



# EUROPE / MEDITERRANEAN MIGRATION RESPONSE

## INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR MIGRATION

SITUATION REPORT • 16 June 2016



### Highlights

IOM provided information to a group of women coming back from Libya in Agadez © IOM Niger 2016

■ IOM will be providing a number of services for six newly established accommodation facilities in northern and southern Greece. These services will include: camp set-up; protection through the provision of communication facilities as well as direct assistance to vulnerable cases such as victims of trafficking and unaccompanied minors; and, provision of medical assistance in coordination with Medecins du Monde Greece.

■ In Croatia, during the reporting period, IOM purchased 130 shower accessories, including shower holders, shower heads, and curtains, which will help to improve the living conditions of those who are accommodated at the Reception Centre for Asylum Seekers in Zagreb. IOM plans to purchase additional non-food items, including toilet seats, toilet bowls, and adequate footwear.

■ During the reporting period, IOM Slovenia conducted two trainings on intercultural competencies for a total of 65 representatives from local governmental and non-governmental organizations in Maribor (from 2-3 June) and Ljubljana (from 9-10 June). The trainings helped increase awareness among public servants on the concepts of migration and the dynamics of integration. It will help to improve participants' intercultural competencies to increase the quality of service provided to migrants and refugees.

## SITUATION OVERVIEW

As of 15 June 2016, 220,796 migrants and refugees have arrived to Europe by land and sea routes since the start of 2016, the majority of whom have entered by sea through Greece (159,061) and Italy (54,778).

According to the Hellenic Coast Guard (HCG), between 6-12 June, there were more than six boat incidents off the coasts of Lesbos and Samos islands that required search and rescue operations. The HCG managed to rescue 195 migrants and refugees who were then transferred for further processing to the respective islands.

In the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the number of stranded migrants that remain in the reception centre in Gevgelija is 134 (29 women, 44 men, and 61 children). The number remaining at the camp in Tabanovce is approximately 121.

In Serbia, due to a reduction of daily admissions into the Hungarian transit zones, an increase in the number of asylum seekers was observed in the country, the majority of whom were women and children awaiting admission at the northern Serbia-Hungary border.

**CONTACTS:** Preparedness and Response Division  
Donor Relations Division

✉ [prd@iom.int](mailto:prd@iom.int)  
✉ [drd@iom.int](mailto:drd@iom.int)

🌐 <http://www.iom.int>  
☎ +41.22.7179.271

## IOM RESPONSE

### Turkey

As of 15 June, the Turkish Coast Guards (TCG) have rescued 25,915 migrants and refugees since the start of this year.

IOM continues to provide support to the TCG through the distribution of food, water and non-food items (NFIs) to rescued migrants and refugees. During the reporting period, IOM assisted the TCG in Dikili (a district of Izmir province where migrants and refugees cross to the island of Lesbos in Greece) by providing 100 rescued migrants and refugees with food, water and NFIs, including blankets, clothing and shoes. The majority of those rescued at sea in Dikili came from Syria and Eritrea. Furthermore, in Çeşme, IOM supported the TCG through the provision of food, water and NFIs to 117 migrants and refugees who were rescued at sea during the reporting period.



IOM provided dignity kits to rescued female migrants and refugees  
© IOM Turkey 2016

In preparation for the summer heat, with funds provided by ECHO, IOM will procure insulation materials for the 12 tarpaulin tents that are used at the reception areas to help

shelter rescued migrants and refugees. IOM will also provide water dispensers, freezers and ventilators to be used on the TCG premises where migrants and refugees are temporarily accommodated after they are rescued.

### Greece

On 8 June, the Asylum Service under the Hellenic Ministry of Interior and Administrative Reconstruction launched a large scale operation to pre-register applications seeking international protection. This procedure will allow third country nationals in mainland Greece to seek asylum in the country, receive family reunification services, or be relocated to another EU member state. IOM is present during the pre-registration process to ensure that the population is also informed of their rights and options for assisted voluntary return and reintegration if it is necessary.



IOM provided cultural orientation sessions for those resettling under the EU programme.

© IOM Greece 2016

IOM will be providing a number of services in six newly established accommodation centres in southern and northern Greece. Services will include: camp set-up; protection through the provision of communication facilities as well as direct assistance to vulnerable cases such as victims of trafficking and unaccompanied minors; and, provision of medical assistance in coordination with Medecins du Monde Greece. In addition, IOM will help to improve the existing shelter and wash facilities.

## IOM RESPONSE

### Greece (continued)

For all identified unaccompanied minors, IOM ensures that they are securely transported and escorted to accommodation centres. IOM provides the unaccompanied minors an IOM social worker and interpreters to help inform them of their rights, the accommodation centres and the potential risks of leaving the accommodation centres, as well as the services available to them at the centres.

To date, IOM has assisted 1,427 asylum seekers as part of the EU relocation programme. All beneficiaries are provided with pre-departure medical checks as well as extensive cultural orientation sessions that provide practical information on their respective country of destination. IOM also helps the refugees to set realistic goals and develop skills that can help them to succeed in their new environment. When necessary, IOM also provides escort service to cases involving unaccompanied children, people with medical needs, and in countries of transit.



IOM provided airport assistance to those relocating under the EU programme © IOM Greece 2016

IOM continues to provide assisted voluntary return (AVR) services for migrants who are seeking to safely return to their country of origin. IOM provides beneficiaries of this programme with services that include: information and counselling on return; pre-departure assistance; transit and reception assistance; and small reinstallation cash grants prior to departure. To date, IOM has provided return assistance to 2,772 migrants, the majority of whom were from Morocco (976), Afghanistan (516) and Iraq (426).

Furthermore, during the reporting period, IOM teams on the islands of Lesbos and Samos provided medical assistance and psychosocial sessions to 518 migrants and refugees who had been rescued by the Hellenic Coast Guard.

### Serbia

IOM teams continue to provide counselling on assisted voluntary return (AVR) options to migrants who are seeking to return to their country of origin. IOM teams are deployed at Presevo Registration Centre, Dimitrovgrad, Sid and Kelebija/Horogs border crossing points.

Since mid-February 2016, IOM has provided AVR assistance to a total of 41 migrants. For those who decide to return to their country, IOM provides them with all necessary technical and logistical support, including: contact with relevant embassies, transport to the embassies, assistance with travel documents, travel arrangements, transit assistance, and assistance upon arrival to the country of origin.

Together with UNHCR, IOM also provides counselling to those seeking asylum in the country. Furthermore, for vulnerable families and individuals, IOM provides transportation to local institutions and service providers such as the local health centre and centre for social work.

### Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia

IOM has provided the Border Police with two vehicles that will be used to transport irregular migrants from the place of interception to the reception centres. Additionally, IOM continues to support the Border Police facilitate communication with migrants and refugees by providing them with mobile teams of Arabic interpreters.

## IOM RESPONSE

### Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (continued)

In Vizbegovo, IOM continues to provide renovation work on the Reception Centre for Asylum Seekers. More specifically, IOM is improving the water supply at the centre to meet the needs of those accommodated at the centre.



IOM provided two special vehicles to the Border Police © IOM Skopje 2016

IOM has two mobile teams in the reception centres in Tabanovce and Gevgelija. Each team consists of three staff members (a translator, social worker and medical officer) who can help to address the needs of vulnerable populations among the remaining group of migrants and refugees. The mobile teams are actively monitoring and screening the remaining migrants and refugees to help ensure that those with vulnerabilities, especially victims of trafficking, are identified and referred to the appropriate services.

### Croatia

IOM continues to deliver English and Croatian language courses to those who remain stranded at the Reception Centre for Asylum Seekers (RCAS) in Zagreb and at the Detention Centre for Irregular Migrants in Ježevo. Along

with language courses, IOM also provides culture orientation workshops twice a week at the RCAS. IOM ensures that information on available services, including legal aid and asylum-seeking procedures, are adequately disseminated by producing and translating information posters into Arabic, Farsi and Urdu, which are then displayed in various locations around the RCAS. Additionally, information is communicated to migrants through the use of cultural mediators who also act as interpreters.

During the reporting period, IOM purchased 130 shower accessories, including shower holders, shower heads, and curtains, which will help to improve the living conditions of those who are accommodated at the RCAS in Zagreb. IOM plans to purchase additional non-food items, including toilet seats, toilet bowls, and adequate footwear.

### Slovenia

During the reporting period, IOM conducted two trainings on intercultural competencies for a total of 65 representatives from local governmental and non-governmental organizations in Maribor (from 2-3 June) and Ljubljana (from 9-10 June). The trainings helped to increase the awareness among public servants on the concepts of migrations and on the dynamics of integration, as well as to improve the intercultural competencies in order to increase the quality of service provided to migrants and refugees.



IOM conducted trainings on intercultural competencies for local public servants working with migrants and refugees © IOM Slovenia 2016

## IOM RESPONSE

### Italy

Between 9-15 June, over 5,980 migrants were rescued at sea and brought to land, the majority of whom came by boat from Libya. All migrants are rescued in the Channel of Sicily and then brought to Sicily, Lampedusa, Calabria, or Apulia.

IOM teams continue to be deployed at the main boat landing points in Sicily, Lampedusa, Calabria, and Apulia. The IOM teams provide legal assistance to those arriving by sea, monitor the reception conditions of migrants, and support the identification of vulnerable populations. 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 support, and the elderly.

### Libya

On 9 June, IOM released its [Displacement Tracking Matrix \(DTM\) Round 4 Initial Findings Report](#) as well as an [Interactive Dashboard](#), highlighting key findings from the latest round of data collection. Assessments were conducted on 516 locations across Libya and the report provides the latest baseline of Libya's internally displaced persons, returnees and migrants by geographic areas, movement patterns and shelter types. The complex dynamics of Libya lend themselves to a high level of migrant mobility, where migrants often travel through several parts of the country, and are considered to be transiting through an area if they have spent less than one month there. The report finds that there are 264,014 migrants residing in Libya, an increase from the previous 234,669 identified in Round 3. Of this total, an estimated 3 per cent are being held in detention centres. The most frequently reported migrant nationalities residing in Libya are those from Chad, Egypt, Ghana, Niger, and Sudan.

On 10 June, IOM Libya signed an agreement with the Netherlands for an 18-month project aimed at enhancing the Libyan Coast Guard's capacity to save lives at sea and support the humanitarian repatriation of vulnerable migrants from Libya. The project is intended to run through October 2017 and will provide lifesaving equipment, basic infrastructure and capacity building for the Coast Guards. It

will also provide assisted voluntary return to stranded migrants in Libya to help them return to their home countries. The most vulnerable migrants will also receive reintegration assistance once they arrive in their home countries. The project's primary beneficiaries will be migrants, with a particular focus on the stranded and most vulnerable. Other beneficiaries will include civil society organizations, local authorities, the Coast Guard and Libya's Directorate for Combatting Illegal Migration.



IOM Libya signed an agreement with the Netherlands for a project to enhance the Libyan Coast Guard's capacity to save lives at sea  
© IOM Libya 2016

### Niger

During the reporting period, over 8,000 incoming and 18,000 outgoing migrants were recorded passing through the flow monitoring points in Arlit and Seguedine. At the IOM transit centres, there were 103 new arrivals and IOM provided 158 migrants with shelter, food, medical and psychosocial support assistance. Furthermore, 70 migrants were provided with transport assistance to their home country, the majority of whom were from Senegal (18), Guinea Conakry (16), and Gambia (14).

# Europe / Mediterranean Migration Response

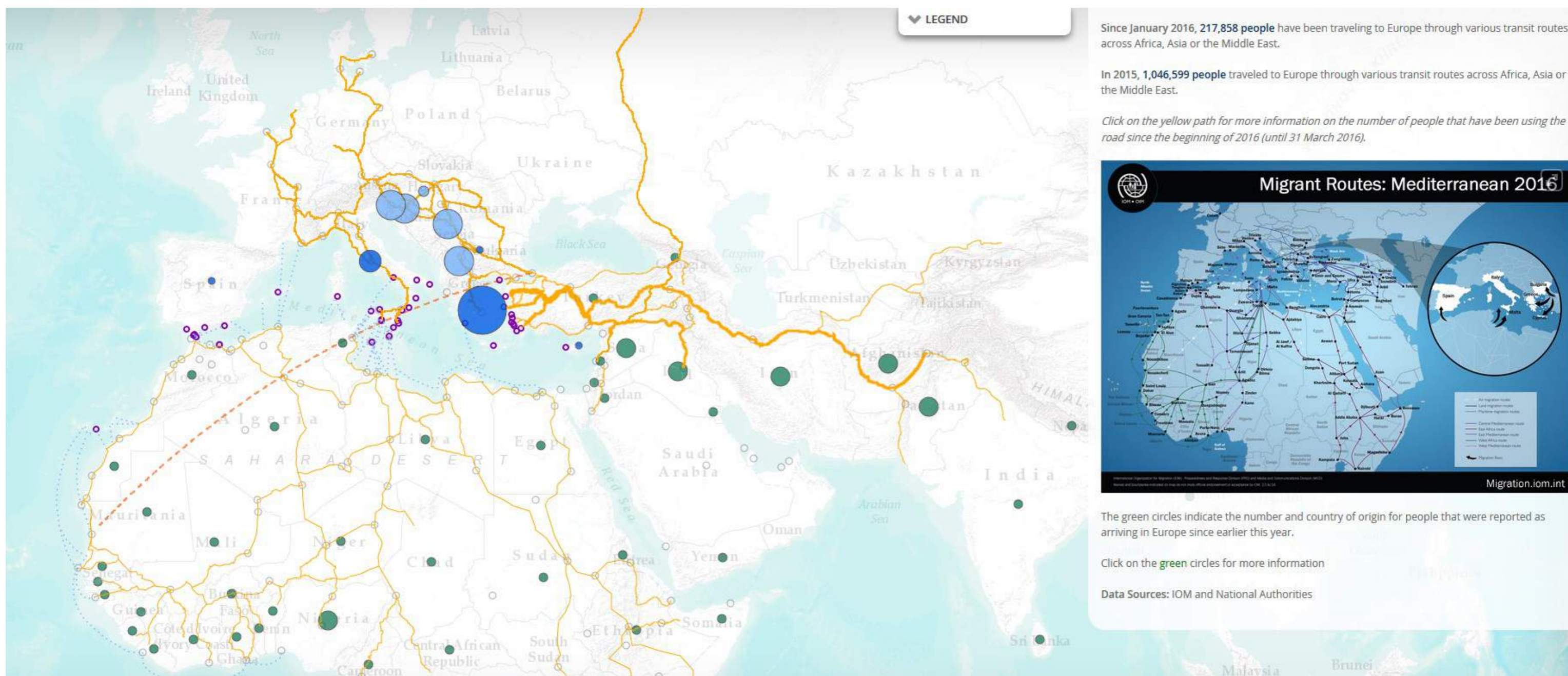
IOM's **online portal** provides information on trends and transit routes related to the Europe / Mediterranean migration crisis. The below depicts a map of the transit routes and the total number of people that travelled to Europe. An updated version of the portal can be found at <http://migration.iom.int>.

## Recent trends in migrant flow

Between 2 June — 15 June 2016\*

Country	Greece	Bulgaria	Italy	fYR of Macedonia	Serbia	Hungary
Registered Arrivals	593	674	6,917	0	382	1,740
Change in comparison to registered arrivals of previous period (4 May—18 May)	Decrease of 43%	Increase of 25%	Decrease of 50%	Decrease of 100%	Increase of 45%	Decrease of 2%

\*All other countries in the route have registered zero arrivals in the period between the reporting period. However there are stranded migrants in those countries. The number of stranded migrants is on the next page.



# Europe / Mediterranean Migration Response

**STRANDED MIGRANTS**  
As of 15 Jun 2016

**Greece** **56,701**

Estimate stranded migrants as of 15 Jun  
Source: National authorities, IOM and UNHCR

**Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia** **255**

Estimated stranded migrants as of 15 Jun  
Source: National authorities

**Serbia** **442**

Estimated stranded migrants as of 15 Jun  
Source: National authorities

**Croatia** **70**

Estimated stranded migrants as of 15 Jun  
Source: National authorities

**Slovenia** **345**

Estimated stranded migrants as of 15 Jun  
Source: National authorities

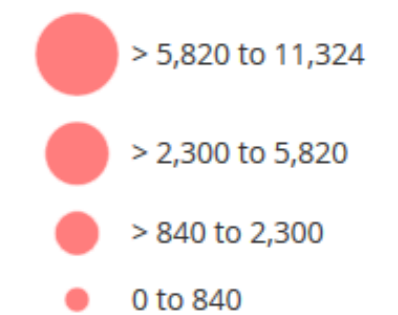
**Hungary** **2,314**

Estimated stranded migrants as of 15 Jun  
Source: IOM and National authorities

**Bulgaria** **1,679**

Estimated stranded migrants as of 9 Jun  
Source: Government

**Stranded**  
No. of stranded people  
as of 15/06/2016



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

[www.iom.int](http://www.iom.int)

Information available as of 15 Jun 2016  
sources: IOM • feedback: [prd@iom.int](mailto:prd@iom.int)

