

MIGRATION FLOWS TO EUROPE - 2017 QUARTERLY OVERVIEW SEPTEMBER



Highlights

Content: Relocations, Arrivals to Europe Overview, Migrants Presence, Overview Maps, Fatalities in the Mediterranean and Aegean

146,287 TOTAL ARRIVALS TO EUROPE **137,771** TOTAL ARRIVALS TO EUROPE BY SEA **8,516** TOTAL ARRIVALS TO EUROPE BY LAND

According to the available statistical data, at the end of the third quarter of 2017, authorities in Bulgaria, Greece, Italy, Spain and Cyprus registered **146,287 newly arrived migrants** – less than half of the total arrivals recorded by the end of September 2016 (322,299). Overall decrease is mainly due to the significant drop in arrivals through the Eastern Mediterranean route, namely Bulgaria and Greece (96% and 86% respectively). However, when analysed closely, these two countries have rather diverse monthly and quarterly dynamic in arrivals between 2016 and 2017.

By the end of September, a total of **23,333** migrants and refugees arrived to **Greece**, a 86% decrease when compared to 2016 and 169,207 registered arrivals reported during the same period. However, Greece has observed a steady increase in arrivals throughout three quarters of 2017, from 4,407 between January and March, to 6,272 during the second quarter and finally 12,654 arrivals reported in the last three months. The trends between second and third quarter reflect the situation in 2016, when after the initial drop in arrivals due to the implementation of the EU-Turkey Statement, a 33% increase is noted between the second and third quarter (7,498 and 9,902 respectively) which can be associated with the more stable weather during the summer months.

Data for **Bulgaria** shows a stable monthly average of 61 arrivals, with exceptions noted in March when 158 apprehensions have been reported and June when only 13 migrants have been registered on entry to the country. By the end of September, **545** migrants have been registered arriving to Bulgaria, more than 20 times less than 12,270 reported previous year. In addition to that, 444 migrants have been registered for the first time when exiting the country irregularly (no information about their date of arrival to Bulgaria) and 1,498 those who were residing in country without a valid residence permits.

Furthermore, the main gateway to Europe through Central Mediterranean – **Italy**, has noted a 64% decrease in arrivals between the second and third quarter of 2017, 59,460 and 21,666 respectively, resulting with an overall 20% drop in arrivals between 2016 and 2017 (132,043 vs. **105,418**).

The most significant increase in arrivals is noticed in regards to arrivals to **Spain** and Cyprus. At the end of September 2017, **16,173** migrants reached Spanish territory, almost twice the number reported for the same period one year back; 8, 673. An eightfold increase has been reported for **Cyprus**, 106 arrivals in 2016 vs. **818** registered by the end of the third quarter of 2017.

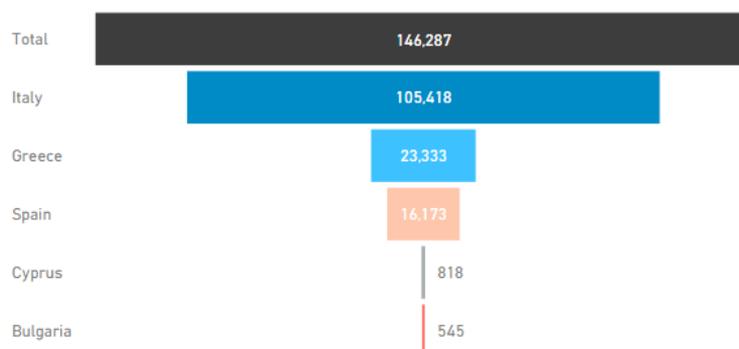
According to the [Missing Migrants data](#), almost 2% of migrants who all migrants intercepted in the Mediterranean are found dead. This year, **2,661** of them lost their lives or are considered missing. Most of the bodies have been found on the Central Mediterranean route - 2, 472. When compared to the last year, there were 26% less casualties recorded (3,602 in 2016). However, with the overall decrease in arrivals this year, the proportion of dead and missing is higher than in 2016 (1,9% vs. 1,2%).

As previously indicated, the majority of migrants arrived to Europe through the **Eastern and Central Mediterranean** route (88% of all arrivals). However, it is important to emphasize that the two migratory routes have very different characteristics in terms of the demographic breakdown of arrived populations. Migrants from different parts of **Africa** are more likely to use Central route to reach Europe/Italy, while those from **Middle East and Southern Asia** (Afghanistan and Pakistan) are traditionally more inclined to travel to Europe through the Eastern route/Greece. The available data at the end of the third quarter of 2017 shows that Nigerians are still the number one origin country for migrants who arrived to Italy (with an exception of Bangladesh); declared by 16% of all registered migrants. Guinean nationals comprise 9% of total arrivals, followed by those originating from Bangladesh and Cote d'Ivoire represented by 8% and migrants from Mali registered in 5% of cases. Migrants from Eritrea, Gambia, Senegal, Sudan and Morocco comprise total of 25% of all arrivals equally distributed among each nationality group.

In regard to data concerning **Greece**, people from Syria comprise 35% of all arrivals registered by the Hellenic Coast Guard. Migrants from Iraq and Afghanistan are represented by 17% and 9% respectively. The remaining 39% are composed of migrants from 65 different nationalities mostly from Middle East and different parts of Africa.

Arrivals to Europe

Total arrivals



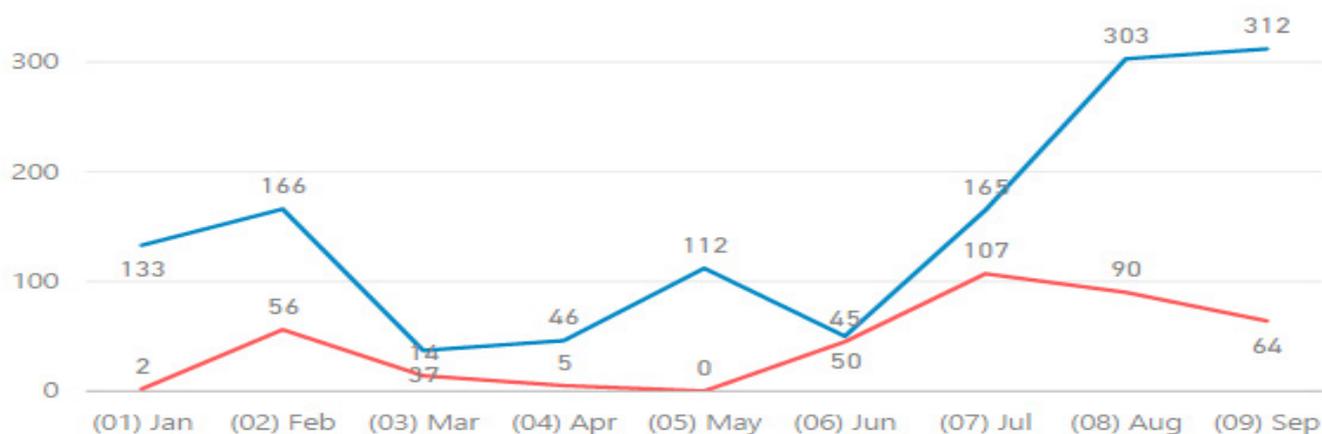
Monthly Breakdown

Arrivals by Month to Countries of First Arrival

| Country | (01) Jan | (02) Feb | (03) Mar | (04) Apr | (05) May | (06) Jun | (07) Jul | (08) Aug | (09) Sep | Total |
|--------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| Bulgaria | 48 | 50 | 158 | 70 | 41 | 13 | 60 | 50 | 55 | 545 |
| Cyprus | 0 | 96 | 154 | 23 | 0 | 0 | 228 | 12 | 305 | 818 |
| Greece | 1,520 | 1,185 | 1,702 | 1,364 | 2,246 | 2,662 | 2,615 | 4,240 | 5,799 | 23,333 |
| Italy | 4,468 | 8,971 | 10,853 | 12,943 | 22,993 | 23,524 | 11,459 | 3,914 | 6,293 | 105,418 |
| Spain | 1,404 | 874 | 500 | 0 | 110 | 6,464 | 2,233 | 2,206 | 2,382 | 16,173 |
| Total | 7,440 | 11,176 | 13,367 | 14,400 | 25,390 | 32,663 | 16,595 | 10,422 | 14,834 | 146,287 |

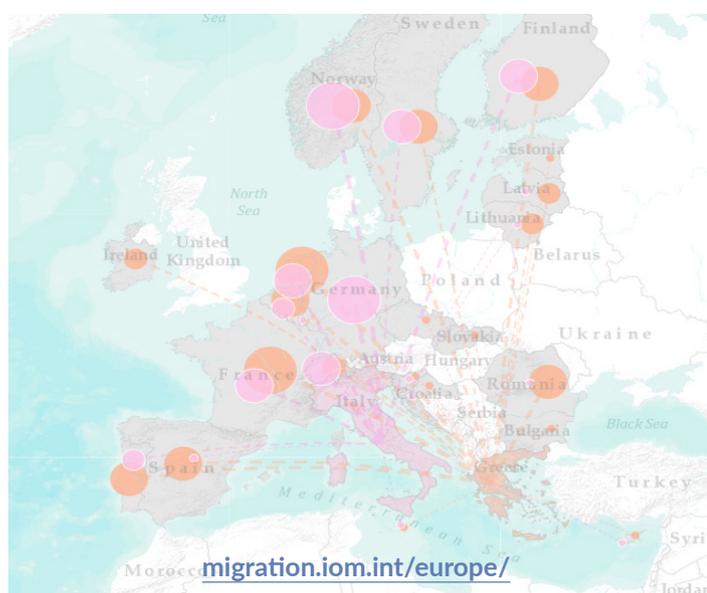
Arrivals by Month to Other Countries

Country ● FYR of Macedonia ● Hungary



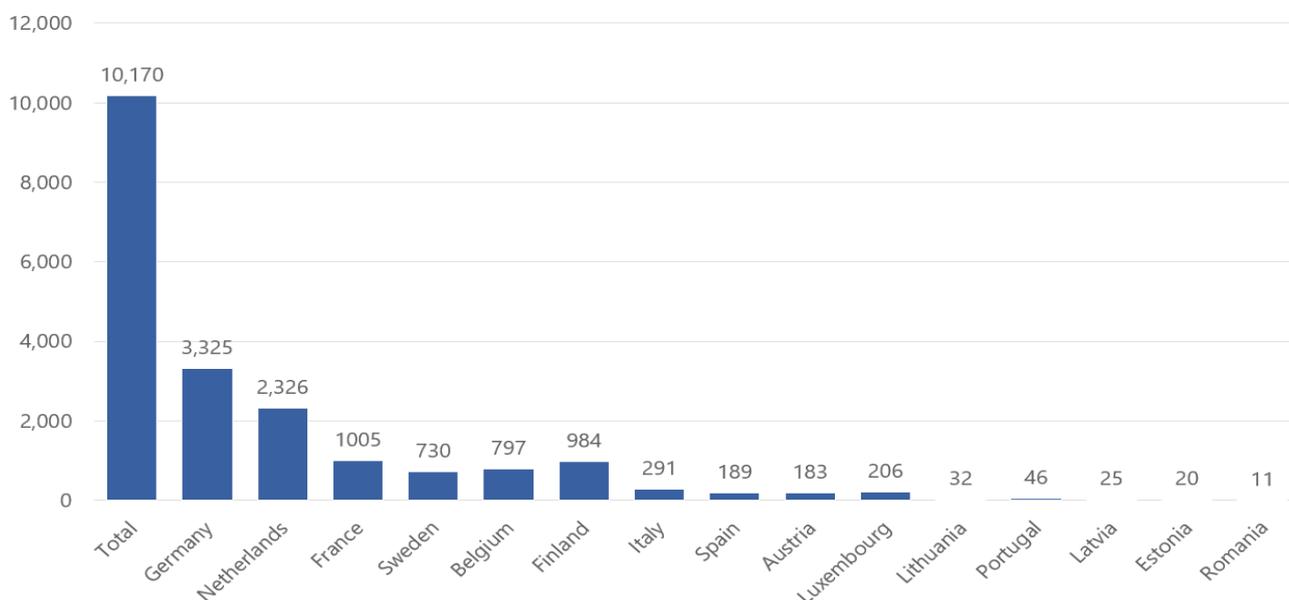
Relocations and Resettlements

According to the latest available data, the European Commission has made available an overview of Member States' support to the EU relocation mechanism. To date, 25 countries have committed to make places available under the scheme, namely Austria (50) Belgium (1,530), Bulgaria (1,070), Croatia (316), Cyprus (205), Czech Republic (50), Estonia (396), Finland (2,128), France (6,940), Germany (13,250), Ireland (1,152), Latvia (627), Liechtenstein (10), Lithuania (1,160), Luxembourg (545), Malta (205), the Netherlands (2,825), Norway (1,500), Poland (100), Portugal (3,218), Romania (2,182), Slovakia (60), Slovenia (579), Spain (2,500), Sweden (3,777) and Switzerland (1,530) with an overall number of only 47,905 places. You can find the overview [here](#).



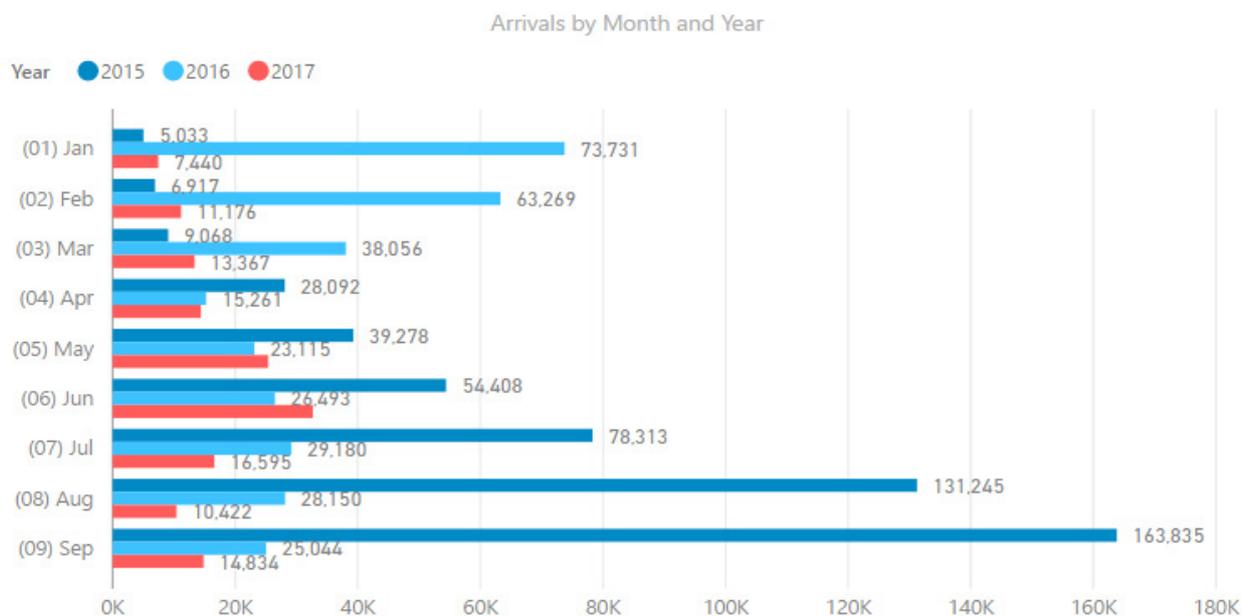
| MEMBER STATE | From Greece | From Italy | Total |
|----------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|
| Austria | 0 | 15 | 15 |
| Belgium | 698 | 299 | 997 |
| Bulgaria | 50 | 0 | 50 |
| Croatia | 60 | 18 | 78 |
| Cyprus | 96 | 47 | 143 |
| Czech Republic | 12 | 0 | 12 |
| Estonia | 141 | 0 | 141 |
| Finland | 1,196 | 779 | 1,975 |
| France | 4,097 | 377 | 4,474 |
| Germany | 4,838 | 3,641 | 8,479 |
| Hungary | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Ireland | 552 | 0 | 552 |
| Latvia | 294 | 27 | 321 |
| Liechtenstein | 10 | 0 | 10 |
| Lithuania | 355 | 27 | 382 |
| Luxembourg | 271 | 159 | 430 |
| Malta | 101 | 47 | 148 |
| Netherlands | 1,680 | 807 | 2,487 |
| Norway | 693 | 815 | 1,508 |
| Portugal | 1,172 | 299 | 1,471 |
| Romania | 683 | 45 | 728 |
| Slovakia | 16 | 0 | 16 |
| Slovenia | 172 | 45 | 217 |
| Spain | 1,089 | 190 | 1,279 |
| Sweden | 1,619 | 802 | 2,421 |
| Switzerland | 473 | 828 | 1,301 |
| Total | 20,368 | 9,267 | 29,635 |

Resettlement of Syrian refugees from Turkey between 4 April 2016 and 4 October 2017

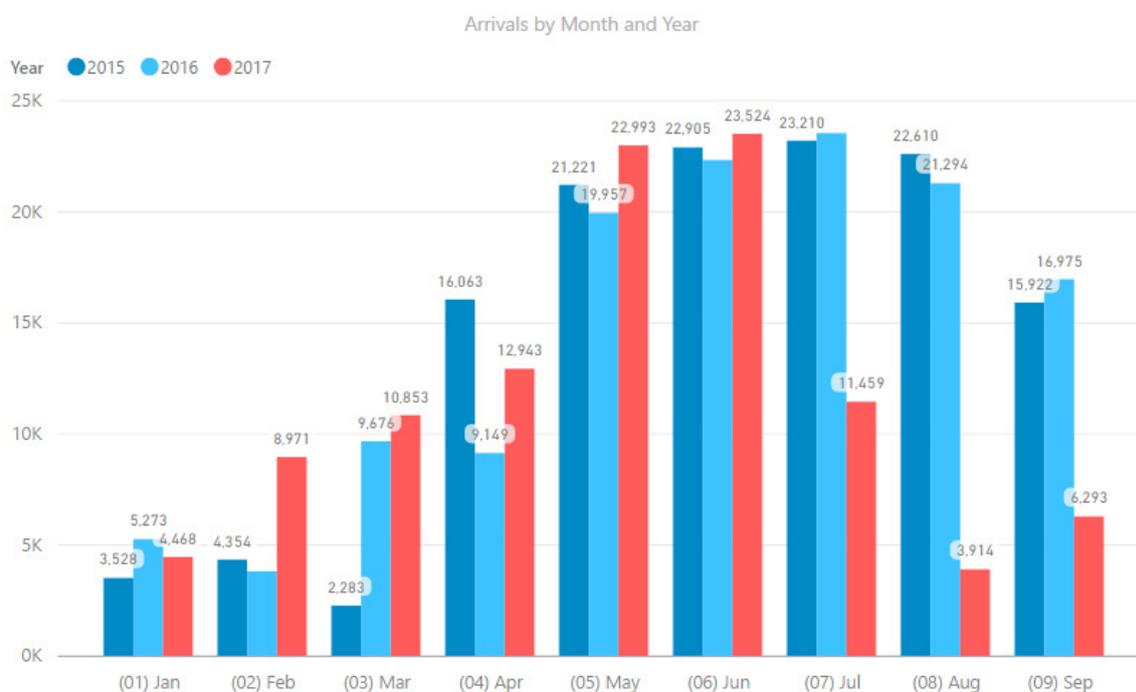


Arrivals to Europe

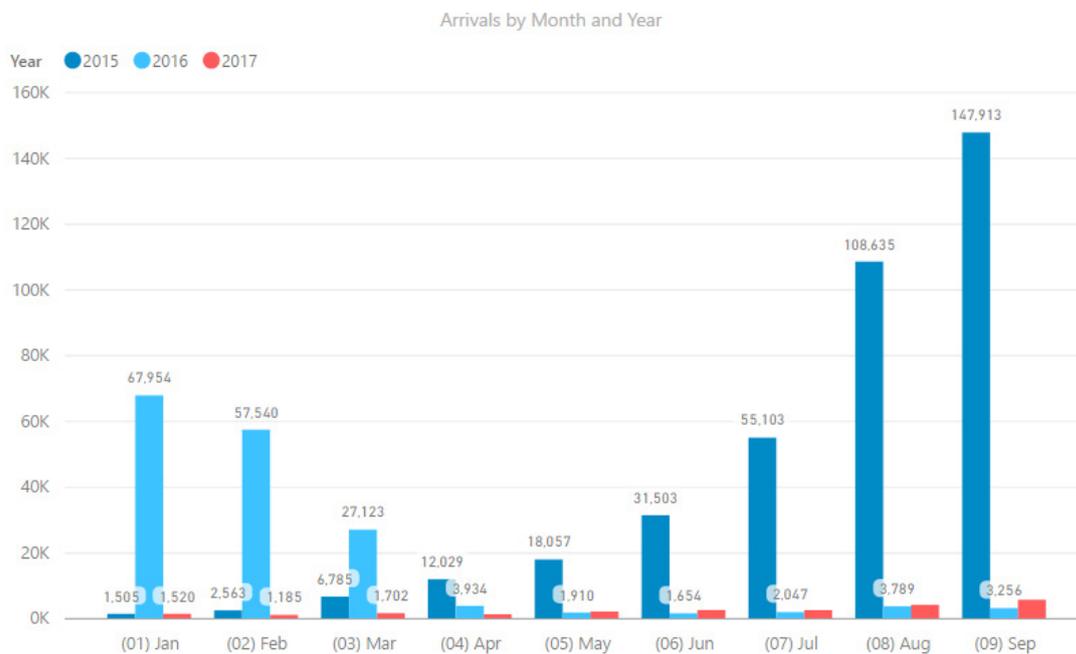
Total arrivals



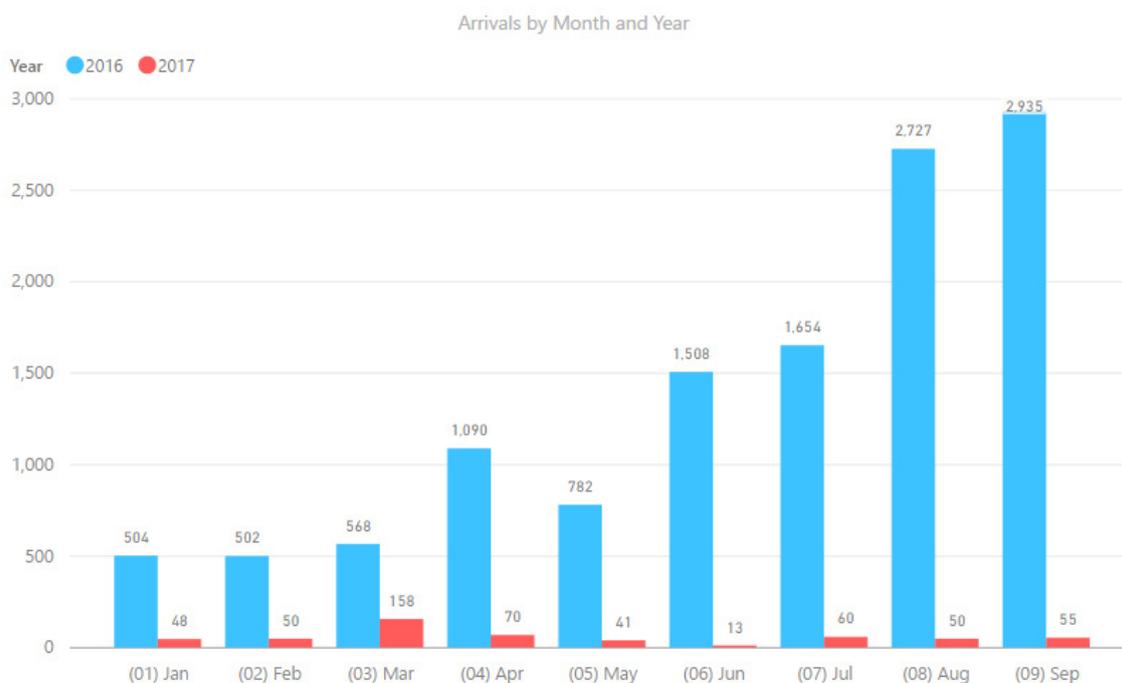
Arrivals to Italy



Arrivals to Greece

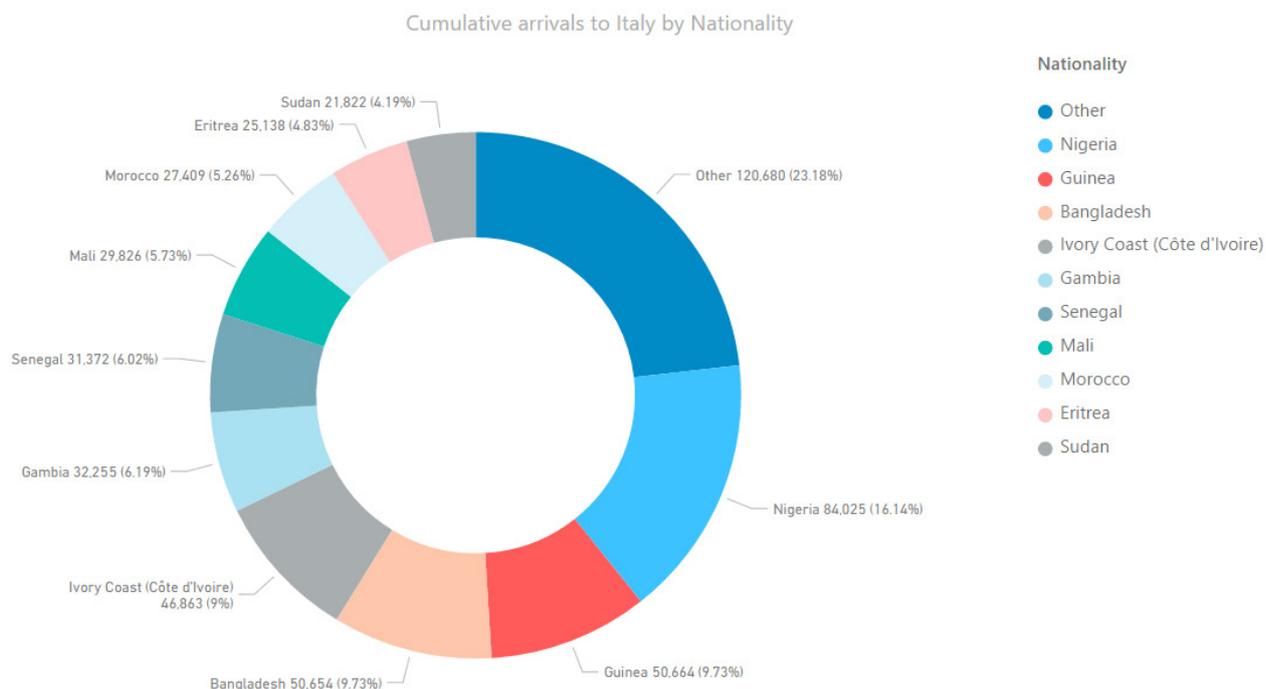


Arrivals to Bulgaria

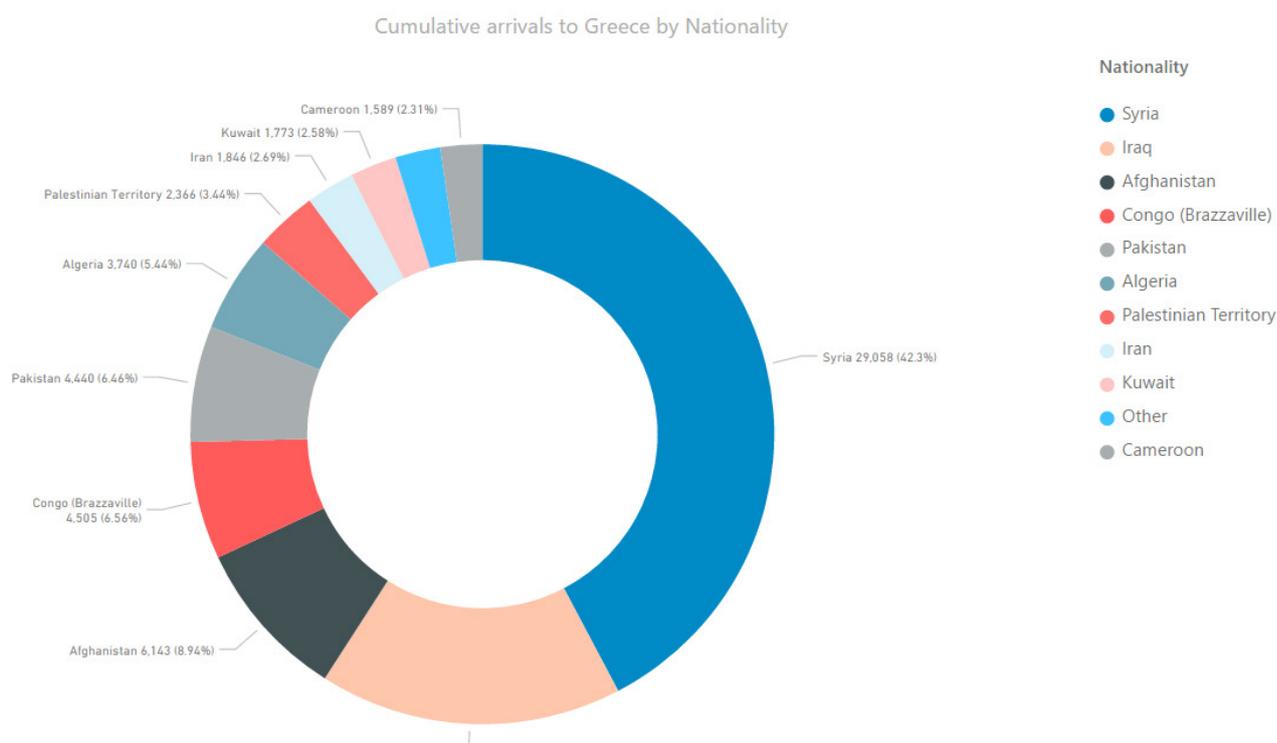


Demographic breakdown by nationality

Top 10 Arrivals to Italy between January and September 2017



Top 10 Arrivals to Greece between January and September 2017



Presence of Migrants and Asylum Seekers

More than 45,000 migrants and asylum seekers have been accommodated in facilities in Greece, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Bulgaria, Serbia, Croatia, Slovenia and Hungary in late March 2016 due to the closure of the so called Western Balkan migration route. By the end of September the same year, the number increased to 73,286 (56%). One year after, at the end of the third quarter of 2017, a 6% decrease has been observed taking into consideration only countries listed above.

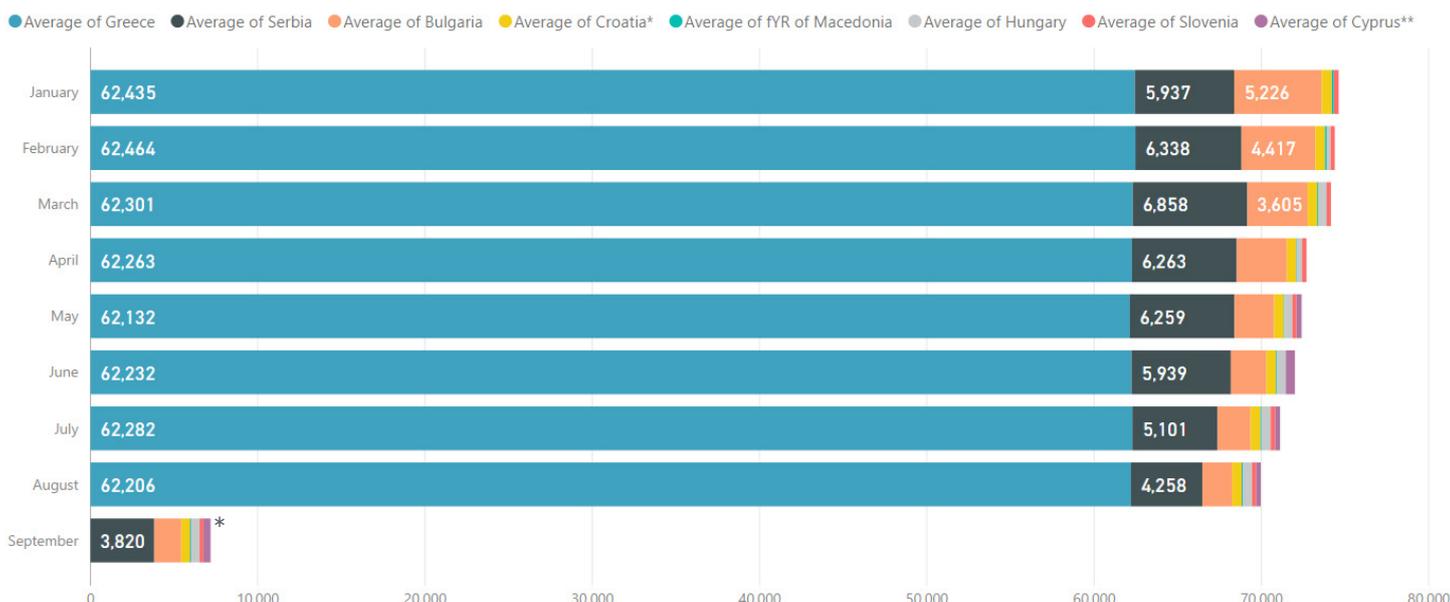
Most significant decrease is recorded in Bulgaria and the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia. Approximately 1,700 migrants have been accommodated in facilities across Bulgaria at the end of September 2017, representing a 75% decrease compared to the same period in 2016 when 7,070 migrants are refugees are reported residing in the country. Data from the fYR of Macedonia indicate a 63% decrease, from 187 reported by the end of September 2016 to 70 reported as of the same date 2017.

| ACCOMMODATED MIGRANTS AND ASYLUM SEEKERS TRENDS - SEPTEMBER 2016 VS. SEPTEMBER 2017 | | | |
|---|--------|---------|--------|
| Country | 2016 | 2017 | change |
| Greece | 60,440 | 62,270* | 3% |
| the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia | 187 | 70 | -63% |
| Serbia | 4,888 | 3,809 | -22% |
| Croatia | 0 | 453** | / |
| Slovenia** | 320 | 205 | -36% |
| Hungary | 381 | 477 | 25% |
| Bulgaria | 7,070 | 1,762 | -75% |
| Cyprus** | / | 298 | / |
| Romania | / | 1,092 | / |
| Total | 73,286 | 70,436 | -4% |

*Last available data for Greece is as of 2 August 2017.

** Number of asylum seekers.

Average stranded migrants per month

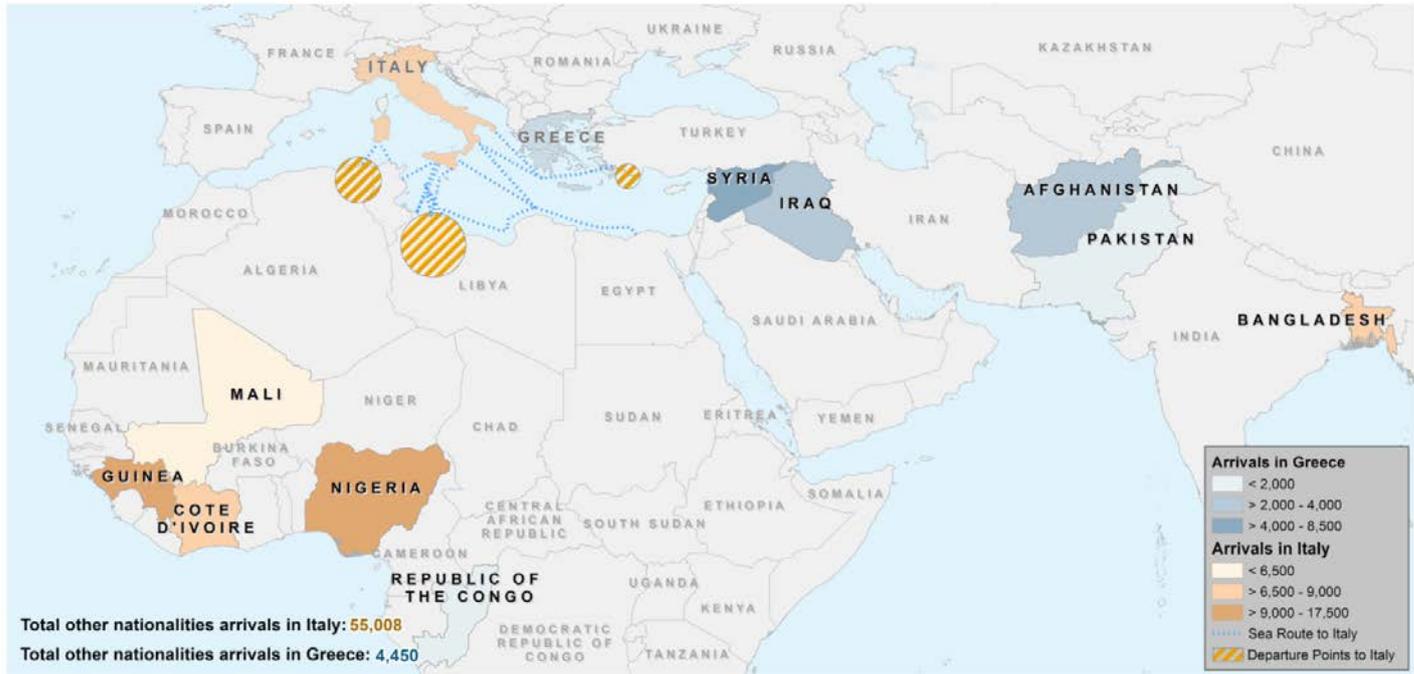


*Last data available for Greece is as of 2 August 2017.

Overview Maps

OVERVIEW: COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN—ARRIVALS TO ITALY AND GREECE

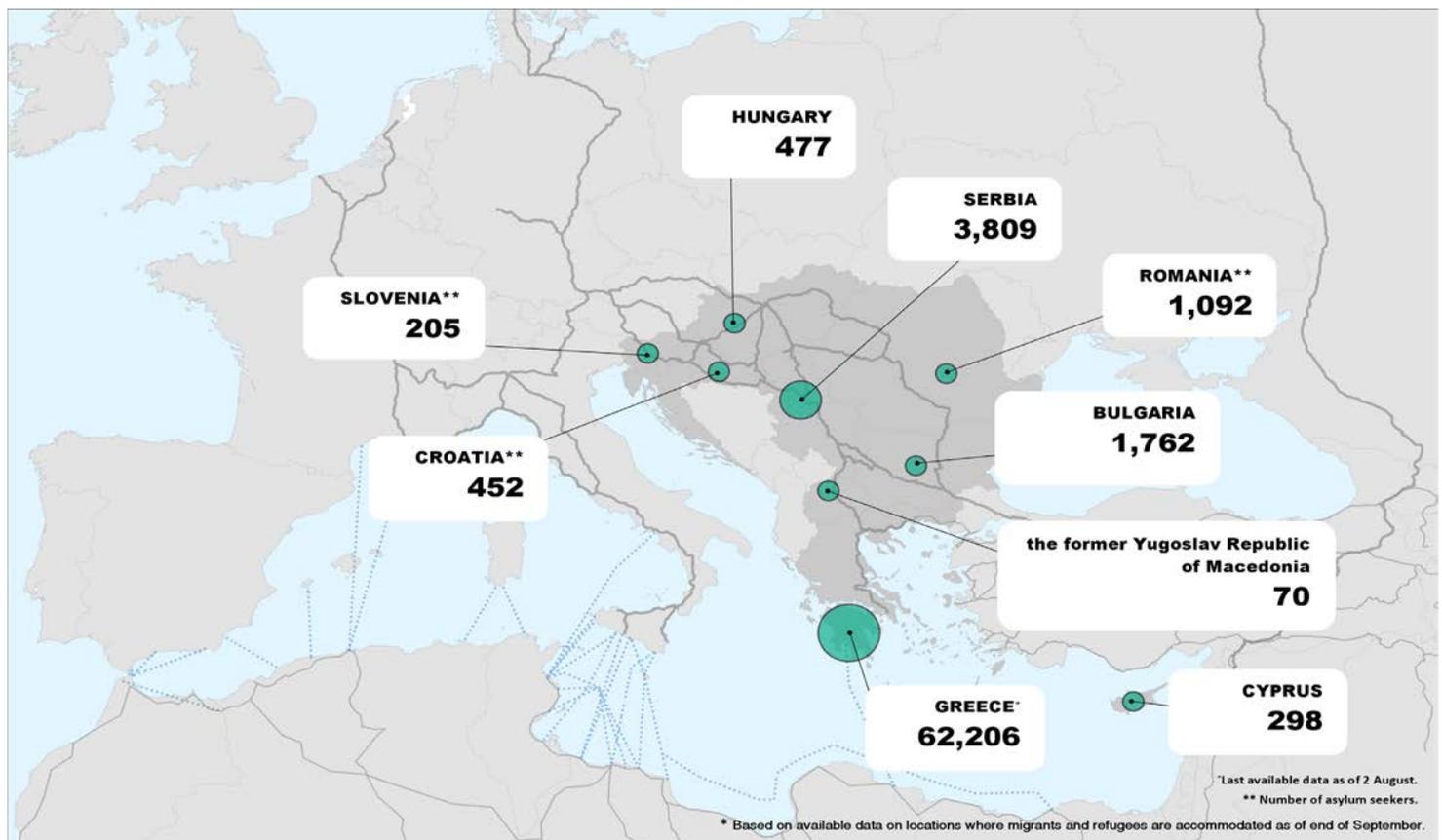
30 September 2017



OVERVIEW: PRESENCE OF MIGRANTS AND ASYLUM SEEKERS

Stranded migrants and refugees in FYR of Macedonia, Serbia, Hungary, Croatia, Slovenia, Romania and Bulgaria* 30 September 2017*

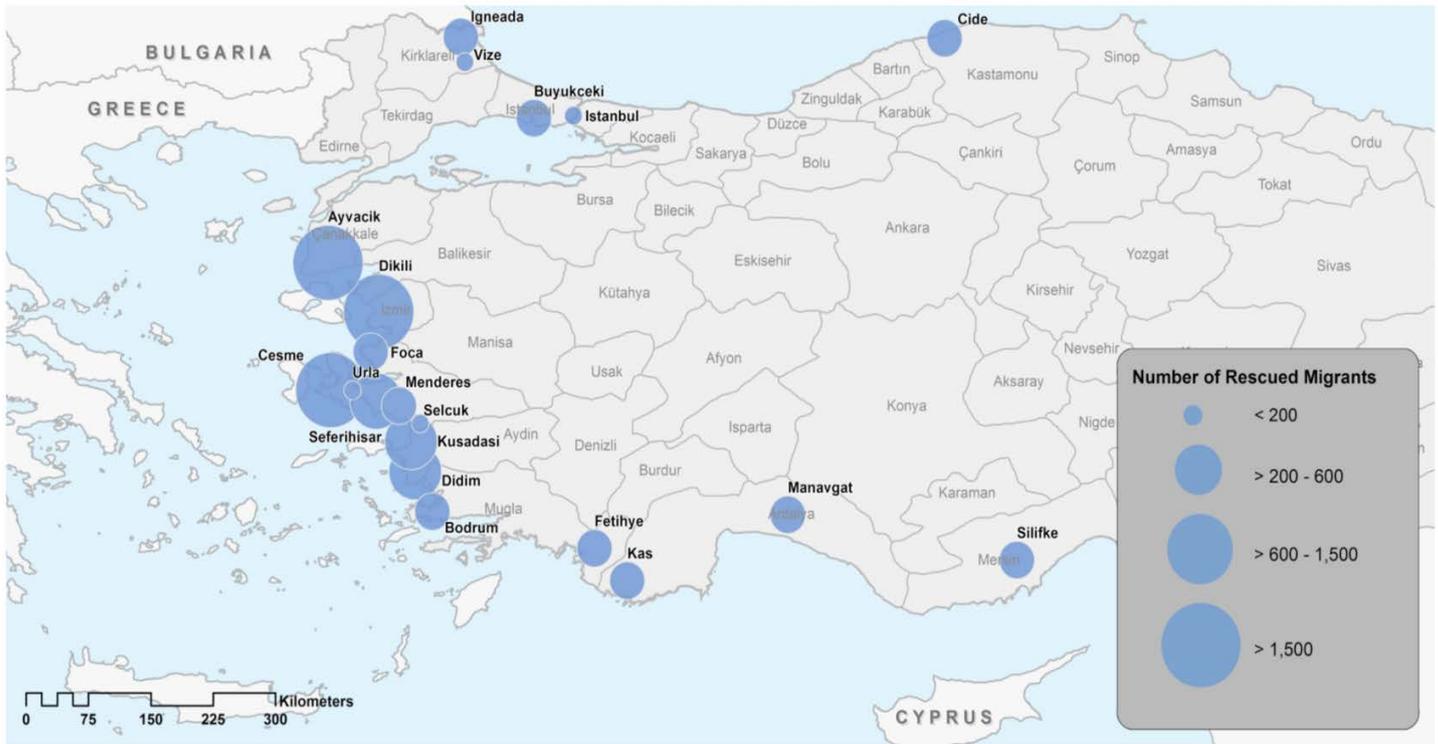
Disclaimer: Base Map Source: ESRI. This map is for illustration purposes only. Names and boundaries on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by IOM.



OVERVIEW: RESCUE OPERATIONS OFF THE TURKISH COAST

30 September 2017

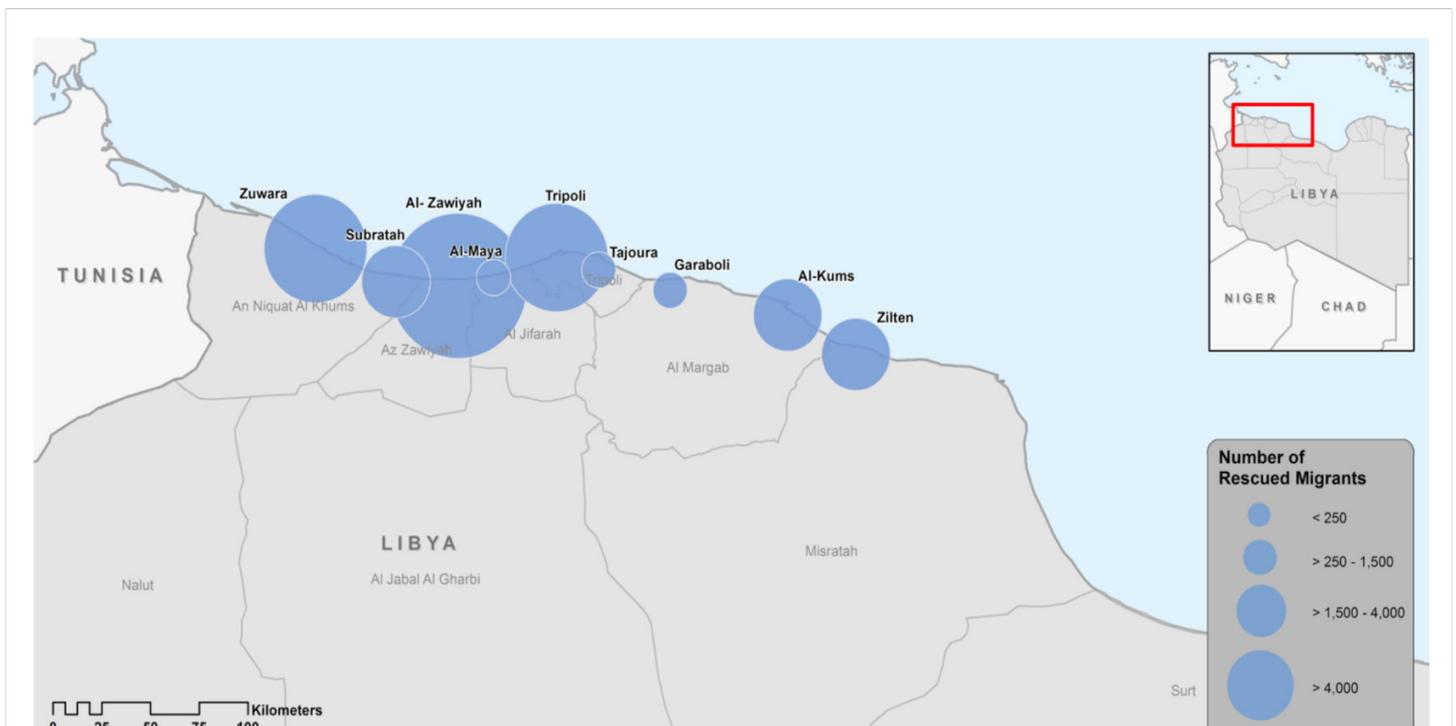
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OVERVIEW: MARITIME INCIDENTS OFF THE LIBYA COAST

30 September 2017

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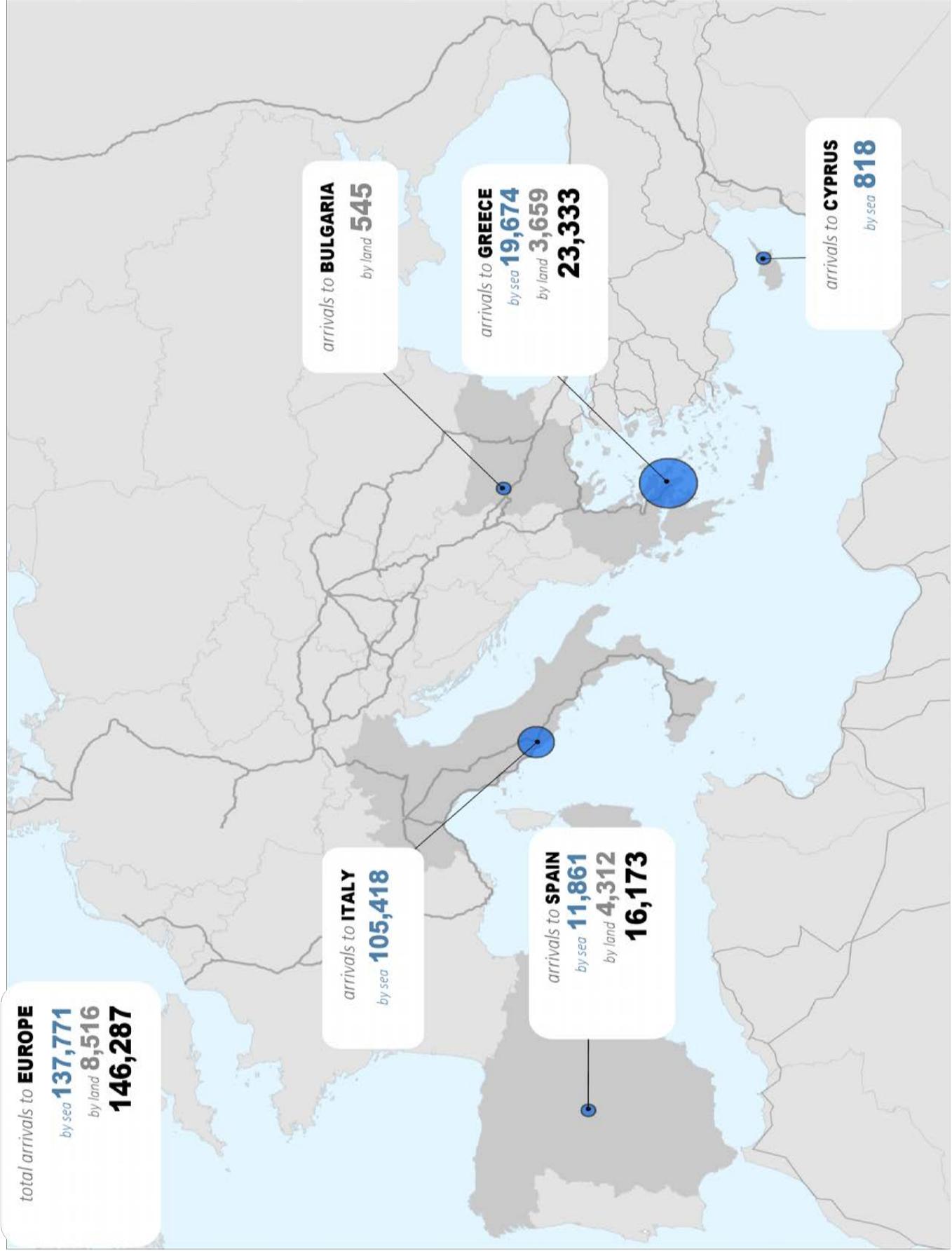




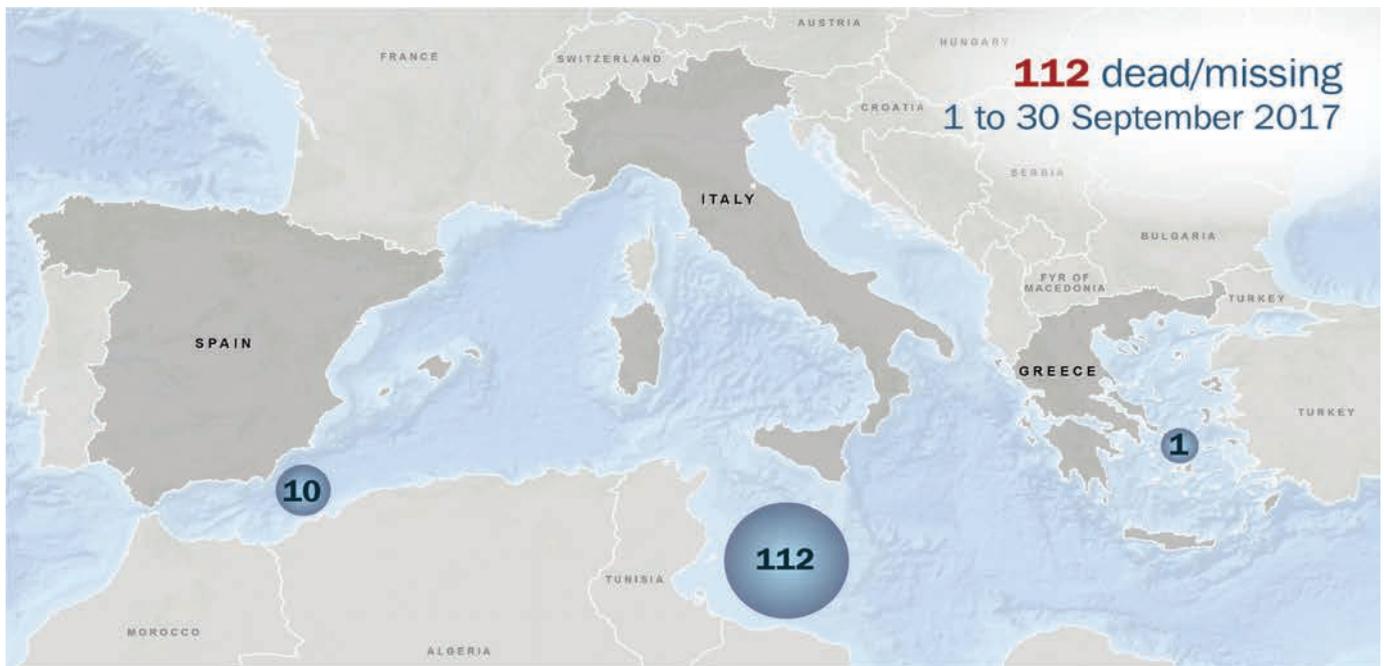
Disclaimer: Base Map Source: ESRI. This map is for illustration purposes only. Names and boundaries on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by IOM.

OVERVIEW: MIGRANT FLOWS TO EUROPE

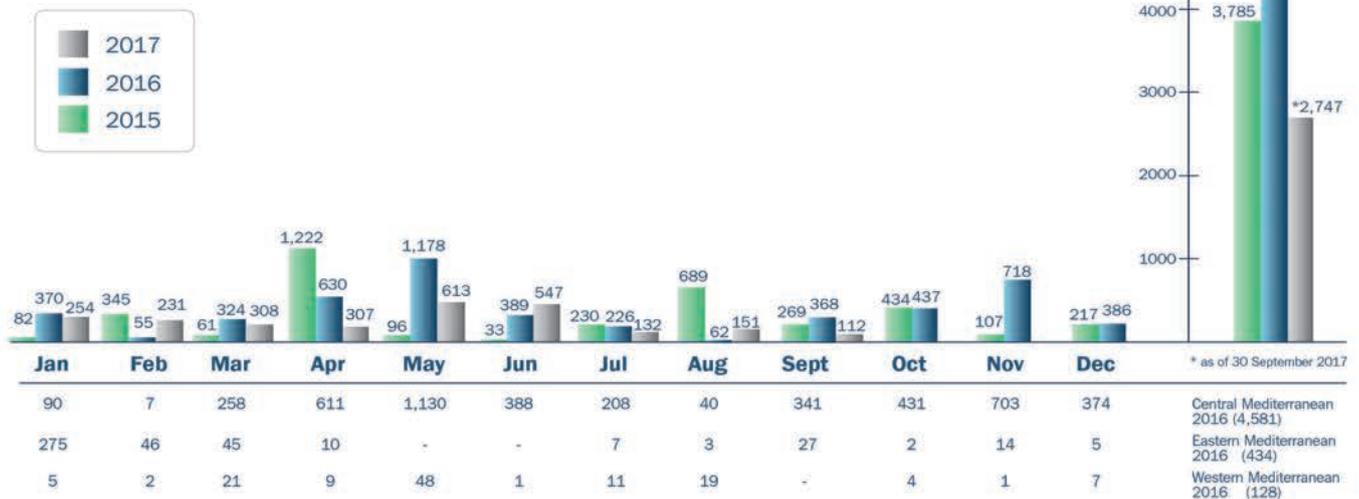
Registered and reported arrivals to Greece, Cyprus, Spain, Italy and Bulgaria 📍 From 01 January 2017 to 30 September 2017



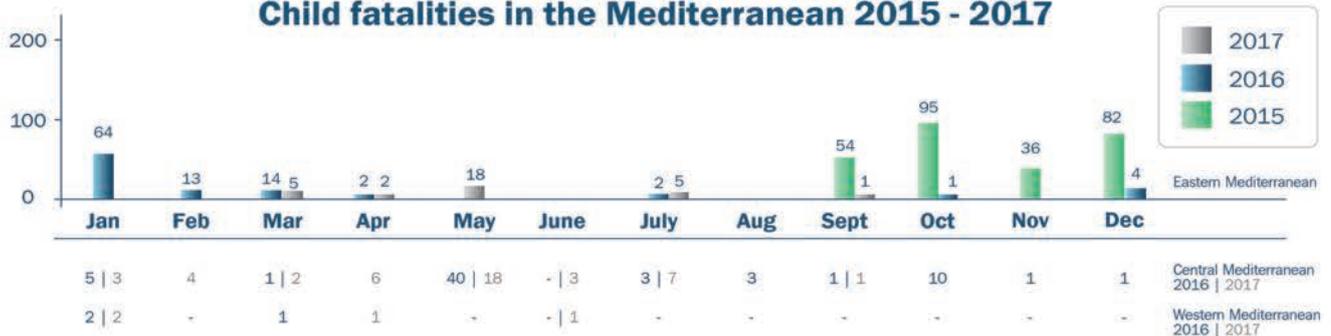
Fatalities in the Mediterranean and Aegean Sea



Mediterranean fatalities 2015 - 2017



Child fatalities in the Mediterranean 2015 - 2017



*Data for child fatalities data on the Central Mediterranean route is incomplete as most bodies are never recovered. The true number is not known. Map is for illustrative purpose. Boundaries and names used and designations shown do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by IOM.

About this Report

IOM's Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) is a suite of tools and methodologies designed to track and analyse human mobility in different displacement contexts, in a continuous manner.

In order to gather and disseminate information about the migrant populations moving through the Mediterranean, up the Western Balkan Route and through the Northern Route into Europe, in September 2015 DTM established a Flow Monitoring System. The Flow Monitoring System includes monthly flows compilation report, which provides an overview of migration flows in countries of first arrival and other countries along the route in Europe, and analysis of trends across the affected region. The data on registered arrivals is collated by IOM through consultations with ministries of interior, coast guards, police forces, and other relevant national authorities.

Flow Monitoring Surveys

The system also includes flow monitoring surveys to capture additional and more in-depth data on the people on the move, including age, sex, areas of origin, levels of education, key transit points on their route, motives, and intentions. This data has been captured by IOM field staff in Greece, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Serbia, Hungary, Croatia, Italy, Bulgaria and Slovenia since October 2015. The analysis of data collected throughout 2016 is available on the [IOM portal for Mediterranean](#).

The Latest Analysis



| Country | By Sea | By Land | Total |
|----------|---------|---------|---------|
| Italy | 101,218 | 1,000 | 102,218 |
| Greece | 13,885 | 1,000 | 14,885 |
| Bulgaria | 1,000 | 1,000 | 2,000 |
| France | 1,000 | 1,000 | 2,000 |
| Spain | 1,000 | 1,000 | 2,000 |
| Other | 1,000 | 1,000 | 2,000 |

[Q3 2017 Arrivals to Europe - Dataset](#)



[Interagency Factsheet on Refugee and Migrant Children in Europe - Q2 2017 Overview](#)

[Factsheet on Children - Q2 Overview](#)



[Flows Compilation Statistical Report - September 2017](#)

[Monthly Statistical Report - September 2017](#)

Information contained in this document has been received from a variety of sources including: national authorities, national and international organizations as well as media reports. Specific sources are not named in the report. The information collected has been triangulated through various sources in efforts to ensure accuracy of the content, and where information has not been confirmed, this has been noted in the report.

Data collection activities supported by:

