

ANTROPOLOGIA DELLE MIGRAZIONI

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Economiche

VS

Politiche

pull

VS

push

volontarie

VS

involontarie

scelta

VS

costrizione

agency

VS

vittime

NO protezione

VS

protezione int.

2019 – 10th consecutive year of sustained growth

Tourism has seen continued expansion over time, despite occasional shocks, underlining the sector's strength and resilience

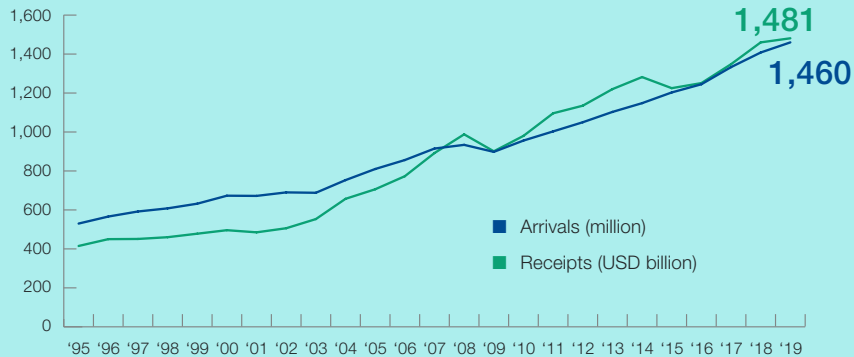


International tourist arrivals and tourism receipts (% change)

Source: World Tourism Organization (UNWTO).

Data as of November 2020.

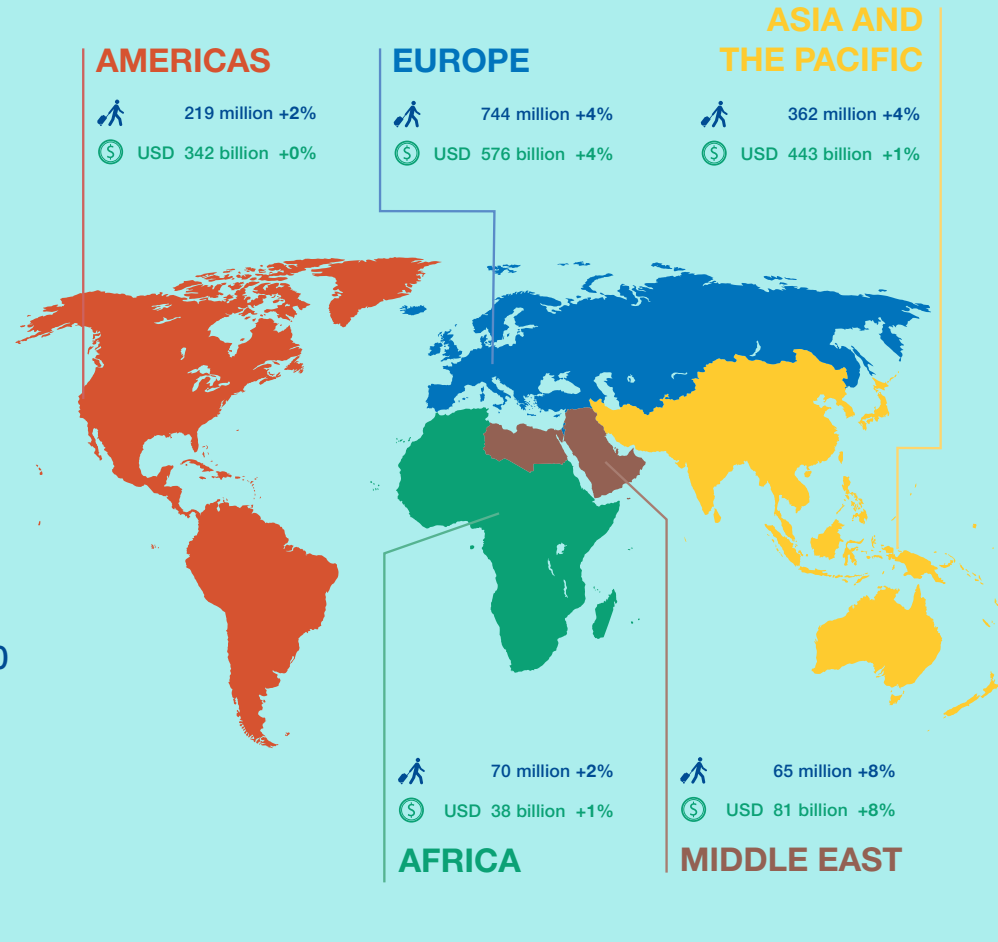
* Provisional data.



International tourist arrivals (million) and tourism receipts (USD billion)

Source: World Tourism Organization (UNWTO).

* Provisional data.



Map of international tourist arrivals (million) and tourism receipts (USD billion)

Source: World Tourism Organization (UNWTO).

Data as of November 2020.

* Provisional data.

The number of international migrants worldwide has continued to grow rapidly over the past 15 years

280.6 million in 2020 = 3,6% of global population (7.8 billion)

258 million in 2017 - 244 million in 2015 - 222 million in 2010 - 173 million in 2000

2019: 74 % migrants were of **working age**

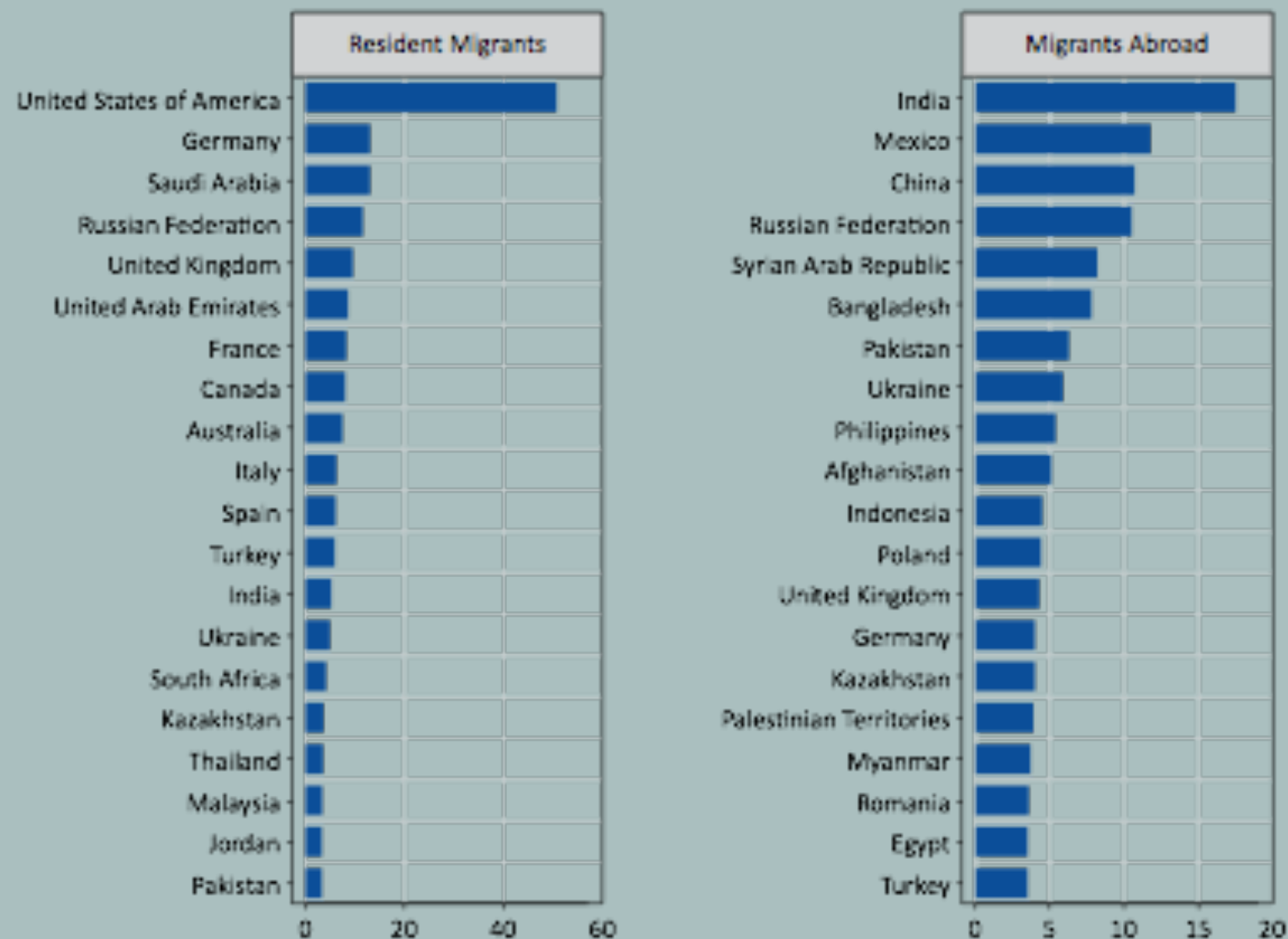
Most originate **from middle-income countries (157 million in 2015)**. 2000-2015, the number of migrants originating from middle-income countries increased more rapidly than those from any other income group. **The majority were living in a high-income country.**

272 million international migrants in 2019 out of a global population of 7.7 billion
1 in every 30 people



Note: Infographics based on UN DESA, 2019a and UN DESA, 2019c.

Figure 3. Top 20 destinations (left) and origins (right) of international migrants in 2019 (millions)



Numero di sfollati interni per disastri naturali

Nella **prima metà del 2020**, i disastri hanno costretto allo sfollamento **9.8 milioni** di persone, rimanendo la **principale causa degli sfollamenti interni** a livello globale.

Il **75%** degli sfollati si trova in soli **5 paesi**: India (2.7 milioni), Bangladesh (2.5 milioni), Philippines (811,000), China (791,000) e Somalia (514,000).

Nel **2019**, circa 2.000 “disastri” hanno generato **24.9 milioni** di sfollati interni in 140 paesi.

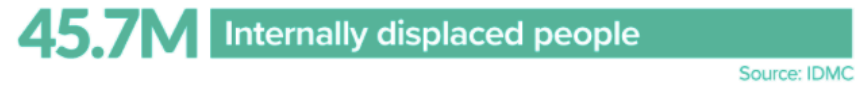
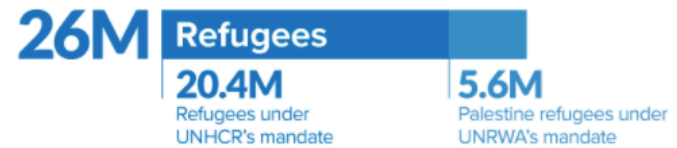
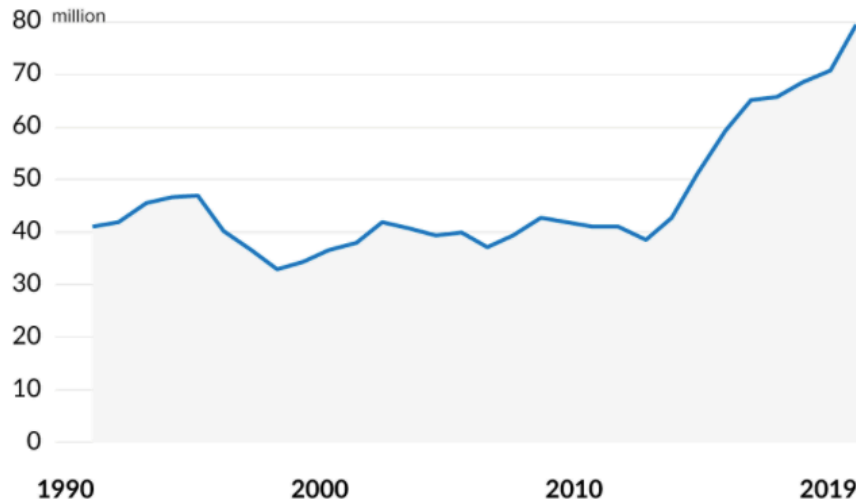
Si tratta del numero più alto di sfollati registrati dal 2012 e rappresenta il **triplo** del numero di persone sfollate per motivi di conflitto o violenza.

Le cause principali di questi disastri sono da attribuire ai cambiamenti climatici e si sono concentrati in 4 paesi, dove si trovano più di 17 milioni di sfollati: India (5 milioni), the Philippines (4.1 million), Bangladesh (4.1 million), and China (4 million).

Figures at a Glance

79.5 MILLION forcibly displaced people worldwide at the end of 2019

Source: UNHCR / 18 June 2020





1%
of the world's population is displaced



80%
of the world's displaced people are

in countries or territories affected by acute food insecurity and malnutrition



73%
Hosted in neighbouring countries *



68%
Came from just 5 countries *

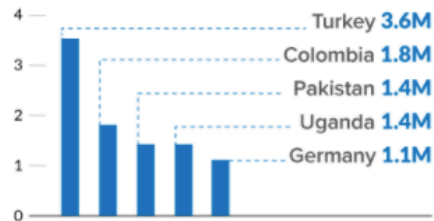


40%
of the world's displaced people are children

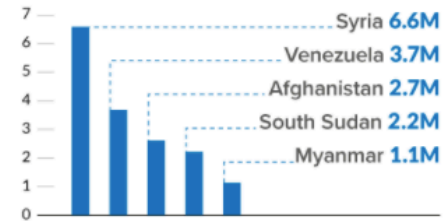


85%
Hosted in developing countries *

TOP HOSTING COUNTRIES



TOP SOURCE COUNTRIES



* Data includes UNHCR refugees and Venezuelans displaced abroad



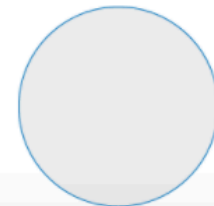
4.2M
Stateless people



2M
Asylum applications
(in 2019)



107,800
Resettled to 26 countries
(in 2019)



5.6M
Returnees
(in 2019)

Based on [data from UNHCR](#) in 2019, all around the world there were:

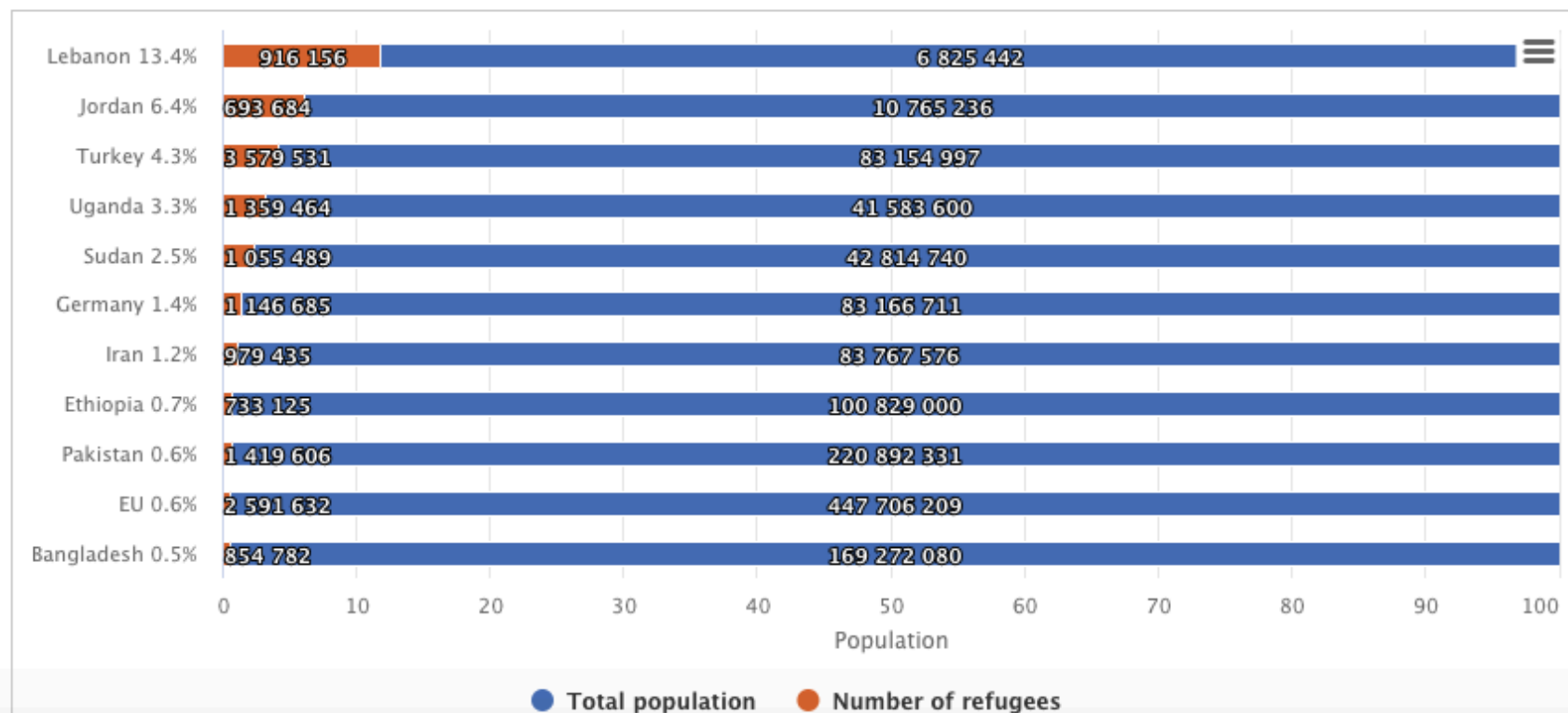
- 26 million refugees and
- 45.7 million internally displaced persons.

Fact to consider: 10% of all the world's refugees and only a fraction of internally displaced persons were living in the EU in 2019.

The share of refugees in the EU is 0.6% compared to its total population.

Number of refugees compared to total population

Several countries around the world host a large refugee population:



2.2 million persons

immigrated to the EU

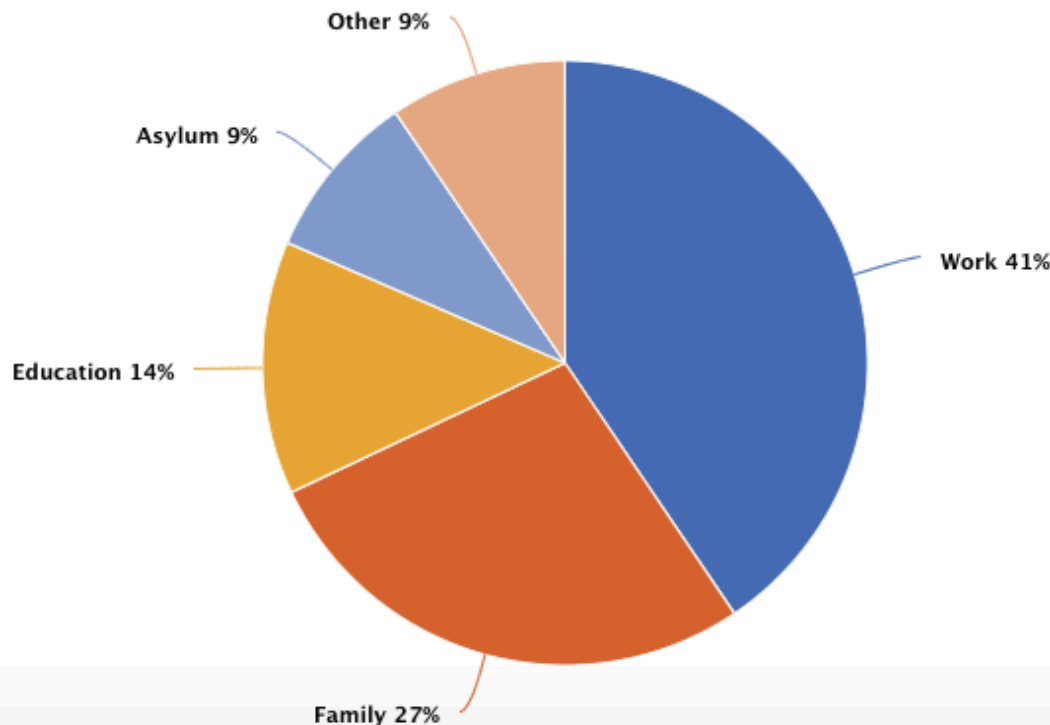
0.9 million persons

emigrated from the EU

Total net immigration to the EU: 1.3 million persons

Fact to consider: Without migration, the European population would have shrunk by half a million, given that 4.2 million children were born and 4.7 million people died in the EU.

In 2019, 3 million **first residence permits** were issued in the EU for the following reasons:



In 2019, asylum seekers came from nearly 150 countries

699,000 applications, including 631,000 first time applications, were lodged in the EU, an increase of 12% in comparison to 2018.

A growing share of applicants come from visa-free countries (27% of first time applicants in 2019) who enter the EU legally, mostly from:

- Venezuela (7.1% of all first time applications)
- Colombia (5.0%)
- Georgia (3.2%)
- Albania (2.7%)



Most first time applications were lodged in:

- Germany (142,450)
- France (138,290)
- Spain (115,175)
- Greece (74,910)
- Italy (35,005)



Relative to the population, in 2019, the highest number of first time asylum applications was lodged in:

- Cyprus (1,449 per 100,000 inhabitants)
- Malta (813)
- Greece (698)

Migration to Europe in 2019

Irregular arrivals

The total number of **clandestine** migrants and asylum seekers who arrived in Europe in 2019 was **123,920**

23,261 people crossed a land border to get into the EU = **1/5** of the total number

2018 = 144,282 people

2017 = 186,788

2016 = 390,456

2015 = < 1 million

2020

114,300 illegal border crossings (January-November 2020)

10% less than in the same period of 2019