



EUROPE / MEDITERRANEAN MIGRATION RESPONSE

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR MIGRATION

SITUATION REPORT • 14 January 2016



Highlights

IOM providing pre-departure information to a migrant family returning to Morocco. © IOM Greece, 2015

■ As of 30 December, IOM has established a permanent presence in Kucukkuyu-Canakkale where IOM Turkey staff are supporting the TCG through the provision of relief items to rescued migrants and refugees. On 11 January, the TCG rescued 13 Afghanis (3 women, 7 men and 3 children). IOM provided blankets to all rescued migrants.

■ In the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, from 19 June 2015 to 10 January 2016, IOM's registration teams, together with the Border Police and the NGO Young Lawyers Association have registered a total of 407,775 migrants and refugees. IOM has also provided two vehicles to the social service authorities to facilitate the referral and transportation of vulnerable cases.

■ As the number of deaths at sea and migrants reported missing increase, IOM encourages, at the national level, governments to take greater responsibility for collecting data on migrant deaths, in partnership with civil society organizations to ensure transparency and accountability. Behind all the numbers and statistics, it is critical to remember that these are stories of human tragedy involving extremely vulnerable people, including young children.

■ As a continuation of its humanitarian repatriation assistance, IOM Libya, on 6 and 7 January, facilitated the safe and dignified return of 154 stranded Senegalese and 133 Burkinabe migrants, respectively.

■ As of 12 January, IOM, in close cooperation with the Asylum Service in Greece, has provided return assistance to a total of 88 migrants, the majority, 65 per cent (57) to Morocco. Currently, IOM has registered nationals from Ethiopia, Nigeria, and Egypt who are seeking to return to their country of origin.

■ Since the opening of the Slavonski Brod reception transit centre, IOM's DTM team have been present and consistently involved in the gathering of data. By 12 January, the team reported more than 1,100 successfully completed questionnaires from Slavonski Brod. Input and data from the questionnaires are analysed and summarized in a weekly report that is then further disseminated to interested partners and stakeholders.

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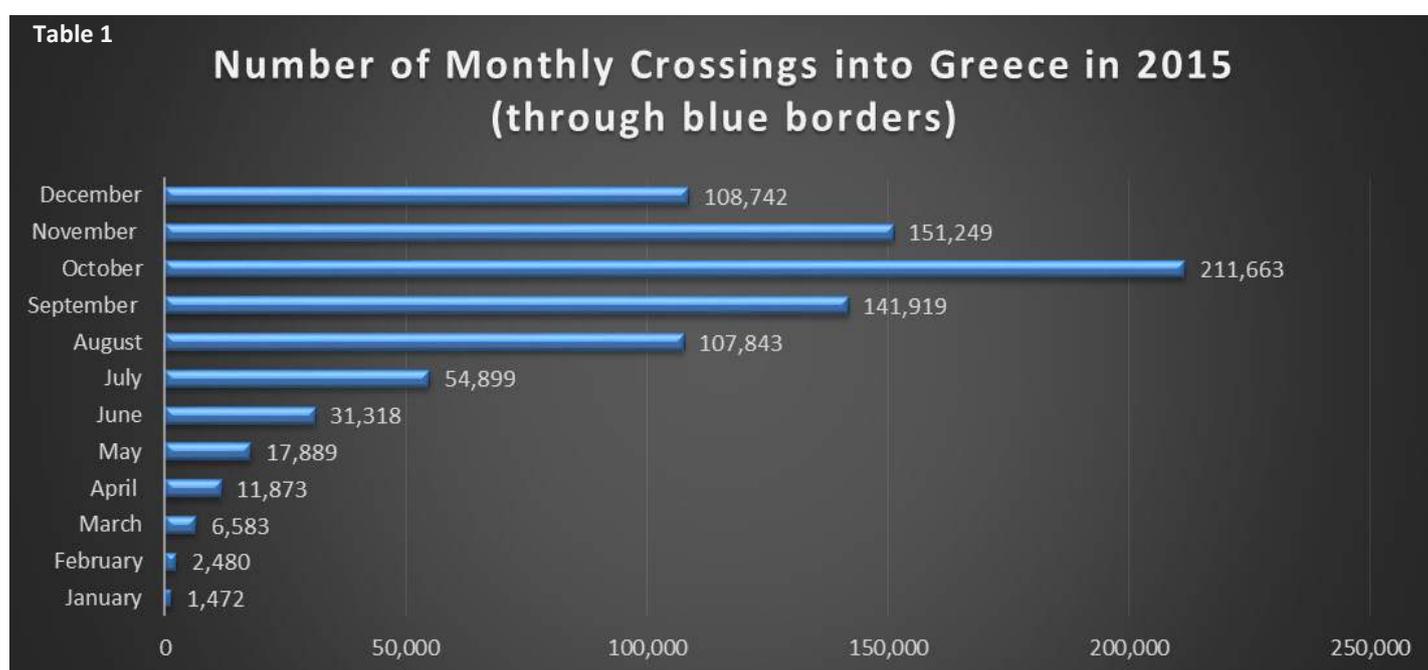
🌐 <http://www.iom.int>

SITUATION OVERVIEW

Since 1 January 2016, 18,882 migrants and refugees have arrived to Europe by sea, with 56 migrants reported as either missing or drowned. As of 14 January, the total number of arrivals by sea and land to Europe since 2015 has reached 1,071,518. The vast majority of this number arrived by sea to Greece (847,084) and Italy (153,842).

On 30 December, 188 migrants were rescued by an MSF ship and brought to the harbour of Augusta, Sicily. On 11 January, an additional 220 migrants were rescued at sea and brought to Lampedusa.

According to Greek authorities, a total of 922,471 migrants and refugees were registered crossing into Greece (blue and green borders) in 2015. Table 1 provides the number of crossings per month into Greece **through the blue borders** in 2015 (data provided by the Hellenic Police and the HCG).



According to the Hellenic Coast Guard (HCG), on 2 January they rescued 39 migrants and refugees due to a capsized boat off the island of Agathonisi. One incident was reported on 11 January off the coast of Megisti that required a search and rescue mission. The HCG rescued 29 migrants and refugees and transferred them to the port of Megisti. On 12 January, three incidents off the coast of Megisti required search and rescue missions where the HCG rescued an additional 55 people and transferred them to the Megisti port. During the rescue operation, one young boy was discovered dead and immediately identified by his mother who was also on the same boat. The HCG consider the death of this young boy as the first death in the Aegean for 2016.

In Bulgaria, a total of 31,174 migrants and refugees have been registered since the start of the crisis. According to the Ministry of Interior, the top three nationalities are Syrians, Iraqis, and Afghans.

According to the Ministry of Interior, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia has registered a total of 412,593 migrants and refugees between 19 June 2015 – 12 January 2016. Of this total 53 per cent are male, 17 per cent are female, 25 per cent are children, and 5 per cent are unaccompanied children.

SITUATION OVERVIEW

As of 12 January, a total of 594,193 migrants and refugees have been registered in Serbia with the top three nationalities coming from Syria, Iraq and Afghanistan. Between 29 December 2015 and 12 January 2016, the number of arrivals were lower than usual due to the bad weather conditions in the Aegean Sea.

In Croatia, a total of 583,681 migrants and refugees have crossed into the country between 16 September 2015 and 12 January 2016. During the reporting period, an average of 2,553 people were registered per day.

The daily average number of migrants and refugees who entered into Slovenia between 29 December 2015 and 12 January 2016 was 2,700 with colder weather and snow making the conditions more challenging. As of 12 January, Slovenia has registered a total 406,142 migrants and refugees since the start of the crisis.

The Regional Refugee and Migrant Response Plan (RRMP) for Europe has been published with a launch event to be held on 25 January in Geneva. The overall RRMP is appealing for over USD 550.5 million, with IOM appealing for approximately USD 135.3 million to provide humanitarian assistance in the following countries: Turkey (USD 24.8 million); Greece (USD 79.6 million); former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (USD 3.4 million); Serbia (USD 2.9 million); Croatia (USD 5.2 million); Slovenia (USD 5.2 million); and regional support (USD 14.2 million).

IOM RESPONSE

The Early Warning Information Sharing Network is fully functional in Greece, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Serbia, and Croatia. This network is a pilot component of the DTM Flow Monitoring System that allows regular and timely sharing of information between countries about migrant flows. IOM continues to gather and process this data along the routes and border points and distributes information to relevant stakeholders, including government authorities.

In addition to providing data on migrant flows, the flow monitoring system also helps inform the type of assistance needed and identifies vulnerabilities among the population. IOM staff continues to work with NGOs, other international

organizations and local authorities on migration management, identification of vulnerable cases and referral to relevant authorities. The information provided through this network allows partners to effectively plan and provides essential support to migrants in several key locations.

Turkey

Between 1 – 11 January, the Turkish Coast Guards (TCG) rescued 1,696 migrants and refugees, and 33 people have lost their lives, bringing the total number of migrants and refugees rescued since the start of 2015 to 93,307.

As of 30 December, IOM has established a permanent presence in Kucukkuyu-Canakkale where IOM staff are supporting the TCG through the provision of relief items to rescued migrants and refugees. On 11 January, the TCG rescued 13 Afghans (3 women, 7 men and 3 children). Unfortunately, 1 child and 2 women lost their life. IOM provided blankets to all rescued migrants.

IOM is also facilitating the coordination between the Norwegian Emergency Preparedness System (NOREPS) and the TCG on the use of unmanned aerial vehicles for search and rescue operations in the Mediterranean and Aegean Seas. Testing and demonstrations have begun and once results have come in, the TCG plans to using the vehicles in future operations.

Greece

IOM, in coordination with the First Reception Service continues to operate the open reception centre in Athens to accommodate vulnerable migrants wishing to return safely to their country of origin. The reception centre accommodates up to 110 migrants registered to return and who have no place to stay until their departure. The centre accommodates vulnerable migrants, including single parent families, pregnant women, unaccompanied children, the elderly, and those with medical needs. IOM staff have referred vulnerable cases to the centre, where all beneficiaries receive psychosocial and medical services along with the accommodation. IOM continues to process the return cases and provides assisted voluntary return services.

Since the announcement of this voluntary return service, IOM is dealing with a high number of migrants expressing their willingness to return to their country of origin. As of 12 January, IOM, in close cooperation with the Asylum Service

IOM RESPONSE

Greece (continued)

in Greece, has provided return assistance to a total of 88 migrants, the majority, 65 per cent (57) to Morocco. Currently, IOM has registered nationals from Ethiopia, Nigeria, and Egypt who are seeking to return to their country of origin.



IOM conducting an information session for returning migrants
© IOM Greece, 2015

IOM continues to have a permanent presence at the First Reception Centres operating in Lesvos and Samos islands in order to provide migrants information on their legal rights. IOM has also deployed interpreters that offer translation services to stakeholders operating within the centres.

Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia

From 19 June 2015 to 10 January 2016, IOM's registration teams, together with the Border Police and the NGO Young Lawyers Association have registered a total of 407,775 migrants and refugees. IOM has provided two vehicles to the social service authorities to facilitate the referral and transportation of vulnerable cases to the relevant social protection institution.

IOM has also provided 19 containers equipped with bunk beds to the transit reception centres in Kumanovo (9) and Gevgelija (10) to provide temporary accommodation to arriving migrants and refugees.

Serbia

As part of the Early Warning Information Sharing Network, IOM teams are present at the southern border between Serbia and the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia to assist border police at the entry point in Miratovac with flow monitoring. IOM is providing migrants and refugees with necessary information and referrals to the registration centre in Presevo.

The IOM team at the Presevo registration centre continues to assist in the registration process by helping arriving migrants and refugees fill out their questionnaire. IOM assists approximately 2,000 migrants and refugee per day with this service.



IOM providing transportation from Miratovac to Presevo © IOM
Serbia, 2015

IOM provides transportation assistance from the Miratovac transit centre to the Presevo registration centre. From 29 December 2015 to 12 January 2015, approximately 2,540 vulnerable migrants were provided with this transport assistance per day.

Croatia

Since the opening of the Slavonski Brod reception transit centre, IOM's DTM team have been present and consistently involved in the gathering of data. By 12 January, the team reported more than 1,100 successfully completed questionnaires from Slavonski Brod. Input and data from the questionnaires are analysed and summarized in a weekly report that is then further disseminated to interested

IOM RESPONSE

Croatia (continued)

partners and stakeholders.

IOM is present at the Slavonski Brod reception transit centre in order to assist migrants and refugees with basic information about the centre, the registration process and available services. Among the staff are IOM interpreters who are available upon request to the migrants and refugees. The interpreters also assist during medical interventions at the centre's infirmary and/or local hospitals.

IOM has also hired a communications assistance who will be based in Zagreb to help with awareness-raising and public information activities.

Slovenia

As of January 2016, IOM has dedicated staff members to conducting Flow Monitoring surveys in Sentilj (one of the main exit points) and Dobova (the main entry point). The surveys will provide information on basic trends and profiles of migrants and refugees with respect to demographics, countries of origin, levels of education, and intended destination.

IOM, in close cooperation with the Administration of the Republic of Slovenia for Civil Protection and Disaster Relief, will be procuring non-food items to be distributed to migrants and refugees at the accommodation centres in Sentilj and Dobova.

Italy

IOM continues to have two anti-trafficking teams in Sicily and Apulia with the specific aim of enhancing detection and identification of victims of trafficking (VoTs). IOM supports the authorities in detecting vulnerable cases (including VoTs and unaccompanied children) both at landing points and at the reception centres. IOM continues to contribute in the identification of vulnerable migrants and refers them to the relevant authorities for further assistance. Vulnerable cases include unaccompanied children who were mistakenly identified as adults during their disembarkation procedures, witnesses in legal proceedings against smugglers, migrants in need of health and/or psychosocial services, and the

elderly.

Between 1 January and 31 December 2015, IOM legal teams in Sicily, Calabria and Apulia, together with its partners, assisted with more than 400 boat landings and provided legal counselling to approximately 95% of the migrants



arrived by sea. The legal teams inform migrants of Italian rules and procedures, on the risks of irregular migration, and monitor the assistance procedures carried out in the reception centres to ensure that migrants are given their fundamental rights.

Libya

As a continuation of its humanitarian repatriation assistance, IOM, on 6 and 7 January, facilitated the safe and dignified return of 154 stranded Senegalese and 133 Burkinabe migrants, respectively. Many of these migrants had spent months in immigration detention centres. To facilitate the repatriations, IOM in Libya worked closely with the Senegalese and Burkina Faso embassies in Tunis and Tripoli.

Almost all of these migrants had enter Libya irregularly via Algeria and Niger, paying smugglers, between USD 800 and USD 1,300 for a trip that lasted anywhere from two to eight weeks. During their time in Libya, migrants reported to have faced tough conditions in order to survive, not only due to the lack of paying jobs, but mainly because of widespread insecurity and crime. Many of the migrants reported that

IOM RESPONSE

Libya (continued)

they were constantly at risk of being robbed or taken hostage for ransom.

One Senegalese returnee, *Mussa*, a 50 year old father of eight, said, “I came to Libya through the Niger desert. On the way we had an accident. Three people (two men and a woman) were seriously injured and the truck driver left them to die in the desert. I continued with my brother, who broke his leg in the same accident, until we finally arrived at the Libyan border where we were met with other smugglers who forced us to pay almost USD 1,800 to take us to Sabha (780 km south of Tripoli.”

Abdullah from Burkina Faso said “I was scheduled to return with IOM support on 17 December but a gang has stolen my phone, my money and my travel document and I missed the



previous trip. Thank God and thanks to IOM who rescheduled me for 6 January 2016.”

Before their departure, IOM provides all migrants with food, hygiene kits and clothes and the most vulnerable cases (20

per cent) are allocated reintegration grants to facilitate their socioeconomic reinsertion once they arrive home.

Upon return to Senegal and Burkina Faso, IOM also provides all migrants with onward transportation grants to assist with transportation to their final destinations.

The charters were the third and fourth of a series of humanitarian repatriation flights that IOM is planning in the coming months to Senegal, Nigeria, Mali, and Burkina Faso.

Niger

During the reporting period (29 December 2015 – 12 January 2016), IOM registered 70 migrants in transit centres in Dirkou, Arlit, Agadez, and Niamey. In addition, IOM provided 92 migrants with food, accommodation, hygiene kits, and medical and psychosocial assistance (when needed) at the different transit centres.



IOM also provided transport assistance to 20 migrants (15 Nigeriens; 1 Chadian; 4 Cameroonians) coming from Libya and Algeria to Agadez. An additional 22 migrants (13 Senegalese; 2 Cameroonians; 3 Guinean Bissau; 1 Ivorian; 1 Malian; 2 Burkinabe) were transported from Agadez to Niamey.

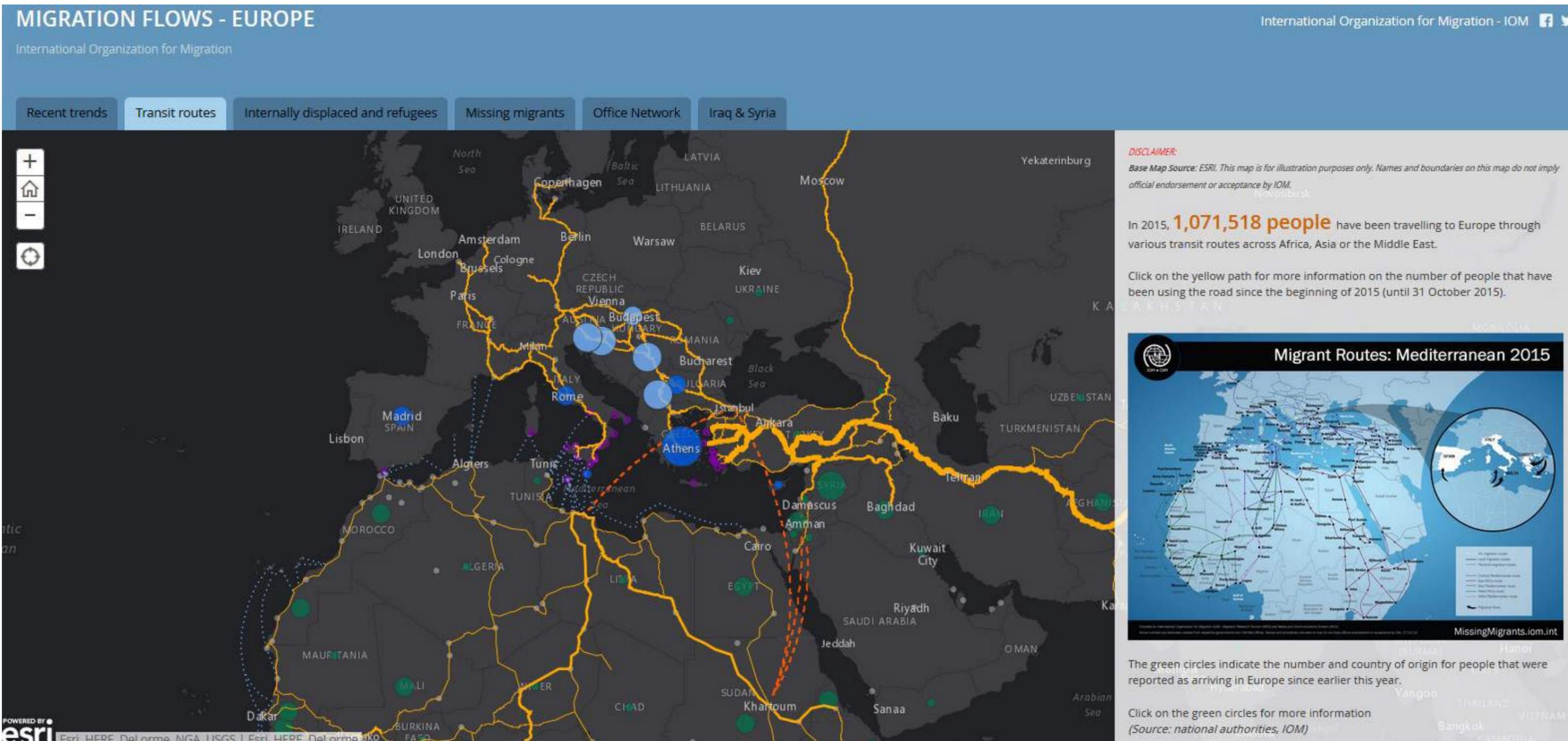
Europe / Mediterranean Migration Response

IOM's **online portal** provides information on trends and transit routes related to the Europe / Mediterranean migration crisis. The below depicts a map of the transit routes and the total number of people that travelled to Europe. An updated version of the portal can be found at <http://migration.iom.int>.

Recent trends

Between 29 December - 12 January

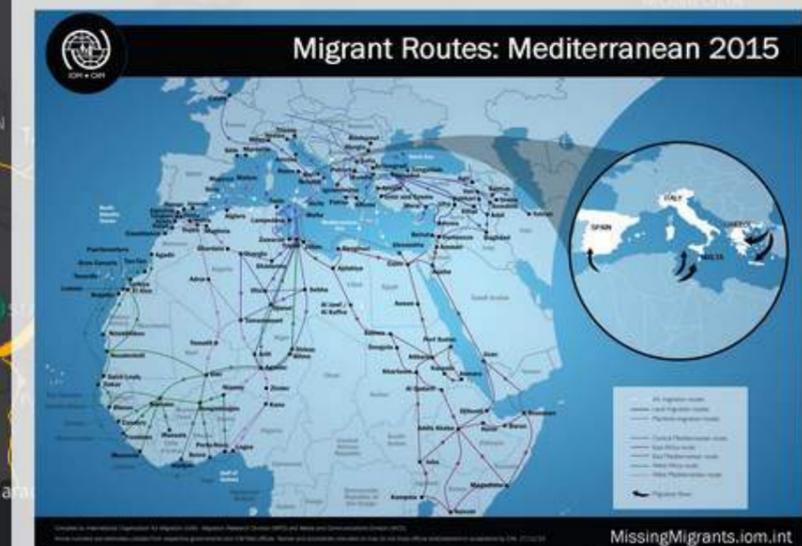
Country	Greece	Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	Serbia	Croatia	Slovenia	Hungary	Italy
Registered Arrivals	34,267	29,779	27,493	31,790	32,301	116	1,245
Change in comparison to registered arrivals of previous period (14th December—28th December)	Decrease of 24%	Decrease of 19%	Decrease of 34%	Decrease of 27%	Decrease of 26%	Decrease of 9%	Decrease of 14%



DISCLAIMER:
 Base Map Source: ESRI. This map is for illustration purposes only. Names and boundaries on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by IOM.

In 2015, **1,071,518 people** have been travelling to Europe through various transit routes across Africa, Asia or the Middle East.

Click on the yellow path for more information on the number of people that have been using the road since the beginning of 2015 (until 31 October 2015).



The green circles indicate the number and country of origin for people that were reported as arriving in Europe since earlier this year.

Click on the green circles for more information
 (Source: national authorities, IOM)

Europe / Mediterranean Migration Response

Movement Trends and Numbers

ARRIVALS

Italy 154,109

Estimate arrivals as of 12 January
Source: IOM

Greece 881,503

Estimate arrivals for land and sea
as of 12 January
Source: IOM

Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia 412,593

People registered between June to 12 January
Source: Government

Serbia 594,193

Estimate arrivals as of 12 January
Source: IOM

Croatia 583,681

Estimate arrivals as of 12 January
Source: Government

Slovenia 406,142

Initial estimate as of 12 January
Source: Government

Hungary 391,845

Estimate arrivals as of 12 January
Source: Government

Bulgaria 31,174

Estimate arrivals as of 31 December
Source: Government

MOBILITY TRACKING & MAPPING

POINTS of INTEREST include Border Crossing Points (Entry/Exit), Organized Transit Points/Reception Centres, and Spontaneous Transit Points.

*Mapping and tracking exercise is ongoing and points will be refined on the next update.

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As of 12 January 2016
sources: IOM • feedback: prd@iom.int

