



REST (REsilient STRategies for young migrants GBV survivors)

Minor and young migrants in Italy: Scenario analysis of gender-based violence (GBV)

Non-EU children and young adults: an analysis of the 2015-2019 migration flows

According to the latest data, in 2019 177,254 non-EU citizens entered Italy, of whom 29% (51,420) were minors and 19.5% (34,626) were young adults aged 18-24 years, with the majority of them being male. *Tables 1 and 2* show the countries of origin of the children and young people who arrived in Italy between 2015 and 2019. In the 5-year period between 2015 and 2019, Albania provided the highest number of child and young migrants - in 2019 alone, 31.5% (equal to 6,745) of migrants from Albania were under the age of 18 -, followed by Morocco, Bangladesh and Egypt (5,896, 3,662 and 3,661 respectively). China is the country with the highest number of young migrants aged between 18 and 24: 3,626 units in 2019, equal to 40.8% of total migrants. If we consider young people up to 24 years of age, Albanians, Pakistanis and Moroccans follow in terms of arrivals (with 3,374, 2,547 and 2,284 units respectively).

The number of young people coming from African countries, and especially from Nigeria (-42.8% for children and -81.9% for young adults) saw a decrease in the two-year period between 2018 and 2019. The number of Chinese children and young adults also dropped: -53.9% and -24.2% respectively compared to 2015. The number of migrants from Albania also saw a downward trend. On the other hand, the number of children arriving from Bangladesh gradually increased, going from 1,948 in 2015 to 3,662 in 2019, while the number of young adults fell significantly (-51.8% compared to 2018 and -52.9% compared to 2015).



Table 1: Non EU citizens' migration flows, class age 0-17, main nationalities, 2015 – 2019 (absolute values).

Country	Number of entries per year				
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Albania	5.904	6.269	7.012	7.155	6.745
Bangladesh	1.948	2.341	2.703	3.151	3.662
Cina	4.846	3.964	4.382	3.611	2.236
Egypt	3.247	4.313	4.160	4.925	3.661
India	2.931	2.724	2.365	2.965	2.720
Morocco	5.886	6.392	6.714	6.808	5.896
Nigeria	2.068	2.471	3.488	3.353	1.919
Pakistan	2.561	2.337	2.930	2.980	2.861
Senegal	2.130	1.640	1.880	1.616	1.469
Sri Lanka	1.793	1.493	1.603	1.595	1.426
Tunisia	1.083	1.271	1.440	1.382	1.201

Source: Istat, Cittadini non comunitari 2020

Table 2: Non EU citizens' migration flows, class age 18-24, main nationalities, 2015 – 2019 (absolute values).

Country	Number of entries per year				
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Albania	3.821	3.309	3.482	4.014	3.374
Bangladesh	4.377	3.228	5.659	4.272	2.062
Cina	4.780	3.940	3.718	3.732	3.626
Egypt	1.307	1.221	1.329	1.259	953
India	1.916	1.536	1.536	2.671	2.161
Morocco	2.336	2.110	2.385	2.958	2.284
Nigeria	6.723	2.471	11.530	5.232	949
Pakistan	3.070	3.451	3.030	2.686	2.547
Senegal	3.630	3.682	4.879	2.518	1.043
Sri Lanka	685	376	577	532	486
Tunisia	540	405	414	588	536

Source: Istat, Cittadini non comunitari 2020



Unaccompanied minors (UAMMs): incoming flows broken down by nationality and age.

It is worthwhile mentioning that a significant share of children arrives in Italy without parents or guardians customarily or legally responsible for their care. According to official administrative data, 5,979 unaccompanied minors were present in Italy as at 30 September 2020. 19.6% of them came from Albany (1,169) and 19.4% from Bangladesh (1,159), followed by Egypt, Tunisia and Pakistan, which together account for 27.5% of the total.

The *Table 3* show the number of UAMMs who arrived in Italy in the first half of 2020, while the *Table* shows the data broken down by nationality as at 30 September.

The latest data shows a steady flow of migrants in the first months of 2020, especially in January (665). Then the trend slowed down until April, but migration flows were significant even during the strictest phase of Coronavirus lockdown, which saw the lowest rate of the first half of the year (161, -75.8% compared to January). However, from May onwards the number of migrants started to increase again, with almost 700 arrivals in just two months. 96.8% of them were male, between 15 and 17 years of age in the vast majority of cases (94.1%).

Table 3: UAMM entries, reports to competent authorities during the first semester 2020 (absolute values)

First semester 2020	Number of entries per month
January	665
February	578
March	246
Avril	161
May	374
June	305

Source: Ministero del Lavoro e delle Politiche Sociali, Report di Monitoraggio 6/20

The *Table 4* shows the number of UAMMs broken down by age as at 30 June 2018, 2019 and 2020. In the last three years, the number of UAMMs for every age group has dropped, more specifically: 17-year-olds went from 7,715 to 3,198 (-58.6%), 16-year-olds from 3,315 to 1,196 (-63.9%), 15-year-olds from 1,172 to 361 (-69.2%), children from 7 to 14 years of age from 845 to 243 (-71.3%), while children under 6 years of age went from 108 to 18 (-83.4%). Conversely, the distribution of the different age groups remained stable.

Such unaccompanied minors (UAMMs) are forced to leave their home country for much the same reasons that adults do: wars, persecution, and discrimination. According to the UN Refugee Agency, "UNHCR", in 2019 over 76% of the children who arrived in Italy by sea were unaccompanied.



Table 4: UAMM : Countries of origin, September 2020 (absolute and % values)

Country	Number of individuals	%
Albania	1.169	19,6
Bangladesh	1.159	19,4
Egypt	567	9,5
Tunisia	555	9,3
Pakistan	521	8,7
Côte d'Ivoire	229	3,8
Somalia	217	3,6
Afghanistan	200	3,3
Guinea	191	3,2
Kosovo	185	3,1
Senegal	139	2,3
Morocco	133	2,2
Gambia	110	1,8
Mali	107	1,8
Nigeria	74	1,2
Eritrea	66	1,1
Sudan	60	1,0
Ghana	36	0,6
Sierra Leone	28	0,5
Camerun	27	0,5
Algeria	26	0,4
Other	180	3,0
TOTAL	5.979	100,0

Source: Ministero del Lavoro e delle Politiche Sociali, Report mensile MSNA (UAMM) in Italia 09/20



Missing and absconding UAMMs.

The *Table 5* and the chart show the reports of missing Italian and foreign children between 2009 and 2019. Between 2017 and 2019, the children reported missing were 33,000, of which 72.5 were foreigners. The vast majority of them (82%) were young people aged between 15 and 17. This percentage is even higher (86.2%) for foreigners as compared to Italian children (75.1%). After experiencing a steady increase, the rates of missing minors started to decrease from 2017, especially as for foreign minors.

The *Table 6* analyses the figures of the first half of 2020, when the total number of missing children reports was 2,541 (of which 62% were foreign). These figures, while being serious, do not give a clear overview of the actual cases of missing children (many found children are not reported to the authorities or data are not cross-checked correctly). Therefore, the actual number of children who have not been found and are still missing cannot be calculated with confidence. According to the latest data of 2020, in June only 571 of the foreign children reported missing in 2020 were found, while 1,005 were still missing *Table 7*.

Table. 5: UAMM, Number in June 2018 compared with June 2019 and 2020 (absolute and % values)

Età	Giu - 18		Giu - 19		Giu - 20	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
17	7.715	58,7	4.622	63,6	3.198	63,8
16	3.315	25,2	1.649	22,7	1.196	23,8
15	1.172	8,9	517	7,1	361	7,2
7 ≤ ≥14	845	6,4	415	5,7	243	4,8
≤6	108	0,8	69	0,9	18	0,4

Source: Ministero del Lavoro e delle Politiche Sociali, Report di Monitoraggio 06/20



Table 6: Missing underage persons reports according to nationalities, 2009 - 2019 (absolute values)

Year	Underage Missing Persons	
	Italian	Foreigners
2009	1.545	1.644
2010	1.461	1.743
2011	2.000	3.095
2012	2.084	3.062
2013	2.358	3.569
2014	2.671	6.224
2015	3.003	8.072
2016	3.065	14.273
2017	3.050	10.927
2018	3.007	7.823
2019	2.986	5.421

Source: Commissario Straordinario del Governo per le persone scomparse, relazione semestrale n.23 (1 gennaio 2020 - 30 giugno 2020)

Tab. 7: Missing underage persons reports according to class age and nationalities, first semester 2020 (absolute values)

Minors	Age	Italian	Foreigners	Total
To be Found	0-10	21	35	56
	11-14	40	82	122
	15-17	162	888	1.050
Found	0-10	19	22	41
	11-14	160	77	237
	15-17	563	472	1.035
Total missing persons reports	0-10	40	57	97
	11-14	200	159	359
	15-17	725	1.360	2.085

Source: Commissario Straordinario del Governo per le persone scomparse, relazione semestrale n.23 (1 gennaio 2020 - 30 giugno 2020)

With regard to young foreigners, amongst the most at risk are the boys and the girls who reportedly absconded from reception centres accommodating both **UAMMs** and young adults, and that are now “at large”: most of the time they decided to resume their journey and reach other European countries. There are no statistics as to the reasons why they decided to abscond, but once they leave reception centres they “disappear”, also considering that they are particularly prone to becoming



victims of criminal activities or trafficking. The **UAMM** monitoring report published by the Ministry of Labour and Social Policies, updated to 30 June 2020, provides an overview of the data concerning absconding in the first half of the last year, with a total amount of 706 missing young people in just six months. The *Table 8* show the rate of absconding in this time range.

After an increasing rate in January and February, the figures saw a decrease in March with the onset of the public health emergency and reached their lowest point in April, when just 12 young people left their reception facilities (-92.3% compared to January). After the end of the first COVID-19 phase, the rate of absconding suddenly increased again: another 215 youths reportedly absconded in June. The *Table 9* includes the data regarding the main nationality of the **UAMMs** that left the reception facilities, with the majority being Afghans and Tunisians.

Tab. 8: UAMM Voluntary Disappearance from welcoming centres during the first semester 2020 (absolute values)

First semester 2020	
Month	Voluntary disappearance
January	156
February	179
March	68
Avril	12
May	76
Giugno	215

Source: Ministero del Lavoro e delle Politiche Sociali, Report di Monitoraggio 06/20

Tab. 9: UAMM Voluntary Disappearance, reports from the first semester 2020 according to main nationalities (absolute values)

Country	Voluntary Disappearance
Afghanistan	134
Tunisia	112
Egypt	62
Côte d'Ivoire	50
Morocco	50
Sudan	43
Eritrea	39
Guinea	29
Pakistan	28
Somalia	20

Source: Ministero del Lavoro e delle Politiche Sociali, Report di Monitoraggio 06/20



Young foreigners who are victims of crimes

Looking at the original data from the System of Investigation (SDI) of the Ministry of the Interior, it is possible to understand the characteristics and the size of the illegal practices regarding foreign minor victims and foreign young adult victims (18-24 years old).

The **table** shows the total number of foreign victims of crimes, divided by age and nationality, reported to the legal authorities by the police force during 2016-2018. The total number of victims aged between 0 and 24 recorded in the three-year period have been 79,841, a number that is the equivalent to 15.4% of the number of victims of all ages. The minor victims were a total of 11,508, while the young adults were 68,333. The first ten countries include 46.5% of victims aged between 0 and 24 years **table** . The figures related to Romania really stand out, 9,784 victims registered in the three-year period come from this country (of which 1,900 are children and 7,884 are young adults). The countries that follow are the People's Republic of China, Albania and Morocco, that register a total of 2,237 minor victims and 12,452 victims aged between 18 and 24.

Table 10 : Foreigners victims of crimes reported by the Police Forces to the judiciary authority according to class age and nationality. 2016 – 2018. All crimes

Country	All Ages Groups	0-17	18-24	Total 0-24
	Male and Female	Male and Female	Male and Female	Male and Female
Albania	26.423	759	3.740	4.499
Bangladesh	3.570	79	599	678
Cina Popolare	30.027	511	5.234	5.745
Ecuador	8.387	264	1.391	1.655
Egypt	4.072	244	546	790
Gambia	362	27	204	231
Morocco	31.247	967	3.478	4.445
Moldova	11.399	323	1.666	1.989
Nigeria	6.165	181	1.855	2.036
Pakistan	3.253	100	624	724
Peru	10.519	293	1.278	1.571
Romania	72.923	1900	7.884	9.784
Senegal	2.595	65	480	545
Tunisia	3.353	148	383	531
Ukraine	18.606	250	1.629	1.879
Others	284.350	5.397	37.342	42.739
Total	517.251	11.508	68.333	79.841

Source : REST Elaboration on ISTAT 2020 data



By observing the types of crimes, the *Table 11* reporting **thefts** and **robberies** (which are the **most common crimes** with a total of 370,608 victims of all ages) shows a total of 56,269 foreign victims with no particular gender differences. With regards to nationalities, Romania reports the highest number of individuals aged between 0 and 24: 5,443 in the three-year period, among which 942 minors and 4,501 young adults. The People's Republic of China and Albania come right after.

Tab 11: Foreigners victims of crimes reported by the Police Forces to the judiciary authority according to class age and nationality. 2016 – 2018 Crime: Theft and burglaries

Country	0-17	18-24	All ages Groups	0-17	18-24	All ages Groups	All ages Groups	0-24
	Male			Female			Male and Female	
Romania	500	2.030	20.390	442	2.471	22.529	42.919	5.443
China	179	1.764	12.019	261	2.794	13.125	25.144	4.998
Albania	288	1.137	9.327	140	1.112	6.438	15.765	2.677
Spain	107	735	4.136	179	1.476	5.408	9.544	2.497
USA	41	692	5.701	87	1.367	6.149	11.850	2.187
Morocco	258	920	9.582	134	668	4.863	14.445	1.980
Ukraine	99	526	3.271	88	674	8.012	11.283	1.387
Ecuador	72	491	2.724	79	452	2.924	5.648	1.094
Peru	85	443	3.614	82	489	4.087	7.701	1.099
Others	1.986	14.016	124.430	1.969	14.936	101.879	226.309	32.907
Total	3.615	22.754	195.194	3.461	26.439	175.414	370.608	56.269

Source : REST Elaboration on ISTAT 2020 data

The *Table 12* is about **cyber-crimes, scams** and **extortion**. Male foreign victims are the majority for every age and nationality group. The same pattern is noted among young victims (4,689 victims aged between 0 and 24 years; 293 of them are children while 4,296 are young adults), of which males represent 64.9% of the total young victims. The most exposed nationalities are Romania, Albania and Morocco (with a total of 1,470 victims which corresponds to 31.3% of the total in the 0-24-year-old class).



Tab 12: Foreigners victims of crimes reported by the Police Forces to the judiciary authority according to class age and nationality. 2016 – 2018 Crime: Computer and cybercrime, Fraud, extorsions

Country	0-17	18-24	All ages Groups	0-17	18-24	All ages Groups	All ages Groups	0-24
	Male			Female			Male and Female	
Romania	43	335	2.683	20	317	2.659	5.342	715
Albania	16	268	1.378	7	128	630	2.008	419
Morocco	24	196	1.695	7	109	656	2.351	336
China	2	101	482	4	92	392	874	199
Pakistan	5	151	851	1	15	56	907	172
Nigeria	4	111	490	5	66	300	790	186
Moldova	9	88	373	4	64	463	836	165
Ukraine	3	65	318	1	64	667	985	133
India	7	95	572	0	31	118	690	133
Egypt	6	97	742	2	5	65	807	110
Bangladesh	6	106	622	1	11	48	670	124
Others	75	1.231	8.032	41	650	5.869	13.901	1.997
Totale Complessivo	200	2.844	18.238	93	1.552	11.923	30.161	4.689

Source : REST Elaboration on ISTAT 2020 data

The *Table 13* shows the data regarding the following crimes: **exploitation and aiding and abetting of prostitution**. Between 2016 and 2018, there were 535 victims aged between 0 and 24, including 139 minors. Most of them are females (78.5%), representing 49.4% of the total number concerning all ages. In the period considered, Nigerian girls seem to be the biggest victims of crimes concerning solicitation of prostitution (39 children and 137 young adults), along with Romanian and Albanian girls.

On the other hand, Iraq represents the most affected national group with regards to young male individuals who are victims of prostitution-related phenomena. The most affected nationalities, again with regards to young males who are victims of crimes concerning solicitation of prostitution are Romanians, Nigerians, Syrians and Albanians. The data regarding this type of crime could seem to not have a big impact, especially in relation to the male population, but it should be noticed that a number of cases equal to 115 among children and young adults, refers only to the specific crime of exploitation and facilitation of prostitution, that is becoming increasingly elusive and difficult to prosecute and, above all, less visible due to the development of network technologies.



Tab 13: Foreigners victims of crimes reported by the Police Forces to the judiciary authority according to class age and nationality. 2016 – 2018 Crime: Pandering, solicitation, exploitation of prostitution

Country	0-17	18-24	All ages Groups	0-17	18-24	All ages Groups	All ages Groups	0-24
	Male			Female			Male and Female	
Nigeria	1	6	10	39	137	222	232	183
Romania	8	5	18	37	105	255	273	155
Iraq	9	33	84	2	8	30	114	52
Albania	3	2	9	1	26	54	63	32
Bulgaria	1	1	3	2	10	24	27	14
Moldova	0	1	1	4	7	20	21	12
Morocco	2	1	6	4	4	17	23	11
Siria	1	6	11	1	0	2	13	8
Others	15	20	85	9	24	232	317	68
Total	80	150	454	198	642	1.712	2.166	1.070

Source : REST Elaboration on ISTAT 2020 data

The phenomena of violence, subjection and abuse experienced by young foreigners are even more evident if we look at the data regarding crimes related to **sexual violence** *Table 14* . In the three-year period considered, there were 1,443 victims aged between 0 and 24. Among them, 1,276 were females (88.4% in the 0-24 age group). When it comes to this type of crime, the distance between the number of minors and of recent legal age victims appears to be smaller compared to other crimes. The number of foreign young females aged between 0 and 17 victims of sexual violence in the period of time considered is 470, the minor male victims were 92, while the young adult males victims of abuse were 165 in total. The victims, considering both girls and boys, come from three countries, in particular: Romania, Nigeria and Morocco. 33.1% of the total number of victims, whose age does not exceed 17 years and 36.5% of those aged between 18 and 24 are in fact from these three countries.



Tab 14: Foreigners victims of crimes reported by the Police Forces to the judiciary authority according to class age and nationality. 2016 – 2018 Crime: Sexual Violence

Country	0-17	18-24	All ages Groups	0-17	18-24	All ages Groups	All ages Groups	0-24
	Male			Female			Male and Female	
Romania	15	8	38	105	119	640	678	247
Nigeria	3	10	19	27	133	261	280	173
Morocco	9	2	25	27	50	212	237	88
Usa	1	5	9	11	54	99	108	71
Peru	5	1	12	31	26	114	126	63
Ecuador	3	2	6	31	15	77	83	51
Albania	0	2	4	19	25	118	122	46
Moldova	0	2	3	13	30	87	90	45
Philippines	2	1	3	23	10	57	60	36
Ukraine	1	0	1	6	22	106	107	29
Germany	0	2	3	8	18	52	55	28
Spain	0	0	1	6	22	41	42	28
China	0	1	2	10	15	70	72	26
Pakistan	4	6	16	9	6	24	40	25
UK	1	0	2	3	19	46	48	23
Others	48	33	113	141	242	973	1.086	464
Total	92	75	257	470	806	2.977	3.234	1.443

Source : REST Elaboration on ISTAT 2020 data

The *Table 15* includes different crimes such as **kidnapping, harassment** and, above all, **threats, which represent the most common crime in this group**. Between 2016 and 2018, there were a total of 5,105 victims from abroad between the ages of 0 and 24 (representing 15.8% of the total regarding all ages): 51.8% were females (505 children and 2,141 young adults), while 48.2% were males (593 children and 1,866 young adults). The most affected nationalities when it comes to young males are Romanians, Moroccans, Albanians, Nigerians and Egyptians.



Tab 15 : Foreigners victims of crimes reported by the Police Forces to the judiciary authority according to class age and nationality. 2016 – 2018 Kidnapping, stalking, threats

Country	0-17	18-24	All ages Groups	0-17	18-24	All ages Groups	All ages Groups	0-24
	Male			Female			Male and Female	
Romania	128	286	2.442	171	648	5.551	7.993	1.233
Morocco	69	219	2.284	67	278	2.148	4.432	633
Albania	76	125	998	25	164	1.284	2.282	390
Nigeria	11	121	599	20	170	657	1.256	322
Egypt	49	99	976	6	5	137	1.113	159
Moldova	11	45	199	13	71	611	810	140
Tunisia	24	61	713	8	34	325	1.038	127
Bangladesh	11	75	453	8	16	90	543	110
Ucraina	8	23	141	8	74	1.051	1.192	113
Pakistan	11	73	500	6	24	69	569	114
Peru'	9	29	206	18	55	462	668	111
Ecuador	13	24	189	4	52	338	527	93
India	11	42	321	7	21	121	442	81
Others	162	644	4.070	144	529	5.374	9.444	1.479
Total	593	1.866	14.091	505	2.141	18.218	32.309	5.105

Source : REST Elaboration on ISTAT 2020 data

The *Table 16* contains data on crimes related to **unlawful wounding with intent** and **beatings**, there were 9,143 victims among young foreigners aged 0 to 24 during the three-year period considered, representing 18.3% of the total regarding all ages. The highest numbers were recorded among young men: 1,530 among children (69% of the total for the 0-17 age group) and 4,473 among young adults (64.6% of the total for the 18-24 age group). Almost half of the victims come from Romania, Morocco, Nigeria and Albania, making up a total of 4,027 people, equal to 44% of the total concerning the 0-24 age group.



Tab 16: Foreigners victims of crimes reported by the Police Forces to the judiciary authority according to class age and nationality. 2016 – 2018 Unlawful wounding and beatings

Country	0-17	18-24	All ages Groups	0-17	18-24	All ages Groups	All ages Groups	0-24
	Male			Female			Male and Female	
Romania	255	478	3.356	153	550	4.185	7.541	1.436
Morocco	230	571	4.659	123	296	2.490	7.149	1.220
Nigeria	32	388	1.460	25	339	1.150	2.610	784
Albania	132	278	1.442	39	138	1.014	2.456	587
Egypt	133	228	1.553	17	13	170	1.723	391
Tunisia	65	169	1.384	25	44	376	1.760	303
Pakistan	43	210	1.081	10	17	90	1.171	280
Ecuador	36	101	386	21	105	526	912	263
Senegal	39	190	962	4	26	172	1.134	259
Peru	30	83	499	32	103	716	1.215	248
Moldova	36	95	358	20	83	578	936	234
Bangladesh	26	168	959	12	18	112	1.071	224
China	32	99	697	14	66	468	1.165	211
Gambia	23	178	312	1	4	12	324	206
Others	418	1.237	6.452	192	650	6.268	12.720	2.497
Totale	1.530	4.473	25.560	688	2.452	18.327	43.887	9.143

Source : REST Elaboration on ISTAT 2020 data

Finally, the **table 17** shows the number of **intentional and attempted murders** committed against young foreigners. These types of extreme crimes mainly concern young males: 35 children and 170 young adults compared to 9 children and 35 young adults among females. Taking into consideration all of the young people, there were 249 cases in the period considered, which represent 21.9% of the total regarding all ages. Morocco has the highest number of male victims (5 minors and 27 young adults), while Nigeria has the highest number of female victims (1 minor and 7 young adults).

The most recent data is not yet statistically available. However, the latest report of 2019 filed by the Minister of the Interior¹ in regards to under-aged victims (without distinction between foreigners and Italians) is alarming. During this year, one underage victim of abuse was reported, 3 underage victims of enslavement, 51 underage victims of prostitution, 643 of solicitation, 225 of child pornography, 77 of possession of pornography and 9 of virtual pornography. Furthermore in 2019 there were 386 cases of minors who underwent online sexual abuse, for which 168 people were investigated.

¹ Hearing of Minister Lamorgese 18 February 2018 Committee on Childhood and Adolescence Chamber of Deputies.



Tab 17: Foreigners victims of crimes reported by the Police Forces to the judiciary authority according to class age and nationality. 2016 – 2018 Murder, attempted murder

Country	0-17	18-24	All ages Groups	0-17	18-24	All ages Groups	All ages Groups	0-24
	Male			Female			Male and Female	
Marocco	5	27	161	0	4	19	180	36
Nigeria	1	19	47	1	7	19	66	28
Albania	7	19	88	0	2	16	104	28
Romania	2	15	139	2	5	53	192	24
Moldavia	3	5	10	1	3	11	21	12
Others	17	85	445	5	14	129	574	121
Total	35	170	890	9	35	247	1.137	249

Source : REST Elaboration on ISTAT 2020 data

Phenomena of deviance and delinquency among young foreigners

The analysis of the Department of Youth and Community Justice on the data provided by the Juvenile Services Information System gives an updated overview on children and young adults (up to twenty-five years of age) who are present in residential juvenile services or in care of the Social Services for minors².

Table 18 includes data regarding the number of minors and young adults who are in the care of Juvenile Social Services Offices at the end of 2020, based on geographic origin and gender. As shown, there are 18,736 young adults; 4,290 of which are of foreign origin (22.9% of the total). In terms of geographical origin, it is Morocco that has the highest number, with 739, or 40% of the total when it comes to the African continent, followed by Romania and Albania, with respectively 727 and 439 individuals. For almost all of the nationalities considered, young males represent the majority (90.2% of the total).

² Minors and young adults in care of the Juvenile Services, Department for Juvenile and Community Justice, processing of data from the Information System of the Juvenile Services referred to the date of 15 December 2020: https://www.giustizia.it/resources/cms/documents/Analisi_Servizi_minorili_15.12.2020.pdf



Table 18 Number of minor and young adults entrusted to the juvenile Social Services according to gender and geographic origin, 2020

Country	Male	Female	Total
Italy	12.960	1.486	14.446
Other UE :	769	195	964
Croatia	43	44	87
Romania	601	126	727
Other europe :	853	134	987
Albania	427	12	439
Bosnia Erzegovina	77	71	148
Kosovo	61	0	61
North Macedonia	44	7	51
Moldova	90	5	95
Serbia	73	26	99
Ukraine	46	7	53
Africa :	1.759	87	1.846
Cote d'Ivoire	60	2	62
Egypt	172	2	174
Gambia	163	2	165
Morocco	707	32	739
Nigeria	65	36	101
Senegal	142	0	142
Tunisia	235	7	242
Other	456	31	487
Stateless	6	0	6
Total	16.903	1.933	18.736

Source : Department for Juvenile and Community Justice Dec. 2020

The data regarding the main categories of crimes committed by minors and young adults of both sexes who are in the care of the Offices in 2020. In total, 53,499 crimes have been recorded, 15,900 of which have been committed by foreign young people, mostly males. Juvenile crime is mostly characterized by crimes against property, in particular theft and robbery. Among the 22,651 crimes committed by minors and young adults against property, 8,258 (36.4% of the total) are attributable to foreigners. However, the figures regarding crimes against the person are also alarming: 12,669 in total, 3,363 (26.5% of the total) involving foreign youngsters.

The Table 19 then shows the number of children and young adults in care of the Social Service Offices in the time period from 2007 to 2019 based on gender and nationality. As the table shows, these are primarily male individuals, and in recent years the numbers have increased compared to the beginning of the time period considered: foreign young people go from being 2,972 in 2007 to 5,247 in 2019, making an increase of 2,275 units (+76.5%).



Table 19 Minor and young adults entrusted to Social Services according to gender and geographic origin, 2020

Year	Foreigners			Total		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
2010	2.387	305	2.692	16.722	1.641	18.363
2011	2.870	403	3.273	18.130	2.027	20.157
2012	3.322	455	3.777	18.207	2.200	20.407
2013	2.369	522	2.891	17.978	2.235	20.213
2014	3.661	594	4.255	17.853	2.342	20.195
2015	3.937	688	4.625	18.073	2.465	20.538
2016	4.691	794	5.485	19.183	2.665	21.848
2017	4.559	694	5.253	18.092	2.374	20.466
2018	4.859	663	5.522	18.950	2.355	21.305
2019	4.678	569	5.247	18.705	2.258	20.963

Source : Department for Juvenile and Community Justice Dec. 2020

However, the percentage of individuals with foreign origin does not change as much when it comes to the total number: 20.1% of the total in 2007 and 25% in 2019. Finally, the data in the *Table 20* concerns the admissions to the juvenile penal institutions in 2020 based on geographical origin and gender. In this case as well, among foreigners, the highest figures concern Moroccan young people: 79 altogether (almost exclusively males), 46.4% of the total of the African continent and 22.9% of the overall total. Minors and young adults from Romania (52) and Tunisia (43) follow. For almost all of the nationalities, young males represent the clear majority.



Tab. 20 Number of accesses in juvenile penal institution according to gender and geographic origin, 2020

Country	Male	Female	Total
Italy	327	17	344
Other UE:	52	23	75
Croatia	6	13	19
Romania	42	10	52
Other Europe:	61	22	83
Albania	25	0	25
Bosnia Erzegovina	11	19	30
Moldova	8	0	8
Serbia	9	2	11
Africa:	169	1	170
Algeria	8	0	8
Egypt	24	0	24
Marocco	78	1	79
Senegal	7	0	7
Tunisia	43	0	43
America:	20	0	20
Ecuador	7	0	7
Asia	4	0	4
Stateless	1	0	1
Total	634	63	697

Source : Department for Juvenile and Community Justice Dec. 2020