

Daily Report



Key Figures

104
 Arrivals to Greek Islands Yesterday

60
 Departures to Greece Mainland Yesterday

0
 Departures to Turkey on 26 May 2016

Meetings

26 May
 Committee on Civil Liberties, Justice and Home Affairs extraordinary summit, Brussels

26-27 May
 G7 Summit, Ise-Shima, Japan

27-28 May
 Conference on the Protection of Human Rights of Refugees, Asylum Seekers and Migrants, Greece

30 May
 Committee on Civil Liberties, Justice and Home Affairs, Brussels

Arrivals and Departures: In Italy, on 26 May, 10 Syrian refugees (2 family groups) arrived in Rome from Turkey as part of the resettlement scheme under the EU-Turkey Agreement. Another family of four scheduled to travel to Italy did not receive medical clearance by IOM just before departure as one of the children is suffering from heart issues.

Planning, Preparation and Funding: On 26 May, the European Commission announced the disbursement of a further € 47 million in new projects as part of the Facility for Refugees in Turkey. € 20 million will be awarded under the Instrument contributing to Stability and Peace (IcSP) to enhance the capacity of the Turkish Coast Guard to carry out search and rescue operations. € 27 million will be disbursed under the EU Regional Trust Fund in Response to the Syrian Crisis to fund educational infrastructure, skills training and social support for Syrian refugees.

Incidents at Sea: A shipwreck occurred on Thursday 26 off the Libyan coast. Between 20 and 30 people are feared to have died after a boat carrying approximately 100 people capsized in the Strait of Sicily, Italian media reported. So far, 15 bodies have been recovered, according to the Italian Coast Guard. Rescue operations were carried out by two Italian Coast Guard vessels and Spain's "Reina Sofia", part of the Operation Sophia. This is the fourth incident in two days.

On 26 May, people disembarked in Messina reported that 8 persons travelling with them in a rubber dinghy fell off the boat because of adverse weather conditions. The boat was carrying 120 people and allegedly departed from Libya.

On 25 May, five persons were confirmed to have died and some 100 are feared missing when a boat overturned in the Strait of Sicily. Survivors, who disembarked in Porto Empedocle, reportedly departed from Sabratha, Libya, boarding a fishing

boat and a rubber dinghy. The boat allegedly capsized once people spotted rescue vessels: the panicked passengers, afraid of being stuck on a leaking boat, then moved towards one side of the boat, causing it to overturn.

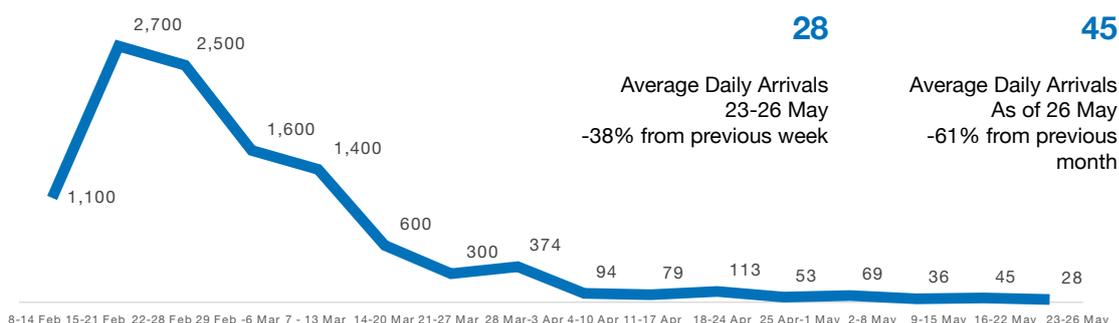
The same day, some 10 persons, who arrived in Lampedusa, were immediately brought to the hospital as they were suffering from serious burns. Reportedly, four women died during the crossing as a result of burns and suffocation. Among them the mother of a nine-month-old baby girl who was rescued and is currently accommodated in the reception centre. Additionally, survivors reported that two other men fell off the boat. However, such info was not confirmed by local authorities.

Condition of People: UNHCR issued a [briefing note](#) on Friday 27 raising is seriously concerned about the substandard conditions at several sites in northern Greece where refugees and migrants were evacuated this week from the makeshift site at Idomeni, and urges Greek authorities, with financial support provided by the European Union, to find better alternatives quickly. The poor conditions at these sites are compounding the already high levels of distress of refugee families, fuelling tensions within refugee populations and complicating efforts to provide required assistance and protection.

The air circulation is poor, and supplies of food, water, toilets, showers, and electricity are insufficient. UNHCR agrees that the makeshift site at Idomeni, where refugees had been staying in abysmal conditions, needed to be evacuated, and notes that this has been completed without the use of force.

UNHCR is in close contact with the Alternate Minister of Interior in charge of Migration Policy and proposes that the improvements it had suggested for some of the sites envisaged could be made as a matter of priority. In the meantime, UNHCR will continue to

Average Daily Arrivals and Arrival Trends Greece



Please note that information indicated to draw from press agencies, media outlets and social media does not reflect in any way the views and opinions of UNHCR and cannot be attributed to nor are these endorsed by UNHCR.

Arrivals to Greek Islands

20 May - 26 May

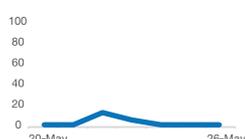
Lesvos arrivals



Chios arrivals



Samos arrivals



Kos arrivals



assist the Greek authorities to provide emergency assistance and urgently improve conditions at these sites where possible. While such emergency temporary sites are necessary at present, UNHCR at the same time continues to increase the number of accommodation places through apartments and other reception facilities.

Key Developments: In the [Declaration](#) of the G7 Summit, on migration and asylum, Leaders called for global responses and the strengthening of the international protection approach, notably through the promotion of the principles of the Geneva Convention and its Protocol. They recalled the importance of political settlements within countries of origin and called for more measures to address the root causes of migration. They committed to increasing assistance for refugees, IDPs and their host communities, and encouraged international financial institutions to do so as well. To alleviate pressure on countries facing particular pressure, they encouraged the temporary admission of refugees and the establishment of resettlement schemes. Leaders also encouraged international cooperation to facilitate the return and reintegration of migrants not eligible for international protection. Finally, they expressed support to UN-

led efforts in the humanitarian field, and welcomed initiatives such as the World Humanitarian Summit, and the upcoming UN General Assembly Summit on Addressing Large Movements of Refugees and Migrants and Leaders' Summit on Refugees.

Similar to commitments made and measures agreed upon during the G7 Summit, UNHCR notably continues to support the strengthening of approaches based on the principle of international protection, to advocate in favour of an increased assistance for refugees and their host communities, and to call for expanded resettlement and other forms of admission opportunities.

Estimated Arrivals and People Present* per Country Yesterday



* Number of people present in Greece and estimated number of people currently present in countries along the previous route not applying for asylum

** The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (please note that the FYRoM abbreviation is used for design purposes)

01	Turkey		
02	Greek Islands Arrivals: 60 Present*: 8,455	A	Lesvos Arrivals: 104 to Mainland: 44 to Turkey: -
	Greece Mainland Arrivals: 104 Present*: 44,838	B	Chios Arrivals: - to Mainland: 3 to Turkey: -
03	FYRoM** Arrivals: 0 Present*: 435	C	Samos Arrivals: - to Mainland: 12 to Turkey: -
04	Serbia Arrivals: 15 Present*: 1,400	D	Leros Arrivals: - to Mainland: - to Turkey: -
05	Croatia Arrivals: 0 Present*: 69	E	Kos Arrivals: - to Mainland: 1 to Turkey: -
06	Hungary Arrivals: 181 Present*: -		Other Arrivals: - to Mainland: - to Turkey: -
07	Slovenia Arrivals: 0 Present*: -		
08	Austria Arrivals: - Present*: -		

Summary of activity for #calais 26 May

600

Total number of tweets

1,300

Total number of retweets

13,100

Total number of impressions

Social Media

General Media: Media reports emerged about an incident at the Calais 'jungle' refugee camp where discord ensued between Afghan nationals and Sudanese nationals yesterday. According to a statement made by the regional authority to France24, "around 20 [refugees and] migrants, three volunteers and a police officer" sustained injuries including one person who suffered a bullet wound. A video of the aftermath of the incident was shared on Facebook by RefuComm communication and information for refugees where they report that approximately 250 makeshift shelters were damaged by fire.

Award-winning Swedish photojournalist Magnus Wennman has visually documented the effects of the refugee crisis on the children caught in the middle. In a project titled Where the Children Sleep, Wennman, in collaboration with Fotografiska and Swedish

daily tabloid Aftonbladet, aim to support UNHCR by recognising and highlighting the vulnerable situation of displaced children fleeing war and/or conflict.

Twitter Activity: #UNHCRAskAHC (UNHCR ask Assistant High Commissioner) trended in second place on Twitter in the later hours of the morning today. This was due to a scheduled Twitter Q&A (question and answer) session organised by @UNHCRPartners. The UNHCR Assistant High Commissioner, Volker Turk, answered questions posed by members of the public on the subject of displacement.

Current Statistics for #refugees

- 12 tweets, 80 retweets per hour
- Over 66,400 impressions per hour

Key Documents from the Portal



PROFILING OF AFGHAN ARRIVALS ON GREEK ISLANDS IN MARCH 2016

CONTEXT
In the month of March 2016, 27,000 people made the journey across the Mediterranean to Greece bringing the total of arrivals in the first three months of the year to 251,400. In 2015, there were 856,000 sea arrivals. UNHCR initiated a data collection and analysis exercise with support from the joint IOP profiling service (JIPS) in order to better inform the wider community on the profile of refugees arriving to Greece, and improve immediate response and longer term planning.

The exercise focused on Syrian, Iraqi and Afghan arrivals, and this factsheet illustrates the results of interviews with **AFGHANS** during March 2016.

METHODOLOGY
The profiling exercise was implemented on the islands that are receiving the majority of the arrivals to Greece: Chios, Lesbos, and Samos. The survey was administered in locations on each island where all arrivals pass. The survey was not administered while individuals waited in line (e.g., for registration), or in closed facilities and children and persons with mental disabilities were interviewed in the presence of a caretaker.

A systematic purposive sampling was utilized and the enumerators interviewed respondents at regular intervals. The methodology was designed using the individual as unit of analysis. The purpose of the methodology is to provide a representative sample over the period of one month. Data by Greek authorities on age and gender breakdown of the Afghan populations arriving during the same period on the islands were used to apply weights to the data collected, to ensure a representation of each age and gender group based on the actual distribution of arrivals.

The methodology was tested and closely monitored throughout the data collection period. Three teams of Farsi/Dari speaking enumerators based in Chios, Lesbos and Samos interviewed 592 Afghans in March. The March results illustrated in this factsheet are representative of the Afghan population arriving to Greece in March.

This exercise started in January 2016 and was repeated for three months; the analysis at the end of each month give a profile of the arrivals from the main nationalities.

LIMITATIONS
Operational constraints were significant: time for conducting a survey is limited, tensions may be high, some locations had to be left out due to lack of access, etc.

Many of the individuals staying overnight in hotels as well as unaccompanied children might not have been reached. The methodology attempted to factor in these challenges as much as possible. These challenges must be considered when reading the profiling results.

KEY FINDINGS
55% of Afghans interviewed were internally displaced in Afghanistan before starting the journey and 75% left Afghanistan due to the conflict and violence.
68% of those interviewed left Afghanistan in 2016, and for those moving directly from Afghanistan to Greece the duration of the journey was 37 days on average.
The majority of those interviewed (68%) came directly from Afghanistan either through either the route Pakistan/Iran/Turkey (37%) or the route Iran/Turkey (31%).
69% traveled with at least a close family member and 25% responded they were travelling alone.
16% of the interviewees said they stayed in another country (not Afghanistan) for 6 months or more before starting their journey to Greece and most mentioned lack of documentation (25%) and fear of expulsion (23%) as main reasons for leaving that country.
52% of respondents directly witnessed or experienced protection incidents during the journey.

Profiling of Afghan arrivals on Greek islands - March 2016




PROFILING OF SYRIAN ARRIVALS ON GREEK ISLANDS IN MARCH 2016

CONTEXT
In the month of March 2016, 27,000 people made the journey across the Mediterranean to Greece bringing the total of arrivals in the first three months of the year to 251,400. In 2015, there were 856,000 sea arrivals. UNHCR initiated a data collection and analysis exercise with support from the joint IOP profiling service (JIPS) in order to better inform the wider community on the profile of refugees arriving to Greece, and improve immediate response and longer term planning.

The exercise focused on Syrian, Iraqi and Afghan arrivals, and this factsheet illustrates the results of interviews with **SYRIANS** during March 2016.

METHODOLOGY
The profiling exercise was implemented on the islands that are receiving the majority of the arrivals to Greece: Chios, Lesbos, Samos and Lesvos. The survey was administered in locations on each island where all arrivals pass. The survey was not administered while individuals waited in line (e.g., for registration), or in closed facilities and children and persons with mental disabilities were interviewed in the presence of a caretaker.

A systematic purposive sampling was utilized and the enumerators interviewed respondents at regular intervals. The methodology was designed using the individual as unit of analysis. The purpose of the methodology is to provide a representative sample over the period of one month. Data by Greek authorities on age and gender breakdown of the Syrian populations arriving during the same period on the islands were used to apply weights to the data collected, to ensure a representation of each age and gender group based on the actual distribution of arrivals.

The methodology was tested and closely monitored throughout the data collection period. Four teams of Arabic speaking enumerators based in Chios, Lesbos, Lesvos and Samos interviewed 524 Syrians in March. The March results illustrated in this factsheet are representative of the Syrian population arriving to Greece in March.

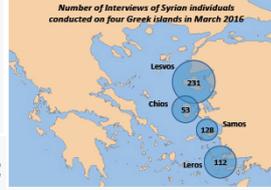
This exercise started in January 2016 and was repeated for three months; the analysis at the end of each month give a profile of the arrivals from the main nationalities.

LIMITATIONS
Operational constraints were significant: time for conducting a survey is limited, tensions may be high, some locations had to be left out due to lack of access, etc.

Many of the individuals staying overnight in hotels as well as unaccompanied children might not have been reached. The methodology attempted to factor in these challenges as much as possible. These challenges must be considered when reading the profiling results.

KEY FINDINGS
94% of Syrian interviewed were internally displaced in Syria before starting the journey and 94% left Syria due to the conflict and violence.
75% of those interviewed started left Syria in 2016, and for those moving directly from Syria to Greece the duration of the journey was 37 days on average.
The majority of those interviewed (88%) came directly from Syria and 80% traveled with at least a family member.
45% mentioned family reunification as one of the main reasons for choosing a destination country.
Only 17% of the interviewees said they stayed in another country (not Syria) for 6 months or more before starting their journey to Greece and most mentioned lack of adequate jobs, not meeting basic living expenses and to avoid exploitation as a main reason for leaving that country.
46% of respondents directly witnessed or experienced protection incidents during the journey.

Profiling of Syrian arrivals on Greek islands - March 2016



Timeline Overview

● Highlights

● Readmissions from Greece to Turkey under the EU-Turkey Statement of 18 March

