



## Daily Report

### Arrivals and Departures



A group of 101 Syrian refugees from Lebanon arrived Tuesday morning in Rome, under the “Comunità di Sant’Egidio” Humanitarian Corridor Project. This is the third group of Syrian refugees who have reached Italy, following the arrival of 93 people in February. The initiative is privately funded and supported by the Italian Ministry of Interior and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. It envisages the arrival, over two years, of 1,000 refugees and other people in need from Lebanon, Morocco and Ethiopia. This is the first private sponsorship program in Europe of its kind.

### Condition of People

Between 25-29 April, media sources reported that 312 individuals were apprehended or intercepted at Turkey’s land and sea borders.

Speaking to [Kathimerini](#) on the asylum program in Greece, EASO spokesperson Jean-Pierre Schembri stated that there are many challenges ahead. The European Commission aims at having approximately 200 asylum applications examined every day by mid-May. At the same time, EASO has asked EU Member States to send 472 asylum experts and 400 interpreters to Greece; up to now, 200 from both fields have already been sent. The [media](#) also reported that Alternate Defence Minister, Dimitris Vitsas, stressed the need for all EU Member States to support Greece in addressing the asylum

backlog. In an interview on 28 April he shared concerns that the Asylum Service is only currently examining 50-60 applications per day and authorities continue to wait for more legal experts from the EU.

### Critical Developments

The European Commission [reported](#) today, 4 May, that it will propose to the European Parliament and Council to lift the visa requirements for Turkish citizens, under the understanding that the Turkish authorities will fulfil as they committed to do so on 18 March, the outstanding benchmarks of its Visa Liberalisation Roadmap. The proposal is presented together with a Report on progress by Turkey in fulfilling the requirements of the Roadmap. The visa liberalization is a key component of the EU-Turkey agreement. The Commission also [presented](#) a proposal to reform the Dublin Regulation.

Lastly, the European Commission proposed a recommendation for the European Council’s consideration and decision regarding prolonging proportionate controls at certain internal Schengen borders, namely in Germany, Austria, Sweden, Denmark and Norway for a maximum period of six months. Today’s draft recommendation proposes to extend existing national measures, in line with the [Schengen Borders Code](#). The Commission noted that despite significant progress, there are still border management deficiencies that remain



### Key Figures

**53**  
Arrivals to Greek Islands  
Yesterday

**34**  
Departures to Greece Mainland  
Yesterday

**0**  
Departures to Turkey  
on 4 May 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 4 May 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



to be addressed by Greek authorities. On 2 May, European Commission spokesperson Mina Andreeva [said](#) that Greece continues to face “some insufficiencies” at its external borders to be able to progressively remove border control measures until November. The European Commission will present on May 12 a report on border management measures that certain countries have imposed at EU internal borders for at least six more months.

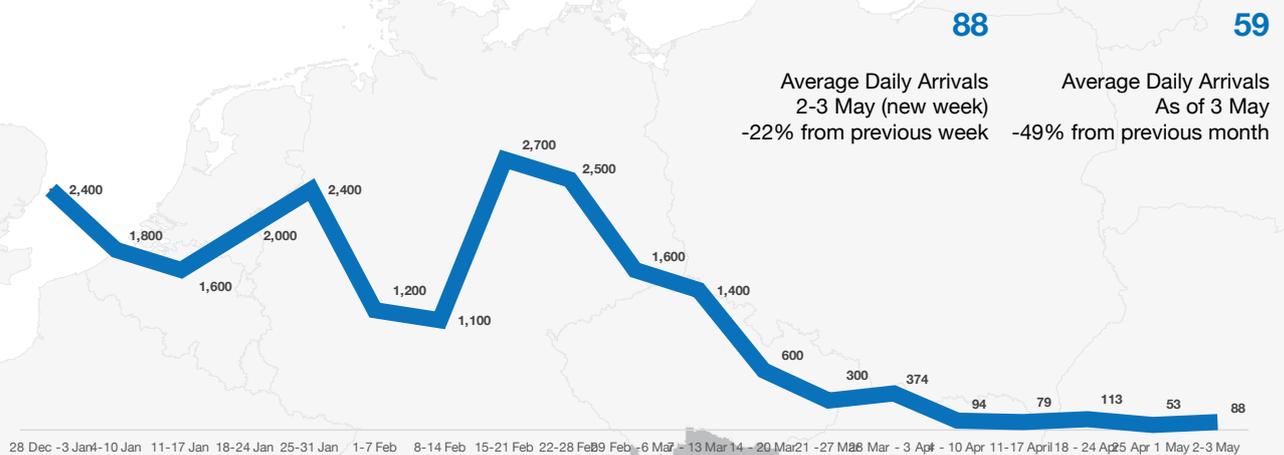
**Response**

In Greece, at Eidomeni, UNHCR is supporting authorities to decongest the informal site near the border crossing between

Greece and the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia where approximately 10,000 people remain present. Authorities announced that decongestion plans to transfer some 3,500 individuals to a selected number of facilities will take place in the coming days. Police at Eidomeni continued to distribute leaflets to refugees and migrants informing them that the border will remain closed, and that essential services and food is available at the facilities they will be transferred to. Authorities emphasised that asylum procedures can also be accessed at said sites.



**Average Daily Arrivals and Arrival Trends Greece**



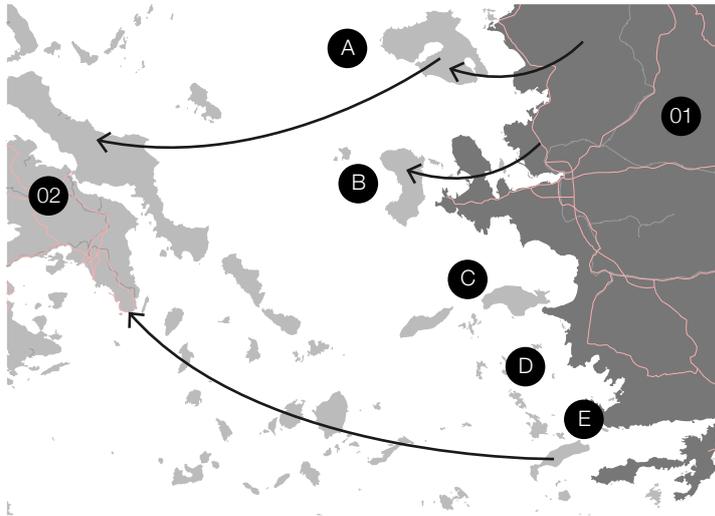
**Estimated Arrivals and People Present\* per Country Yesterday**

	Arrivals	Present*
01 Turkey		
02 Greek Islands	53	8,212
Greece Mainland	34	45,519
03 fYRoM**	0	818
04 Serbia	50	900
05 Croatia	0	92
06 Hungary	81	
07 Slovenia	0	42
08 Austria	173	

\* 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)

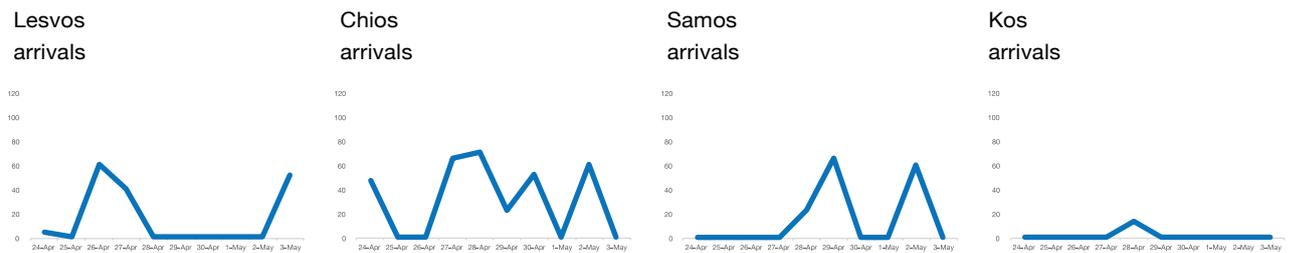


### Greek Islands and Turkey: Estimated Arrivals and Transfers



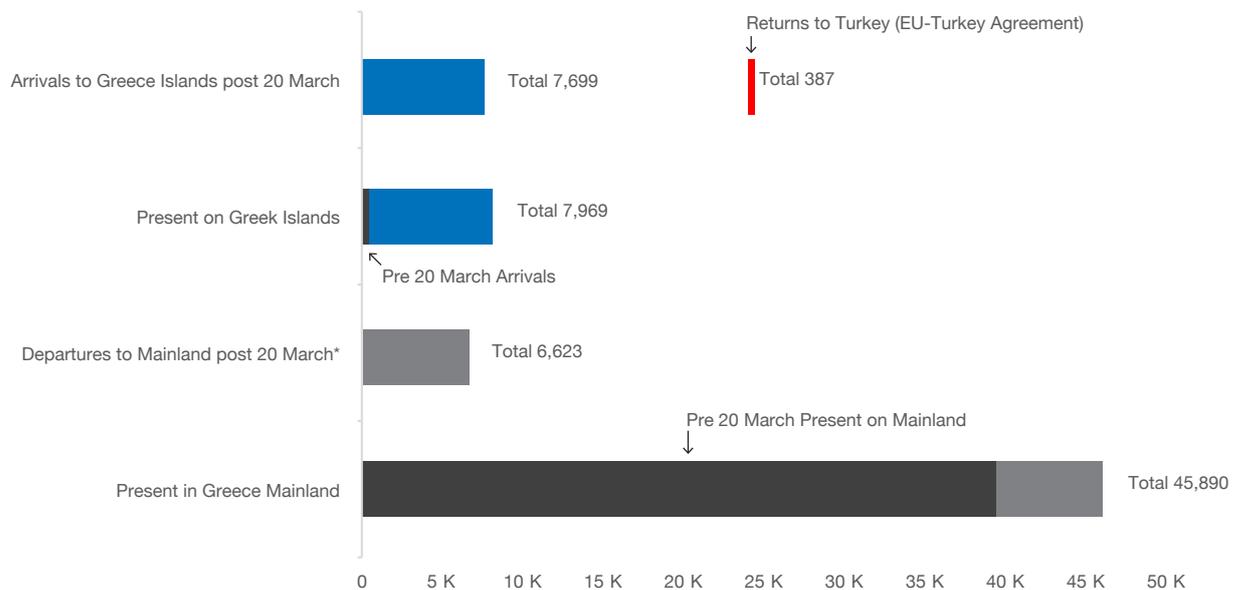
	Arrivals	Departures to Greece Mainland	Departures to Turkey (Boat)
01 Turkey			
02 Greece	53	34	
<b>Breakdown</b>			
A Lesvos	53	32	
B Chios			
C Samos			
D Leros			
E Kos			2
Other			

### Arrivals to Greek Islands 24 April - 3 May



### Population Overview

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



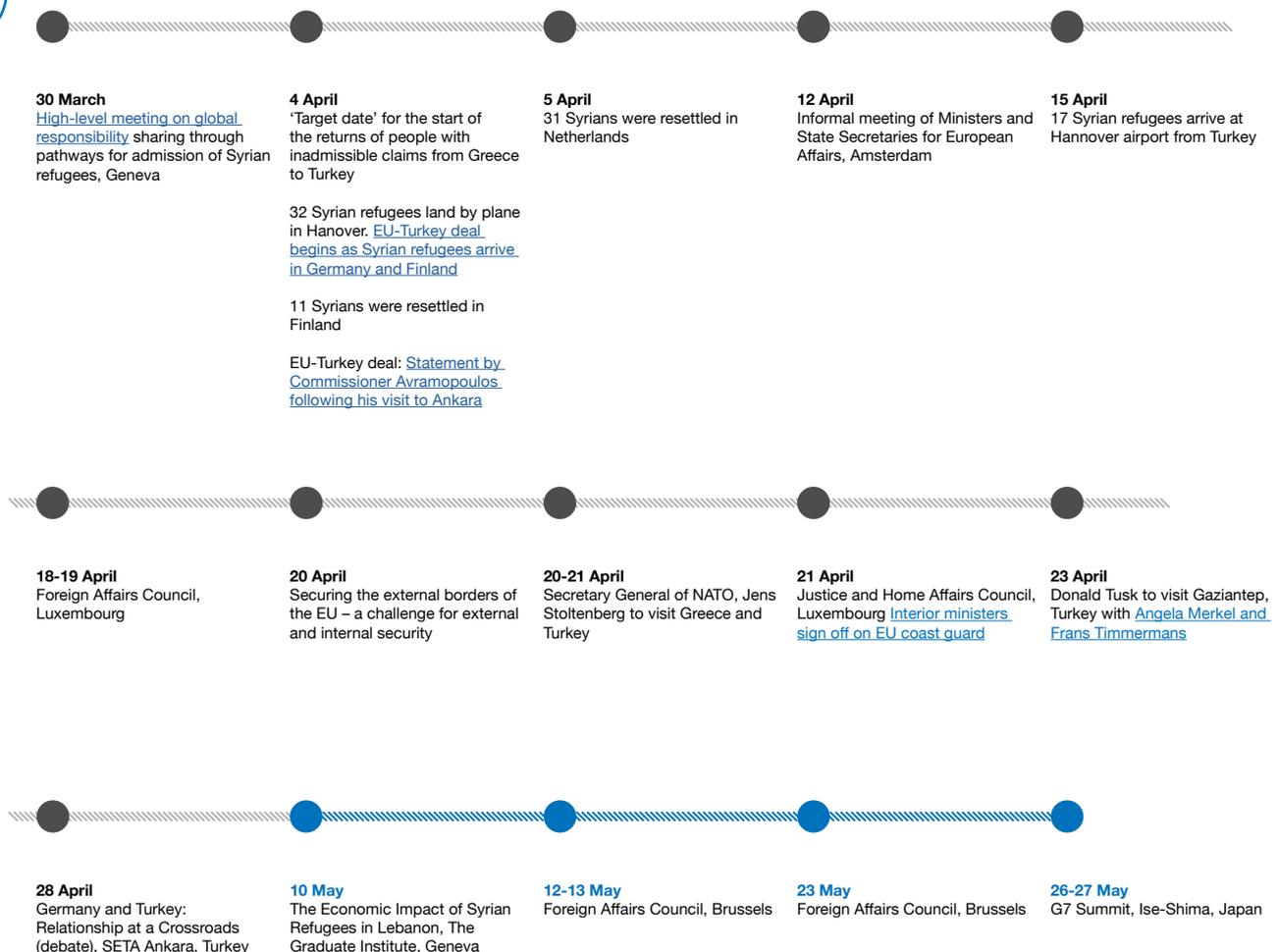
\*People able to depart are those only who arrived before 20 March

Total in Greece: **53,859**

Reporting period 20 March - 27 April



## Timeline Overview



## Social Media

As a maternity hospital became the latest target of the continued onslaught on the Syrian city of Aleppo, the social media campaign for #NotATarget saw an increase in activity on Twitter. Since the establishment of the hashtag on 27 April, the first noticeable spike in Twitter activity was observed two days later with 2000 tweets, 8,400 retweets and 17,200 impressions. For three days after this observation, there was a noticeable trough in the statistics, with figures falling to below 100 on 1 May. Nevertheless, activity soon began to advance towards figures exhibited on 29 April; yesterday, the hashtag managed to accrue 1,700 individual tweets, 7,700 retweets and 33,500 impressions.

The return to higher numbers in Twitter activity was undoubtedly influenced by the fact that mainstream media has continued to cover the situation, whilst MSF President Dr Joanne Liu addressed the [UN Security Council](#) yesterday in New York. She stated that for the sake of civilians, the UNSC needs to “translate [resolutions] into action” and urged them to “re-commit to the norms that govern the conduct of war”.

### Current Statistics for #NotATarget

- 71 tweets, 291 retweets per hour
- Over 165,000 impressions per hour
- Related hashtags: #stopbombinghospitals, #unsc, and #unscandidates

Most popular account: [@MSF\\_southafrica](#)

### 28 April – 03 May - Summary of actual activity for #Aleppoisburning

- Highest no. of tweets: 27,400 (30 April)
- Highest no. of retweets: 73,800 (30 April)
- Highest no. of impressions: 1,692,500 (29 April)

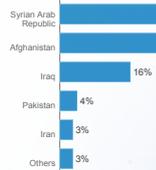


## Annex 1 Key Figures from the Portal

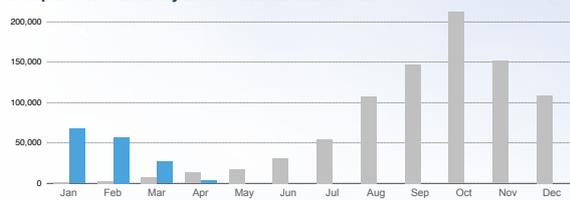
Increasing numbers of refugees and migrants take their chances aboard unseaworthy boats and dinghies in a desperate bid to reach Europe. The vast majority of those attempting this dangerous crossing are in need of international protection, fleeing war, violence and persecution in their country of origin. 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



### Comparison of monthly Mediterranean sea arrivals



154,914 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



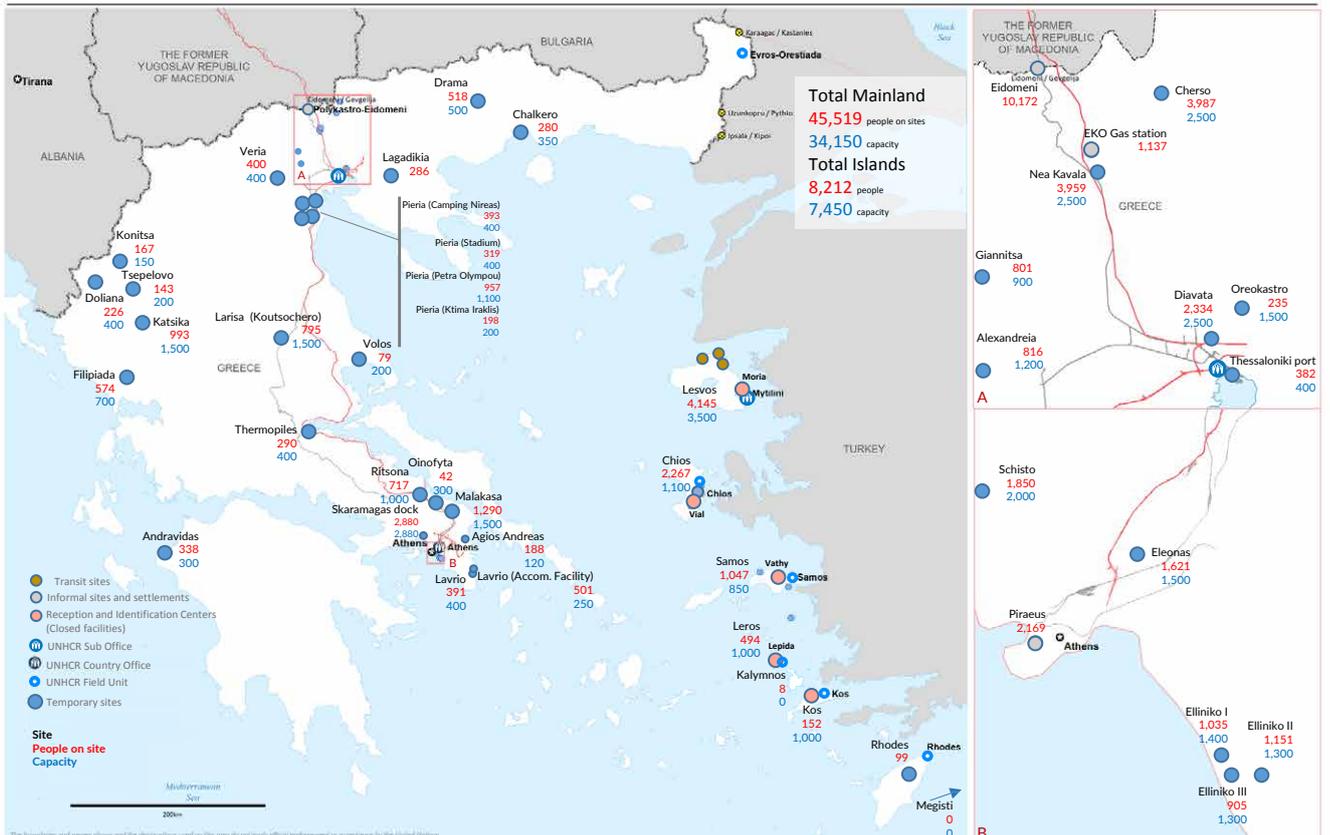
### Demographics based on arrivals since 1 Jan 2016



\*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 4 May 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 04/05/2016 08:00 a.m. Eastern European Time. Online map with additional information: <http://www.unhcr.gr/sites>

