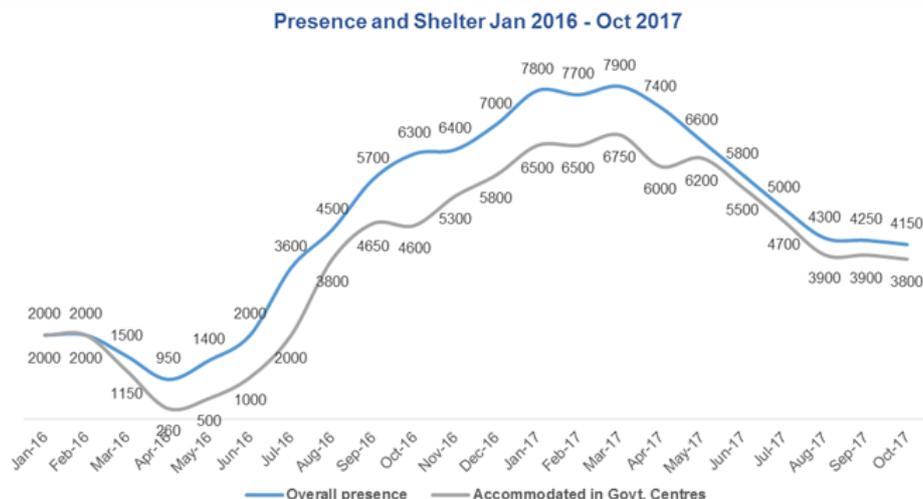


UNHCR SERBIA UPDATE

HIGHLIGHTS AND STATISTICS

- In yet another tragic incident, on 26 September, in a village near Kikinda, the police found the body of a young foreign man. It appears as if he planned to irregularly cross into Romania but died from a heart attack.
- UNHCR and partners continued supporting authorities in protection monitoring, identification and addressing of specific needs, referrals, interpretation, non-food aid, information and counselling, sometimes 24/7 at 23 sites around the country.
- The number of refugee, asylum-seeking and migrant children attending **public primary schools** rose to around 450 (including 100 who are schooled inside the Transit Centres of Sombor, Subotica or Kikinda). UNHCR continued supporting this process through the donation of clothes, furniture and other aid.
- This week, UNHCR and partners observed continued **rise of new arrivals**, when they encountered 188 new refugees (compared to 147 last week), mostly Yazidi families from Iraq, who reported to have irregularly entered Serbia from Bulgaria.
- On 01 October, **4,146** new refugees, asylum-seekers and migrants were counted in Serbia, of which **3,808** were housed in 18 governmental centres (please see the below chart and the [Joint Assessment of Government Centres](#) and the [Serbia Inter-Agency Operational Update July-August 2017](#).)
- UNHCR Serbia and partners collected testimonies of **111** collective expulsions from Hungary and **85** from Croatia, with many alleging to have been denied due access to asylum procedures there. Also, **21** pushbacks from Romania were reported.



SOUTH

387 refugees, asylum-seekers and migrants were accommodated in the three Reception Centres of Presevo (198), Vranje (127) and Bujanovac (62), including 6 unaccompanied or separated children (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 UASC. All its residents are from Afghanistan, and about half are children.



Social caffè in TC Obrenovac, Obrenovac (Serbia), ©UNHCR, 27 Sep 17

BELGRADE

Krnjaca Asylum Centre (AC) accommodated 542 asylum-seekers, mainly families from Afghanistan, Iraq or Syria as well as 59 UASC.

632 male refugees/migrants (including 51 unaccompanied or separated boys) were sheltered in Obrenovac TC. Most are from Afghanistan, followed by Pakistan, Iraq or other countries.

EAST

373 refugees and migrants were accommodated in four Reception Centres: 194 in Pirot, 105 in Divljana, 42 in Dimitrovgrad and 32 in Bosilegrad. Most are from Iraq or Afghanistan, followed by Syria, while around half are children.

WEST

Transit Centres (TCs) in the West sheltered 943 refugees and migrants: 659 in Adasevci and 284 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 around 60 UASC.

NORTH

This week, 56 asylum seekers, mainly families from Afghanistan, Iraq and Syria were admitted into so-called "transit zones" of Hungary. On 01 October, 13 asylum seekers camped at Horgos and Kelebija border sites awaiting admission into Hungary. Subotica TC sheltered 95 asylum-seekers, Sombor TC 143, and Kikinda TC 165 mostly families from Afghanistan, Iraq and Syria, as well as 24 UASC.

See also an Information Note by Hungarian Helsinki Committee [Two Years After: What's left of Refugee Protection in Hungary? September 2017](#).



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