

INTRODUCTION

This snapshot summarizes available data on Bangladeshi arrivals and transits in Europe between 2017 and 2021. Firstly, the snapshot report visualizes the number of Bangladeshi nationals who arrived in the European Union by land and sea. Secondly, it presents the number of Bangladeshi 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.

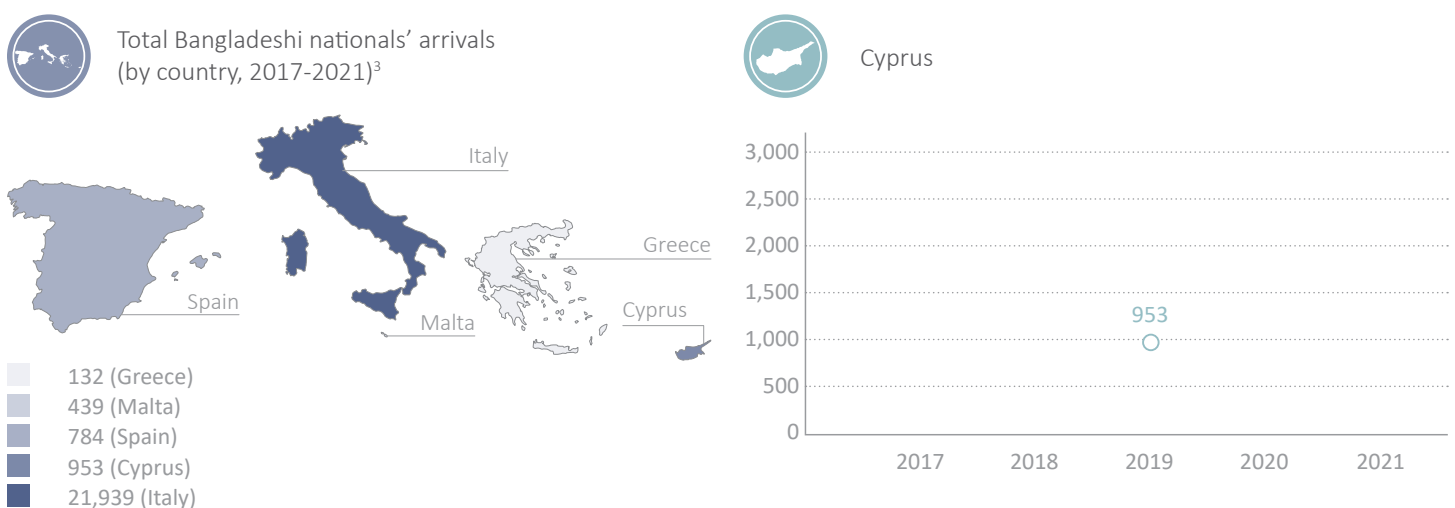
NUMBER OF BANGLADESHI NATIONALS WHO ARRIVED IN THE EUROPEAN UNION BY LAND AND SEA BETWEEN 2017 AND 2021¹

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 is available only for sea arrivals in Cyprus (2019 only), Greece, Italy, Malta (2019-2021) and Spain.²

Data on arrivals of Bangladeshi nationals in Cyprus is available only for 2019 and amounts to 953. Arrivals of Bangladeshi nationals in Greece remained consistent and relatively low across the reporting period and reached a record low of 8 arrivals in both 2018 and 2020.

Arrivals of Bangladeshi nationals in Italy peaked in 2017, with 9,009 arrivals, and then decreased until reaching a record low of 349 arrivals in 2018. Between 2019 and 2020, the number of Bangladeshi arrivals in Italy increased almost seven times from 602 to 4,141. Then, between 2020 and 2021, the number of Bangladeshi arrivals in Italy almost doubled from 4,141 to 7,838.

Data on arrivals of Bangladeshi nationals in Malta is available for 2019, 2020 and 2021. The number of arrivals peaked in 2020, with 280 arrivals registered. Arrivals of Bangladeshi nationals in Spain peaked in 2018, with 447 arrivals, and then decreased until reaching a record low of 37 arrivals in 2020.



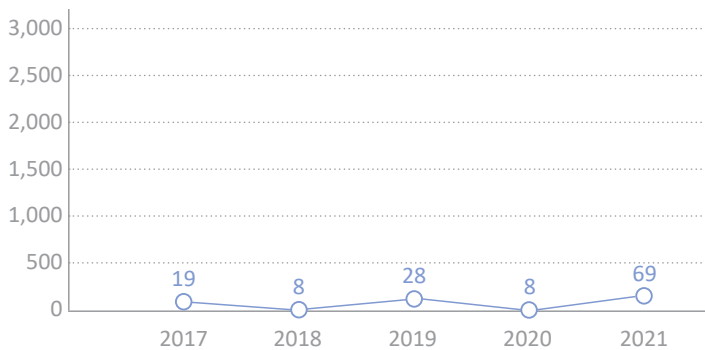
1. Mixed Migration Flows to Europe in 2021: <https://migration.iom.int/europe?type=arrivals>

2. No arrival of Bangladeshi nationals was reported in Bulgaria during the reporting period.

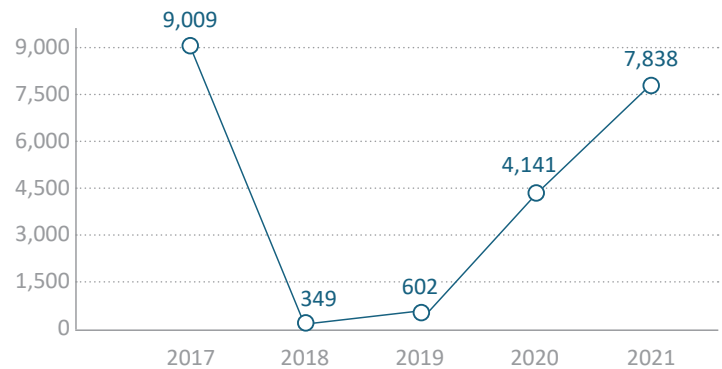
3. The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.



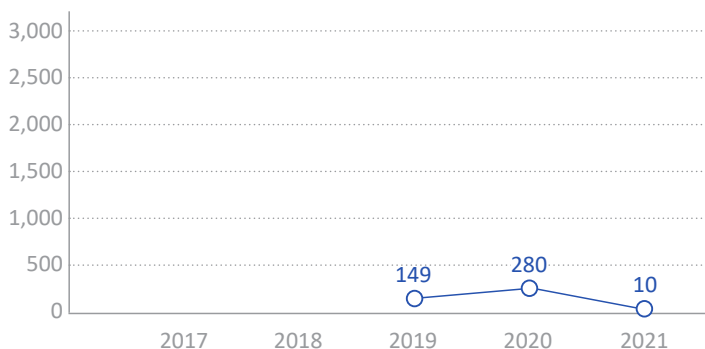
Greece



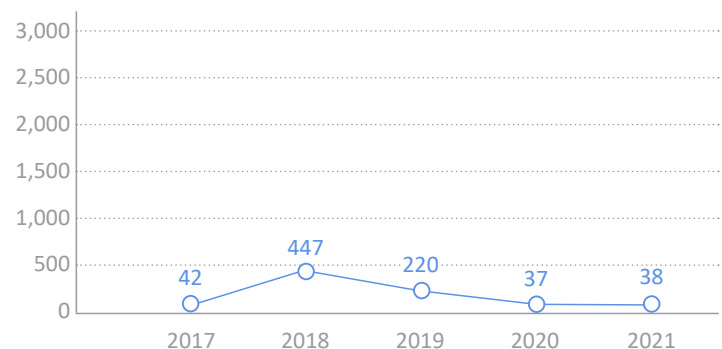
Italy⁴



Malta



Spain



NUMBER OF BANGLADESHI NATIONALS WHO TRANSITED THROUGH THE WESTERN BALKAN AND EASTERN EUROPE REGION BETWEEN 2017 AND 2021⁵

The following timelines visualize Bangladeshi 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.

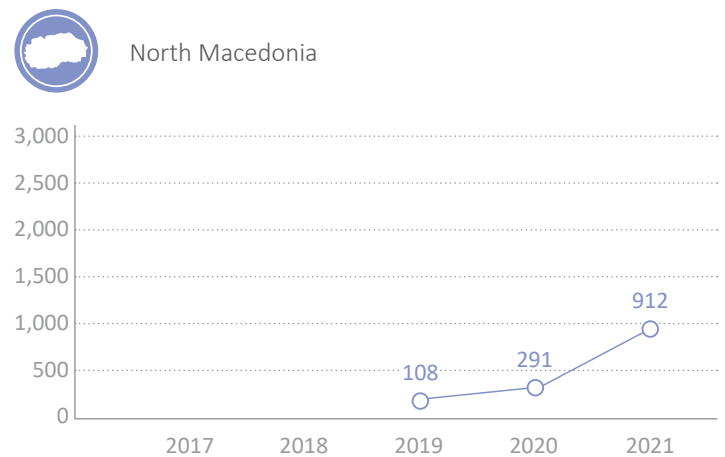
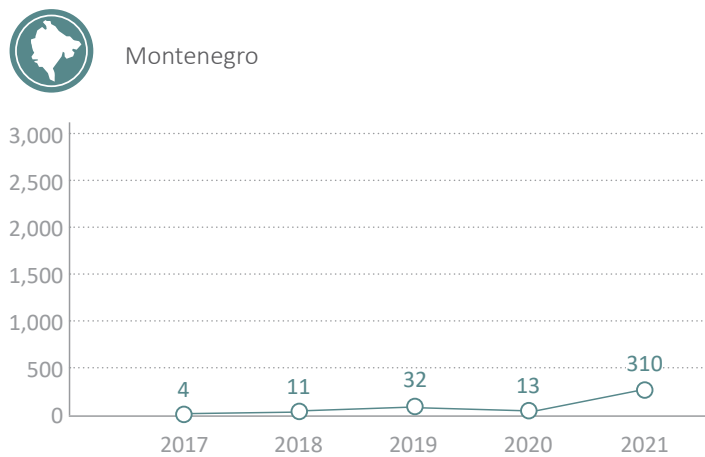
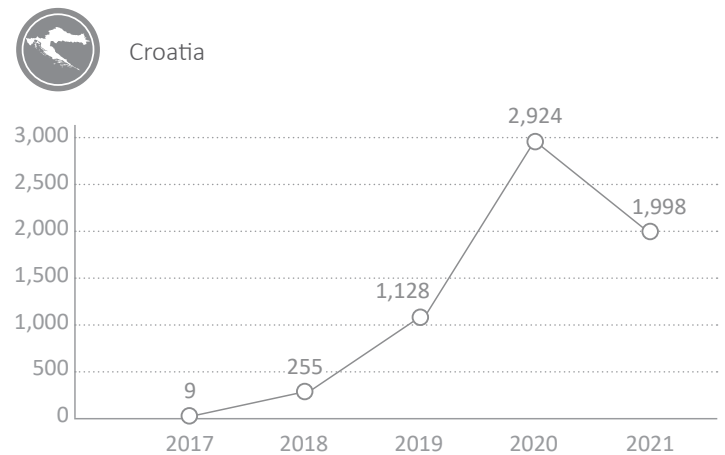
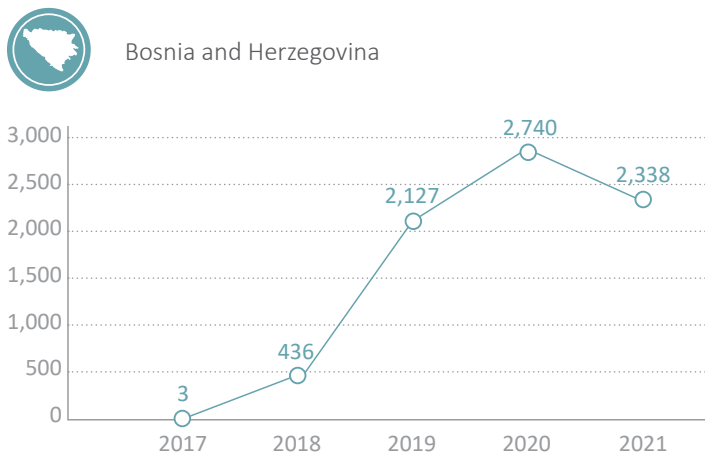
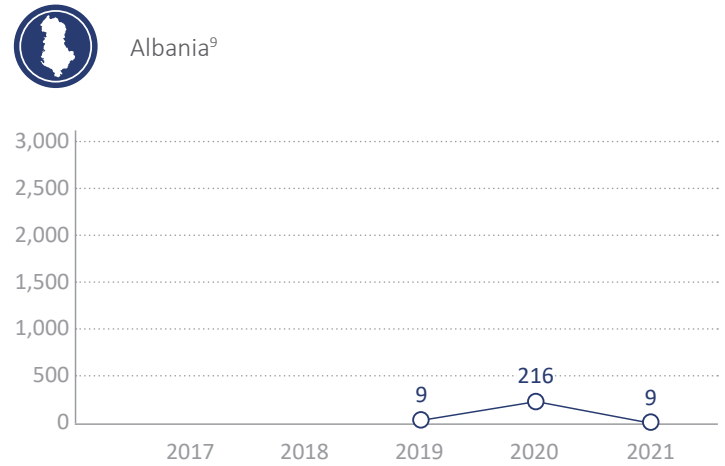
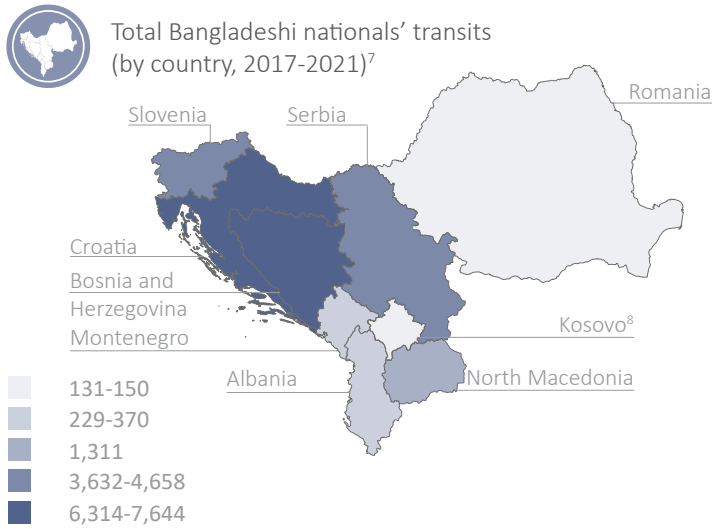
Bangladeshi nationals' transits in Albania increased from nine in 2019 to 216 in 2020, then decreased again to nine in 2021. Both Bosnia and Herzegovina and Croatia saw similar patterns of Bangladeshi nationals' transits during the reporting period: numbers of transits grew from exponentially between 2017 and 2020, reaching record transits of 2,740 and 2,924 in 2020, respectively.

Between 2020 and 2021, Bangladeshi nationals' transits increased in Montenegro, North Macedonia, Romania, Slovenia and Kosovo⁶. The number of transits were already high in Slovenia in 2019 and 2020 and peaked in 2021 with 1,783. Between 2018 and 2019, Bangladeshi nationals' transits in Serbia increased from 429 to 1,932. However, since 2019, transits have decreased and reached a record low of 83 in 2021.

4. The max value of the graph for Italy differs because Italy has a higher number of arrivals than other countries.

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

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



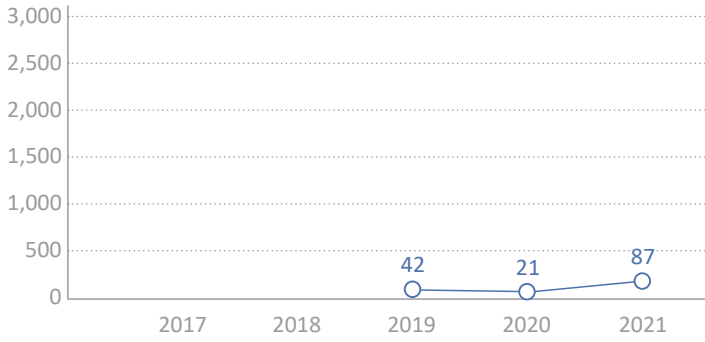
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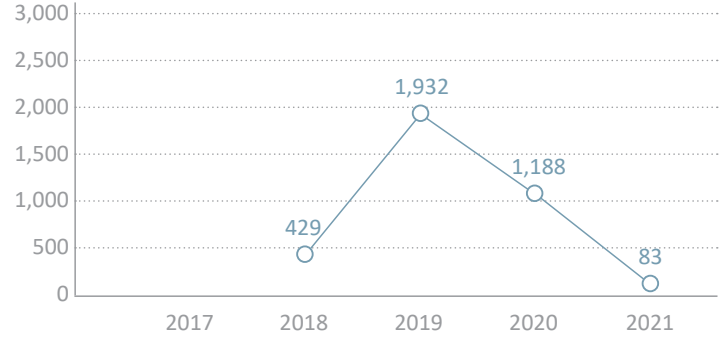
9. Data is relative to two major Flow Monitoring Points (FMPs) in Albania, one in the Gjirokastra region and one in the Shkodra region. Information on other entry points is not available.



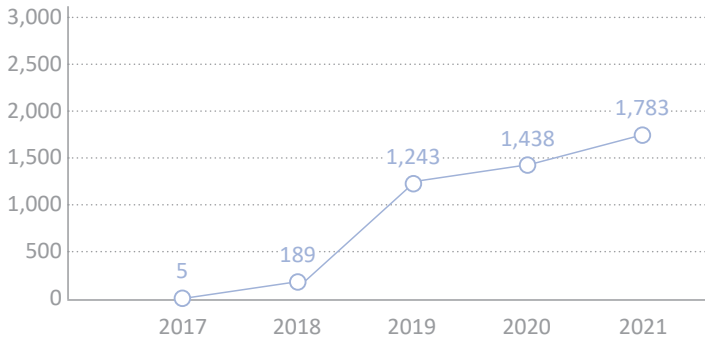
Romania



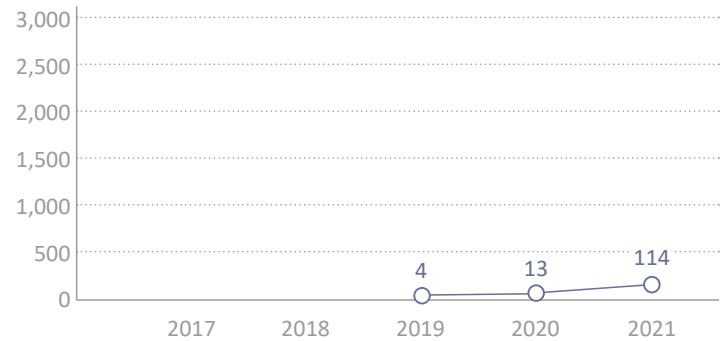
Serbia



Slovenia



Kosovo¹⁰



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

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.