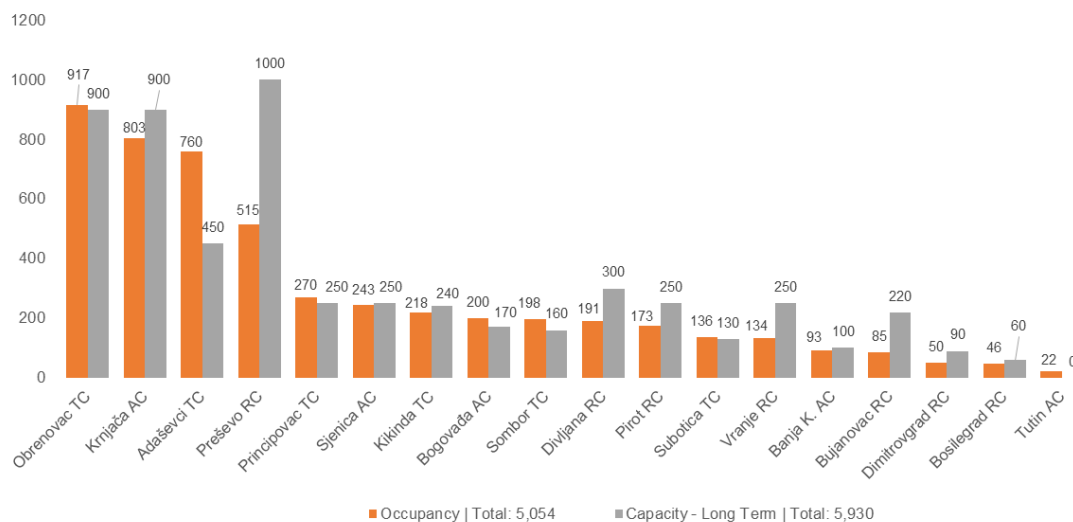


HIGHLIGHTS AND STATISTICS

- On 16 July, **5,417** new refugees, asylum-seekers and migrants were counted in Serbia.
- 5,054, i.e. 93%, were accommodated in 18 governmental centres, which provide over 5,900 hard-shelter places (below chart refers). As Reception Centres (RC) in the South and East remain under-occupied, some 200 refugees and migrants - including families and unaccompanied and separated children (UASC) - complained about hot and unhygienic temporary emergency shelter in rub halls or tents in the Transit Centres (TC) in Adasevci, Principovac or Sombor.
- UNHCR and partners received testimonies of **146** collective expulsions from Croatia, with many alleging to have been denied access to asylum procedures there, while **44** were recorded regarding Hungary.
- UNHCR, UNICEF and the IRC issued a [Roadmap](#) for action to improve the situation of refugee and migrant children arriving and staying in Europe without their parents or care givers.
- 01-16 July, 146 refugees/migrants registered intention to seek asylum in Serbia.

Occupancy of Asylum, Reception and Transit Centres
as of 16 July 2017



EAST

460 refugees and migrants were accommodated in four Reception Centres: 173 in Pirot, 191 in Divljana, 50 in Dimitrovgrad and 46 in Bosilegrad. Most are from Iraq and Afghanistan, followed by Syria, while around half are children.

BELGRADE

It is estimated that some 180 refugees/migrants stayed in Belgrade city centre.

Krnjaca Asylum Centre accommodated **803** asylum-seekers (including 173 UASC), mainly families from Afghanistan, Iraq or Syria.

917 male refugees/migrants (including 229 unaccompanied or separated boys) were sheltered in Obrenovac. Most are from Afghanistan, followed by Pakistan and very few from Iraq or other countries. The Centre for Social Work, supported by UNHCR and partners, continued with systematic best interest assessments for all the UASC in Obrenovac.



SOUTH

734 refugees, asylum-seekers and migrants were accommodated in the three Reception Centres of Presevo (515), Vranje (134) and Bujanovac (85).

Most residents of Presevo RC are from Afghanistan (39%), Iraq (30%) and Pakistan (19%) and 44% are children. In Bujanovac, most are from Iraq (35%), Syria (26 %) and Afghanistan (24%) while 52% are children. Vranje RC accommodates families and UASCs. All its residents are from Afghanistan, and some 55% are children.

UNHCR staff interviewing a refugee family, Bujanovac RC (Serbia), ©UNHCR, 14 July 2017

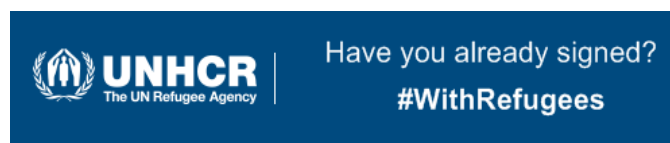
WEST

Transit Centres (TCs) in the West sheltered **1,030** refugees and migrants: 760 in Adasevci and 270 in Principovac. They are mainly from Afghanistan, followed by Iraq, Pakistan, and Syria. More than half are children.

NORTH

This week, **59** asylum seekers, mainly families from Afghanistan, Iraq and Syria were admitted into Hungary.

On 16 July, three asylum seekers camped at Horgos and Kelebija border sites awaiting admission into Hungary. Subotica TC sheltered 136 asylum-seekers, Sombor TC 198, and Kikinda TC 218, mostly families from Afghanistan, Iraq and Syria, as well as some 45 UASC.



The 2017 UNHCR Serbia Operation is grateful for funding by:



as well as to major donors of unrestricted/regional funds:

United States of America, Sweden, Netherlands, Norway, Denmark, Australia, Canada, Switzerland, France, Germany, Italy and Private Donors