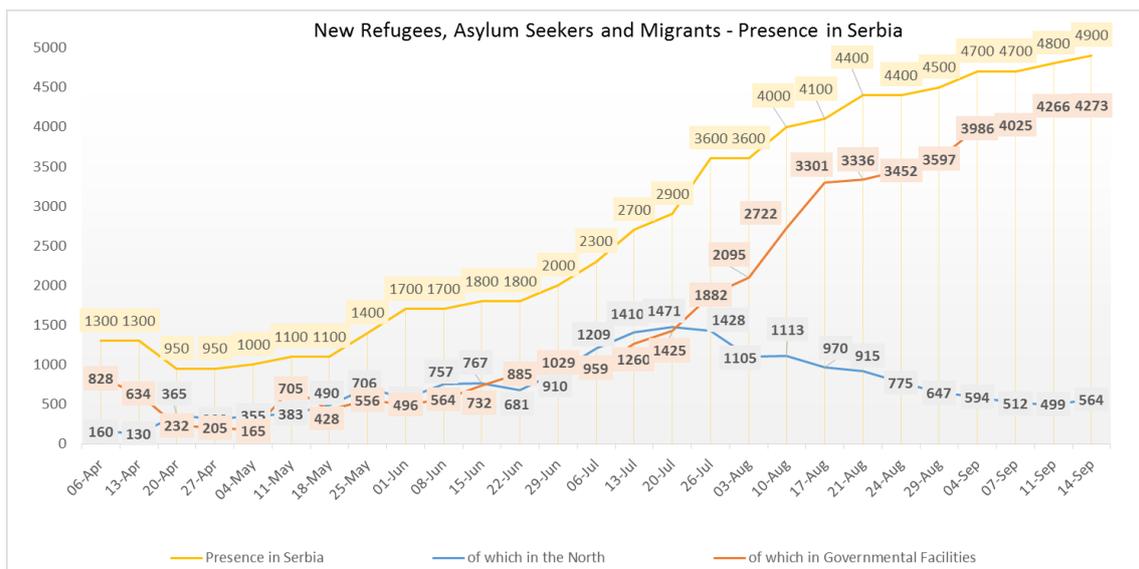


HIGHLIGHTS AND STATISTICS

- The number of new refugees, asylum-seekers and migrants in Serbia, encountered by UNHCR and partners, continued to rise, now to around 4,900. 87% (4,273) of them were accommodated in governmental facilities, including 1,666 in the five Asylum Centres and 2,607 in Refugee Aid Points/Reception Centre. The rest were counted at the border with Hungary and in Belgrade city.
- 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 just over 200. At the same time, asylum seekers now arrive to the border sites from other facilities a few days before their admission to Hungary date.
- Refugees and asylum seekers throughout Serbia celebrated Eid al-Adha. Amongst many celebrations supported by authorities and UNHCR, the Islamic Community of Presevo provided lamb for lunch to all residents of the Presevo Reception Centre while residents of Krnjaca Asylum Centre were allowed to slaughter and roast a sheep.
- The UNHCR team in Serbia would like to wholeheartedly congratulate Refugee Aid Miksaliste and the Divac Foundation for having been bestowed the European Citizenship Award 2016 for their Campaign of the Year to aid refugees in Serbia at a ceremony in London on 13 September.
- 54 persons expressed their intent to seek asylum in Serbia over the last three days, bringing the total for September to 486 and the whole year to 8,557.



SOUTH

The Presevo Reception Centre (RC) continued accommodating some 700 refugees and migrants. Close to 60% of them come from Afghanistan, followed by Iraq (15%), Syria (14%) and Pakistan (10%). Some 47 % 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.

The Centre for Social Work, supported by UNHCR and partners, started conducting Best Interest Assessments for 73 unaccompanied and separated children in the RC with a view of assessing their situation, immediate and longer-term needs as well as appropriate solutions.

BELGRADE



Celebrating Eid ah-Adha at Krnjaca AC, Krnjaca (Serbia), ©BCHR, 11 September 2016

Between 450 and 520 refugees, asylum seekers and migrants were encountered and assisted in the city centre during the day, while some 300 were staying in the public spaces overnight.

The *sans papier* remained being encouraged to move to the Asylum Centre of Krnjaca, which on 14 September sheltered close to 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.

Asylum Info Centre/CRPC escorted over 32 people to the Police Station for asylum registration. Unaccompanied and separated children were referred to the Centre for Social Work. UNHCR/DRC and MDM doctors treated 88 refugee/migrant patients over the last three days.

NORTH

The total number of asylum seekers in all locations in the North stayed 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 89 asylum seekers in the last three days, and UNHCR and partners encountered some half this number of refugees/migrants, who reported to have been pushed-back into Serbia from Hungary.

WEST

The Refugee Aid Points in Sid, Adasevci and Principovac sheltered close to 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 hidden on trains/trucks continued being reported and over ten men from Afghanistan and Syria, 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 “Radiohjalpen”