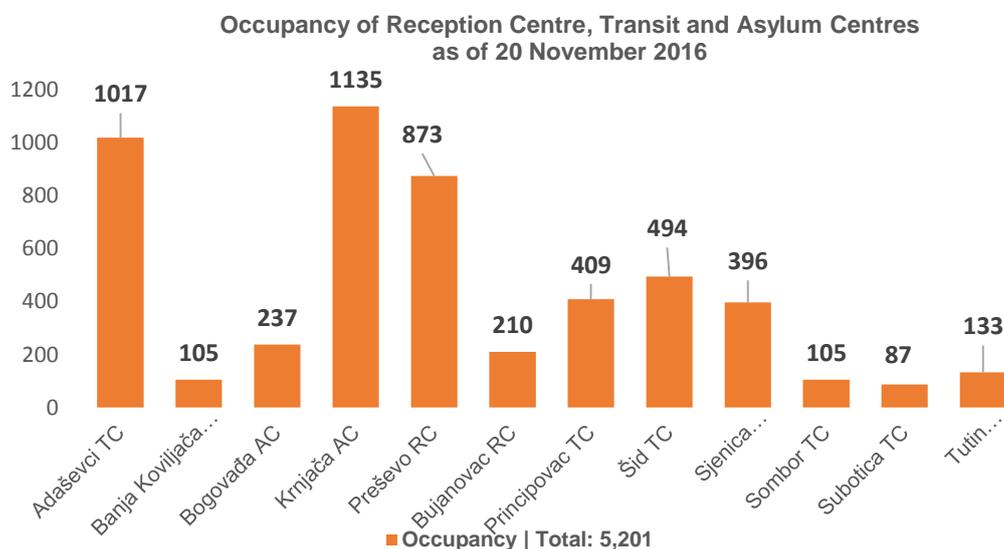


HIGHLIGHTS AND STATISTICS

- Authorities, UNHCR, and partners encountered a stable number of around 6,400 refugees, asylum-seekers and migrants. Over 5,200 (i.e. 81%) were accommodated in twelve governmental facilities, while the remainder were counted sleeping rough in Belgrade City centre or at the border with Hungary.
- With all Asylum (AC) and Transit Centres (TC) fully occupied (see chart), newly registered asylum-seekers continued being referred to the Reception Centre (RC) of Presevo only. Supporting access to better accommodation and services and the decongesting of Belgrade city centre, UNHCR and partners transported 96 asylum seekers who received respective referral letters from the Belgrade police to Presevo RC. We are looking forward to supporting the Asylum Office in starting registration and interviews in Presevo RC.
- Several tragic incidents occurred on 21 November. A 26 year old man from Afghanistan was killed and another severely injured in a knife fight between smugglers and refugees/migrants in Belgrade city centre. The police investigation is ongoing. A 17 year old boy from Afghanistan suffered serious burns due to an electric shock from a wire on top of a train wagon at the Subotica train station and remains hospitalized in critical condition. His uncle, living in Belgium, immediately came to visit him to offer support and follow up on administrative procedures in the hospital. The same day, six refugee/migrant men called for help from a sealed train wagon at the Subotica train station, which had to be broken into by firefighters to free them. The six men reported that smugglers locked them in the wagon earlier in the morning, for euro 1,000 per person.
- In the night of 22-23 November, authorities gathered refugee and migrant *sans papier* in the TC and other locations in/around Subotica town and boarded them on a train. 101 (99 men, 2 women) were subsequently received and accommodated at Presevo Reception Centre (RC).
- We are grateful to French authorities for having accepted an Afghan Women-at-Risk and her child for resettlement. They departed on 23 November from Belgrade airport to France. UNHCR continues to promote and facilitate orderly legal pathways for refugees to safeguard family unity and access effective protection, which we hope to scale-up with increased registration, asylum-requests and -recognitions in Serbia.
- 158 refugees/migrants registered intent to seek asylum, increasing the total for the month of November to 1,176, and for the year to 11,514.



SOUTH

1,083 refugees, asylum-seekers and migrants were accommodated in two RCs: Presevo (873) and Bujanovac (210). Over 43% of residents of Presevo RC are from Afghanistan, 23% from Pakistan, 17% from Iraq, and 6% from Syria. Almost half of residents of Bujanovac RC, which accommodates only families and unaccompanied and separated children, are from Afghanistan, 27% from Iraq and 23% 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 the Centre for Social Work in conducting Best Interest Assessments for unaccompanied and separated children.

BELGRADE

Upon request of authorities, local civil society and international organisations continued to not distribute food or non-food aid, but provided counselling, referrals and transport to accommodation in governmental centres, registration with the police, child protection and medical services only. With smugglers active (see highlights), authorities reported that 1,000 refugees and migrants still sleep rough in the city. Krnjaca AC sheltered 1,135 asylum-seekers on 23 November.

NORTH



An Afghan asylum-seeker obtaining a birth certificate for his new born baby, Subotica (Serbia) @HCIT, 22 Nov 2016

Around 360 asylum seekers were counted in the North on 23 November: 87 were sheltered in Subotica TC, 105 in Sombor TC, while only 140 camped in the open on Serbian soil close to the two Hungarian “transit zones” near Horgos I and Kelebija border-crossings. The latter comprised 40% nationals of Syria, 24% of Iraq and 21% of Afghanistan. 45% were adult men, 37% children and 18% adult women.

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

66 asylum-seekers were admitted into Hungarian “transit zones”, while UNHCR and partners encountered over 15 foreign nationals who reported to have been pushed-back/unlawfully expelled into Serbia, without having been granted access to asylum procedures in Hungary.

WEST

TCs in the West continued to shelter close to 2,000 refugees and migrants: 1,017 in Adasevci, 494 in Sid, and 409 in Principovac.

Civil society organizations assisted the SCRM with food, non-food and medical aid, counselling, referrals, child support, and recreational activities.

UNHCR and partners encountered over 120 foreign nationals who reported to have been pushed-back/unlawfully expelled back into Serbia, without having been granted access to asylum procedures in Croatia.



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