

KEY FIGURES

575,544

Refugees and migrants have arrived to Europe by sea so far in 2015.

3,080

Refugees and migrants estimated to have died / gone missing at sea in 2015.

441,107

Sea arrivals in Greece as of 8 October.

132,000

Sea arrivals in Italy as of 5 October.

124,984

Registered/arrivals in the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia from 19 June to 8 October.

193,436

Registered/arrivals in Serbia as of 8 October.

135,000

Arrivals in Croatia as of 8 October.

330,150

Arrivals in Hungary as of 7 October.

PRIORITIES

- Boost reception capacity and provide emergency assistance in receiving countries through support for States, civil society and local communities.
- Strengthen protection systems and prevent *refoulement* including through presence and capacity building.
- Increase strategic messaging and advocacy to and about people of concern.

EUROPE'S REFUGEE EMERGENCY RESPONSE- UPDATE #5

02 - 08 October 2015

HIGHLIGHTS

- The average number of arrivals to Greece reached over 400,000 since the beginning of this year. The overall number on the islands remained high at 13,272 by 7 October due to the limited number of departures and slower registration, leading to a backlog. On 6 October, authorities started conducting registration of Syrians refugees at the First Reception Centre, in Moria, which will be the official hotspot on Lesbos.
- In the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia due to increased arrivals and overcrowded and irregular trains, buses and taxis started to be used again. Registration procedures require further improvement and UNHCR has proposed standard operating procedures to the Ministry of Interior. Additional equipment was provided by UNHCR to increase the overall efficiency of registration.
- In Serbia, the comprehensive registration process led to heavy overcrowding and long queues inside and outside the Presevo One Stop Centre. As a result, an average of 1,000 refugees and migrants have had to stay overnight at the Centre and some 2,000 were sleeping outside between 2 and 4 October. UNHCR and partners were present and supported the Serbian authorities in its response. By 6 October, the backlog was cleared and, as a result, a record 6,128 asylum-seekers were registered on 7 October.
- Arrivals at Bapska, Croatia, continued smoothly and people were transported to the Opatovac Transit Centre without further delays. The Croatian Minister of Interior has agreed with his Hungarian counterpart to close the Terenzino Polje (Barcs) border crossing, while Botovo (Zakany) and Barankjsko Pretovo Selo (Beremend) will remain open. The prioritization of train transports makes the Botovo (Zakany) border crossing the one used in practice.
- No new arrivals to Slovenia have been reported since 21 September. The authorities continue the preparations in anticipation of a possible new influx, UNHCR has made the necessary arrangements for the deployment of additional staff and for the delivery of non-food items.
- The Hungarian authorities report that some 39,516 persons have arrived during the reporting period, including 39,155 through the border with Croatia and some 292 through Serbia. While 7 persons entered the transit zones during the reporting period, the actual number of persons approaching the border crossing points was higher.
- On 8 October, EU Ministers of Home Affairs discussed the swift implementation of relocation and hotspots. The first hotspot has been established in Lampedusa and the first relocation will take place from Italy and to Sweden on 9 October and will be reported in the next update.

UPDATE ON ACHIEVEMENTS

Operational Context

The average number of arrivals to Greece reached over 400,000 since the beginning of this year and the overall number of sea arrivals to Europe reached 575,544. The main nationalities of refugees and migrants arriving in Greece are Syrians (70%), Afghans (18%) and Iraqis (4%). The overall number on the islands remained high at 13,272 by 7 October due to the limited number of estimated departures and slower registration. In Lesvos, the Coast Guard rescued two boats with some 45 persons on 2 October. No casualties were reported. Registration continues to vary from one island to another. An increasing but temporary backlog in registration was reported in Moria on Lesvos due to the significant number of arrivals and limited registration capacity, though there were some improvements in accommodation in Lesvos. There are currently 1,500 persons staying in the new site in Galatsi, Athens, which opened on 1 October. On October 6, authorities started conducting registration of Syrians at the First Reception Centre, in Moria, which will be the official hotspot on Lesvos.

Onward movements through the Western Balkans continued, with some 39,153 arrivals to the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia during the reporting period. Registration procedures require further improvement and UNHCR has proposed standard operating procedures to the Ministry of Interior. Additional equipment was provided by UNHCR to increase the overall efficiency of registration. After a sunny period, heavy rains and high winds led to a high demand of rain coats, blankets and winter hats. The winterization of shelter is underway with insulated flooring being installed and heaters arriving at the Vinojug site. Due to increased arrivals and overcrowded and irregular trains, buses and taxis started to be used again.

Between 2 and 8 October, almost 25,000 persons entered Serbia from the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia. The comprehensive registration process undertaken by the authorities has led to heavy overcrowding at the Refugee Aid Point (RAP) in Miratovac and the Preševo One-Stop Centre (Preševo Centre) as well as an increased backlog in registration. This resulted in 1,000 refugees and migrants on average having to stay overnight at the Centre and some 2,000 having to sleep rough every night outside the Centre between 2 and 4 October. UNHCR and partners were present and supported the Serbian authorities in its response. By 6 October, the backlog was cleared and, as a result, a record 6,128 asylum-seekers were registered on 7 October. So far this year, 193,436 persons were registered as of 8 October, with almost one third being registered in September alone. A serious car accident near Vranje took the life of a female Afghan refugee and nine other injured refugees were hospitalized with the support of the authorities and UNHCR.

Around 41,649 refugees and migrants entered Croatia from Serbia between 2 and 8 October. Arrivals at Bapska continued smoothly and were transported to the Opatovac Transit Centre without further delays. On 5 October, the Croatian Minister of Interior agreed with his Hungarian counterpart to close the Terenzino Polje (Barcs) border crossing, while Botovo (Zakany) and Barankjsko Pretovo Selo (Beremend) will remain open. The Croatian authorities have since decided to prioritize train transports over bus transports making Botovo (Zakany) the one used in practice. The waiting time at the Opatovac Transit Centre increased slightly due to delays in departures from the centre.

No new arrivals to Slovenia have been reported since 21 September. The authorities continue the preparations for registration and reception/accommodation facilities for a possible influx. UNHCR has made the necessary arrangement for the deployment of additional staff and for the delivery of containers, plastic sheets, mats, raincoats and blankets. Water to be distributed has already been delivered.

The Hungarian authorities report that some 39,516 persons have arrived during the reporting period, including 39,155 through the border with Croatia and some 292 through Serbia. While 7 persons entered the transit zones during the reporting period, the actual number of persons approaching the border crossing points was higher as only individuals determined as vulnerable and families are accepted to enter for the purpose of seeking asylum in Hungary. The construction of the fence and transit zones at two locations, Beremend and Ltenye, continued during the reporting period.

Refugees and migrants continue to enter Austria from Hungary. Approximately 24,050 persons crossed the border between 1 and 8 October. Almost all arrived from Hungary and have been transferred to emergency shelters all over

Austria to decongest the border area. The majority has moved on to Germany. A group of refugees was hit while walking on a street to reach the German border on 5 October, one refugee died. Three were seriously injured and one is still in critical condition.

On 8 October, EU Ministers of Home Affairs discussed the swift implementation of relocation and hotspots. The first hotspot has been established in Lampedusa and the first relocation will take place from Italy and to Sweden on 9 October. The Council adopted conclusions on the future of the return policy, which aims to increase return rates, including through the immediate creation of a dedicated Return Office within Frontex, which will, inter alia, facilitate, organize and fund return operations.

Achievements

Protection

Greece

Achievements and Impact

- During the reporting period, 1,000 formal information sessions were provided on the islands, in addition information is provided on an ad-hoc basis. In Kos and Leros, UNHCR is designing information panels, which will be disseminated throughout the city.
- UNHCR is supporting local authorities to prioritize persons with specific needs for registration, as well as for accommodation. The presence of UNHCR at registration and the identification of persons with specific needs is contributing to maintaining family unity during registration.
- On Lesbos, a child friendly space, a women friendly space and one vulnerable case management space were established at the Kara Tepe reception site on 3 October. At Idomeni, a child friendly space was also established on 2 October.
- UNHCR followed up on the cases of the 5 bodies discovered off the shores of Kos and will try to support identification and family tracing.
- Together with interpreters from UNHCR's partner METAction, UNHCR assisted the authorities in explaining the rules of the new site in Galatsi in Athens, where 1,500 refugees and migrants are accommodated on October 8, and in providing information on rights, procedures and possible accommodation.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- The serious gaps in reception infrastructure, as it is the case on all islands of the Dodecanese (Leros, Kalymnos, Kos, Rhodes, Symi, etc), and the extremely poor reception conditions on Lesbos, Chios and Samos, remain a major obstacle to many of UNHCR's protection activities.
- Some delays in registration on Lesbos caused backlogs and led to sporadic tensions between refugees and the police.
- While some improvements have been made, procedures to ensure the systematic identification, referral and follow up on persons with specific needs to be strengthened.
- Serious gaps continue to exist in the protection of unaccompanied and separated children (UASC). Appropriate shelter in almost all sea locations for unaccompanied and separated children is lacking; as a result of this, most children remain under police custody for several days, before being transferred to facilities in the mainland.

The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia

Achievements and Impact

- The information point between the border with Greece and the Vinojug site continues to facilitate refugees' access to information in several languages through a translator on the registration procedure, services available in the site and other relevant subjects.
- Approximately 174 representatives of refugee groups of 40-50 individuals were offered free legal advice at the Vinojug station by UNHCR's partner the Macedonian Young Lawyers Association (MYLA), which also assisted 10 asylum-seekers at the Vizbegovo Reception Centre with their asylum procedure. 48 individuals with specific needs were prioritized for registration thanks to MYLA's support. There are currently 10 MYLA translators working in shifts at the Vinojug site.

- During the reporting period approximately 592 women and 4 children were provided with psychosocial support in the UNICEF Child Friendly Spaces operated by NGO La Strada at the Vinojug reception centre. 20 professionals (social workers, psychologists, pedagogues, translators and support staff) work in shifts to provide services to women and children every day of the week. La Strada identified and assisted 80 persons with specific needs. The activities are funded by UNICEF, UNHCR and People in Need.
- Upon UNHCR's initiative, "clowns without borders" were present and performed at the Vinojug site on 6 and 8 October. Many children and adults participated actively in their performance creating a festive atmosphere.
- The International Committee of the Red Cross started its activities on restoring family links in the Vinojug reception centre. Internet connection and a phone are available on site to allow refugees to get in touch with family members.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Train tickets are still three times as expensive for refugees and migrants than for nationals. Trains are often overcrowded and can create tension among refugees.
- UNHCR is finalizing the questionnaire to set up a protection monitoring system using mobile data collection. This will enable harmonized collection of information on the profile of individuals and their protection needs with other operations.
- Interpretation in some languages remains a challenge in the provision of information.

Serbia

Achievements and Impact

- UNHCR, DRC and the volunteers were present in Preševo, supporting the Serbian authorities to respond to the dire situation at the Presevo centre that resulted from the backlog in registration between 2 and 4 October. At least 300 persons with specific needs were identified per day both inside and outside the Preševo Centre and were prioritized for registration. UNHCR provided additional registration equipment and supported the authorities' efforts in registering people, crowd control and the management of the Centre.
- At the Berkasovo/Bapska exit point to Croatia, UNHCR and partners including Red Cross, Humanitarian Centre for Integration and Tolerance (HCIT), UNICEF, World Vision, Belgrade Centre for Human Rights (BCHR), Asylum Info Centre and numerous volunteer organizations deployed to respond to the critical situation, worked to identify and provide special attention to persons with specific needs and to reunite reunifying families split in the course of the events.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- As a result of the disruptions caused around the Preševo Centre due to the increased backlog and congestion, and in view of winterization concerns, Serbian authorities have decided to increase the size and hosting capacity of the centre and to open a second registration centre in the close-by city of Bujanovac. UNHCR has agreed to extend support to the authorities in the establishment of the new registration centre by providing computer equipment and furniture and in the extension of the Preševo Centre by providing and setting up rub halls and family tents.
- During the registration process, the need to capture more accurately relevant data, such as numbers and ages of children, unaccompanied and separated children and other persons with specific needs for protection intervention and other follow-up purposes, remained unmet in the reporting period.

Hungary

Achievements and Impact

- UNHCR is monitoring all border crossing points at the borders with Croatia and Serbia and is regularly present in all transit zones (Roszke, Tompa, Beremend, and Letenye), where staff and partners are available to counsel asylum seekers and assist the authorities in the identification and prioritization of persons with specific needs.
- UNHCR facilitated access for the Hungarian Helsinki Committee (HCC) to the transit zones, where the HCC offers legal assistance and legal representation to asylum-seekers.
- The Menedek Association provided social and psycho-social counselling to new comers at the transit zones. However, NGOs access to transit zones remains limited, except for ad-hoc arrangements in certain points. i.e. Inter-church aid and Act-allience are allowed to operate at Beremend Transit Zone.

- With the arrivals of additional staff, including Arabic speakers, UNHCR and partners have been able to improve monitoring and communication with refugees at the border crossing points. Interpreters have facilitated the communication between the police and refugees.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Refugees and migrants continue to arrive in significant numbers, with more than 4,500 arriving from Croatia every day through the temporary Green Border point at Zakany. Onward movement towards the Austria border is facilitated by the Hungarian authorities, but there is no effective mechanism in place to carry out registration or individual counseling and support.
- Hungary has established four “transit zones’ in the border areas, the two on the border with Serbia are already operational. UNHCR is concerned that these transit zones do not effectively ensure access to territory for all asylum seekers, as vulnerability criteria are applied to grant access to asylum procedures. In effect, this means that single men are denied access to territory and to the asylum procedures.
- Hungary utilizes detention for individuals who have crossed the border in an irregular manner, regardless of their intention to submit an asylum claim.
- Unaccompanied children are among the most vulnerable individuals arriving as asylum seekers in Hungary. Several facilities are utilized to provide accommodation and support, however further capacity is required to provide sufficient individual support as regards counseling (with interpretation), social support and assistance with family tracing and reunification.

Croatia

Achievements and Impact

- UNHCR has a 24 hours presence at Bapska crossing point and at the Opatovac Transit Centre, UNHCR is supporting the authorities in identifying individuals with specific needs and their referral to appropriate service. During the reporting period, 420 individuals with specific needs were referred.
- UNHCR continued to provide assistance and information to refugees and migrants about the process at the Opatovac Transit Centre, and identified those with specific needs so that they could obtain the support needed at the border with Serbia, as well as at the Opatovac Transit Centre.
- UNHCR continued to monitor the departure of buses from the Opatovac Transit Centre to prevent family separation.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Standard operating procedures on dealing with families with specific needs are being drafted.
- There is a continuous need to identify unaccompanied and separated children at arrival and registration stage.
- UNHCR continues to work with authorities to raise awareness on the need to avoid separation of families, especially during the boarding of buses and trains.

Humanitarian Assistance and Technical Support

Greece

Achievements and Impact

- Some improvements were reported regarding the temporary accommodation arrangements, including the installment of latrines and water points on Chios and the cleaning campaign on Leros.
- During the reporting period, 53 RHUs were set up on Lesbos, as well as one rub hall which protects refugees and migrants while they wait to be transfer to a registration site or being registered. In total, 118 RHUs have been set up. There were some improvements in accommodation in Lesbos, with the establishment of 53 refugee housing units, as well as 1 rub hall in Skala Skanmia assembly point. The number of RHUs in Lesbos reached 118.
- During the reporting period, over 900 sleeping mats, 5,950 packets of high-energy biscuits, 1,251 blankets, 394 sleeping bags and 768 hygiene kits were distributed on the islands. UNHCR also provided some wheelchairs and baby kits. On the island and in Idomeni, volunteers and NGO partners play an essential role in distributing meals as well as additional NFIs to refugees.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Emergency shelter solutions enhanced or set up in respond to the worsening of weather conditions remain temporary and do not provide all services required.

- There is an urgent need to improve the sanitation conditions at the port in Samos. UNHCR, IFRC and the Governmental medical unit will assess the needs and provide some recommendations to municipal authorities.
- There is a need for improving the coordination of distributions of food and non-food items, especially in enhancing the coordination of the support provided by volunteers. While the implementation of the Refugee Coordination Model help preventing overlapping in the provision of assistance, UNHCR is working with volunteers to improve coordination in the distribution of aid and ensure that needs are met in accordance with humanitarian principles.

The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia

Achievements and Impact

- UNHCR distributed 1,578 blankets, while Red Cross, and the NGOs Nun, Legis, Agape, ProCredit, Dorcas, Samaritan's Purse and Kaliri distributed 22,668 food parcels and sandwiches, 31 hygiene packages, 7,838 liters of water and 681 back packs at the Vinojug site.
- The Red Cross assisted 3,594 individuals with medication and provided 714 medical interventions during the reporting period.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Procurement of winter clothing by UNHCR, UNICEF and Red Cross is ongoing while local associations are currently providing second hand clothing to refugees. However, rain coats and shoes are in particularly high demand and often not available in all sizes for the time being.

Serbia

Achievements and Impact

- On 4 October, volunteers distributed 1,000 UNHCR-funded food parcels to refugees and migrants queuing long hours outside the Preševo Centre. This helped reduce tensions. UNHCR blankets were distributed during the night to refugees sleeping outside the Centre on 3 and 4 October.
- UNHCR distributed 900 raincoats to new arrivals at the Miratovac Refugee Aid Point (RAP) and the Preševo Centre on 7 October. Additional 3,000 raincoats and 10 tents arrived in Preševo and are ready for distribution.
- UNHCR and partners, DRC and HCIT, continued to manage the cleaning and maintenance of the latrines in the Preševo Centre, Miratovac RAP and Berkasovo/Bapska. UNDP supported the renting of an additional garbage truck in Preševo.
- The refurbishment of the Subotica RAP close to the Hungarian border by Arbeiter Samariten Bund and Serbian Commissariat for Refugees and Migration (SCRM) was on-going.
- UNHCR, HCIT, World Vision, MSF, Red Cross, WAHA, Czech volunteers, Red Cross and SCRM continued to provide assistance and distribute food and non-food items at the border with Croatia and the border with Hungary.
- In Belgrade, UNHCR and Zemun Health Centre doctors provided medical assistance to refugees staying in parks in the city centre.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Continued cold and rainy weather conditions required a scaling up in the distribution of aid in all the sites.
- Efforts to increase the capacity of the Preševo Centre are on-going. The SCRM agreed for UNHCR to establish tents inside the Centre to shelter to those waiting for registration and graveling work inside the Centre and preparations to erect UNHCR rub halls were initiated.
- UNHCR stands ready to support the Government in enhancing its winterization efforts, weather proofing of sites and scaling up of its contingency planning. It will also be stockpiling an additional number of winter coats, tents and winterization kits.

Hungary

Achievements and Impact

- The Hungarian Red Cross, the Sovereign Order of Malta and the Hungarian Interchurch Aid continue to provide water, food, clothes, medication and medical care at various border points with Croatia. UNHCR has established further capacity to assist with information and referrals as required for medical assistance and support for vulnerable individuals.
- The Hungarian Red Cross and volunteers also provide water, food, clothes and medication at the border with Austria.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Access to the transit zones for NGOs and volunteers to engage effectively with refugees remains a challenge. The Red Cross was not authorized to assist new arrivals awaiting to enter the transit zone. However, it provides first aid as required in the transit zone on the Serbia border.
- UNHCR is increasing its capacity with deployment of senior staff on the ground to facilitate information sharing and coordination among aid providers.
- The sanitary conditions remain a major concern in the trains to Croatia due to long waiting hours and overcrowding.
- UNHCR needs to regularize its access to Transit Zones throughout the border areas through obtaining official access cards as per advised by local authorities at the borders.

Croatia

Achievements and Impact

- The Croatia Red Cross provided dry food, fruit and water, while volunteers distributed clothes, shoes and provided hot drinks and food at the border with Serbia. At the Opatovac Transit Centre, the Croatian Red Cross distributed food, clothes and UNHCR provided blankets and Samaritan's purse provided backpacks with sanitary kits for women and children.
- MSF and Magna continue to provide medical assistance at the Opatovac Transit Centre. MSF has announced that they will withdraw on 13 October since the health services provided by the Croatian Government are sufficient.
- UNHCR has distributed 600 raincoats, 20,000 blankets and 650 UNHCR bags during the reporting period. UNHCR has also provided the Croatian Red Cross with 2,000 plastic tarpaulins
- UNHCR in Croatia has sent 2,000 blankets, 1,000 rain coats and 50 plastic tarpaulins to Slovenia.
- UNHCR in Croatia has also provided UNHCR in Serbia with 600 raincoats for distribution at the border with Croatia.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- With the worsening weather conditions, the insufficient lighting at Bapska is becoming a problem for the refugees and migrants who have to walk to the bus.
- UNHCR is in discussion with the Ministry of Interior on how to prepare sites used for receiving refugees for winter
- Local volunteers continue to face difficulties in having access and establishing a presence at Tovarnik border crossing.

Working in partnership

- UNHCR continues to closely cooperate with the European Commission and relevant EU Agencies, including FRONTEX and EASO.
- UNHCR's emergency assistance and protection services in Greece are delivered through several partners including the Greek Refugee Council, Praxis, ICMC, METAction, Ecumenical Refugee Council, Ministry of Interior and Administrative Reconstruction, Hellenic League for Human Rights and Hellenic Theatre Drama & Education Network. These partners have supported the provision of legal assistance and information on rights and obligations, the addressing of immediate relief/medical needs of persons of concerns and the transfer of unaccompanied children to specialized facilities on the mainland as part of the annual programme and the emergency appeal. UNHCR continues to closely cooperate with IOM, MSF, MdM, IRC, the Hellenic Red Cross, Apostoli/IOCC among others, as well as with groups of volunteers, which are play an significant role in the assistance to refugees. In addition, in line with the Refugee Coordination model, UNHCR supports the Government's coordination efforts at central and local levels, facilitating general and sectoral coordination meetings.
- In the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, in line with the Refugee Coordination Model, UNHCR continues to support the Ministry of the Interior and its Crisis Management Team, the Ministry of Labor and Social Policy, the Ministry of Transport and Communications and the two municipalities. UNHCR is closely working with Help the Refugees in Macedonia, HERA, IOM, La Strada Open Gate, Legis, Kalliri, MYLA, Nun, JRS, Operation Mercy, Dorcas, SoS Children's Village, Hilal, Samaritan's Purse, Caritas, Agape, People in Need, Red Cross, UNDP, UNFPA, UNICEF, and WHO.
- On 2 October, UNHCR in Serbia convened and chaired the weekly meeting of the UN Country Team Refugee Task Force which coordinates the work of sectoral sub-groups chaired by different UN agencies involved in the

emergency response. In line with the Refugee Coordination model, on 8 October, the Ministry of Labour, Employment, Veteran and Social Affairs of the Republic of Serbia together with UNHCR co-chaired the Refugee Protection Working Group meeting held in Belgrade. Also on 8 October, UNHCR attended the Operational Donor Coordination Meeting chaired by the European Integration Office of the Republic of Serbia (SEIO). UNHCR partners include Amity, ADRA, and the Belgrade Centre for Human Rights, CRS, the Danish Refugee Council, the Humanitarian Centre for Integration, and Tolerance, MSF, Indigo, INTERSOS, Microfins, Praxis, Sigma Plus and Vizija.

- In Hungary, UNHCR continues to closely cooperate with the Hungarian Helsinki Committee (border and detention monitoring, legal assistance and representation, advocacy, strategic litigation), with Menedek Association (social work) and with Cordelia Foundation (rehabilitation of torture victims and holders of PTSD). UNHCR has also been working closely with the new UN OPCAT mechanism at the Office of the Parliamentary Commission for Fundamental Rights (unannounced inquiries at facilities of common interest).
- In Croatia UNHCR cooperates closely with the Croatian Government which runs the Opatovac Transit Centre and the Croatian Red Cross, which has been mandated by the Government to coordinate the assistance provided for refugees. UNICEF funds Save the Children and Magna, who carry out child protection and psychosocial support to children. They also have set up a child friend space at the Opatovac Transit Centre. MSF has offered primary healthcare during the reporting period..
- In Slovenia, UNHCR is in the process of establishing a Refugee Coordination Mechanism; and has already established a Refugee Protection working group. Members are UNHCR, UNICEF, IOM, PiC, Peace Institute, Amnesty International, Slovene Philanthropy, Institute of African Studies, Jesuit Refugee Service, and the Migration Office. The Slovene authorities have invited UNHCR to participate in two coordination meetings; that coordinated by the Ministry of Interior and that coordinated by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.
- Of particular note is the impressive role which civil society and volunteers both in the countries concerned and from other countries in Europe are playing in supporting and assisting refugees and migrants. In Greece, local and international volunteers provide food, water, as well as NFIs, such as clothes, shoes and toys, to refugees. In the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the civil society is very active with a large number of volunteers reinforcing staff in the reception centre. They have benefitted from some training sessions provided by UNHCR and are an invaluable support to provide assistance to refugees. In Croatia, the generous contributions from NGOs and the local community have allowed the Red Cross' warehouse to be fully equipped.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

On 30 September, UNHCR presented its revised appeal of **USD 128 million** for the **Special Mediterranean Initiative June 2015 – December 2016** (USD 53 million for June-December 2015; USD 75 million for January-December 2016), which incorporates targeted programmes in countries of asylum or transit in Africa and the North Africa subregion.

The total financial requirements for Europe in this appeal amount to **USD 77.4 million** (USD 29.9 million for June-December 2015; USD 47.5 million for January-December 2016).

As of 6 October, **USD 6.78 million** (13% of total 2015 requirements) has been received for this supplementary appeal from: Andorra; Germany; Japan; the Netherlands, Portugal; H&M Hennes & Mauritz AB; UPS Corporate; and private donors from Austria, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, the Netherlands, the Philippines, Sweden, Switzerland, and the United Kingdom.

In this changing operational context, UNHCR is appealing to donors to provide contributions that can be allocated as flexibly as possible across the Europe region.

UNHCR is very grateful for the financial support provided by donors who have contributed with unearmarked and broadly earmarked funds, as well as for those who have contributed directly to the situation.

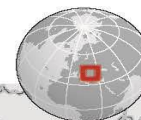
Major donors of unrestricted and regional funds in 2015:

The United States of America | Sweden | United Kingdom | Netherlands | Norway | Denmark | Private Donors in Spain | Australia | Japan | Canada | Switzerland | France | Private Donors in Italy | Finland



Sea Arrivals to Greece and Onward Movements

09 October 2015



*Serbia and Kosovo (S/RES/1244 (1999))
 The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.
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Links:

- UNHCR, [UNHCR Statement ahead of the Justice and Home Affairs Council meeting, 8 - 9 October 2015](#), 7 October 2015.
- UNHCR, [Arrivals by sea in Greece nearing 400,000, implementation of relocation and increased reception capacity still urgently needed](#), 2 October 2015.
- UNHCR, [Refugees/Migrants Emergency Response - Mediterranean](#) (webportal accessible via Google Chrome or Firefox only).