



Arrivals/Departure: In Greece, a ferry strike is on-going for the next 2 days. Travel to the mainland will not be possible thus the number of people present on the Greek islands is expected to increase causing possible congestion of reception facilities. However, compared to previous similar events (ferry strike of 4 December 2015), and given that the arrival rate to the islands is significantly lower, the impact is expected would be moderate.

Bottlenecks: According to the newly released Frontex report, between July and September 2015 more than 610,000 irregular border crossings by refugees and migrants from outside the region were registered at the South East Europe common and regional borders, demonstrating an increase of more than two times since data collection began six and a half years ago

(between January 2009 and June 2015). Syrians and Afghans constituted the main nationalities, followed by Iraqis and Pakistanis. The number of African arrivals in the region rose by nearly 40% compared to the previous three-month period. According to the report, most refugees and migrants who crossed the borders in the South East Europe arrived on one of the Greek islands before continuing northwards through the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia and Serbia.

Condition of People: In Greece, on the island of Lesbos, UNHCR reports indicate that a child and woman died of hypothermia. In Norway, authorities began transporting refugees and migrants back to Russia.

Deaths at Sea: None reported.



Critical Developments

Since 19 January, at 17h30, the border crossing between Greece and the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia remains closed. At Eidomeni, there are 600 people present in the UNHCR rub halls and MSF tents. In the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, at Vinojug entry point facility, 300 people remain onsite. According to media, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia Ministry of Foreign Affairs announced that the closure is due to congestion caused by a train breaking down on the international railroad line to Slovenia. Also reported by media sources, the Ministry also explained that the Slovenian authorities called for the temporary suspension of border crossings until traffic on the railroad can be restored.

In Austria, new border management system will first only take place in Spielfeld/Sentilj (Austrian/Slovene border). This will start with a test phase for up to 500 people on a daily basis. Other refugees and migrants will still be transferred through the Karawanken tunnel (Jesenice/St. Jakob im Rosental). From February onwards, all transfers shall again be made through Spielfeld/Sentilj which has reportedly a capacity for up to 6,000 people per day. In order to avoid green border crossings, several hundred

soldiers will control the area.

Austrian political parties aim to limit the number of asylum-seekers to 1.5% of the Austrian population, i.e. some 120,000 applicants. The time frame and implementation methods of reaching this percentage remain unclear. UNHCR is following this situation.

In a press conference, the Serbian Foreign Minister announced that Serbian authorities will take appropriate measures if Croatian, Slovenian and Austrian authorities make unilateral decisions regarding closing borders or reducing the number of people allowed to cross.

Weather Headlines

- Very cold conditions persisting across much of the region for the rest of the week.
- Heavy rain and snow accompanied by strong southerly winds across southern Greece clearing eastwards through Wednesday.
- Strong to gale force northerly winds are expected to develop in the Aegean Sea this weekend.



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Media and Social Media

- During his visit to Turkey and Jordan, the newly appointed UN High Commissioner for Refugees, Filippo Grandi, stated that the world should find a fairer formula for sharing the burden of Syria's crisis, including taking in tens of thousands of refugees from overwhelmed regional host nations, including Turkey. Grandi will pursue his mission to Lebanon.
- Norway: Immigration Minister Sylvi Listhaug said refugees who do not have the right to asylum will be returned to the Russian towns of Nikel and Murmansk. To avoid deportation, some Syrian and Afghan nationals fled the asylum centre where they were being held; others went on hunger strike, and others refused to board the buses to Russia.



Average Daily Arrivals and Trends Greece

4 - 10 January

1,831

-23% from previous week



18 - 19 January

700

-52% from previous week



11 - 17 January

1,458

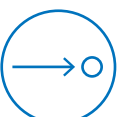
-20% from previous week



January (as of 19 Jan)

1,616

-51% from previous month



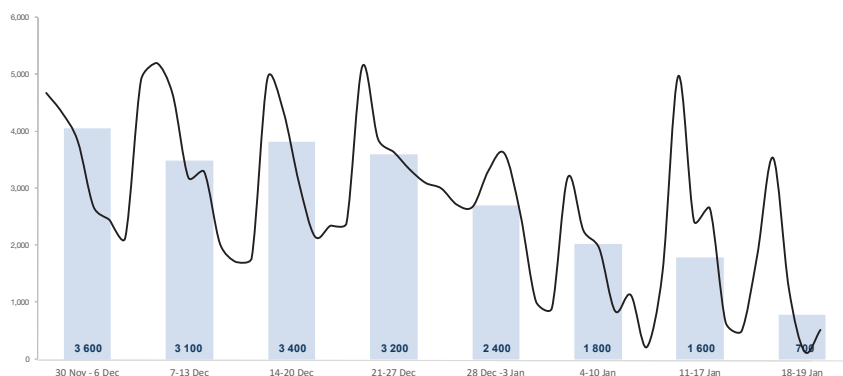
Estimated Arrivals per Country Yesterday



*The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia
(please note that the fYRoM abbreviation is used only for design purposes)

Daily and Weekly Average Arrivals to Greece

30 November to 19 January





Weather conditions forecast for Greece and Countries of Onward Movements

Key locations crossed by refugees



Weather Assessment

- Temperatures are expected to remain significantly below average across mainland SE Europe through the remainder of this week, with these colder conditions spreading to the Aegean this weekend. Across the mainland, temperatures will continue to fall to between -5°C and -10°C overnight, locally to -15°C. The persistence of these low temperatures is expected to maintain the increased number of people with specific needs presenting respiratory illnesses.
- Heavy showers/thunderstorms and strong southerly winds will continue to affect the

southern Aegean Islands through Wednesday night before easing on Thursday which, based on previous event analysis, would suggest a temporary increase in arrivals here.

- Strong to gale force northerly winds are expected to develop across the Aegean Sea through Friday and through the weekend. Analysis of previous events would suggest these conditions may reduce the number of arrivals to the Greek Islands. However, these winds are not expected to be as strong as last weekend.



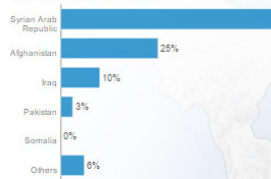
Annex 1

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 2015



Comparison of monthly Mediterranean sea arrivals



30,308 arrivals by sea in 2016

856,723 arrivals by sea in 2015

91% of arrivals come from the world's top 10 refugee-producing countries

© Last updated: 17 Jan 2016

Sea arrivals in 2016
Main routes through the Mediterranean

Demographics

based on arrivals since 1 Jan 2015



*Serbia (AND KOSOVO: S/RES/1244 (1999))

The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations

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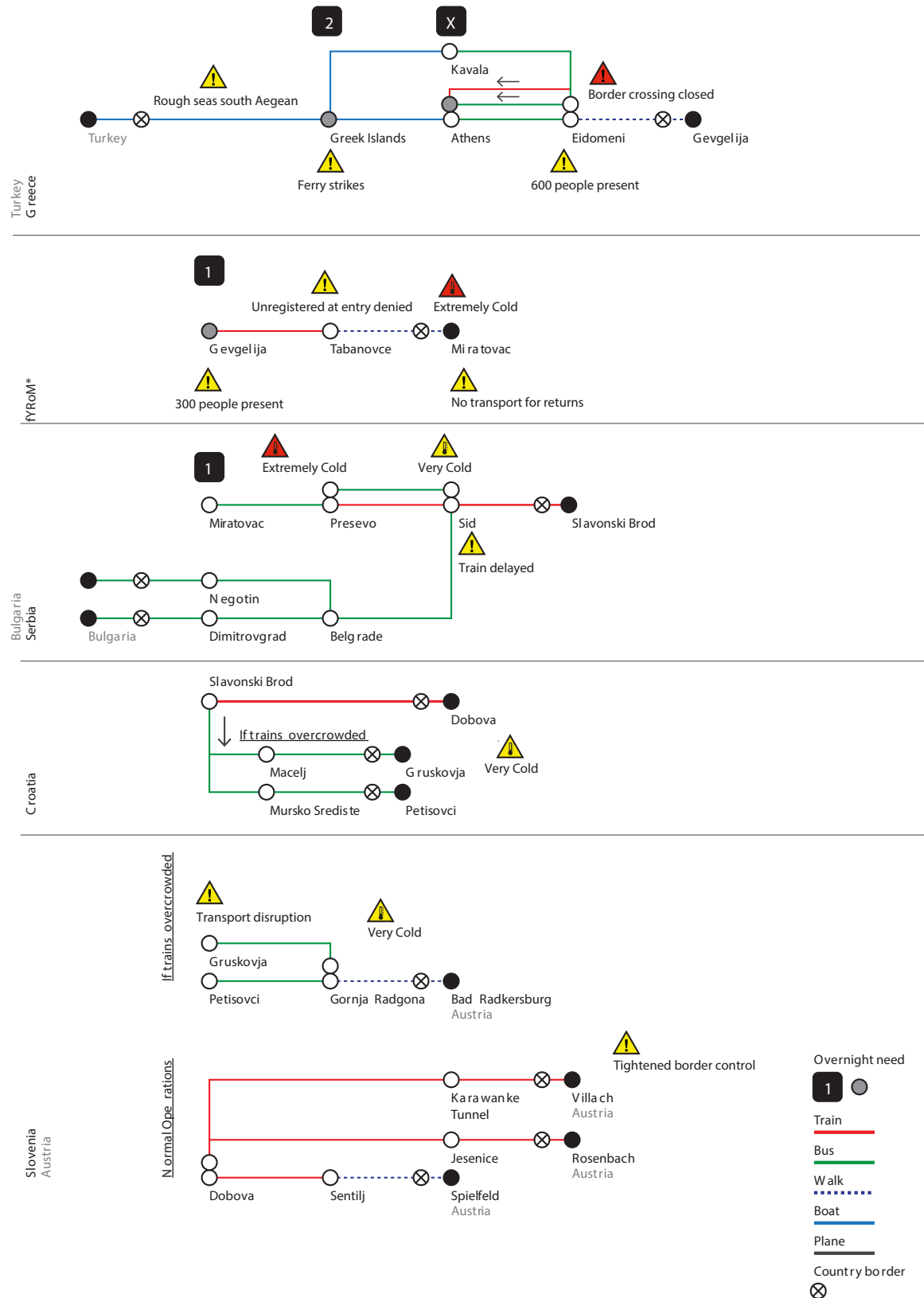
Following the humanitarian crisis in Europe: Estimated daily arrivals





Annex 2

Refugee/Migrant Onward Movement Map



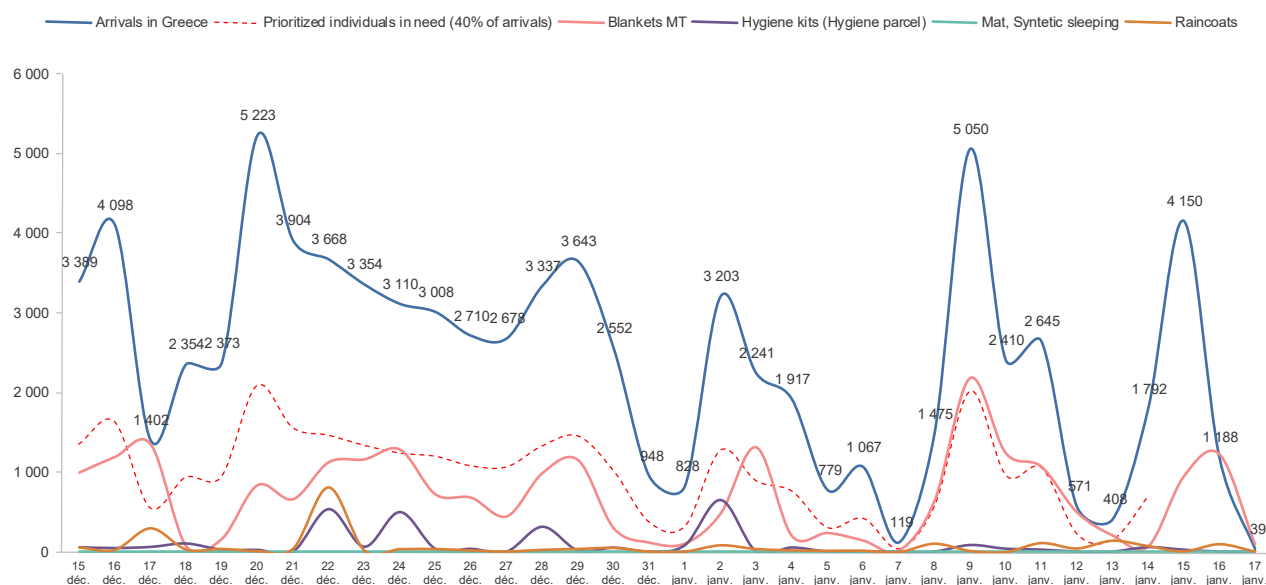


Annex 3

Distribution Table Data Latest

Category	Items	Total Distributed	Greece	Serbia	fYRoM*	Croatia	Slovenia
Individual	Blankets MT	212 535	135 849	3 040	0	53 301	20 345
Individual	Blankets HT	146 254	5 474	42 619	24 945	60 975	12 241
Individual	Bag	5 220	0	220	200	0	4 800
Individual	Hygiene kits (Hygiene parcel)	18 852	16 001	2 660	0	0	191
Individual	Mat, Syntetic sleeping	32 707	25 692	6 665	350	0	0
Individual	Rubber mats	3	3	0	0	0	0
Individual	Sleeping bags	11 288	9 015	51	1 209	0	1 013
Individual	Socks	18 573	73	3 405	9 545	0	5 550
Individual	Footwear	9 536	752	5 304	2 480	0	1 000
Individual	Raincoats	104 550	54 440	10 011	9 235	18 871	11 993
Individual	Winter jacket	11 366	2 348	6 317	2 011	690	0
Individual	Hats (scarf and others)	4 500	0	0	4 500	0	0
Individual	Thermal ear covers	0	0	0	0	0	0
Individual	Hand and body warmers	0	0	0	0	0	0
Individual	Gloves	8 359	3 959	0	4 400	0	0
Family	Solar lamp (Sunbell)	691	691	0	0	0	0
Family	Torches (Rechargeable)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Food and Water	Food items (KG)	28 754	0	23 754	5 000	0	0
Food and Water	High Energy Bisquits (HEBs) KG	65 558	36 823	19 005	9 730	0	0
Food and Water	Cans (number of)	149 926	0	149 926	0	0	0
Food and Water	Water (liters)	204 181	33 369	55 745	7 179	81 936	25 953

Monitoring Distribution Ratio in Greece 15 December - 17 January



This graph indicates total daily arrivals on the Greek islands and the amount of humanitarian aid items distributed. The dotted red line indicates the estimated 40% most vulnerable persons, whom UNHCR is targeting for assistance between November 2015 and February 2016.