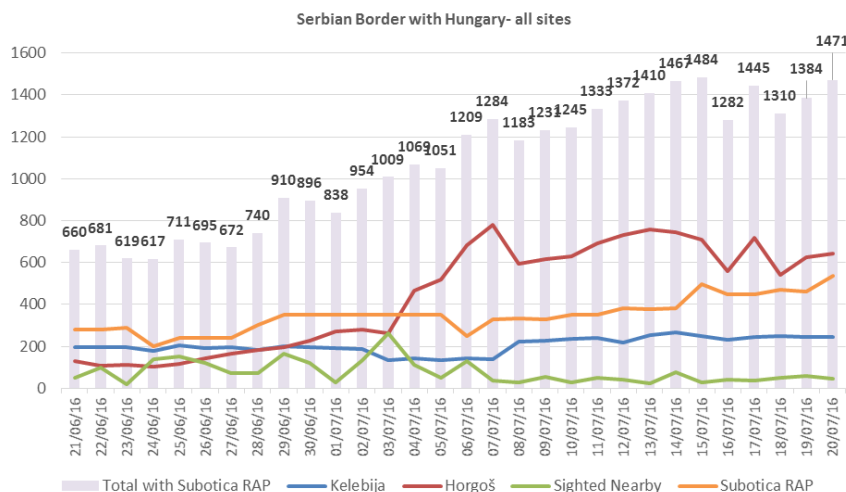


HIGHLIGHTS AND STATISTICS

- The situation in the **North** at the border with Hungary remained challenging with number of asylum seekers gathering to re-enter the EU reaching over **1,470**. Humanitarian agencies and authorities continued providing focused assistance to address the consequent humanitarian, protection and security concerns. The drop in overnight temperatures from 25 to 15 degrees Celsius, increased the need for blankets and other aid for asylum seekers staying at the border sites of Horgoš and Kelebija.
- Three pushbacks from Hungary into Serbian territory were recorded in the reporting period.
- On 20 July, State Secretary of the Ministry of Labour, Employment, Social and Veteran Policy Mr. Nenad Ivanišević and representatives of the Council of Europe visited Horgoš I border site.
- The number of refugees/migrants in **Belgrade** throughout the reporting period remained high with an average of over **570** assisted in the city centre and significantly less sheltered in the Asylum Centre (AC) of Krnjača (100 on average) compared to the previous period, due to efforts of SCRM to decongest this AC. Meanwhile, Bogovađa AC was reopened by SCRM and hosted around 50 asylum seekers on average each day.
- Reception facilities in the **West** continued to operate at full capacity, hosting the overflow of other refugee aid points, with an average of over **730** asylum seekers in total in Šid, Principovac and Adaševci Refugee Aid Points (RAPs).
- In cooperation with the asylum seekers' representatives and partners, SCRM was working on developing a proper system of waiting lists for entry into Hungary, agreeable to all parties concerned, and new arrivals were encouraged not to wait outside the "transit zones" and move to RAPs in Subotica and in the West.
- 216** persons expressed their intent to seek asylum in Serbia bringing the total for July to 1,024 and for the year 2016 to 5,645 (statistics courtesy of the Ministry of Interior).



BELGRADE

UNHCR and partners assisted between 350 and 590 refugees, asylum seekers and migrants daily in the city centre. Around 500 on average stayed overnight in parks near the bus/train station, while up to 112 were sheltered and assisted in Krnjača Asylum Centre.

The Asylum Info Centre provided assistance, counselling and facilitated many referrals, including to asylum procedures in Serbia, accommodation to Krnjača AC and medical services. UNHCR/DRC doctors treated 149 patients during the day, while MSF and the Real Medicine Foundation (RMF) were on duty at night. Divac Foundation, Refugee aid Miksalište, Info Park and others assisted with food and other aid.

NORTH

Some 1,470 asylum seekers were present at the end of the reporting period at the border with Hungary. Of the total, 641 were in Horgoš I and 246 in Kelebija, predominantly women and children (64%) from Afghanistan and Syria, awaiting for long periods of time in very difficult conditions outside on Serbian soil in front of the Hungarian "transit zones".



Refugee children in improvised shelters at Horgoš (Serbia), ©UNHCR, 19 July 2016

While not fully adequate, hygienic conditions outside both “transit zones” have been improving with the cleaning company contracted by UNHCR starting to maintain the TOI TOIs and remove garbage from the two sites.

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

On 20 July, the baby born a week ago to Syrian parents in Subotica was registered by the Registry Office there and issued a birth certificate.

The SCRM sheltered close to 540 asylum-seekers in the Refugee Aid Point (RAP) of Subotica.

Around 50 refugees/migrants were encountered on a daily basis in and around Subotica on their way to the “transit zones”. HCIT, NSHC and other agencies aided the most needy.

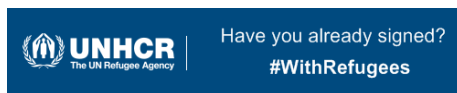
Hungary continued admitting approximately 30 persons per day, and 91 asylum seekers were admitted into Hungarian “transit zones” during the reporting period.

WEST

The three Refugee Aid Points in Šid, Adaševci and Principovac hosted between 583 and 878 refugees and migrants in the reporting period, following facilitated transfer from other overcrowded government facilities in the North and Belgrade.

On 20 July, there were at Šid RAP some 350 individuals, Adaševci RAP 133 and Principovac RAP around 100. Majority of refugees accommodated were Afghans and Iraqi.

They are assisted by the SCRM, Red Cross, UNHCR, HCIT, IOM, UNICEF, Philanthropy, Mercy Corps, Caritas, Tzu Chi Foundation and IDC.



The 2016 UNHCR Serbia Operation is grateful for funding by:



and to private donors in Australia, Japan and the Swedish company “Radiohjälp”