

Combined Monthly Europe Population Movement update¹

Issued on 22 April 2016

MDR65001 Europe: Migration: coordination, response and preparedness

MDRHR002 Croatia: Population Movement

MDRMK005 former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia: Population Movement

MDRGR001 Greece: Population Movement

MDRHU004 Hungary: Population Movement

MDRIT002 Italy: Population Movement

MDRRS011 Serbia: Population Movement

A. Situation analysis

Latest developments

The countries of Europe continue to search for solution to the migration flow that has resulted in more than 3,000 deaths in the past two years, mainly at sea, in the Mediterranean Basin. The flood of migrants and refugees, the largest movement of people Europe has seen since 1945, has raised doubt about open borders and provoked a dispute over sharing the burdens.²

Border regulations introduced by countries along the Western Balkans route in February 2016 coupled with the European Union (EU) -Turkey agreements reached on 18 March, have resulted in thousands of vulnerable migrants stranded in different countries, and often waiting in camps with substandard conditions.



Stranded children in Cherso camp in Greece.
Source: Finnish Red Cross

¹ This Operations Update focuses on the current Emergency Appeals launched for: **Croatia, Greece, Hungary, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Serbia, Italy and IFRC Europe Coordination, Response and Preparedness** including Red Cross Societies responding in other European countries.

² <http://www.ft.com/migration>

According to the International Organization for Migration (IOM) and UNHCR, as of 07 April 2016 the number of stranded people by country is as follows:

Country	Number of stranded people
Greece	53,063
former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	1,151
Serbia	932
Croatia	500
Slovenia	365
Bulgaria	972
Hungary	1,218
Total stranded migrants	58,201

The Greek Ministry of Citizens` Protection reported on 8 April, as agreed in the EU-Turkey agreement, the return of 124 migrants from Greece to Turkey. The nationalities were from Pakistan, Bangladesh, Iraq, India, Morocco, Egyptian and Palestine. The boats departing from the Greek Islands to Dikili in Turkey returned 45 people from Lesbos, 29 from Kos and 50 from Samos. Four days earlier, on 4 April, fewer than 100 people arrived on the Greek shores on average, marking the lowest recorded weekly arrival average to date.

Mediterranean sea arrivals: As of 31 March 2016, 170,867 refugees and migrants have arrived in Europe by sea since the beginning of the year, marking a 635 per cent increase on arrivals recorded for the same period in 2015. This year, 36,647 arrived in March alone, a 262 percent increase compared to the March arrival figures in 2015. Nevertheless, the overall arrival trend in Europe via the Mediterranean in 2016 appears to reflect a month-on-month decline, in comparison to the upward monthly trend experienced in 2015. As of April 2016, the majority of arrivals continue to be recorded in Greece (153,709), followed by Italy (25,458) and Spain (638).

It remains to be seen whether an increase in arrivals via the Central Mediterranean route will become a regular one; it may be attributed to better weather conditions, but there is evidence suggesting the ability of smugglers to adapt to new scenarios.³

Regional overview

Turkey

According to UNHCR and the Government of Turkey, since 2012 there have been 2,715,789 registered Syrians in the country (up to 3 March 2016). The four-year-plus crisis in Syria has displaced more than 4 million people into the neighboring countries. Out of them, around 284,000 people are living in camps under the protection of the Turkish Government. The Government of Turkey is the main responder to the emergency and provides protection of refugees and asylum-seekers in the country. Over the past 15 months, about 1 million refugees crossed from Turkey to the Greek islands.⁴ Syria is the primary country of origin of arrivals in Europe via Turkey, with over 550,000 Syrian arrivals in Europe since 2015 and over 60,000 so far in 2016.

Greece

Since the new border regulations across the Balkans were introduced, Greece has had some 53,063 migrants now stranded in the country. The situation is particularly dire in northern Greece with around 24,000 people, mostly families, waiting in several camps close to the border. Living conditions in the informal settlement at Idomeni, a focus of media scrutiny, where 11,603 people are waiting in the hope for the border to reopen, are particularly poor. Some 4,000-5,000 people are stranded in the ports of Piraeus, Thessaloniki and Kavala. Additionally, the number of women and children alone on the migrant routes is increasing and is a major factor to consider in terms of operational and protection needs. On 8 April, the country returned 124 people from the islands of Lesbos, Samos and Kos – the first returns since the EU-Turkey migration deal came into effect.⁵

Total arrivals in Greece in 2015	856,723
Total arrivals in Greece (Jan-19 April 2016)	154,227
Total arrivals in Greece during April 2016	2,542

³ <http://reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/RMMSMonthlySummaryMarch%202016.pdf>

⁴ https://www.washingtonpost.com/world/europe/eu-deal-to-stop-migrants-puts-fear-in-those-waiting-in-turkey/2016/03/26/77c2cc3e-f114-11e5-a2a3-d4e9697917d1_story.html

⁵ <http://www.theguardian.com/world/2016/apr/08/second-ferry-leaves-lesbos-for-turkey-eu-migrant-deal>

90% of arrivals are from <i>(top 10 refugee emitting countries)</i>	Syria (49%), Afghanistan (26%), Iraq (16%), Pakistan (6%), Iran (3%), Others (3%)
Demographics	Children (38%), women (22%), men (42%)

UNHCR: <http://data.unhcr.org>

Italy

Italy has been witnessing an increase in the number of migrants since the beginning of 2015. The number of migrants arriving on Italy's shores went up by 3.1 per cent over the first nine months of 2015 compared with the same period of last year. Italy is one of the primary entry points for migrants entering Europe, and is considered to be a transit country for the migrants to reach other destinations in northern Europe. The main route remains to be southern Italy (especially Sicily) as first entry points from the North Africa coasts. In 2015, according to the UNHCR, 153,842 people arrived in Italy by boats mainly from North African countries. In 2016, **25,458** people have arrived in Italy by sea. On 20 April, the Italian Interior Minister stated that, compared to last year, the number of people arriving irregularly to Italy by sea has increased by 4.7 per cent in 2016, and this was within normal limits.

Total arrivals in Italy in 2015	153,842
Total arrivals in Italy (Jan-19 April 2016)	25,458
Total arrivals in Italy during April 2016	6,681
15% of arrivals are from <i>(top 10 refugee emitting countries)</i>	Nigeria (18%), Gambia (12%), Senegal (9%), Guinea (8%), Ivory Coast (8%), Somalia (8%), Mali (8%), Morocco (4%), Sudan (4%), others (4%).
Demographics	Children (16%), women (10%), men (74%)

Western Balkans corridor

According to UNHCR and REACH there have been no arrivals in the **former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia** since the EU-Turkey deal although multiple attempts have been made to break through the Greece and former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia border from the Idomeni refugee camp. In Tabanovtse the conditions are challenging, with containers overcrowded, some people living in tents and limited access to showers. People interviewed by REACH indicated that their primary immediate need is shelter, while secondary needs included health care and proper access to WASH facilities.

In **Serbia**, as reported by UNHCR on 11 April, the Occupancy in Asylum and Reception Centres, as well as temporary Asylum Centres and Refugee Aid Points (RAP) for transit accommodation, shrunk by over 60 per cent during the last month. RAPs in the West emptied fastest, while Asylum Centres, which offer better standards of accommodation and services, remain under-utilized. The UNHCR and partners learned of 34 irregular arrivals, 24 from Bulgaria and 10 from the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia. Around 60 asylum seekers departed by accessing procedures in Hungarian "transit zones" at the border. One woman expressed intent to seek asylum, bringing the total of asylum seekers in April 2016 to 198 and for the whole of 2016 to 2,139 (statistics courtesy of the Ministry of Interior). Many migrants have also reportedly left Belgrade, although exact numbers are not documented as people using this route are often travelling with the help of smugglers and are not registered with the national authorities.⁶ If there are new arrivals through irregular means, migrants are transferred to the registration centre in Presevo and are then hosted at the registration centre or at other RAPs. Between 120 to 150 people are currently being assisted in Belgrade, 120 of which are sleeping in parks.

As reported by REACH, the highest concentrations of migrants are located close to entry and exit points, with 577 reported in Presevo, 60 in Sid, , 129 in Adasevci, , 176 in Principovac, and around 120 to 150 in Belgrade, although this number continues to fluctuate due to new arrivals and departures. Others are located in asylum centres in Banja Koviljaca, Bogovada, Obrenova, Sjenica, Tutin and Krnjaca in Serbia.

In Principovac, **Croatia**, conditions are better than in Adasevic and Sid in Serbia, however migrants report dissatisfaction about the site's location, around 10 km from the nearest town. In order to buy food to supplement aid received, it is necessary to take the bus, which costs 1.70 Euros one way, which is difficult for many migrants. During the week of 1 April, approximately 80 migrants have reportedly left the site to travel on to Western Europe by alternative means. There are approximately 500 migrants and refugees stranded in Croatia – a great portion of them

⁶ [European Migration Crisis Rapid Situation update by REACH, 5 April 2016](https://www.washingtonpost.com/world/europe/eu-deal-to-stop-migrants-puts-fear-in-those-waiting-in-turkey/2016/03/26/77c2cc3e-f114-11e5-a2a3-d4e9697917d1_story.html), ⁶ https://www.washingtonpost.com/world/europe/eu-deal-to-stop-migrants-puts-fear-in-those-waiting-in-turkey/2016/03/26/77c2cc3e-f114-11e5-a2a3-d4e9697917d1_story.html

applied for asylum in Croatia. In Kutina facility, there are some 70 asylum seekers accommodated, in Porin facility in Zagreb 230 asylum seekers and 62 irregular migrants (mainly vulnerable migrants) are accommodated, and in Ježevo detention centre, near Zagreb (Dugo Selo) some 120 irregular migrants are accommodated. The irregular migrants who are accommodated in Porin facility are exclusively vulnerable groups – families with children, with no restrictions to movement or to services provided by Croatian Red Cross. The only group of migrants with movement restraints are those accommodated in the Ježevo detention facility. After the closing of Slavonski Brod Camp stranded migrants have been moved to Ježevo facility. The Croatian Red Cross is renegotiating its involvement in the detention facility in order to conduct regular visits of its mobile teams to provide migrants with basic services with emphasis on advocacy for migrants and their protection. According to information provided by the Ministry of Interior (Mol), the majority of migrants stranded and moved from Slavonski Brod Camp have expressed intention to voluntary repatriation to their countries. The first nine migrants will be returned to Iraq next week while voluntary repatriation is not possible to Syria.

For those migrants currently stranded in Greece, Serbia, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Croatia and Slovenia, needs have begun to shift from access to short-term lodging, food and non-food items such as clothes, to longer-term shelter, adequate hygiene facilities (toilets and bathing facilities) and healthcare. The failure to provide adequate conditions in transit sites has led to outbreaks associated with poor hygiene conditions. Conditions and services will need to be improved in order to avoid further outbreaks of disease and to maintain adequate and dignified conditions for the thousands of who remain stranded in the sites across the Western Balkans.⁷

Hungary

Currently, the migrants in the country are accommodated at the following asylum and immigration facilities:

- Open Office of Immigration and Nationality (OIN) Reception Centers (Bicske, Vámosszabadi and Szeged-Nagyfa), OIN Community Shelter Balassagyarmat
- Closed OIN Asylum Detention facility (Nyírbátor, Kiskunhalas, Békéscsaba)
- Immigration Detention Facility run by the Police (Budapest Airport, Kiskunhalas, Győr, Nyírbátor)
- Those who are under legal procedure for irregular entry or sentenced to prison for the same reason can be placed in public prisons (for example Vác National Prison).

According to the OIN, facilities are working beyond their capacities. The number of asylum-seekers staying at open or closed asylum facilities is at the moment around 1,650:

- 1,196 persons at open reception centres (Bicske, Balassagyarmat, Vámosszabadi and Nagyfa);
- 452 persons in asylum detention (Nyírbátor, Kiskunhalas and Békéscsaba).

Austria

According to the news media reported on 12 April, Austria says it has begun work to tighten immigration controls at a key north-south European crossing point. Police say concrete was poured on 12 April as building commenced of a control centre at the Brenner crossing on the border with Italy in the Alps. Austria expects that the closure of the Balkan migration route from Greece to Austria and further north will intensify pressure on the route from Libya into Italy and then further north. The Brenner Pass is one of the main crossings, with a reported 5,500 lorries passing through on a daily basis. The construction of the control centre there - consisting of a registration hall and barriers in a lay-by off the northbound carriageway - is due to be completed by the end of May.

Slovenia

According to the National Society, as of 15 April 2016 there are **353 migrants in the following centres:**

Locations	Number of persons
Asylum Centre (AC) in Ljubljana	199
AC branch facility at Kotnikova in Ljubljana	73
AC branch facility in Logatec	27
Outside of the Asylum Centre (in Youth crisis centre)	9
Relocated	10
Centre for Foreigners (CF) in Postojna	35
Total	353

⁷ [European Migration Crisis Rapid Situation Update, REACH, 5 April 2016.](#)

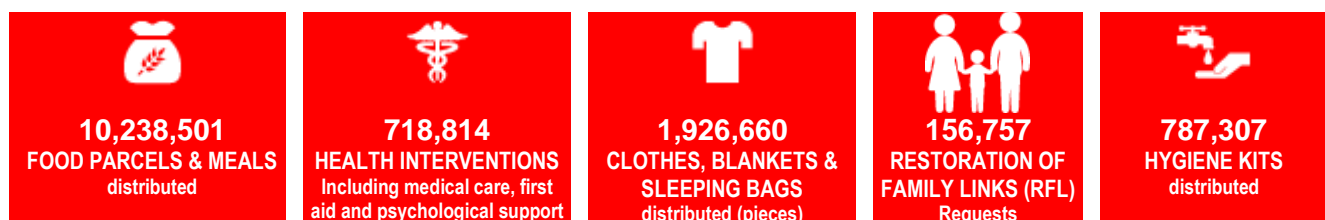
There are two stand-by centres located in Šentilj and Dobova.

Spain

In 2015 and the first months of 2016, assistance has been provided to 12,394 asylum seekers through different immigration programmes. The asylum program holds 435 reception places in 14 provinces, meaning that the number of slots has more than doubled during the past months and the current occupation is 80 per cent. Additionally, the Spanish Red Cross continues working with several provincial offices to enlarge the network up to 768 slots in the whole country. There have been 12,646 migrants seeking international protection, of these 28 per cent are children.

B. Population Movement response

B.1 Total items and services carried out by Red Cross in Europe⁸: up to 31 March 2016



B.2 Red Cross response with IFRC support⁹:

Total items and services up to 31 March 2016

	Greece	fYRoM	Serbia	Croatia	Hungary	Italy	Slovenia	Totals
No. of people planned to be reach by Appeal or DREF	200,000	250,000	380,580	175,000	5,000	105,000	15,000	1,130,580
No. of Arrivals (2015 and 2016)	1,007,827	474,104	656,732	654,224	391,295	173,182	477,791	3,835,155
Provision of medical care	48,978	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	48,978
Provision of first aid and rescue	41,583	136,409	N/A	N/A	9,124	158,141	85,200	430,457
Provision of psychological support	32,853	N/A	N/A	88,305	7,338	165	10,050	138,711
Hygiene kits	94,874	22,243	265,115	66,584	29,439	79,700	55,614	613,569
Food parcels and Meals	122,357	93,229	581,473	306,550	469,839	3,366,714	496,000	5,436,162
Bottles of water	183,240	390,390	91,955	1,155,102	N/A	74,119	185,290	2,080,096
Textiles (blankets, sleeping bags and clothing)	57,789	82,813	71,781	337,727	82,761	75,887	49,300	758,058
Relief kits	N/A	179,504	N/A	N/A	N/A	79,249	5,700	264,453
Restoring Family Link (RFL) requests	9,021	524	262	215	N/A	601	2,000	12,623

Note: An operations update will be published for each of the Appeals to report on specific indicators within the plans of action for each National Society. Slovenia had a DREF Population Movement operation that closed on 2 March.

⁸ National Societies: Albania, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Malta, Montenegro, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Serbia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom.

⁹ These items have been provided through the Emergency Appeals including donated items.

MDR65001: Europe Migration: IFRC coordination, response and preparedness

Click on the title for the Revised Emergency Appeal.

Overall objective

On 20 November 2015, this Appeal was launched on behalf of the IFRC Regional Office for Europe seeking CHF 2,264,552 with an initial end date of June 2016. This Emergency Appeal has been revised to increase the overall support provided by the IFRC migration surge team to all National Societies affected by the changing migration crisis with a timeframe extension up to **31 December 2016** and an increased budget of **4,655,612 Swiss francs**.

The objective of the Regional Coordination, Response and Preparedness Emergency Appeal is to provide appropriate, timely and flexible support and resources to effectively and efficiently manage the response to the migration operation.

Response management and coordination

Progress up to 31 March 2016:

In this volatile environment and due to the number of countries affected and National Societies involved, Movement coordination is imperative.

The IFRC's Regional Office in Europe (ROE) has been fully involved in the coordination of the response to the crisis carrying out a wide range of activities through the following key areas:

a) Coordination:

- The ROE organizes regular WebEx conferences to ensure an exchange of information across the Movement. National Societies as well as ICRC and the RC EU Office in Brussels are invited to take part in the conferences. The ROE is also coordinating closely with the ICRC Regional Office in Budapest. Both ICRC and many member National Societies have also contacted or liaised with the IFRC's Regional Office in Budapest for coordination purposes, and similarly regular visits are organized by the regional management and staff to National Societies and the Red Cross European Union Office in Brussels. At headquarter level regular coordination meetings take place between the IFRC and the ICRC to share information, jointly analyse the situation and develop complementary approaches.
- Meetings have taken place during the whole operation, such as: Scenario Planning with ACAPs (Greece, Serbia and Geneva), the London Conference and the Vienna Meeting for Operations Managers. Additionally, meetings with United Nations Agencies are held on a regular basis. The Vienna meeting for National Society operation managers was held on 31 March where 17 European National Societies participated with the objective of exchanging experiences on the provision of the core services longer term services to learn from challenges and achievements. The meeting also supported networking and operational coordination among the National Societies and guidelines for the core services were developed as agreed in the London Plan of Action.
- **Drafting of a Consolidated European Strategic Migration Response Framework:** The primary goal of this framework is to assist the Regional Office for Europe and in consultation with all National Societies along the migration trail to capture a common narrative, pulling together the activities and responses of all National Societies in Europe to the migration humanitarian crisis, as well as individual Country Response Plans.

b) Surge capacity:

- The IFRC Regional Office for Europe (ROE) is in contact with the National Societies concerned and is available to provide flexible and tailor-made support when required. IFRC Regional Office has been providing regional coordination and technical support to National Societies with the financial, technical and personnel contribution from American Red Cross, British Red Cross, Danish Red Cross, Finnish Red Cross, Netherland Red Cross, Spanish Red Cross and the Swedish Red Cross.
- Deployment of Migration Surge Response team to sectoral support to the National Societies:

	GENERAL DM	LOGISTICS	COMMS	INFO. MANAGEMENT	HEALTH	WS	OTHERS
Slovenia	X	X	X				X
Croatia	X		X				
Serbia	X	X	X	X			
FYRoM	X	X	X		X	X	
Italy	X	X					
Hungary	X	X		X		X	
Greece	X	X	X	X			X

- Mobilization of DM tools as RDRTs (Slovenia and Croatia) and promote the deployment of global tools as Head of Operations (HEOPS) in Budapest and Greece and Developing HEOPs in Greece
- Work in the update of the RDRT tool starting for a work session in Budapest with key RDRT actors in the region.
- Stock planning: to be able to mobilize resources as needed within the region

Human resources

The migration surge team in the Regional Office for Europe (ROE) is integrated into the ROE structure and will lead on the implementation of the current response operation ensuring the Regional Office to continue their normal duties across the region.

To ensure the effective implementation of the above mentioned activities, the IFRC Regional Office for Europe will need to strengthen its surge capacity until the end of 2016. In order to respond to the evolving situation, the surge delegates will be roaming between the affected countries in support of National Societies.

As this emergency appeal is focused on improving support and resourcing for coordination and preparedness, there is a strong focus on the operational support services for the response. Some of the above positions are already funded thanks to the generosity of the American Red Cross, British Red Cross, Danish Red Cross, Finnish Red Cross, Netherlands Red Cross, Spanish Red Cross and the Swedish Red Cross.

A **Head of Migration** is now recruited, and will be responsible for the full oversight and operational coordination of the Federation-wide approach to the complex migration humanitarian crisis in the Europe Region and its links with other affected regions of the IFRC Secretariat, ensuring proper communication and coordination with them. This position will be in charge of establishing the regional framework to work in a comprehensive way the migration phenomenon in Europe. It is a strategy-oriented position that will ensure a coherent, well-connected, efficient, principled and informed action by the IFRC and its member National Societies across the migration trail.

Currently, the following positions are operating within the migration surge team:

- **A Regional Operations Manager**, based in Budapest and, covering the operational response in all countries across Europe where National Societies are operational and where the situation will be emerging.
- **Two Disaster and Crisis Response Delegates**
- **One Emergency Health Technical Coordinator**
- **One Regional Logistics Coordinator**
- **Two Emergency Communications Experts**
- **One Information Management Expert**
- **One Community Engagement and Accountability Expert**
- **One Resource Development Expert**
- **One Planning, Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting (PMER) Delegate**
- **One Protection Delegate** (focused on gender based violence prevention and inclusion related activities for 3 months).
- **One Administrative Assistant** (*to recruit*)

Within the Revised Emergency Appeal, a **Finance Officer** and an **Advocacy Delegate** are planned to be recruited. A Water and Sanitation Technical Advisor was supporting the response operations for six months in 2015.

The above positions (whose coverage level is shown in the table below) are subject to changes due to contractual terms and conditions plus the availability of funds.

MIGRATION OPERATION SUPPORT STRUCTURE | Composition and Funds coverage

Funding covered

Position not required on the period

Funding not covered

ROLE	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	AP	MAY	JUN	JUL	AG	SPT	OCT	NOV	DEC
Head of Migrations														
Operations Manager														
Operations Assistant														
Disaster Management Delegate 1														
Disaster Management Delegate 2														
Information management delegate														
Community engagement delegate (region)														
Digital Platform/social media delegate														
Health Delegate														
WatSan Delegate														
RM surge														
Finance Officer														
PMER Delegate														
Logistics Delegate														
Emergency comms delegate 1														
Emergency comms delegate 2														
Emergency comms delegate 3														
Editor/writer														
Advocacy Delegate														
Protection Delegate														


c) Information Management:

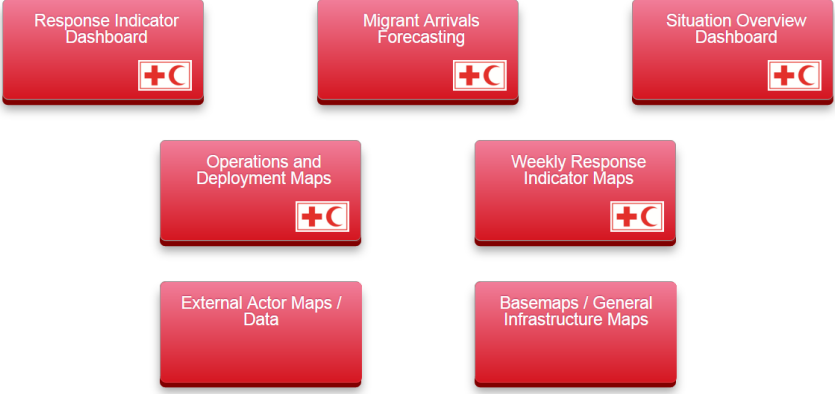
A key achievement has been the development of information tools that could be useful to respond to the Movement's need for reporting, to give an overview of the Movement humanitarian response for external audiences and internally. Not only through the design and permanent update of maps in which show the Red Cross actions in the different settings, but also through the setting up of a portal with the remote support of British and American Red Cross which can be consulted for key information related to the operation as forecasting, indicators reached or situation overview among others. Click on the image below to access the IM Portal web page.

IM Portal: Europe Population Movement Response

Welcome to the IFRC Europe Region's landing page for resources for the response.

- You will find maps, data and interactive dashboards through the buttons below.
- Some resources are password-protected. If you think you need access please contact im.migration@ifrc.org.

Buttons with  contain data products for internal use within RCRC only. Produced by SIMS. Please see the [IFRC's FedNet](#) for information that can be used externally.



If you don't find what you're looking for, [contact us](#) and we'll help you find it or work with you to develop something new.

Logistics and supply chain

The Supply Chain Management Contingency Plan is designed to support and facilitate the delivery of the overall Emergency Plan of Actions for active Emergency Appeals across the region. Following the standard practice across the IFRC, the contingency plan will count with the world-wide network of IFRC's Global Logistics Service (GLS) what will allow to quickly mobilizing the required resources.

So far 7 logistics experts have been deployed to support existing operations and the concerned National Societies and have provided technical support and advice, ensuring the implementation of IFRC procurement procedures and contributing to the enhancement of the logistics structure, systems and capacities on the ground. These include warehouse management, fleet management and local procurement. The teams on the ground have been working in close collaboration with GLS offices (in Geneva and Dubai) to ensure the best sourcing strategy is used to provide relief supplies, including medical material, vehicles and other equipment. GLS is also providing technical validation of procurement processes according to the established rules and regulations enhancing auditability of processes up to the required donor reporting level.

In addition, the main goal of the Logistics Contingency Plan is to be ready at any moment to trigger a supply chain of key relief items to cover the basic needs of 10,000-12,500 persons. Priority for deployment of such relief items under this plan would be those countries not already supported by EAs or DREF, though any country requiring suddenly additional capacity will be supported.

Communications

The IFRC's Regional Office for Europe continues to ensure proper and effective coordination within the Movement components (National Societies and the ICRC) to meet the needs of the affected countries through their National Societies.

The emergency communication delegates have been providing support to National Societies across the migratory trail in Greece, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Serbia, Croatia, Slovenia, Austria and Germany, among other countries. Web stories on the changing events and RCRC response across the migratory trail have been published on the IFRC web site. Communication tools ranging from key messages and infographics to videos and photos are updated regularly and can be found at link: <https://fednet.ifrc.org/en/ourifrc/offices/europe/current-operations/migration-in-europe/>. The Red Cross and Red Crescent response continues to be promoted on the National Societies and IFRC's social media channels and through mass media, with coverage across all major news outlets. Communications liaises regularly with ICRC communications for alignment of Movement positioning. In March, the emergency communications delegate conducted a communications workshop for the Red Cross of Serbia's communication officers with the objective of training on how to communicate with the media and follow the guidelines and procedures of the IFRC. Further two workshops are planned for Serbia, and a regional advocacy workshop will be held in Budapest in May for European National Societies.

Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA)

The Regional CEA delegate has been supporting the design of CEA materials to be used by different National Societies including visual materials, audio messaging and communication for the sensitization of the host communities. Trainings on CEA are planned for the duration of the Population Movement operations. From 21 to 23 March a CEA field assessment was conducted in selected sites (Idomeni, Cherso, Nea Kavala and Diavata) in northern Greece by the CEA regional delegate and the CEA delegate in Greece. A series of recommendations were listed and a strategy has been proposed which includes the following:

a. More and better trained Human Resources:

- Urgent need of interpreters working with RC teams in the sites (at least 2 persons per site for each main language: Arabic and Farsi)
- To have more RFL volunteers/staff with permanent presence in the sites, working with interpreters. Provide CEA and Psychological FA training to staff and volunteers. Same to be done regarding, BHC units, CFS and mother-child safe areas.
- To concentrate the HRC/PNS/IFRC/ICRC services in some key sites (according to criteria such as vulnerability, long term stay, not coverage from other agencies, agreements with the respective Ministries of Defence and Interior, etc.) There will be a platform to engage in more significant face to face communication with migrant communities at the sites.

b. CEA activities:

- Design RC services information posters - visual and easy to understand with key words and messages.
- Promote face-to-face communication and dialogue sessions for awareness raising on hygiene promotion (basic hygiene, mother-child health..) Psycho-Social Support - PSS (stress management, conflict reduction, prevention of violence against children and women) and Protection issues (trafficking, GSBV, discrimination and inter-communities conflicts...)
- Redefine the walkie-talkie audio programs to convert them into tools for interactive group activities (debates and FGD on specific key issues) That could be done also using other tools as video-forum, theatre-forum, games with children, etc.
- Provide site information through written tools and face to face (Hellenic RC field information and referral officer in every site)
- Focus group discussions should be conducted with people
- Active engagement of migrants in definition, planning, implementation and evaluation of RC activities in the sites (identification of key persons, local mediators, sectoral committees, satisfaction surveys and suggestion boxes, etc.)
- Sensitisation of host local communities on migration issues (programmes on local radio stations, Social media outreach), intercultural exchanges to promote integration of migrant communities (long term stay sites) especially school based activities for both local and migrant children. Cultural exchange activities with CSO and migrant communities in locations with high presence of migrants (Athens, Thessaloniki)

In addition, a strategy to adapt to different contexts has been elaborated which will include a CEA minimum standards toolkit. The toolkit will be used to provide quick adaptation and installation in new sites and will include a package of final and quickly adaptable draft posters, simple volunteer guidelines with FAQs, language cards and "how to communicate with communities" recommendations, support for identification of focal points in migrant communities and needs for focus group sessions about key topics, for sites where applicable, generic walkie talkie programmes could be prepared. The content in the toolkit will be regionally available and adaptable to support all National Societies responding to the migration crisis.

Disaster response preparedness, early warning, risk reduction response preparedness

The information management delegate has developed an online forecasting system for migrant arrivals through the Balkans which offers a 1, 2 and 3 day forecast for arrivals based upon past data. Please click on the link to view: <http://brcmapsteam.github.io/europe-15-situational-awareness/forecasting.html>.

Additionally, a regional contingency plan is currently being drafted and it aims at enabling preparedness and response by establishing possible scenarios, determining in coherence with the "Regional Migration Framework" what shall be done at sectors level, proposing possible solutions on the implementation of the plan and possible contingency actions to be carried out.

The overall objective for the **Population Movement Emergency Appeals** launched is to respond to the needs of up to 1,230,580 migrants through the provision of basic food, including hot meals, and non-food items: blankets, clothing, sleeping bags); hygiene promotion activities, provision of health care particularly first aid and psychosocial support, contingency stock for the National Society, "restoring family links" (RFL) service, National Society capacity building as well as beneficiary communications.

MDRTR003: Turkey Population Movement

The civil unrest in Syria has caused mass displacement within Syria and into neighbouring countries. Therefore, on 9 November 2012, an Emergency Appeal was launched seeking CHF 32,311,219 to assist up to 120,000 people in Turkey. With the last Operations Update (click on title above), the timeframe of the IFRC's Turkey: Population Movement Emergency Appeal was extended until 30 April 2017 to continue supporting the Turkish Red Crescent (TRCS) in its response to the growing humanitarian needs in Turkey during the crisis. The Emergency Appeal seeks

CHF 44,601,503. The number of people affected is approximately 2,503,549 and as of 31 December 2015, 500,000 people have been assisted.

Latest achievements

In March 2016, within the framework of the Appeal, the IFRC – through its Global Logistics Unit- started delivery of food parcels, baby-kits and soup-kitchens to Turkish Red Crescent. The humanitarian items will be used for distribution among displaced people, both in-camp and off-camp areas. At the same time some of those will be stored in warehouses for contingency.

The activities continued in four community centres (Ankara, Sanliurfa, Konya, Istanbul) with the aim to assist members of host communities as a way of building up resilience and coping mechanisms providing: (a) information on registration and services available, (b) psychosocial support and children-oriented activities, (c) capacity building and strengthening community links, including language and culture lessons (d) healthy lifestyle promotion, (e) focused food/non-food items (NFI) support for urban areas and (f) education infrastructure and equipment support for Arabic.”

Additionally, the operation includes contingency preparedness for massive displacement of people including food and NFI support for short-term periods. These services are in addition to the continuation of relief services and food support provided in protection camps.

The plan and budget for the Emergency Appeal will be revised during in first half of 2016 to increase the number of community centres operated by the Turkish Red Crescent and to take into account the additional needs related to the newly displaced people as well as for the people remaining in the camps and urban areas.

MDRIT002: Italy Population Movement

On 8 May 2015, and Emergency Appeal was launched for CHF 2.7 million to provide assistance to 85,000 migrants arriving in the harbours of Sicily, Puglia and Calabria through the provision of basic food and non-food items, medical and psychosocial support as well RFL services. On 2 November 2015, based on the continuous monitoring and assessment of the situation a Revised Emergency Appeal was launched for CHF 2,775,269 million for 105,000 beneficiaries. The Italian Red Cross has requested an operation timeframe extension up to May 2016. An operations update no.2 was published on 25 March reflecting consolidated information on the progress of the operation and a timeframe extension up to the end of May 2016. The Italian Red Cross extended the timeframe of the original Plan of Action for two months, with no change in the budget, for two main reasons:

- The changes that occurred at European level, after the release of the European Agenda on Migration and the introduction of the hotspot approach have guided the Italian Red Cross to cope with new emerging vulnerabilities, not included in the Emergency Plan of Action. The hotspot approach resulted in the emerging of new vulnerabilities including migrants that have no access to the reception network and have difficulties accessing local services. In order to tackle these challenges, the Italian Red Cross established Safe Points, which are help desks to give basic assistance, health care, psychosocial support, Restoring Family Link (RFL) services and counseling to migrant people in need. In the Safe Points non-food items are available for distribution.
- In the light of the forthcoming increase in migration flow by sea, due to the upcoming better weather conditions, and in the scenario of a change in migratory routes, due to the closure of the Balkan route, the Italian Red Cross extended the operation to ensure sustainability to the actions, and get prepared to a possible evolving needs.

Progress up to 31 March 2016

Overall distributions:

Provision of medical care	Provision of first aid and rescue	Provision of psychological support	Hygiene kits	Food parcels and Meals	Bottles of water	Textiles (blankets, sleeping bags and clothing)	Relief kits	Restoring Family Link (RFL) requests
N/A	158,141	165	79,700	3,366,714	74,119	75,887	79,249	601

MDRGR001: Greece Population Movement

On 2 September 2015, an Emergency Appeal was launched for 3.03 million Swiss francs to support the Hellenic Red Cross in reaching 45,000 beneficiaries. On 21 October 2015, a Revised Emergency Appeal was launched raising the budget to CHF 12.67 million for 200,000 beneficiaries. On 7 December 2015, an Operations Update no.1 was published to report on the implementation progress of the activities under the revised Emergency Appeal as well as inform a budget revision from CHF 12,670,715 to **CHF 13,172,336 for 200,000 beneficiaries**. On 20 January 2016, an Operations Update no.2 was published to report on the implementation progress of activities as well as to extend the timeframe of the Operation from April to September 2016. The Appeal is being revised in April 2016 and is pending final approval.

Progress up to 31 March 2016

Overall achievements:

Provision of medical care	Provision of first aid and rescue	Provision of psychological support	Hygiene kits	Food parcels and Meals	Bottles of water	Textiles (blankets, sleeping bags and clothing)	Relief kits	Restoring Family Link (RFL) requests
48,978	41,583	32,853	94,874	122,357	183,240	57,789	N/A	9,021

Total distributions completed in Chios, Kos, Lesbos, Samos, Rhodes, Crete, Idomeni, Athens and Diavata up to 31 March 2016:

Items	All locations
Food services	122,357
Water bottles	183,240
Sleeping bags, mats, and blankets	38,305
Hygiene items	94,874
Clothing	19,484
Other NFIs (survival kits, backpacks, misc.)	186,362
TOTAL	644,622

Total services provided in Chios, Kos, Lesbos, Samos, Rhodes, Crete, Idomeni, Athens and Diavata up to 31 March 2016:

Service	All locations
Basic health care (incl. ERU and nursing)	48,978
First aid and rescue: # of ppl assisted	41,583
Hygiene promotion: # of ppl participating in HP sessions	18,242
WASH activities: # of people with access to chemical toilets and handwashing stations	1,654
PSS and counselling: # of ppl participating	32,853
Children's activities: # of children participating	16,208
RFL tracing activities: # of ppl assisted	6,981
RFL tracing activities (vulnerable populations): # of ppl assisted	2,040
Provision of information, guidance, or advocacy: # of people assisted	34,123
Provision of connectivity: # of ppl provided with wifi, mobile recharging, phone cards, or free calls	43,850
Hotline: # of calls received	2,621
Other, not captured elsewhere	6,474
Totals by location (approx. People reached)	255,607

Challenges: The change in the nature of the operation requires that it be re-gearred in all sectors to match the reality that many migrants will remain in Greece for an indefinite period. The risk is that the crisis could be forgotten. The Greek financial crisis combined with the migrant influx is only likely to exacerbate xenophobia and discrimination against migrants. Overall, coordination, information sharing and contingency planning remains the main challenge among the stakeholders involved. Lack of information from the government on overall plan and/or new sites makes planning challenging. There is a lack of adequate interpreters fluent in Arabic and especially Farsi. After 20 March under the EU-Turkey deal, some hot spots are now being turned into “administrative detention centres”. The Movement needs to reassess and redefine its role in meeting the needs of the migrants in those detention centres.

MDRMK005: the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia Population Movement

On 10 September 2015 an Emergency Appeal was launched to support the Red Cross Society of the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia. On 10 February 2016, the Emergency Appeal was revised and it now seeks 5,927,821 Swiss francs in cash to be channeled multilaterally through this Appeal to support the Red Cross Society of the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia to respond to the needs of 250,000 people over the coming twelve months. This revised appeal extends the operational timeframe until the end of September 2016 to provide longer-term support to vulnerable migrants and increases the budget to cover the extension of that support. The operation will continue to focus on the provision of basic food and non-food items, additional assistance for winterization, health care including First Aid, hygiene promotion, Restoring Family Links (RFL) services, community engagement, as well as building the response capacities of the National Society through the provision of contingency stocks. The Regional Operations manager for migration is working with the National Society in order to discuss the change in the current context and review how the plan of action can be better adapted to the situation on the ground. Hence, the Emergency Appeal will be revised shortly.

Progress up to 31 March 2016

Provision of medical care	Provision of first aid and rescue	Provision of psychological support	Hygiene kits	Food parcels and Meals	Bottles of water	Textiles (blankets, sleeping bags and clothing)	Relief kits	Restoring Family Link (RFL) requests
N/A	136,409	N/A	22,243	93,229	390,390	82,813	179,504	524

Community engagement: The National Society started a public awareness campaign on migration and public opinion survey on April lasting till June 2016. The campaign entails the following activities:

- Training of 45 disseminators in Macedonian and Albanian
- Conducting field workshops in all 34 Red Cross branches with representatives from local authorities, local institutions representatives, teachers, students and local media representatives
- Printing of education leaflets and distribution in Macedonian and Albanian
- Preparation of video in Macedonian and Albanian aimed at migration needs and Red Cross activities.
- Conducting a public opinion survey
- Promotion through web pages and social media

MDRRS011: Serbia Population Movement

A DREF operation was launched on 18 August 2015 for CHF 318,035. After an increase in the number of migrants and needs, an Emergency Appeal was launched on 9 September 2015 for seven months and was expected to be completed by 10 April 2016. A Revised Emergency Appeal No. 1 was launched on 28 October 2015 to increase the budget from CHF 2,064,735 to CHF 3,233,828. Based on the information available at that time, that revision also decreased the number of beneficiaries from 314,580 to 293,580 to avoid duplication of efforts.

On 16 February 2016, the Appeal was revised for a second time due to predictions that the influx of migrants will continue in the coming months and will most likely reach a peak during the spring and summer periods. In order to meet the needs of the migrants the Revised Appeal no.2 extended the operation timeframe by 5 months, to end by 9 September 2016. It is also increased the number of targeted beneficiaries from 293,580 to **380,580** and the budget was increased from CHF 3,233,828 to **CHF 4,608,610.64**. However, the closing of the Balkan route and the EU-Turkey agreement changed the situation in country and the IFRC’s disaster management coordinator visited Serbia to discuss the plan of action and revise the activities. A new budget revision, downwards in this occasion, will be published in the coming weeks.

Progress up to 31 March 2016

Overall distributions:

Provision of medical care	Provision of first aid and rescue	Provision of psychological support	Hygiene kits	Food parcels and Meals	Bottles of water	Textiles (blankets, sleeping bags and clothing)	Relief kits	Restoring Family Link (RFL) requests
N/A	N/A	N/A	265,115	581,473	91,955	71,781	N/A	262

From 12 to 22 March, the National Society distributed hot soups and tea in the following centres:

Locations	Soups	Tea
Preševo	8,020	649
Šid	6,820	
Beograd	903	1,640
Total from 12 to 22 March	15,743	2,289



Information panels installed in a distribution point in Belgrade. Source: Serbian Red Cross

Community engagement: On 30 March, the Red Cross of Serbia installed information panels on containers of the Red Cross distribution point in Belgrade near the bus station. The panels show a list of names and emblems of all donors and partners that have supported the humanitarian activities of the National Society. This same information panels will be installed in Presevo and Sid.

Additionally, on 30 March, the Red Cross of Serbia held an interactive, preventive workshop (Anti-trafficking workshop) for children and young refugees/migrants at the distribution point for migrants' aid at the bus station in Belgrade as part of the project "Prevention of human trafficking among children and youth" including migrants, supported by the Spanish Red Cross. These type of workshops will be held in all locations where migrants are temporarily situated. The objective of this training is to raise the migrant's awareness on the potential dangers that could happen and to prevent human trafficking. Educational and informational material has been



Red Cross of Serbia volunteers playing with children in Belgrade. Source: Red Cross of Serbia

translated into Arabic and was distributed. The material provides information about the basic means of identifying human traffickers and about violation of human rights including information of government institutions.

MDRHR002: Croatia Population Movement

A DREF operation for CHF 350,909 was launched on 2 October and closed on 30 January 2016 to address the initial needs of the migrants arriving in Croatia. Due to the increase in arrivals, on 9 February 2016, an Emergency Appeal was launched for 2,601,799 Swiss francs to respond to the needs of 175,000 vulnerable migrants over the coming six months. This Appeal is focused on assisting women and young children, as well as providing care for some sick and injured adult males, temporarily sheltered in the Slavonski Brod Winter Reception Camp.

Under the Emergency Plan of Action of this Emergency Appeal, the National Society has conducted activities in the Slavonski Brod Winter Reception Camp. Nevertheless, the Emergency Appeal will be revised since with the closing of the Balkan trail on 8 March and the closing of the Slavonski Brod Camp on 15 April, the Croatian Red Cross is shifting its activities mainly to the Kutina and Zagreb facilities. This will be reflected in the revised Emergency Appeal.

Progress up to 31 March 2016

The Croatian Red Cross (CRC) was responding in three locations: the winter transit centre in Slavonski Brod and, when needed, in the reception centres in Kutina and Zagreb (hotel Porin). The National Society procured fresh food for the migrants on a daily basis in Slavonski Brod Camp, such as cheese, milk products and items like toys and refreshments for children. One cooked meal per day has been provided to the people in the camp. Other equipment including washing machines, water-heating devices have been procured. In addition, other services are being provided as Restoring of Family Links (RFL), psychosocial support and protection services to vulnerable groups as well as providing basic information on the situation. Since the migrants are there for an indefinite period of time, the Croatian Red Cross staff has organized social activities to reduce stress and uncertainty. The Croatian Red Cross was the only organization providing services to the migrants accommodated in the camp until its closure.



Protection and PSS team conducting activities with children
Photo: Croatian Red Cross

As of 11 April, according to reports from Croatian Red Cross (CRC) there are more than 500 migrants and asylum seekers in accommodations in Croatia: 80 migrants from the Slavonki Brod Camp were moved to facilities for migrants and asylum seekers in Kutina and Zagreb (Porin) (320 persons, still unconfirmed by the Ministry of Interior) and in the detention facility in Jeyavo there are 109 persons who will most likely be moved to another facility. The Porin facility is being prepared to accommodate additional number of migrants from the recently closed Slavonski Brod Camp.

The CRC is providing services to migrants and refugees accommodated in Kutina and Zagreb facilities independent of their migratory status under the agreement reached with the Ministry of Interior to provide services and assistance to irregular migrants accommodated in Porin. The CRC is negotiating with Ministry of Interior on its involvement and activities in Ježevo detention centre.

The Croatian Red Cross has provided the following relief items and services:

Provision of medical care	Provision of first aid and rescue	Provision of psychological support	Hygiene kits	Food parcels and Meals	Bottles of water	Textiles (blankets, sleeping bags and clothing)	Relief kits	Restoring Family Link (RFL) requests
N/A	N/A	88,305	66,584	306,550	1,155,102	337,727	N/A	215

Community engagement: The National Society has set up field info spots in the reception camp and provided the migrants with basic information and assistance. Written signs were prepared and set up with the CRC services

available for the migrants in the camp. An LCD screen was set up outdoors showing basic information on shelter and available services to migrants including information on missing persons. Additionally, mobile phone charging units were established in the camp.

MDRHU004: Hungary Population Movement

On 17 September 2015, an Emergency Appeal was launched for 3,582,099 Swiss francs to support the Hungarian Red Cross to respond to the needs of 120,000 people for seven months. On 5 April 2016, the Emergency Appeal was revised to reflect the change in the situation and adapt their activities with a decreased budget of **1,072,713 Swiss francs** to assist 5,000 people (2,000 people directly and 3,000 people for contingency planning) with Psycho-Social Support (PSS), Restoring Family Links (RFL), hygiene and health promotion activities, and indirectly some 3,000 people through contingency planning and food and non-food item buffer relief stocks. The operation timeframe has been extended for two months, until the end of June 2016.

The main changes in the Plan of Action are:

- Assisting a decreased caseload.
- Adapting the approach and response with a focus on psycho-social support (PSS), restoring family links (RFL), and health and hygiene promotion for some 2,000 people.
- Supporting the National Society's preparation and capacity to respond in case of a change in the scenario, with a focus on contingency planning for some 3,000 people, the development and maintenance of contingency stocks, and the provision of proper equipment.

The overall situation continues to evolve and remains generally unpredictable. Despite the restrictions in place, the country continues to receive migrants on a daily basis. In this context, and according to the latest information from the authorities, new temporary camps for around 350 people (or more) are planned to be opened near the border between Hungary, Austria and Slovenia. The National Society will focus on RFL, PSS, and hygiene promotion activities since these sectors are not well covered by other organizations.

Progress up to 31 March 2016

The Hungarian Red Cross has been responding since 2015, particularly when the border with Serbia and Croatia were closed. From August to mid-October, the HRC assisted over 300,000 people with food and non-food items. Volunteers provided processed food, water, basic hygiene items, clothes and shoes, first aid, basic PSS, support with translation services, information and RFL. As the number of people on the move increased and the migratory routes shifted, the HRC expanded its activities to outlying regions and border areas. From the start of the operation in 2015 to March 2016, the following assistance has been provided:



Hungarian Red Cross volunteer distributing hygiene items. Photo: Hungarian Red Cross

Total Hungarian Red Cross interactions	276,107
Mobilised volunteers	508
Food distributions	469,839
Health services (first-aid and psychosocial support)	16,462
Textiles provided (clothing, blankets, sleeping bags)	82,761

Source: IFRC IM Portal: http://brcmapsteam.github.io/Europe_migrants_sitrep/

MDRSI002: Slovenia: Population Movement

On 9 October 2015, DREF was allocated for 286,074 Swiss francs on a preliminary basis to support the Slovenian Red Cross to respond to the needs of 10,000 people. On 22 December, the budget was revised to 316,786 Swiss francs to reach 15,000 people. This operation ended on 2 March 2016 and a final report will be published by June 2016.

The Slovenian Red Cross has been responding in two locations. The National Society is active in the Dobova reception centre and in Šentilj accommodation centre. Approximately between 100 to 200 volunteers are active on a daily basis including 30 staff members. As of 15 April 2016 there are 353 refugees and migrants accommodated in Slovenia.

Progress up to 31 March 2016

Provision of medical care	Provision of first aid and rescue	Provision of psychological support	Hygiene kits	Food parcels and Meals	Bottles of water	Textiles (blankets, sleeping bags and clothing)	Relief kits	Restoring Family Link (RFL) requests
N/A	85,200	10,050	55,614	496,000	185,290	49,300	5,700	2,000

The Slovenian Red Cross has been conducting the following activities:

- preparation of reports and evaluation of activities
- annual meeting of SRC Regional Branch leaderships aiming at confirmation of new services and projects to be developed and delivered
- identification of new integration projects
- development of partnerships for implementation with different NS (Austria, Denmark, Croatia, Spain), aiming at development and training/coaching of new projects/activities
- preparation of applications for different calls nationally and internationally

Potential integration support projects to be developed:

- Friends with migrants
- Integration house
- Puppet show – education for migrants and local children

B.3 Other European Red Cross National Societies' response:

National Society	Red Cross interactions	Volunteers mobilised	Food distributions	Health services	Textiles provided	Connectivity provided
Austrian Red Cross (up to 4 April)	526,065	18,020	2,986,662	61,994	463,191	353,949
Belgium Red Cross (up to 25 Jan)	29,917	800	193,200	12,000	N/A	N/A
British Red Cross (up to 4 April)	31,895	398	2,834	N/A	1,785	N/A
Finnish Red Cross (up to 28 March)	20,070	10,000	1,812,104	N/A	117,283	20,000
German Red Cross (up to 8 February)	N/A	20,000	N/A	N/A	566,000	N/A
Netherlands Red Cross (up to 4 April)	29,576	22,348	N/A	7,181	16,086	N/A
Spanish Red Cross (up to 28 March)	12,736	406	7,913	10,839	15,826	696

Danish Red Cross (DRC)¹⁰

In 2015, 90,000 migrants crossed the border; 20,000 requested asylum. This year 25,000 migrants are projected to cross the border. The National Society has had a history of asylum seekers and social integration since 1984. New activities include preparedness, reception of migrants at border with Germany, safe zone at Copenhagen station (providing 24 hour shelter, phone, internet services and information). The DRC is working in 28 reception centres providing accommodation, child care, health clinics, psychosocial support and social work. A DRC Friendship programme aims to bridge asylum and integration work.

Estonian Red Cross (ERC)

The current European Union quota is 550 for two years. To date, 7 persons have requested asylum but without the involvement of the National Society. The ERC volunteers were part of the Finnish Red Cross Emergency Response

¹⁰ A Nordic and Baltic Meeting on Migration was held on 15 April 2016 hosted by the Finnish Red Cross Headquarters. These NSs shared current information on their situation with the IFRC European Migration Framework Coordinator.

Unit (ERU) deployed in March to Greece. As an auxiliary, the National Society has 256 volunteers trained in first aid, psychosocial support, International Humanitarian Law, search and rescue and community resilience. These volunteers are able to provide first aid in reception centres for 72 hours before handing over the asylum-seekers to the government.

Icelandic Red Cross (IRC)

The number of migrants doubled during 2014 and 2015, and it seems that it will double again in 2015 and 2016. A team of 6 IRC lawyers is responsible for legal assistance in the first and second stage asylum process. The National Society is active in the Platform for European Red Cross Cooperation on Refugees, Asylum Seekers and Migrants (PERCO) on developing legal guidelines for asylum seekers. The National Society has two staff and 50 volunteers providing social activities. The National Society indicated there is an increasing need for psychosocial support (PSP), therefore the Swedish Red Cross will provide a training in PSP during the week of 25 April 2016.

Latvian Red Cross

The Latvian Red Cross indicated they had not had any real experience in dealing with migrants since 2015. The European Union quota is quota is 500 migrants with 21 resettled so far for the last two years. There are 340 migrants in transit and there is one reception centre where the National Society provides food and clothing. Training on discrimination and integration has been conducted to National Society. The National Society requests cooperation and practical support from stronger National Societies.

Lithuanian Red Cross

There is an agreement with UNHCR and the State Border Guard Service to provide legal counselling at the border. In 2014 – 338 asylum seekers, 2015 – 208 asylum seekers, 2016 – 18 asylum seekers so far. The National Society is present in all parliamentary committees and is part of a national legal network of lawyers that trains border guards annually and conducts public awareness.

Norwegian Red Cross (NRC)

Historically, the NRC is used to run asylum centres. Recently they opened one for unaccompanied minors prior to registration (it has since closed). In 2015, there were 30,000 asylum seekers and only one reception centre was operational; an additional two have now been opened. The NRC is scaling down its emergency response and includes resettlement and integration as a longer-term programme. The National Society is advocating for better conditions in reception centres ; sometimes these facilities are hotels in remote places during the out-of-season months when there are no tourists.

Swedish Red Cross (SRC)

There has been increased border control and change in government legislation which has seen a sharp decrease in the number of asylum seekers in Sweden: in 2015 – 167,000 asylum seekers (of which 40,000 unaccompanied minors); 2016 – 9,000 asylum seekers (of which 1,000 were unaccompanied minors). Currently 90,000 asylum seekers are in reception centres run by the Migration Board or outsourced to private entities; 50,000 are in private accommodation. 255 out of 900 SRC branches are directly involved with assisting migrants. SRC is currently scaling down its response activities but scaling up in coordination and monitoring. . Current SRC services include language training for unaccompanied minors, cultural education on Swedish society, health promotion, working with undocumented migrants, upgrading rapid mobile response teams, legal advice and advocacy.

Finnish Red Cross

In 2016, 2,400 asylum seekers so far, reduced from last year so 30% of reception centres are closing. EU quota of 750 Syrians from Turkey. A registration centre operated by Finnish Red Cross headquarters, and 106 reception centres around the country (66 operated by branches, the remainder by private enterprises). Reliance on the National Society for information around centre occupancy via an online platform which is available to service providers.

C. Communications

International media continues to contact the IFRC and the National Societies for expert and humanitarian points of view. Working in partnership with National Societies, the IFRC communications team will continue to prioritize media relations and proactively promote RCRC positioning on migration (access, protection, dignity, safety, etc.), in order to highlight humanitarian needs, support fundraising and profile the response of transit as well as destination countries. Communications delegates will continue support National Societies in-country, particularly when there is international media on the ground and generate compelling content for use across the network. The communications team will also deliver capacity building for responding National Societies in anticipation of a Spring/Summer surge in arrivals and an increase in media and stakeholder interest. Communications delegates will also support advocacy and policy colleagues to promote key advocacy areas including o protection, family reunification and inclusion

An evaluation of recent media coverage on migration is also being undertaken, with support from IFRC communications team in Geneva to help us inform and assess our media messaging and planning.

All communications materials including Key Messages, Facts and Figures, and AV materials can be found on <https://fednet.ifrc.org/migrationineurope> and <https://av.ifrc.org/>.

D. Movement Coordination

In this volatile environment and due to the number of countries affected and National Societies involved, Movement coordination is imperative.

The IFRC's Regional Office in Europe (ROE) has been fully involved in the coordination of the response to the migration crisis carrying out a wide range of activities including meetings with European National Societies: operational coordination meeting, partnership meetings and WebEx meetings with partners particularly around submitting a proposal to access the New Emergency Assistance instrument (EAI) from DG ECHO. In addition, the migration surge team in Budapest coordinates and follows up deployments of the global response tools (FACT and ERUs). From 11 to 12 April, a partnership meeting was held in Greece with the objective to present the Revised Emergency Appeal and budget, to share lessons learned, challenges and complexities in the migration response operation in Greece, to create space for the Hellenic Red Cross to meet Partners and reinforce the work within the Movement and bring support to the emergency appeal priorities. There were 36 participants from the American, Austrian, Belgium, British, Cyprus, Danish, Finnish, German, Icelandic, Irish, Luxemburg, Netherlands, Norwegian, Spanish, Swedish, Swiss and Hellenic Red Cross Societies. During this meeting all partners were able to discuss the activities and progress of the operation including the challenges. Partners had the opportunity to do field visits in and around Thessaloniki and camps around Athens.



IFRC team and Red Cross partners visiting migrant centre in Piraeus. Source: IFRC

The IFRC's ROE coordinates with UN agencies and Movement partners including the ICRC. The ICRC, due to its well established and long-standing experience in protection, is also increasing its support to National Societies' in the countries affected by the crisis in Europe, along the migratory trails. The Restoring of Family Link- Regional Information Centre (RFL-RIC) is a communication platform for members of the RFL Network along the Central/East/South-East Europe migratory trail, set up in order to monitor migrant influx and trends on migratory routes, and thus assist National Societies, the ICRC and the International Federation along the trail to better prepare their RFL response. Ten National Societies are presently part of the RFL: the Red Cross Societies of Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Hungary, former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Montenegro, Poland, Romania and Serbia. They share regular updates on migration-related developments in their respective countries, with specific emphasis on RFL needs and response, as well as efforts made to enhance National Societies' capacity to provide such a response. This information is compiled by the RFL/RIC managed by the ICRC delegation in Belgrade. From an operational perspective, particular attention is paid to recording and keeping track of events/accidents that (may) result in loss of contact between family members, loss of human lives, disappearances. The situation and RFL/Protection needs of vulnerable groups and their RFL/Protection needs are more closely monitored.

In March 2016, a number of European National Societies, including those covered by the RFL RIC, received a questionnaire from the ICRC, asking them to provide a number of meaningful indicators that would offer more precise insight in the RFL caseload of migrants the National Societies are handling. The questionnaire was shared with the National Societies in states most affected as transit or destination points for migrants in recent years, but especially during the unprecedented 2015 influx. In the countries of migrant origin, ICRC delegations and National Societies (wherever relevant) will conduct a similar or more detailed breakdown (how many persons are being sought by relatives, in which destination countries, how many cases were closed successfully etc.). Based on the analysis of the data collected through the questionnaires, the ICRC intends to draw a strategy that would enable us to better support the Family Links Network with both resources and tools. The aim of the exercise is to obtain a thorough overview of how many people were benefited from the Family Links Network services, to see the number of family members that restored communication with their loved ones and how many are still waiting for news.

E. Financial situation – Resource Mobilisation - *at-a-glance*

The below table summarizes the funding and implementation figures when looking at income and expenditure incurred until March 2016.

Summary of funding and implementation within the migration crisis response activities – April 2015 - March 2016

Population Movement Emergency Appeals							
Currency: CHF							
Appeal	Europe Migration Coordination	Greece	Croatia	the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	Serbia	Italy	Hungary
Budget	4,655,612	11,581,146	2,601,799	5,927,821	4,608,611	2,775,269	1,072,713
Income to date	1,801,047	9,431,336	294,312	5,154,780	4,675,495	2,839,981	1,042,900
Coverage	39%	83%	11%	87%	100%	100%	97%
Funding gap	61%	17%	89%	13%	0%	0%	3%
Expenditure to date	676,379	5,100,804	N/A	2,886,353	1,419,463	2,438,875	700,953
Commitments	274,984	956,514	700	22,247	3,185	220,863	64,687
Funds needed	2,854,565	2,149,810	2,307,487	773,041	0	0	0

On behalf of the National Societies affected by the influx of migrants, the IFRC Secretariat would like to thank the following Red Cross Societies: American Red Cross, Austrian Red Cross, Belgian Red Cross (Flanders), British Red Cross, Canadian Red Cross, Croatian Red Cross, Danish Red Cross, Finnish Red Cross, French Red Cross, Icelandic Red Cross, Irish Red Cross, Japanese Red Cross, Netherlands Red Cross, Norwegian Red Cross, Red Cross of Monaco, Spanish Red Cross and Swiss Red Cross for their generous contributions to the Population Movement Emergency Appeals. Additionally, the IFRC would like to thank the Governments of Italy, Japan, Luxembourg as well as the European Commission's Humanitarian Aid and Civil Protection Department (ECHO) and all private donors for their contributions to the Population Movement Emergency Appeals.

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How we work

All IFRC assistance seeks to adhere to the **Code of Conduct** for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO's) in Disaster Relief and the **Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Humanitarian Response (Sphere)** in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable. The IFRC's vision is to inspire, **encourage, facilitate and promote at all times all forms of humanitarian activities** by National Societies, with a view to **preventing and alleviating human suffering**, and thereby contributing to the maintenance and promotion of human dignity and peace in the world.

The IFRC's work is guided by Strategy 2020 which puts forward three strategic aims:



Save lives,
protect livelihoods,
and strengthen recovery
from disaster and crises.



Enable **healthy**
and **safe** living.



Promote **social inclusion**
and a culture of
non-violence and **peace**.

Europe Migration

At a Glance

Selected Parameters			
Region	SP5	From Year	2015
Disaster	Population Movement	Year/period:	2015/1-2016/3

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Emergency Appeals

Code	Appeal Name	Appeal Timeframe		Appeal Budget	Donor Response	Coverage	Gap	Income to date	DREF Allocation	Expenditure to date	Balance	Commitments	Exp/Bud
MDR65001	Europe - Migration Coordination, Response and Pr	20-Nov-2015	30-Jun-2016	2,264,552	1,815,711	80%	448,841	1,801,047	-	676,379	1,124,668	274,984	41%
MDRGR001	Greece - Population Movement	22-May-2015	02-Sep-2016	11,581,146	9,557,750	83%	2,023,396	9,431,336	-	5,100,804	4,330,532	956,514	94%
MDRHR002	Croatia - Population Movement	05-Feb-2016	05-Aug-2016	2,601,799	407,075	16%	2,194,724	294,312	-	-	294,312	700	0%
MDRHU004	Hungary - Population Movement	05-Aug-2015	30-Jun-2016	1,072,713	1,042,900	97%	29,813	1,042,900	-	700,953	341,946	64,687	20%
MDRIT002	Italy - Population Movement	24-Apr-2015	31-May-2016	2,775,269	2,853,246	100%	-	2,839,981	-	2,438,875	401,106	220,863	88%
MDRMK005	Macedonia - Population Movement	19-Jun-2015	10-Sep-2016	5,927,821	5,157,146	87%	770,675	5,154,780	-	2,886,353	2,268,427	22,247	86%
MDRRS011	Serbia - Population Movement	17-Aug-2015	09-Sep-2016	4,608,611	4,678,161	100%	-	4,675,495	-	1,419,463	3,256,032	3,185	54%
Total				30,831,911	25,511,989	83%	5,467,449	25,239,849	-	13,222,827	25,239,849	1,543,180	62%

DREF Operations

Code	Appeal Name	Appeal Timeframe		Appeal Budget	Fund Allocations	Coverage	Gap	Income to date	DREF Allocation	Expenditure to date	Balance	Commitments	Exp/Bud
MDRHR001	Croatia - Population Movement	01-Oct-2015	30-Jan-2016	360,909	360,909	100%	0	0	360,909	354,530	6,379		98%
MDRSI002	Slovenia: Population Movement	03-Oct-2015	03-Mar-2016	316,786	316,786	100%	0	0	316,786	311,030	5,756		98%
Total				677,695	677,695	100%	0	0	677,695	665,560	12,135		98%