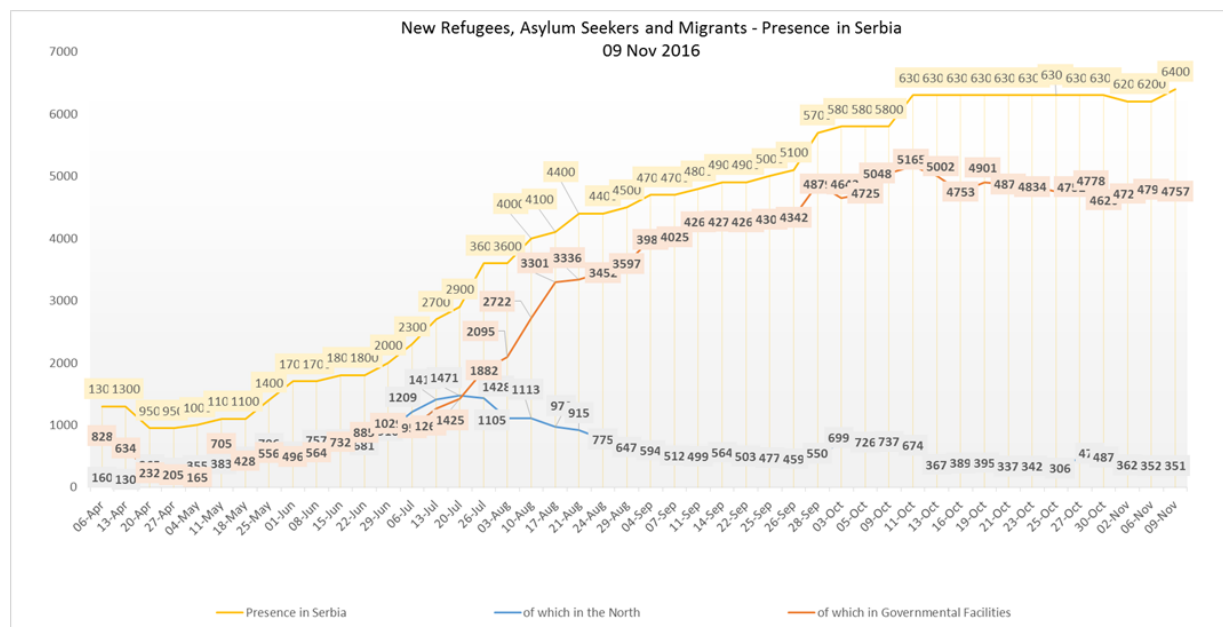


HIGHLIGHTS AND STATISTICS

- The number of new refugees, asylum-seekers and migrants, encountered by UNHCR and partners, was around 6,400. Over 4,750 (or 74%) of them were accommodated in 11 governmental facilities, including 1,847 in five Asylum Centres and 2,910 in "Transit" or Reception Centres. The others were counted at the border with Hungary and some 1,400 sleeping rough at night in Belgrade City centre (including several hundred unaccompanied minors/separated children).
- On 7 November, UNHCR, for the Refugee Protection Working Group, sent the Inter-ministerial Working Group on Mixed Migration of the Government of Serbia suggestions how and which UN and civil society organizations would like to assist authorities in an orderly and humane relocation of refugees and migrants from Belgrade city centre to governmental facilities in the areas of information/translation, profiling, registration, identification of specific needs, humanitarian aid, medical screening, transport, reception, coordination and monitoring. In the early morning of 10 November authorities approached refugees/migrants in the barracks behind the train station with an offer to voluntarily relocate to a government facility. As officials, reportedly, did not inform the refugees/migrants of the intended destination of the transfer, only 110 refugees/migrants (43 unaccompanied minors/separated children, one adult woman and 45 adult men from Afghanistan as well as 21 adult men from other countries), availed themselves of this offer, whereupon they were transported in four busses to the Reception Centre of Presevo, where authorities, UNHCR and partners awaited their arrival with medical screening, fresh clothes and other reception services. Later the same morning, agencies renewed their aforementioned offer of assisting authorities in orderly, humane and effective relocation.
- Hungarian authorities continued admitting to territory and asylum procedures at the "transit zones" near Kelebija and Horgos border crossings 20 asylum seekers per working-day (compared to 30/per day previously).
- On 9 November, the Ministry of Public Administration and Local Self-Government and UNDP, gathered national and municipal authorities as well as all other involved/interested agencies and donors for a meeting of the Local Community Support Working Group.
- During the reporting period, 204 refugees/migrants registered intent to seek asylum, increasing the total for the month of November to 504, and for the year to 10,842.



SOUTH

In total, 843 refugees, asylum-seekers and migrants were accommodated in two Reception Centres: Presevo (697) and Bujanovac (146). Close to 40% of the Presevo RC population is from Afghanistan, followed by 25% from Pakistan and 14% from Iraq, and 9% from Syria respectively. Around 65% of residents of Bujanovac RC, which accommodates only families and unaccompanied and separated children, are from Afghanistan, 28% from Iraq and 6% from Syria.

UNHCR and many other organizations assisted with food and non-food items, medical services, counselling, interpretation, referrals and recreational activities. UNHCR, together with Centre for Social Work and Indigo, continued conducting Best Interest Assessments for unaccompanied and separated children.

BELGRADE

According to the information from SCRM, some 1,400 refugees and migrants continued sleeping rough in the centre of Belgrade City. The Asylum Centre (AC) of Krnjaca sheltered 1,128 on 09 November.

Several civil society organisations provided counselling and facilitated many referrals, including to accommodation in governmental centres, asylum procedures, registration with the police, child protection and medical services. Medical and other agencies also took measures to treat body lice, scabies and other inflections.

NORTH

The total number of asylum seekers in the North counted on 09 November was around 351. Of them, 113 were sheltered in the Transit Centre of Subotica, while some 189 camped in the open on Serbian soil close to the two Hungarian “transit zones” of Horgos I and Kelebija. The latter comprised 36% of asylum-seekers from Syria, 29% from Iraq and 24% from Afghanistan. 44% were adult men, 36% children and 20% adult women.

UNHCR and other organizations provided humanitarian aid, including 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.

During the reporting period, 59 asylum-seekers were admitted into Hungarian procedures in the “transit zones”, while UNHCR and partners encountered over 120 foreign nationals who reported to have been pushed-back/unlawfully expelled into Serbia, without having been granted access to asylum procedures in Hungary.

WEST



*Child Friendly Space in Adasevci TC,
(Serbia)@UNHCR, 09 Nov 2016*

Transit Centres in the West sheltered 1,954 refugees and migrants: with 481 in Sid TC, 1,035 in Adasevci TC and 438 in Principovac TC.

Civil society organizations assisted the SCRM with food, and non-food as well as medical aid, counselling, referrals, child support, and recreational activities, and also took measures to treat and control the spread of body lice and scabies.

UNHCR and partners encountered over 30 foreign nationals who reported to have been pushed-back/unlawfully expelled back into Serbia, without having been granted access to asylum procedures in Croatia.



UNHCR
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