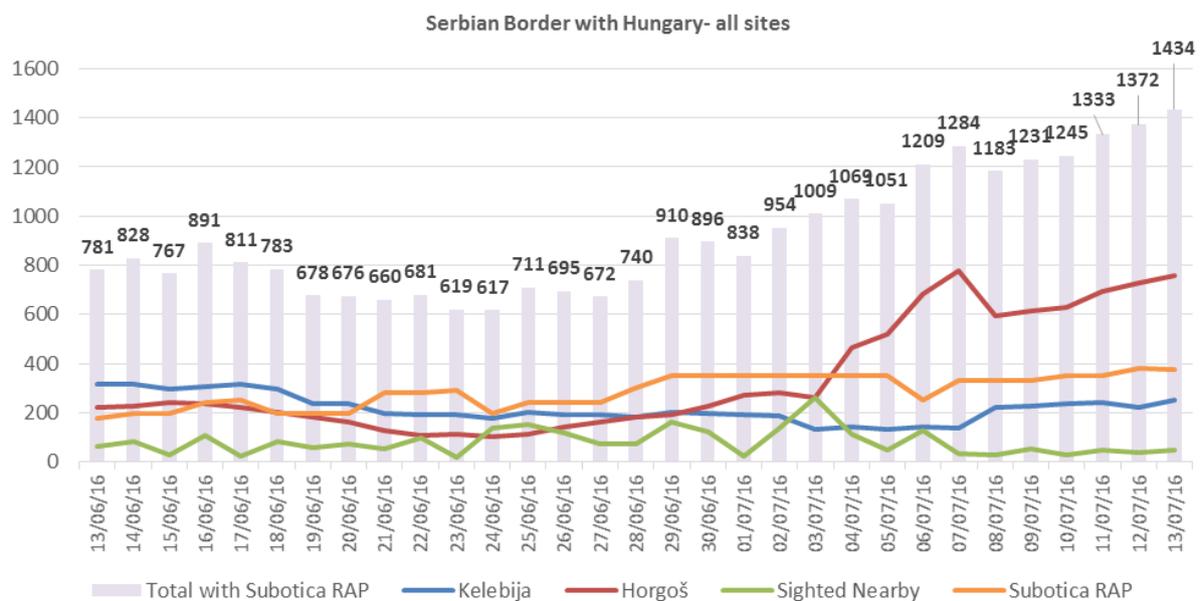


HIGHLIGHTS AND STATISTICS

- The situation in the **North** at the border with Hungary remained challenging with number of asylum seekers gathering to re-enter the EU rising to over **1,400**. Humanitarian agencies and authorities continued providing increased assistance to address the consequent humanitarian, protection and security concerns. The scorching temperatures added to the difficult conditions faced by the asylum seekers there.
- UNHCR and partners encountered, assisted and interviewed another **33** asylum seekers that reported having been pushed-back from Hungarian into Serbian territory without being allowed to file an application for asylum in Hungary. Allegations of disproportionate use of force by Hungarian authorities during push-backs, and apprehensions far deeper in Hungarian territory than the eight kilometre stipulated for in recent amendments of Hungarian legislation were received.
- On 13 July, Human Rights Watch issued a report stating “migrants at Hungary’s border are being summarily forced back to Serbia, in some cases with cruel and violent treatment, without consideration of their claims for protection”. <https://www.hrw.org/news/2016/07/13/hungary-migrants-abused-border>
- The number of refugees/migrants in **Belgrade** throughout the reporting period remained high with average of over **400** assisted in the city centre and over **720** sheltered at night in the Asylum Centre (AC) of Krnjaca.
- **182** persons expressed their intent to seek asylum in Serbia bringing the total for July to 599 and for the year 2016 to 5,220 (statistics courtesy of the Ministry of Interior).


BELGRADE

UNHCR and partners assisted between 337 and 500 refugees, asylum seekers and migrants daily in the city centre. Between 100 and 280 stayed at night in parks near the bus or train station, while up to 723 were sheltered and assisted in Krnjaca Asylum Centre.

The Asylum Info Centre provided assistance, counselling and facilitated many referrals, including to asylum procedures in Serbia, accommodation to Krnjaca AC and medical services. UNHCR/DRC doctors treated over 148 patients, while MSF, Divac Foundation and Refugee aid Miksaliste assisted with food and other aid.

NORTH

Over **1,400** asylum seekers were present at the end of the reporting period at the border with Hungary, with a steady increase of numbers every day. Of the total, on 13 July, 756 were in Horgos I and 254 in Kelebija, predominantly women and children from Afghanistan and Syria, staying for weeks in very difficult conditions outside on Serbian soil outside the Hungarian “transit zones”. In addition, the conditions were exacerbated by the scorching temperatures over 30 degrees.



Food distribution at Horgos I, Horgos (Serbia), @UNHCR
11 July 2016

Hygienic conditions outside both “transit zones” remained difficult. Although authorities, asylum-seekers and partners continued efforts to keep the sites clean, with such high number of asylum seekers present, in particular at Horgos, garbage piles up very quickly, and toilets require more frequent cleaning.

UNHCR, HCIT, UNICEF, IOM, MDM and the Red Cross provided humanitarian aid, including bottled water, food, fresh fruits, non-food aid, such as mosquito repellent and hygiene packages, medical assistance as well as legal and other counselling. HELP contributed fruits and additional food.

At least 40 refugees/migrants were encountered on a daily basis in and around Subotica on their way to the transit zones. HCIT as well as BCM, Divac Foundation and other agencies aided the most needy.

Two healthy babies were born to asylum seeker mothers in the general hospital in Subotica. The families are being assisted with issuance of birth certificates and other needs.

89 asylum seekers were admitted into Hungarian “transit zones”, i.e. approximately 30 per day.

The SCRМ sheltered up to 380 asylum-seekers in the Refugee Aid Point (RAP) of Subotica. The additional tents were built up in the yard to accommodate such a high number of asylum seekers.



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