

HIGHLIGHTS AND STATISTICS

- Early in the new school year, over 150 out of some 800 refugee/migrant children between the ages of 7 and 14 currently in Serbia, already started attending public primary schools across the country. UNHCR continued supporting refugees, authorities, and other partners' efforts to see this number growing. Authorities plan for children from all 18 governmental centres to attend local public schools except those in the three Transit Centres (TCs) of Subotica, Kikinda and Sombor, who, waiting soon admission into Hungary, will attend classes organized in the TCs by local teachers, instead. In securing access to education to all refugee children, Serbia shall set a positive example, as for too many refugees worldwide education still remains out of reach (UNHCR's new global Refugee Education Report refers).
- **4,063** new refugees, asylum-seekers and migrants were counted in Serbia on 17 September. **3,761** were housed in 18 governmental centres (please see the below chart and the <u>Joint Assessment of Government Centres</u>).
- In an interesting development most of the 97 new arrivals, which UNHCR Serbia and partners encountered this week were not single men from Afghanistan or Pakistan but families from Syria and Iraq.
- UNHCR Serbia and partners collected testimonies of 61 collective pushbacks from Croatia and 66 from Hungary, with most alleging to have been denied due access to asylum procedures there.
- This week, 55 asylum seekers, mainly families from Afghanistan, Iraq and Syria were admitted into two socalled "transit zones" in Hungary. Visiting the transit zone of Rozske, on 12 September, the UN High Commissioner for Refugees, Filippo Grandi, issued a <u>statement</u>, *calling on Hungary to improve access for people seeking asylum and to do away with its so-called border "transit zones", which are in effect detention centres.*
- UNHCR is most grateful to France for having accepted for resettlement two Women and Girl Refugees at Risk from Afghanistan, who departed for France this week.
- With autumn approaching, a number of shelter improvements were concluded, including in Obrenovac TC by DRC with ECHO funding, in Bogovadja AC by Help with German funding, and for the yet to be opened new Tutin Asylum Centre (AC) by Divac Foundation with Catholic Relief Services funding.





SOUTH

425 refugees, asylum-seekers and migrants were accommodated in the three Reception Centres of Presevo (216), Vranje (125) and Bujanovac (84), including 11 UASC.

Most residents of Presevo RC are from Afghanistan and Iraq and almost half are children. In Bujanovac, most are from Iraq, Syria and Afghanistan, while more than half are children. Vranje RC accommodates families and UASCs. All its residents are from Afghanistan, and about half are children.

Refugee children from RC Presevo on the way to school, *Presevo (Serbia), ©UNHCR, 13 September 2017*

BELGRADE

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

Krnjaca Asylum Centre (AC) accommodated **586** asylum-seekers (including 67 UASC), mainly families from Afghanistan, Iraq or Syria.

685 male refugees/migrants (including 76 unaccompanied or separated boys) were sheltered in Obrenovac. Most are from Afghanistan, followed by Pakistan and very few from Iraq or other countries.

EAST

338 refugees and migrants were accommodated in four Reception Centres: 147 in Pirot, 117 in Divljana, 42 in Dimitrovgrad and 32 in Bosilegrad. Most are from Iraq and Afghanistan, followed by Syria, while around half are children.

WEST

Transit Centres (TCs) in the West sheltered **899** refugees and migrants: 605 in Adasevci and 294 in Principovac, including some 300 men and boys still in rub-halls. They are mainly from Afghanistan, followed by Iraq, Pakistan, and Syria. More than half are children, including app. 60 UASC.

NORTH

On 17 September, seven asylum seekers camped at Horgos and Kelebija border sites awaiting admission into Hungary. Subotica TC sheltered **114** asylum-seekers, Sombor TC **128**, and Kikinda TC **160**, mostly families from Afghanistan, Iraq and Syria, as well as 26 UASC.



Asylum statistics are provided by the Ministry of Interior. Other information is based on findings of UNHCR staff and partners. If you use this content, please refer to UNHCR as source. **CONTACTS:** General: Ivana Zujovic-Simic +381 63 452 950; External Relations: Indira Beganovic, +381 63 431 886; *Media*: Miriana Milenkovski +381 63 275 154