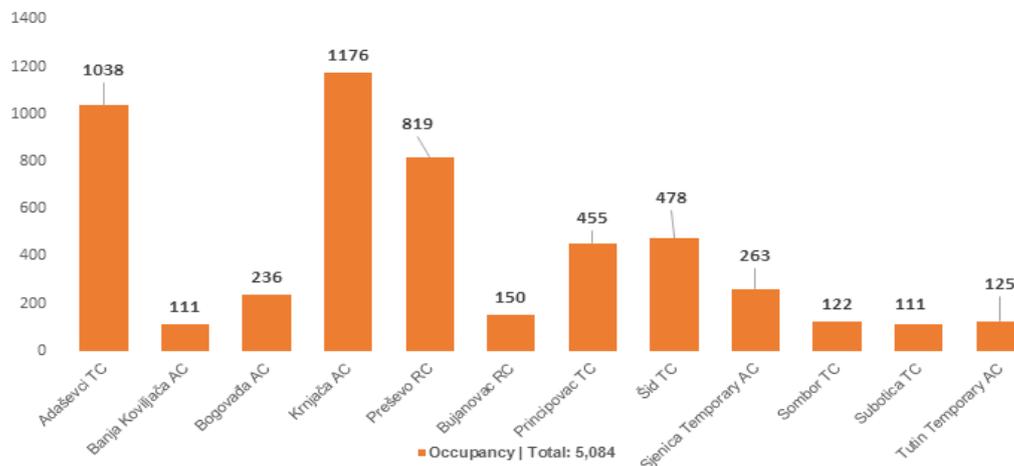


HIGHLIGHTS AND STATISTICS

- Around 6,400 new refugees, asylum-seekers and migrants were encountered by UNHCR and partners. 5,080 (or 79%) of them were accommodated in 12 governmental facilities, including 1,911 in five Asylum Centres and 3,169 in “Transit” or Reception Centres. The others were counted at the border with Hungary or sleeping rough in Belgrade City centre.
- Falling temperatures - for the first time this year close to/below zero at night in some locations - led to an increase in medical needs amongst refugees/migrants staying outside or in facilities without adequate heating.
- Following the voluntary relocation of 110 refugees/migrants to Presevo RC in the early morning of 10 November, UNHCR and partners reiterated their offer to support authorities in a participatory effort to encourage refugees/migrants to leave unhygienic and -safe shelters in Belgrade City Centre for better conditions and services in governmental facilities. The offer covers help in information, profiling, registration, the identification of specific needs, humanitarian aid, medical screening and aid, transport, reception, coordination and monitoring.
- On 11 November, some 130 refugees and migrants, mainly men from Afghanistan and Pakistan, set out on a protest march from Belgrade to the Croatian border. While a few decided to return to Belgrade due to cold and exhaustion, the other continued and reached Sid by train on 13 November. In the morning on 14 November, some 30-40 remained near the border crossing Sid/Tovarnik, refusing to relocate to government facilities but stating that they will wait until they are allowed to proceed to Western Europe.
- UNHCR has requested clarification from the Ministry of Interior about reports that a group of 41 asylum-seekers, including families with children from refugee-producing countries, who had registered for asylum in Nis on 05 November and received referral letters to Tutin Temporary Asylum Centre were expelled to fYRo Macedonia, outside of any legal/readmission frameworks.
- The Belgrade Centre for Human Rights (BCHR), supported by UNHCR Serbia, organized an integration event "Serbia: From the Country of Transit to the Country of Destination" which gathered over 40 participants from authorities, civil society, embassies, international organizations, the private sector, as well as refugees. Discussions focused on examples of good practices from other countries, regional aspects of integration, the current situation in Serbia and a way forward, while giving participants the opportunity to hear first-hand from refugees about their integration experiences.
- Since 08 November, police has been registering residents in the Presevo Reception Centre (RC) and issuing certificates of intent to apply for asylum. Authorities also advised unregistered refugees and migrants in Krnjaca Asylum Centre to travel to the Belgrade police station to register as otherwise they would not be allowed to reside in the centre much longer. While some managed to register in on 9-10 November, the Belgrade police reportedly did not register any on 11-13 November.
- During the reporting period, 95 refugees/migrants registered intent to seek asylum, increasing the total for the month of November to 599, and for the year to 10,937.

Occupancy of Reception Centre, Transit and Asylum Centres
as of 13 November 2016



SOUTH



*A refugee writing poetry, Preševo (Serbia),
©UNHCR, 9 November 2016*

In total, 962 refugees, asylum-seekers and migrants were accommodated in two Reception Centres: Presevo (819) and Bujanovac (150). Some 33% of residents of Presevo RC are from Afghanistan, 22% from Pakistan, 12% from Iraq, and 8% from Syria. Around 65% of residents of Bujanovac RC, which accommodates only families and unaccompanied and separated children, are from Afghanistan, 28% from Iraq and 6% from Syria.

UNHCR and many other organizations assisted with food and non-food items, medical services, counselling, interpretation, referrals and recreational activities. UNHCR and Indigo continued to support Centre for Social Work in conducting Best Interest Assessments for unaccompanied and separated children.

BELGRADE

An estimated 1,000 refugees and migrants remained sleeping rough in the centre of Belgrade City. The Asylum Centre (AC) of Krnjaca sheltered 1,176 on 13 November.

Several civil society organisations provided counselling and facilitated referrals, including to accommodation in governmental centres, asylum procedures, registration with the police, child protection and medical services.

NORTH

Since 06 November, a new Transit Centre in Sombor (North) was opened and is sheltering some 120 individuals, mainly families from Afghanistan.

The total number of asylum seekers in the North counted on 13 November was around 400: 111 were sheltered in the Transit Centre of Subotica, 120 in Transit Centre in Sombor, while some 140 camped in the open on Serbian soil close to the two Hungarian “transit zones” of Horgos I and Kelebija. The latter comprised 39% of nationals of Syria, 33% of Iraq and 16% of Afghanistan. 45% were adult men, 36% children and 19% adult women.

UNHCR and other organizations provided humanitarian aid, including food, fresh fruits, non-food aid, hygiene packages, support to maintenance of the sanitary conditions, medical assistance, referrals, as well as legal and other counselling.

During the reporting period, only 40 asylum-seekers were admitted into Hungarian “transit zones”, while UNHCR and partners encountered around the same number of foreign nationals who reported to have been pushed-back/unlawfully expelled into Serbia, without having been granted access to asylum procedures in Hungary.

WEST

Transit Centres in the West sheltered around 1,970 refugees and migrants: 1,038 in Adasevci TC, 478 in Sid TC, and 455 in Principovac TC.

Civil society organizations assisted the SCRM with food, and non-food as well as medical aid, counselling, referrals, child support, and recreational activities. UNHCR partners received permission to distribute fresh clothes, important with falling temperatures and to treat and control the spread of body lice and scabies.



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