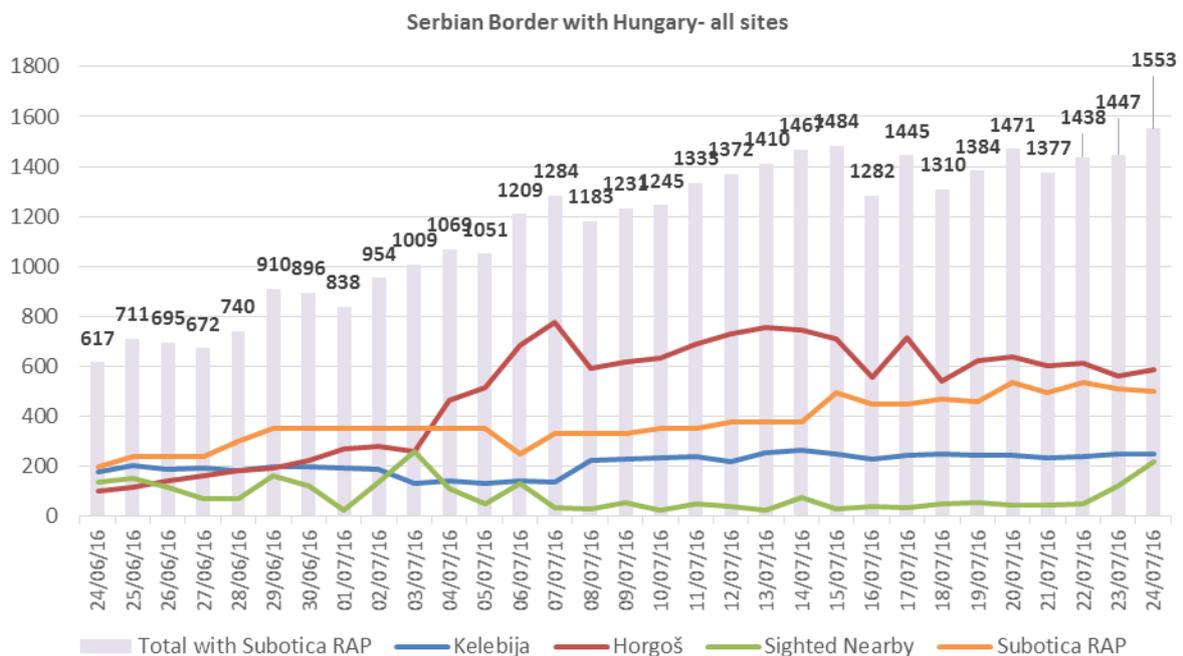


HIGHLIGHTS AND STATISTICS

- The situation in the **North** at the border with Hungary remained challenging with number of asylum seekers gathering to re-enter the EU reaching over **1,550**. Authorities and humanitarian agencies continued providing targeted assistance to address humanitarian, protection and security concerns.
- Less than fifty pushbacks from Hungary into Serbian territory were encountered in the reporting period.
- On Friday 22 July, a group of 146 male refugees and migrants began a hunger strike in Belgrade and embarked on a “peace march” to the north of the country, asking to be allowed to enter Hungary upon arrival.
- An average of over **625** refugees/migrants stayed in Belgrade city centre, while only around 125 asylum-seekers were sheltered at the Asylum Centre (AC) of Krnjača.
- Reception facilities in the **West** hosted an average of over **600** asylum seekers in total in Šid, Principovac and Adaševci Refugee Aid Points (RAPs), mainly referred there from the North.
- **179** persons expressed their intent to seek asylum in Serbia bringing the total for July to 1,203 and for the year 2016 to 5,824 (statistics courtesy of the Ministry of Interior).


BELGRADE


Refugees and migrants in a peaceful protest and hunger strike, Belgrade (Serbia), @UNHCR, 22 July 2016

UNHCR and partners assisted between 318 and 685 refugees, asylum seekers and migrants daily in the city centre. As a result of Krnjača AC no longer admitting unregistered refugees/migrants, up to 140 asylum-seekers were sheltered and assisted in this AC, while up to 680 refugees/migrants overnighted in parks near the bus/train station.

The Asylum Info Centre provided assistance, counselling and facilitated many referrals, including to asylum procedures in Serbia, accommodation to Krnjača AC and medical services. UNHCR/DRC doctors treated 112 patients during the day, while MSF and the Real Medicine Foundation (RMF) were on duty at night. Divac Foundation, Refugee Aid Miksalište, Refugee Aid Serbia, Caritas, Info Park and others assisted with food and other aid.

NORTH

Some 1,553 asylum seekers were present at the end of the reporting period at the border with Hungary. Of the total, 585 were in Horgoš I and 251 in Kelebija, predominantly women and children (64%) from Afghanistan and Syria, awaiting for long periods of time in difficult conditions and hot temperatures outside on Serbian soil in front of the Hungarian “transit zones”.

Hygienic conditions outside both “transit zones” improved with the cleaning company contracted by UNHCR starting to maintain the chemical toilets and remove garbage from the two sites, and the chemical toilets were labelled to ensure gender-disaggregation.

The SCRM, UNHCR, HCIT, UNICEF, IOM, MSF, MDM, HELP, CRS/BCM and the Red Cross provided humanitarian aid, including bottled water, food, fresh fruits, hygiene packages and other non-food items, medical assistance as well as legal and other counselling. Refugees in Horgoš asked for increased water distributions in the afternoons, shampoo and soap for laundry washing, and adult T-shirts and trousers were in increased demand.

Protesters who went on a hunger strike in Belgrade on Friday 22 July embarked on foot the same day. They arrived to Novi Sad in the afternoon of 23 July, took a train on Saturday night from Novi Sad to Subotica, and continued onwards to Horgoš in the morning on foot. Having arrived to their destination after almost 2.5 days in the evening of 24 July, they refused transport to the RAP and continued a hunger strike as a separate group some 300m away from the border.

The SCRM continued to shelter over 500 asylum-seekers in the Refugee Aid Point (RAP) of Subotica on a daily basis.

Over 100 refugees/migrants were encountered on a daily basis in and around Subotica. HCIT, NSHC and other agencies aided the most needy.

Hungary continued admitting approximately 30 persons per day, and 122 asylum seekers were admitted into Hungarian “transit zones” during the reporting period.

WEST

The three Refugee Aid Points in Šid, Adaševci and Principovac hosted between 535 and 670 refugees and migrants, following facilitated transfer from other overcrowded government facilities in the North and Belgrade.

On 22 July, around 305 asylum-seekers were accommodated at Šid RAP, around 190 at Adaševci RAP and around 175 at Principovac RAP. Majority were nationals of Afghanistan and Pakistan.



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