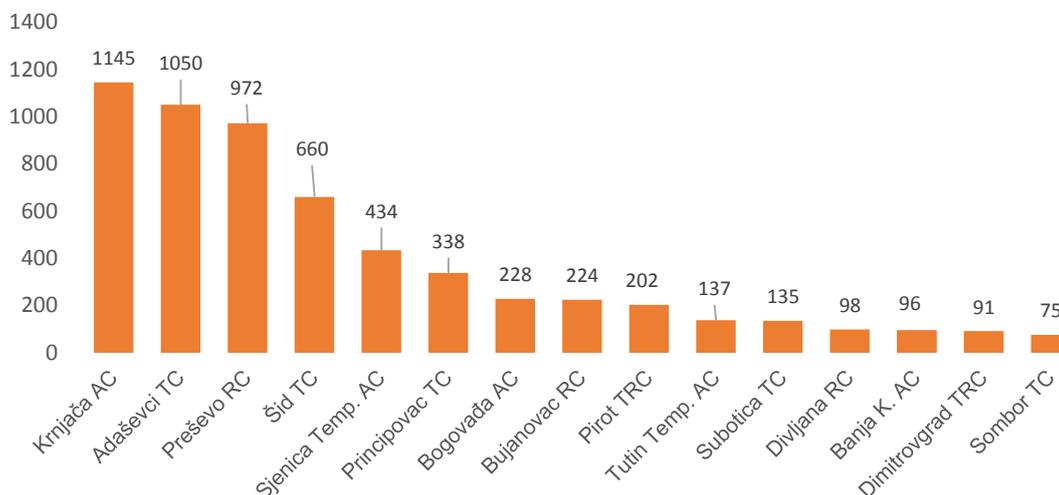


HIGHLIGHTS AND STATISTICS

- Around 7,300 refugees, asylum-seekers and migrants seeking were counted in Serbia, of which 5,942 (i.e. 82%) were accommodated in 16 government shelters, many exceeding capacities (see below chart). Some 49% are from Afghanistan, 19% from Iraq, 10% each from Syria and Pakistan, 5% from Iran and 7% from other countries. 46% are children, 39% adult men and 15% adult women.
- In Belgrade, UNHCR and partners continued to advise and transport asylum-seekers to designated governmental centres. UNHCR alone moved another 53 newly registered asylum seekers from Belgrade to designated camps. At the same time, UNHCR and civil society, in close coordination with authorities, continued to provide life-saving aid to those refugees/migrants not yet able or willing to move to government shelters despite the harsh weather. On 14 January, authorities requested UNHCR and partners to support the refurbishment of a new big temporary emergency shelter near Belgrade and the voluntary relocation of homeless refugees and migrants from Belgrade there. On 15 January, UNHCR and partners disseminated this information in English, Urdu and Pashtu to homeless refugees/migrants.
- The Centre for Social Work, supported by UNHCR and partners, continued to identify unaccompanied and separated children (UASC) among those staying rough in Belgrade city. Authorities assured that the a/m new facility for relocation from the city centre will provide for adequate protection-sensitive conditions and services for these children and other persons with specific needs. The first voluntary relocation of UASCs is scheduled to take place today, Monday 16 January.
- On 13 January, the Spokesperson of the UNHCR in Geneva expressed concern over the risks faced by refugees and migrants in harsh winter weather in Europe, including reports that authorities of Balkan countries continue to collectively expel them (<http://www.unhcr.org/news/latest/2017/1/5878e1c34/unhcr-calls-help-refugees-facing-european-winter-freeze.html>)
- UNHCR and partners in Serbia indeed received reports of foreign nationals still being collectively expelled, including from 80 refugees/migrants claiming to have been denied access to asylum procedures in Hungary but collectively expelled back into Serbia after having entered Hungary irregularly.
- In January 2017, the police yet registered 364 new intentions to seek asylum in Serbia.

Occupancy of Asylum, Reception and Transit Centres
as of 15 January 2017: 5,942



EAST

On 15 January, over 440 asylum seekers were accommodated in four government centres: 91 asylum seekers in the Reception Centre in Dimitrovgrad, 57 in Bosilegrad, 202 in Piroć and 98 in Divljana. Majority are from Iraq, followed by Afghanistan and Syria and around half of them are children. Authorities also provided food and medical services, while NGOs were available for support in non-food items, interpretation and counselling.

SOUTH

A total of 1,196 refugees, asylum-seekers and migrants were accommodated in two Reception Centres (RC): Presevo (984) and Bujanovac (224). Some 45% of residents of Presevo RC are from Afghanistan, 22% from Iraq, 17% from Pakistan, and 6% from Syria. Bujanovac RC, accommodates only families and unaccompanied and separated children, from Syria (32%), Iraq (29%), and Afghanistan (26%), with 13% others.

UNHCR and partners assisted with food and non-food items, medical services, counselling, interpretation, referrals and recreational activities. Upon request of authorities, UNHCR and partners continued to support the Centre for Social Work in conducting Best Interest Assessments for unaccompanied and separated children.

BELGRADE

1,200 refugee/migrant men, including 200-300 boys, remained sleeping rough in the city centre, while Krnjaca Asylum Centre sheltered 1,145 asylum-seekers.

Humanitarian agencies provided counselling, referrals and transport to accommodation in governmental centres, registration with the police, child protection and medical services.



Mathematics classes for children in Adasevci TC, (Serbia)@UNHCR, 12 January 2017

WEST

Transit Centres (TCs) in the West sheltered over 2,050 refugees and migrants: 1,050 in Adasevci, 657 in Sid and 336 in Principovac.

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

NORTH

40 asylum-seekers were admitted into the two Hungarian “transit zones”. Subotica TC sheltered 135, Sombor TC some 75, while 15 asylum seekers camped at Horgos and 16 at Kelebija border sites, awaiting admission into Hungarian “transit zones”.

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.

