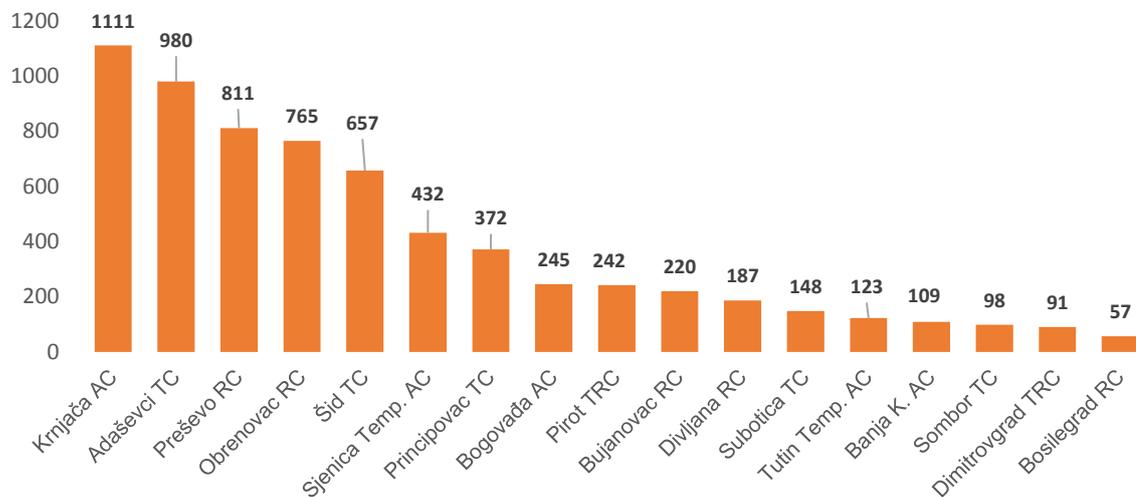


HIGHLIGHTS AND STATISTICS

- The overall number of refugees, asylum-seekers and migrants counted in Serbia stood around 7,700. Over 6,600 (86%) of them were sheltered in 17 heated government facilities (below chart refers). The rest were staying rough in Belgrade city centre or the North.
- A second tragic death by hypothermia of a refugee/migrant during this winter was confirmed. Both victims had been abandoned by smugglers in the hills/woods near the Serbian-Bulgarian border. After a woman from Iraq died close to the border with Bulgaria in mid-December, authorities now retrieved the body of a man from Pakistan near Pirot, who had gone missing at the end of January. The authorities assisted with the transfer of his remains to relatives in Western Europe.
- Efforts to resolve the situation of refugee/migrant men and boys squatting in Belgrade city centre progressed. UNHCR continued supporting the rapid refurbishment of capacities in the Obrenovac centre. Small groups of men and boys used governmental transport from the city centre, while some also went to Obrenovac spontaneously, requesting accommodation. Now Obrenovac accommodates 765 refugee/migrant men, including 345 boys. Accordingly, fewer men and boys appear to be sleeping rough in Belgrade city centre. At the same time, UNHCR and partners transported 36 newly registered asylum seekers from Belgrade city centre to asylum centres.
- Hungarian authorities admitted 19 asylum seekers into procedures at the Hungarian “transit zones” near Kelebija and Horgos border crossings. During the same period, over 70 asylum-seekers informed UNHCR and partners to have been denied access to asylum procedures in Hungary but instead been collectively expelled back into Serbia, with some alleging maltreatment by Hungarian police. As per its global protection mandate, UNHCR also continues following up on reports of unlawful expulsion of asylum-seekers from Serbia to Bulgaria and FYR Macedonia.
- In February, 184 intentions to seek asylum in Serbia were registered.

Occupancy of Asylum, Reception and Transit Centres
 as of 12 February 2017: **6,648**



EAST

Over 570 asylum seekers were accommodated in four Reception Centres: 242 in Pirot, 187 in Divljana, 91 in Dimitrovgrad and 57 in Bosilegrad. Most are from Iraq, followed by Afghanistan and Syria and around half of them are children.

Authorities provided food and medical services and UNHCR NFIs, while NGOs were available for support in aid delivery, interpretation and counselling.



*Sports in Presevo Reception Centre,
Presevo (Serbia)@UNHCR, 09 February 2017*

SOUTH

1,031 refugees, asylum-seekers and migrants were accommodated in the Reception Centres of Presevo (811) and Bujanovac (220).

UNHCR and partners assisted with food and non-food items, medical services, counselling, interpretation, referrals and recreational activities.

Upon request of authorities, UNHCR and partners continued to support the Centre for Social Work in conducting Best Interest Assessments for unaccompanied and separated children and appointing legal guardians.

BELGRADE

Around 2,700 refugees and migrants were counted in Belgrade. 765 refugees and migrants, including 345 unaccompanied or separated boys, were sheltered in Obrenovac, while Krnjaca Asylum Centre accommodated 1,111 asylum-seekers. It is estimated that some 800 men and boys remained sleeping rough in the city centre still refusing to move to better shelters, including 60 boys in MSF tents.

UNHCR and partners provided life-saving aid, counselling, support to registration with the police, as well as referrals to child protection and medical services in the city centre.

WEST

Transit Centres (TCs) in the West sheltered 2,009 refugees and migrants: 980 in Adasevci, 657 in Sid and 372 in Principovac. Civil society organizations assisted authorities with food, non-food and medical aid, counselling, referrals, child support and recreational activities.

On 06 February, the ninth round of eradicating body lice took place in Sid TC, and while reducing the number of infected persons but not yet eradicating the epidemic, the need for follow up and related measures by the medical services remains.

NORTH

Subotica TC sheltered 148 asylum-seekers and Sombor TC around 100, while only four male asylum seekers camped at Horgos and seven at Kelebija border sites, awaiting admission into Hungarian "transit zones". UNHCR and partners provided humanitarian aid, including food, non-food aid, hygiene packages, support to maintenance of the sanitary conditions, medical assistance, referrals, as well as legal and other counselling.

Around 250 unregistered migrant men from North Africa, Pakistan and Afghanistan are sleeping rough around Subotica, waiting to irregularly enter Hungary.



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