

Weekly Report



Key Figures

Mediterranean

250,154

arrivals by sea in 2016*

2,990

dead/missing in 2016*

Trends of Sea Arrivals

Between 18 and 24 July, 495 refugees and migrants crossed the sea to Greece, a slight increase from the 453 who had crossed the previous week. The average daily arrival figures in July thus far stands at 54 compared to 52 in June. Thus far in 2016, 159,670 have arrived to Greece by sea, contributing to a total of 250,154 arrivals that crossed the Mediterranean Sea. From 1 January to 24 July 2016, the countries of origin of those who arrived in Greece continue to be mainly from the Syrian Arab Republic (48%), Afghanistan (25%) and Iraq (15%).

Between 18 and 24 July, 8,157 refugees and migrants arrived in Italy by sea which is a significant increase to the previous week's arrivals of 2,148. However, overall sea arrivals to Italy remain consistent with those of 2015. As of 24 July, 88,009 persons arrived by sea to Italy in 2016, compared to 93,540 persons whom disembarked at the end of July 2015. On three separate disembarkations this week the bodies of 39 individuals were discovered, bringing the total number of people dead or missing at sea to 2,990. Their cause of death is believed to be from inhaling engine exhaust fumes or suffocation. The top nationalities of origin among arrivals include Nigeria, Eritrea, Gambia, Cote D'Ivoire, and Sudan.

Key Developments

Situation in Greece

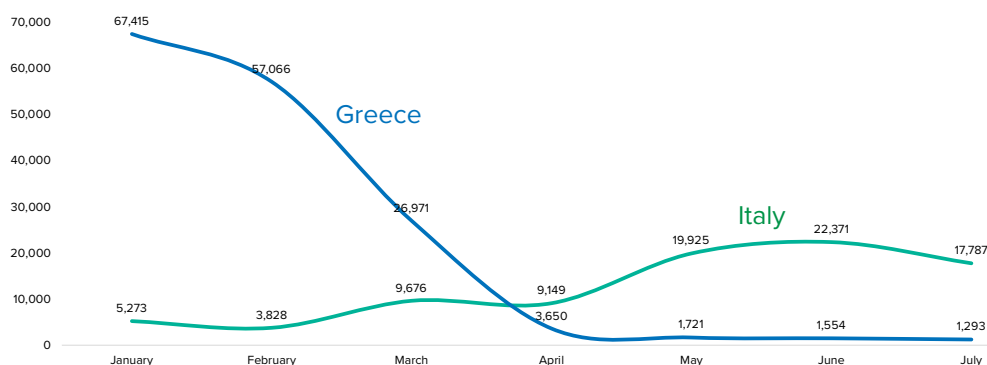
The pre-registration exercise, supported by UNHCR and EASO, was finalized in all the sites in Central and Western Greece, and it is being completed for asylum-seekers living in urban settings. As of 24 July, a total of 27,275 people have been pre-registered. Out of those, over 600 unaccompanied children and almost 500 separated children have been identified and rapid Best Interest Assessments were conducted by Child Protection actors at the Protection Desk and referred to local authorities. Final overall statistics of the pre-registration exercise will be provided by the Greek Asylum Service. In addition to identifying and referring unaccompanied and separated

children (UASC), UNHCR supports the Greek authorities in providing protection and appropriate shelter to UASC, both on the islands and on the mainland. In agreement with the Secretary General for Reception under the Alternate Minister of Migration Policy, UNHCR and site managers have identified safe areas for UASC at Elaionas and Schisto sites, and in the Attica region, in addition to those already operational in Northern Greece.

With some 8,600 refugees and migrants present throughout the Aegean Islands, UNHCR continues to carry out protection activities and provide assistance in various Reception and Identification Centres and other temporary accommodation sites. On Lesbos, UNHCR provided non-food items and information sessions to the new arrivals and continued to approach families and asylum-seekers with specific needs residing in Moria Reception and Identification Centre, informing them of alternative accommodation possibilities in Kara Tepe. As part of the efforts to relieve overcrowding within Moria, 76 households/280 persons have already been transferred to Kara Tepe since 29 June. UNHCR together with Action Aid and IRC, also organized information sessions on sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV) for residents of Kara Tepe and Moria. UNHCR organized two Roundtables on Communication with the Host Community and Peaceful Co-existence, for humanitarian actors as well as journalists, in order to promote dialogue between the refugee and local communities in Samos. On Kos, UNHCR continued its advocacy for alternatives to detention for UASC while enhancing daily legal support, psychosocial follow up, and recreational activities through partners. Presently, a total of 141 asylum-seekers with specific needs residing in Kos are accommodated by UNHCR and partners using alternative accommodation options. UNHCR also provides transportation support around Kos to asylum-seekers with specific needs in order to access asylum procedures.

A nation-wide food and cash assessment requested by the Office of the Alternate Minister of Migration Policy

Average Arrivals to Greece and Italy per Month January to July 2016



* data.unhcr.org/mediterranean as of 27 July 2016

Key Figures

Greece

495
Total Weekly
Arrivals to
Greek Islands
18 July - 24 July

71
Daily Average
Arrivals to
Greek Islands
18 July - 24 July

has been completed with UNHCR's support. The outcome of the assessment is expected to be officially shared in the coming days. UNHCR together with the members of the food security and cash working groups are actively preparing to support Greek authorities with the implementation of recommendations drawn from the assessment.

Situation in Serbia and at the Serbia-Hungary Border

The number of refugees, migrants and asylum-seekers in Serbia increased from 2,800 to 3,000, of which 58% were accommodated in government facilities (366 asylum-seekers in asylum centres and 1,357 refugees and migrants in Reception Centres/Refugee Aid Points).

Over 1,550 people are in the north of Serbia throughout various sites many awaiting admission to Hungary through its two transit zones. Some 840 people on average are waiting up to 30 days on Serbian territory at Horgos/Roszké and Kelebija/Tompa border-crossings. A

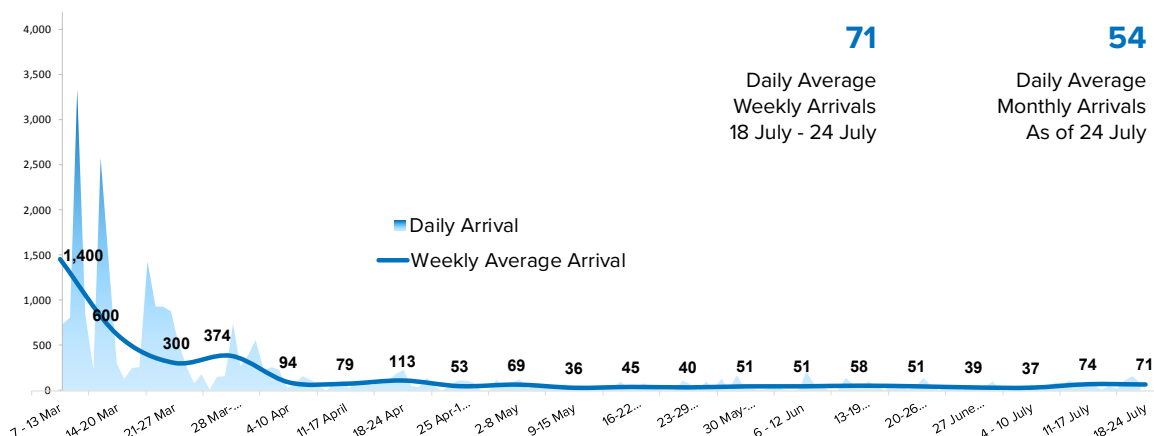
total of 212 asylum-seekers have been admitted to the transit zones in the reporting period (108 to Röszke and 104 to Tompa). The number of people intercepted and prevented from entering irregularly by the Hungarian police doubled in the last week compared to the previous one, reaching 869 people according to state police reports. In an attempt to alleviate the situation at the border sites, the Serbian Commissariat for Refugees and Migration (SCRM) referred new arrivals to Asylum Centres and Refugee Aid points, where individuals have access to shelter and services. In addition to humanitarian aid, UNHCR along with its partners provided asylum-seekers with assistance, counselling, and facilitated many referrals in respect of asylum procedures in Serbia throughout the various sites. On Sunday, 24 July, around 146 people arrived at Horgos border area from Belgrade where they continued to carry out a hunger strike. The representatives of the protesters stated that their march was a "peace march" until the borders of Hungary are open to them. In the meantime they are refusing most

Italy

8,157
Total Weekly
Arrivals to Italy
18 July - 24 July

1,165
Daily Average
Arrivals to
Italy
18 July - 24 July

Daily and Weekly Average Arrivals to Greece 7 March to 24 July 2016



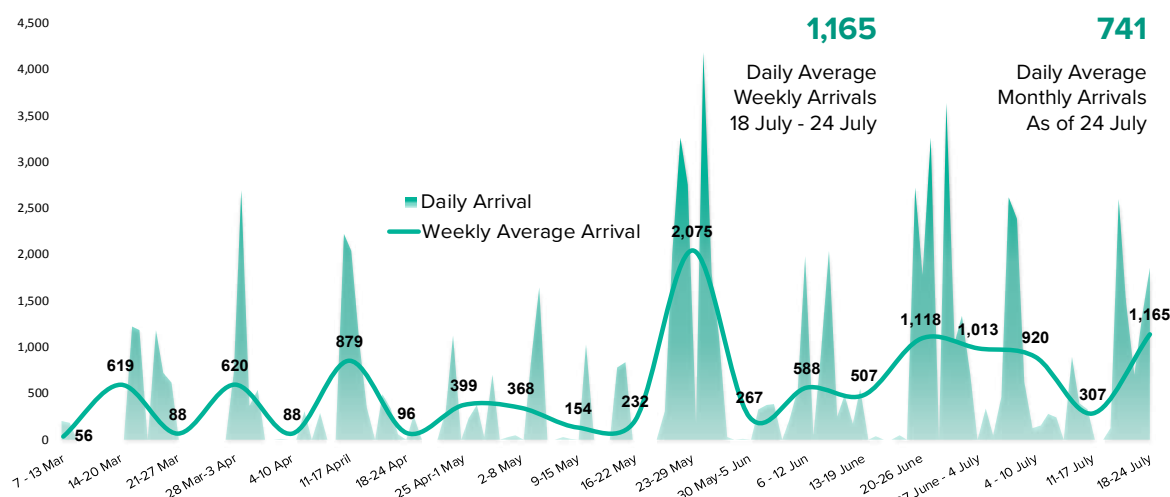
71

Daily Average
Weekly Arrivals
18 July - 24 July

54

Daily Average
Monthly Arrivals
As of 24 July

Daily and Weekly Average Arrivals to Italy 7 March to 24 July 2016



1,165

Daily Average
Weekly Arrivals
18 July - 24 July

741

Daily Average
Monthly Arrivals
As of 24 July

services or assistance offered to them by the Serbian authorities or NGOs, however accepting medical assistance from MSF and MDM.

In response to the situation at the border UNHCR and partners reinstated a 24/7 presence on the Serbian side of the border, where they continued to identify, coordinate, and follow up on cases of people with specific needs, including those with serious medical conditions, unaccompanied separated children, and cases of family separation. Humanitarian agencies also continued to fill gaps in food and non-food aid, by providing inter-alia 1,901 cans of food, 550 kg of high-energy biscuits, 2,632 litres of water, 40 blankets, and 266 hygiene parcels. A ration card system for food distribution was introduced by community leaders. Hygienic conditions in both sites were improved by a cleaning company contracted to label and separate the chemical toilets according to gender, maintain and clean them daily, and remove garbage more regularly.

Update on Relocation

From Italy, 5 asylum-seekers were relocated to Portugal bringing the overall number of persons relocated from Italy to date, to 876 out of the targeted 39,600.

Thus far, a total of 2,927 asylum-seekers against the targeted 66,400, have been relocated from Greece to other EU countries since the beginning of the relocation programme in November 2015. EU Member States made available 6,961 pledges so far, while the relocation requests submitted by the Greek Asylum Service have been 6,312. UNHCR continues to support the relocation programme by providing accommodation to relocation candidates and other asylum-seekers with specific needs. The number of beneficiaries for UNHCR's Ac-

commodation for Relocation project, funded by the EU has reached over 10,000 persons, including those who have already departed for relocation.

Update on Returns

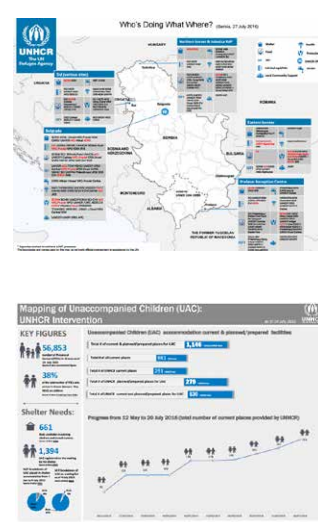
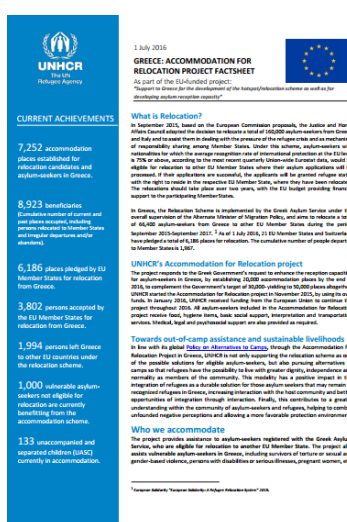
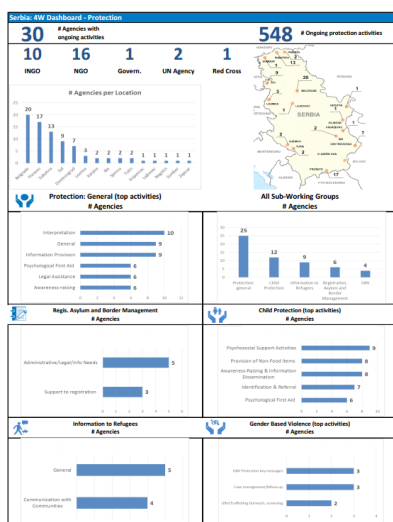
There have been no new returns under the Greece-Turkey Bilateral Readmission Agreement since 16 June 2016. The total number of returns to Turkey from Greece since 18 March 2016 under the EU-Turkey Statement remains at 468.

EU Developments

On 18 July, a Foreign Affairs Council (FAC) took place in Brussels. In its [conclusions](#), the FAC called for a mobilisation of all EU relevant instruments and sources of funding, and highlighted the need for a Partnership Framework with countries of transit and origin. High Representative / Vice-President (HR/VP) Mogherini was appointed to lead the implementation thereof. EU Foreign Affairs Ministers also notably adopted [specific conclusions on Turkey](#), following the attempted coup.

On 22 July, the European Commission awarded an additional EUR 82.6 million in emergency funding to Greece through the Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund (AMIF) and the Internal Security Fund (ISF). EUR 24.2 million will be awarded to the Greek Ministry of Health, with the objective of increasing the capacity to provide primary health care to refugees and migrants through funding for refugee accommodation centres, the public health system and epidemiological surveillance centres. The other EUR 58.4 million will be awarded to the Greek Ministry of Defence to provide refugees and migrants with urgent shelter, accommodation, food, healthcare and transportation, both in the mainland (EUR 52.2 million) and in the hotspots (EUR 6.2 million).

Key Documents from the Portal



Timeline Overview

Highlights

