

GREECE

REFUGEE EMERGENCY RESPONSE- UPDATE #7

15 November – 28 November 2015

KEY FIGURES

728,910

Sea arrivals in Greece as of 27 November

55,010

Sea arrivals to Greece during the reporting period

199

Dead persons in the Greek waters in 2015

21

Receptions, transit sites, assembly points through islands and mainland

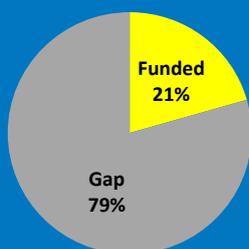
30

Persons relocated from Greece

FUNDING

USD 19,3 million

requested for the situation in Greece in 2015



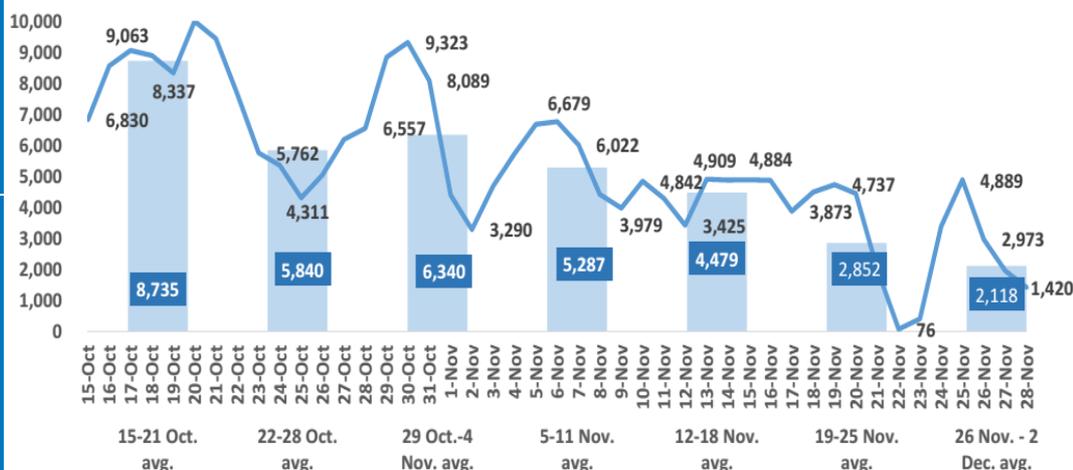
PRIORITIES

- Boost reception capacity and provide emergency assistance in receiving countries through support for States, civil society and local communities.
- Strengthen protection systems and prevent *refoulement* including through presence and capacity building.
- Increase strategic messaging and advocacy to and about people of concern.

HIGHLIGHTS

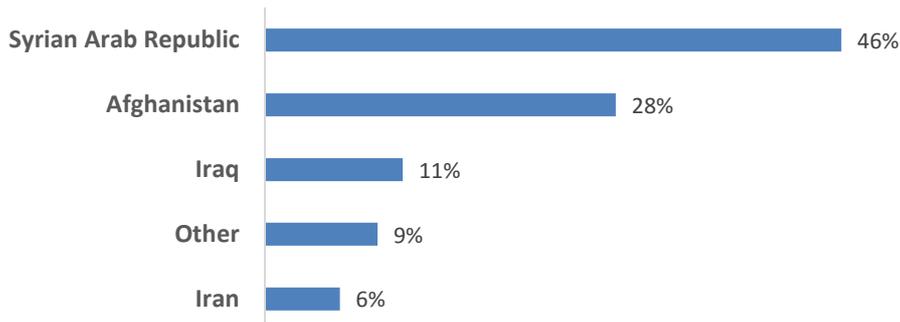
- As of 27 November, 728,910 refugees and migrants arrived in Greece, including 55,010 during the reporting period.
- On 18 November, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia started implemented restrictions of border crossing, limiting the enter to refugees from Afghanistan, Iraq and the Syrian Arab Republic, creating tensions and confusions in Eidomeni. UNHCR beefed up its presence and activities in order to cope with the new needs of protection and assistance.
- UNHCR continued to implement the winterization plan, as the coolness of temperatures made it an urgent need.
- On 17 November, one shipwreck off Kos took lives of nine persons, and at least two children went missing.
- In coordination with IOM and Government Authorities, UNHCR is commencing the inter-agency Regional Refugee and Migrant Response Plan (RRMRP) process.

Daily estimates and averages



Top nationalities of arrivals during November

(as of 23 Nov.)



Daily arrivals are estimates based on the most reliable information available provided by the authorities. Daily estimates cannot be considered final and might change based on consolidated figures provided by authorities on a regular basis.

UPDATE ON ACHIEVEMENTS

Operational Context

During the reporting period, there were fluctuations in the number of arrivals in Greece due to the deteriorating weather conditions. Day of bad weather conditions were preceded or followed by huge increase of arrivals, as on Chios, where arrivals dropped from 582 to 4 in one day before exceeding 1,000 two days after. Total arrivals reached an unprecedented low of 76 on 22 November, before increasing to around 4,900 on 25 November. Another trend observed in November was the decrease of percentage of Syrians among arrivals and the significant increase of Iraqis and Iranians. Syrian continue however to represent 60 percent of the 2015 arrivals to Greece.

The limited arrivals released the pressure on the islands and more especially on the reception capacity. The average number of people present on the islands was around 7,600 during the reporting period, two time less than during the first 15 days of November. However the coolness of temperatures increased the need for winterized accommodation.

On 18 November, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia started to profile people of concern on the basis of their alleged nationalities, and to allow only nationals of Afghanistan, Iraq and the Syrian Arab Republic, to cross the border. In November, these three nationalities represent 85 percent of the 114,000 arrivals to Greece (as of 27 November). This new policy led to tensions among the people present, up to 500 people started protesting, calling for the opening of the border, and some taken extreme measures as starting a hunger strike for 60, or stitched up their mouths for 11 people. While protests have been mainly peaceful, tensions rose on 28 November, when the protest turned violent as former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia installed wired fences, and 50 protesters threw stones at the police who responded with sound grenades. Immediately after the beginning of the implementation of the new policy, UNHCR beefed up its presence and activities to ensure protection and assistance to people stranded at the border.

UNHCR continued to support the implementation of the relocation process, and the one month pilot project which started to be put in place in Lesbos by European actors and governmental authorities.

Achievements

Protection

- Provision of information.** During the reporting period, UNHCR conducted individual and group information sessions targeting 8,300 people on the islands, and providing information on registration, asylum procedures, relocation, family reunification, refugees' rights and responsibilities, and existing assistance and support programmes. On Lesbos, a brief on-site training was provided to a group of 10 volunteers who support UNHCR in providing information and assistance at the help desk in Moria. In Kara Tepe and Moria signage and information were displayed, including maps, information, registration procedures and general information to prevent family separation. This information was posted at key locations. Anti-fraud posters were also put up to avoid selling and buying of tokens for registration. On northern Lesbos, two voices messages, one in Farsi, the other in Arabic, were recorded in cooperation with METAction to provide information upon arrivals on the shores.
- Facilitation of access to registration procedures.** UNHCR continued to provide regular advice and support to the authorities during the registration process, by mediating to resolve eventual tensions among the refugee



A refugee mother explaining to her child the road they have travelled into Lesbos, thanks to a map designed by UNHCR and MapAction; © UNHCR; November 2015

communities and between the refugees and the Police, particularly at registration, assembly, and reception sites. Sporadic violence occurred as on 25 November, in Moria, Lesvos, riot police intervened to control the crowd as tensions flared at registration lines and the weather deteriorated. On Chios a system of wristbands is being implemented since 18 November, at Souda accommodation site. The wristbands are used to manage the flow of new arrivals, to facilitate a more orderly registration process, and is also used for distribution purposes.

In all locations, UNHCR raised awareness of people of concern on the importance of the accuracy of information indicated in the release notes, especially nationality. In some cases, UNHCR intervened for the authorities to correct registration notes and ensure that nationality indicated was accurate. UNHCR also discussed with actors involved in the registration exercise the importance of ensuring that both the nationality as well as the country of former residence is included in the registration form, particularly in the case of Palestinians. Such practice will facilitate the identification of stateless persons, improve the quality of registration, and avoid difficulties associated with the increase of nationality-driven entry policies.

- On **Lesvos**, UNHCR and partners conducted a **Participatory Assessment** from 18 to 21 November at Kara Tepe, Moria and Pikpa with the participation of 128 refugees. The exercise was useful as it provided information about the experiences, needs and capacities of the refugees. In general, refugees said they felt welcome, safe and secure on the sites. The main concerns expressed were basic needs (food, shelter, and WASH) not being met and information needs not being sufficiently met; some individuals reported fraud and concerns about SGBV. These findings will be applied to refine activities, inform programming and ensure follow-up.
- **Profiling and identification of people with specific needs.** Improvements have been made with regards to child protection on several locations. On Chios, Save the Children began operating a child-friendly space at Tabakika. Moreover, Standard Operating Procedures are being produced and shared among partners which deals with UASCs to ensure a standardized approach. On Samos, the NGO is willing to create a recreational area for children. In Eidomeni, a workshop, organized on child protection and case management by Save the Children and UNHCR, benefitted 14 partners. On Leros, the transfer of UASCs to the UNHCR-Praxis transit facility in Kos started being implemented thanks to UNHCR's intervention with the Police, thereby limiting their detention.
- **Relocation.** UNHCR's role in the relocation scheme is to support the process by providing information on options, processes, and consequences of relocation, as well as counseling on the asylum and relocation procedure in cooperation with EASO and other partners. UNHCR also ensures that people with specific needs are prioritized, including UASC, and they have access to temporary accommodation. 74 asylum seekers registered for relocation are accommodated by UNHCR through its partnership with Praxis. UNHCR has already formed a team of 12 staff dedicated to the program of relocation, based on island and Athens. The pilot project conducted in Moria hotspot by the Greek Asylum Service along with EASO, EU-LISA and UNHCR continued.
- **Border crossing point of Eidomeni (GRE/FYR border).** Following the decision of the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia to allow only nationals of Afghanistan, Iraq and Syrian Arab Republic, to cross the border, in cooperation with authorities, UNHCR and its partners immediately adjusted their response to this new situation, especially by increasing the reception capacity of the site. Protection activities were scaled up through the deployment of additional staff to prevent family separation, provide relevant information, promote dignified conditions of transit, monitor the border and therefore ease tensions. Staff enhancement included the deployment of a security officer, to advise on staff security vis-à-vis a frustrated population. UNHCR has reinforced messages about asylum procedures in Greece for those nationalities who may opt to seek asylum in Greece. UNHCR distributed information materials produced by the Asylum Service explaining asylum procedures in several languages and survival guides with information on available services mainly in Athens and in Thessaloniki to people remaining in



Iranian girls, under the rain, among the protesters at the Greek-Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, close to the Greek village of Eidomeni, @UNHCR/Yorgos Kyvernitis, November 2015

Eidomeni. UNHCR team is complementarily providing legal information on rights and obligations of refugees and the asylum procedures in Greece to facilitate informed decision.

The Organization played also an essential role in ensuring that people who may have lost their release notes or whose nationality was mistakenly registered where assisted and could proceed.

- **Response to shipwrecks.** During the reporting period, UNHCR responded to 25 distress calls, counted for 792 people, compared to 37 calls during the first two weeks of November. Despite bad weather conditions throughout the reporting period, only one shipwreck occurred off Kos on 17 November. Out of the 18 passengers, nine people perished, 6 were rescued and 2 children declared missing. UNHCR provided continuous support to shipwreck survivors, including accommodation and legal information, and coordinated with the authorities for legal procedures. UNHCR also provided transport assistance. Further to UNHCR advocacy, the Coast Guard provided all shipwreck survivors with certificates of the incident for further legal use. On Samos, Standard Operation Procedures for shipwreck response are being developed.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Despite improvements, protection of UASCs remains of concern due to the lack or insufficiency of reception capacity. On **Leros**, UASCs continue to be detained in common cells pending their transfer to Kos' facility, ran by UNHCR and Praksis. In addition to the generally poor detention conditions, UNHCR was also informed of one case of the lack of food provision to the child detained. On Chios, UASCs remained in the police premise, without being detained, due to lack of dedicated facility.
- Registration is not carried out in compliance with EU standards. In most islands, parallel systems of registration continue in order to avoid backlogs. In **Kos, Samos, Chios and Lesvos**, registration's pace remains slow. While the backlog of registration has decreased thank to the limited number of arrivals, on **Samos**, some people of concern indicated having waited up to 15 days to be registered. On **Chios**, all four EURODAC machines on the island were moved from Mersinidi to Tabakika on 28 November. However, issues of connectivity hampers their proper functioning. Therefore, Eurodac registration continues alongside ink fingerprinting.
- On **Lesvos**, the insufficient number of interpreters during night hampered the proper registration as police was not able to record information written in Arabic which is even more problematic know that restriction apply at the border.
- Poor organization continued to pose risk of family separation. On **Lesvos**, the Police changed several times, and without notice, instructions related to where registration would take place between Moria and Kara Tape, distant of 5 kilometers, depending on vulnerabilities and nationalities. This generated difficulties leading to family separations. UNHCR advocated with the authorities for families to remain together in Kara Tepe, and thereby prevent family separation. On **Farmakonissi**, UNHCR received various testimonies concerning family separation incidents occurring during the transfer to Leros organized by authorities as women and children were prioritized while men's transfers were delayed.
- Limited interest in relocation continued to be observed in spite of available Asylum Service capacity and intensified information sessions by UNHCR and EASO in Lesvos and in Elliniko reception site, Athens.



Site Planning, Shelter, CCCM and Basic Relief Items

Achievements and Impact

Shelter

UNHCR continues the winterization of shelters as well as other infrastructure. This includes installation of insulated flooring for RHUs, procurement of inner linings for the insulation of rubb halls, and additional intervention for the evaluation of heating systems.

- On **Lesvos**, In Skala Sykamineas, UNHCR's partner Samaritan's Purse began the fitting of lighting, additional fencing to guide queues, and leveling/graveling for the installation of a storage container on 26 November. As part of the winterization plan and mitigation against rains, UNHCR's partner Samaritan's Purse implemented a drainage system and lighting around the rub hall in Skala Sykamineas on 17 November. In Oxy, in coordination

with UNHCR, the volunteer group Starfish installed two heaters for the rub hall and the volunteer group Green Helmet has been fitting the second rub hall with wooden flooring, which was completed on 24 November. The private Dutch donor Lesvos Winter Proof installed a fully equipped kitchen and three generators for provision of hot meals at both assembly points and six strategic locations on the northern shores, as well as lighting outside the rub hall and the bus waiting zone in Oxy, and is setting up tents over the zone. At Kara Tepe, UNHCR erected a second smaller rub hall, located near the Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF) tent in the shelter area, and fitted flooring to the large rub hall.

- On **Samos**, the waiting conditions for the new arrivals worsened due to cooler temperatures. UNHCR accommodated families with small children in RHUs and other infrastructure present at the registration sites, distributed blankets and initiated the communal heating points. The reception capacity was increased thanks to the establishment of 20 RHUs at the port, which are being winterized, and will start accommodate refugees next week. In addition, at the Port, progress was made with the installation of two new water points by Samaritan's Purse along with Port Authority. Nine are still to be installed. The NGO will also ensure the cleanness of the site. Electricity supply and hot water system at the Port is still needed.
- On **Kos**, UNHCR's emergency accommodation scheme through hotels was launched on 25 November. People of concern are identified or volunteers, in accordance with eligibility criteria and standard operation procedures, and provided with vouchers. A partnership agreement is being finalized whereby Mercy Corps will implement UNHCR's hotel scheme.
- On **Leros**, conditions at the informal settlement have significantly improved due to the decrease of arrivals. The temporary emergency site was thoroughly cleaned by volunteers in absence of people of concern. UNHCR started the winterization of the RHUs which will be taken over by Samaritan's Purse, and finalized in the week to come. The NGO will also ensure the winterization of the rubb halls. An agreement has been reached with the authorities for the installment of a second rubb hall in the temporary site. This rubb hall will accommodate a registration unit which will be moved from the port.
- On **Famarkonissi**, where waiting condition are substandard and access prohibited, thanks to UNHCR's advocacy, the Army undertook the construction of a shelter and two toilets to accommodate people of concern while waiting for the transfer to Leros. The construction, to be finalized soon, will be a big improvement in waiting conditions of people of concern.
- UNHCR Kos team conducted a mission to **Astipalea** Island (1,200 inhabitants) on 24 November upon request from the local authorities. During the previous 30 days, 160 arrivals were reported compared to 300 arrivals in the past 11 months and UNHCR's support was requested to enhance preparedness. Refugees are currently accommodated in substandard conditions at a former primary school. UNHCR will support with essential stock of CRIs and RHUs.
- In **Eidomeni**, following the implementation of the new policy of the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, UNHCR and partners opened a second site, adjacent to the existing one, to increase the accommodation capacity. In a joint effort of IOM, MSF and UNHCR, 1,000 additional places were made available in less than 2 days thanks to the setting up of 2 additional heated rub halls and 23 family tents, the latter provided by UNHCR. In addition, gas heaters have been installed in the seven rub halls as measure of winterization. In total, 2,500 people can be accommodated in the sites.
- In **Athens**, after having operated since 1 October 2015, the temporary accommodation facility in Galatsi terminated its operation on 24 November, to be replaced by a space allocated in a Tae-Kwon-Do stadium in Palio Faliro. In the meantime, the number of persons staying in Elaionas facility increased during the week (from 120 person on 24 November it reached 500 persons on 28 November). With the transfer of persons from Eidomeni to Athens, the population in the facility in Elliniko reached 179 persons on 28 November.



A family accommodated in a winterized shelter at the Greek-former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, close to the Greek village of Eidomeni, @UNHCR/Yorgos Kyvernitis, November 2015

Upon request by the First Reception Service, UNHCR donated 500 blankets as well as 219 folding beds for use at the site. Another 281 beds will be delivered in the coming days.

- **Hotspots.** UNHCR supported the authorities in the establishment of three prioritized hotspot on Lesbos, Kos and Leros, by elaborating jointly the plans and supporting construction works especially in Moria (Lesbos). The authorities, at ministerial level, have decided the location of the hotspot on Chios, in a former factory, Vial, to be refurbished.

Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM)

Through the coordination meetings and working groups, UNHCR and partners continued to improve the coordination of assistance provided on sites.

- On **Lesbos**, UNHCR is working with partners on the rationalization of the distribution of blankets between the assembly points in the north and the registration sites, in order to avoid duplications as well as to limit that refugees to let blankets behind.
- On **Chios**, UNHCR's and partners involved in Tabakika, NRC, Hellenic/Spanish Red Cross, Save the Children and Samaritan's Purse, defined a plan of location and activities on the site, including staff presence and distributions and hence avoid overlapping.
- On **Samos**, an improved coordination of distribution was put in place by actors, defining which actors will undertake distributions, where and when. The Municipality will continue providing breakfast on weekends at the Port. Samaritan's Purse will continue to distribute UNHCR blankets and hygiene kits and Apostoli will soon start distributing NFIs. In addition, Kitchen Cook volunteers and municipality will cook once a day food for people at the Screening Center and at the Port.

Humanitarian assistance

- During the reporting period, over 414 sleeping mats, 6,661 blankets, 111 hygiene kits, and 4,232 energy biscuits and bars were distributed on the islands. Distributions conducted by UNHCR complement those conducted by volunteers and partners, avoiding duplication and ensuring that as many refugees as possible are targeted. As part of its winter operation, UNHCR has adapted the assistance provided to include delivery of hot meals, drinks and winter clothes (raincoats, jackets, shoes, socks, gloves and thermal ear covers), also thanks to collaboration with apparel brands ZARA and UNIQLO. In the reporting period 207 footwear, 1,833 raincoats and 182 winter jackets were distributed.
- Based on a Vodafone/UNHCR project, installations for provision of connectivity and charging stations to refugees continued. Wifi spots were installed in Moria and Skala Sikamineas, Lesbos, in Eidomeni as well as on Samos. Up to 500 people can be connected simultaneously in each wifi spot. In addition, 12 charging stations were installed in the three above mentioned locations. Connectivity was also provided in Kara Tape by Disaster Tech and in Oxy assembly point, Lesbos, Samos and Leros by Nethope.
- On **Kos**, Mercy Corp has started the implementation of its cash assistance programme, in which UNHCR plays a key role as one of the main referral actors, further to the identification of people with specific needs.
- On **Lesbos**, a new RHU is functioning as a distribution point for clothes, and a baby diaper change station.
- UNHCR ensured the provision of NFI to isolated islands where it has no presence. Another shipment of core relief items (water, food and NFIs) was sent to **Farmakonissi**, to improve the humanitarian situation for people stranded there.
- In **Eidomeni**, the sudden implementation of border's restriction led to a situation of confusion and tensions with up to 3,000 people staying overnight in the site. In order to meet needs of people of concern, UNHCR increased its stock of items with additional 3,000 blankets and 1,000 sleeping mats. All actors have increased their capacity to respond to the needs. Save the Children has, for example, provided 8,000 cooked meals on 20 November to cover needs. To cover the WASH needs, MSF and A21 and Caritas have installed 30 showers, 48 latrines, 2 toilettes accessible to people with mobility handicaps, and 3 water points, both for women and men
- On 27 November, UNHCR responded positively to the request of the Ministry of Migration for support to help the authorities transferring, on a voluntary basis, people who were stranded at the border from Eidomeni to the

temporary accommodation site Elleniko in Athens. In addition to several buses of private companies, free of charge buses left Eidomeni on Friday and Saturday, transferring 250 people to Elleniko, and such transfers continued in the following days.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Reception conditions have continued to be inadequate when compared with the average number of people present on the islands, which was around 7,600 during the reporting period. However the significant decrease of arrivals, arrivals during this reporting period were two time less than during the first 15 days of November, has reduced the pressure on islands.
- As the police has introduced strict entry and exit procedures for Moria (Lesvos) several unregistered volunteer groups have built a temporary site outside Moria, which creates challenges with regards to assistance provided as well as protection concerns. 1,000 people are estimated to be sleeping in an olive grove in Moria despite the availability of winterized facilities. UNHCR and volunteer groups have so far been unsuccessful in persuading people to use the refugee housing units.
- Some RHUs have taken in water during recent heavy rains on at Kara Tepe (**Lesvos**) and **Leros**, and were repaired in conjunction with the ongoing winterization work. On **Chios**, water entered Tabakika building through missing windows and gaps in the roof and needs to be repaired.
- UNHCR has received reports of substandard conditions on **Farmakonissi**: lack of shelter, medical assistance, and irregular provision of food and water as well as transfer delays for single men. UNHCR is continuing to advocate with the authorities for the delivery of humanitarian assistance on Farmakonissi and provides core relief items to the Hellenic Coast Guards for distribution to the new arrivals.
- On **Leros**, a plan for the location of a temporary registration facility composed of a 200 sq.meter rubble hall for winter and toilet installations has been shared with authorities for approval.
- On **Samos**, there is a need to separate women and men toilets at the screening center and whereby improve the security and protection. Winterization of the RHUs is to be finalized to increase the accommodation capacity of the island.
- On **Kos**, a plan to winterize a shaded area to be used as waiting area for people of concern pending registration at night at the port was discussed with the authorities. Initial feedback was positive from the authority and a technical meeting is planned to discuss the details. Samaritan's Purse will implement the winterization activities if the plan is endorsed.
- On **Kalymnos**, performance of both registration procedures outdoors and lack of tents to protect people of concern in case of raining, raises serious concerns as weather deteriorates.
- Refugees and migrants tent to light fires to cook or warm, which is source of health and security issues. To prevent these issues, UNHCR is winterizing shelters, has started to established collective kitchen and to conduct information awareness activities.
- In many location, distribution of clothes needs to be improved to ensure it meets the needs and is conducted in the respect of the "do not harm" principles.

Working in partnership

- UNHCR continues to closely cooperate with the European Commission and relevant EU agencies, including FRONTEX and EASO; as well as with local and governmental authorities.
- UNHCR is developing a thematic approach and coverage with its partners to ensure a harmonized and comprehensive response. Samaritan's Purse, already presents on Lesvos deployed a team on Leros and Kos and will soon start implementing winterization, WASH and NFI activities on those islands. Within this same approach, Save the Children is present on four Islands and in Eidomeni to implement child protection and NFIs related activities.
- UNHCR and partners continued to build capacity of volunteers. A briefing was provided to Starfish, Lesvos, on the management of blankets and prohibition of the re-use of blankets. On Lesvos, the participatory assessment,

as an interagency initiative, resulted in building the capacity of the selected local and international staff and volunteers in Lesbos about facilitating participatory assessment.

- UNHCR's emergency assistance and protection services in Greece are delivered through several partners, including: the Church of Greece, Ecumenical Refugee Council, Greek Refugee Council, DRC, Hellenic League for Human Rights, and Hellenic Theatre Drama & Education Network, ICMC, METAction, Mercy Corps, Ministry of Interior and Administrative Reconstruction, Praksis, Solidarity Now, Save the Children, Samaritan's Purse, WAHA. These partners have supported the provision of legal assistance and information on rights and obligations, the addressing of immediate relief/medical needs of persons of concerns and the protection of children and transfer of unaccompanied children to specialized facilities on the mainland, as part of the annual programme and the emergency appeal.

UNHCR continues to closely cooperate with, among others, A21, Agkalia, Apostoli/IOCC, Arsis, Caritas, FIRC, Hellenic Red Cross, Human Appeal, IOM, IRC, Islamic Relief, Médecins du Monde, Medin, Mercy Corps, MSF, NRC, OXFAM, Spanish Red Cross.

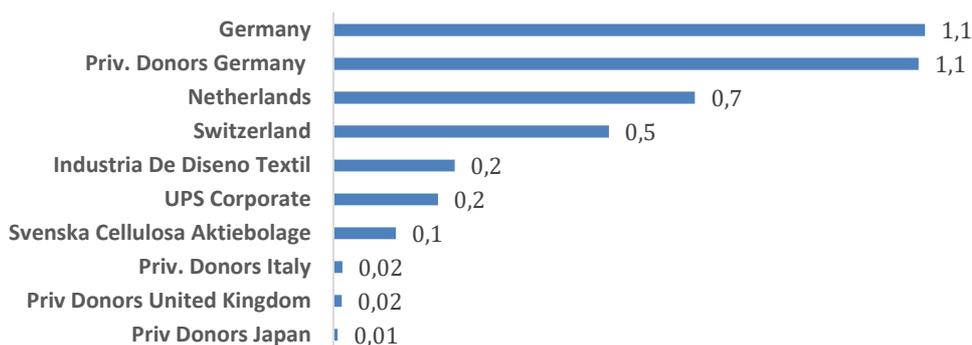
- In line with the Refugee Coordination model, UNHCR supports the Government's coordination efforts at central and local level, facilitating general and sectorial coordination meetings. Seven general coordination meetings take place on a weekly basis on all locations and every other week at a central level. Twenty six sectorial coordination meetings are also organized every week or every other week on the islands and Eidomeni.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

UNHCR's financial requirements for its response in Greece, as part of the [Special Mediterranean Initiative](#) (SMI) amounts to **USD 19.3 million** for 2015. The Special Mediterranean Initiative outlines the Office's response to the refugee crisis in Europe, and also incorporates targeted programmes in countries of asylum or transit in Africa and the North Africa sub-region. In addition, UNHCR is requesting an additional **USD 34.2 million** for activities in Greece as part of the [Winterization Plan for the Refugee Crisis in Europe \(November 2015 – February 2016\)](#).

As of 1 December, **USD 45.2 million** has been received for the SMI, representing **54 per cent** of the total 2015 requirements (USD 83.2 million), including winterization activities. This includes **USD 3.9 million** for Greece.

Earmarked Funding for Greece in million USD



UNHCR is very grateful for the financial support provided by donors who have contributed to their activities with un- earmarked and broadly earmarked funds as well as for those who have contributed directly to the situation.

Major donors of unrestricted and regional funds in 2015: [United States of America](#) | [Sweden](#) | [United Kingdom](#) | [Netherlands](#) | [Norway](#) | [Private donors in Spain](#) | [Denmark](#) | [Australia](#) | [Japan](#) | [Canada](#) | [Switzerland](#) | [Private donors in Italy](#) | [France](#) | [Private donors in the Republic of Korea](#) | [Finland](#)

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