

### COMPILATION OF AVAILABLE DATA AND INFORMATION

REPORTING PERIOD

**Quarter 3—2016** 

324,442 EUROPE 2016

TOTAL ARRIVALS TO 304,483 EUROPE 2016 BY SEA 1 JAN - 30 SEP 2016

TOTAL ARRIVAS TO 19,959 EUROPE 2016 BY LAND 1 JUL- 30 SEP

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### **DEVELOPMENTS**

Visit IOM's interactive map to view data on flows: migration.iom.int/europe/

The total number of arrivals to Europe by 30 September 2016 is 324,442 compared to 523,970 in the same period of 2015. The EU-Turkey agreement from March 18 has brought migration flows through the Eastern Mediterranean and the Western Balkan route to a relative standstill. Flows decreased by 96% from the first quarter of 2016 as compared to the second one. However, during the third quarter number of migrants who reached Europe through Eastern Mediterranean route increased by 18%. Moreover, a significant increase of 116% is observed in arrivals to Bulgaria, from 3,380 arrivals during the second quarter, to 7,316 reported at the end of the this reporting period. Contrary to that, arrivals to Hungary decreased by 90% due to the border regulations implemented on 5 July, according to which border police is allowed to apprehend migrants within 8 kilometers of border and escort them out the nearest gate.

Looking at cumulative arrivals, the number of migrants from Syria, Iraq and Afghanistan (SIA) is decreasing and the number from Africa, particularly Nigeria and Eritrea, are increasing. At the end of May, migrants from Syria, Iraq and Afghanistan made up 68.5% of arrivals, but by the end of September that number dropped to just half (51.6%), with an increasing share of arrivals being occupied by Nigerians (8.1%) and Eritreans (5.6%). Importantly, this breakdown varied by country of first arrival. While Greece received more migrants from Syria (48%), Afghanistan (25%) and Iraq (16%), Italy received a much greater variety of nationalities, from Nigeria (17%), Eritrea (13%), the Gambia (8%) and other countries.

The number of migrants and refugees transiting the Central Mediterranean route has increased by 20% in the third quarter (61,933) compared to the second quarter (51,445). IOM estimates 3,548 dead/missing migrants in the Mediterranean and Aegean between 1 January and 30 September.

Given the policies set into place after the EU-Turkey Agreement in 2016, 73,286 migrants and refugees were stranded in Greece, former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Serbia, Hungary, Croatia, Bulgaria and Slovenia as of 30 September 2016. This is a 57% increase since the cumulative on the 30 March (47,097).

### Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM)

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IOM Information Gathering activities are supported by:



### **2016 Policy Timeline**

### 11 February 2016

NATO sends naval patrols and air surveillance in order to deter smugglers in the Mediterranean Sea, as well as to gather intelligence and monitor migrant flow alongside Greek and Turkish coast guards.

### 7 March 2016

European leaders reached a tentative agreement with Ankara on the migrant and refugee crisis – the mechanism described as "one in, one out" would be that for every Syrian returned to Turkey from Greece, the EU would then resettle one Syrian from Turkey.

### 18 February 2016

The chiefs of the police services in Austria, Croatia, former Yugoslavian Republic of Macedonia, Serbia and Slovenia announced a joint agreement to profile and register migrants and refugees at the Macedonian – Greek border and organize transport from said border to Austria of selected migrants and refugees.

### 18 March 2016

European Union and Turkey signed an agreement which outlines the plant to end irregular migration flows from Turkey to Europe.

### **Developments at the EU level**

On March 18, the European Union and Turkey have agreed on a plan to end irregular migration flows from Turkey to the EU, From the 20th of March, all persons who do not have a right to international protection in Greece will be returned to Turkey. This action will be based on the **Readmission Agreement from 2002** signed between the countries. Each individual who is arriving on Greek shores and applies for asylum will go through an expedited procedure. Those who do not apply for asylum or whose applications were considered unfounded or inadmissible in accordance with the Asylum Procedures Directive will be readmitted to Turkey.

The European Council calls for measures to deter the smuggling of migrants in the EU. The whole EU—Turkey Agreement factsheet is available <a href="here.">here.</a>

The Sixth Report on relocation and resettlement released by the European Commission on 28 September is available here.

### **Relocations**

The European Commission has made available an overview of Member States' support to the EU relocation mechanism. To date, **25 out of the 31 participating countries have committed to make places available** under the scheme, namely Belgium (530), Bulgaria (1,302), Croatia (26), Cyprus (80), Czech Republic (50), Estonia (157), Finland (1,120), France (3,320), Germany (2,250), Ireland (353), Latvia (491), Liechtenstein (43), Lithuania (500), Luxembourg (200), Malta (131), the Netherlands (1,225), Norway (170) Poland (100), Portugal (1,642), Romania (1,502), Slovakia (100), Slovenia (130), Spain (800), Sweden (300) and Switzerland (490) with an overall number of only 17,012 places. You can find the overview here.

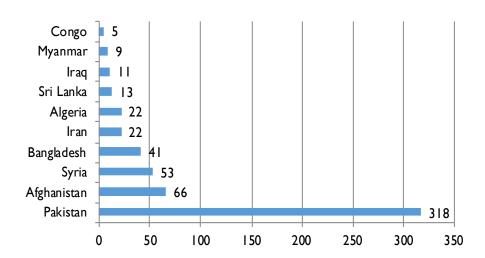
Number of relocated migrants from Greece and Italy as of 29 September, 2016

Member State	From Greece	From Italy	Total
Belgium	153	29	182
Bulgaria	21	0	21
Croatia	10	4	19
Cyprus	42	10	52
Czech Republic	12	0	12
Estonia	49	0	57
Finland	430	322	752
France	1,762	231	1,993
Germany	195	20	216
Ireland	69	0	69
Latvia	68	8	103
Lithuania	86	0	147
Luxembourg	104	20	144
Malta	24	26	70
Netherlands	548	178	855
Portugal	399	183	593
Romania	190	12	327
Slovenia	60	15	83
Slovakia	3	0	3
Spain	344	50	394
Sweden	0	39	39
Switzerland	0	112	112
Total	4,569	1,259	5,828

### **Readmissions**

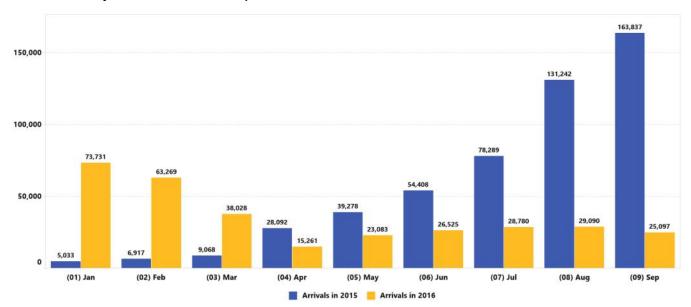
According to the Turkish Directorate General of Migration Management, **578** migrants and refugees have been readmitted from Greece to Turkey under the EU– Turkey Agreement signed on 18 March. Moreover, 1,670 Syrian nationals were resettled from Turkey to other EU countries.

### Nationality breakdown of the readmitted migrants

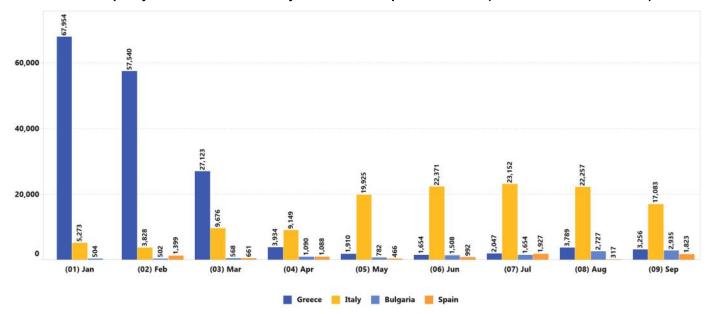


### **Arrivals To Europe** — **Q3 Overview**

### Total Arrivals by Land and Sea, Comparison 2015 to 2016



### Arrivals to Europe by Month from 1 January 2016 to 30 September 2016 (Countries of First Arrival)



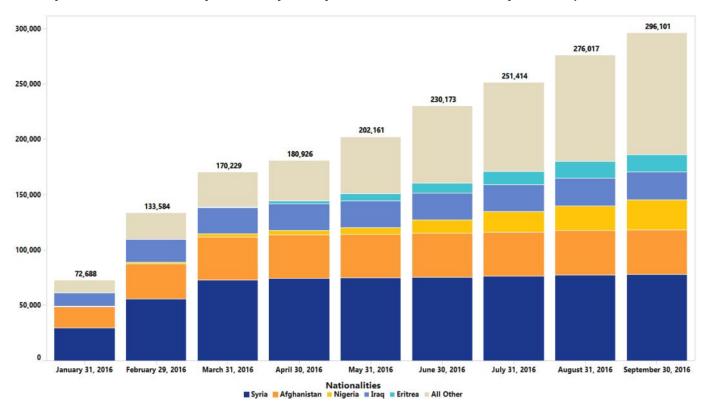
### Arrivals to Europe by Month from 1 January to 30 September 2016 (Other Countries)

Country	Serbia	Hungary	the fYR of Macedonia	Croatia	Slovenia
Month	Arrivals in 2016	Arrivals in 2016	Arrivals in 2016	Arrivals in 2016	Arrivals in 2016
(01) Jan	58,464	543	53,436	65,546	62,785
(02) Feb	36,141	2,398	34,404	35,092	34,795
(03) Mar	1,512	3,412	1,783	1,637	1,607
(04) Apr	18	3,946	0	0	0
(05) May	367	3,463	47	0	0
(06) Jun	904	3,768	0	0	0
(07) Jul	525	573	12	0	0
(08) Aug	603	346	9	0	0
(09) Sep	236	152	7	0	0

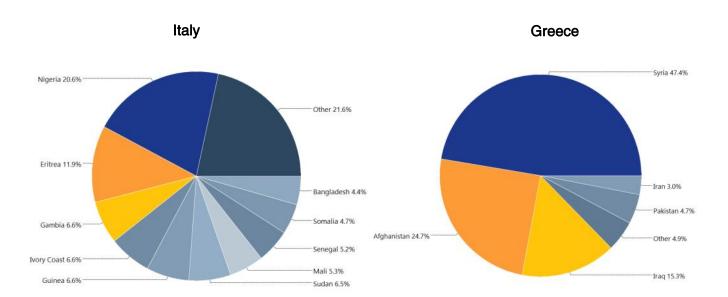
Total Arrivals Overview: Countries of First Arrivals from 1 January to 30 September 2016

	Sea	Land	Total
Greece	166,889	2,318	169,207
Italy	132,043	1	132,043
Bulgaria	-	12,270	12,270
Spain	5,445	5,371	10,816
Cyprus	106	1	106
TOTAL	304,483	19,959	324,442

### Monthly Cumulative Arrivals by Nationality to Italy and Greece from 1 January to 30 September 2016\*

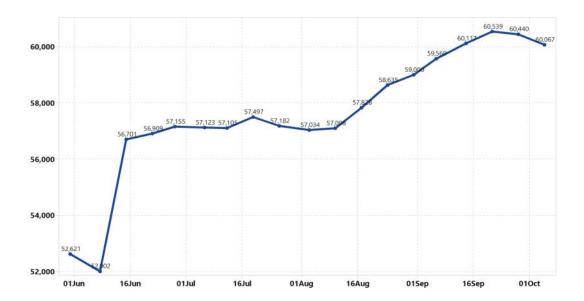


### Nationalities of Aggregate Cumulative Arrivals to Italy and Greece from 1 January to 30 September 2016\*

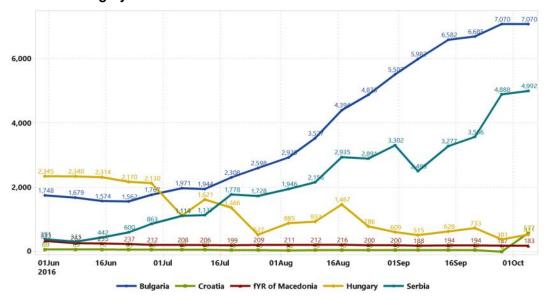


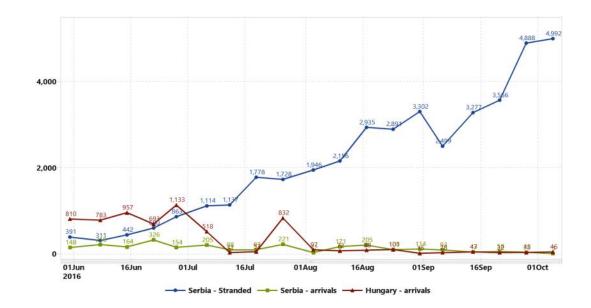
### **Stranded Migrants - Q3 Overview**

### Greece



### Western Balkans and Hungary



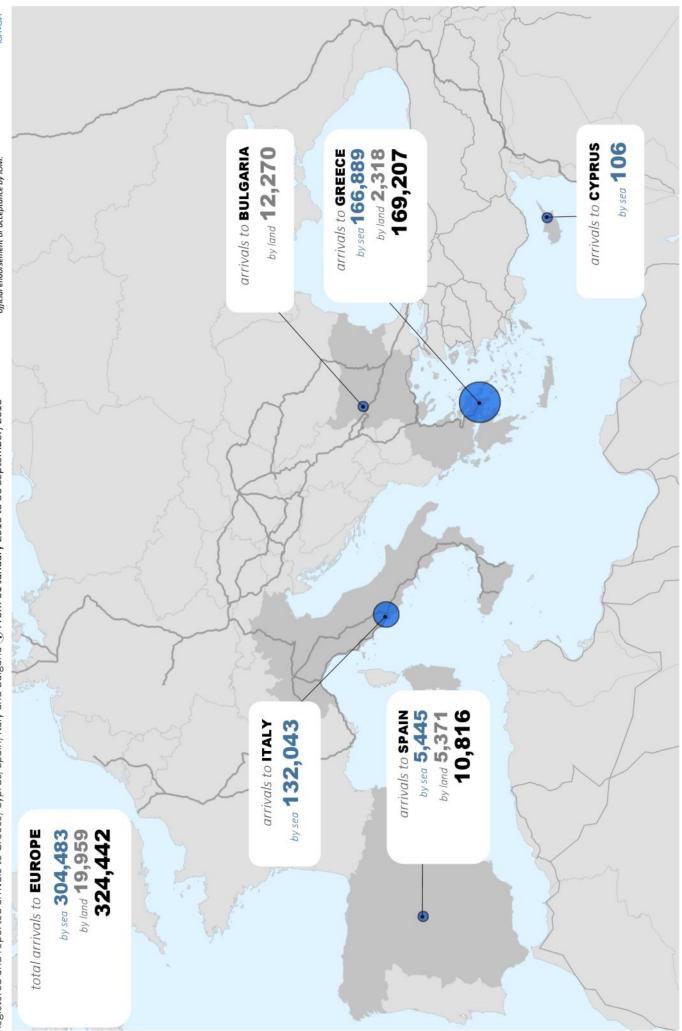


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# **OVERVIEW: MIGRANT FLOWS TO EUROPE**

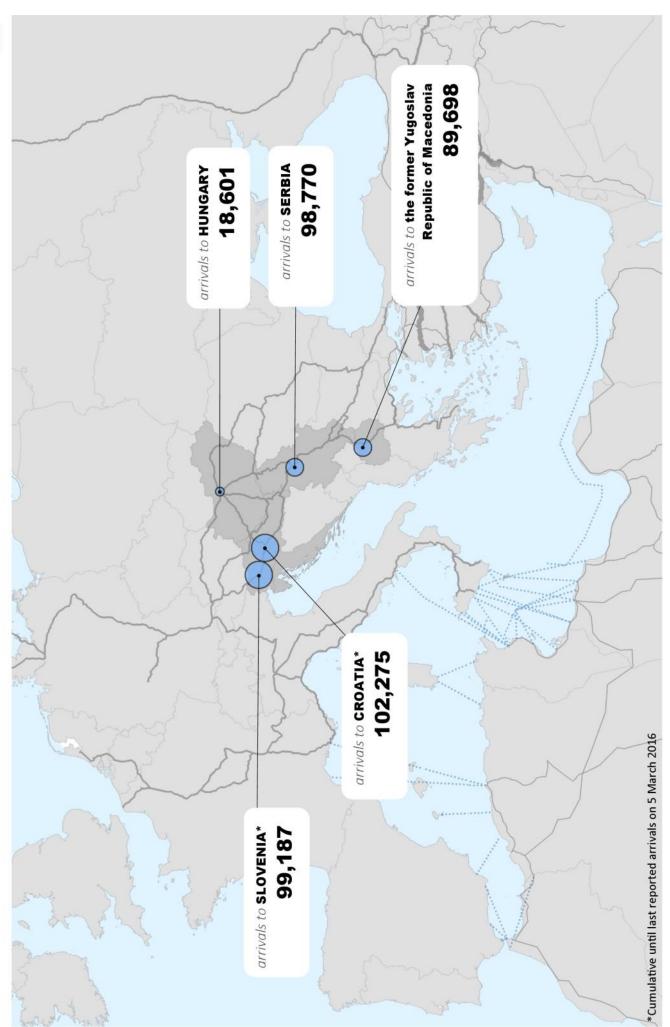
Registered and reported arrivals to Greece, Cyprus, Spain, Italy and Bulgaria 🕭 From 01 January 2016 to 30 September, 2016

**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.



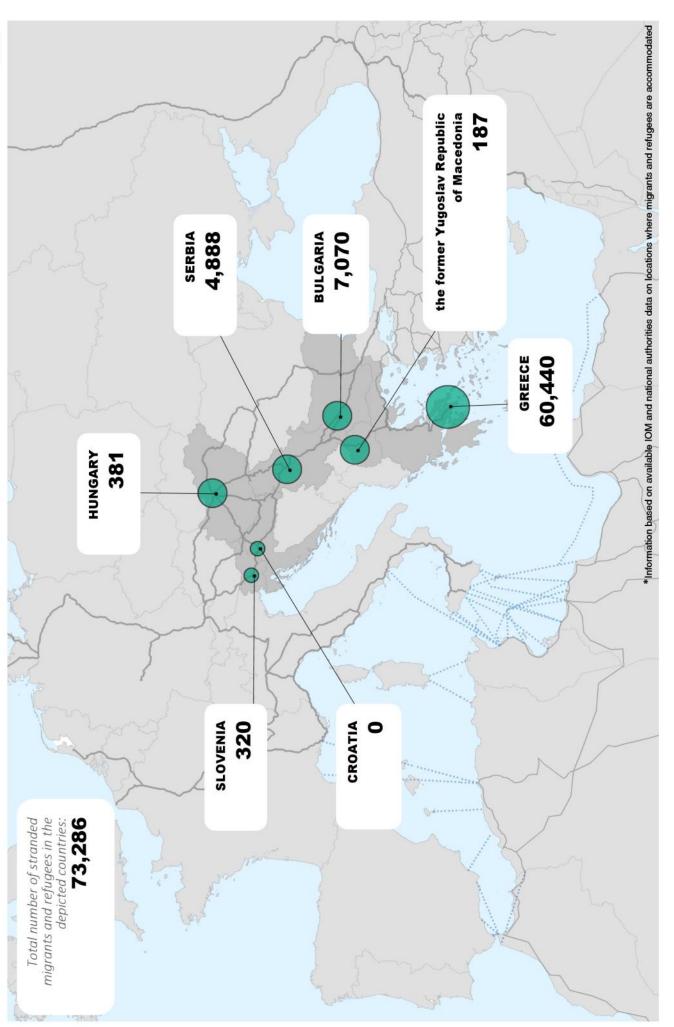
## Registered and reported arrivals to fYR of Macedonia, Serbia, Croatia, Slovenia and Hungary 🕭 From 01 January 2016 to 30 September 2016 **OVERVIEW: MIGRANT FLOWS TO EUROPE**

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.

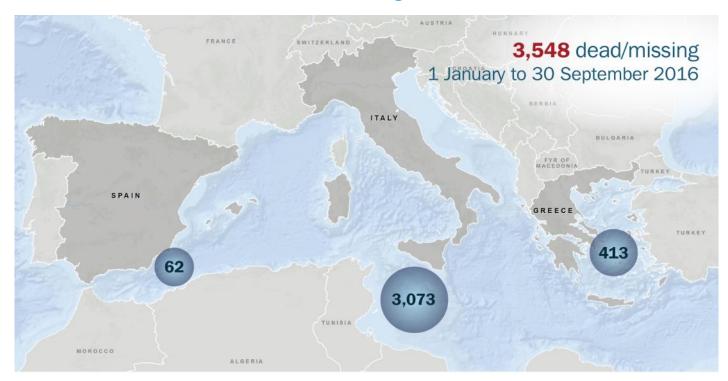


### Stranded migrants and refugees in Greece, fYR of Macedonia, Serbia, Hungary, Croatia, Slovenia and Bulgaria\* 🐧 28 September 2016 **OVERVIEW: STRANDED MIGRANTS AND REFUGEES**

**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.

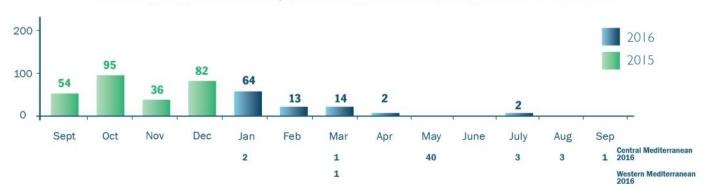


### **Fatalities in the Mediterranean and Aegean Sea**





### Child fatalities at sea, Eastern Mediterranean route to Greece



\*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.

MissingMigrants.iom.int