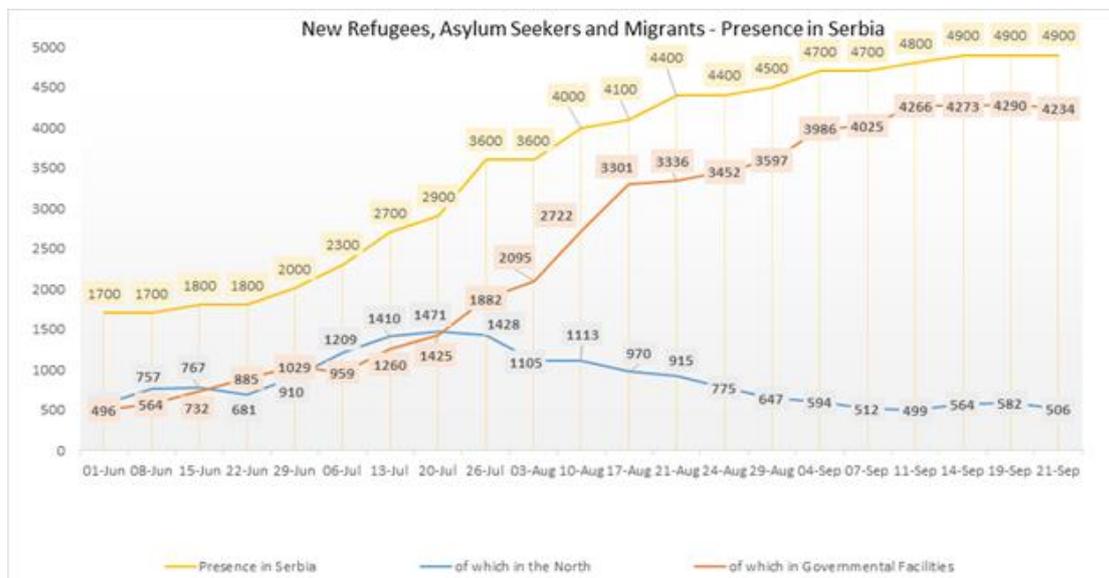


HIGHLIGHTS AND STATISTICS

- Of the 4,900 new refugees, asylum-seekers and migrants, encountered by UNHCR and partners, 86% (or 4,234) were accommodated in governmental facilities, including 1,606 in the five Asylum Centres and 2,628 in Refugee Aid Points/Reception Centre. The rest were counted at the border with Hungary and in Belgrade city.
- The number of asylum seekers camping in the open on Serbian soil waiting to be admitted into Hungarian “transit zones” stayed below 200. Asylum-seekers now arrive to the border sites from other facilities a few days before their admission to Hungary is scheduled.
- To strongly and comprehensively support the “Response Plan for an Increased Number of Migrants on the Territory of the Republic of Serbia for the period October 2016 – March 2017”, UNHCR convened an extraordinary meeting of the UN Country Team’s Refugee Task Group. Consequently, the next meeting of the Refugee Protection Working Group, on Tuesday in Belgrade, will also be completely devoted to supporting a well-coordinated implementation of all sectors of the Plan in line with the Regional Refugee and Migrant Response Plan (RMRP) and other applicable coordination structures.
- 104 persons expressed their intent to seek asylum in Serbia over the last three days, bringing the total for September to 682 and the whole year to 8,753.



SOUTH

The Presevo Reception Centre (RC) accommodated over 680 refugees and migrants. Some 58% of them come from Afghanistan, followed by Iraq (17%), Syria (14%) and Pakistan (8%). About half of them are children.

The authorities, UNHCR and all other organizations active in the RC, assisted with food and non-food items, medical services, counselling, interpretation, referrals and recreational activities.

BELGRADE

Around 500 refugees, asylum seekers and migrants were encountered and assisted in the city centre during the day, while some 350 were staying in public spaces overnight. Authorities, UNHCR and partners continue encouraging them to move to the Asylum Centre (AC) of Krnjaca, which on 21 September sheltered 976 persons overnight. Some undocumented residents of Krnjaca, however, state that they still return to the city centre during the day to collect warm meals which are not available to them in the AC.

Various Civil Society Organisations provided assistance, counselling and facilitated many referrals, including to asylum procedures, registration with the police, accommodation in the AC and medical services.

Unaccompanied and separated children were referred to the Centre for Social Work. UNHCR/DRC and MDM doctors treated close to 122 refugee/migrant patients over the last three days.

NORTH



Refugee boy received some food items at Horgos (Serbia) @HCIT, 21 September 2016

The total number of asylum seekers in all locations in the North remained at around 500, with less than 200 camping in the open on Serbian soil close to the two Hungarian “transit zones” of Horgos I and Kelebija and close to 300 sheltered by the SCRM in the Refugee Aid Point (RAP) of Subotica. While two thirds of asylum-seekers at the two border sites were women and children from Afghanistan, Iraq or Syria, residents of the RAP were mainly single men from Pakistan or Afghanistan.

The SCRM, UNHCR, and other organizations provided humanitarian aid, including bottled water, food, fresh fruits, non-food aid, hygiene packages, support to maintenance of the sanitary conditions, medical assistance, referrals, as well as legal and other counselling.

Hungary admitted 92 asylum seekers in the last three days, and UNHCR and partners encountered over 60, who reported to have been pushed-back into Serbia from Hungary after having tried to enter it irregularly.

WEST

The Refugee Aid Points in Sid, Adasevci and Principovac sheltered over 1,650 refugees and migrants, of which around half were from Afghanistan, followed by those coming from Syria, Pakistan and Iraq and a few from Iran, Bangladesh, Morocco or Algeria.

Civil Society Organizations assisted with food, and non-food as well as medical aid, counselling, referrals, child support, and recreational activities.

Attempts to clandestinely enter Croatia continued being reported and several men from Afghanistan, Syria, and Morocco reported having been pushed-back to Serbia after entering Croatia irregularly by foot.



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