

## Weekly Report



### Key Figures

#### Mediterranean

**238,248**

arrivals by sea in 2016\*

**2,923**

dead/missing in 2016\*

### Trends of sea arrivals

Between 04 and 10 July, 258 refugees and migrants crossed the sea to Greece - a slight increase from the 239 that crossed the previous week. Thus far in 2016, 158,722 have arrived to Greece by sea. The primary arrivals over the past month have been to Lesbos, Samos and Chios. Until 10 July, the countries of origin of those arrived in Greece are mainly the Syrian Arab Republic (48%), Afghanistan (25%) and Iraq (15%).

During the same period in Italy, 6,437 refugees and migrants arrived in Italy by sea. As of 10 July, 77,708 persons arrived by sea in Italy in 2016, with 17% of arrivals from Nigeria, 13% from Eritrea and 8% from Gambia, while 15% of arrivals have been unaccompanied children. The number of UASCs arriving from January to June 2016 rose to 10,524 compared to 4,410 during the same period in 2015, mainly coming from Gambia, Egypt, and Eritrea.

### Key developments

#### Situation in Greece

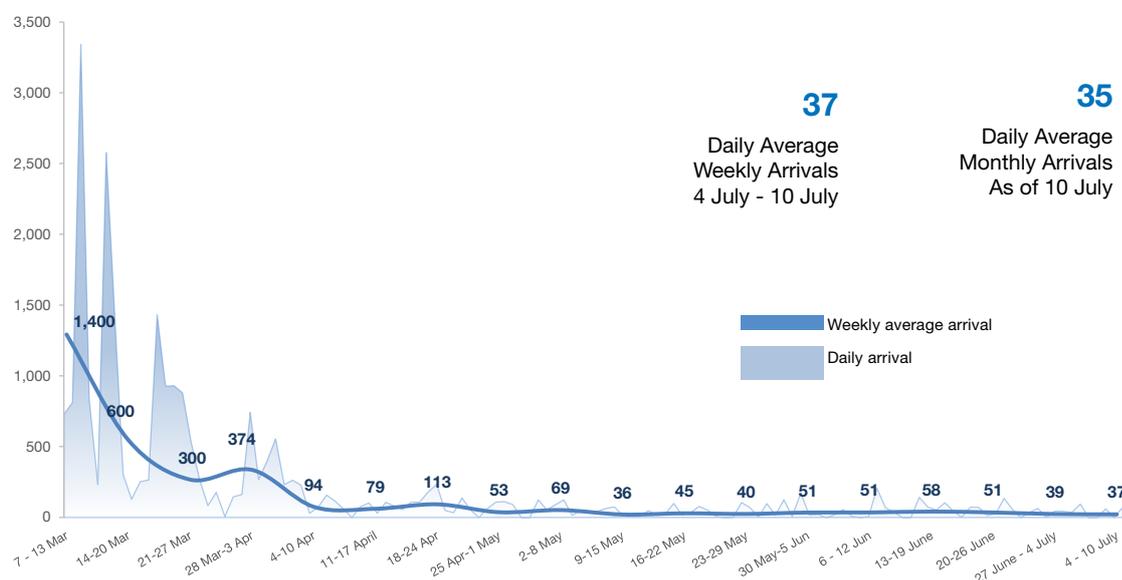
During the reporting period, pre-registration was completed for the three camps of Malakasa, Ritsona and Oinofyta in the Attica region. Since the beginning of the exercise (8 June 2016) conducted by the Greek Asylum Service, with support by UNHCR and EASO, a total of 22,809 people have been pre-registered and 24,336 have been provided with a wristband to prepare for their pre-registration. In addition, a total

of 524 unaccompanied children and 426 separated children have been identified. Following identification, the Greek Asylum Service refers unaccompanied and separated children (UASC) to the Protection Desk established in the pre-registration hub, where UNHCR and child protection partners conduct a rapid Best Interest Assessment (BIA). The results of the BIA are then gathered by the authorities for further referral. During an interview with Greece TV station ERT, the Secretary-General for First Reception, Odysseas Voudouris, announced that all unaccompanied underage refugees currently in detention will be transferred within the next 10 days to a specially designated unit in Achaia, northwestern Peloponnese. In close collaboration with child protection partners, UNHCR continues to support the authorities' efforts in ensuring protection and assistance to unaccompanied children in the country. So far, UNHCR has provided 221 accommodation places for UASC and 280 more are planned.

UNHCR met with the Greek Reception and Identification Service (RIS) to discuss ways to strengthen the identification and management of Sexual and Gender Based Violence (SGBV) cases in various sites, as well as strategies to put in place for SGBV prevention and response in the sites managed by the RIS. Taking into account, the recent rioting in Leros, UNHCR is concerned about the security and safety situations within Lepida Reception and Identification Centre (RIC).

On 07-08 July, the European Commissioner for Humanitarian Aid and Crisis Management, Mr.

### Daily and Weekly Average Arrivals to Greece 7 March to 10 July 2016



\* [data.unhcr.org/mediterranean](http://data.unhcr.org/mediterranean) as of 12 July 2016

## Key Figures

### Greece

**258**

**Total Weekly Arrivals to Greek Islands**

4 July - 10 July

**37**

**Daily Average Arrivals to Greek Islands**

4 July - 10 July

### Italy

**6,437**

**Total Weekly Arrivals to Italy**

4 July - 10 July

**920**

**Daily Average Arrivals to Italy**

4 July - 10 July

Christos Stylianides, visited Alexandria, Giannitsa and Diavata sites in Northern Greece. During his mission he met with representatives of the Hellenic Army, the Alternate Minister of Migration Policy, the Mayor of Thessaloniki, UNHCR, several humanitarian organizations, and refugee leaders from the different communities. Refugees highlighted in particular the need to improve food and health services, and the Commissioner confirmed that a transition to cash and voucher-based assistance, on which the Greek authorities are working together with UNHCR and partners, would be a key step forward towards more dignified living conditions. The Commissioner also promised more efforts by ECHO in facilitating humanitarian interventions, including ambulances to benefit both the local and refugee communities.

Upon removal, the police instruct people to go to one of the transit zones along the borders, which are the only places where they can submit an asylum claim. However, the two functioning 'transit zones' at the Serbian-Hungarian border in Horgos/Roszke and Kelebija/Tompa, accept approximately 15 individuals a day each, resulting in a large number of individuals queuing at the border without adequate facilities. Currently over 1,200 individuals have been waiting for weeks on the Serbian territory in order to enter the 'transit zones', and many remain stranded in dire conditions. On 08 July, UN Agencies in Serbia issued a joint [press release](#) expressing their concern over a further deterioration of the situation of refugees and migrants at the Serbia-Hungary border.

#### Situation at the Serbia-Hungary border

On 05 July, new legislation entered into force in Hungary extending border control to an 8 km area into Hungarian territory. These measures authorize the Hungarian police within 8 kilometres of the country's external border with Serbia and Croatia to remove people they apprehend for entering the country irregularly without any legal procedure by taking and sending them back to the other side of border fence.

#### Nigerian asylum-seeker Murdered in Italy

In a [press release](#) issued on the 07 July, UNHCR expressed sorrow and dismay for the murder of Emmanuel Chidi Namdi, a 36-year-old Nigerian asylum-seeker, in Fermo, Italy, on Tuesday, 05 July in an alleged racist attack. "This act shatters the principle of international protection, which goes beyond international obligations, and should be embedded in everyone's consciousness as an expression of empathy and humanity," said Stephane Jaquetmet,

### Arrivals and People Present\* per Country 10 July 2016



<b>01</b>	Greek Islands Arrivals: 70 Present*: 8,265
	Greece Mainland Arrivals: 23 Present*: 48,630
<b>02</b>	fYRoM** Arrivals: 0 Present*: 231
<b>03</b>	Serbia Arrivals: 300 Present*: 2,300
<b>04</b>	Croatia Arrivals: 0 Present*: 65
<b>05</b>	Hungary Arrivals: 48 Present*: -
<b>06</b>	Slovenia Arrivals: 0 Present*: 296
<b>07</b>	Austria Arrivals: 95 Present*: -

\* 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)

UNHCR's Representative for Southern Europe. UNHCR's High Commissioner, Filippo Grandi tweeted (@RefugeesChief), "I join the Italian government in condemning the racist murder of Nigerian asylum seeker". Italian media reports the police have detained a suspect who is under investigation.

#### Update on Relocation

UNHCR's accommodation project for relocation candidates and other asylum-seekers continues to increase reception capacity. As of 10 July, a total of 7,576 accommodation places have been identified by UNHCR through its partners in Greece against the 20,000 target. As of 7 July, a total of 6,561 pledges have been made by EU Member States and 6,139 relocation requests have been submitted by the Greek Asylum Service, while 2,192 asylum-seekers have been relocated from Greece.

From Italy, 4 asylum-seekers were relocated to Croatia bringing the total number relocated to 793.

#### Update on Returns

During 07-08 July, there have been no returns from Greece to Turkey, however the total returns to date from Greece since 18 March 2016 are 468.

#### EU Developments

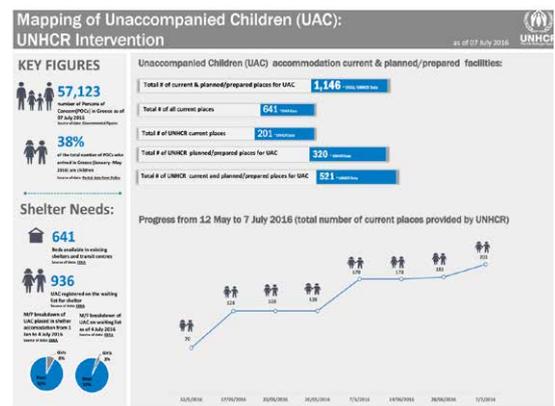
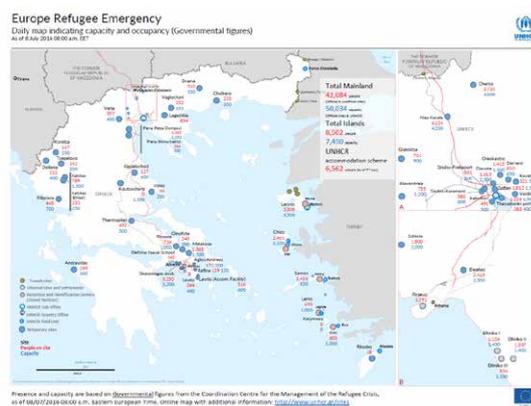
The compromise agreement, reached after inter-institutional discussions, on the European Commission's proposal for a European Border and Coast Guard (EBCG) was adopted by the European Parliament in plenary session on 06 July. Building on Frontex, the EBCG will have additional tasks and powers in areas such as monitoring and risk analysis, operational interventions (including the launch of rapid border interventions in crisis situations), returns, handling of individual complaints and cooperation with third countries. They will have increased responsibilities in the provision of information and

referral procedures for asylum-seekers, including through the training of border officials. The EBCG will also have enhanced responsibilities in ensuring the provision of information and referral of applicants for international protection to the relevant procedures. The EBCG is also tasked with actively promoting the application of existing EU legislation and standards at external borders, including in relation to fundamental right and international protection. The agreement was then politically endorsed by the informal Justice and Home Affairs Council on the following day (see below). The legislation is expected to enter into force this autumn, after formal adoption by the Council.

An informal Justice and Home Affairs Council took place in Bratislava, Slovakia on 07-08 July. On 07 July, EU Interior Ministers focused on migration and asylum issues, including the reform of EU asylum policies, the protection of borders and global responsibility. At the subsequent press conference, Slovak Minister of the Interior Kaliňák summarized what would be the focus of their Presidency's work: the "4 Rs" – returns, readmission, resettlement and relocation. As for Commissioner Avramopoulos, he notably focused on the principles guiding the reform of EU asylum policy, including the objectives of convergence and of reducing onward movements. He also presented the next steps as regards the implementation of the proposal for a European Border and Coast Guard, as it had been politically endorsed by the EU Interior Ministers

The biennial NATO Summit meeting took place in Warsaw, Poland on 08-09 July. The EU and NATO signed a joint declaration on increasing practical cooperation in selected areas, including on migration. Following the meeting, NATO Members announced they had agreed on the launch of a new maritime security operation in the Mediterranean called Operation Sea Guardian, which would notably cooperate closely with the EU's Operation Sophia deployed in the Central Mediterranean.

### Key Documents from the Portal



## Timeline Overview

● Highlights

