



Daily Report

Arrivals and Departures



423 Afghan and Iraqi nationals were registered with UNHCR in Turkey between 27-28 April. According to media sources, 221 people were apprehended and/or rescued at Turkey's land and sea borders between 28-29 April. To date, the number of people returned from Greece is 385 whilst those readmitted through the land border with Greece to Turkey are reported to total 322 people.

The 12 Syrian nationals who were returned to Turkey from Greece on 27 April, were transferred from Adana to Duzici camp in Osmaniye province.

Death at Sea

An infant may have been among those believed to have drowned in two separate shipwrecks off the Libyan coast this weekend, according to survivors who arrived in Italy. 27 survivors were rescued by a commercial vessel after a rubber dinghy in which they were travelling sank in the Mediterranean on 30 April, a few hours after departing from Sabratha, Libya. They were transferred to Italian coastguard ships before being brought ashore to Lampedusa.

Condition of People

According to the [Eurostat report](#) released on 2 May, 88,300 unaccompanied children have applied for international protection in the EU Member States in 2015. This represents a quadruple increase when compared to 2014 when approximately 23,000 unaccompanied children (UAC) applied for international protection. Over half of the asylum applicants considered to be unaccompanied children were Afghan

nationals (51%). Of the 45,300 Afghan nationals considered to be unaccompanied children, more than half were registered in Sweden (23,400). Syrian nationals (16% of the total number of UAC) were the second largest group of asylum seekers considered to be UAC in the EU Member States in 2015.

According to Eurostat, in Italy, the number of first time asylum applications during the first two months of 2016 stands at 15,025. Those arriving to the Italian shores in the first months of 2016 originate from Nigeria, Gambia, Senegal, Guinea, Cote d'Ivoire, Somalia, Mali, Morocco, Sudan and Eritrea. The number of those of Afghan, Iraqi and Syrian nationality remain below 1 % of sea arrivals.

In Italy, four hotspots are officially operational with a temporary accommodation capacity of 1,600. It is foreseen that further facilities may be developed in the coming period with the aim of increasing the reception capacity to 2,500. Reception conditions at the Lampedusa hotspot remain poor. Due to overcrowding, some recent arrivals, including women (among which were children and 3 pregnant women) remained outside overnight despite cold weather conditions. UNHCR also reported ongoing shortfalls of the camp management in the delivery of basic services to the Ministry of Interior.



Key Figures

123

Arrivals to Greek Islands
Yesterday

25

Departures to Greece Mainland
Yesterday

0

Departures to Turkey
on 3 May 2016

Past and Upcoming Meetings and Events

23 April
Donald Tusk to visit Gaziantep, Turkey with [Angela Merkel](#) and [Frans Timmermans](#)

28 April
Germany and Turkey: Relationship at a Crossroads (debate), SETA Ankara, Turkey

Today 3 May 2016

10 May
The Economic Impact of Syrian Refugees in Lebanon, The Graduate Institute, Geneva

12-13 May
Foreign Affairs Council, Brussels

23 May
Foreign Affairs Council, Brussels

26-27 May
G7 Summit, Ise-Shima, Japan



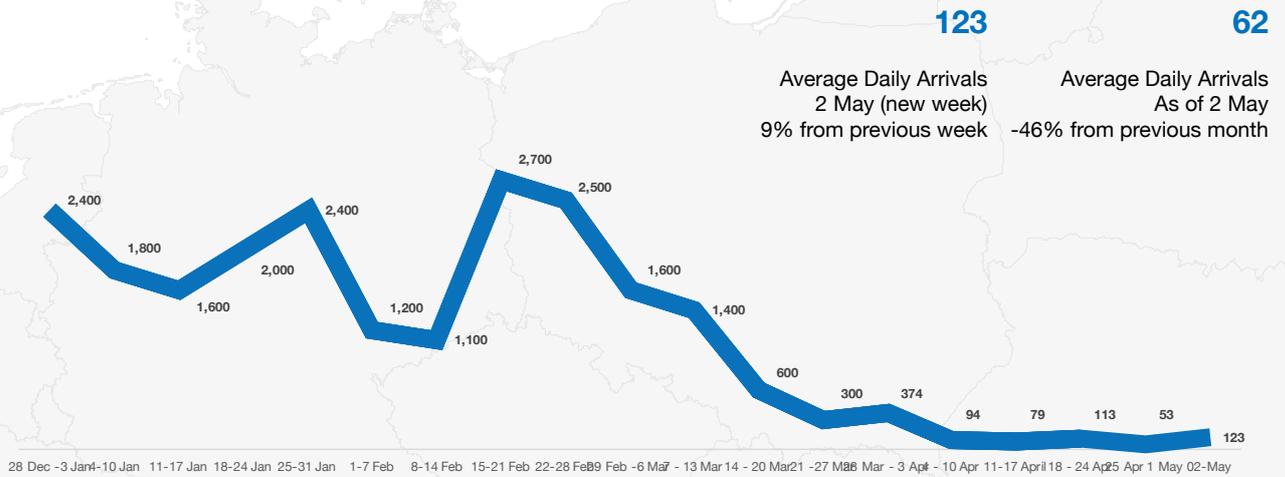
Critical Developments

Greek Alternate Minister of Migration Policy Yiannis Mouzalas [agreed](#) to allow permanent presence of lawyers in two facilities in Eleonas, Attica, as well as in Moria, Lesbos, following a meeting with the head of the Athens Bar Association, Vasilis Alexandris, on 28 April. The program will be launched tentatively under the responsibility of the Greek Bar's Committee for refugees and migrants issues, headed by

Panagiotis Perakis, who was also present at the meeting. The ministry said the Council of Bars and Law Societies of Europe (CCBE) has also expressed an interest in offering legal aid to refugees in Moria.



Average Daily Arrivals and Arrival Trends Greece



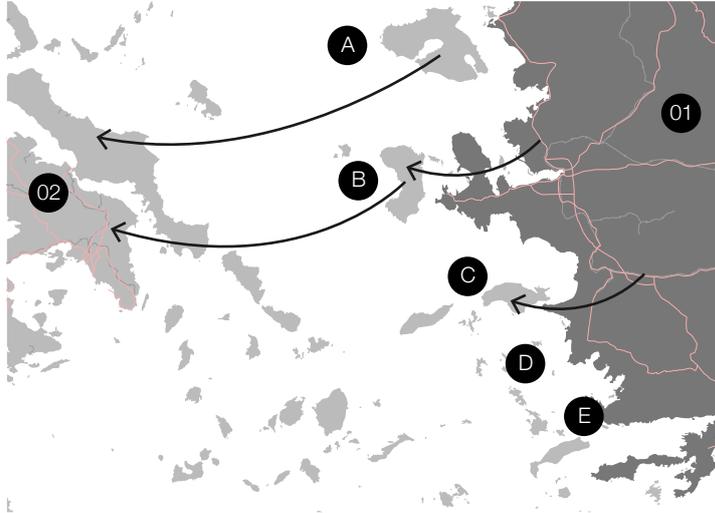
Estimated Arrivals and People Present* per Country Yesterday

	Arrivals	Present*
01 Turkey		
02 Greek Islands	123	8,190
Greece Mainland	25	45,852
03 fYRoM**	0	818
04 Serbia	81	900
05 Croatia	0	92
06 Hungary	130	
07 Slovenia	0	41
08 Austria	150	

* 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)

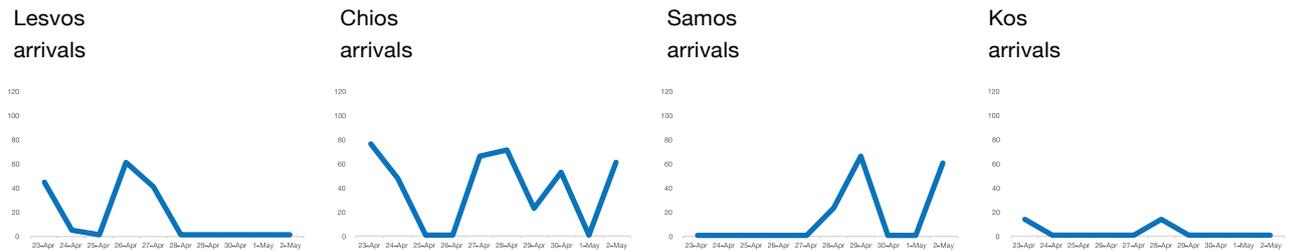


Greek Islands and Turkey: Estimated Arrivals and Transfers



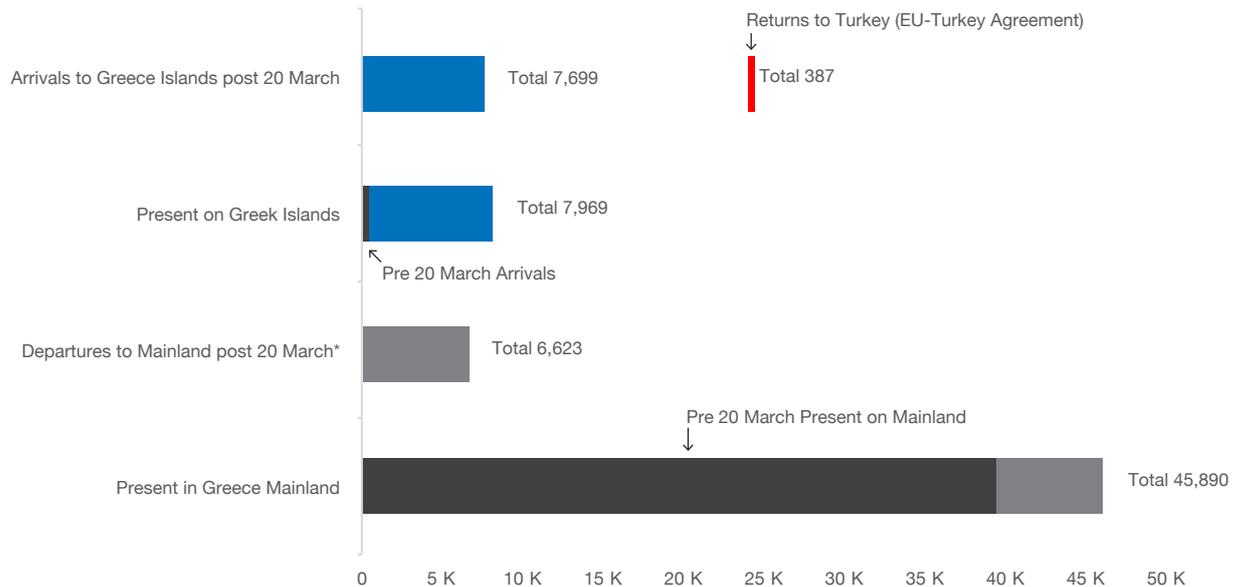
	Arrivals	Departures to Greece Mainland	Departures to Turkey (Boat)
01 Turkey			
02 Greece	123	25	
Breakdown			
A Lesvos		20	
B Chios	62	5	
C Samos	61		
D Leros			
E Kos			
Other			

Arrivals to Greek Islands 23 April - 2 May



Population Overview

Arrived, present and transferred to Greece Mainland and returned to Turkey since 20 March



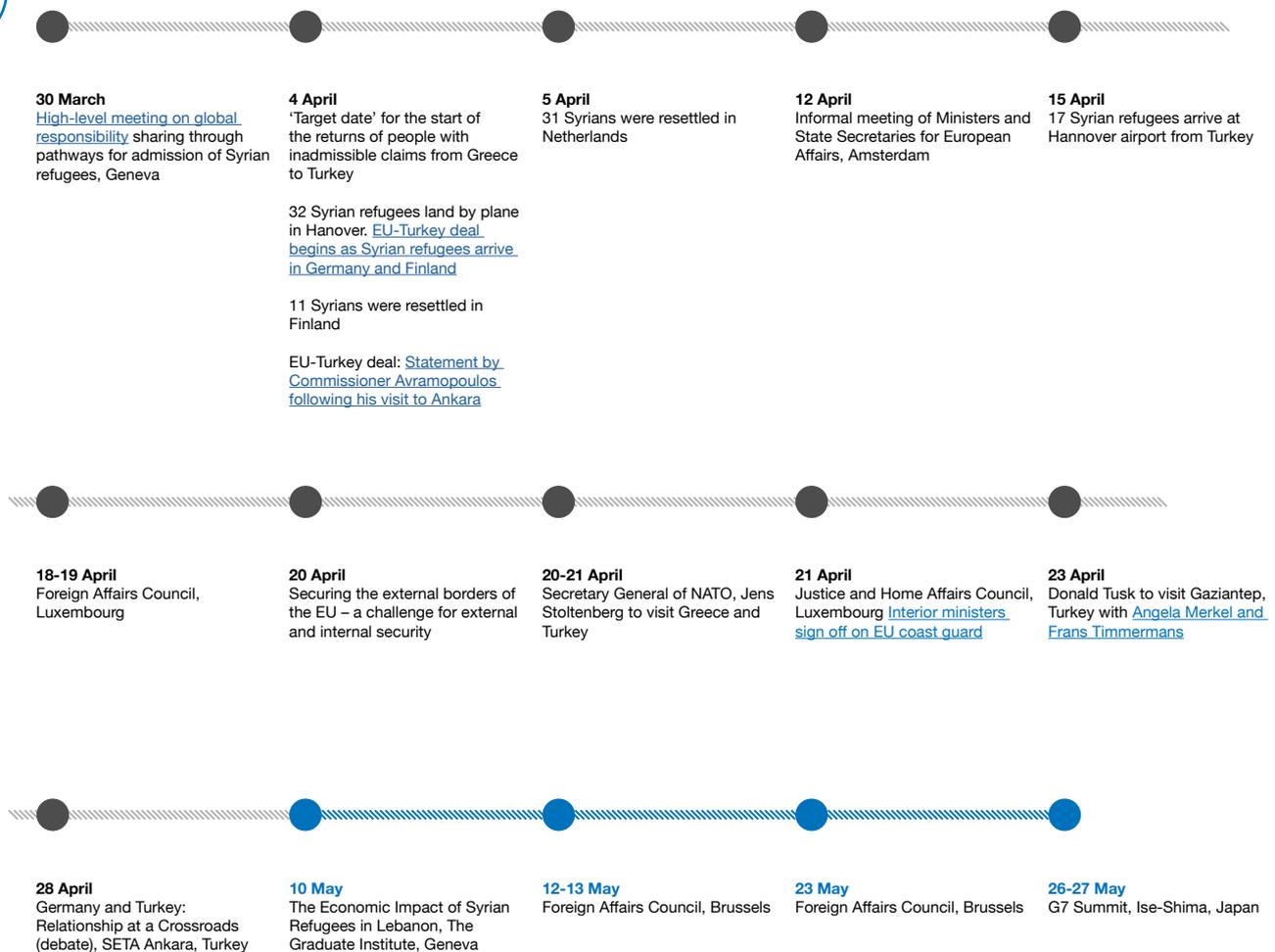
*People able to depart are those only who arrived before 20 March

Total in Greece: **53,859**

Reporting period 20 March - 27 April



Timeline Overview



Social Media

A social media action united in condemning the destruction of hospitals and loss of life, particularly civilians and humanitarians, is still ongoing, spearheaded by [Médecins Sans Frontières](#) (MSF). At the heart of the campaign is the hashtag #NotATarget, which is aimed at drawing attention to the fact that, according to MSF, "last year, in Syria alone, on medical facility was bombed each week". MSF are harnessing the power of social media to campaign to ask the UN Security Council in reaffirming that hospitals are #NotATarget.

Twitter Activity

The Twitter arm of Facebook page [Forgotten in Idomeni](#) reported on the attempted eviction of refugees and migrants from a #FreeSpot accommodation centre in Barcelona, Spain. Footage on social media video-sharing platform [Vimeo](#) shows highlights of the event (in Catalan).

Current Statistics for #save_aleppo

- 54 tweets, 117 retweets per hour
- Over 24,550 impressions per hour

Related hashtags: #aleppo, #syria, and #humanrights

Current Statistics for #Aleppoisburning

- 221 tweets, 687 retweets per hour
- Over 1.42 million impressions per hour
- 22% of posts using #Aleppoisburning originated from the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.
- Yesterday, #Aleppoisburning managed to attract 3,800 individual tweets, 20,800 retweets and 286,800 impressions.

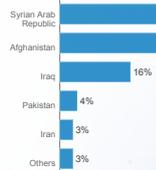


Annex 1 Key Figures from the Portal

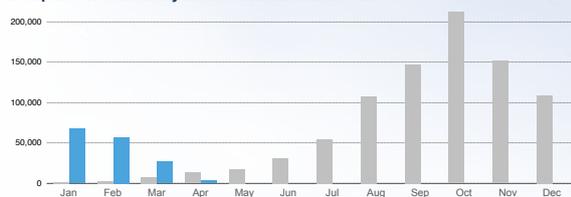
Increasing numbers of refugees and migrants take their chances aboard unseaworthy boats and dinghies in a desperate bid to reach Europe. The vast majority of those attempting this dangerous crossing are in need of international protection, fleeing war, violence and persecution in their country of origin. 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 2016



Comparison of monthly Mediterranean sea arrivals



154,661 arrivals by sea in 2016

856,723 arrivals by sea in 2015

90% of arrivals come from the world's top 10 refugee-producing countries



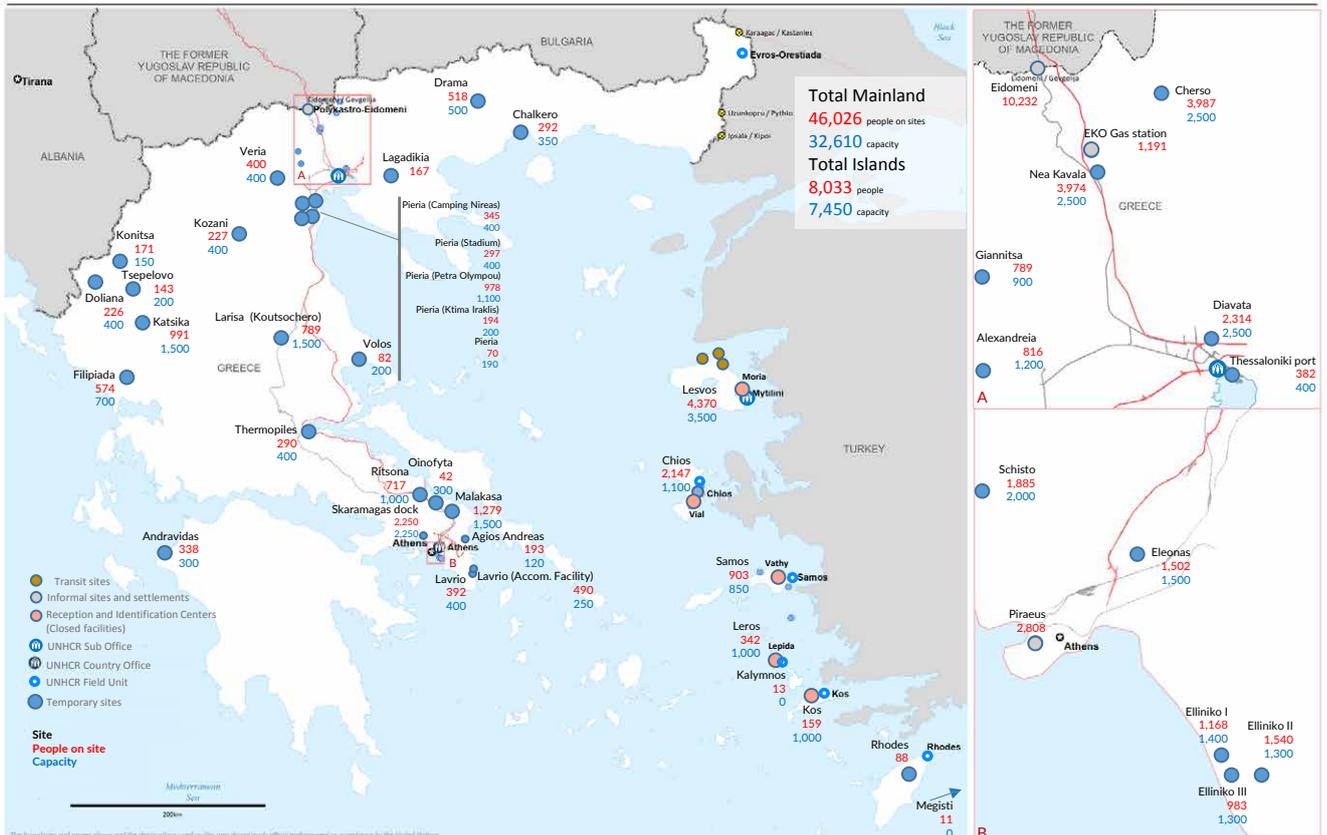
Demographics based on arrivals since 1 Jan 2016



*Serbia (AND KOSOVO): SRES/1244 (1999) Download excel data
The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.

Europe Refugee Emergency

Daily map indicating capacity and occupancy (Governmental figures)
As of 25 April 2016 08:00 a.m. EET



Presence and capacity are based on Governmental figures from the Coordination Centre for the Management of the Refugee Crisis, as of 25/04/2016 08:00 a.m. Eastern European Time.
Online map with additional information: <http://www.unhcr.gr/sites>