

Residence permits for political asylum and humanitarian protection Year 2015

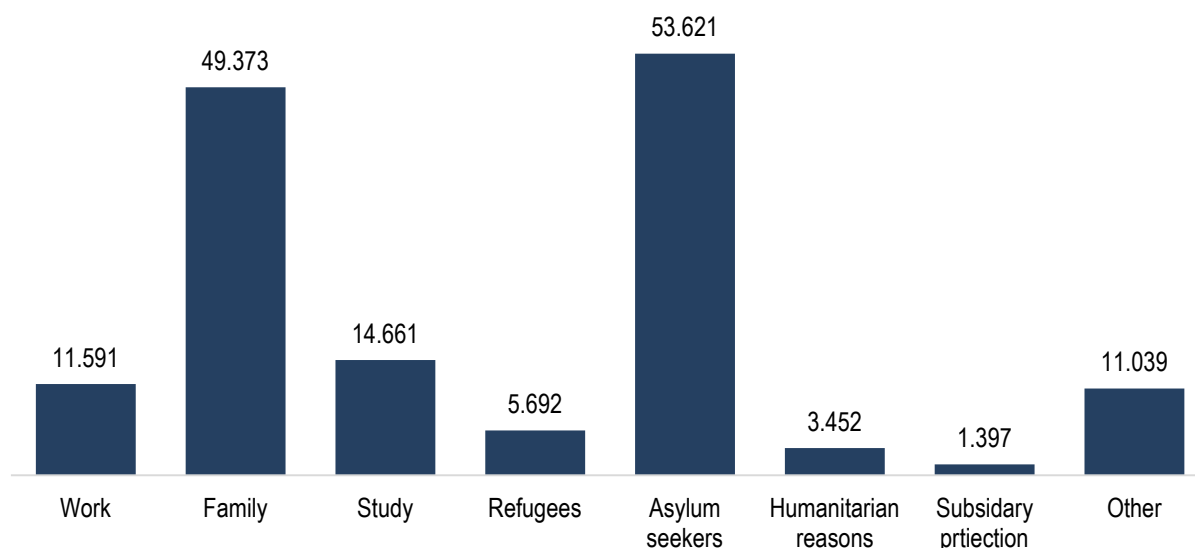
In 2015, according to data from Eurostat, the number of persons who applied for political asylum in a European country has more than doubled compared with the previous year, significantly exceeding (1,257,030 million people).

Germany was the country that registered the highest number of applications (441,800, 35% of the total for European Union), followed by Hungary (174,435), Sweden (156,110) and Austria (85,505). In our country 83.245 requests (7% of the total) were submitted.

In Italy the relative weight of new permits issued each year for asylum and humanitarian protection increased considerably: it rose from 3.7% in 2007 to 28.2% in 2015. At the same time the share of permits issued for employment reasons reduced significantly, decreasing from 56.1% to 9.1% for the period concerned.

In the last two years the flows for asylum and humanitarian reasons in Italy took up, in absolute terms as well, a dimension that was never reached in the last nine years, from 9,971 in 2007 to 67,271.

NEW RESIDENCE PERMITS ISSUED TO ADULT (18 YEARS AND MORE) NON-EU CITIZENS IN THE FIRST 10 MONTHS OF 2016. Absolute values



On the basis of still provisional data, between 1 January and 31 October 2016, 64,162 new permits for asylum and other forms of protection (provisional data) were issued to adult migrants. That is to say, that in the first ten months of the 2016 the number recorded for the whole 2015 (64,515) was almost reached. At the beginning of 2016, there were 155,177 people in our country with a permit for asylum or humanitarian reasons, that is a share of 4% of the total

residence permits. Considering only fixed-term permits those granted for reasons of asylum and humanitarian protection nearly approached 10%.

In several provinces in the South and the Islands area the share on total permits exceeded 20%, and in the provinces of Caltanissetta and Crotone refugees and persons under protection represented more than half of extra-EU presences (55.5% and 65.5% respectively). The lowest share was registered in the provinces of Brescia (0.7%) and Modena (1.1%)

In many cases the presence of asylum seekers in Italy is only temporarily. In early 2016, 32.3% of the people arrived in 2011 and 49.3 % of those who were granted admissions in 2012 still held a valid residence permit yet.

Among migrants entered for humanitarian reasons in 2011 still present in Italy, the proportion of residents on 1 January 2016 was substantially lower than that of those who came for other reasons such as work and family.

Persons who arrived for asylum or protection have a high propensity to territorial mobility. The share of people who, in 2016, were enrolled in the population register in a province other than that of first entry in 2011 for humanitarian reasons exceeded 72%.

For more details please refer to the Italian version

Contact person:

Cinzia Conti (ciconti@istat.it).

Istat – National Institute of Statistics

Viale Liegi, 14 – Rome 00198 Italy

phone +39 06 4673.7366