Asylum statistics are provided by the Ministry of Interior and government centres statistics by SCRM. Other information is based on findings of UNHCR staff and partners. If you use this content, please refer to UNHCR as source. CONTACTS: External Relations: Indira Beganovic, +381 63 431 886; Media: Mirjana Milenkovski +381 63 275 154

SERBIA UPDATE

- **3,529** new refugees, asylum-seekers and migrants were counted in Serbia on 22 July (compared to 3,357 two weeks ago), of which **3,124** (i.e 88%) were accommodated in 18 governmental centres (below chart refers, also see June 2018 Site Profiles). Some 400 were observed outside the centres: 150 in Belgrade City, another 150 camping close to borders with Croatia or Hungary and up to 100 in Loznica, close to the border with Bosnia and Herzegovina.

- UNHCR and partners assisted **747 newly arriving** refugees, asylum-seekers and migrants. Of those, 75% irregularly entered Serbia from fYR Macedonia and 11% from Bulgaria (up from 9% two weeks ago), while 10% came by air (same as previous period). Again, 80% were adult men, 4% adult women and 16% children (12% boys and 2 % girls). Most new arrivals were from Pakistan (39%), followed by Afghanistan (29%), Iran (10%), and Iraq (5%), with 17% from Bangladesh, Libya, India and other countries.

- UNHCR and partners, supported by the Serbian Commissariat for Refugees and Migration (SCRM) conducted a flash profiling exercise in Obrenovac Transit Centre, to capture information on the recent increase of new arrivals. Most are men from Pakistan, who stayed considerable time in Greece, but now irregularly move through Serbia in an attempt to re-enter the EU, seeking new employment opportunities.

- Hungarian authorities resumed admitting asylum seekers from Serbia into their so-called “transit zones”. They admitted **20** asylum-seekers (compared to only 3 during the preceding two weeks).

- UNHCR and partners gather reports of **266** collective expulsions: **124** from Croatia (up from 113), followed by **88** from BiH (down from 296), **28** from Romania (up from 11) and **26** from Hungary (up from 11). More than 50% of reports alleged denial of access to asylum procedures by authorities of these neighboring countries.

- UNHCR Serbia compiled and uploaded the Statistical Snapshot for June, which can be seen [here](#).

- In Pozarevac, Prokuplje and Novi Pazar, Amity trained 137 employees of the Centre for Social Work (CSW) from 25 municipalities on the identification of vulnerable children and their inclusion into the official protection systems. These trainings were organized under UNHCR’s project “Support to the Local Integration of Internally Displaced Persons (IDP) and Refugees from the Former Yugoslavia”, and are accompanied with the provision of equipment for ten CSW in those municipalities with most IDP.
UNHCR, partners and authorities organized a number of occupational and recreational activities, including those with host communities. One such event took place on 12 July in Pirot, when 91 residents of Pirot, Divljana and Dimitrovgrad Reception Centres joined local players in a football tournament “Only jerseys are different”. Photos from the event can be seen here.

On 20 July, local media mis-reported that the Miksaliste Centre in Central Belgrade had been the site of the stabbing of two refugee/migrant men. As a matter of fact, the two persons from Afghanistan had been attacked and wounded at around 8:40 pm in a park, where after they sought help from the governmental and non-governmental staff in Miksaliste, who immediately called the police and ambulance (Miksaliste account can be seen here).

On 20 July, a ceremony of the handing over of keys for 40 apartments for refugees, under the Regional Housing Programme (RHP), took place in Sremska Mitrovica. The ceremony was addressed by the First Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Foreign Affairs, local authorities, and donors. Also the UNHCR Representative greeted the housing solution provided for both refugee and local families with specific needs.

Notes: 1. The total amount of unearmarked contributions is shown for donors who have contributed $10 million and more. 2. The broadly earmarked contributions listed are those which can potentially be used for South East Europe Region due to their earmarking to a related situation or theme, or to the region or sub-region. The total amount of the contributions is shown for donors who have contributed $2 million and more.