IOM teams present in Greece, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia and Serbia continue to gather and process data on the migration flows along the routes and border points and distribute information to relevant stakeholders, including government authorities.

In Croatia, as part of IOM’s effort to provide emergency shelter for the upcoming winter season, IOM has procured and delivered 20 containers for the new centre along with 20 heaters for the containers. These containers will host the most vulnerable migrants and refugees during their stay at the transit centre.

IOM has provided the reception centre in Gevgelija with an additional 12 data entry clerks who are assisting authorities in the registration of migrants and refugees.

In Serbia, since 1 September, IOM has transported over 42,000 people from the border crossing to the registration centre in Presevo.

IOM has organized transport assistance for 25 migrants in Niger returning to Senegal (12), Guinea Bissau (2), Guinea Conakry (4), Cameroon (1), Sierra Leone (3), and Liberia (3).

Between 1 January and 10 November, IOM together with its partners and through its legal roving teams in Sicily, Calabria and Apulia, has assisted with more than 390 boat landings by being present at the port of arrivals and providing assistance and legal counselling to approximately 95% of the migrants arriving by sea, both at landing points and at the first reception centres.

IOM distributed 340 non-food item (NFI) kits that included mattresses, pillows and blankets, and 340 hygiene kits to migrants rescued at sea at the Suq Al-Ahad centre in Tripoli, Libya.
As of 11 November, an estimated total of 805,828 arrivals by sea have been reported, with Italy (141,766) and Greece (660,111) receiving the majority of the numbers since the start of the year. Total deaths are estimated to be at 3,455.

Despite worsening weather conditions in Greece, daily arrivals have sharply increased where the number of arrivals are from 5,000 to 7,000 per day in the Aegean islands. In an attempt to address the lack of accommodation space for new arrivals, the Minister of Migration Policy announced the creation of new spaces to accommodate up to 10,000 migrants and refugees, 5,000 in the Attica region and another 5,000 in the Macedonia region.

The number of migrants and refugees crossing from the Greek border into Gevgelija in the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia remain high, with estimated daily arrivals reaching above 7,000. As of 5 November, the Ministry of Interior report that a total 214,343 migrants and refugees have entered into the country.

As of 11 November, 404,022 migrants and refugees have entered into Serbia. Between 5 – 9 November, the numbers arriving from the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia averaged approximately 6,600 per day. In addition to the registration centre in Preševo, the government has identified a building in Bujanovac to serve as an additional registration centre to assist with the high registration numbers happening at Preševo.

According to the Ministry of the Interior, a total of 354,446 migrants and refugees have entered into Croatia from 16 September to 10 November. On 6 and 7 November, numbers were smaller than usual due to a strike by the Greek ferry operators, where daily arrivals only reached 2,100 and 2,000 respectively. By 8 November, the flow of migrants and refugees picked up again with approximately 5,500 arrivals.

While the Opatovac transit centre in Croatia remained operational until 4 November, reception and arrival assistance were kept at a minimum due to the transfer of services to the new transit centre in Slavonski Brod. By 4 November, remaining migrants and refugees transiting through Opatovac were transported to Slavonski Brod for their registration and onward transportation. The new transit centre is supplied with a winterized infrastructure (including heated tents and containers for vulnerable groups), shower/drinking water areas, latrines for males/females/people with disabilities, food and clothes distribution, and a container for health professionals to provide services. To date, a total of 16,852 medical examinations have taken place, with 443 referred to medical specialists for further treatment.

Between 16 October to 11 November, 179,299 migrants and refugees entered into Slovenia. According to the Slovenian Police and the Ministry of Interior, the majority of migrants and refugees entering the country originate from Syria, Afghanistan, Iraq and Pakistan.

IOM RESPONSE

With an overall objective to contribute to the ongoing efforts of the governments of Greece, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, and Serbia to address the flows of migrants and refugees, IOM established the Early Warning Information Sharing Network to ensure the provision of key information on the nature and scale of flows. Within this framework, the IOM teams present in Greece, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia and Serbia continue to gather and process data on the migration flows along the routes and border points and distribute information to relevant stakeholders, including government authorities.
IOM RESPONSE

Data collected from the Early Warning Information Sharing Network aid in informing the type of assistance needed and help to identify vulnerabilities among the population. IOM staff are working closely with NGOs, other international organizations and local authorities on migration management, identification of vulnerable cases and referral to relevant authorities. The information provided by IOM allows partners to work and plan the management of supplies and distribution and respond to the daily needs of the field.

Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia

To meet the protection needs of the wide range of vulnerable migrants and refugees, including undocumented persons and unaccompanied and separated children, IOM is assisting social service authorities by facilitating the referral and transportation of vulnerable populations from the border to the reception centre in Gevgelija.

Further IOM support in this area will focus on enhancing the registration process through the procurement and donation of biometric equipment and trainings on how to use it.

Serbia

The IOM team deployed at the southern border in Miratovac continue to assist vulnerable families and individuals through the provision of transportation from the border crossing to the registration centre in Presevo, on average 600-700 people per day. Since 1 September, over 42,000 people have been assisted through this service.

Greece

At the Idomeni centre, more than 10 local volunteer groups are present to collect and distribute food and water to migrants and refugees. IOM participated in relevant coordination meetings taking place in Idomeni to try and set commonly agreed to rules for the operation of the transit centre and to discuss the progress of pending actions for the centre.

IOM continues to provide information to all registered individuals at the First Reception Centre (FRC) in Lesvos. At an initial screening stage, the Greek police identify and refer vulnerable cases to the FRC, which began operating in mid-
IOM RESPONSE

Greece (continued)

September and has since then registered and accommodated mainly unaccompanied and separated children from Afghanistan and Syria. At the FRC, IOM works in close collaboration with all service agencies present at the centre, including MSF, the International Rescue Committee, Save the Children and METAction, to achieve the most efficient and effective assistance to those accommodated there.

IOM staff continue to be present in the islands of Lesvos, Samos, Kos and Crete and work closely with authorities (Frontex, the Hellenic Coast Guard and the First Reception Service) to identify vulnerable migrants and refugees, including unaccompanied children, elderly, and those with medical needs. Identified cases are referred to the proper services so that they are provided with the necessary care and have immediate access to health care, if necessary. As part of the mobile units of the First Reception Service in Lesvos and Samos Islands, IOM staff provide newly arrived migrants and refugees with information on their rights and available services in their language.

Croatia

With the opening of the new transit centre in Slavonski Brod, IOM’s Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) team continued to have presence in both Opatovac and Slavonski Brod transit centres. A data collector and two interpreters (Urdu and Arabic) moved to the new site, while a DTM assistant remained at Opatovac until its official closure. IOM has concluded an initial review of the results and data collected and the team is working on a data collection solution to improve the system’s efficiency and to build more consistent data output.

In addition to providing assistance for IOM’s data collecting activities, the translators also provide other support at the new transit centre. They have translated a welcome presentation that is displayed at the registration area to benefit all incoming migrants and refugees. This presentation was done in coordination with the Ministry of the Interior (MoI) and the Jesuit Refugee Service, and is displayed in Arabic, Farsi and Urdu.

The team of IOM interpreters also continue to assist in providing family tracing/reunification (led by the Croatian Red Cross) and migrant medical aid (led by the Ministry of Health).

As a member of the coordination board for the transit centre, IOM continues to be actively involved in the centre’s operations. IOM’s recruitment of translators has proven efficient and highly appreciated by the authorities and IOM has recommended to all coordination members to actively seek further interpretation assistance as language remains to be a challenge based on increasing needs of the migrants and refugees.

As part of IOM’s effort to provide emergency shelter for the upcoming winter season, IOM has procured and delivered 20 containers for the new centre along with 20 heaters for the containers. These containers will host the most vulnerable migrants and refugees during their stay at the transit centre.
IOM was invited by the Croatian Red Cross (CRC) to take part in a pilot public lecture in a Slavonski Brod secondary school to bring broader community awareness on the migration and refugee issue. IOM, along with CRC and UNHCR presented their activities and mandates, and followed up with migrant stories delivered by IOM and CRC staff. One of IOM’s field interpreters presented his own story and journey of migration and spoke of his country of origin, showing the spoken and written language of his country. Students were active in the presentation and asked questions about the topic. Based on the positive feedback from the students, IOM along with all involved agencies agreed that additional public presentations should be organized.

Niger

As of 12 November, approximately 100,000 migrants have transited through Niger with hopes of going on to Libya, Algeria or Europe. IOM data from the transit centres in the Agadez region record that nearly 7,500 have returned from either Libya or Algeria, with the top five nationalities coming from Senegal, Gambia, Mali, Nigeria, and Guinea Bissau.

Between 3 – 10 November, IOM registered 3 migrants at the Arlit centre, 12 migrants at the Dirkou centre, 14 migrants at the Agadez centre, and 4 migrants at the Niamey centre. All 33 registered migrants then received direct assistance from IOM, including accommodation, food, water and medical screening.

IOM has also organized transport assistance for 25 migrants returning to Senegal (12), Guinea Bissau (2), Guinea Conakry (4), Cameroon (1), Sierra Leone (3), and Liberia (3).

IOM is currently discussing and coordinating with the National Agency against Human Trafficking and the Ministry of Justice on the implementation of shelter for victims of trafficking (VoT) and standard operating procedures for the national referral mechanism. Two female VoTs coming from Nigeria have been identified and referred to IOM in Agadez where they will be provided with food, non-food items, medical screening, and return and reintegration assistance.
IOM RESPONSE

Libya

IOM continues to provide humanitarian repatriation assistance to migrants stranded inside of Libya. In the last week, IOM organized the safe return of 13 migrants that included one family from Sudan (3 people) and three families from Mali (10 people). In addition to their safe return back to their countries of origin, IOM will also provide the returnees with reintegration assistance. With the latest return of migrants, IOM has provided repatriation assistance to a total of 727 migrants since the start of 2015.

IOM also continues to provide timely and urgently-needed humanitarian assistance to migrants who have been rescued at sea as well as to those in migrant retention centres. In the last week, IOM distributed 340 non-food item (NFI) kits that included mattresses, pillows and blankets, and 340 hygiene kits to migrants rescued at sea at the Suq Al-Ahad centre in Tripoli. Through its partnership with local NGOs, IOM is also organizing regular visits by medical teams to the three retention centres in Libya (Sourman, Qwe’a and Musrata), in order to provide healthcare services to migrants accommodated at these centres. The medical teams carry out medical screenings, distribute basic medication and follow up with referral to public health care facilities for the more critical cases.

IOM will host the Technical Workshop and Coordination Meeting in Tunis, Tunisia from 9-10 November for 26 participants from the Libyan Coast Guard, the Directorate for Combatting Illegal Migration, the Libyan Red Crescent and the Libyan Ministry of Health. This joint IOM-UNHCR initiative is part of a series of technical meetings and capacity building activities aimed at enhancing the response of Libyan authorities rescuing migrants at sea, as well as improve the situation of those rescued upon disembarkation.
In response to the current migration flows, IOM has launched an online portal of trends and transit routes related to the Europe / Mediterranean migration crisis. The below depicts a map of the transit routes and total number of people that travelled to Europe. An updated version of the portal can be found at [http://migration.iom.int](http://migration.iom.int).

### Recent trends

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Registered Arrivals</th>
<th>Change in comparison to registered arrivals of previous week (21 to 28 of October)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Slovenia</td>
<td>32,240</td>
<td>decrease of 50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greece</td>
<td>39,054</td>
<td>decrease of 8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hungary</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>decrease of 29%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Italy</td>
<td>865</td>
<td>increase of 66%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Macedonia</td>
<td>24,386</td>
<td>increase of 5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Migration Flows - Europe

In 2015, 809,266 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 August 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

As of 12 November 2015

ARRIVALS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Estimated Arrivals</th>
<th>Source</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Italy</td>
<td>141,766</td>
<td>IOM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greece</td>
<td>691,835</td>
<td>IOM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Macedonia</td>
<td>224,911</td>
<td>Government</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Serbia</td>
<td>404,022</td>
<td>IOM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Croatia</td>
<td>354,446</td>
<td>Government</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Slovenia</td>
<td>179,299</td>
<td>Government</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hungary</td>
<td>390,990</td>
<td>Government</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spain</td>
<td>3,845</td>
<td>IOM</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Points of Interest include Border Crossing Points, Organized Transit Points, Reception Centres, and Spontaneous Transit Points. Mapping and tracking exercise is ongoing and points will be refined on the next update.

This map is for illustration purposes only. Names and boundaries on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by IOM.

Sources: IOM, Government