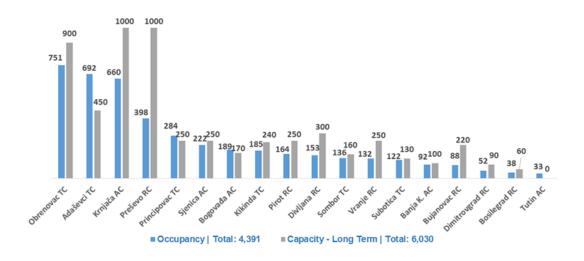


HIGHLIGHTS AND STATISTICS

- The number of new refugees, asylum-seekers and migrants counted in Serbia on 06 August was **4,688**. Of those, 4,391, i.e. 94%, were accommodated in 18 governmental centres. (below chart refers).
- The management of the Transit Centres (TC) of Adasevci and Principovac continued to reduce the number of residents housed in temporary emergency shelters, while around 400 men and boys remain accommodated in rub halls or tents in these two TCs or those of Sombor or Kikinda.
- On Sunday, 06 August, in yet another tragic accident, a man from Algeria lost his life near Sid, when he was hit by an approaching train that he reportedly did not see on time.
- UNHCR and partners received reports of 112 recorded collective pushbacks from Hungary, and 95 from Croatia, with many alleging to have been denied access to asylum procedures.
- The Belgrade Centre for Human Rights issued its periodical report Right to Asylum in the Republic of Serbia, containing an analysis of the practices of the competent authorities and the developments in the field of asylum in Serbia in the first six months of 2017.
- UNHCR Serbia posted online <u>an overview</u> of developments and main activities by UNHCR and partners in European Refugee Situation in Serbia response during the first half of 2017.
- In July, 297 individuals registered intentions to seek asylum in Serbia. 44% were made by men, 4% by women while 51% were registered for children. Most applications were made by citizens of Afghanistan (54%), Pakistan (27%), Syria (3%) Iraq (2%), and other nationalities (14%). One persons was granted refugee status.

Occupancy of Asylum, Reception and Transit Centres as of 06 August 2017



SOUTH

618 refugees, asylum-seekers and migrants were accommodated in the three Reception Centres of Presevo (398), Vranje (132) and Bujanovac (88), including 56 UASC.

Most residents of Presevo RC are from Afghanistan (48%), Iraq (32%) and Pakistan (8%) and 49% are children. In Bujanovac, most are from Iraq (34%), Syria (27%) and Afghanistan (28%) while 57% are children. Vranje RC accommodates families and UASCs. All its residents are from Afghanistan, and some 55% are children.

BELGRADE

It is estimated that up to 100 refugees/migrants stayed in Belgrade city centre.

Krnjaca Asylum Centre (AC) accommodated 660 asylum-seekers (including 125 UASC), mainly families from Afghanistan, Iraq or Syria.

751 male refugees/migrants (including 202 unaccompanied or separated boys) were sheltered in Obrenovac. Most are from Afghanistan, followed by Pakistan and very few from Iraq or other countries. The Centre for Social Work, supported by UNHCR and partners, continued with systematic best interest assessments for all the UASC in Obrenovac.

EAST

407 refugees and migrants were accommodated in four Reception Centres: 164 in Pirot, 153 in Divljana, 52 in Dimitrovgrad and 38 in Bosilegrad. Most are from Iraq and Afghanistan, followed by Syria, while around half are children.

WEST

Transit Centres (TCs) in the West sheltered 976 refugees and migrants: 692 in Adasevci and 284 in Principovac.

They are mainly from Afghanistan, followed by Iraq, Pakistan, and Syria. More than half are children, including app. 130 UASC.



Refugees improvised a barber/hair salon in Kikinda TC, (Serbia), ©UNHCR,1 August 2017

NORTH

This week, 49 asylum seekers, mainly families from Afghanistan, Iraq and Syria were admitted into Hungary. On 06 August, seven asylum seekers camped at Horgos and Kelebija border sites awaiting admission into Hungary.

Subotica TC sheltered 122 asylum-seekers, Sombor TC 136, and Kikinda TC 185, mostly families from Afghanistan, Iraq and Syria, as well as some 34 UASC.



