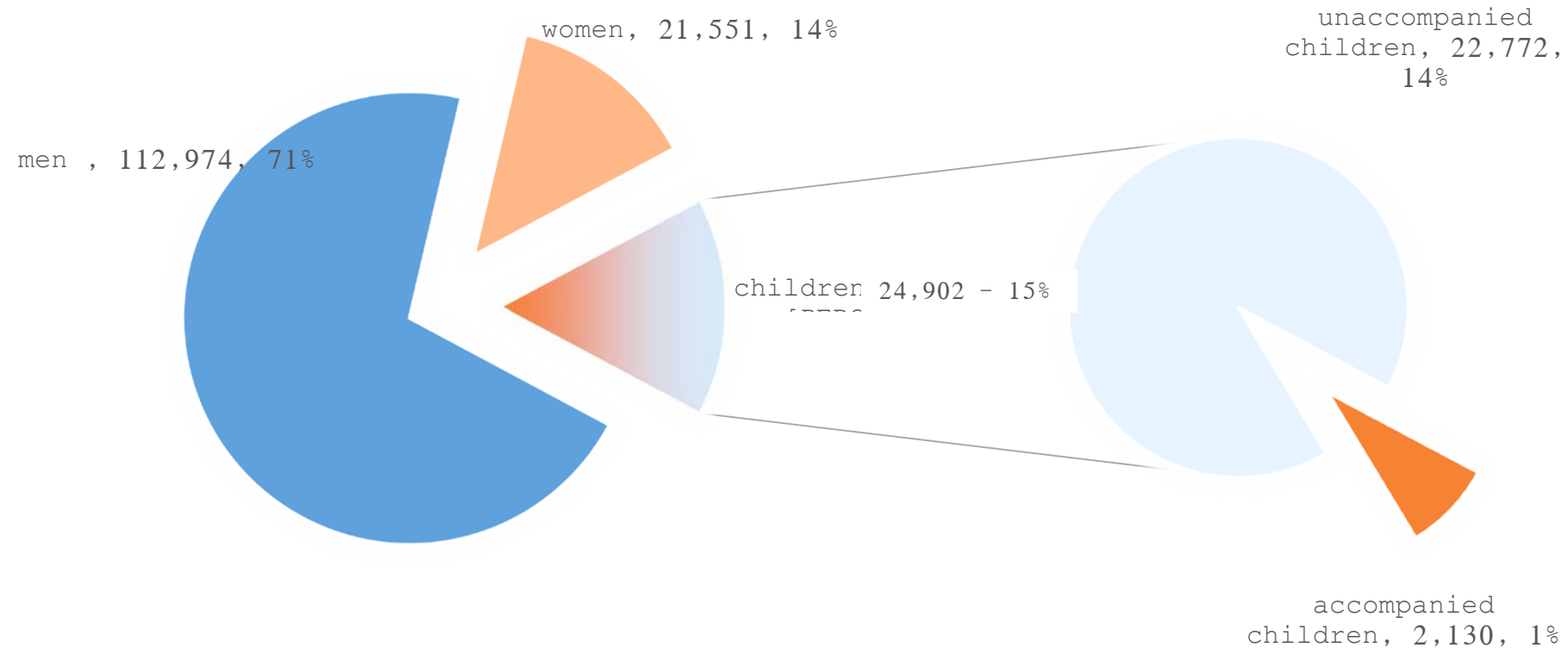
Jan - Oct 2015 (grey bar) Jan - Oct 2016 (blue bar)



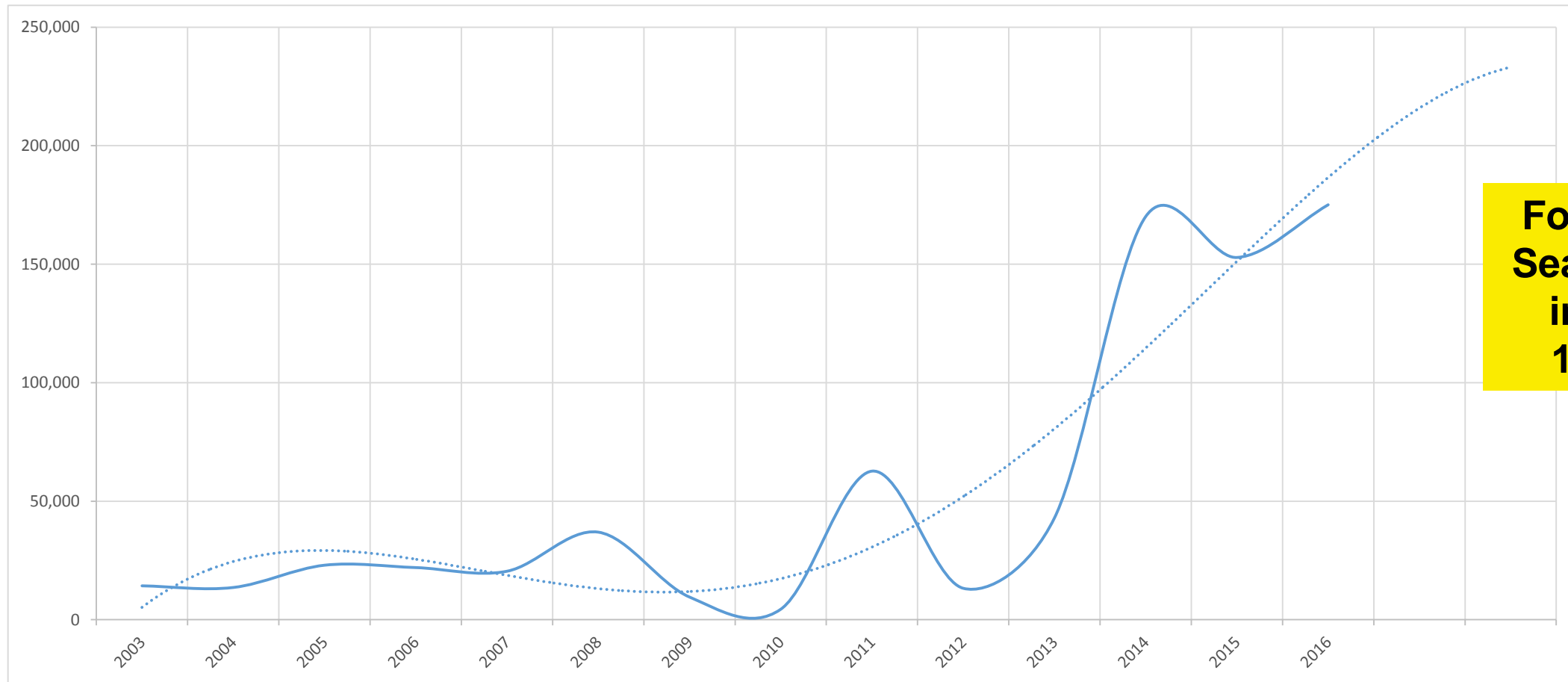
Sea arrivals by nationality



Sea arrivals by group



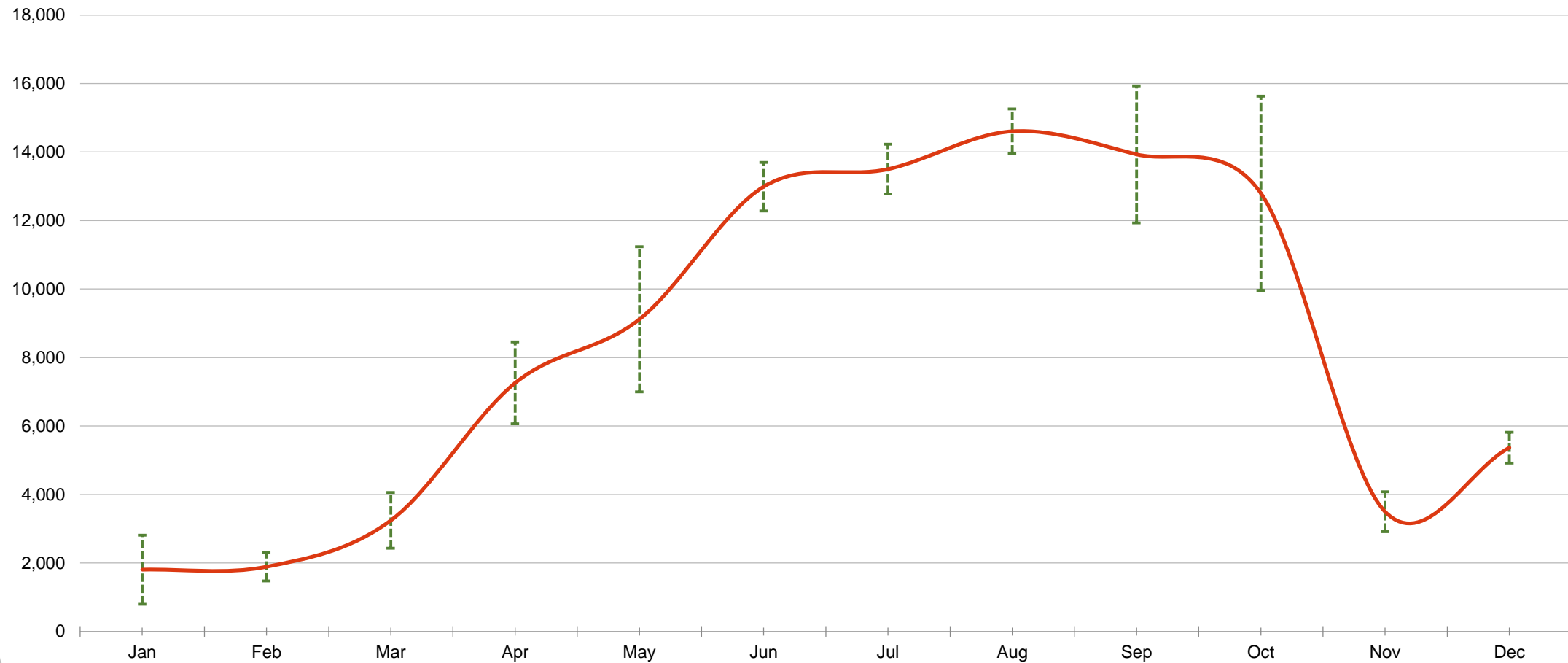
Time series of sea arrivals



**Forecast of
Sea arrivals
in 2017:
195,000**

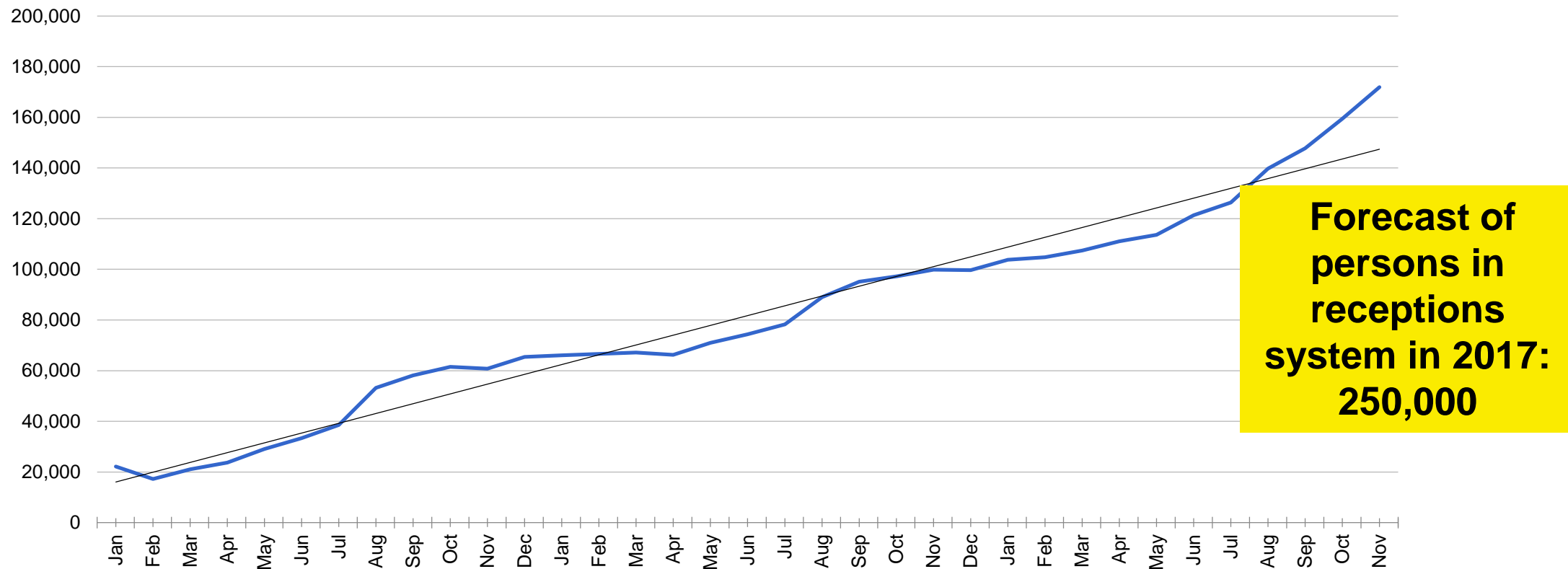
Seasonal trend and variability

Fig. 4 - Seasonal trend and variability
normalized to a 100,000 total sea arrivals



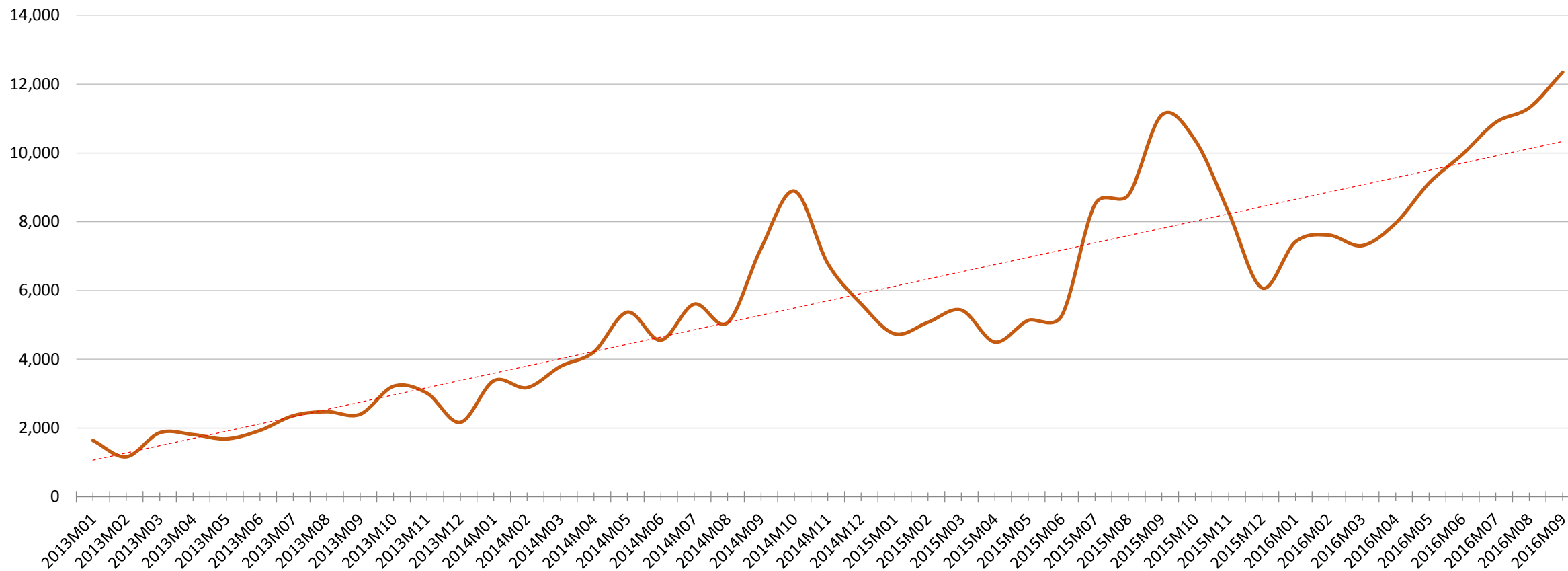
N. of persons accomodated in reception centres

Fig. 7 - N. of persons accomodated in reception centres across Italy
Jan 2014 - Oct 2016



First time applications

Fig. 9 - First time applications
Jan 2013 - Sep 2016

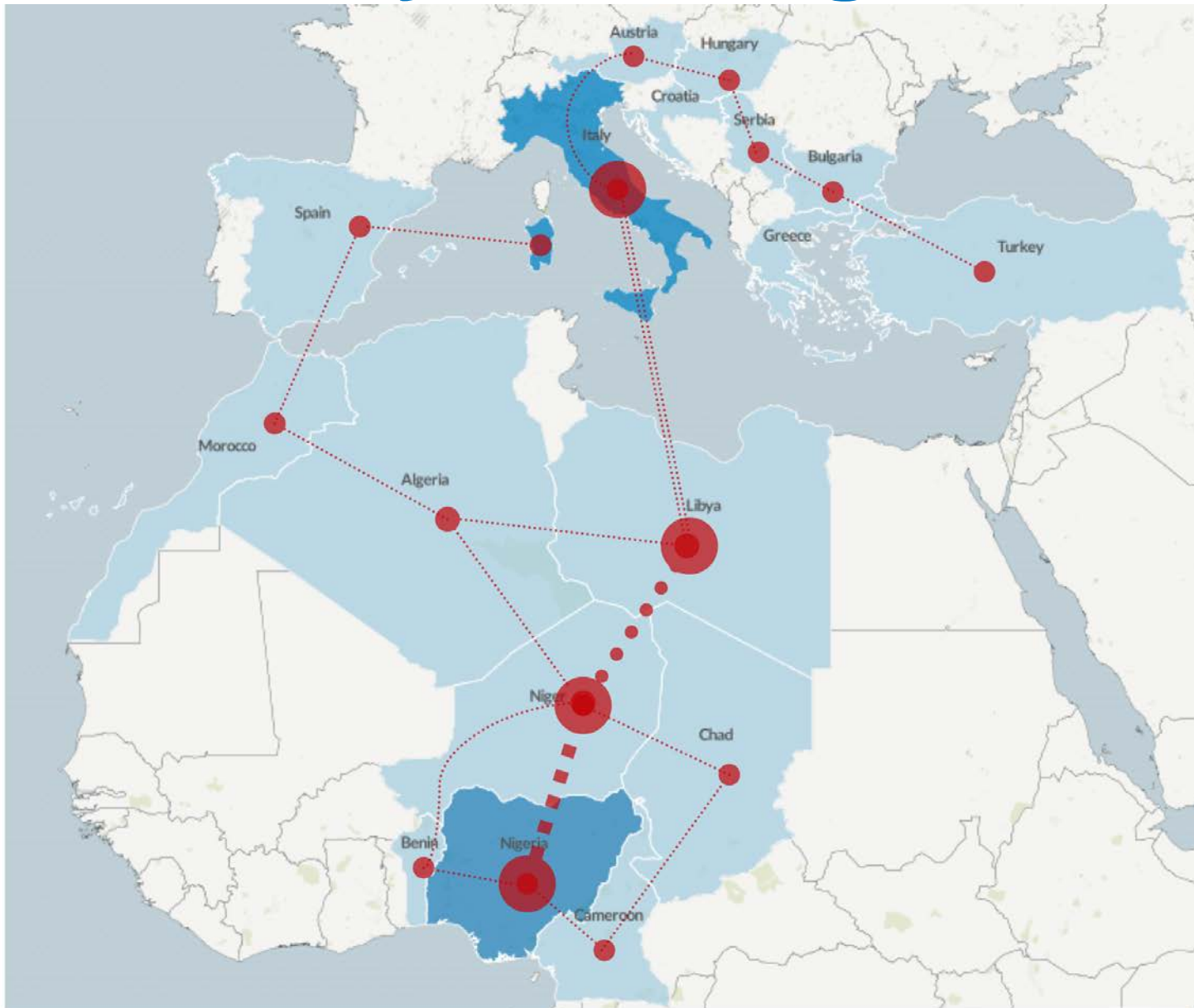


Expected First time applications in 2017

	Monthly		
Year	Sea Arrivals	Ftta	Ratio
2013	3577	2.144	0,599
2014	14175	5.305	0,374
2015	12820	6.937	0,541
Jan-sep 2016	14671	9.326	0,636

**Forecast of
First time
applications in
2017:
125,000**

Routes to Italy from Nigerians



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