

## Weekly Report



### Key Figures

**Mediterranean**  
**347,709**

arrivals by sea in 2016\*

**4,690**

dead/missing in 2016\*

### Trends of Sea Arrivals

Between 14 and 20 November, 698 refugees and migrants crossed the sea to Greece – an increase from the 375 who arrived the previous week. So far 1,490 people have arrived to Greece in November 2016 compared to a total of 151,249 who arrived during the same month last year. Since April, 19,832 refugees and migrants have arrived to Greece, in comparison to 735,540 in the same period in 2015. As of 20 November 171,284 people have arrived by sea to Greece this year. The main nationalities include 47% from the Syrian Arab Republic, 25% from Afghanistan, and 15% from Iraq and children comprised 37% of arrivals with men making up 42%, and women 21%.

During the same period in Italy, 3,597 persons (including approximately 399 unaccompanied and separated children) arrived to Italy by sea – a slight increase from the 3,023 who arrived the previous week. Thus far, the total number of arrivals in 2016 (168,291) have shown a 16% increase in comparison to arrival figures of 2015, where 144,205 persons disembarked at the end of November. Of those crossing to Italy, main nationalities presented are from Nigeria, Eritrea and The Gambia, with 14% of all arrivals being unaccompanied and separated children (UASC) – mostly from The Gambia, Egypt and Eritrea, compared to 7% in 2015.

The risk faced by refugees and migrants on the Mediterranean Sea continues resulting in 4,655 deaths or missing cases at sea thus far in 2016, compared to 3,771 for the whole of 2015.

### Key Developments

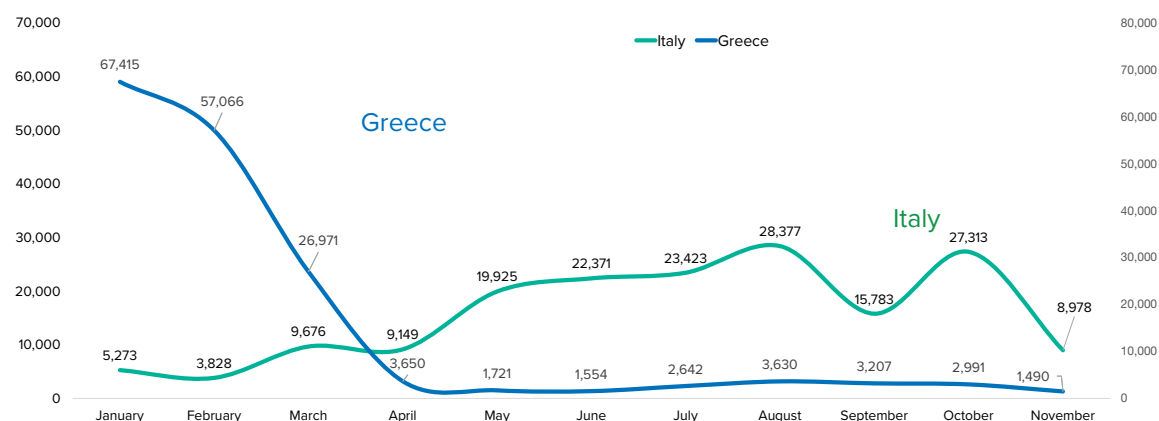
#### Situation in Greece

Tensions reached concerning heights in and around

Souda site on the Greek island of Chios during the week. On the evening of 16 November, a group of male residents of the site burglarized a nearby store and set off fireworks in the streets, burning down tents of some 100 residents there and causing further unrest and clashes. Although riot police and the fire brigade immediately arrived on scene, they were not able to immediately intervene amidst the chaos. On 17th November, the site was attacked by local residents, reportedly from right wing factions, destroying 3 tents and partially burning a rubbish hall. Following the events, approximately 70 individuals, mostly families chose to sleep outside the camp in a nearby carpark for 4 nights, until UNHCR was able to find alternative accommodation in hotels and apartments. A total of 10 damaged shelters were replaced by UNHCR winterized tents. UNHCR has met with the police and local authorities to provide training to staff in the field on reporting crisis violence. UNHCR issued a press release locally expressing its deep concern regarding the recent incidents at Souda, and outlined services provided for those affected.

The slow pace of registration and processing of asylum claims, particularly for some nationalities on the islands, overcrowding and safety risks incurred by refugees and migrants in Greece continues to contribute to the deteriorating situation within sites. The fact that this is not the first incident on Chios stresses how critical the security situation is, both on Chios and at other reception sites. This situation presents serious protection risks for persons with specific needs. To address these urgencies, UNHCR has proposed a three point intervention plan to Migration Minister Yannis Mouzalas which involves: 1) funding of alternative accommodation sites for vulnerable asylum-seekers, 2) the facilitation in locating and transferring asylum-seekers to the mainland (2,000 asy-

### Average Arrivals to Greece and Italy per Month January to 20 November 2016



\* [data.unhcr.org/mediterranean](http://data.unhcr.org/mediterranean) as of 27 November 2016

## Key Figures

### Greece

**698**

Total Weekly  
Arrivals to  
Greek Islands

14 November - 20 November

**100**

Daily Average  
Arrivals to  
Greek Islands

14 November - 20 November

### Italy

**3,597**

Total Weekly  
Arrivals to Italy

14 November - 20 November

**514**

Daily Average  
Arrivals to Italy

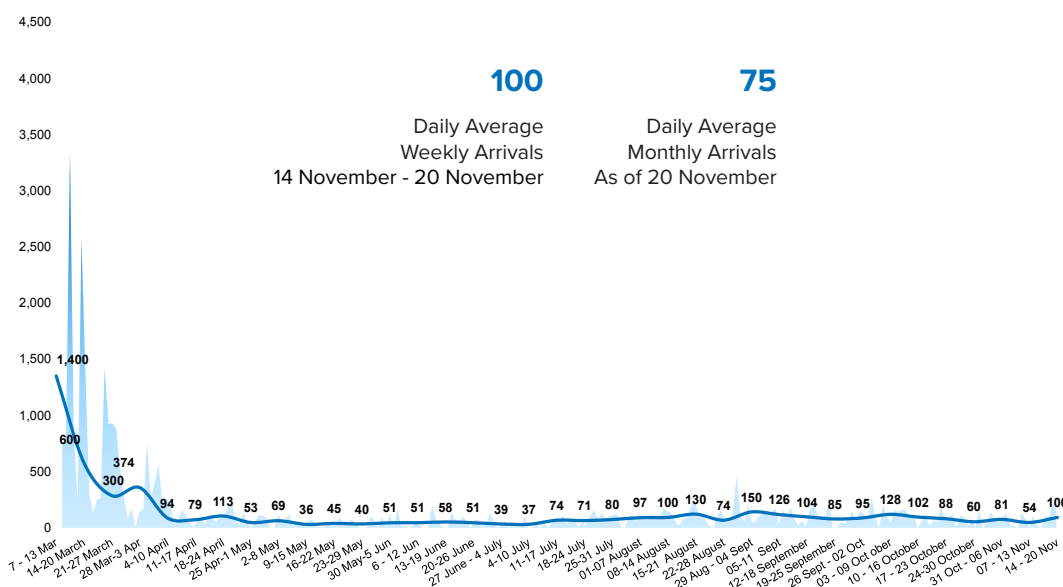
14 November - 20 November

lum-seekers have already been moved since the beginning of October) and 3) the creation of an alternative hosting site in the suggested HADA. Such interventions would ameliorate the situation in Chios for refugees and migrants, and the local community.

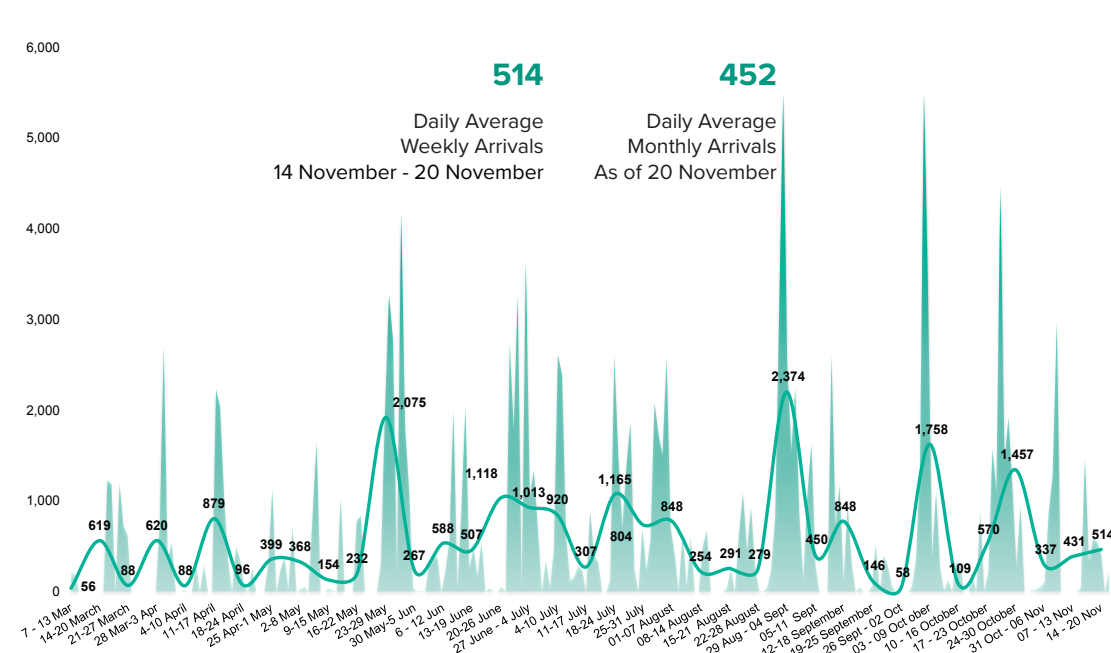
Similarly in Northern Greece, UNHCR and other humanitarian organizations faced challenges regarding the security of personnel and ongoing tensions within various sites and among local communities in Diavata, Lagakidikia, Derveni, Softex, Oreokastro and Kavala. With winter approaching and temperatures reaching zero,

especially at sites where prefab units have not been installed yet, residents regularly protest and strongly voice the need for improved accommodation and heating, in addition to issues such as food quality, need for accelerated relocation procedures/decisions. As a result, the atmosphere at these sites continues to be tense and insecure for both humanitarian aid workers and residents. UNHCR has repeatedly been calling upon the authorities to strengthen security to protect refugees, migrants, aid workers and civil servants working in these sites in order to prevent tensions and violence.

### Daily and Weekly Average Arrivals to Greece 07 March to 20 November 2016



### Daily and Weekly Average Arrivals to Italy 07 March to 20 November 2016



With winter weather quickly approaching, UNHCR continues to offer support to the Greek government in implementing its winterization plans. During the week, UNHCR delivered 400 prefab units ensuring shelter for 2,200 people throughout various sites. However, there are sites which remain without adequate shelter and heating. In view of this, there is not only an urgent need for finding emergency heating solutions, but also relocation of as many persons as possible is also needed. Following advocacy of UNHCR and partners, authorities began transferring people from the Yezidi community hosted at Petra Olympou in Northern Greece to more suitable alternative shelters in different apartments and hotels. The transfer is organized in coordination with UNHCR, the Army, the Police, Yezidi community leaders, GBGE and ADRA.

In addition, poor living conditions, combined with a prevailing feeling of uncertainty, regularly fuel despair and frustration among asylum-seekers in Greece. UNHCR continues to advocate and offer support and assistance to the government in areas such as information dissemination, asylum counselling and site management coordination.

#### Situation in Serbia and at the Serbia-Hungary Border

Available government data indicates that an estimated 6,300 people remain in Serbia, of which over 55% are women and children, and 80% include those from Afghanistan, Syria, and Iraq. Around 80% were accommodated in governmental facilities in the transit or asylum centres, while the rest slept rough, mainly in Belgrade city centre. With all governmental asylum or transit centres fully occupied, authorities requested newly registered asylum-seekers to be accommodated in Presevo or Bujanovac reception centres only. The situation in

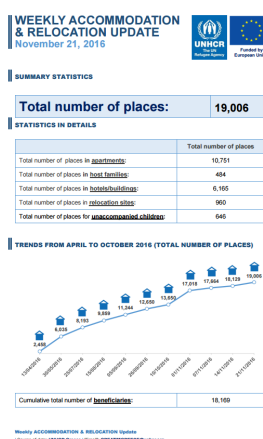
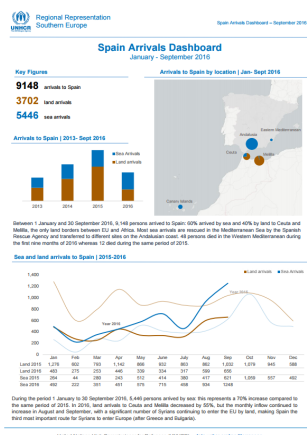
Belgrade city centre remained unchanged, with an estimated 1,000 refugees and migrants, including a significant number of UASC, sleeping rough in derelict and inadequate buildings and sites. With colder winter weather settling in and temperatures dropping below zero degrees Celsius, the wellbeing and safety of those not accommodated in adequate facilities are affected. During the week, UNHCR and partners distributed over 700 UNHCR blankets, 430 winter jackets, 400 boots and over 4,000 pieces of various clothing items for children and adults in the sites in the South, West, North and Belgrade. The authorities, UNHCR and partners continue to provide support such as protection assistance, legal counselling on asylum in Serbia and support for coordination amongst authorities and humanitarian agencies in all sites throughout the country. During the reporting period, 98 people entered Hungary through the two transit zones, with the continued daily cap on weekdays of an estimated 10 individuals per transit zone admitted entry.

#### Update on Relocation

A total of 340 asylum-seekers were relocated from Greece during the week, to France (167), Finland (2), Netherlands (96), Romania (77). Thus far, a total of 5,805 (8.7%) asylum-seekers against the targeted 66,400, have been relocated from Greece since the beginning of the relocation programme in November 2015. During the reporting period there were 90 new pledges for Greece, 80 from Norway and 10 from Slovakia, bringing the overall number of pledges to Greece to 11,795.

On 15 November, 187 persons were relocated to Germany, bringing the total relocated from Italy since the adoption of the relocation scheme to 1,717 persons (4.4% of the 39,600 target).

## Key Documents from the Portal



#### EU Related Developments

At the 14-15 November [Foreign Affairs Council](#), Ministers of Defence notably [discussed](#) EU-NATO cooperation. High Representative/Vice President Mogherini and the NATO Secretary General [informed](#) Ministers of Defence that concrete proposals are being developed in the areas identified for increased EU-NATO cooperation, which include operational cooperation at sea and on migration. The proposals are to be presented and adopted by the Council and NATO in early December. Ministers also discussed recent developments in Turkey. In that context, they emphasized that the country is a key partner on migration, recalled that Turkey, as candidate for EU enlargement, is expected to “uphold the standards of democracy”, and agreed on the importance to continue political dialogue with Turkey “at all levels”. The Council also notably adopted [conclusions](#) on implementing the EU Global Strategy in the area of security and defence.

At the 18 November [Justice and Home Affairs Council](#), Ministers of the Interior [notably](#) discussed information management, information systems and interoperability

in the Justice and Home Affairs area. They [underlined](#) the need to continue implementing the related [Roadmap](#) and achieve the interoperability of EU information systems as soon as possible, while ensuring that data contained in those systems is protected.

On 17 November, the European Parliament (EP) and Council found a consensus on the EU budget for 2017. Negotiations were based on the EC’s [initial proposal](#). The EP and Council [agreed upon](#) a total budget of EUR 292.4 billion. Of these, EUR 6 billion will be used for border management and to address migration and refugee challenges, with respectively EUR 3 billion for actions within the EU and EUR 3 billion for actions outside of the EU.

On 16 November, EASO released Country of Origin Information [reports](#) covering [Albania](#), [Bosnia and Herzegovina](#), [Kosovo](#) (SCR 1244), [the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia](#), [Montenegro](#), [Serbia](#) and [Turkey](#). The reports were initially requested by the EP and the Council, notably in the context of the discussions on the September 2015 EC [proposal](#) for an EU list of safe countries of origin.



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## Timeline Overview

### Highlights

