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EADRCC SITUATION REPORT No 1
Refugee and migrant influx in the Republic of Serbia

Message N^o. : OPS(EADRCC)(2016)0003
Dtg : 26 January 2016, 12:00 UTC
From: : Euro-Atlantic Disaster Response Coordination Centre
To : Points of Contact for International Disaster Response in NATO and
Partner Countries
Precedence : Priority
Originator : Duty Officer Tel: +32-2-707.2670
Approved by : Head EADRCC Tel: +32-2-707.2673
Reference : EAPC(C)D(98)10(Revised);
OPS(EADRCC)(2015)0083-COR1.

This report consists of : - 5 – pages

1. In accordance with the procedures at reference, EADRCC has received on 17 December 2015 a request for assistance from the Republic of Serbia. Based on document OPS(EADRCC)(2015)0083-COR1, EADRCC started to coordinate support to Serbian authorities. The following information was provided.

2. General Situation:

Type of the Disaster : **Influx of refugees and migrants**
Date and Time the Disaster occurred : **Ongoing**
Location of the Disaster : **Southern and Western Serbia**

3. Initial Assessment and description of the situation:

3.1. Long-time armed conflict and extreme poverty and unemployment in the Middle East and North Africa are leading to mass migration from this region to Europe. Due to its geographical position and as a transit country on the Western Balkan route the Republic of Serbia is experiencing a significant influx of migrants.

3.2. Irregular migrants in transit on the territory of Serbia remain mostly just a few hours or as long as necessary to reach the Serbo-Croatian border. The main direction of arrival in

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Serbia is from the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia¹. The main route of migration flow goes to Croatia, primarily to the border crossings of Šid, Sot and Berkasovo.

3.3. Since the beginning of 2015, approximately 600.000 people crossed the state border with the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia¹ of which the largest number of nationals are from Syria and Afghanistan. Over 50 percent of the total number of migrants are from Syria, while approximately 30% of them are from Afghanistan; with regard to gender over 70 percent of migrants who passed through Serbia were male.

3.4. Migrants mainly from Syria and Afghanistan are transiting Serbia determined to cross into Croatia following the route towards North and Western Europe. During the first 10 days of 2016 with temperatures much higher than usual for this period of the year over 22.000 irregular migrants were detected and the trend of approximately 2,500 crossings per day that was registered in December 2015 continues in January 2016. This trend is expected to continue regardless of mostly low temperatures foreseen for the rest of January. Aside from the regular capacities of the Commissariat for Refugees and Migration of the Republic of Serbia in five existing accommodation centres (Banja Koviljaca, Bogovadja, Sjenica, Tutin, Krnjaca) with 810 beds, capacities in these centres were further expanded to 1,010 beds at present to cope with an increased influx of migrants.

4. National resources available for disaster response and measures taken:

4.1. In order to cope with the constant arrival of refugees and migrants transiting through the country, the Government of Serbia has decided to open an additional reception centre in Bujanovac, some 30km north of Presevo. Transport from the southern border to the reception centres in Presevo and Bujanovac is facilitated by train.

4.2. The Serbian Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs and the Commissariat for Refugees and Migration are the primary responsible authorities for migrants. They presented a Crisis Response Plan to the Government of the Republic of Serbia, which was adopted by the Serbian Government at the beginning of September 2015.

4.3. Representatives from the Ministry of Interior, Commissariat for Refugees and Migration, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs and other relevant organizations provide assistance to the migrants in all open reception centres in Serbia.

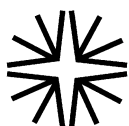
4.4. Due to the overstretched national capacities and in light of the winter season additional humanitarian assistance is necessary.

4.5. In order to respond to the increasing influx of migrants and to ensure additional capacities for their accommodation both across the route of movement, and in case of prolonged stay, additional transit centers (Presevo, Sid, Sombor, Kikinda, Subotica, Bosilegrad, Dimtrovgrad, Negotin, Piro, Zajecar, Bujanovac) will be opened as soon as possible.

5. Assistance provided by Allied and partner nations and International organizations:

5.1 On 21 September 2015 the Republic of Serbia activated the Union Civil Protection Mechanism for help in coping with migrant crisis. Nine EU countries have so far provided humanitarian assistance.

¹ Turkey recognizes the Republic of Macedonia with its constitutional name.



5.2 On 22 January 2016, **Portugal** offered 300 sets of bed clothes and 20 winter tents for 6-8 persons in response to the request circulated by the EADRCC.

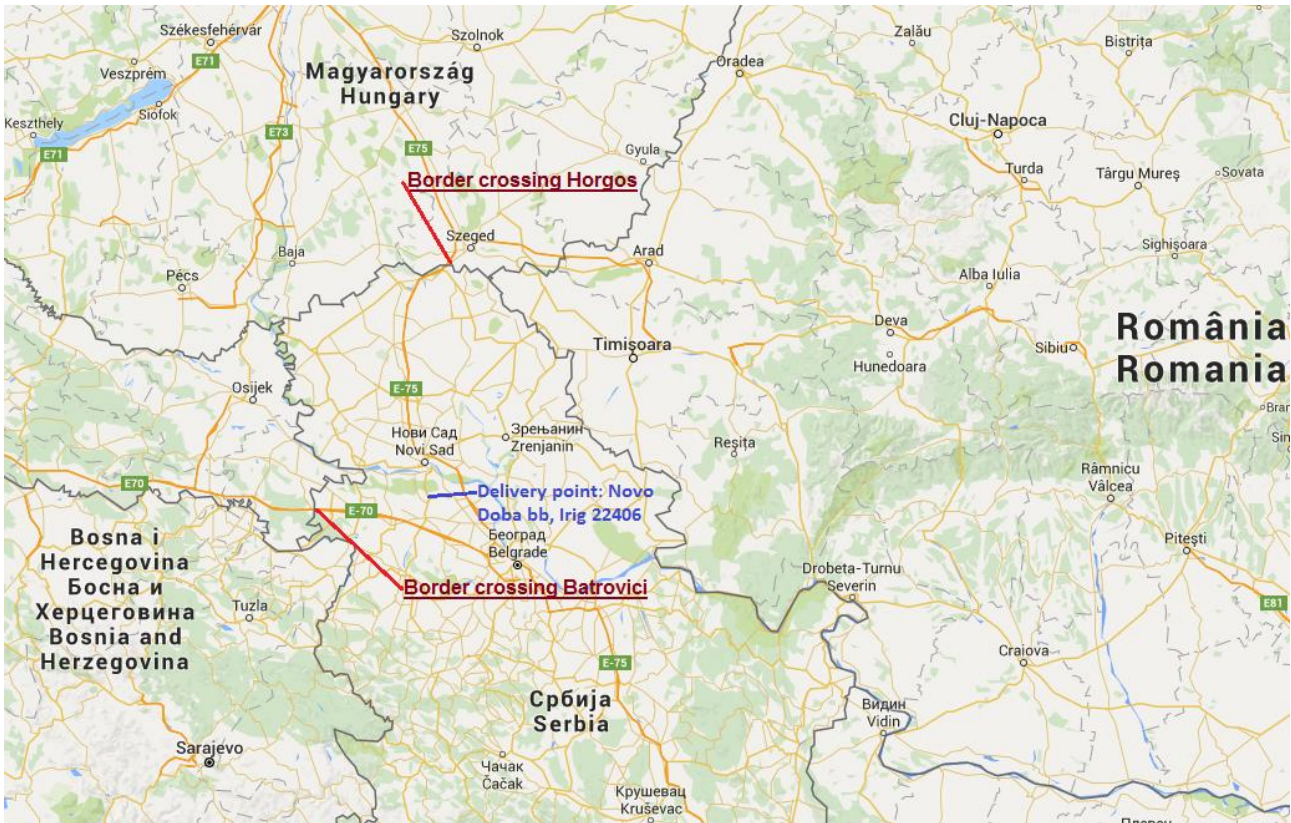
6 The following requirements for international assistance have been identified:

List of Needs –17 December 2015		
No.	Items	Quantity
1	Mobile showers	40
2	Mobile toilets	40
3	Mobile kitchens	20
4	Pillow	8.000
5	Bed clothes	8.000
6	Sleeping bags	3.000
7	Pads	3.000
8	Container for accommodation of persons	34
9	Protective gloves	24.000
10	Protective masks	35.000
11	Diesel generators min. 6kW	10
12	Electric mud pumps 5 kW, 40-50 l per second	4
13	Winter tents -240m2	30
14	Winter tents for 6-8 persons	200
15	Living containers with heating	200
16	Sanitary containers (equipped with toilets and showers)	60
17	Heaters for tents on solid fuels	300
18	Rubber boots – knee high	4.000 pairs
19	Disposable raincoats (PVC)	80.000
20	Foldable beds with mattresses	1.000
21	Bunkbeds with mattresses	4.000
22	Hygenic kits	4.000
23	Terrain 4x4 vehicles	25
24	Mini vans	12
25	Buses	4
25	Ambulances	5
26	Oil	10t
27	Diesel Fuel	10t
28	Train	locomotive + 2-3 wagons



7 Points of Entry:

Border crossings at Batrovci (CRO- SRB) and Horgoš (HU-SRB)



8 Recipient and Delivery point:

8.1 The recipient: the Commissariat for Refugees and Migration of the Republic of Serbia.

8.2 The address of the Commissariat HQ that should be specified in a certificate of donation is: 4 Narodnih heroja Street, Belgrade 11070.

8.3 Also if possible due to the request of Serbian customs administration the certificate of donation/ proforma invoice should include the exact quantity and value of donation in total sum as well as for single items.

8.4 The address of the warehouse designated for the delivery is: Novo Doba bb, Irig 22406



9 The Operational Point of Contact in the Republic of Serbia can be reached in the following ways:

Name:	Mr. Ivan Gerginov
Organisation:	Commissariat for Refugees and Migration of the Republic of Serbia
Telephone:	
Mobile phone:	+381 64 8281653
Fax:	
E-mail:	ivan.gerginov@kirs.gov.rs

Name:	Ms. Katarina Jovanović
Organisation:	Ministry of Interior, Sector for Emergency Management
Telephone:	+381 11 2282 911
Mobile phone:	+381 64 8925249
Fax:	+381 11 2282911
E-mail:	katarina.jovanovic@mup.gov.rs , (Cc to: dejan.radinovic@mup.gov.rs , ivan.baras@mup.gov.rs)

9. Response co-ordination.

10.1. With a view to providing a coordinated response to the stricken nation's requirements, nations in a position to meet these demands, in full or in part, are invited to reply to the Operational Point of Contact of the Requesting Nation, with an information copy to EADRCC, by any of the communication means listed above and below.

10.2. The EADRCC is in close contact with the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (UN-OCHA) in Geneva and the EU ERCC in Brussels.

10.3. The Euro-Atlantic Disaster Response Coordination Centre can be reached in the following ways:

Telephone: +32-2-707.2670
Fax : +32-2-707.2677
Mobile Phone: +32-475-829.071
e-mail: eadrcc@hq.nato.int
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