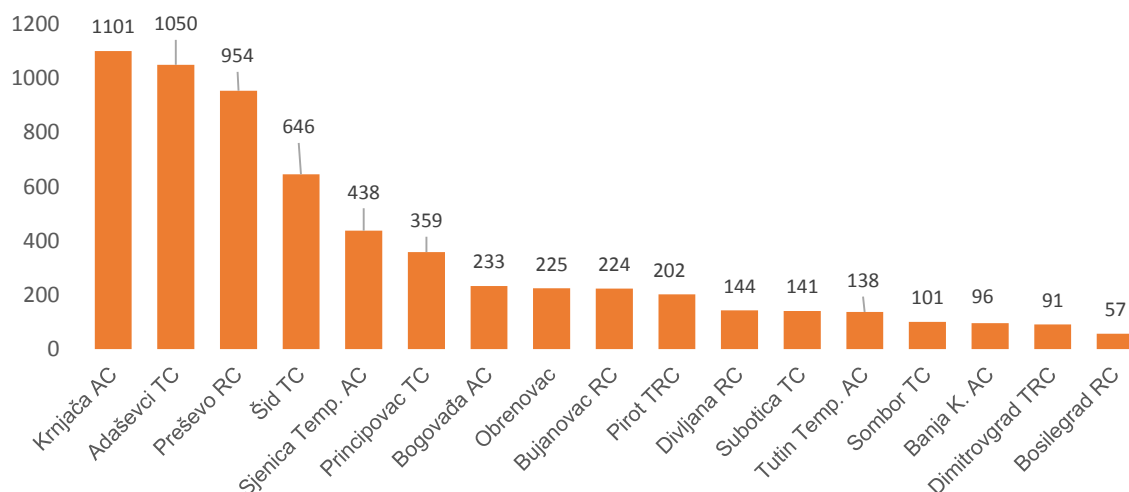


HIGHLIGHTS AND STATISTICS

- Around 7,300 refugees, asylum-seekers and migrants seeking were counted in Serbia. With new spaces in Obrenovac (see below), the number of sheltered refugees and migrants in now 17 government facilities has increased to 6,200 or 85 % of the total, while the rest mainly stayed rough in Belgrade city centre.
- The authorities, supported by UNHCR and partners, arranged an additional temporary emergency shelter by refurbishing a facility in Obrenovac near Belgrade, for voluntary relocation of homeless refugees and migrants from Belgrade city centre. In support of the authorities' efforts to put the facility into use as quickly as possible, UNHCR quickly contributed all new clothing, blankets, bed sets and hygiene kits, cleaning services, 20 chemical toilets, two water heaters, water taps, 12 toilet water tanks and other items.
- At the same time, UNHCR and partners informed yet homeless refugees and migrants - and especially the unaccompanied and separated children (UASC) amongst them - in Belgrade city centre about this new option. On 16 Jan UNHCR and partners assisted authorities in identifying a first group of 56 UASC to be voluntarily bussed, initially to Krnjaca Asylum Centre (AC), where they were able to shower and undergo medical treatment including against body lice. The next day, authorities sent another three busses to the barracks behind the train station and an additional 170 refugee/migrant boys boarded them voluntarily. Joined by the group that had been moved to Krnjaca AC the day before, they became the first residents of the new facility in Obrenovac.
- With 225 men (including 120 UASC boys) now accommodated in Obrenovac, authorities, UNHCR and partners continue working non-stop to enact asap further expansion of shelter capacities there and to ensure that all necessary protection and other services, particularly to support the UASCs, will be provided to all current and future residents of the new Obrenovac facility.
- On 17 January, UNHCR, the UNRC, MFA and MoL organized a 14th Partners Briefing on Refugee and Migration Response, attended by over 60 members of the diplomatic and donor community, civil society, international organizations and others. The briefing focused on the current winter situation in Serbia and appealed to potential donors to urgently contribute funding to the Serbia chapter of 2017 Refugee and Migrant Response Plan (RMRP) for Europe, launched by IOM and UNHCR in Geneva.
- UNHCR and partners in Serbia continued receiving reports of foreign nationals being collectively expelled, including from over 110 refugees/migrants claiming to have been denied access to asylum procedures in Hungary but collectively expelled back into Serbia after having entered Hungary irregularly.
- Since the beginning of this year, the police yet registered 393 new intentions to seek asylum in Serbia.

Occupancy of Asylum, Reception and Transit Centres
as of 18 January 2017: 6200



EAST

On 18 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 Pirot and 98 in Divljana. Most 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 1,178 refugees, asylum-seekers and migrants were accommodated in two Reception Centres (RC): Presevo (954) and Bujanovac (224).

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



Refugee boys enjoying showers, heating, proper clean beds and new UNHCR track-suits in Obrenovac (Serbia) @UNHCR, 19 January 2017

Following the relocation of 225 boys and men from the city centre to the new facility in Obrenovac, it is estimated that around 1,000 refugee/migrant men remained sleeping rough in the city centre, while Krnjaca Asylum Centre sheltered 1,101 asylum-seekers.

Humanitarian agencies provided life-saving aid, counselling, support to registration with the police, as well as referrals to child protection and medical services.

As authorities did not send more busses on 18 Jan and in order to maintain the momentum of transfers to safe and dignified accommodation, UNHCR partners identified another 80 boys sleeping rough in the city centre, who were willing to be transported to Pirot and other centres with remaining capacities further away from Belgrade. Once transport had been organised, however, these boys declined,

allegedly because MSF putting up five tents had created new hope for them to be able to stay in Belgrade instead.

WEST

Transit Centres (TCs) in the West sheltered over 2,050 refugees and migrants: 1,050 in Adasevci, 646 in Sid and 359 in Principovac.

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

NORTH

63 asylum-seekers were admitted into the two Hungarian "transit zones". Subotica TC sheltered 141, Sombor TC some 101, while 15 asylum seekers camped at Horgos and 14 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.