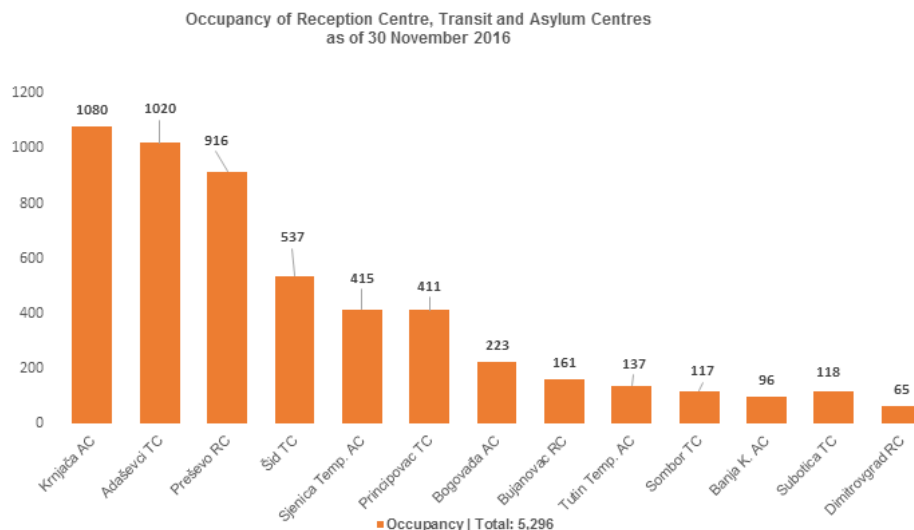


## HIGHLIGHTS AND STATISTICS

- Authorities, UNHCR, and partners encountered a stable number of around 6,400 refugees, asylum-seekers and migrants. Over 5,290 (i.e. 83%) were accommodated in thirteen governmental facilities, while the remainder were counted sleeping rough in Belgrade City centre or at the border with Hungary.
- With all Asylum (AC) and Transit Centres (TC) fully occupied (see chart), the police continued to refer newly registered asylum-seekers to the Reception Centres (RC) of Presevo and Dimitrovgrad only.
- On 30 November, the UN Country Team and the Government of Serbia held a 13th monthly Partner's Briefing on the refugee and migration situation in Serbia. In addition to providing a general overview of significant developments since the 12th briefing of 28 October, the 13<sup>th</sup> briefing applied the NY Declaration to the Serbia context, in particular relating to access to territory and asylum, UASC and solutions.
- According to health authorities, the infliction of refugees/migrants with lice/scabies has improved but not yet fully eradicated. By the end of this week a fourth round of treatment and disinfection should be concluded in all three TCs in the West as well as RC Presevo.
- 111 refugees/migrants registered intent to seek asylum, increasing the total for the month of November to 1.503, and for the year to 11,841.



## SOUTH

1,077 refugees, asylum-seekers and migrants were accommodated in two RCs: Presevo (916) and Bujanovac (161). Some 42% of residents of Presevo RC are from Afghanistan, 23% from Iraq, 19% from Pakistan, and 7% from Syria. Residents of Bujanovac RC, which accommodates only families and unaccompanied and separated children, are from Afghanistan (35%), Iraq (35%) and Syria (30%).

UNHCR and many other organizations assisted with food and non-food items, medical services, counselling, interpretation, referrals and recreational activities. Upon request of authorities, UNHCR and Indigo continued to support the Centre for Social Work in conducting Best Interest Assessments for unaccompanied and separated children.

**EAST**

*Lunch time in the RC Dimitrovgrad (Serbia)  
@UNHCR, 29 Nov 2016*

On 30 November, the new Reception Centre in Dimitrovgrad accommodated 65 asylum seekers, majority from Iraq (65%) and Afghanistan (26%). Over half of them are children.

The authorities provide assistance in food and medical services, and local civil society is available for support in non-food items, interpretation and counselling.

**BELGRADE**

Some 1,000 refugees/migrants slept rough in the city centre, while Krnjaca AC sheltered 1,080 asylum-seekers.

Humanitarian agencies provided counselling, referrals and transport to accommodation in governmental centres, registration with the police, child protection and medical services. On 28 November, they held a regular coordination meeting. Further to their offer of 7 November, they remain on standby to support authorities whenever authorities would get engaged again in promoting access to better accommodation and services to refugees/migrants still squatting in unsafe and –hygienic conditions in the city.

In the meantime and for the same purpose, UNHCR and partners, having allayed fears that authorities would expel them, transported some 50 newly registered asylum seekers from Belgrade to Presevo and Dimitrovgrad RCs.

**WEST**

TCs in the West continued to shelter close to 2,000 refugees and migrants: 1,020 in Adasevci, 537 in Sid, and 411 in Principovac.

Civil society organizations assisted the SCRM with food, non-food and medical aid, counselling, referrals, child support, and recreational activities. Since 28 November, authorities started a data collection exercise with all residents of the three Transit Centres.

UNHCR and partners encountered some 25 foreign nationals who reported to have been pushed-back/unlawfully expelled into Serbia, without having been granted access to asylum procedures in Croatia.

**NORTH**

Only 330 asylum seekers were counted in the North on 30 November: 118 in Subotica TC and 117 in Sombor TC, while around 110 camped in the open on Serbian soil close to the two Hungarian “transit zones” near Horgos I and Kelebija border-crossings.

UNHCR and partners provided humanitarian aid, including food, non-food aid, hygiene packages, support to maintenance of the sanitary conditions, medical assistance, referrals, as well as legal and other counselling.

60 asylum-seekers were admitted into Hungarian “transit zones”, while UNHCR and partners encountered some 65 foreign nationals who reported to have been pushed-back/unlawfully expelled into Serbia, without having been granted access to asylum procedures in Hungary.

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