

# DTM Europe

## Summary of key results

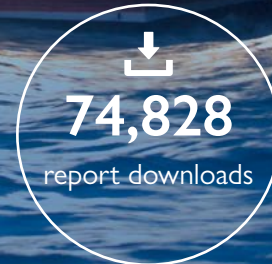
January - December 2019



International Organization for Migration (IOM)

The UN Migration Agency

# DTM



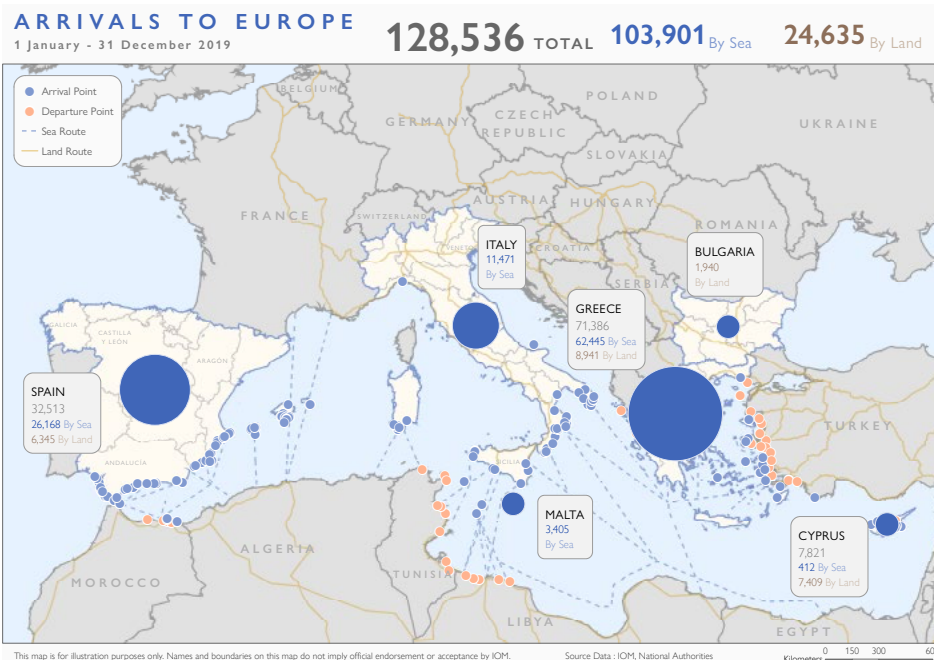
The Italian Coast Guard rescues migrants bound for Italy. Francesco Malavolta/IOM 2014

The DTM Europe team operates out of Vienna, Rome and Geneva to oversee, coordinate and support DTM activities in Spain, Italy, Greece, Malta, Cyprus, Bulgaria and the Western Balkans. In 2019 the DTM Europe team in cooperation with IOM missions and national authorities gathered, processed and disseminated statistical data on new arrivals to Europe, the locations and occupancy levels of accommodation centres, and transit flows from 197 entry, exit and transit flow monitoring points. The data, and the analyses based on it, were made publicly available on a monthly and quarterly basis throughout the year in the *Mixed Migration Flows in the Mediterranean - Compilation of Available Data and Information* reports. All published reports, analyses and datasets based on DTM Flow Monitoring data are available for download on the [DTM Flows to Europe Geoportal](#). To gain insights into the profile of interviewed migrants and their experiences during the journey to Europe, the DTM Mediterranean team additionally carried out 2,841 Flow Monitoring Surveys with migrants and refugees through a network of 28 data collectors in 65 flow monitoring points located at entry and exit points as well as within four different surveyed countries: Italy, Spain, North Macedonia and Bosnia and Herzegovina.

DTM data has been widely used including by the media, academia, UN agencies and other counterparts to raise awareness, inform public debate and policy, and feed into specialized publications on the topic. This includes the [Access to Education for Refugee and Migrant Children in Europe](#) advocacy brief on access to education for refugee and migrant children in Europe. It

provides recommendations to governments in Europe for overcoming the identified challenges in integrating migrant and refugee children in the education system. Also released was the [Refugee and Migrant Children in Europe - Overview of Trends](#), which presents an insight into the profiles and situations of unaccompanied and separated children. Both reports were jointly published by IOM, UNHCR and UNICEF.

### Overview Map - Arrivals to Europe in 2019





[Europe – Mixed Migration Quarterly Report](#)



[Europe — Mixed Migration Flows to Europe Monthly Overview](#)



[Europe — Refugee and Migrant Children in Europe](#)



[Europe — Access to Education for Refugee and Migrant Children in Europe](#)

According to the data collected by DTM Europe team, there were an estimated 128,536 registered new arrivals to Europe in 2019, a decrease of 13 per cent compared to the 147,673 reported in 2018 and a decrease of 32 per cent compared to the 188,732 reported in 2017. However, a sizeable increase was noted along the Eastern Mediterranean route via Greece, Bulgaria and Cyprus, along with an increase in migrants and refugees transiting through the Western Balkans.

The most frequent countries of origin of new arrivals to Europe in 2019 were Afghanistan (22% in 2019, 10% in 2018), the Syrian Arab Republic (14% in 2019, 9% in 2018), Morocco (8% in 2019, 9% in 2018), Algeria (5% in 2019, 5% in 2018), and Iraq (6% in 2019, 7% in 2018).<sup>1</sup>

By the end of 2019, more than 211,000 migrants and asylum seekers were accommodated in Albania, Bulgaria, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Cyprus, Greece, Italy, North Macedonia, Montenegro, Romania, Serbia, Slovenia and Kosovo.<sup>2</sup> The majority

are accommodated in Greece (103,122 individuals, compared to 60,083 in 2018) and Italy (91,424 individuals, compared to 135,858 in 2018).<sup>3</sup>

This shows that the number of those accommodated in Greece has been increasing whilst the number of those accommodated in Italy has been decreasing. Also, an increase of accommodated migrants and asylum seekers has been reported in Serbia (6,410 individuals as of December 2019, compared to 4,617 as of December 2018). This coincides with a detected increase of movement in the region: Reported apprehensions in Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Montenegro, Romania, Serbia, Slovenia and Kosovo<sup>2</sup> have all increased in 2019 compared to 2018, particularly in the third and fourth quarters, while reported apprehensions in Albania<sup>4</sup> and North Macedonia<sup>5</sup> have decreased.

- 1 Excluding data for nationalities of new arrivals to Spain in December 2019, which is not yet available.
- 2 References to Kosovo shall be understood to be in the context of United Nations Security Council resolution 1244 (1999).

- 3 Data excludes the number of migrants and asylum seekers accommodated in Spain, which is not available.
- 4 Data for Albania includes both the number of exits and entries.
- 5 Red Cross mobile teams operating in North Macedonia reported assisting 33,759 persons in 2019, and 21,123 persons in 2018.



**1,680 UASC arrived to Italy by sea in 2019, 6,054 UASC in reception centres**



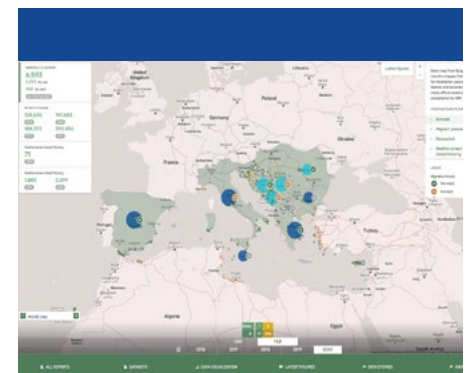
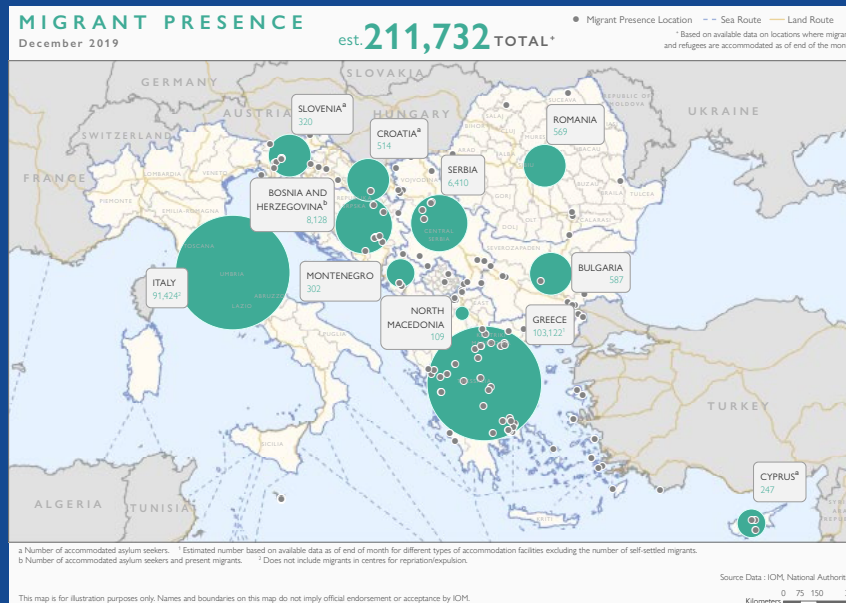
**5,301 UASC accommodated by EKKA<sup>6</sup> Greece as of 31 Dec 2019 more than 211,000 migrants and asylum seekers accommodated in Italy, Greece and the Western Balkans**



**1,885 deaths recorded in the Mediterranean between January and December 2019**

- 6 Greek National Centre for Social Solidarity – Unaccompanied Children

## Overview Map – Migrant Presence in Europe



For regular updates on arrivals to Europe, profile of migrants and transit routes used, check [DTM Flows to Europe Geoportal](#)

DTM Mediterranean is supported by:

