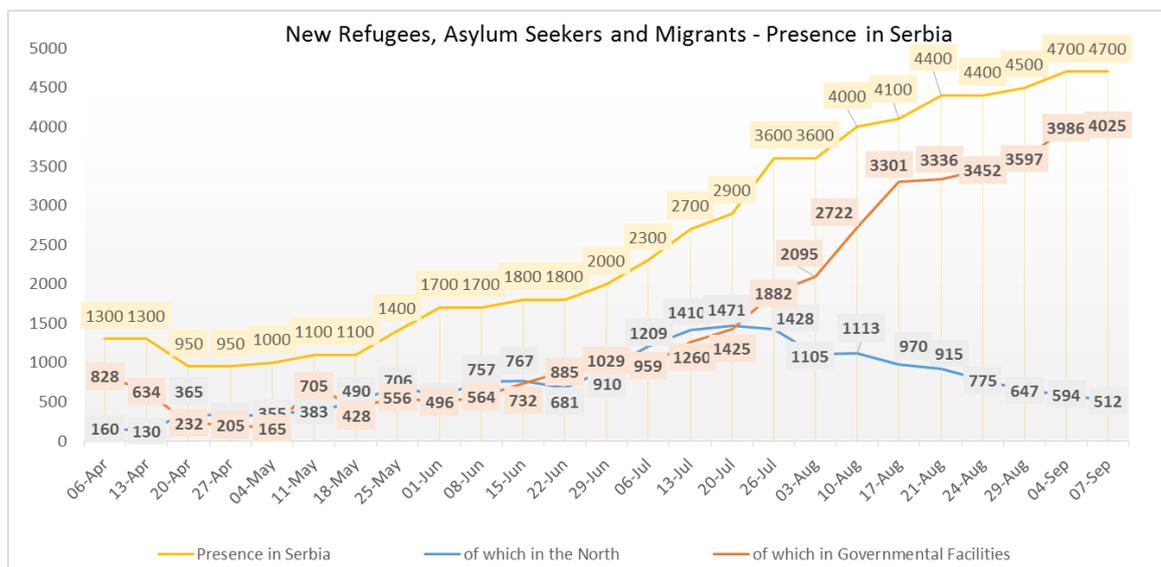


## HIGHLIGHTS AND STATISTICS

- Of the 4,700 new refugees, asylum-seekers and migrants in Serbia, 86% were accommodated in governmental facilities, including 1,523 in the five Asylum Centres and 2,502 in Refugee Aid Points/Reception Centre. The rest were counted at the border with Hungary and in Belgrade city.
- As the number of asylum seekers camping in the open on Serbian soil waiting to be admitted into Hungarian “transit zones” continued to drop, now at some 230 (less than ¼ of its peak of 1,000 in July), at the same time, increased numbers are accommodated in government facilities.
- On 06 September, the 11<sup>th</sup> Partners’ Briefing in Belgrade took place, with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Ministry of Labor, Employment, Veterans and Social Affairs, UNHCR and the UN Resident Coordinator, informed some 60 representatives of the diplomatic corps, donors and NGOs on recent developments, as well as current opportunities and challenges in the refugee/migration situation and the respective UN Country Team response.
- Three Afghan refugees departed Serbia after having been accepted for resettlement in Norway.
- 124 persons expressed their intent to seek asylum in Serbia, bringing the total for month of September to 328 and the whole year to 8,399.



## SOUTH

New arrivals from FYRo Macedonia, Bulgaria and other reception facilities continued to be referred to the Reception Centre (RC) in Presevo, which accommodated over 660 refugees and migrants. Over half of them come from Afghanistan, followed by Iraq, Syria and Pakistan.

The authorities, UNHCR and all other organizations active in the RC, assisted with food and non-food items, medical services, counselling, interpretation, referrals and recreational activities.

## BELGRADE

Over 300 refugees, asylum seekers and migrants were encountered and assisted in the city centre during the day. They continue being encouraged to move to the Asylum Centre of Krnjaca, which sheltered over 860 persons overnight, including at least 200 *sans papiers*.

Various Civil Society Organisations provided assistance, counselling and facilitated many referrals, including to asylum procedures, registration with the police, accommodation in the Asylum Centre and medical services. Unaccompanied minors and separated children were referred to the Centre for Social Work. UNHCR/DRC and MDM doctors treated some 90 refugee/migrant patients over the last three days.

## NORTH



*The Subotica RAP, Subotica  
(Serbia)@UNHCR, 07 September 2016*

The total number of asylum seekers in all locations in the North continues shrinking, now at around 500. Of those, less than half were camping in the open on Serbian soil close to the two Hungarian “transit zones” of Horgos I and Kelebija, comprising some 62% were women and children from Afghanistan, Iraq or Syria. The SCRM sheltered another 262 asylum-seekers, mainly single men from Pakistan or Afghanistan, in the Refugee Aid Point (RAP) of Subotica.

The SCRM, UNHCR, and other organizations provided humanitarian aid, including bottled water, 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.

Hungary admitted 89 asylum seekers in the last three days, while UNHCR and partners collected testimonies from 32 who reported having been pushed back into Serbia without being allowed access to procedures/protection in Hungary.

## WEST

The Refugee Aid Points in Sid, Adasevci and Principovac sheltered some 1,600 refugees and migrants, who had been referred by the SCRM mostly from other locations, mainly Horgos and Subotica. On 07 September, 420 refugees/migrants (mainly from Afghanistan or Pakistan) stayed in Sid RAP, 719 (mainly from Afghanistan, Syria and Iraqi) in Adasevci RAP, and 437 (most from Afghanistan) in Principovac RAP.

Civil Society Organizations assisted with food, and non-food as well as medical aid, counselling, referrals, child support, and recreational activities.

Following allegations of criminal behaviour (i.e. breaking into shops and houses), causing concern amongst the local population, around 120 single men, mainly Moroccans and Algerians, were arrested in Sid and are awaiting hearing.

Attempts to clandestinely enter Croatia hidden on trains/trucks as well as push-backs from Croatia continued being reported.



The 2016 UNHCR Serbia Operation is grateful for funding by:



and to private donors in Australia, Japan and the Swedish company “Radiohjälpen”