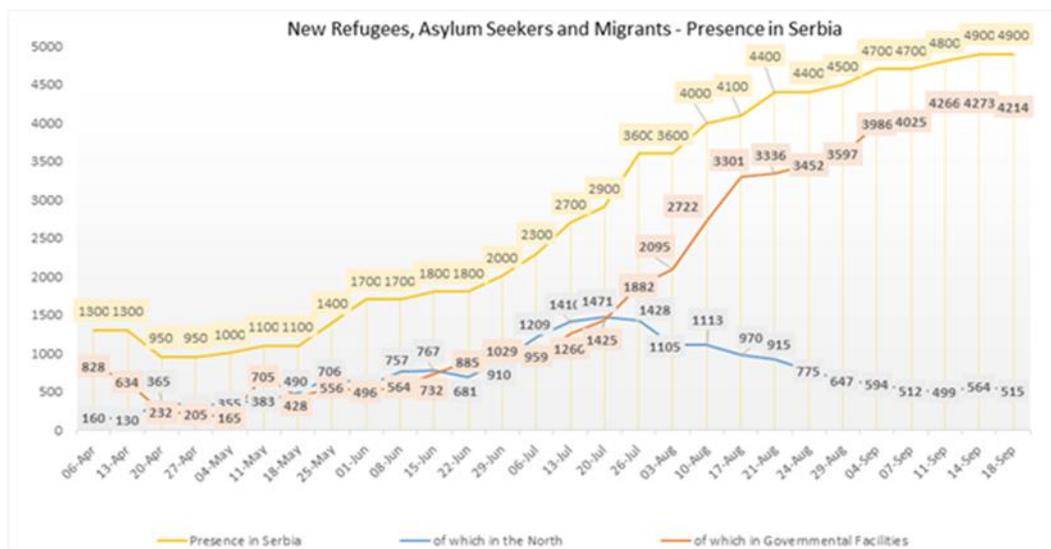


HIGHLIGHTS AND STATISTICS

- Some 4,900 new refugees, asylum-seekers and migrants, encountered by UNHCR and partners, remain in Serbia. Around 86% (4,214) of them were accommodated in governmental facilities, including 1,690 in the five Asylum Centres and 2,524 in Refugee Aid Points/Reception Centre. The rest were counted at the border with Hungary and in Belgrade city.
- UNHCR and partners continued encountering new arrivals. 63% reported to have arrived from Bulgaria, 24% from FYR of Macedonia, and some 14% from Albania (and Kosovo). Some 46% were adult men, 16% adult women and 38% children. 44% reported to originate from Afghanistan, 26% from Syria, 21% from Iraq and 9% from other countries.
- The number of asylum seekers camping in the open on Serbian soil waiting to be admitted into Hungarian “transit zones” remained at a fraction of that in previous months, at close to 200. At the same time, asylum seekers now arrive to the border sites from other facilities a few days before their admission to Hungary is scheduled.
- 97 persons expressed their intent to seek asylum in Serbia over the last four days, bringing the total for September to 583 and the whole year to 8,654.



SOUTH



Kinderberg and Save the Children activities at the RC, Presevo (Serbia)@UNHCR, 15 September 2016

The Presevo Reception Centre (RC) continued accommodating close to 700 refugees and migrants.

Almost 60% of them come from Afghanistan, followed by Iraq (18%), 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

Between 500 and 600 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. They were encouraged to move to the Asylum Centre of Krnjaca, which on 18 September sheltered over 1,000 persons overnight.

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

Unaccompanied and separated children were referred to the Centre for Social Work. UNHCR/DRC and MDM doctors treated close to 200 refugee/migrant patients over the last four days.

On 16 September, Info Park, celebrated its one year anniversary of information, connectivity, food, aid, protection and transportation to over 100,000 refugees since the start of the refugee crisis.

NORTH

The total number of asylum seekers in all locations in the North remained at around 500, with some 200 camping in the open on Serbian soil close to the two Hungarian “transit zones” of Horgos I and Kelebija and around 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 114 asylum seekers in the last four days, and UNHCR and partners encountered some half this number, 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 some 1,600 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.



The 2016 UNHCR Serbia Operation is grateful for funding by:



and to private donors in Australia, Japan and the Swedish company “Radiohjälpen”