PAKISTANI NATIONALS' ARRIVALS AND TRANSITS IN EUROPE
2017-2021

DTM
IOM DISPLACEMENT
TRACKING MATRIX

FUNDED BY THE
EUROPEAN UNION

INTRODUCTION

This snapshot summarizes available data on Pakistani arrivals and transits in Europe between 2017 and 2021. The first page visualizes the number of Pakistani nationals who arrived in the European Union by land and sea. The second and third pages present the number of Pakistani nationals who transited through the Western Balkan and Eastern European region. The data on arrivals and transits is made available by national authorities and then gathered by IOM DTM Europe.

The snapshot is part of the outputs of the EU-funded Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) project "Regional Evidence for Migration Analysis and Policy" (REMAP). The objective of DTM REMAP is to strengthen the evidence-based formulation and implementation of humanitarian and development policy and programming on migration and forced displacement in Afghanistan, Bangladesh, the Islamic Republic of Iran, Iraq and Pakistan.
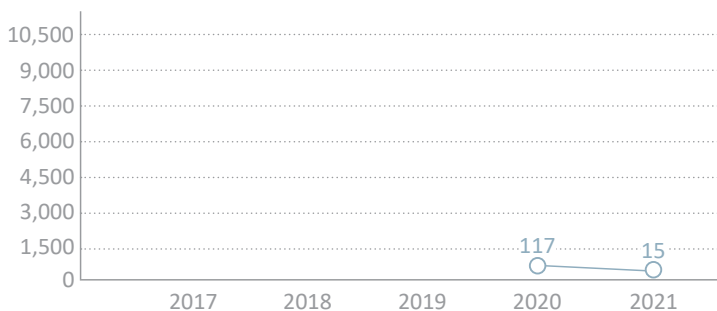
NUMBER OF PAKISTANI NATIONALS WHO ARRIVED IN THE EUROPEAN UNION BY LAND AND SEA BETWEEN 2017 AND 2021[1]

Official data on first arrivals by land and by sea is gathered by IOM from national authorities in Bulgaria, Cyprus, Greece, Italy, Malta and Spain. Between 2017 and 2021, disaggregated data by nationality is available for sea arrivals for Greece, Italy, Malta and Cyprus (2019 only), for land arrivals in Bulgaria (2020 and 2021 only), for sea and land arrivals in Spain.
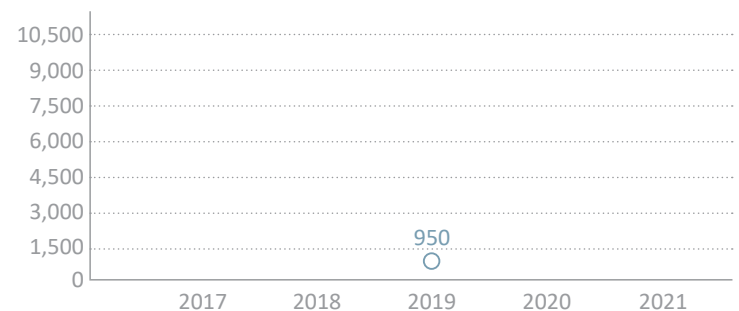
Data on nationalities in Bulgaria shows that 117 and 15 Pakistani nationals arrived in the country in 2020 and 2021 respectively. For Cyprus, data on nationalities is available for 2019 only, when 950 Pakistani nationals were recorded. Between 2019 and 2021, the number of arrivals in Malta decreased from 40 to 4, whereas, between 2017 and 2021, the number of Pakistani arrivals in Spain were 13 in total. Between 2017 and 2020, arrivals of Pakistani nationals in Greece decreased from 983 to 88, before increasing again to 195 in 2021. Arrivals of Pakistani nationals in Italy peaked in 2017, with 3,318 arrivals, and then decreased to 1,180 in 2019 before increasing again to 1,749 in 2021.
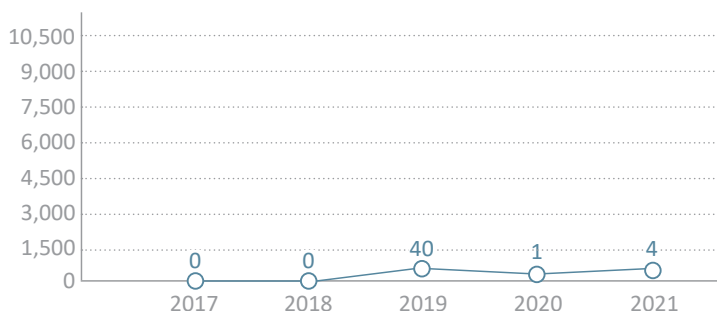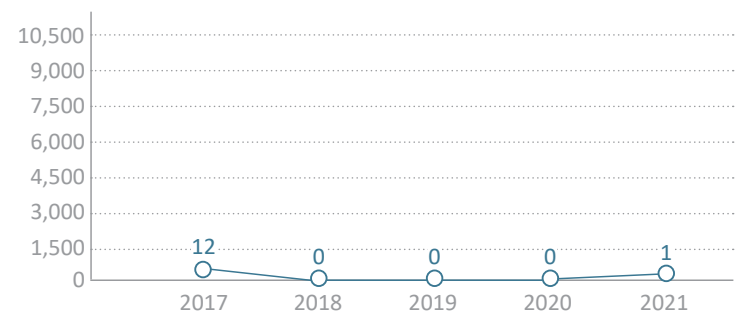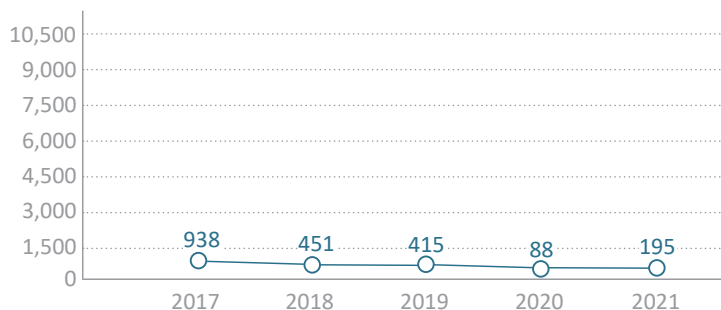
Bulgaria

Year	Value
2017	
2018	
2019	
2020	117
2021	15

Cyprus

Year	Value
2017	
2018	
2019	950
2020	
2021	

Malta

Year	Value
2017	0
2018	0
2019	40
2020	1
2021	4

Spain

Year	Value
2017	12
2018	0
2019	0
2020	0
2021	1

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Greece
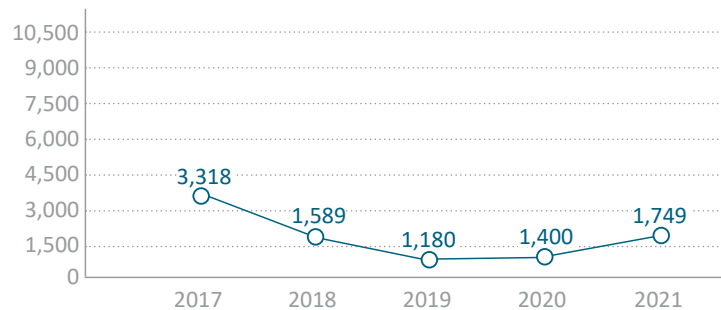
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
	938	451	415	88	195

Italy

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
	3,318	1,589	1,180	1,400	1,749

NUMBER OF PAKISTANI NATIONALS WHO TRANSITED THROUGH THE WESTERN BALKAN AND EASTERN EUROPEAN REGION BETWEEN 2017 AND 2021[3]

The following timelines visualize Pakistani nationals' transits through the Western Balkan and Eastern European region between 2017 and 2021.
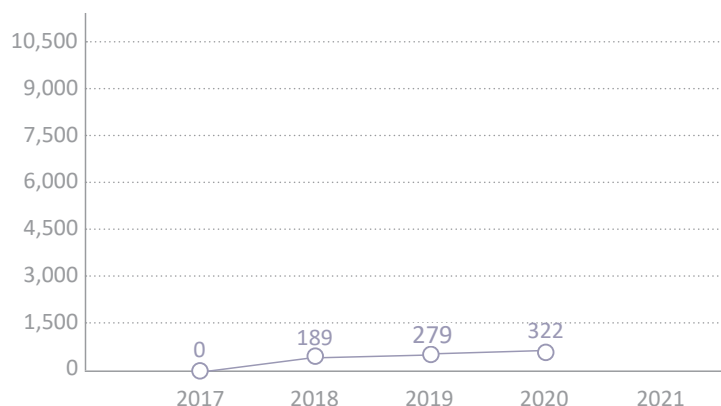
Numbers of apprehensions or registrations at the border in this region are not summed up to avoid double counting of the same persons who transit through multiple countries in their intent to reach Central and Northern Europe.

During the reporting period, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia and Slovenia saw similar patterns of Pakistani nationals' transits. Firstly, numbers of transits grew exponentially and then they decreased in the last years of the reporting period but nonetheless remained high in 2021. In Albania, no data is available from January 2021 onwards and therefore the data for that year is incomplete.
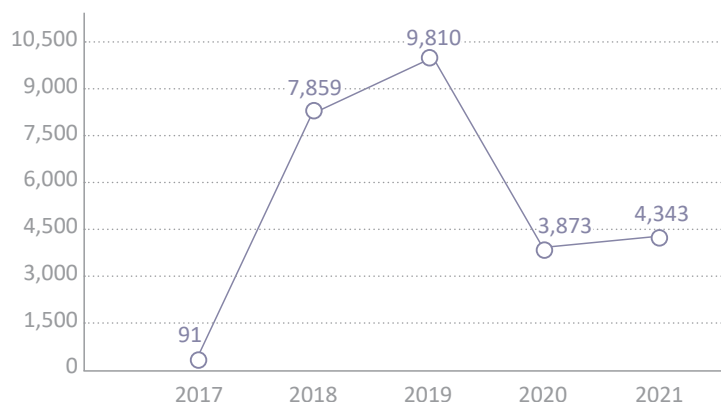
Between 2017 and 2020, Pakistani nationals' transits in North Macedonia increased from 0 to 1,330 and, in 2021, transits almost quintupled to 6,587. Between 2017 and 2019, transits in Serbia increased from 0 to 4,835. Then, transits decreased reaching a record low of 549 in 2021.
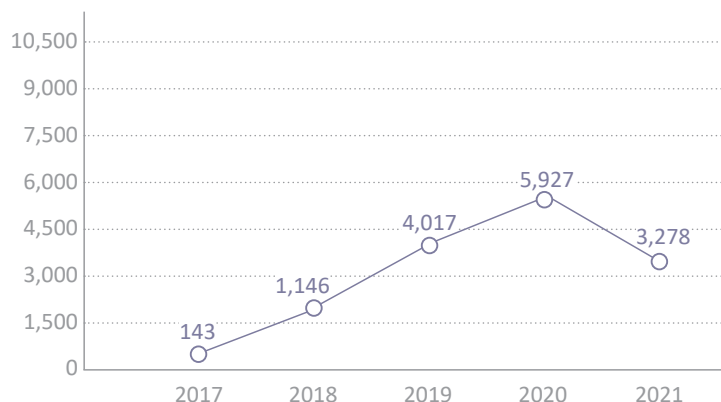
Albania[4]

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
	0	189	279	322	

Bosnia and Herzegovina

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
	91	7,859	9,810	3,873	4,343

Croatia

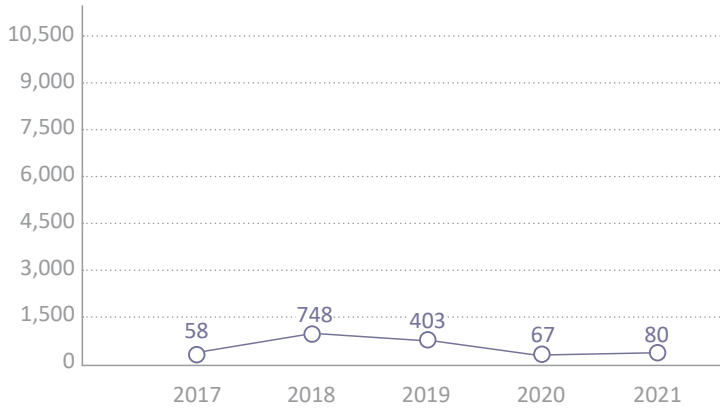|	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
	143	1,146	4,017	5,927	3,278

2. References to Kosovo shall be understood to be in the context of United Nations Security Council resolution 1244 (1999)
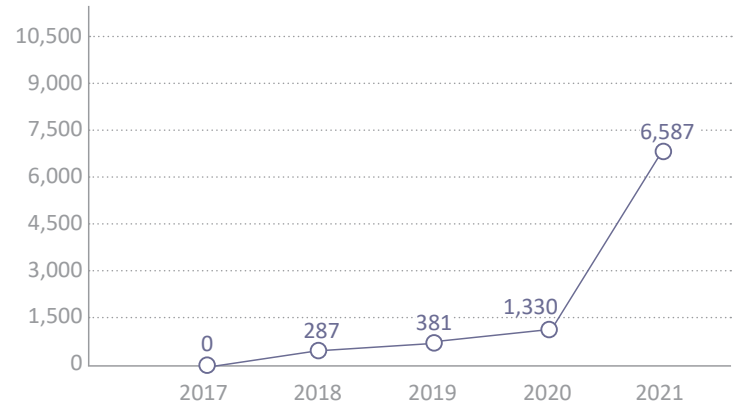3. Mixed Migration Flows to Europe in 2021: https://migration.iom.int/europe?type=arrivals
4. Data is relative to two major Flow Monitoring Points (FMPs) in Albania, one in the Gjirokastra region and one in the Shkodra region.
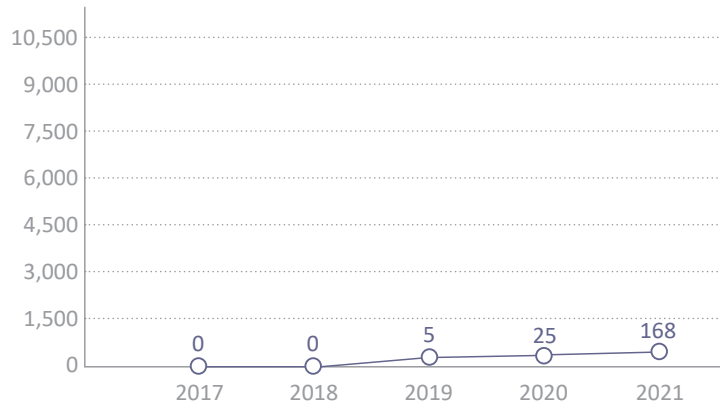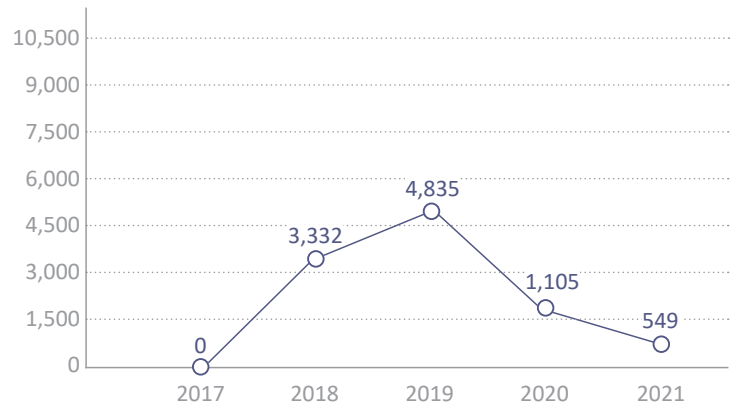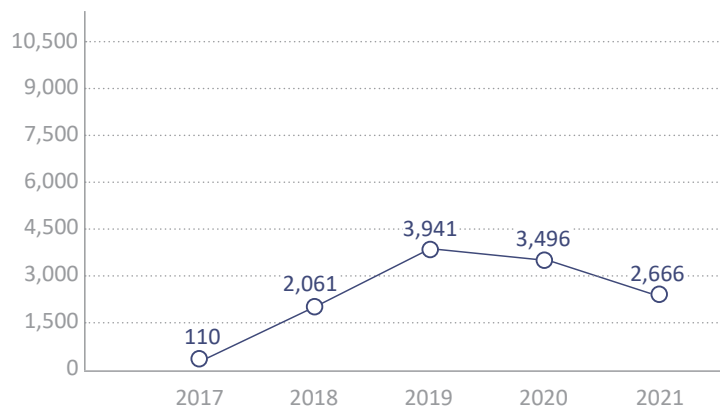
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Montenegro

Year	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Value	58	748	403	67	80

North Macedonia

Year	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Value	0	287	381	1,330	6,587

Romania

Year	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Value	0	0	5	25	168

Serbia

Year	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Value	0	3,332	4,835	1,105	549

Slovenia

Year	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Value	110	2,061	3,941	3,496	2,666

Kosovo[5]

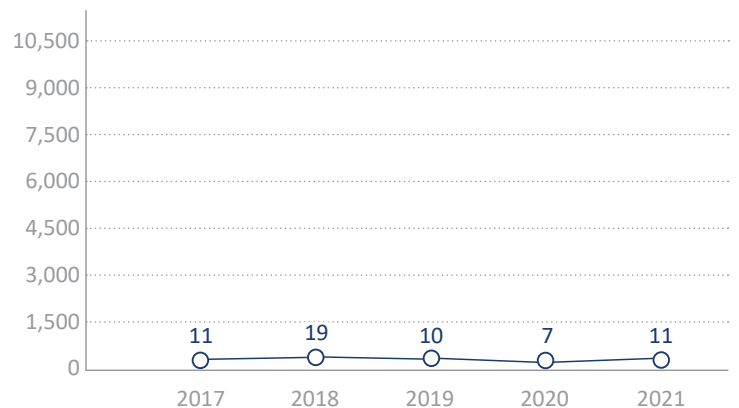| Year	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Value	11	19	10	7	11

5. References to Kosovo shall be understood to be in the context of United Nations Security Council resolution 1244 (1999)