

## Daily Report



### Key Figures

**6**

**Arrivals to  
Greek Islands**  
Yesterday

**27**

**Departures to  
Greece Mainland**  
Yesterday

**0**

**Departures to  
Turkey**  
on 23 May 2016

### Arrivals and departures

In Greece, an estimated 126 people [arrived](#) over the weekend (21-22 May) in the northern Aegean (35 on Lesbos, 76 on Chios, and 15 on Samos).

### Condition of People

A study carried out by Save the Children emphasized that child refugees stranded in Greece have been out of school for an average of 1.5 years. The [study](#) conducted ahead of the inaugural World Humanitarian Summit found that Syrian child refugees have been out of school for an average of 25.8 months, while Afghan child refugees spent an average of 10.7 months out of the classroom. Yesterday, 23 May, Save the Children, along with UNICEF and others, unveiled a new fund for schooling in emergencies called Education Cannot Wait to help provide schooling for displaced children. Save the Children said it has been providing non-formal lessons – including English and Greek classes – through child-friendly spaces established in several sites in Greece in partnership with UNHCR, and is currently scaling up its education activities in Greece to provide child refugees with access to basic education through temporary classrooms.

### Key Developments

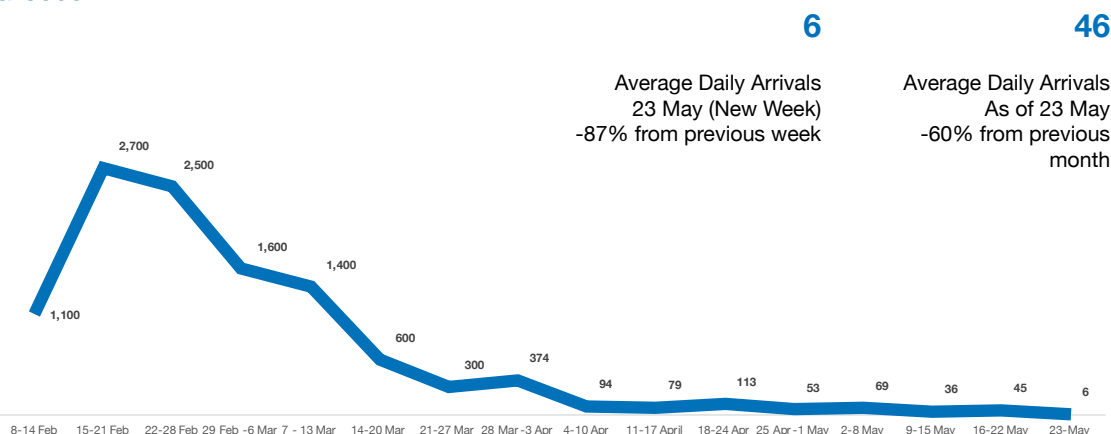
On 23 May, the Foreign Affairs Council discussed external aspects of migration, in particular, ways to further strengthen cooperation with countries of origin and countries of transit through a common EU approach. In its conclusions on the [external aspects of migration](#), the Council reaffirmed its commitment to a comprehensive and geographically balanced approach, based on bilateral and multilateral

cooperation, as well as building on all existing instruments. Ministers notably stressed the need to address the root causes of migration, combat smuggling and trafficking, and ensure cooperation on return and readmission. Focusing on the Eastern Mediterranean, the Council underlined the importance of further implementing the EU-Turkey Statement of 18 March. Regarding the Central Mediterranean route, the Council highlighted the need to use the broad range of tools available to manage flows, in cooperation with third countries of origin and transit, and in close collaboration with UNHCR and IOM.

The Council [also discussed and adopted conclusions](#) on EUNAVFOR Med Operation Sophia, the EU naval operation to support the fight against smuggling and trafficking in the southern central Mediterranean. Ministers agreed to extend the Operation's mandate by one year and add two supporting tasks: ensuring capacity building of and information sharing with the Libyan Coastguard, and contributing to the implementation of the UN arms embargo on high seas off the coast of Libya. The Operation's mandate will be formally amended once the necessary preparatory work is conducted.

Finally, the Council [discussed and adopted conclusions on the EU regional strategy](#) for Syria and Iraq, outlining priorities in working to achieve lasting peace, stability, security in Syria, Iraq and the wider region.

### Average Daily Arrivals and Arrival Trends Greece



## Arrivals to Greek Islands 14 May - 22 May

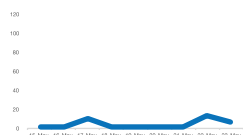
### Lesvos arrivals



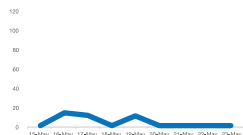
### Chios arrivals



### Samos arrivals



### Kos arrivals

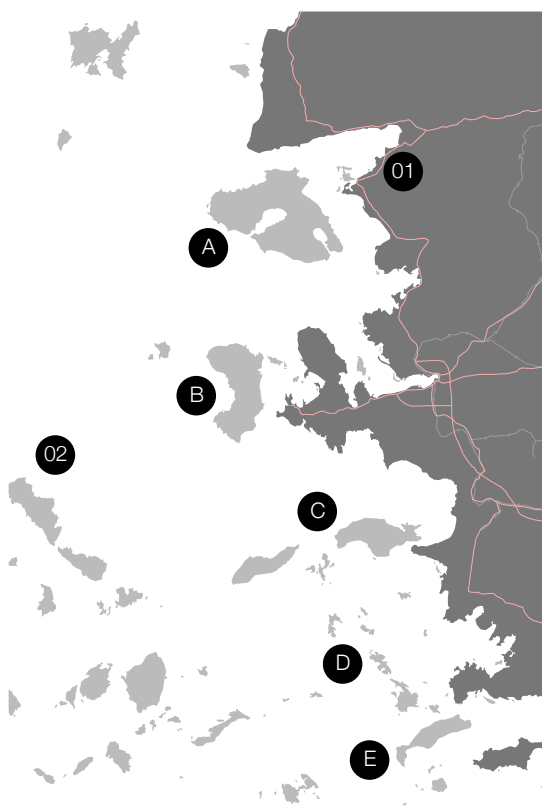
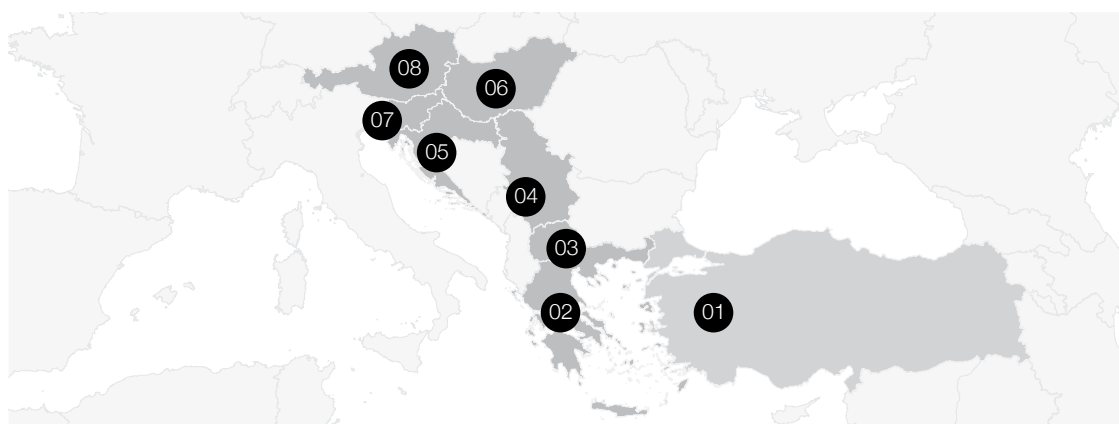


## Response

In March 2016, in order to respond to the basic needs of the approximately 46,000 refugees and migrants residing in the 37 temporary accommodation sites established by Greek authorities, UNHCR launched a large-scale non-food and core relief items distribution on the Greek mainland. Distribution continued during the month of April and will be completed by the end of May 2016. The exercise has been conducted in partnership with non-governmental organizations

Oxfam and Samaritan's Purse. The package distributed includes blankets, buckets, hygiene items, solar lamps, and other useful items for daily use. As of 16 May, a total of 160,448 such packages have been distributed to refugees and migrants located at sites in mainland Greece. The distribution is financed thanks to the generous contribution of the European Commission's Humanitarian Aid and Civil Protection Department (ECHO).

## Estimated Arrivals and People Present\* per Country Yesterday



01	Turkey		
02	Greek Islands Arrivals: 6 Present*: 8,507	A	Lesvos Arrivals: - to Mainland: 9 to Turkey: -
	Greece Mainland Arrivals: 27 Present*: 45,678	B	Chios Arrivals: - to Mainland: 16 to Turkey: -
03	fYRoM** Arrivals: 0 Present*: 407	C	Samos Arrivals: 6 to Mainland: - to Turkey: -
04	Serbia Arrivals: 15 Present*: 1,000	D	Leros Arrivals: - to Mainland: - to Turkey: -
05	Croatia Arrivals: 0 Present*: 89	E	Kos Arrivals: - to Mainland: - to Turkey: -
06	Hungary Arrivals: 163 Present*: -		Other Arrivals: - to Mainland: 2 to Turkey: -
07	Slovenia Arrivals: 0 Present*: 39		
08	Austria Arrivals: N/A Present*: -		

\* 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)

## #idomeni over the last week (17 - 23 May)

(figures less than 100 are not counted):

**3,500**  
Total number of tweets

**25,300**  
Total number of retweets

**111,500**  
Total number of impressions (17 & 21 May not counted)

## Meetings

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

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

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

## Social Media

**Twitter Activity:** As the operation to evacuate residents at the informal site of Eidomeni, Greece, #idomeni trended on Twitter in the early hours of the morning. Although it was reported that journalists were not granted access inside the camp during the process, several videos have emerged online via different sources. Firstly, the YouTube channel of the international video news agency arm of Russia Today, [Ruptly](#), managed to keep a live feed of the event as it unfolded.

**Facebook Activity:** A more direct account of the eviction process came from refugees themselves inside Eidomeni camp; [refugees.tv](#), consisting of a group of refugees who conduct interviews of fellow refugees at the camp, uploaded a video on their Facebook page. In the video, one refugee can be heard informing about the fact that all volunteers and journalists were instructed to leave by Greek police and army officials.

[Moving Europe](#) on Facebook posted an update of the camp evacuation: according to Moving Europe, there was still a heavy police presence in the camp, and due to the low amount of food available, many of those being transferred have not had the opportunity to eat

proper meals. Also, because photography has also been restricted, the Facebook group has been relying on pictures sent to them from residents in and around the camp. You can keep up to date on the evacuation process [here](#).

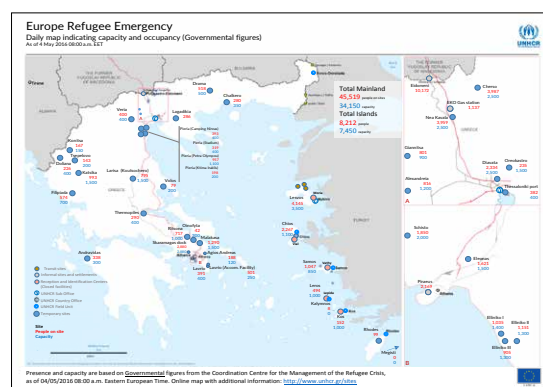
## Current Statistics for #idomeni

- 225 tweets, 979 retweets per hour
- Over 3.3 million impressions per hour
- Posts surfaced in different languages including, English (31.34%), German (20%), and Spanish (17.93%). In terms of geographic distribution, almost 66% of posts using #idomeni originated from Greece.

As media and social media coverage of the dismantling of the Eidomeni camp gathered pace, the use of #idomeni began to grow; this is comparison to reasonably low activity surrounding the hashtag in the past few weeks.

**Related hashtags:** [#refugees](#), [#refugeecrisis](#), and [#refugeesgr](#)

## Key Figures from the Portal



## Site profiles - Greece

This document provides detailed information on sites in Greece to allow for better planning and to address gaps where highlighted. The data will be updated on a weekly basis. All sites are managed by the Greek authorities. Data has been collected from different sources, i.e. UNHCR, site managers, Police etc., and indicators are measured and based on the Sphere standards as outlined below. Data was collected using key informants at the site and direct observation. Population figures are based on estimations at site level.

### FOOD

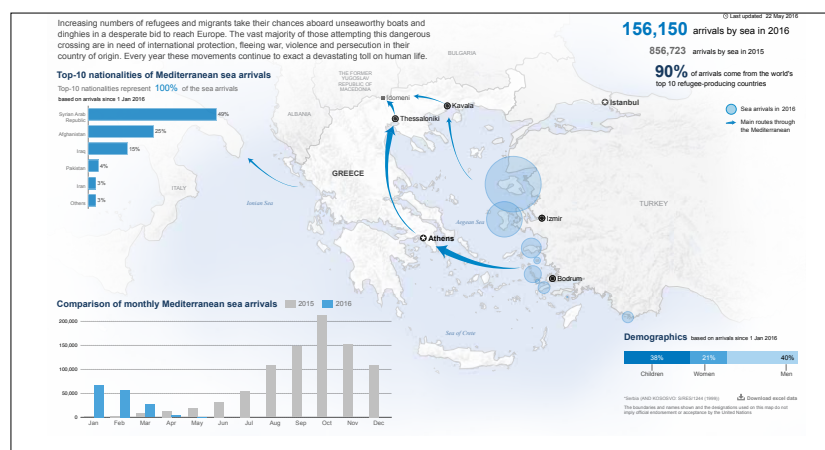
Frequency of meals: **>= 3 meals per day**  
% Population covered by food distributions: **100%**

### HEALTH

Distance to nearest health facility: **Available or less than 5km away**

### WASH

1 toilet per 20 individuals  
1 shower per 50 individuals  
1 water tap per 250 individuals  
1 hygiene promoter per 1000 individuals



## Timeline Overview

