

INTRODUCTION

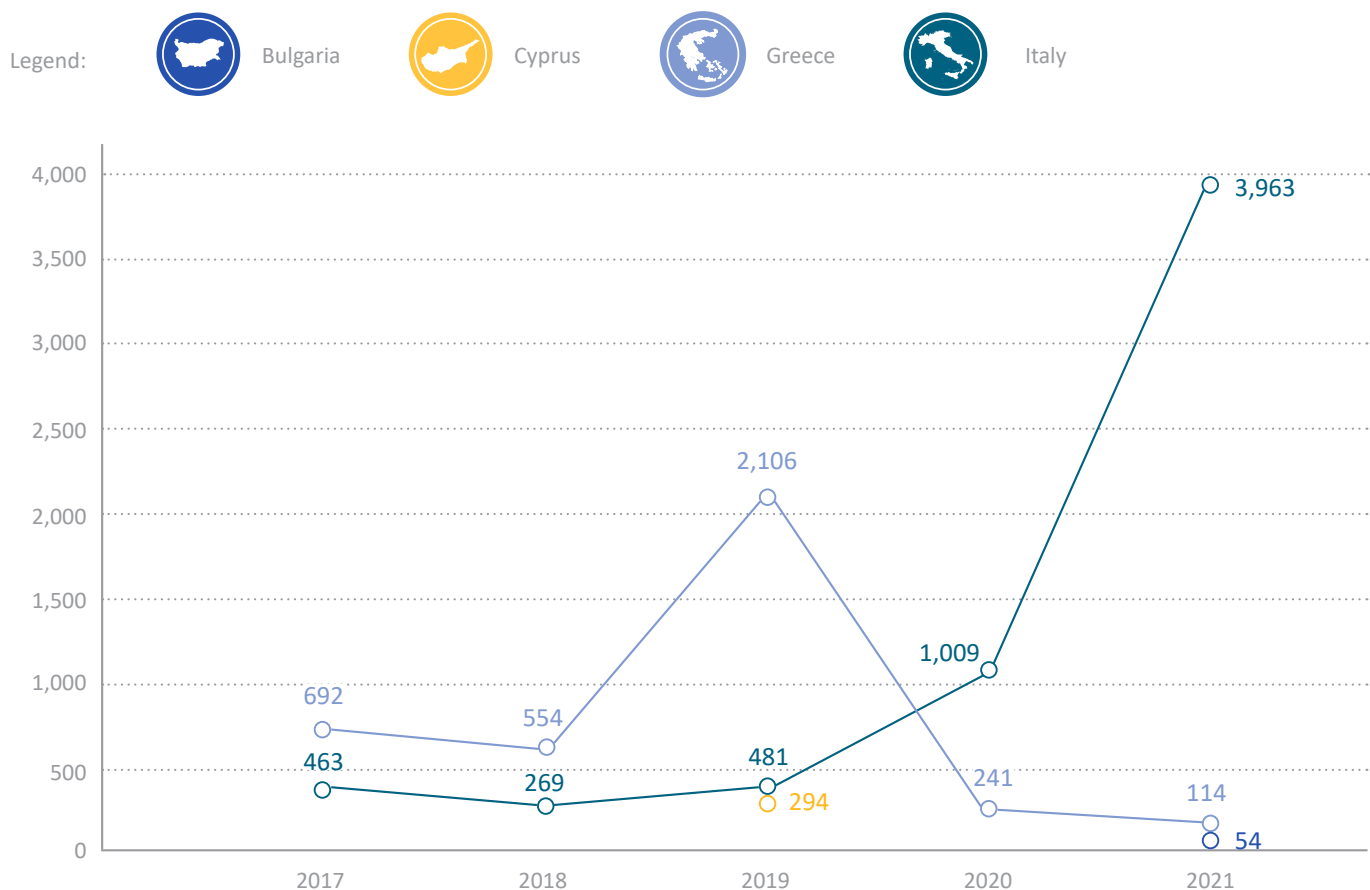
This snapshot summarizes available data on Iranian arrivals and transits in Europe between 2017 and 2021. The first page visualizes the number of Iranian nationals who arrived in the European Union by land and sea. The second and third pages present the number of Iranian nationals who transited through the Western Balkan and Eastern Europe region. The data on arrivals and transits is made available by national authorities and then gathered by IOM DTM Europe.

The snapshot is part of the outputs of the EU-funded Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) project “Regional Evidence for Migration Analysis and Policy” (REMAP). The objective of DTM REMAP is to strengthen the evidence-based formulation and implementation of humanitarian and development policy and programming on migration and forced displacement in Afghanistan, Bangladesh, the Islamic Republic of Iran, Iraq and Pakistan.

NUMBER OF IRANIAN NATIONALS WHO ARRIVED IN THE EUROPEAN UNION BY LAND AND SEA BETWEEN 2017 AND 2021¹

Official data on first arrivals by land and by sea is gathered by IOM from national authorities in Bulgaria, Cyprus, Greece, Italy, Malta and Spain. Between 2017 and 2021, disaggregated data by nationality was available only for land arrivals in Bulgaria and for sea arrivals in Cyprus (2019 only), Greece, Italy, Malta (2019-2021) and Spain.²

Data on arrivals of Iranian nationals in Bulgaria is available only for 2021 and amounts to 54, whereas data on arrivals in Cyprus is available for 2019 and amounts to 294. Arrivals of Iranian nationals in Greece peaked in 2019, with 2,106 arrivals, and then decreased until reaching a record low of 114 arrivals in 2021. Instead, from 2018 onwards, arrivals of Iranian nationals in Italy increased. Between 2019 and 2020, the number of arrivals doubled from 481 to 1,009. Then, between 2020 and 2021, the number of Iranian arrivals in Italy almost quadrupled from 1,009 to 3,963.



1. Mixed Migration Flows to Europe in 2021: <https://migration.iom.int/europe?type=arrivals>

2. No arrival of Iranian nationals was reported in Malta and Spain over the reference period.

Disclaimer: This document was produced with the financial assistance of the European Union. The views expressed herein can in no way be taken to reflect the official opinion of the European Union.

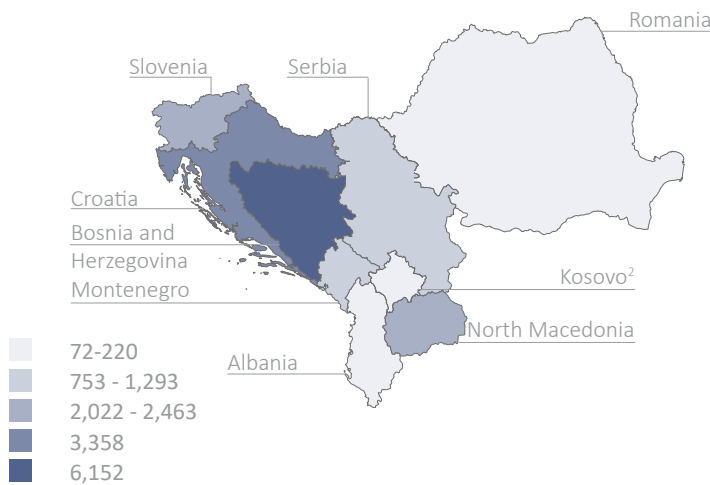
NUMBER OF IRANIAN NATIONALS WHO TRANSITED THROUGH THE WESTERN BALKAN AND EASTERN EUROPE REGION BETWEEN 2017 AND 2021³

The following timelines visualize Iranian nationals' transits through the Western Balkan and Eastern Europe region between 2017 and 2021. Numbers of apprehensions or registrations at the border in this region are not summed up to avoid double counting of the same persons who transit through multiple countries in their intent to reach Central and Northern Europe.

Bosnia and Herzegovina reported a record number of 3,659 Iranian nationals' transits in 2018 and has since witnessed a decrease. Croatia and Slovenia both saw an important and consistent number of Iranian nationals' transits during the reporting period, totalling 3,358 and 2,463 arrivals respectively. Iranian nationals' transits in Montenegro increased from 9 to 305 throughout the reporting period and those in Serbia decreased from 693 to 47. Between 2018 and 2019, transits of Iranian nationals in North Macedonia dropped from 1,706 to 107 and then remained stable until 2021.



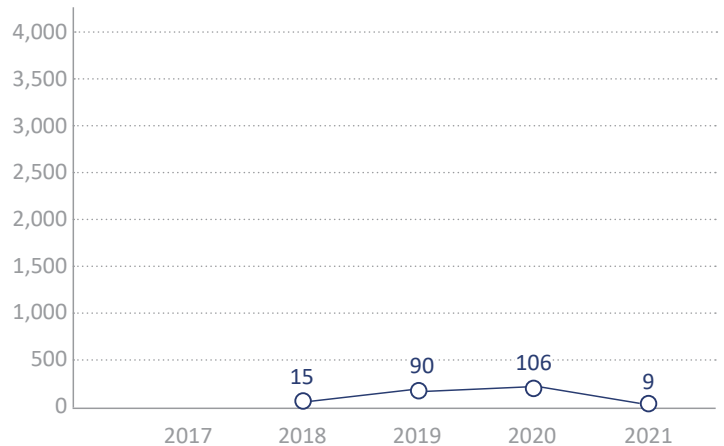
Total Iranian nationals transits (by country, 2017-2021)



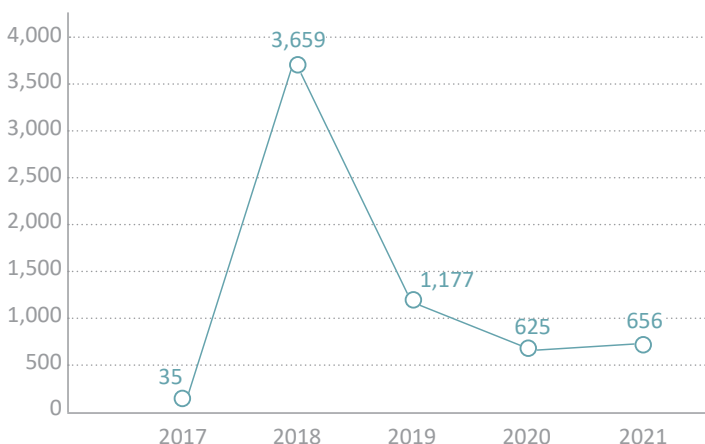
The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.



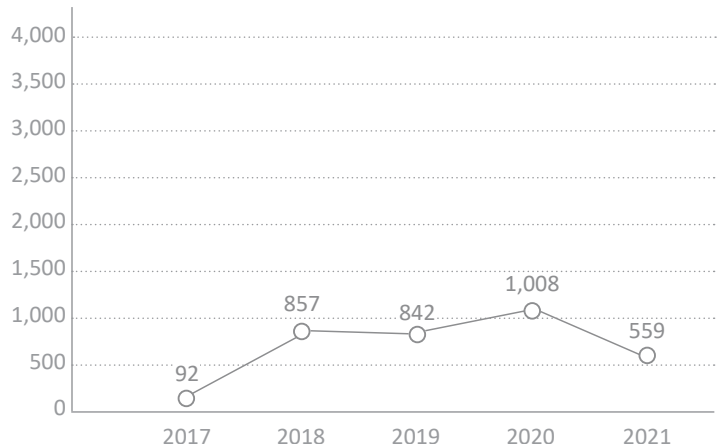
Albania⁴



Bosnia and Herzegovina



Croatia

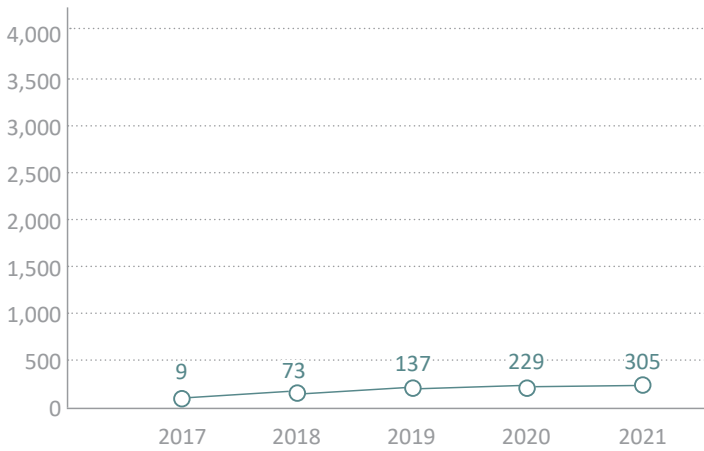


3. Mixed Migration Flows to Europe in 2021: <https://migration.iom.int/europe?type=arrivals>

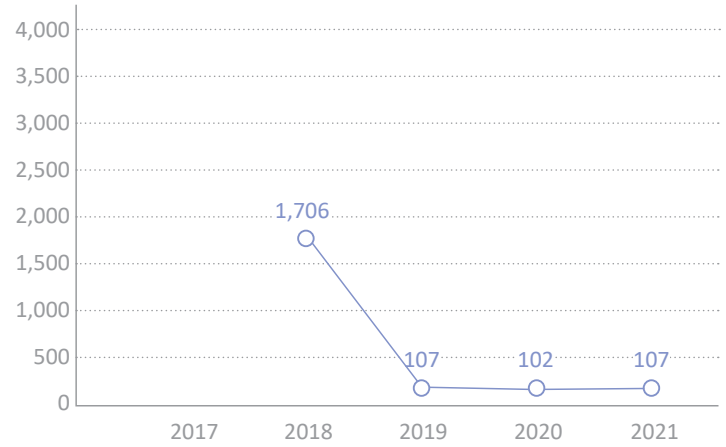
4. Data is relative to two major Flow Monitoring Points (FMPs) in Albania, one in the Gjirokastra region and one in the Shkodra region. Information on other entry points is not available.



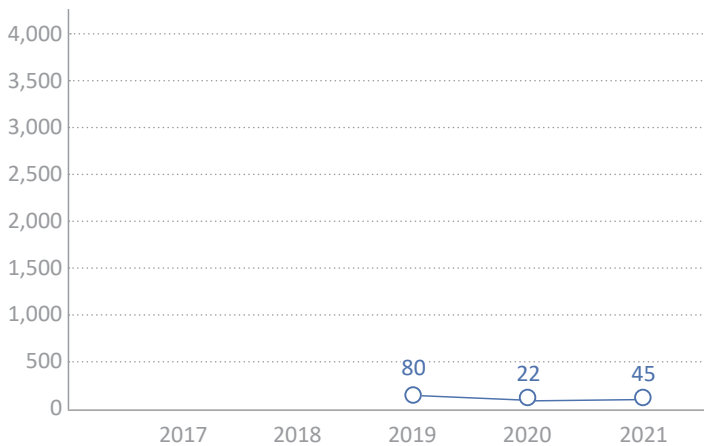
Montenegro



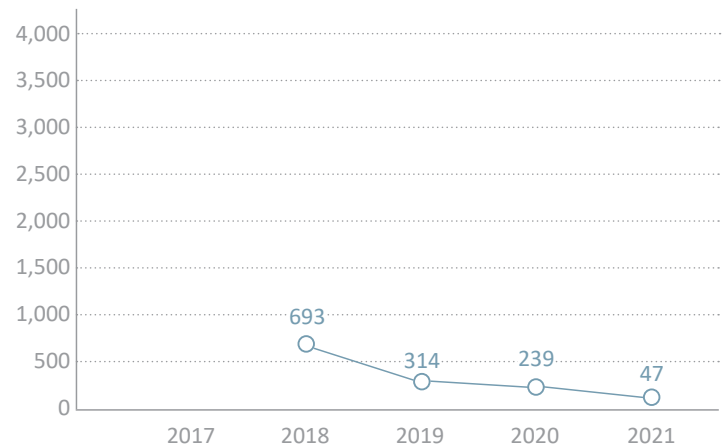
North Macedonia



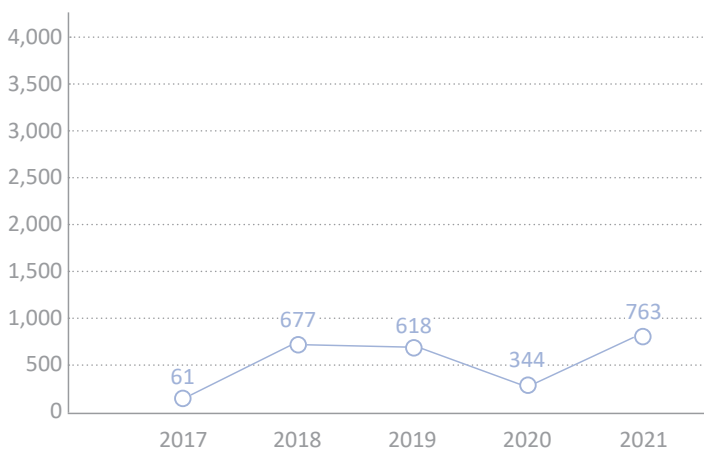
Romania



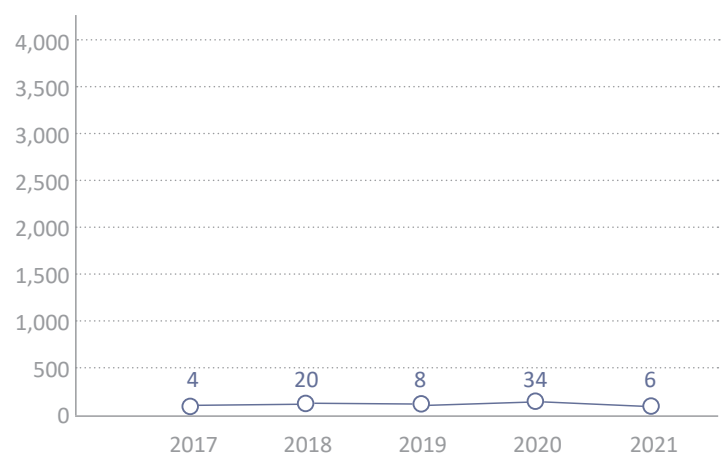
Serbia



Slovenia



Kosovo⁴



5. References to Kosovo shall be understood to be in the context of United Nations Security Council resolution 1244 (1999)