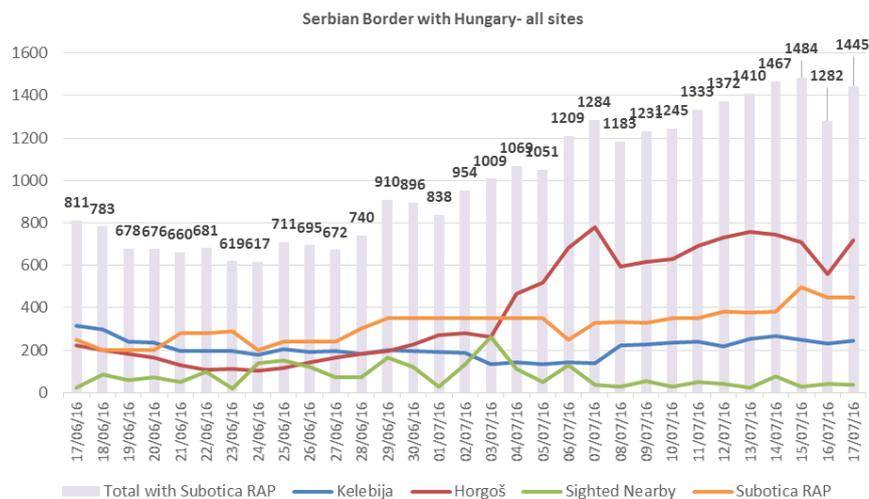


HIGHLIGHTS AND STATISTICS

- The situation in the **North** at the border with Hungary remained challenging with number of asylum seekers gathering to re-enter the EU rising to over **1,400**. Humanitarian agencies and authorities continued providing increased assistance to address the consequent humanitarian, protection and security concerns. The scorching temperatures, followed by the rain and windy weather on the weekend added to the difficult conditions faced by the asylum seekers there.
- The number of refugees/migrants in **Belgrade** throughout the reporting period remained high with an average of over **400** assisted in the city centre and over **600** sheltered in the Asylum Centre (AC) of Krnjaca.
- Due to overcrowding of the facilities in Subotica RAP and Krnjaca AC, the authorities started transferring and referring refugees and migrants to the facilities in the **West**, where at the moment, over **750** people are accommodated in the three Refugee Aid Points there.
- In response to the situation in the North and overall increase in numbers, the Government of Serbia announced on 16 July its decision to form joint police and military patrols at border with FYR Macedonia and Bulgaria to prevent irregular arrivals and smuggling.
- UNHCR and partners encountered, assisted and interviewed another **83** asylum seekers that reported having been pushed-back from Hungarian into Serbian territory without being allowed to file an application for asylum in Hungary.
- On 15 July, UNHCR in Geneva issued a statement about its concern about new Hungarian restrictive law, increased reports of violence, and a deterioration of the situation at border with Serbia. See attached/ visit the link below: (<http://www.unhcr.org/news/briefing/2016/7/5788aae94/hungary-unhcr-concerned-new-restrictive-law-increased-reports-violence.html>).
- **209** persons expressed their intent to seek asylum in Serbia bringing the total for July to 808 and for the year 2016 to 5,429 (statistics courtesy of the Ministry of Interior).


BELGRADE

UNHCR and partners assisted between 390 and 500 refugees, asylum seekers and migrants daily in the city centre. Close to 380 stayed at night in parks near the bus or train station, while up to 665 were sheltered and assisted in Krnjaca Asylum Centre.

The Asylum Info Centre provided assistance, counselling and facilitated many referrals, including to asylum procedures in Serbia, accommodation to Krnjaca AC and medical services. UNHCR/DRC doctors treated over 170 patients, while MSF, Divac Foundation and Refugee aid Miksaliste assisted with food and other aid.

Coordination efforts among all humanitarian agencies active in Belgrade are ongoing in order to optimize the available resources to address the needs.

NORTH

Over 1,400 asylum seekers were present at the end of the reporting period at the border with Hungary. Of the total, over 700 were in Horgos I and some 230 in Kelebija, predominantly women and children from Afghanistan and Syria, staying for weeks in very difficult conditions outside on Serbian soil outside the Hungarian “transit zones”.



Refugee children in raincoats donated by UNICEF, Horgoš (Serbia), ©UNHCR, 17 July 2016

Hygienic conditions outside both “transit zones” remained difficult. Authorities, asylum-seekers and partners continued efforts to keep the sites clean, but with such high number of asylum seekers present, in particular at Horgos, garbage piles up very quickly, and toilets require more frequent cleaning. To complement the Government efforts in improving the hygienic conditions, UNHCR contracted a cleaning company to conduct regular cleaning and maintaining of the mobile toilets at both border sites starting from next week.

UNHCR, HCIT, UNICEF, IOM, MSF, MDM and the Red Cross provided humanitarian aid, including bottled water, food, fresh fruits, non-food aid, such as mosquito repellent and hygiene packages, medical assistance as well as legal and other counselling. HELP contributed fruits and additional food. Raincoats and extra blankets were distributed to address the needs following the rainy weather.

The SCRM sheltered up to 450 asylum-seekers in the Refugee Aid Point (RAP) of Subotica.

At least 40 refugees/migrants were encountered on a daily basis in and around Subotica on their way to the transit zones. HCIT as well as BCM, Divac Foundation and other agencies aided the most needy. Hungary continued admitting approximately 30 persons per day, and 119 asylum seekers were admitted into Hungarian “transit zones” during the reporting period.

WEST

The three Refugee Aid Points in Sid, Adasevci and Principovac have been put in full use again, with the transfer of refugees and migrants from other overcrowded government facilities in the North and Belgrade.

On 17 July, there were over 750 people accommodated in the facilities as follows: Sid RAP: 351 individuals, Adasevci RAP: about 250 and in Principovac RAP: 155. Majority of the refugees accommodated are Afghans and Iraqi.

They are assisted by the SCRM, UNHCR, HCIT, IOM, Philanthropy, APC, Red Cross Serbia and IDC.



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