



HIGHLIGHTS

25,112

People that have benefitted from alternatives to camps in UNHCR accommodation since the beginning of the programme

19,124

UNHCR accommodation places currently active as alternatives to camps

704

Accommodation places for unaccompanied children established by UNHCR in Greece since the beginning of the programme

1,168

Asylum-seekers transferred from the islands to improved accommodation on the mainland in state-run sites or UNHCR accommodation

28,000

Core Relief Items distributed to 13,000 people directly and through partners

360,000

Core Relief Items distributed since the beginning of October 2016

4,000

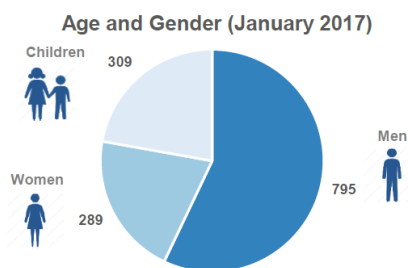
People accommodated in 738 prefabricated houses installed across Greece

42

Inter-agency coordination working groups established, chaired/co-chaired by UNHCR at country and field levels

Arrivals in January 2017

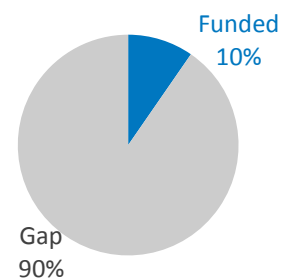
Some **1,393** sea arrivals



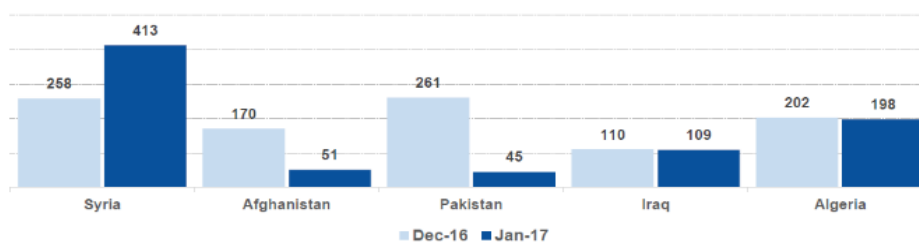
Source: Hellenic Police. Partial data.

Funding

USD 246 million requested



Top nationalities of arrivals in Greece



Source: Hellenic Police. Partial data.

UNHCR Presence

270 national and **79** international
94 affiliated workforce and **126** staff deployed to support authorities

12 offices located in
1 Representation in Athens
5 Mainland offices (Thessaloniki, Larissa, Ioannina, Attica, Evros)
7 Islands offices (Lesvos, Chios, Samos, Leros, Kos, Rhodes)

OPERATIONAL CONTEXT

- Severe cold and heavy snow storms swept across Greece for much of January, dramatically intensifying challenges faced by refugees and migrants, deteriorating living conditions and causing infrastructural damage in a number of sites. The Aegean islands, particularly Lesbos and Samos, suffered extreme weather. Conditions greatly deteriorated due to overcrowding and sub-standard shelter in the two Reception and Identification Centres (RICs) of Moria and Vathy. On January 10, a State of Emergency linked to the cold temperatures was announced for the Evros region in the North East.
- Improving living conditions for refugees and migrants continued to be the number one priority for humanitarian actors in Greece. UNHCR actively supported the Greek Government, under the coordination of the Ministry for Migration Policy (MoMP), in moving people to improved accommodation, and intensified efforts to install prefabricated houses, heaters, and distribute winter core relief items such as blankets, sleeping bags, winter clothes, and footwear both in the mainland and at the islands.
- The Greek government estimated some 62,401 refugees and migrants were staying in 40 state-run sites and UNHCR accommodation, including 47,426 on the mainland and 14,975 on the Aegean islands.
- UNHCR, directly and through partners, distributed over 28,000 Core Relief Items to nearly 13,000 people on five islands and three sites on the mainland, in January 2017. Since early October, UNHCR has delivered over 360,000 essential items, including for winter on seven islands and 47 sites across Greece.
- On mainland Greece, works were completed in the 15 sites the Government assigned to UNHCR for winter preparedness. Tents in eight of the sites were replaced with prefabricated houses and two were evacuated completely.



Families and the most vulnerable move to improved accommodation with the support of UNHCR
© UNHCR/Pavlos Avagianos

- On the islands, UNHCR continued to provide improved accommodation, winter kits, and installed heaters and insulations. Across Greece, over 4,000 people had been accommodated in 783 pre-fabricated houses in an ongoing effort to upgrade shelter in sites.

- Under its humanitarian response to winter, UNHCR assisted authorities in the transfer of 1,400 people from the Greek Islands to improved shelter on the mainland and UNHCR's Relocation and Accommodation Scheme. Countrywide, a total of 25,112 people had benefitted from UNHCR accommodation by the end of January and 19,129 places were available.

collaboration with local partner Iliaktida, evacuated 130 people from Moria to hotels on the island. In coordination with the Greek Government, vulnerable asylum-seekers registered with the Asylum Service were accommodated in hotels until they received appropriate documentation to travel and continue their asylum process on the mainland. All pregnant women and babies, elderly and people with disabilities or serious medical conditions, and families with children living in tents were transferred to hotels. UNHCR Lesbos prioritized and transferred 683 from RIC Moria to improved accommodation at the Kara Tepe site, private accommodation, and about 170 people to a navy vessel provided by the Greek Government as an emergency measure for protection from the cold. On board the vessel, UNHCR provided humanitarian coordination support and ensured protection monitoring. In collaboration with partners, UNHCR increased warm spaces on Lesbos by erecting 4 rubble halls, insulating UNHCR tents and flooring, including with wooden pallets provided by the army. UNHCR's partner Samaritan's Purse added gravel to parts of RIC Moria that had been flooded. Also at RIC Moria, approximately 80 family tents were insulated by UNHCR through Samaritan's Purse.

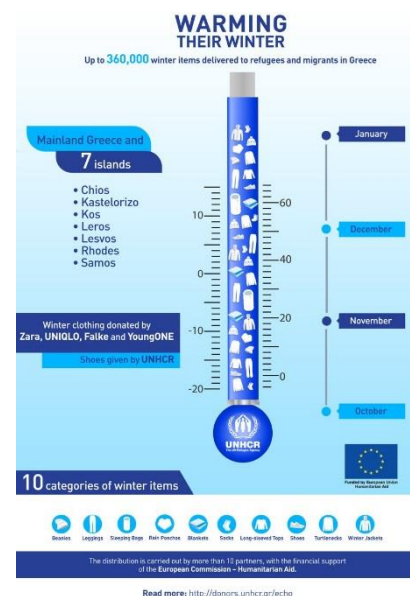


UNHCR staff evacuates vulnerable people from Moria to hotels on Lesbos © UNHCR/Elena Marda

- UNHCR Chios, through Samaritan's Purse, distributed 416 blankets and 312 sleeping bags to people accommodated in UNHCR tents and on the beach at Souda. Heaters were installed in all accommodation units. At RIC Vial, a kiosk-style distribution point was set up for winter items. Electrical heaters were also installed. On Kos, UNHCR through Samaritan's Purse, installed flooring, insulated, lined, and installed heaters in 19 family tents in the annex area outside RIC Pyli. UNHCR also repaired electrical connections in 12 containers at the RIC to ensure the functioning of their heaters, including in six housing units for unaccompanied

children. On Leros, UNHCR and Samaritan’s Purse installed walls and diesel heaters in the RIC reception area, repaired over 50 windows, and distributed 2,078 winter items.

- On the mainland, UNHCR Attica delivered electrical portable heaters in Elliniko I and Schisto in an effort to mitigate the effects of sub-zero temperatures. UNHCR urgently installed an electrical power connection in Schisto allowing residents to use heating and WASH facilities without shortages. UNHCR Attica continued to facilitate safe transportation of people arriving from the islands to sites on mainland Greece. Transportation activities, coordinated with authorities and partners, were provided from 14 sites under UNHCR Attica for asylum-seeker appointments to the respective asylum offices.
- In North Greece, authorities with support from UNHCR and partners, transferred 612 people from the warehouse sites of Sindos-Frankapor, SK Market - Kalochori, Sindos-Karamanlis, and Oreokastro to hotels. The transferred people were relocation candidates and vulnerable asylum-seekers, particularly families. On 12 January, UNHCR fully evacuated Vagiochori, the only remaining tented site. Some 44 people were moved to hotels. With Petra Olympou, Kipselohori and Tsepelovo, this was the fourth site to be completely vacated by UNHCR.
- In Elliniko, UNHCR identified and received referrals of seriously vulnerable families and individuals in urgent need of better accommodation, and sought ad hoc solutions with partners in the site.
- In January 2017, UNHCR and its implementing partners provided cash assistance to over 24,000 people of concern in UNHCR supported accommodation and in 13 sites across Greece. The validation of eligible people in UNHCR’s new proGres v4 database continued in order to prepare for the rollout of UNHCR-managed cash cards in target locations.
- The UNHCR Assistant Representative (Operations) held a breakfast meeting with international and national media, presenting UNHCR Greece achievements and engagement. Mr Giovanni Lepri, explained the work of UNHCR, the role in upgrading infrastructure and shelter in sites, assistance in transfers of people from the islands to the mainland, and the management and implementation of over 90% of planned operations with European Commission funding. The UNHCR Assistant Representative also underlined UNHCR’s humanitarian response to winter in 15 of 40 sites, as assigned by the Government of Greece. Mr Lepri also explained the support role of UNHCR in Greece, where the Government and the European Union were leading the response.
- In Greece, it is estimated that there were 1,393 sea arrivals on the Aegean Islands in January. This constituted a sharp decrease compared to the 67,415 people who arrived in January 2016, but remained at the levels of December 2016 when 1,665 arrived.
- In the South Dodecanese islands, on Kastelorizo, 264 people, mostly from refugee producing countries arrived in January. This followed a trend of increased arrivals to the island that had begun in December 2016. Significant concerns arose from the lack of reception facilities there and the overwhelmed capacity on Rhodes, where many Kastelorizo arrivals were transferred. On Rhodes, new arrivals were accommodated in a dilapidated building, a former slaughterhouse, at Sfageia, where very basic amenities were available and support was provided by local volunteers. Conditions there deteriorated daily, particularly with inclement weather and lack of heating. UNHCR supported efforts by local volunteers at Sfageia through the distribution of winter items, transfers to improved shelter, and protection monitoring.
- In the view of the decreasing number of arrivals overall and the slow pace of asylum procedures, UNHCR planned ahead for a sustainable reception system by reducing the use of larger sites and transferring people to more suitable accommodation. Greek data and UN estimates showed a considerable decrease to about 40 arrivals a day in January 2017, compared with peaks of more than 6,000 a day in 2015. The shift towards urban accommodation as compared to sites, will continue in 2017.



Since October 2016, UNHCR has provided more than 360,000 winter items to the refugees, thanks for funding from European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations (ECHO). © UNHCR.

INTER-AGENCY RESPONSE

- The Ministry of Migration Policy (MoMP), in consultation with UNHCR and European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations (ECHO) prepared a list of priority needs and actions to mitigate the effects of winter on Lesbos and Samos on 12 January.
- The UNHCR Representative chaired an inter-agency meeting with the heads of agencies, national, and international NGOs on 27 January, in Athens. The discussion focused on the overall situation in Greece, the operational strategy for 2017, security in sites, and the expansion of urban programming. The meeting was attended by International Rescue Committee (IRC), International



Federation of Red Cross (IFRC), International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), Danish Refugee Council (DRC), Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC), Save the Children, ARSIS, METAdrasi, Mercy Corps and others.

MAINLAND AND AEGEAN ISLANDS RESPONSE

Protection

- As temperatures plummeted, across Greece, hundreds of refugees and migrants accommodated in unheated shelter and tents, tried by all means to stay warm. This created fire hazards in overcrowded sites like RIC Vathy on Samos. In RIC Moria, three men died in unknown circumstances and another was hospitalized for suspected inhalation of carbon monoxide. A Syrian, an Egyptian, and a Pakistani man passed away within two weeks of each other. Autopsies were inconclusive. On January 30, a Pakistani man was also hospitalized in intensive care for carbon monoxide poisoning. The incidents, which followed the unusually cold spell, occurred in two tents—one shared by the Syrian and Egyptian men, the other by the two Pakistani men. Greek authorities reported the death from hypothermia of two young men in isolated incidents in the Evros region.
- In December and January, as part of its humanitarian response to winter, UNHCR continued assisting Greek State services in transferring 3,069 asylum-seekers from inadequate shelter to UNHCR's accommodation scheme and Government sites, where adequate winterised support is provided. In January alone, UNHCR helped some 2,500 people, including the most vulnerable, move to improved accommodation, including 668 out of RIC Moria, 612 out of warehouse sites in Northern Greece, and 1,168 from the islands to the mainland.
- UNHCR was concerned about the delay permanent directors being appointed for the Reception and Information Centres (RIC), which affected the pace of procedures, coordination, and decision making in the RICs.
- The Greek Asylum Service increased its registration and processing of asylum claims on the islands and on mainland and its submissions for relocation to European States committed to the program.
- UNHCR continued to conduct group and individual information sessions on asylum across Greece, notably family reunification and relocation, procedures following the pre-registration exercise for full lodging of asylum claims, and referral to the Greek Asylum Service and European Asylum Support Office (EASO).
- UNHCR continued to carry out weekly focus group discussions on prevention of Sexual and Gender Based Violence (SGBV) and cultural awareness. In the RICs, half of consulted women reported an encounter or observation of some kind of sexual violence or harassment inside the RIC. UNHCR, authorities, and partners, are continually working on awareness raising, prevention and response to SGBV.
- In addition to inclement weather, UNHCR remained concerned about protection and security gaps, particularly for people with specific needs. The slow registration of asylum claims and pace of asylum procedures significantly exacerbated overcrowding on the Islands. The threat of Sexual and Gender Based Violence (SGBV) and the care and security of Unaccompanied and Separated Children (UASC) remained significant protection concerns.
- UNHCR's child protection team closely monitored the Blue Dots – Child and Family Support Hubs, operated by UNHCR and UNICEF on the mainland. At the end of January, there were some 2,300 UASC in Greece and 1,312 available accommodation places according to the data of National Centre for Social Solidarity (EKKA), including 704 provided by UNHCR through partners.
- UNHCR and the Public Prosecutor of the Supreme Court co-organized an inter-agency meeting on survival sex and sexual exploitation of refugee children, on January 26. The meeting was attended by Public Prosecutors and Judges for Minors, the General Secretary of the Ministry of Justice, Minister of Migration Policy, Social Workers in Juvenile Courts, Police, representatives of Ministries of Justice and Labour, Greek Ombudsman for Children's rights, and UNICEF.
- On Chios, at RIC Vial, new Child Friendly and Youth Friendly Spaces were opened by Save the Children, under a UNHCR programme. Three large containers were installed there, where the Ministry of Education focal point will also conduct early childhood classes there.
- UNHCR remained concerned about irregular departures from the islands. Since September 2016, 23 unaccompanied minors, including six girls, have absconded from the Reception and Information Centres. The National Centre for Social Solidarity (EKKA) continued to experience delays in providing timely transfers from the islands to appropriate accommodation for unaccompanied children on the mainland.
- Greek authorities recorded 23,829 expressions of will to apply for asylum on the Aegean Islands between 20 March 2016 and 31 January 2017 and, during the same period, the Asylum Service (AS) registered 11,044 border procedure applications. Long

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waiting periods led an increasing number of people to depart from the islands and abandon their asylum process. The Asylum Service noted some 1,000 withdrawals by end of January 2017. Full registration progressed for Syrians and nationalities with a recognition rate under 25 per cent, but authorities began systematically registering nationalities over 25 per cent, such as Afghans and Iraqis, only in January. Some have waited nine months since 20 March 2016. The pace of full registration picked up in January with the increase in Asylum Service personnel. On the mainland, full registration of pre-registered asylum-seekers was expected to be completed by 15 March (one month ahead of initial projections), since interpretation for Kurmanji was increased through EASO support in January and the lodging of claims is being accelerated. UNHCR is supporting the speeding up of lodging, through transportation and a functioning systems of scheduling interviews.

- In January, seven new Appeals Committees became operational, reaching a total of 12, with the participation of one out of the three members designated by UNHCR. By 22 January, 2,615 appeals had been submitted. Adjudication of appeals by Syrians against an inadmissibility decision at the first instance delayed, as the outcome of the litigation at the Council of State level is still pending. UNHCR closely monitors procedures at the appeals stage in order to assess the quality, given that, so far, they present a recognition rate below one per cent. Member States welcomed 1,132 asylum-seekers from Greece under the relocation mechanism and pledged 1,550 new places in January 2017. At the end of January, over 8,400 relocation candidates had departed from Greece to another EU Member State.
- In January, under the EU-Turkey Statement of 18 March, 64 people, including 27 Syrians, were readmitted back to Turkey. Out of the 27 Syrians, 14 had withdrawn their asylum claim and 13 revoked their intention to apply for asylum. .

Shelter, Core Relief Items, and WASH

- On mainland Greece, where the Government assigned 15 sites to UNHCR for winter preparedness works were completed. Tents in eight of the sites were replaced with prefabricated houses and two sites were evacuated completely. On the islands, UNHCR continued to provide improved accommodation, winter kits, and installed heaters and insulations. Across Greece, over 4,000 people had been accommodated in 783 pre-fabricated houses in an ongoing effort to upgrade shelter in sites. Under its humanitarian response to winter, UNHCR assisted authorities in the transfer of 1,400 people from the Greek Islands to improved shelter on the mainland and UNHCR's Relocation and Accommodation Scheme. Countrywide, a total of 25,112 people had benefitted from UNHCR accommodation by the end of January and 19,129 places were available.
- Vagiochori, the only remaining tented site with no heating/winterization plans in Northern Greece was completely evacuated and the residents moved to a hotel as a temporary measure.
- In Northern Greece, at Vasilika-Redestos, due to cold weather, water pipes froze causing interruption with supply for six days to which the Army provided two tanks of water that were refilled every day with a truck. The Municipality of Thermi provided wood for stoves. Firdaus, a very active volunteer organization, distributed winter clothes and blankets, in addition to the clothing previously distributed by UNHCR through Samaritan's Purse.

In Central Greece, at Koutsochero and Volos, water pipes burst from low temperatures including the unoccupied containers which had been prepared for the new arrivals. The Army provided potable water and the damages were being repaired.

Food Security and Nutrition

- By end of March, many of the UNHCR managed sites should transition from receipt of catering to self-cooking and full cash assistance. UNHCR will be providing kitchen equipment, stoves/ hotplates, refrigerators and other equipment, including some bunk beds, carpets etc. Kitchen containers (with 16 cooking spaces) are still on order for sites where individual kitchens are not possible, these however are delayed as the companies are having difficulties in the production. Final distribution of these containers is not yet decided.

Health

- A second round of vaccinations was undertaken on the islands of Kos and Leros, and at Elefsina on the mainland. The vaccinations are a precondition for children to be enrolled in public schools.
- UNHCR has approached the ministries of Health and Migration Policy, aiming to clarify difficulties and delays in the issuance of a National Insurance Number (AMKA).
- The National Health Operations Centre has introduced a protocol, which must be followed in cases of abortion. Abortions are legal in Greece and can be performed in hospitals for women whose pregnancies have not exceeded twelve weeks.

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- UNHCR and the two main anti-drug organizations in Greece, OKANA and KETHEA, discussed prevention and response solutions to combat drug abuse and addiction among the refugee and migrant community.
- On HIV response, UNHCR advocated with KEELPNO to receive an updated list of Greek hospitals where post-exposure prophylaxis can be administered. The list is expected in February 2017.

Cash Based Intervention (CBI)

- In January 2017, UNHCR and its implementing partners provided cash assistance to over 24,000 PoC in UNHCR-supported accommodation and in 13 sites across Greece. Validation of PoC data in UNHCR's new proGres v4 database continued in order to prepare for the rollout of UNHCR-managed cash cards in target locations.
- In Northern Greece, UNHCR finalized its verification process in Thessaloniki and Grevena area with a total of 3,210 persons, where in some areas 100% of the registration cases were vulnerable population. In Nea Kavala, the only site without cash assistance so far, the intervention began as of 5 January.
- A 16 person team has been recruited for the CBI and begun their training for card distribution in UNHCR supported accommodation.
- From February, all people of concern living in formal government sites will receive an ATM cash card.

Education

- UNHCR signed an agreement with the MoE to provide 50 prefab units for kindergarten use in 30 sites throughout Greece, which will be installed within the next six weeks.
- MoE shared with UNHCR the number of urban refugee/migrant children who attend formal education since October 2016, morning classes together with Greek children; they are 733 children, among them 491 from Syria, 86 from Afghanistan and 59 from Iraq.
- UNHCR partners conducted a preliminary mapping on urban children hosted in UNHCR accommodation; less than 10% were found attending morning classes.
- In Ritsona, Attica, decreasing school attendance was observed which is attributed to lack of interest in the lessons offered. The Ministry of Education (MoE) was organizing meetings with parents and teachers to address the problem.
- Due to heavy snowfall, 34 primary students and 10 secondary students of Volos and Trikala, central Attica, could not begin classes on 11 January. UNHCR accompanied the children on their first day of school, 17 January, where they were warmly received. However in the local press there were displays of anti-refugee sentiments and social media articles against the students. In Thermopiles, an insufficient number of teachers kept students out of school. In Koutsochero and Oinofyta, MoE has yet to indicate the start date of the formal education while students of Livadia will attend the morning classes from 27 January and 1 February, respectively.
- In Western Greece, at Filippiada, a makeshift library was installed through donations from volunteers with books in English, Farsi, and Arabic.
- School continued to gradually start in January 2017, in particular in Central Greece (Trikala, Volos, Larissa), in Epirus (Katsikas) and Peloponnesus (Andravida); another 297 refugee children have been enrolled in afternoon classes.
- In Ritsona, Attica, decreasing school attendance was observed which is attributed to lack of interest in the lessons offered. Ministry of Education (MoE) is organizing meetings with parents and teachers to address this problem.

Communicating with Communities

- UNHCR provided support for the dissemination of information on the updated schedule for registration appointments. Support included processing the rescheduled full-lodging appointment data from the Asylum Service; to dispatch individualised SMS messages to all people whose appointments were brought forward; preparation of suitable updated lists for the online Search Tool which is successfully used by many people of concern; and the provision of data for the scheduling of transportation by UNHCR; liaison with the Asylum Service and CWC partners to ensure that updated information was widely distributed through information networks, including through the production of online information and Q&As, and via social media networks.
- Comprehensive informational materials were developed to support the UNHCR cash assistance program. Information has been provided to cover questions about what is covered by the minimum expenditure baskets, eligibility and amount of assistance, when and how cash assistance will be provided, how the amount of assistance is calculated, how the card works and what to do

if there are issues with the card. The information has been translated and will be available in Arabic, Farsi, Urdu, Sorani, Kurmanji, Greek and English.

- Explanatory information to respond to Frequently Asked Questions has been developed to inform people who are moving from formal sites on the Greek mainland to hotels, apartments and collective community centres, about their ongoing access to cash assistance and other services. This will be translated and disseminated in February.
- In Northern Greece, visible information was produced and shared, to cover some site specific issues such as guidelines for the use of the caravan in Diavata (English, Arabic and Farsi) and Internet usage guidelines (English, Arabic and Farsi). In Lesvos, targeted messaging was developed by UNHCR, in coordination with authorities, to inform POC about transfers from sites to hotels and to the refugee-hosting navy ship that was used for temporary accommodation. Despite initial reluctance deriving from the fear of being forcefully readmitted to Turkey, 116 PoCs were transferred to the vessel. A successful installation of wifi in the refugee-hosting navy ship in the port of Lesvos was conducted in coordination with local IRC staff.
- UNHCR completed the creation and refurbishment of the community based kindergarten and mother and baby areas (MBAs) in Elliniko II, Central Attica, which includes a baby feeding room and a baby washing room. This addresses a long standing gap which did not have any child safe space. In Northern Greece, a site map and service mapping posters were developed in collaborating with information management, site management support (SMS) and External Relation colleagues. Similar tools will be developed in all sites where UNHCR has the site management role (still to be officially agreed) in Northern Greece such as Nea Kavala, Alexandria, Lagadikia and Vasilika/Redestos, where the PoCs themselves will provide feedback.

Community Empowerment and Self-Reliance

- The Swiss Embassy in Athens and UNHCR developed a lexicon to facilitate the communication between the refugee communities and site management/NGOs/UNHCR in all the open sites in the mainland and distributed 7,000 copies country-wide and received very positive reviews.

WORKING WITH PARTNERS

- UNHCR provided protection and assistance activities directly and through 25 partners in 11 different sectors of intervention.
- UNHCR has ongoing partnerships with the national and local authorities, including the Greek Ministry of Interior and Administrative Reconstruction, the Municipality of Athens, the Municipality of Thessaloniki and Municipality of Livadia.

Sector of Intervention	National NGOs	International NGOs	United Nations	Authorities and others
Protection	GCR, Praksis, METAdrasi, ERP, Arsis, Solidarity Now	ICMC, DRC, IMC, Samaritan's Purse	UNOPS	Ministry of Interior and Administrative Reconstruction
Child Protection	METAdrasi, Praksis, Arsis, Iliaktida	Save the Children, DRC, ICMC		
Communicating with Communities	GCR/GFR			
NFI/Shelter		Samaritan's Purse, DRC	UNOPS	University of Aegean
WASH		Samaritan's Purse, DRC, IRC, IMC		
Site Management Support		DRC		
Health		WAHA, Médecins du Monde, Faros, Interos		
Education	Solidarity Now	Save the Children, DRC, Interos		
Public Awareness	Tenet		UNOPS	
Accommodation for Relocation	Praksis, Nostos, Arsis, Solidarity Now, Iliaktida, CRS, Faros			Municipality of Athens (ADDMA), Municipality of Thessaloniki, Municipality of Livadia (KEDHL)
Community mobilization		Samaritan's Purse, Interos		

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

- UNHCR's requirements in Greece for 2017 amount to **US\$ 245.9** million, including **US\$ 238.7** million under the **2017 Refugee and Migrant Response Plan (RMRP)** for Europe. At reporting, the total recorded contributions for the operation amount to **US\$ 26.2** million from the European Union, all of which fall under the RMRP.
- The financial support provided by donors who have contributed with non-earmarked and broadly earmarked funds, as well as for those who have contributed directly to the situation and the Greece operation allows to provide direct assistance in protection

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and help find solutions for refugees and asylum-seekers. In this changing operational context, UNHCR is appealing to donors to provide contributions that can be allocated as flexibly as possible.

Major donors of unrestricted and regional funds in 2017: [Sweden \(76 M\)](#) | [Netherlands \(52 M\)](#) | [Norway \(41 M\)](#) | [Denmark \(23 M\)](#) | [Australia \(19 M\)](#) | [Switzerland \(15 M\)](#)

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