Mediterranean Migrant Arrivals in 2016: 213,581; Deaths: 2,859

International Organization for Migration reports an estimated 213,581 migrants and refugees entered Europe by sea in 2016 through 15 June, arriving in Italy, Greece, Cyprus and Spain. Deaths so far this year are 2,859 compared with 1,838 through the first six months of 2015. In other words, fatalities on the Mediterranean Sea in 2016 stand at 1,020 ahead of last year’s mid-year total, although we remain three weeks shy of 2016’s mid-year point.

Yearly comparison of arrivals by sea to Italy and Greece

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<thead>
<tr>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Greece</td>
<td>34,442</td>
<td>853,650</td>
<td>155,975</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Italy</td>
<td>170,100</td>
<td>153,842</td>
<td>33,907</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Egyptian migrants are increasing their arrivals to both Italy and Greece, IOM reports. Between January and May 2016, a total of 1,815 Egyptian irregular migrants landed on the Italian shores including 1,147 (78 percent) unaccompanied migrant children (UMCs), ranking Egypt as the tenth top “sender” country of irregular migrants to that country and the top sending of unaccompanied migrant children. In 2015, numbers of Egyptian irregular migrants arriving in Greece almost reached 1000.

Read more.
For the latest Mediterranean Update infographic please go to:
https://missingmigrants.iom.int/sites/default/files/Mediterranean_Update_17_June_2016.pdf

Learn more about Missing Migrants Project at: http://missingmigrants.iom.int


IOM reports in the latest edition of its publication Fatal Journeys Volume 2: Identification and Tracing of Dead and Missing Migrants that over 60,000 migrants are estimated to have died or gone missing on sea and land routes worldwide since 1996.

According to the report released today (14 June), an estimated 5,400 migrants died or were recorded as missing in 2015. In 2016, already more than 3,400 migrants have lost their lives worldwide, this year over 80 percent of those attempting to reach Europe by sea.

The report can be found here: https://publications.iom.int/books/fatal-journeys-volume-2-identification-and-tracing-dead-and-missing-migrants

Read more.

Unaccompanied Migrant Children in Greece: IOM Report

IOM Greece has published a report based on interviews with 1,206 unaccompanied child migrants in Greece. Some 508 said that they would not consider returning to their countries of origin because it was their intention to reach a northern European country and 282 expressed the wish to return back to their country of origin. The remainder initially expressed willingness to return home but later changed their minds and became consistent in their decision to stay in Greece.

The report: Addressing the Needs of Unaccompanied Minors (UAMs) in Greece showed that the 508 were intent on reaching their final destination no matter
what services were made available to them in Greece, as they thought that they would have a better future in another European country.

Download a copy of the report here.

Read more.

IOM Welcomes Guidelines to Protect Migrants

IOM welcomed the publication of the “Guidelines to Protect Migrants in Countries Experiencing Conflict or Natural Disaster” by the Migrants in Countries in Crisis (MICIC) Initiative.

Almost all countries host a migrant population and no country is immune to conflict or natural disaster. IOM’s experience has shown that migrants were among those worst affected in every humanitarian crisis of the last decade.

“We have a collective responsibility to improve protection for vulnerable migrants in countries experiencing crisis,” said IOM Director General, William Lacy Swing. “States, international organizations, employers, recruiters and civil society all have a role to play in ensuring that migrants and their particular needs and vulnerabilities are taken into account in preparing for, responding to, and recovering from crisis.”

The Guidelines can be accessed on the MICIC Initiative website at: http://micicinitiative.iom.int/

Read more.

Migration and Forced Displacement in Debate at Flagship EU Development Event

IOM Deputy Director General Laura Thompson joined a high-level panel on migration and forced displacement at the two-day “European Development
Days” (EDD) event in Brussels. The panel will headline a series of debates and workshops with IOM involvement at the EDD drawing attention to the role of migration in the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

Ambassador Thompson and panelists at this high level event – “Harnessing the Potential of Migration and Forced Displacement for Development” – are set to discuss opportunities and challenges in sustainable development for migrants, forcibly displaced persons, their hosts, and communities.

For more information on the "Win-win Solutions for Migration” debate lab: https://eudevdays.eu/sessions/win-win-solutions-migration

For more information on the “Migration, Cities and the SDGs” project lab co-organized by IOM and the Joint Migration and Development Initiative (JMDI), go to: https://eudevdays.eu/sessions/migration-cities-and-sdgs

Read more.

IOM Middle East and North Africa Launches 2015 Annual Report

The IOM Regional Office for the Middle East and North Africa (MENA) has released its 2015 annual report. The report provides an overview of IOM’s main priorities and the impact of its work in the region.

In 2015, significant migration flows to, through and from MENA continued unabated. Ongoing conflict, economic stagnation and political turmoil were main drivers of migration, although motives for movements remain complex.

Throughout the report, migrants from the Middle East and North Africa tell their own stories, drawn from IOM’s i am a migrant campaign.

IOM Records Over 60,000 Migrants Passing through Agadez, Niger between February and April 2016

Through its Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM), IOM has recorded a total of 60,970 migrants passing through the transit towns of Arlit and Séguédine in the Agadez region of Niger between February and April 2016. Of this total, 44,890 were recorded leaving Niger, while 16,080 were migrants entering the country. Niger is a transit country for West African migrants travelling to and from Algeria and Libya.

The results of the flow monitoring during this period shows that minors represent 2.9 percent of the flow through Séguédine, which is an increase in the number of reported unaccompanied and accompanied minors heading towards Libya. The proportion of minors through Arlit is 9.4 percent, which includes those coming from and going to Algeria.

For many more up to date news and articles on migration, please visit IOM website (section: Press Room, pages: particularly News and Newsdesk).
Europe/Mediterranean Migration Response Situation Report

As of 15 June 2016, 220,796 migrants and refugees have arrived to Europe by land and sea routes since the start of 2016, the majority of whom have entered by sea through Greece (159,061) and Italy (54,778).

In the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the number of stranded migrants that remain in the reception centre in Gevgelija is 134 (29 women, 44 men, and 61 children. The number remaining at the camp in Tabanovce is approximately 121.

In Serbia, due to a reduction of daily admissions into the Hungarian transit zones, an increase in the number of asylum seekers was observed in the country, the majority of whom were women and children awaiting admission at the northern Serbia-Hungary border.

Read more in the latest Europe/Mediterranean Migration Response.

Analysis - Flow Monitoring Surveys in the Mediterranean and Beyond - 16 June 2016

Between 1 May and 13 June 2016 IOM field staff in Greece, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Hungary and Libya conducted interviews with 991 migrants and refugees. The aforementioned survey was adapted to capture more qualitative data pertaining to the current situation of migrants and refugees stranded in the Western Balkan route. Individuals of Syrian, Afghan, Iraqi, Pakistani and Northern & Western African nationalities comprised 86% of all respondents.

This week’s report focuses on providing an analysis on Syrian, Afghan, Iraqi, Pakistani and North & West African nationals (sample of 854 respondents). Key
metrics dealing with push/pull factors – i.e. reasons for leaving, relatives in destination country – were chosen to capture the travel intentions and conditions of migrants and. Syrians and Iraqis were analysed, as well as Afghans and Pakistanis due to their geopolitical and socio-economic reasons respectively. Nationals from African countries are analysed together due to the low numbers, rendering each separate national group from the continent statistically insignificant.

Read more.

WEEKLY Flows Compilation No.18

- Until 15 June, there were 54,778 cumulative arrivals in Italy, compared to 47,861 in the last reporting period (a 14% increase). Comparing arrivals to Italy until 31 May from 2015 and 2016, there were 47,449 and 47,851 cumulative arrivals respectively, a slight increase of less than 1%. In Greece, to date, there have been 159,061 arrivals in contrast to 158,757 up until the last reporting period (an increase of less than 1%). Relative to the 31 May last year, there were 40,939 and 158,016 arrivals to Greece for 2015 and 2016 respectively.

- As of 15 June, there have been 2,463 individuals relocated to 21 EU Member States. See sections on Relocations and country pages of Greece and Italy for updates on the EU’s Relocations Plan. Please see the report for more information.

- As of 8 June, a total of 449 migrants and refugees were readmitted from Greece to Turkey as part of the EU-Turkey Agreement. The majority of migrants and refugees were Pakistani, Afghan, Bangladeshi and Iranian nationals.

Read more.
IOM Slovenia Holds Training Sessions on Intercultural Competencies for Public Service Providers in Maribor and Ljubljana

IOM Slovenia conducted trainings on intercultural competencies for public service providers in Maribor and Ljubljana to increase awareness among public servants on the concepts of migration and on the dynamics of integration as well as to improve their intercultural competencies in order to increase the quality of services provided to asylum seekers and refugees. The sessions were supported by the Migrant and Refugee Fund of the Council of Europe Development Bank and were carried out by IOM Slovenia in cooperation with the leading national experts in the field of migration. In total, 65 representatives of local governmental and non-governmental organizations attended (25 in Maribor and 40 in Ljubljana).

IOM Slovenia attended the meeting on the Assessment of Current Sexual and Gender Based Violence (SGBV) Prevention and Protection Mechanism. During the meeting it was discussed how can IOM support CT efforts in the Asylum Centers throughout the country.

The meeting was initiated by the UNHCR and the Legal Centre for NGOs for the relevant stakeholders to discuss the renewed version of the Standard Operative Procedures for Prevention and Action in Cases Involving SGBV among asylum seekers and beneficiaries of international protection, signed in February 2015.

The activity was implemented as a part of IOM Slovenia project "IOM Migrants Response Slovenia" funded by the Council of Europe Development Bank. The project aims at providing necessary assistance and protection to refugees and migrants arriving to or transiting through Slovenia.

For further information or comments/questions, please contact Jana Stardelova at IOM Slovenia, Tel: +38614347351, E-mail: jstardelova@iom.int.