

Weekly Report

[27 May - 2 June]

Key Figures

70
 Weekly Average Arrivals to Greek Islands
 27 May - 2 June

44
 Weekly Average Departures to Greece Mainland
 27 May - 2 June

0
 Departures to Turkey
 27 May - 2 June

Trends on sea arrivals

So far this year, [203,981 people](#) made the journey to seek safety in Europe. Almost three-quarters of these had travelled from Turkey to Greece prior to the end of March. Since March arrivals in the eastern Mediterranean route have decreased by 95.32%. In May 1,465 of people arrived to Greece by sea this is 40.13% less than in the previous month (3,650 arrivals). While in the past weeks we have seen several tragic incidents and thousands of people rescued in the Central Mediterranean route, the sea arrivals trends in this route remains similar to that of the previous year. Some 46,714 people arrived to Italy first five months of 2015 almost the same as the total recorded in the same period of 2015. In terms of nationalities, the main countries of origin of arrivals to Europe include the Syrian Arab Republic (41%), Afghanistan (21%), Iraq (13%), Pakistan (3%) and Iran (2%), amongst others. In Greece, these are the Syrian Arab Republic (49%), Afghanistan (26%), Iraq (15%), Pakistan (4%) and Iran (3%), amongst others, while in Italy, these are Nigeria (15%), Gambia (10%), Somalia (9%), Cote d'Ivoire, Eritrea (8%), Guinea (8%), Senegal (7%), Mali (7%) and Sudan (5%) as of end of April.

On 31 May, UNHCR [stated](#) that at least 880 people are believed to have drowned last week in a spate of shipwrecks and boat capsizing on the Mediterranean. UNHCR Spokesperson, William Spindler, added that "Thus far 2016 is proving to be particularly deadly. Some 2,510 lives have been lost so far compared to 1,855 in the same period in 2015 and 57 in the first five months of 2014".

The Migrant Offshore Aid Station (MOAS) [announced](#) this week they will launch on 6 June their search and rescue mission in the Central Mediterranean by deploying two ships and two drones.

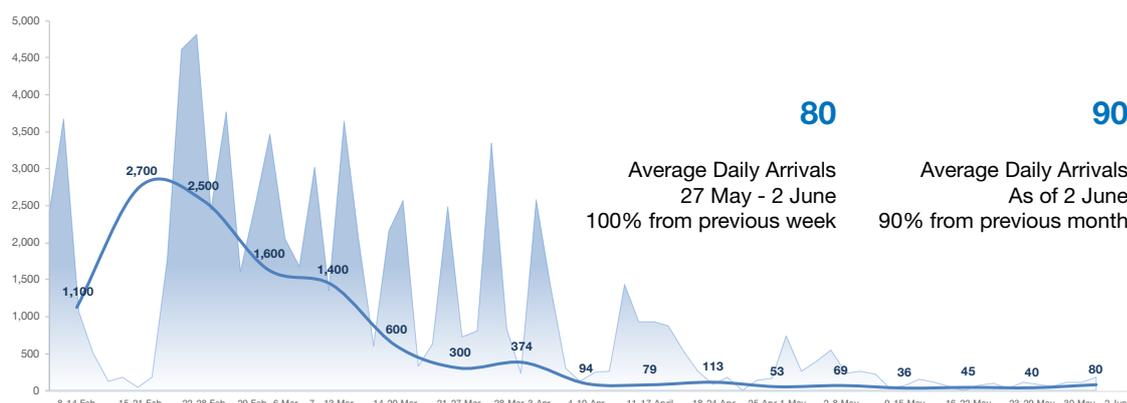
Key developments

Reception capacity on the mainland and the evacuation of the Eidomeni informal site

The Greek Government's efforts to increase the current reception capacity are on-going. According to the Alternate Minister for Migration Policy, 40,000 - 45,000 accommodation places were made available across the country in the past two months. The Alternate Minister for Migration Policy and the Regional Governor of Central Macedonia agreed that the refugee population present in Greece will be distributed fairly across the country by September 2016. The Minister explained that many of the current sites in Central Macedonia will close and be replaced by new sites across Greece. On 26 May, the Public Order Minister, the Alternate Secretary General of the Interior Ministry responsible for Migration and the Head of the Hellenic Police announced that all refugees and migrants have been evacuated from Eidomeni. The Police have yet to confirm the official figures. UNHCR is in the process of collecting information on nationality breakdowns per site and additional interpreters are deployed through UNHCR's partners to support UNHCR in protection monitoring. In addition, UNHCR technical teams continued to assess needs at the new sites and modalities to provide assistance are being discussed (See UNHCR [Briefing note of 27 May](#) for additional details).

In addition, UNHCR is actively supporting the Greek Government through site planning, shelter, Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) activities, Non-Food and Core Relief Items distribution, counselling and provision of information on asylum amongst others, in the the 48 sites throughout the country, including 43 sites established by the Greek authorities and five informal sites (Piraeus Port and Victoria Square in Athens, and EKO gas station, Hotel Chara, and BP gas station in Northern Greece). In addition, UNHCR is working on establishing accommodation places

Daily and Weekly Average Arrivals to Greece 8 February to 2 June 2016



for relocation candidates and asylum-seekers with specific needs as part of the commitment to create 20,000 accommodation places in Greece. These include various types of accommodation, including apartments, hotels, placement with host families and relocation sites. (1)

On the mainland, conditions continue to vary between sites and tensions increased in some of these. According to local media in Larissa, a young refugee hung himself from a tree on 26 May. On 1 June, two children of 14 and 11 years old from the site of Pieria (Petra Olympou) went swimming at a nearby irrigation dam of the municipality and drowned. Hellenic Police and Army intervened. The municipality of Katerini will bear all the expenses for the funeral and graves.

Situation on the Greek Islands

Conditions in the Reception and Identification Centres on the Greek islands continue to be dire, particularly for people with specific needs. This has led to increased tensions and to some protests. On Samos, some clashes broke out at the hotspot between Algerian and Pakistani nationals. Six people were hospitalized and between 30 and 40 Algerian and Pakistani nationals were arrested. This follows a similar clash in Lesbos the previous day, when severe fighting between Afghan and Pakistani nationals erupted on 1 June. A rub hall was burnt to the ground and several people were taken to hospital for treatment of minor injuries.

In both cases, UNHCR provided assistance to medical service providers and assisted families to maintain family unity and seek safety. In addition, an incident of an alleged suicide attempt by a young Afghan man in the Vial hotspot on Chios also triggered protests by other refugees and migrants on 26 May. Reportedly, the Afghan national had tried to hang himself and was rushed to the hospital. He was dismissed from the hospital on 2 June.

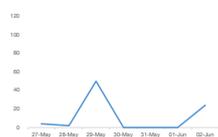
Nevertheless, there has been some positive initiatives to improve the living conditions on the islands. For instance, on Chios, the municipality agreed to set up of new accommodation site. The local Mayor mentioned the need to guarantee good living conditions to refugees and migrants during their stay on the island while also protecting public spaces. In addition, a learning centre for refugee and migrant children opened in Chios, organized by volunteer groups. Arab-speaking teachers, local teachers and refugees are part of the school staff, which welcomed 36 children.

Update on relocation and resettlement

In the past week, 20 asylum-seekers from Syria and Iraq were relocated from Greece to Spain, as part of the agreement by the Spanish Government to take in 15,000 refugees from Syria and Iraq under the EU scheme. So far, 1,142 asylum seekers have been relocated from Greece and 718 from Italy to 19 EU

Arrivals to Greek Islands
 27 May - 2 June

Lesvos arrivals



Chios arrivals



Samos arrivals



Kos arrivals



Arrivals and People Present* per Country
 2 June 2016



01	Turkey		
02	Greek Islands Arrivals: 173 Present*: 8,515	A	Lesvos Arrivals: 24 to Mainland: 52 to Turkey: -
	Greece Mainland Arrivals: 57 Present*: 43,972	B	Chios Arrivals: 140 to Mainland: 4 to Turkey: -
03	fYRoM** Arrivals: 0 Present*: 378	C	Samos Arrivals: - to Mainland: - to Turkey: -
04	Serbia Arrivals: 43 Present*: 1,700	D	Leros Arrivals: - to Mainland: - to Turkey: -
05	Croatia Arrivals: 0 Present*: 70	E	Kos Arrivals: 9 to Mainland: - to Turkey: -
06	Hungary Arrivals: 156 Present*: -		
07	Slovenia Arrivals: 0 Present*: -		
08	Austria Arrivals: 132 Present*: -		Other Arrivals: - to Mainland: 1 to Turkey: -

* 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)

countries and Switzerland (European Commission data, as of 31 May. See [here](#) for additional details). In addition, 10 Syrian refugees arrived in Italy under the 1:1 resettlement scheme of the EU-Turkey agreement. So far, about 383 refugees have been resettled under the scheme (European Commission data, as of 1 June. See [here](#) for additional details).

Situation in the Western Balkans and at the border between Serbia and Hungary

The number of refugees and migrants regularly transiting through the Western Balkans has decreased following the introduction of restrictive border policies and the “closure” of the border between Greece and the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia on 8 March. However, there are still people who are now resorting to clandestine routes which places them at risk.

A significant number of refugees and migrants are accumulating at the border between Serbia and Hungary. Between 23-29 May, there were on average, 460 people, mainly women and children, awaiting admission into the transit zones in Hungary, without appropriate shelter or sanitary conditions. UNHCR, UNICEF and the Red Cross continued to distribute food and non-food items to people present at the border in Horgos I and Kelebija. Some 212 individuals were admitted in the transit zones in the past week.

An individual (nationality yet to be confirmed) was stabbed to death in the course of an altercation with an Afghan man in the green border area between Serbia and Hungary. UNHCR remains concerned about the

increasing number of allegations of abuse in Hungary against asylum-seekers and migrants by border authorities, broader restrictive border measures, and legislative restrictions, including access to asylum procedures.

Legislative changes

In Hungary, the Parliament passed a package of amendments introducing stricter conditions for beneficiaries of international protection. These include the reduction of support for integration, the further restriction of stay (from 60 to 30 days) in reception centres for refugees and a mandatory review of refugee status every three years instead of after five years.

EU developments

On 23 May, the Foreign Affairs Council adopted [conclusions on the external aspects on migration](#). These include a call for a strengthened common approach, emphasis on return and readmission cooperation, as well as comments on developments in the Eastern and Central Mediterranean route.

On 26 May, the European Parliament [endorsed](#) the [proposal](#) to give the Swedish Government an additional; year to take its share of asylum-seekers as per the relocation decisions.

1 You can find more information in Greece page of the data portal: <http://data.unhcr.org/mediterranean/country.php?id=83>

Key Documents from the Portal

UNHCR
 The UN Refugee Agency

Site profiles - Greece

This document provides detailed information on sites in Greece to allow for better planning and to address gaps where highlighted. The data will be updated on a weekly basis. All sites are managed by the Greek authorities. Data has been collected from different sources, i.e. UNHCR, site managers, Police etc., and indicators are measured and based on the Sphere standards as outlined below. Data was collected using key informants at the site and direct observation. Population figures are based on estimations at site level.

FOOD
 Frequency of meals: ~ 3 meals per day
 % Population covered by food distributions: 100%

HEALTH
 Distance to nearest health facility: Available or less than 5km away

WASH
 1 toilet per 20 individuals
 1 shower per 50 individuals
 1 water tap per 250 individuals
 1 hygiene promoter per 1000 individuals

General overview

WEEKLY ACCOMMODATION/RELOCATION UPDATE
 May 30, 2016

SUMMARY STATISTICS

Total number of places:	6,035
--------------------------------	--------------

STATISTICS IN DETAILS

	Total number of places
Total number of places in apartments :	3,151
Total number of places in host families :	133
Total number of places in hotels/buildings :	1,742
Total number of places in relocation sites (1 individual) :	881
Total number of places for unaccompanied children :	128

TRENDS FROM APRIL TO MAY 2016 (TOTAL NUMBER OF PLACES)

Cumulative total number of beneficiaries:	6,558
--	--------------

Weekly Accommodation/Relocation Update
 (Date of data: UNHCR Greece) (Email: GRC-ACC-RELOC@unhcr.org)
 (Web Address: <http://data.unhcr.org/mediterranean/country.php?id=83>)

UNHCR
 The UN Refugee Agency

PROFILING OF SYRIAN ARRIVALS ON GREEK ISLANDS IN MARCH 2016

CONTEXT

In the month of March 2016, 27,000 people made the journey across the Mediterranean to Greece bringing the total of arrivals in the first three months of the year to 151,400. In 2015, there were 195,000 sea arrivals. UNHCR initiated a data collection and analysis exercise with support from the Joint OIP Profiling Service (JOPS) in order to better inform the wider community on the profile of refugees arriving to Greece, and improve immediate response and longer term planning.

The exercise focused on Syrian, Iraqi and Afghan arrivals, and this factheet illustrates the results of interviews with **SYRIANS** during March 2016.

METHODOLOGY

The profiling exercise was implemented on the islands that are receiving the majority of the arrivals to Greece: Chios, Lesbos, Samos and Sams. The survey was administered in locations on each island where all arrivals pass. The survey was not administered while individuals waited in line (e.g. for registration), or in closed facilities and children and persons with mental disabilities were interviewed in the presence of a caretaker.

A systematic, purposive sampling was utilized and the enumerators interviewed respondents at regular intervals. The methodology was designed using the individual as unit of analysis. The purpose of the methodology is to provide a representative sample over the period of one month. Data by Greek authorities on age and gender breakdown of the Syrian populations arriving during the same period on the islands were used to apply weights to the data collected, to ensure a representation of each age and gender group based on the actual distribution of arrivals.

The methodology was tested and closely monitored throughout the data collection period. Four teams of Arabic speaking enumerators based in Chios, Lesbos and Samos interviewed 521 Syrians in March. The March results illustrated in this factheet are representative of the Syrian population arriving to Greece in March.

UNHCR
 The UN Refugee Agency

PROFILING OF AFGHAN ARRIVALS ON GREEK ISLANDS IN MARCH 2016

CONTEXT

In the month of March 2016, 27,000 people made the journey across the Mediterranean to Greece bringing the total of arrivals in the first three months of the year to 151,400. In 2015, there were 195,000 sea arrivals. UNHCR initiated a data collection and analysis exercise with support from the Joint OIP Profiling Service (JOPS) in order to better inform the wider community on the profile of refugees arriving to Greece, and improve immediate response and longer term planning.

The exercise focused on Syrian, Iraqi and Afghan arrivals, and this factheet illustrates the results of interviews with **AFGHANS** during March 2016.

METHODOLOGY

The profiling exercise was implemented on the islands that are receiving the majority of the arrivals to Greece: Chios, Lesbos and Samos. The survey was administered in locations on each island where all arrivals pass. The survey was not administered while individuals waited in line (e.g. for registration), or in closed facilities and children and persons with mental disabilities were interviewed in the presence of a caretaker.

A systematic, purposive sampling was utilized and the enumerators interviewed respondents at regular intervals. The methodology was designed using the individual as unit of analysis. The purpose of the methodology is to provide a representative sample over the period of one month. Data by Greek authorities on age and gender breakdown of the Afghan populations arriving during the same period on the islands were used to apply weights to the data collected, to ensure a representation of each age and gender group based on the actual distribution of arrivals.

The methodology was tested and closely monitored throughout the data collection period. Three teams of Arabic speaking enumerators based in Chios, Lesbos and Samos interviewed 212 Afghans in March. The March results illustrated in this factheet are representative of the Afghan population arriving to Greece in March.