Highlights

- The number of new refugees, asylum-seekers and migrants present in Serbia continued dropping to 4,245 counted on 31 August. 3,903 (i.e. 93%) of them were accommodated in 18 governmental centres across the country, while smaller groups were observed in border areas or Belgrade.

- On 10 August, authorities accommodated 28 men and boys, previously sleeping rough in the woods near the northern border, in Preševo Reception Centre.

- At end-August, some 82% of residents in governmental centres were from so-called *refugee-producing countries*: Afghanistan (66%), Iraq (11%) and Syria (5%). Another 9% were from Pakistan and 10% from other countries. 43% were children, 14% adult women and 43% adult men.

- On 6 August, a man from Algeria lost his life in the vicinity of Šid town, where he was hit by an approaching train that he reportedly did not see in time. On 14 August, a young Algerian man reportedly committed suicide by throwing himself under the wheels of a moving locomotive on the Šid-Tovarnik railway near the border with Croatia.

- An increasing number of reports of violent incidents affecting refugees/migrants caused concern. They included a refugee/migrant group being freed from incarceration by smugglers near Belgrade, one migrant/refugee man being robbed by an armed smuggler and a conflict amongst migrants near the border with Croatia again involving the use of a handgun, possibly by the same smuggler.

- On 16 August, media reported on an offer of citizenship by President Aleksandar Vučić to the family of Afghan boy Farhad Nouri, nicknamed “Little Picasso”, should they decide to remain in Serbia. The family had been residing in Knjača Asylum Centre (AC) for over eight months, without yet launching a formal request for asylum.
UPDATE ON ACHIEVEMENTS

Operational Context

A total of 470 asylum-seekers were admitted regularly into Hungary in July-August 2017.

During the same period, 760 asylum-seekers informed UN and partners to have been denied access to asylum procedures in Hungary, 883 stated to have been denied access to asylum procedures in Croatia and 26 to have been denied access to procedures in Romania, but instead been collectively expelled back into Serbia, with many alleging maltreatment.

In the reporting period, the number of unaccompanied and separated children (UASCs) accommodated in government-run centres decreased by 50%, mainly with irregular departures and also through regular admission into Hungary – around 350 UASC were sheltered in governmental centres at end-August.

UNHCR and partners met and assisted almost 500 new arrivals, including 70 UASCs, of which 46% reported to have arrived from Bulgaria, 48% to have arrived from fYRo Macedonia and 6% to have arrived from other destinations.

In July-August 2017, 554 individuals registered intent to seek asylum in Serbia, and only two persons were granted refugee status.

The Belgrade Center for Human Rights (BCHR) issued its periodical report Right to Asylum in the Republic of Serbia, containing an analysis of the practices of competent authorities and the developments in the field of asylum in Serbia in the second quarter of 2017.

A working group comprising the Ministry of Education, Science and Technological Development (MoESTD), Regional School Administrations and the Serbian Commissariat for Refugees and Migration (SCRM) – supported inter alia by UNICEF and UNHCR – continued preparations for enrolling refugee and migrant children into around 100 elementary and secondary public schools. In the meantime, NGOs continued informal educational activities to prepare children for formal education.
Achievements and Impact

- Over 20 UNHCR staffers and over 100 staff members of its protection partners continued their protection-monitoring activities in 23 sites throughout Serbia. They informed refugees/migrants of their rights and of services available, including of risks associated with trafficking and smuggling. Through protection monitoring, information concerning individual cases is gathered, information on irregular population movements, push-backs and collective expulsions, as well as on protection incidents.

- UNHCR continued to roll out its individual case management system; so far, 43 accounts have been created by UNHCR staff and 53 by partner staff.

- UNHCR conducted screening in order to assess international protection needs, in view of identifying potential solutions. 31 cases with protection and other needs were identified, for potential screening of protection risks/vulnerabilities.

- 4 cases/7 refugees were accepted for resettlement in the reporting period. 5 cases/ 9 individuals were submitted by UNHCR for resettlement.

- SGBV cases were being identified and reported by UNHCR and partner staff through protection monitoring. UNHCR was following up on 19 SGBV cases countrywide.

- In order to assess immediate risks and potential durable solutions, UNHCR was supporting national authorities in carrying out systematic best interest assessments in Preševo and Obrenovac, covering 99 children.

- UNHCR organized 4 trainings for its staff and that of partners on internal case management system, as well as training for UNHCR staff and partners focusing on interviewing techniques.

- UNHCR Serbia continued cross-border missions with neighbouring UNHCR operations, in order to establish and improve operational cooperation and information-sharing, as well as to facilitate working-level contacts with the authorities. In August, a joint mission with UNHCR staff and partners in Serbia and Macedonia was organized in Preševo to discuss issues of mutual concern, including push-backs and collective expulsions.

- At the request of US Embassy, UNHCR organized a roundtable on smuggling on 10 July, with representatives from Homeland Security, Department of Justice, FBI, BPRM and other embassy staff, as well as UNHCR partners. The US mission was looking for a more thorough understanding of the Balkan route and ways to support Serbian efforts on combatting smuggling and trafficking.

- During July and August 2017, BCHR conducted seven monitoring visits to Preševo and Bujanovac RCs and eight visits to Banja Koviljača AC, and Tutin AC, Bogovađa AC and Sjenica were visited nine times each. BCHR legally counselled migrants and refugees in Knjača AC during its 23 visits (3 visits per week).

- In order to facilitate their integration into Serbian society, BCHR helped in obtaining work permits and social welfare, and facilitated contact between persons granted international protection/asylum with potential employers. With assistance from BCHR, seven children started Serbian lessons in order to prepare for the beginning of school year. Together with UNHCR, BCHR conducted activities aimed at raising awareness within the business sector about the vulnerability of this group in the labour market. All contacted companies responded positively, which resulted in cooperation plans for improvement of possibilities for employment for refugees in Serbia.

- During the reporting period, the Asylum Office granted to one BCHR client from Afghanistan a refugee status. The BCHR legal teams counselled 455 persons (339 male, 116 females; 169 from Afghanistan, 37 from Iraq, 26 from Cuba, 20 from Iran, 67 from Pakistan, 46 from Syria, 20 from Ghana, 21 from Russia, 6 from China, 6 from...
Cameroon, 5 from fYRo Macedonia, 4 Nigeria, 4 Somalia, 4 Burundi, 4 Kazakhstan, 9 Libya, 9 Turkey, 1 Palestine, 1 Comoros.

- Danish Refugee Council (DRC)/ECHO teams continued their protection activities in Preševo, Vranje, Bujanovac, Krnjača, Obrenovac, Sombor, Principovac, Adaševci, Kikinda and Eastern Serbia (Dimitrovgrad, Divljana, Bosilegrad and Pirot).

- DRC’s Mixed Migration Platform conducted a research - Life in Limbo: An analysis of household economies and coping strategies of refugees, migrants and asylum-seekers in Serbia. The general objective of this research, conducted through individual interviews, was to understand how family and friends support a person’s decision to travel to Europe, and how the inability to reach the intended destination affects refugees, migrants and asylum-seekers, as well as those who were supportive of their journey.

- DRC provided a set of vocational/occupational activities (sports activities, hairdresser and sewing) in the following centres: Principovac, Adaševci, Kikinda, Sombor, Divljana, Pirot, Krnjača, Obrenovac, Preševo and Vranje.

- UNHCR/Amity/Sigma Plus Associate in Bosilegrad RC is the only one present 24/7 in this municipality since the opening of the centre, and continued with workshops in English with elements of non-formal education. Over 40 workshops with 6 children and 3 adults per average per workshop were held in the reporting period. Being an interpreter for Russian and English languages, she constantly provides translation services. Upon recommendation from SCRM, this Sigma Plus Associate was appointed the representative of the NGO sector, who will monitor the inclusion of children from the Centre into the national education system in Bosilegrad. Six refugee/migrant children will start schooling in Bosilegrad in September.

- Other UNHCR/Amity/Sigma teams continued their activities in Pirot, Bela Palanka and Dimitrovgrad. Interpretation services were provided in 30 instances, discounting informal conversations and support which the mobile team (MT) Pirot (interpreter for Arabic and French) had on a daily basis. Mobile team was increasingly involved with the refugees hospitalized in the Clinical Centre in Niš.

- Internet and IPTV services for Vranje RC, funded by UNHCR and implemented by Sigma Plus, were being regularly delivered from July without interruption/interference.

- Save the Children (SC), along with partner organizations in Serbia, reached a total of 701 new beneficiaries, 249 of whom were children. Experienced teams, run by SC and a local partner organization - Centre for Youth Integration - continued providing psychosocial support through tailor-made, innovative activities in Child Friendly Spaces (CFSs) and Youth Corners in Refugee Aid Miksalište and reception centres in Obrenovac, Preševo and Vranje. Together with Group 484, SC ran a comprehensive psychosocial support programme in Bogovađa AC. Child Protection teams also worked to identify vulnerable cases, provide critical information and referrals to appropriate services, and provide support in case management for individual cases.

- In Belgrade, together with the local partner Praxis, SC ran outreach teams providing protection, legal assistance and referrals in parks and public places, focusing on protection of UASCs. Praxis also continued to closely monitor protection situation, identifying gaps and concerns, and summarized their findings and recommendation in a monthly Protection Monitoring Report used to advocate for better protection of families and children.

- Recognizing the continued need for support to vulnerable children in transit through the Balkans, Save the Children’s refugee response in Serbia, Croatia and fYRo Macedonia has been transformed into the Balkans Migration and Displacement Centre (BMDC). The BMDC is mandated to improve learning and knowledge sharing about adequate response to children in migration within Save the Children, and with other stakeholders working with children on the move. The main office of BMDC is in Belgrade.

- Crisis Response and Policy Centre (CRPC) provided the following services in Belgrade: information dissemination (in Pashto, Arabic, Farsi, Urdu, Kurdish, English, French and Spanish), interpretation, cultural mediation and orientation, psycho-social aid, identification and referrals of EVIs, advocacy and referral to legal, medical and other aid, escort and transport to different facilities etc. Services were provided both independently and in cooperation with other actors, and with support from UNHCR and UNICEF. A total of 7,720 persons were assisted (Afghanistan 58%, Iraq 13%, Pakistan 9% and Syria 7%; 51% were men, 14% women, 35% children). A total of 121 possible UASC cases were identified and referred to Centre for Social Welfare (CSW).

- With support from UNHCR, CRPC provided assistance in logistics, transport and escort for 40 ISAC beneficiaries to Bogovađa, Banja Koležija and Bujanovac.

- CRPC assisted UNHCR visits to Obrenovac TC (Monday-Friday). In coordination with CSW, IOM, DRC/UNHCR in Obrenovac TC, CRPC assisted in escort, cultural mediation and support for PoCs accommodated in this RC.

UNHCR in Serbia – www.unhcr.rs
CRPC provided interpretation services, internet access and technical equipment to CSW during Best Interest Assessments (BIA) of UASCs accommodated in Obrenovac TC. This activity is supported by UNHCR.

With support from UNHCR, CRPC conducted a total of 138 assisted and independent visits to centres in Serbia (Krnjača, Obrenovac, Bogovađa, Banja Koviljača, Tutin, Sjenica, Principovac, Adaševci, Sombor and Kikinda).

Supported by UNHCR, CRPC provided interpretation and cultural mediation services to beneficiaries in state-run centres (Bogovađa, Krnjača, etc.), to SCRM, medical staff and representatives of other local institutions and organisations. CRPC team referred a total of 5 assisted voluntary return (AVR) intentions to IOM.

Supported by UNHCR and UNICEF, and in cooperation with UNHCR/DRC, on site-medical teams, accommodation centre’s staff, CSW and other actors - CRPC team provided interpretation/CM, escort, advocacy and transportation to secondary medical, children and other facilities in 294 cases.

CRPC also assisted in weekly cultural mediation outdoor activities (leisure activities, sports, etc.) for UASCs accommodated in "Vasa Stajić" Children’s Home.

With the help of UNICEF and CRPC, 49 UASCs from Krnjača AC were involved in sports activities. Four arts & crafts workshops for UASCs from “Vasa Stajić” were organized in July and August.

Average number of daily visits to ADRA Community Center (CC) in Belgrade (Borča) was 75 (of which 8 UASCs). Out of those, 50 children regularly participated in ADRA’s Summer School, preparing them for formal education which started in September. Around 25 children (including 8 UASCs) participated in occupational activities such as Serbian, English and French language lessons, arts and crafts workshops and sports activities (table tennis, football, cricket and volleyball). All children below 14 were transported in a safe manner from Krnjača AC to ADRA CC and back.

Psychosocial Innovation Network (PIN) provided 841 PFA’s, psychosocial support and mental health counselling to 187 different persons (130 males, 57 females; 108 minors and 79 adults). Majority of people were from Afghanistan (144), followed by Syria (8), Iran (8), Libya (7), Cuba (7), Iraq (5), Egypt (2), Algeria, Bangladesh, China, Nigeria, Pakistan and Tunisia (1 per country).

PIN was providing PSS and/or conducting psycho-educational and occupational workshops in different locations in Belgrade – Centre for Minors “Vasa Stajić”, Belgrade city centre (Park area, Refugee Aid Mikalište, Info Park), PIN premises, as well as in rented spaces in Sjenica and Tutin (nearby ACs). At the end of August, PIN introduced art workshops to Farsi speaking beneficiaries (predominantly minors) in Belgrade. PIN continued with providing PSS to the beneficiary accommodated in Slankamen Hospital on a weekly basis and started providing regular PSS to one more beneficiary accommodated in Slankamen Hospital as of August. PIN started organizing weekly visits to the beneficiary recovering in Sremska Mitrovica Hospital, as of August as well. In agreement with SCRM, as of July PIN has been engaging in weekly visits to Banja Koviljača and Bogovađa AC, in order to conduct crisis interventions and provide PSS to particularly vulnerable beneficiaries. School year in Primary School “Branko Pešić” in Zemun ended in June, while PIN’s activities with a certain number beneficiaries who used to attend this school continued at PIN’s premises. Additionally, PIN was organizing integration and participation activities in Belgrade predominantly for young beneficiaries, once to two times per month.

PIN continued with regular research activities focused on mental health screening, integration capacities and difficulties and evaluation of the support system in Serbia. At the end of August, PIN started systematically analyzing the data collected between December 2016 and August 2017, preparing an integrative report on refugees’ mental health. Public presentation of research results will be held in the upcoming period.

Caritas teams for psycho-social support were providing assistance to refugees in Preševo, Bujanovac, Bogovađa and Krnjača, on a daily basis, Monday to Friday. These teams were providing animation activities for children, occupational activities for adults and psycho-social counselling.

Caritas was also providing psycho-social support in Preševo RC, where there is a women’s corner for socializing, listening and advising, with sewing machines, computers for occupational workshops and basic musical instruments for children’s workshops. Caritas psycho-social support team members were active in the non-formal education school activities in Preševo, responsible for organizing classes for 3rd grade.

In Principovac and Krnjača, Caritas was organizing animation and sports activities for children and adults.
Group for Children and Youth “Indigo” implemented its protection activities in Niš, Bujanovac, Prešević, Vranje, Pirot and Bela Palanka. In Prešević, Bujanovac and Vranje, Indigo worked mostly with unaccompanied and other vulnerable children, providing PFA, identifying and referring them to the other actors, organising educational and recreational activities and monitoring their involvement in everyday life in accommodation centres. Indigo provided 625 services to children in Vranje RC, 584 services to children in Bujanovac RC and 2,412 services to children in Prešević. Indigo, together with UNHCR and CSW, conducted 26 BIA interviews. In Prešević and Bujanovac, Indigo referred 11 cases to the doctors, 2 cases to CSW and 53 children were referred for distribution of NFIs.

Indigo continued providing interpretation services (Arabic, Farsi and Urdu) in Prešević RC (3,016 interpretation services to adults and 2,706 interpretation services to children).

In Doljevac (near Niš), Indigo continued to assist the woman and her two sons, who survived a car accident on 29 December 2016. Indigo provided information, PFA and NFIs. Indigo also monitored the situation of 12 UASCs in the Youth Upbringing Institution in Niš. Only one remains in this institution, is in AVR process, and he is closely followed by the Indigo psychologist. Indigo assisted with transportation of three UASCs to Krnjača and Obrenovac. Eight other UASCs left this institution on their own.

Info Park provided 3,891 information and translation services to 775 beneficiaries. Furthermore, 2,106 (including 637 newcomers) beneficiaries received targeted support and specialized services in Info Park (information, language lessons, gender sessions, charging stations and Internet, rest and recuperation, refreshment), 416 received referrals to specialized organizations (medical – MSF, MDM, RMF; legal – Praxis, BCHR, CRPC; PSS – PIN).

Thanks to Info Park and International Rescue Committee (IRC), a six-year old from Iran received a new hearing aid. Through the Vulnerability Fund aimed at meeting emergency needs of the neediest beneficiaries, Info Park covered the costs of hi-tech, bespoke medical device that made the young boy hear again.

One family from Kabul left Serbia for Afghanistan in July, thanks to AVR programme of IOM, and with the support of Info Park. Seven family members, including four children, had arrived in Serbia a year ago.

In July, Info Park reached out to most remote camps in Serbia to facilitate empowerment workshops for refugee women and teenage girls, during eight emancipation sessions held in in Divljan and Pirot RCs. Trainers from Alternative Center for Girls Kruševac joined in the Info Park program “Girls’ Talk”, in order to educate them about women’s rights, gender equality, prevention of violence against women, reproductive health, family planning, multiculturalism and other topics important for their future integration into the European society.

In August, Info Park field team continued with daily counting of refugees and migrants on the streets of Belgrade. With some fluctuations due to extreme heat, average number of people identified stood at 290. It was difficult to estimate how many of them were sleeping rough.

Novi Sad Humanitarian Center (NSHC) continued to provide support to refugees in Belgrade city. 705 beneficiaries participated in recreational activities through the Activity Corner in Miksalište.

With support from TDH, NSHC provided services 7/7 to 537 children and 229 mothers at the Mother and Baby Corner in Miksalište, Belgrade, and 347 beneficiaries benefited from psychological first aid and support activities. There were 563 beneficiaries who received information, counselling, and referrals.

With support from IRC, NSHC provided 3,371 protection services 7/7 to refugees in Belgrade, Šid and Subotica. The services included identification and referrals, information and counselling, protection mitigation measures and other services. IRC team also provided protection and other services to children and mothers at the Mother and Baby Corner.

UNICEF-supported child-friendly spaces (CFS) were operational in nine locations, namely Krnjača, Bujanovac, Prešević, Vranje and Dimitrovgrad (with DRC), Kikinda and Divljan (with SOS CV) and Sjenica (with Divac Foundation). A youth centre in Obrenovac was operational, in cooperation with SOS CV, providing various activities (sports, recreational, informal education and ICT), and especially focusing on UASCs.

Since the beginning of 2017, 2,368 children received support in the UNICEF-supported family support hubs, child-friendly spaces and mother and baby corners.

UNICEF continued to support the social welfare system in Prešević, Bujanovac, Kikinda, Sjenica, Belgrade, Šid area and Subotica. Centres for Social Work (CSW) continued to provide support to refugee/migrant children and to ensure identification and protection of UASCs.

UNICEF continued to cooperate with centres for social work to identify and support UASCs, as well as other children at risk. The social workers interviewed the identified 590 UASCs and made necessary referrals to the police (to
obtain intention to seek asylum documents), health services when necessary and for accommodation in relevant facilities, including children’s homes.

- Since the start of 2017, UNICEF implemented a comprehensive child protection capacity building strategy and provided training to 272 frontline workers on key child protection issues, skills and interventions.

- IRC/Divac Foundation team was running a social café in two centres – Krnjača and Obrenovac. In Krnjača, the team organized: 32 arts and crafts workshops, 46 sewing courses, 12 IT courses, 25 sports matches, 24 English courses for women and boys, 16 English classes for men, 30 movies projections and over 200 board game “matches” and served over 10,000 cups of coffee and tea. Over 450 persons accommodated in this centre benefited from these services.

- In Obrenovac TC, IRC/Divac Foundation team organized: 42 movies projections, 30 musical workshops/DJ days (refugees/migrants were selecting their favorite music and organizing small festivals, as well as learning basic tunes on the guitar with the workshop facilitator), 6 ecological workshops (where IRC/Divac team were explaining the importance of recycling and waste separation, and participants made a table out of bottles), 16 art workshops, 20 cricket training sessions, in cooperation with SCRM and the Serbian cricket federation and over 120 board game “matches”, and served over 6,000 cups of coffee and tea. Over 500 persons accommodated in Obrenovac TC benefited from these services.

- CRS/Divac Foundation teams were running CFSSs in Tutin and Sjenica. Both CFSSs were operational 5 days a week. In both centers, the teams organized language workshops, creative workshops, music workshops, projections of movies for children and sports activities. During the reporting period, all children accommodated in both these centres benefited from the above mentioned activities.

- IDC/ASB volunteer teams realized 79 volunteer days in the field, both as support to medical teams and in implementation of occupational activities for children and youth.

- Praxis continued providing information to refugees/migrants/asylum-seekers in Belgrade about the current situation, available legal pathways and available services (accommodation, transportation to asylum/reception centres, legal assistance, medical care, food, NFIs, etc.). Praxis provided support to a total of 691 newly arrived refugees/migrants/asylum-seekers (453 adults and 238 children). Of the total number of children, 151 were potential UASCs. Praxis also identified vulnerable cases (families with children, pregnant and lactating women, UASCs, the ill, the elderly, persons who have exhausted all resources and are at risk of turning to smugglers, etc.) and referred them to other organizations for targeted assistance (552 persons).

- Praxis also provided protection by presence and escorted refugees to the Police Station in Savska Street in Belgrade for registration (183 persons). When there was no organized transportation provided, Praxis also provided transportation assistance to a total of 281 refugees/migrants/asylum-seekers by covering the costs of train/bus tickets to asylum/reception centres, mainly bus tickets for Kikinda, Sjenica, Bujanovac, Pirot, Banja Koviljača, Sombor, Subotica, Obrenovac, Lazarevac, Bela Palanka, Preševo, Tutin, Dimitrovgrad, Čelije, Niš and Divljan, train tickets for Šid, Subotica and Preševo and taxi fare to the police station in Belgrade.

- Praxis performed protection monitoring and recorded the cases of violation of refugee rights along the route.

- As regards UASCs, Praxis met and provided information to 151 newly arrived UASCs. In 84 UASC cases, Praxis contacted social workers to come out to the field and provide a best-interest assessment, escort the UASCs to registration and/or ensure accommodation.

- In Belgrade, IRC’s partner Info Park continued to run an information hub in Gavrila Principa Street, offering Serbian, English and German language cases to children, teenagers and women.

- Supported by the IRC, BCHR’s mobile team was present in Dimitrovgrad, Bosilegrad, Pirot and Bela Palanka at Serbia-Bulgaria border to monitor the situation related to access to the asylum procedure, and to provide various protection services. In cooperation with SCRM, BCHR was regularly providing aid to refugees accommodated in these four centres.

- Divac Foundation and IRC ran two social cafés in Krnjača AC and Obrenovac TC in Belgrade. While being provided with tea and coffee, refugees were able to join occupational activities such as art workshops, board games, sewing lessons, sport activities etc.

- ADRA and IRC continued to run the Community Centre in Belgrade’s Borča suburb.
IRC and Mercy Corps continued providing refugees with accurate information online via the Refugee.Info project.

Swiss Confederation, represented by the State Secretary for Migration and acting through the Swiss Cooperation Office Belgrade, and UNFPA CO Serbia signed a Project Agreement, which envisages activities concerning SRH and GBV - assessments and direct support for a period of 6 months.

In July, UNFPA CO Serbia representatives had a meeting with the newly appointed Assistant Minister of MoLESVA, Head of the newly established Sector for Gender Equality and Antidiscrimination. Assistant Minister was introduced to UNFPA work with regards to GBV and with further work on adoption of GBVIE SOPs. Responsible persons were identified who will work on the adoption of this document.

Catholic Relief Services (CRS) legal adviser provided legal assistance in Šid, Belgrade, Bujanovac, Preševo and Vranje in 32 instances.

In Šid, Bujanovac, Preševo and Vranje, Balkan Center for Migration (BCM)/CRS provided psychological assistance to 244 refugees/migrants/asylum-seekers, while interpreters for Arabic and Farsi provided translation in 1,022 instances. BCM/CRS legal adviser provided legal assistance to 35 refugees/migrants/asylum seekers.

Since 1 July, BCM began providing psychological support twice a week in Vranje RC.

Humanitarian Centre for Integration and Tolerance (HCIT) provided around 630 persons likely in need of international assistance with legal advice. They were counselled on their legal options in Serbia, returned from Hungary after their asylum claims were rejected and referred them to relevant institutions. Around 950 persons received practical/service information, were advised, referred and assisted through various activities, in locations where HCIT is operational in the North and West of the country. 550 benefited from distribution of NFIs.

HCIT staff documented 117 expulsion incidents (from Hungary, Croatia and Romania), relating to 1,447 PoCs (N.B. some reported trying to cross the border more than once), and identified 80 new arrivals into the country.

HCIT teams assisted two refugee families with registration of birth of their babies in Subotica.

HCIT interpreters provided interpretation on more than 20 occasions in Subotica and Sremska Mitrovica General Hospitals.

HCIT identified 136 new UASCs (among them two girls, 16 y.o., from Afghanistan, who had been expelled from Croatia). In coordination with SCRM and CSW, three UASCs (12,13 and 14 y.o.), were transported by HCIT team from Horgos to Knjača AC for accommodation. 12 UASCs were referred to CSW in Šid and Subotica/Kanjija. Six Iraqi families were referred by HCIT to CRPC for assistance with accommodation in Belgrade after they were returned from Hungary. Three persons were assisted by HCIT with registration in Šid Police Station, and 25 PoCs were referred to medical teams in the field.

HCIT provided transportation for 55 PoCs to different locations (medical institutions, Transit Centers, etc.).

**Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps**

- Increased need for PSS due to prolonged uncertainty regarding the overall situation among refugees in Serbia, whether they are attempting to continue their journey or trying to make a life in Serbia.
- Increased number of refugees/migrants outside the system, including UASCs.
- The number of people present daily in Belgrade parks ranged from 50 to 290. Women and children were still able to overnight in Miksalište while waiting for their registration. Up to 15 single men were observed every morning sleeping in parks and at the train station.
Achievements and Impact

- In August, Save the Children (SC) signed a Memorandum of Understanding with the Ministry of Education, Science and Technological Development (MoESTD) to support the inclusion of close to 700 refugee/asylum-seeking elementary school children into the education system. Partnering with Centre for Interactive Pedagogy, SC engaged a consultant to strengthen the capacity of the MoESTD, by assisting the Ministry in carrying out assessment of school needs, capacities, conducting a service mapping and helping coordinate with schools and other relevant actors.

- SC/CYI continued running a non-formal education programme in Preševo and Vranje RCs, Refugee Aid Miksalište in Belgrade and Obrenovac TC, while the non-formal education programme in Bogovađa AC was conducted in partnership with Group 484. In the reporting period, the teams also worked to support children, parents and local schools to successfully integrate the children in regular classes.

- SC continued supporting the beneficiaries in using the educational E-platform Coursera to access courses designed especially for them, giving refugees and migrants 13+ years of age an opportunity to learn on the move and receive certificates from globally acknowledged universities.

- Save the Children's non-formal education programme in Serbia has been recognised as Promising Practise in Refugee Education, in a partnership initiative which includes Save the Children, UNHCR and Pearson. The submission involved innovative methodology and a creative toolkit “Boxes of Wonder”, especially developed during the refugee response for delivery of psychosocial support and non-formal education activities for children on the move. The case study, developed for this occasion, will be featured in a synthesis report, and presented at the UN General Assembly meeting in New York in September.

- ADRA/IRC organized a Summer School to prepare 50 children for enrolment in formal education from September onwards. Teachers of English and mathematics were engaged, as well as assistants for art classes, physical education and music classes. Notebooks and school supplies were provided.

- From September, ADRA will take part in transport of children to schools and back, and will have an ongoing programme of Assistance in Learning for children starting in public schools as of September, and who are accommodated in Krnjača AC.

- PIN continued conducting Serbian language classes at PIN’s premises for Arabic speaking beneficiaries (twice per week), with one more group (beginners group) joining as of July. Serbian language lessons for Farsi and Spanish speaking beneficiaries were also regularly conducted (once per week). English language classes for Spanish speaking beneficiaries continued regularly once a week. Furthermore, PIN continued with English language classes on a weekly basis for Farsi speaking boys and girls, in order to provide them with additional activities during the summer school break. An additional group was formed for three vulnerable Farsi speaking children, with a child psychologist monitoring and assessing the psychological status of these vulnerable children, in order to provide them with appropriate support.

- PIN conducted various educational (IT literacy, English café) and psycho-educational workshops at PIN’s premises in Belgrade, Sjenica and Tutin, with the aim of expanding knowledge and developing different practical, intrapersonal and interpersonal skills of children and young beneficiaries. In order to address the lack of structured educational activities during summer school break, PIN continued with individual and group math classes for minors in Belgrade on a weekly basis.

- Indigo continued with educational activities in Divljana and Pirot RCs. Activities with younger groups were focused on the knowledge of the world around us, Serbian and English languages. With the older groups, Indigo worked on Serbian and English languages, as well as on learning geography, biology and communication skills. In Divljana, Indigo educators held 14 educational activities with the younger group and 14 with the older group. On average, 12 children from the younger group and 13 children from the older group attended these. In Pirot, nine educational activities were held for each group, and 23 children, on average, attended the activities in the younger group, while
13 children attended the activities in the older group. In August, these educational activities were implemented as preparation for formal education.

- With support from IRC, NSHC ran a sewing workshop at Adaševci TC. It provides sewing trainings and a variety of occupational and social activities to women accommodated in this TC, six days per week. In July and August, more than 50 women attended the Workshops daily. Bed sheets, pillow cases and towels produced in this workshop are used in accommodation centres in Serbia.
- UNICEF-supported Toy Libraries for children from 3 to 6 years of age continued to be operational in Bujanovac RC (in cooperation with DRC) and in Principovac TC (in cooperation with SOS CV), providing additional early learning opportunities for children on a daily basis. Around 345 children in 6 centres aged 7 to 18 participated in programmes aimed at developing their key competences: communication (in English and Serbian), mathematics and science, digital and civic competence and cultural awareness. The aim of these programmes, implemented in cooperation with DRC and SOS CV, was to facilitate easier access to formal education, either in Serbia or in other countries.
- Two UNICEF education field experts provided on-the job support for quality development of non-formal education programmes in cooperation with all organisations present in Preševo, Bujanovac, Adaševci, Principovac, Obrenovac and Kikinda.
- On 3-4 July, members of the Working Group of the Ministry of Education, Science and Technological Development (MoESTD), nine regional school administrations, schools which have enrolled refugee and migrant children, SCRM and NGOs supporting the process, participated in a workshop organised by UNICEF and MoESTD. The aim of the workshop was to exchange information on the implementation of the professional instruction of the MoESTD for the inclusion of refugee and migrant children, as well as to develop an enrolment plan for the 2017/2018 school year.
- In August, UNICEF supported MoESTD and SCRM to organise a working meeting between the regional school administrations and the local trustees of the SCRM, in order to define concrete enrolment plans for each of the nine regional school administrations.
- In August, UNICEF, in cooperation with the MoESTD and the Centre for Education Policy (CEP), organised a Training of Trainers on the implementation of the professional instruction for 30 trainers.
- In the last week of August, around 300 teachers, school pedagogues, psychologists and principals from 80 schools, participated in the initial training for the inclusion of refugee and migrant children in mainstream education organised by MoESTD, CEP and UNICEF.
- SOS CV continued sewing and carpentry workshops in Preševo and Principovac, as well as English classes in Adaševci, Principovac and Preševo and started informal education classes in Obrenovac TC (English and Serbian lessons, geography, biology, civic workshops and sculpture, etc.).
- SOS CV started outdoor sports activities in Adaševci, Principovac and Obrenovac.
- Within the CFS in Adaševci TC, SOS CV Serbia delivered 3,420 services to children and youth including recreational, creative and educational activities. Within the MBC, SOS CV Serbia delivered 2,275 services to mothers and babies. Within the Youth Corner in Adaševci TC, SOS CV delivered 422 services with 2,795 participants, youth and adolescents. The SOS CV ICT spot in Adaševci provided Wi-Fi connection, a charging station, and had 3,013 participants in IT workshops/ICT activities.
- Within the CFS in Principovac TC, SOS CV provided 775 various activities, including recreational, creative and educational activities. Within the MBC, SOS CV Serbia delivered 1,177 services to mothers and babies.
- Within the Family Room in Principovac TC, SOS CV Serbia delivered 343 services to participating children, youth and adults. SOS CV ICT spot in Principovac provided Wi-Fi connection and a charging station. ICT Corner Principovac had 2,465 visits by adult and children, including to IT workshops.
- SOS CV ICT spot in Krnjača AC provided Wi-Fi connection and a charging station, was visited 2,933 times by adults and children, including during IT workshops.
- Within the Family Room in Preševo RC, SOS CV Serbia delivered 549 services to participating children, youth and mothers.
- Within the Youth Corner in Preševo RC, SOS CV delivered 333 services to youth and adolescents. The ICT Corner in Preševo provided Wi-Fi connection and a charging station and had 2,792 visits by adults and children. Bujanovac RC ICT Corner had 2,089 visits.
- SOS CV provided Internet in Kikinda and Obrenovac TCs.
Through Super Bus project, SOS CV mobile team organized outdoor educational, recreational and creative activities for children and youth in Divljana, Bosilegrad, Dimitrovgrad, Pirot and Vranje.

Refugee Aid Serbia, along with North Star, continued operating the "Workshop" in Belgrade city centre, providing English and Maths classes for refugees/migrants of all ages and at all levels of knowledge. Attendance in the workshop grew to circa 20 per day by the end of August.

CRPC provided translation in Urdu, Pashto, Arabic and Farsi for leaflets on education opportunities in Serbia (UNICEF).

BCM/CRS were providing educational activities named „Serbian language and Euro-Balkan culture and traditions“, which were being held three times a week in Bujanovac and Preševo RCs, and five times a week in Vranje RC.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

Much progress has been made, in cooperation with the MoESTD and SCRM, to support the enrolment of refugee and migrant children in schools. Some 700 children are scheduled to be enrolled in formal education throughout September and October, depending on the level of preparation of each school. However, the education component of the RMRP remains unfunded, hampering further scaling-up.

Provision of transportation remains a challenge in order to provide non-segregated access to education in all municipalities where there are accommodation centres for refugees/migrants/asylum-seekers.

Provision of minimum non-formal education activities for children in all governmental centers aiming at development of key competences needs to be harmonized among all educating partners, in order to ensure consistent and quality service delivery to children.

With the exception of Primary school “Branko Pesic” in Zemun, which is willing to enrol children, minors and young beneficiaries regardless of age, minors above the age of 14 do not seem to be able to enrol anywhere else in formal education. Furthermore, the classes in this school are adapted for specific subpopulations and seem not to be the most adequate response to refugee minors’ needs. Provision of school books for refugee children seems also to be a challenge.

Refugee/migrant children require continuous, additional educational support through mentoring and/or informal educational activities throughout the school year.

Health

Achievements and Impact

The UNHCR/DRC medical teams, engaged through local Primary Health Centres, provided 19,473 healthcare services in the following centres: Krnjača AC (two medical doctors and three nurses), Bogovada AC (one medical team), Preševo RC (two medical teams), Bujanovac RC (one medical team), Obrenovac TC (two medical teams), Divljana Bela Palanka RC (one medical team), Pirot RC (one medical team), Bosilegrad RC (one medical doctor) and Vranje RC (one medical team since 31 May). Engagement of a medical team through the Primary Health Centre Loznica, for provision of healthcare services in Banja Koviljača AC, was extended as of 1 August, in accordance with approval of the Ministry of Health (MoH). The UNHCR/DRC medical teams also conducted referrals and follow-up of specific cases in need of specialized healthcare services, in close cooperation with the DRC Medical Officer, based in Preševo, and the DRC medical team in Belgrade. Medical teams conducted screening of all refugees/migrants for body lice and other infectious diseases, as well as for chronic diseases. Medications, both basic and advanced, were regularly provided through contracted state pharmacies in the above mentioned centres, as well as in Tutin and Sjenica ACs end-July.

In accordance with its strategy of strengthening the public health system, Médecins du Monde (MDM) handed over its responsibilities to its partners – the Public Health Centre (PHC) of Sombor and PHC Kikinda - in August 2017. MDM medical team continues to provide primary healthcare 7 days a week in Adaševci TC.

MDM team also covers Subotica surroundings and Horgoš “transit area” 2 days a week (Tuesdays and Fridays), in coordination with partners such as HCIT.
MDM had 4,085 consultations (230 patients referred) in July and August 2017. The rising concern of the migrants/refugees is reproductive health: MDM teams provided counselling in 87 ante-natal care (ANC), 4 post-natal care (PNC) and 139 family planning cases.

Due to the summer recess, MDM trained only 12 persons on health issues (mainly field-based training). 91 refugees/migrants received dental care in Šid (of those accommodated in Adaševci and Principovac TCs).

MDM continued to assist refugees/migrants who were survivors of violence/abuse of force (cross-border): 33 cases were seen to, followed and documented by MDM doctors and psychologists.

Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS) was provided by MDM MHPSS team in Adaševci TC, Sombor TC and Kikinda TC; MDM psychologists and cultural mediators had 105 “social meetings”, and, thanks to stabilisation of the migrant population in the TCs, 113 individual counselling were performed during the summer.

MDM and WHO organised a MHPSS Working Group, that has produced a MHPSS 4W, and aims at creating a platform for discussion and work on a common MHPSS definition and response.

In Belgrade, Real Medicine Foundation (RMF) had one referral team working 7am-3pm seven days a week. One referral team (one doctor and one translator) and one medical team (2 doctors) were operating a mobile medical clinic within Obrenovac TC 3pm-11pm, seven a week.

RMF operated the medical clinic in Adaševci 4pm-midnight, seven days a week.

IDC/ASB medical teams were present in three reception centers: in Principovac TC 7 days a week (covering first shift from 8 a.m. to 4 p.m.) in Subotica TC 5 days per week (Tuesday/Wednesday/Thursday from 3 p.m. until 11 p.m. and 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. on weekends) and in Dimitrovgrad RC (covering first shift from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m., 5 days a week). During July and August, IDC/ASB medical teams realized 2,713 medical interventions.

IRC was supporting HCIT to provide orthopaedic devices (wheelchairs/crutches) to refugees who need them.

SOS CV Child Protection team in Adaševci continuously supported 47 families and children under risk with 605 direct services through case management procedures and preventive workshops including services of translation, practical information, psycho-social support and referrals to other institutions or organizations. In Principovac TC, 31 families and children under risk received 755 direct services, in Preševo RC 43 families and children received 566 direct services, and in Kikinda TC 173 families and children received 75 direct services. SOS CV Child Protection team provided the same services in Obrenovac TC.

SOS CV Serbia continued supporting a psychiatrist in Šid Health Centre, servicing Principovac and Adaševci TCs.

A total of 120 gynecological examinations were performed through mobile clinics donated by UNFPA in Šid and Vranje, of which 60 were pregnancy examinations.

DRC signed a contract with the Institute for Public Health Sremska Mitrovica for providing testing on HIV and Hepatitis B and C for pregnant refugee/migrant women. This activity is part of an ongoing project supported by UNFPA.

Within the project “The implementation of the Health Component of EU support to Serbia and the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia” and “Managing Migration/Refugee Crisis/Balkan Route Project”, CRS doctors provided medical assistance in Šid, Belgrade, Bujanovac, Preševo and Vranje in 9,879 instances while, in the same locations, CRS interpreters provided translation assistance (Arabic and Farsi) to refugees/migrants/asylum-seekers and partner organisations (Philanthropy, Save the Children, Atina, UNHCR, DRC, UNICEF, IOM, MDM and IDC) and authorities (Clinical Centres of Belgrade and Niš, Health Centre (HC) Šid, General Hospital (GH) Sremska Mitrovica, HC Bujanovac, HC Preševo, GH Vranje and IPH Vranje, Belgrade Police, Šid Court, Šid Police inspectors, Police inspectors and BIA Preševo and Centre for Social Welfare Bujanovac) in 4,649 instances.

On 17 July, CRS began providing medical assistance in Sjenica AC. During July and August, CRS medical teams provided medical assistance in 634 instances while CRS interpreters provided translation assistance (Arabic and Farsi) to refugees/migrants/asylum-seekers, medical and governmental institutions (General Hospital Uzice, Health Centre Sjenica and Centre for Social Welfare Sjenica) 531 times. CRS dentist provided medical assistance in 37 instances.

HCIT donated a pair of crutches to a young man from Pakistan who got injured during a violent expulsion from Hungary.

**Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps**
Worrisome psychological well-being deterioration among refugee/migrant population in accommodation centres; increased number of psychotic reactions ("hysterical crises" and "panic attacks") and number of persons showing symptoms of depression, severe anxiety disorders, suicidal thoughts, etc.

Abuse of psychoactive substances, including among UASCs.

Food Security and Nutrition

Achievements and Impact

- In Preševo and Bujanovac, Caritas provided 34,230 portions of cooked lunch, 34,230 breakfasts, 14,420 cups of yogurt, 29,200 cups of tea and 37,020 fruit portions. Food distribution was performed in partnership with Philanthropy, who are covering the distribution of dinner. 34,230 dinners were distributed in the reporting period.
- In Knjača AC, Caritas provided 25,600 fresh pastries, 3,000 litres of milk for children, 17,200 portions of warm soup, 10,750 cups of tea and 5,400 bottles of water.
- In partnership with CARE/ECHO, NSHC monitored the delivery of 222,580 meals in Adaševci and Principovac TCs. Supported by CARE, NSHC delivered additional food items (milk, baby food, fruits) to children, pregnant women, and breastfeeding mothers in Adaševci, Principovac and Knjača - 36,680 packages of milk, 8,504 kg of fruits, and 2,510 jars of baby food were delivered.
- In partnership with CARE, NSHC delivered 3,130 packages of water/fruit/juice, 1,600 croissants, and 1,600 packages of salty snacks to refugees in Šid municipality.
- UNICEF-supported mother-and-baby corners (MBCs) were operational in Belgrade city centre (with NSHC), Preševo, Bujanovac, Vranje and Knjača (with DRC), in Sjenica (with BCM), as well as in Kikinda and Divljan (with SOS CV). Technical support, in the form of supervision and support in food items was provided to children in MBCs established and run by SOS CV in Adaševci and Principovac TCs.
- In accommodation centres with smaller numbers of children, development of different modalities of IYCF-E support, through medical teams providing health service for the whole population, was on-going.
- Since the beginning of 2017, 963 infants (under 2) accessed UNICEF-supported mother and baby care corner services, including health and nutrition services; 618 mothers benefited from UNICEF-supported infant and young child feeding in emergency counselling at mother-and-baby corners.
- In centres where support to mothers and children is ensured by UNICEF, the screening of all children aged 6-59 months with Mid-Upper Arm Circumference (MUAC) for undernutrition is part of routine work.
- UNICEF continued to have consultations with partners on reviewing currently distributed food in order to have age-appropriate food for children, according to National recommendations.
- ASB was covering cooked meals for refugees/migrants accommodated in Dimitrovgrad RC.
- Within the Family Room in Preševo, SOS CV Serbia distributed 2,767 food items, juice, biscuit and sweets. Another 15,677 food items (milk and baby jars) were distributed by SOS CV in Principovac, Adaševci, Kikinda and Divljan.
- SOS CV provided 120 meals per day (breakfast and lunch) in Bosilegrad RC, on a daily basis.
- Tzu Chi Foundation distributed the following amounts of food items in Obrenovac TC: 75,000 pastries, 48,000 breads, 18,000 teabags and 310 kg of sugar.
- Philanthropy provided 34,410 hot meals for dinner in Bujanovac and Preševo RCs for approx. 600 refugees/migrants in these two centres.
- Philanthropy continued with joint cooking events in Bujanovac once per week. This activity is supported by Christian Aid.
- Operation Mobilization (OM) was providing hot drinks for refugees/migrants in its tent within Adaševci TC every day from 9:30 am to 9 pm.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- NSTR
Water and Sanitation

Achievements and Impact

- Eight persons in Vranje RC and one person in Bujanovac RC were engaged through Sigma Plus on maintenance of the Centres.
- SOS CV reconstructed water taps/units within Principovac TC, and continued providing laundry services in Adaševci TC.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- NSTR

Shelter and NFIs

Achievements and Impact

- In July and August, UNHCR continued with the Profiling of Accommodation Centres exercise, following the strengthening of reception conditions in Serbia. An update of results as of 31 August is available on: [https://data2.unhcr.org/en/documents/details/55034](https://data2.unhcr.org/en/documents/details/55034).
- Upon request of the SCRM, UNHCR and partners resumed comprehensive distribution of Non-Food Relief Items in all 18 government centres. UNHCR and partners SCRM, CRPC, HCIT and Amity/Sigma plus distributed 410 blankets, 544 plastic bags, 19 backpacks, 708 hygiene kits, 9 sleeping mats, 37 rubber mats, 851 pairs of socks, 482 adult T-shirts, 359 pairs of footwear, 67 baby kits, 28 raincoats, 87 tracksuits, 15 baseball caps, 1,066 pairs of underwear, 56 items of children’s clothing, 174 items of women’s clothing and 325 items of men’s clothing (Zara) and 19 rechargeable torches.
- DRC activities on the installation of the water pump in Preševo RC, with supporting equipment at the water intake Čukarka in Preševo, were completed. Handover to the Municipality of Preševo and Public Utility Company took place on 24 July. This activity, funded by UNHCR and realised by DRC, will ensure stable and secure supply of water for Preševo RC and the surrounding local community.
- Phase II of DRC renovation works in Vranje RC (full-scope reconstruction of bathrooms and water/sewer installation, new roof construction and partial fence around the Centre) will start in mid-September. The reporting period was used for procurement of necessary administrative/legal documents.
- DRC activities on sanitation and reconstruction of sewer system in Pirot RC will start in the first week of September, within the ECHO-funded project. The reporting period was used for procurement of necessary administrative/legal documents.
- Rehabilitation works in three buildings/facilities in Obrenovac TC have been finalized by DRC (pavilion KN 35 (SCRM offices, meeting rooms, warehouses, and supporting facilities) and pavilions KN 38 and KN 39 (accommodating refugees/migrants)). Furthermore, ECHO and SCRM agreed upon additional priority rehabilitation works to be realised by DRC in Obrenovac TC, including pavilions KN 6 (social activities, warehouse), KN 36 (dining room) and KN 101 (infirmary). Besides technical and procurement preparations, the reporting period was used for the procurement of necessary administrative/legal documents. These rehabilitation works will start in mid-September.
Upon SCRM request, DRC provided adequate NFIs for 1,533 persons, within the ECHO funded project, in Preševo, Sombor, Subotica, Principovac, Sjenica, Bogovađa and the centres in eastern Serbia.

UNHCR/Amity/Sigma Plus donated sewing machines and carpentry tools, which are now in use in Pirot, Divljana and Bosilegrad RCs. MT Pirot is implementing activities with cultural and sports contents at the local level, in view of social cohesion, involving over 200 persons. Outdoor sports equipment were also provided for centres in Divljana and Pirot.

Info Park provided 32 fans for Pirot RC.

CRS/Divac Foundation team completed the reconstruction of the fifth barrack in Krnjača AC. This and the other 12 reconstructed barracks provide safe and dignified conditions in line with international standards, for more than 850 persons. Rooms were adapted, common space remodeled, toilets and showers were separated for men and women, toilets for persons with disabilities were built, and all barracks are accessible for persons with disabilities.

In Tutin, reconstruction works on the new asylum centre building have been finalized by CRS/Divac Foundation. Besides the accommodation part, adapted child friendly space and dining area were built in the new centre. Furniture was delivered on 29 August, following the official handover the day before.

CRS/Divac Foundation put in place two prefab houses in Vranje. One has been refurbished and furnished to serve as CFS and MBC, and the second one to serve as infirmary.

Since the beginning of 2017, UNICEF, with cooperation of SCRM, and through its partners DRC, HCIT, SOS CV and NSHC and through direct distribution, reached 7,881 children with basic supplies and health and hygiene items.

SOS CV constructed a children’s playground in Adaševci TC.

Within CFS and MBC in Adaševci TC, SOS CV Serbia distributed 8,629 hygiene items and diapers. In Principovac TC, SOS CV Serbia distributed 7,477 hygiene items and diapers.

In Preševo and Bujanovac SOS CV Serbia distributed 29,148 items, mainly hygiene items.

In Kikinda TC, SOS CV distributed 7,685 items, mainly hygiene.

Tzu Chi Foundation distributed 1,320 pairs of slippers in Obrenovac TC.

Supported by CRS, Philanthropy distributed 2,315 cash cards worth 5,000 RSD each for families and 1,810 cash cards worth 3,000 RSD each for vulnerable individuals – 6,287 beneficiaries in total - in the following centres: Preševo, Bujanovac, Vranje, Dimitrovgrad, Bosilegrad, Pirot, Divljana, Tutin, Sjenica, Krnjača, Adaševci, Principovac, Bogovađa, Banja Koviljača and Kikinda. Philanthropy also organised distributions for Atina's beneficiaries (women and children, victims of trafficking and/or GBV) and UASCs in “Vasa Stajić” institute and Jesuit Refugee Service (JRS) Integration House in Belgrade. The total amount of distributed assistance was approx. USD 169,440.

Supported by Christian Aid, Philanthropy continued with sewing courses and animated movie courses in Preševo and Bujanovac. In August, Philanthropy introduced a computer workshop in Preševo RC.

Within the Integration House for vulnerable groups of refugees “Pedro Arrupe” in Belgrade, JRS continued to provide accommodation for 11 UASCs (9 Afghan, 1 Iranian and 1 Pakistani, aged 13-16), who had been identified by the City Centre for Social Welfare as persons under threat with higher level of vulnerability. All the protégés of the Integration House are receiving Serbian and English lessons, different creative workshops and, most importantly, psychological support. During the reporting period, JRS pedagogue organized preparations for the upcoming school year, and all 11 children will be attending school.

JRS organized a visit to the archaeological park Vinča (envisaged in the activities of the Serbian history workshop), as well as a visit to Belgrade Zoo and several visits to Belgrade Ada lake. Medical care for all Integration House protégés is under daily monitoring, and good cooperation has been established with the local medical ambulance who provide regular service for one of the children. International Aid Network organisation provides psychiatric support and Philanthropy provided all Integration House protégés with cash cards.

Refugee Aid Serbia undertook distributions of hygiene and clothing items on four occasions, with two visits each to Subotica (25 July and August) and Bogovađa (30 July and August).

In Adaševci TC, OM provides a tent for 120 people at a time to relax, play, talk etc. It now includes table tennis. The tent is open every day from 8:30 am to 9 pm with support of volunteers from Serbia and abroad.
Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Overcrowding and temporary accommodation: despite remaining vacancies in other accommodation centers, in the East and the South, the Transit Centers Principovac, Adasevci, Sombor and Kikinda continued accommodating men and boys in tents and rub halls placed outside their main buildings. As at end-August, approximately 450 men and boys remained accommodated in these different temporary shelters. For a detailed overview of reception conditions and gaps per shelter site, see [https://data2.unhcr.org/en/documents/details/55034](https://data2.unhcr.org/en/documents/details/55034).

Support to local communities

Achievements and Impact

- Divac Foundation completed the Assessment of Municipality Capacities for Emergency Response. Periodical assessments have been used for measuring progress in improving municipal and civil society emergency response capacities. Assessments were carried out at three points in time during project implementation: M2, M10, M18. The final assessment (M18) was carried out in eight municipalities: Šid, Tutin, Sjenica, Preševo, Dimitrovgrad, Belgrade, Subotica and Lajkovac. The Adjusted Capacity and Best Practices Index (CBPIa) was used to estimate the project-induced improvements in the emergency response. The aim of the final assessment (M18) was to measure the progress made during the last stage of the project (M10-M18) and also to assess the overall project contribution to emergency preparedness in the selected municipalities (M2-M18). CBPIa score was at the expected level at M18, according to the Project Plan. The results indicate that emergency response capacities of selected municipalities have substantially improved over the project implementation period (M2-M10-M18). In both sectors, municipal emergency structures and civil society (local community, activism, volunteerism, social cohesion, social integration), improvement has been made, measured by a set of relevant indicators.

- In July, Divac Foundation local coordinator in Dimitrovgrad assembled a football team from local volunteers and refugees from the reception centre in Dimitrovgrad, which participated in an international football tournament. The team was warmly welcomed by the local audience, and they were more than thrilled to be a part of the event. This activity is an example of voluntary action in the local community, with the aim of fostering solidarity with and tolerance among the local population and the refugees/migrants hosted in the local community.

- Divac Foundation organized eight workshops for children with special needs accommodated in Subotica RC, in coordination with SCRM. The workshops are tailored for children with special needs, and also involve the children from the local community. They were delivered by professionals from “Zajedno” association from Subotica.

- Divac Foundation established a Help on the Route network of 20 CSOs along the Balkan route, from Serbia and Macedonia, within the project “Help on the Route- Fostering protection of human rights of migrants passing through Macedonia and Serbia”, implemented by Divac Foundation in partnership with ASB, NSHC, and the Macedonian Helsinki Committee.

- IDC organized an international volunteer summer camp “Volunteers for Inclusion”, from 31 July till 13 August, in the City of Sombor. The camp gathered 15 participants from 8 countries all over the world (Spain, Italy, Japan, Canada, Germany, Australia, Portugal and Serbia). The volunteers dedicated these two weeks to realization of various socially-aware activities, among which 5 different actions, starting from creative workshops, social games, sports activities for children and youth, a music event and joint work action of building an outside faucet for water. These activities engaged around 50 children and at least 30 adults accommodated in Sombor TC. On 12 August, volunteers
and refugees/migrants from Sombor TC implemented an awareness raising activity in Sombor city centre, dedicated to marking of the International Youth Day.

- SOS CV organized participation of children from Adaševci and Principovac TCs in a costume ball in the city of Šid, together with the children from the local community.
- In cooperation with Philanthropy, SOS CV organized a joint football match with children from Principovac TC and children from the local village of Sot, and another football match between FC Berkasovo and refugees/migrants from Principovac TC.
- In cooperation with Centre for Youth Work from Novi Sad, SOS CV organized joint activities with children from the local community in village Sot, different creative and fun activities.
- SOS CV supported a visit of Folklore association from Šid to Adaševci TC, where the children from the local community had a chance to present their national dance and refugee/migrant children presented their dancing and singing skills.
- International Youth Day was celebrated in all SOS CV locations, through a variety of workshops on topics of youth rights and opportunities for the future.
- Supported by Christian Aid, Philanthropy completed the refurbishment of a gym in the primary school in village Sot (near Principovac RC). This school gym is going to be used both by local and by refugee children.
- On 20 August, Refugee Aid Serbia hosted the “Routes” Festival in Dončol Platz in Belgrade, in an attempt to bring refugees/migrants and locals together in a spirit of integration. Workshops were offered, along with panel discussions and traditional Serbian and Afghan dancing, and the event was attended by 100 refugees/migrants, 125 Serbians and 95 foreigners.

- Within the project Enhancing Local Resilience to the migration crisis, UNDP implemented the following activities:
  - In Preševo, the construction of a new water reservoir “Loši izvori”, of the capacity 1,000 m³, and the reconstruction of the existing one of 500 m³, was contracted on 1 August and will be completed by 9 October 2017. Preševo Municipality is cost-sharing. The construction/reconstruction of reservoirs is a major part of works essential for stabilization of water pressure in the system of water supply in Preševo municipality.
  - Additionally, UNDP completed the regeneration of five water wells on water spring “Loši Izvori” in Žujince.
  - Construction works on upgrading the Emergency Room within the hospital building in Bosilegrad were contracted in August and will be completed by UNDP by 24 October 2017. Building an extension of the Emergency Room will facilitate an improvement of urgent medical treatment for both migrant and domicile population. The upgraded Emergency Room will have 2 floors. The ground floor is planned to be a garage and the upper floor will have an emergency room with all the required equipment.
  - UNDP completed the reconstruction of a kindergarten in Bašaid, Kikinda (the works included complete interior reconstruction, replacement of windows, parquet and joinery and procurement of furniture). According to the Local Action Plan for Migrants (2016-2020), Youth Office and NGOs will implement social cohesion and tolerance-building activities in the kindergarten, to be attended by both domicile and refugee/migrant children.
  - In Tutin, UNDP contracted in August the construction of a new 200 m³ water reservoir in Velje Polje. The construction will improve water supply in Tutin and Vele Polje and prevent water shortages in the new Asylum Centre in Tutin.
  - In Lajkovac, the UNDP project on the construction of multifunctional sports fields was ongoing next to the main Sports Centre. The Location of the Sports Centre and the wide range of activities available make it very attractive for around 5,000 visitors on a yearly basis. Lajkovac Municipality hosts Bogovađa AC, with the capacity to accommodate
250 asylum-seekers. In the past years, this municipality was affected by tensions between the local population and the asylum-seekers, and it currently boasts of their peaceful coexistence. Municipality will enable free access for asylum-seekers to the Sports Centre. UNDP also procured and installed equipment for a children’s playground next to the multifunctional sports field.

- UNDP was developing technical documentation for construction of water wells in Žbevac village community in Bujanovac municipality – a detailed design for a well and a connection pipe, including investigation works has been contracted and will be completed by end-September 2017, following which a tender for construction works will be issued.

- In close partnership with MoLESVA and SCRM, UNDP conducted a re-assessment of local communities’ needs in 18 municipalities hosting refugees and migrants. The main goal of the reassessment was to identify/ascertain the most tangible construction, equipment and HR-related interventions to be proposed for implementation within the Project “Open Communities-Successful Communities”. This Project is aimed at encouraging acceptance and understating of issues of refugees/migrants in communities and areas which are most exposed to the refugee/migrant arrivals, through improving quality, efficiency and accessibility of health-care systems and services in target municipalities, facilitating improved treatment of migrants/refugees and other vulnerable groups, improving infrastructure, enhancing services and facilitating community cohesion, inter-cultural exchange and flow of information. The total value of the Project implemented by a consortium of the UN agencies (UNDP, WHO, IOM and UNOPS) amounts to 4 mil EUR.

**Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps**

- Protracted stay of refugees and migrants is an ongoing challenge to the quality and coverage of local services.
- There is an increased need for implementation of intercultural exchange activities to bridge the distance among local and refugee/migrant communities.

**Livelihoods**

**Achievements and Impact**

- Three males successfully completed vocational training for painters, supported by ADRA/Swiss Solidarity. The companies where they did their internship are interested in employing them once they are given a legal status. The total number of UASCs who successfully completed different vocational trainings since May 2017 is 18 (4 females (of which 1 EVI) and 14 males).

**Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps**

- NSTR
Working in partnership

The internal coordination mechanism of the UN system in Serbia is the UN Refugee and Migrant Theme Group (RMTG), which meets under the joint chairmanship of UNHCR & IOM. The RMTG coordinates the 4 sectorial working groups (WGs): a) Refugee Protection WG (Co-chaired by the Ministry of Labour, Employment Veteran and Social Policy (hereinafter: MoL) & UNHCR), b) the WG on Shelter/NFI/WASH (Co-chaired by Serbian Commissariat for Refugees and Migration (SCRM), MoL & UNHCR), c) WG on Health/Food/Nutrition (Co-chaired by the Ministry of Health & WHO) and d) WG on Local Community Support (Co-chaired by the Ministry of Local Self-Government & UNDP). The RMTG met on 28 July and 25 August in Belgrade.

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