



Daily Report

Arrivals and Departures



In April, there were an average of 119 daily arrivals to the Greek shores. This figure represents an 86% decrease as compared to the average arrivals in March of 870 people daily.

In Italy, the number of refugees and migrants who arrived in April was noted to be 8,490. As compared to the same month in 2015 (16,063), the total number of arrivals has dropped by more than half.

Critical Developments

During the past few weeks, debates took place regarding the closure of the refugee route from Turkey to Greece, noting concerns that this may result in a surge of refugees and migrants through North African countries towards Italy. Though arrival levels from Libya are [no higher than they were last year](#), European governments have discussed and announced measures of border controls as a response to this possibility.

Last week, during the European Union Justice & Home Affairs (JHA) Council on 21 April, EU Interior Ministers reached agreement on a position regarding the proposed EU Border and Coastguard Agency, to support 'the future management of the EU's external borders'. The Council and European Parliament, however, must agree on a common text before it can enter into force. The European Parliament should reach its initial position by the end of May before beginning negotiations with the Council. The European Council and Commission hope to conclude this process before the end of the Netherlands presidency in June to allow the new force to be operational by the end of the summer.

Last week, on 21-22 April, the Interior and Foreign Ministers of Bulgaria, Greece, Albania and former Yugoslav Republic

of Macedonia met to discuss possible measures regarding border controls in case of a refugee and migrant inflow into Europe. During their [meeting](#) on Monday, Bulgarian Defence Minister Nikolay Nenchev and his Croatian counterpart Josip Buljevic agreed to consolidate the regional and trans-border cooperation between the two countries.

The number of refugees and migrants found passing between Turkey and Bulgaria has fallen despite the closure of other routes to Europe. In the first quarter of 2016, detected crossings fell by 20% compared to last year. Bulgarian officials detected just over 2,800 irregular crossings in the first three months of 2016 as cited in the [media](#); compared to about 3,500 for the equivalent period in 2015.

Austria outlined [plans](#) on Wednesday, 27 April, to erect a short fence at a border crossing with Italy escalating the debate between the two countries over how to handle the refugee and migration crisis. Austrian authorities have requested their Italian counterparts to implement measures to reduce the number of refugees and migrants traveling towards northern Europe or they will introduce further border controls at the Brenner Pass in the Alps. The Austrian government also announced similar border management measures at its border with Hungary.

Italian Prime Minister Matteo Renzi last week insisted Italy is not facing a surge in arrivals by boat from Libya stating that fears are being exacerbated by rumors that Italy is becoming the main entry point into Europe. Foreign Minister Sebastian Kurz, however, highlighted Austria's deep concerns as Austria received 90,000 asylum applications and hundreds of thousands were transiting through the country last year whilst 154,000 had arrived in Italy in 2015.



Key Figures

110
Arrivals to Greek Islands
Yesterday

16
Departures to Greece Mainland
Yesterday

0
Departures to Turkey
on 29 April 2016

Past and Upcoming Meetings and Events

23 April
Donald Tusk to visit Gaziantep, Turkey with [Angela Merkel](#) and [Frans Timmermans](#)

28 April
Germany and Turkey:
Relationship at a Crossroads
(debate), SETA Ankara, Turkey

Today 29 April 2016

10 May
The Economic Impact of Syrian
Refugees in Lebanon, The
Graduate Institute, Geneva

12-13 May
Foreign Affairs Council, Brussels

23 May
Foreign Affairs Council, Brussels

26-27 May
G7 Summit, Ise-Shima, Japan



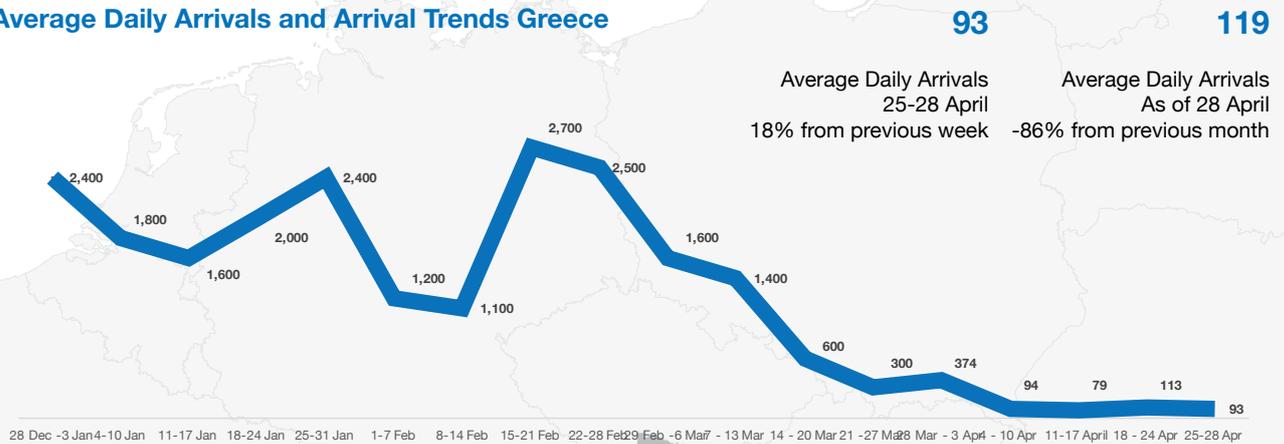
In order to address people's reluctance to register upon arrivals to the Italian shores, the Italian government announced a plan to register people at sea. Following talks with European Commissioner for Migration, Home Affairs and Citizenship, [who stated](#) that Italy should be prepared to receive more refugees and migrants, Interior Minister Angelo Alfano spoke of a proposal to convert ships into virtual floating "hotspot" reception centres as a possible method to this respect.

Following a meeting of the heads of state of the U.S., U.K., France, Germany and Italy, in the context of NATO support aimed at deterring human smuggling to Europe, the American administration will source US ships to ongoing operations in international waters near the coast of Libya.

On 26 April, the Greek government sent additional information to the European Commission (EC) regarding further measures they would implement to better manage the EU's external borders. This information will feed into the EC's assessment of potential deficiencies in the management of the EU's external borders, as part of the so-called "Back To Schengen" roadmap. The outcome of this assessment will be available by 12 May. Should the EC find remaining deficiencies, it could propose to allow member states to prolong temporary border controls within the Schengen area until mid-November. Since September 2015, eight of the 26-Member Schengen area (including Austria and Germany) have introduced border control measures aimed at stemming the flow of refugees and migrants across Europe.



Average Daily Arrivals and Arrival Trends Greece



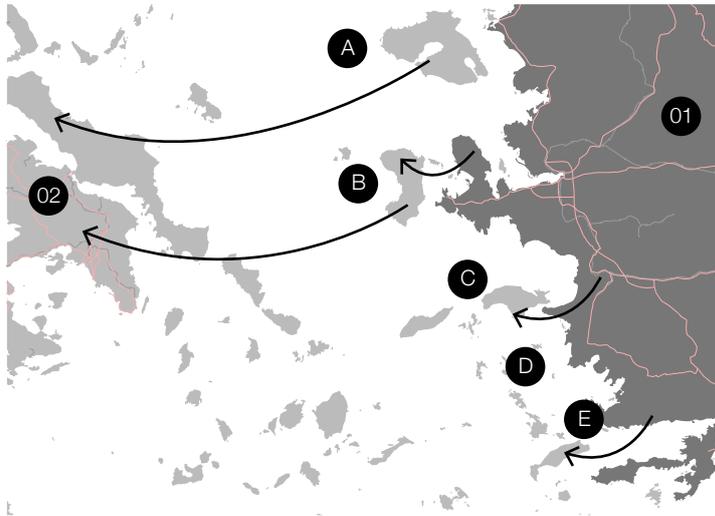
Estimated Arrivals and People Present* per Country Yesterday

	Arrivals	Present*
01 Turkey		
02 Greek Islands	110	7,940
Greece Mainland	16	46,040
03 fYRoM**	0	818
04 Serbia	69	950
05 Croatia	0	92
06 Hungary	222	
07 Slovenia	0	40
08 Austria	232	

* Number of people present in Greece and estimated number of people currently present in countries along the previous route not applying for asylum
** The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (please note that the fYRoM abbreviation is used for design purposes)

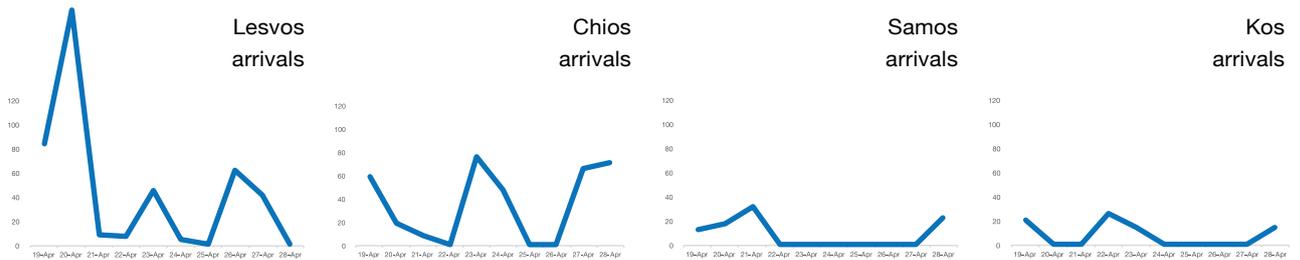


Greek Islands and Turkey: Estimated Arrivals and Transfers



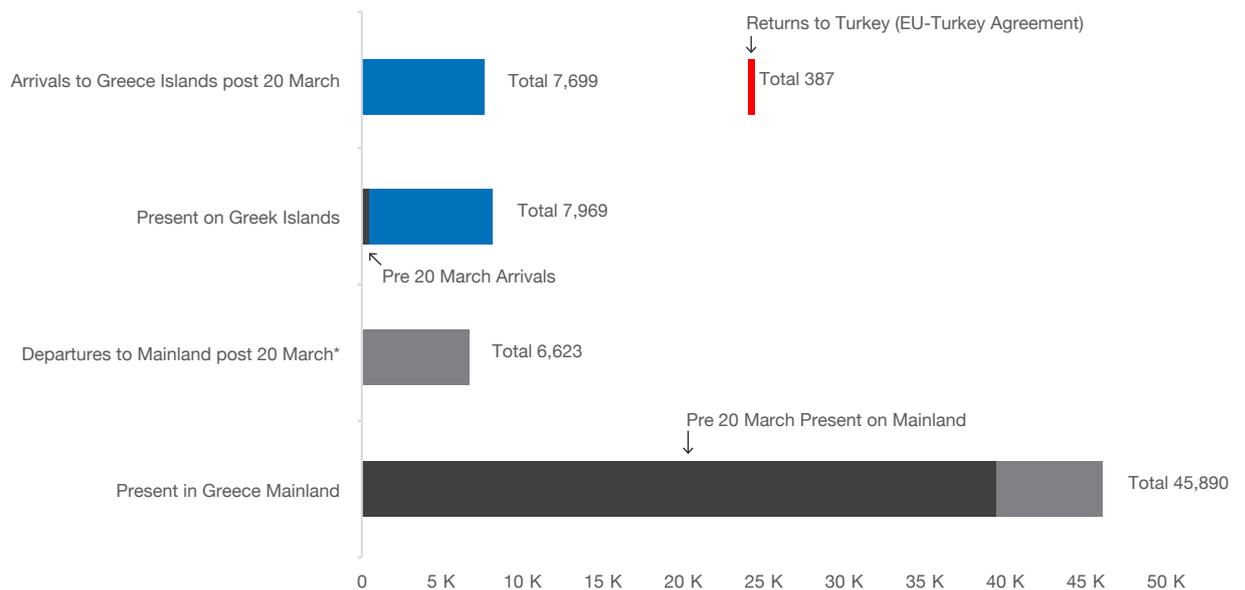
	Arrivals	Departures to Greece Mainland	Departures to Turkey (Boat)
01 Turkey			
02 Greece	110	16	
Breakdown			
A Lesvos		13	
B Chios	72	3	
C Samos	23		
D Leros			
E Kos	15		
Other			

Arrivals to Greek Islands 18 April - 27 April



Population Overview

Arrived, present and transferred to Greece Mainland and returned to Turkey since 20 March



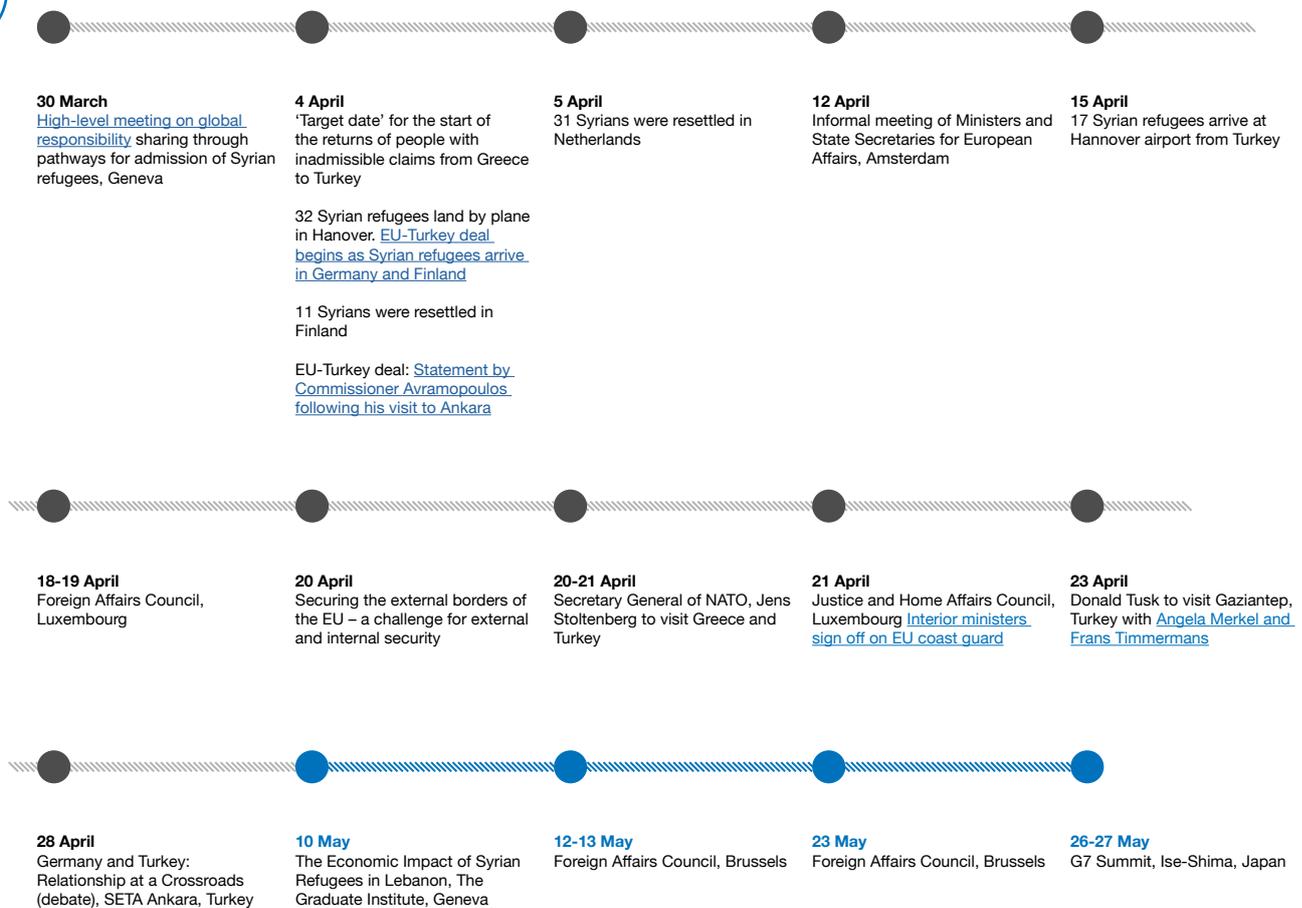
*People able to depart are those only who arrived before 20 March

Total in Greece: **53,859**

Reporting period 20 March - 27 April



Timeline Overview



Social Media

Twitter Activity:

The YouTube channel of [UN OCHA](#) uploaded a video of major celebrities, including Sir Michael Douglas and Forest Whittaker, with the aim of highlighting the severity of the global humanitarian crisis and urging the general public to “put humanity first”.

Twitter Activity

Frontex: “Norwegian police Siem Pilot referred about 100 suspected smugglers to the Italian authorities #Triton”

[Open Migration](#) posted a link to the choice refugees are faced with in terms of asylum application. According to the report posted on [Medium](#), the asylum processes by Greek officials are expected to be done “at scale, at speed and with very limited capacity”. During interviews with some refugees, there was unanimous feedback that attempting to apply for asylum

via the use of Skype has not been a smooth and efficient process.

The Under-Secretary-General For Humanitarian Affairs and Emergency Relief Coordinator, [Stephen O'Brien](#), tweeted: “Great UNHCR-UNOCHA meeting with [Filippo Grandi]. We really are two strong teams working in lockstep”.

Current Statistics for #NotATarget

- 71 tweets, 325 retweets per hour
- Over 548,000 impressions per hour
- Yesterday, 28 April, #NotATarget had 1,200 tweets, 6,800 retweets, and 131,600 impressions.

Related hashtags: #unsc and #yemen

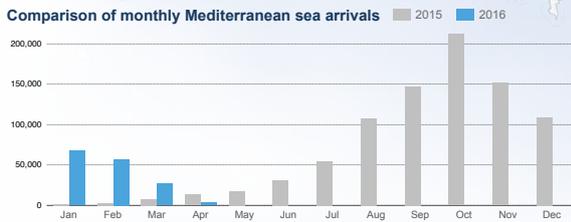
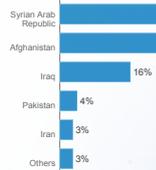


Annex 1 Key Figures from the Portal

Increasing numbers of refugees and migrants take their chances aboard unseaworthy boats and dinghies in a desperate bid to reach Europe. The vast majority of those attempting this dangerous crossing are in need of international protection, fleeing war, violence and persecution in their country of origin. Every year these movements continue to exact a devastating toll on human life.

Top-10 nationalities of Mediterranean sea arrivals

Top-10 nationalities represent 100% of the sea arrivals based on arrivals since 1 Jan 2016



154,661 arrivals by sea in 2016

856,723 arrivals by sea in 2015

90% of arrivals come from the world's top 10 refugee-producing countries



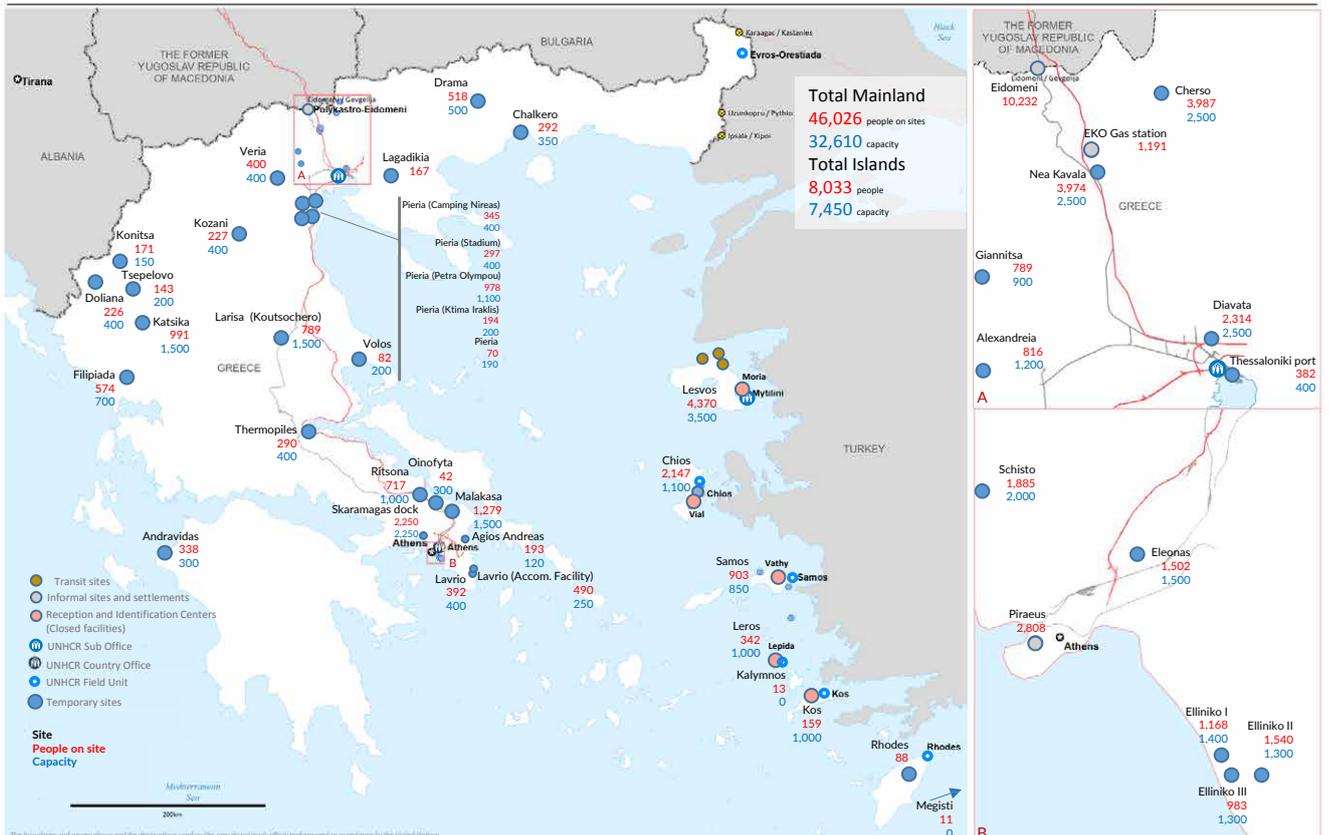
Demographics based on arrivals since 1 Jan 2016



*Serbia (AND KOSOVO): SRES/1244 (1999) Download excel data
The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations

Europe Refugee Emergency

Daily map indicating capacity and occupancy (Governmental figures)
As of 25 April 2016 08:00 a.m. EET



Presence and capacity are based on Governmental figures from the Coordination Centre for the Management of the Refugee Crisis, as of 25/04/2016 08:00 a.m. Eastern European Time.
Online map with additional information: <http://www.unhcr.gr/sites>