



Children outside of a UNICEF tent in Mavrovouni Refugee Camp in Lesvos, Greece

# Refugee and Migrant Crisis in Europe

Humanitarian Situation  
Report No. 41

unicef   
for every child

Reporting Period: 1 July to 30 September 2021

Situation in Numbers<sup>1</sup>

## Highlights

- Between July and September 2021, approximately 61,000 refugees and migrants arrived in Greece, Italy, Bulgaria, Serbia, Bosnia and Herzegovina and Montenegro.<sup>1</sup> Compared to the previous quarter, the number of arrivals increased drastically in Bulgaria (+208%), Italy (+96%), and Serbia (+88%). Children were also at the center of migration situations in Northeast Europe and Ceuta.
- During the reporting period, UNICEF in Greece, Italy, Bulgaria, Serbia, Bosnia and Herzegovina and Montenegro reached 13,998 children (38% girls, 62% boys) with child protection services, including mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS). 7,240 children (46% girls, 54% boys) benefitted from access to health checks and referrals, as well as life-saving vaccines. 7,460 children and families (6% girls, 4% boys, 90% women) accessed services related to gender-based violence (GBV), including risk mitigation, prevention, and response interventions.
- Within the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic, the approaching winter season and with increasing number of refugees and migrants in the region, continued efforts are required to ensure access to and quality of protection and basic services, including health, child protection, education and addressing gender-based violence.
- As of September 2021, UNICEF had received US\$ 24.6 million out of US\$ 47.8 million requested. With an additional US\$ 7.7 million of carry-forward funding, a funding gap of US\$ 15.5 million remains. UNICEF acknowledges and appreciates the generous contributions from all public and private sector donors to support its response to the migrant and refugee crisis.

**61,000**



Estimated # of arrivals in Greece, Italy, Bulgaria, Serbia, Bosnia and Herzegovina and Montenegro in Q3 2021

**8,000**



Estimated # of children among all arrivals Greece, Italy, Bulgaria, Serbia, Bosnia and Herzegovina and Montenegro in Q3 2021

**43,000**



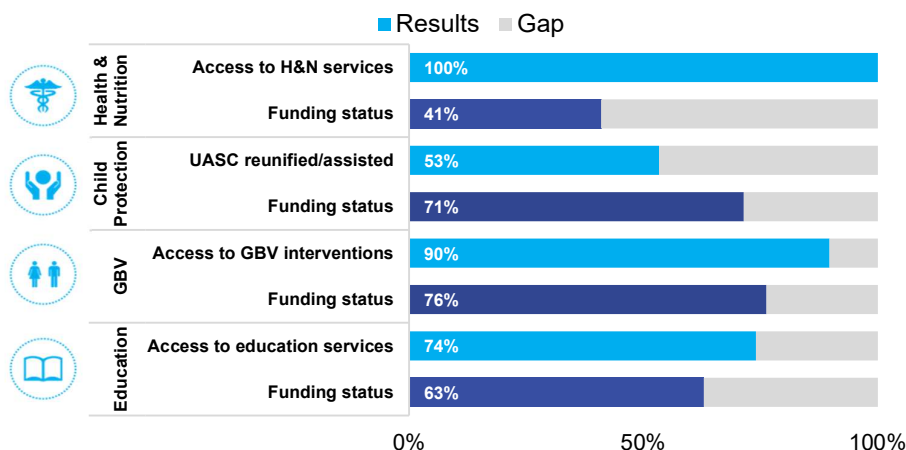
Estimated # of children present in Greece, Italy, Bulgaria, Serbia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, and Montenegro

**14,000**



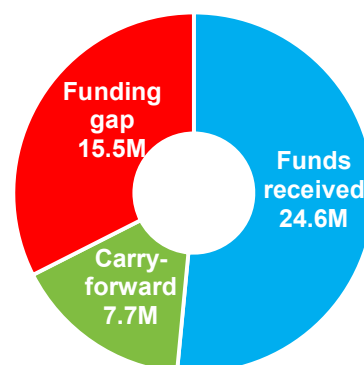
Estimated # of unaccompanied and separated children registered in Greece, Italy, Bulgaria, Serbia, and Bosnia and Herzegovina

## UNICEF's response and funding status



**UNICEF appeal 2021**  
**\$ 47,847,000**

Funding Status (in US\$)



<sup>1</sup> The estimations of arrivals are based on the Bulgaria State Agency for Refugees, the Greece National Centre for Social Solidarity, Greece Ministry of Migration and Asylum, Italy Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs, International Organisation for Migration (IOM) and United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) data as of September 2021.

## Funding Overview and Partnerships

The [UNICEF 2021 Humanitarian Action for Children \(HAC\)](#) appeal was revised in July 2021 to increase the initial requirement of US\$ 36.4 million to cover significant costs related to UNICEF's leading role in providing water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) support in Lesvos and child protection, and non-formal education in open accommodation sites in Greece. With this revision, UNICEF requires US\$ 47.8 million respond to the humanitarian needs of the refugee and migrant population in 2021.

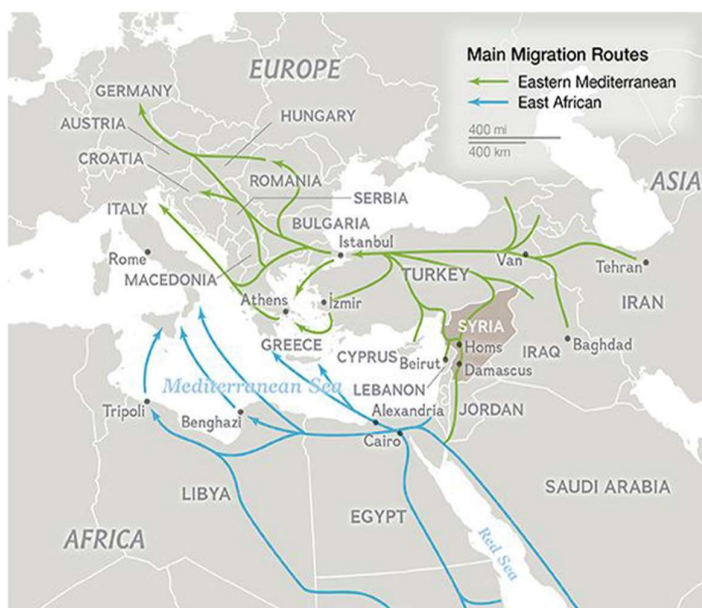
Since January, the European Commission, US Bureau of Population, Refugees and Migration, the Netherlands, the United Kingdom Foreign and Commonwealth Office, UNICEF National Committees in Italy, Germany, Sweden, Luxembourg, Norway, the Netherlands, Spain, and Portugal, as well as Global Humanitarian Thematic funds, Set-Aside Funds and Global Social Inclusion Thematic funds have generously contributed to the UNICEF 2021 HAC. UNICEF expresses its sincere gratitude to all public and private donors for contributions received. The funding enabled UNICEF and partners to deliver direct services in the areas of health, nutrition, WASH, child protection, GBV, education, youth empowerment and risk communications, as well as to support government-led COVID-19 response coordination mechanisms in all six countries.

The overall funding gap for the revised 2021 HAC stands at 32%, with specific needs in health and nutrition (59%), adolescent and youth programme (56%), and education (37%) programming. Significant funding gaps persist for Bulgaria (68%), Montenegro (71%), Bosnia and Herzegovina (42%), Serbia (40%) and Italy (35%). Most notably, an unexpected increase in refugee and migrant arrivals in Italy in the summer of 2021 has stretched existing capacities, requiring additional resources to address the immediate needs on child protection, health, and nutrition and GBV.

At the country level, UNICEF continues to work closely with UN agencies, international organizations, civil societies, and faith-based organisations to advance the shared goal of supporting children on the move and addressing xenophobia and racism. Close cooperation with UNHCR and IOM for effective emergency response, relocation, and country-specific initiatives are ongoing. Working directly with Parliaments, Ministries and EU institutions, UNICEF and partners develop and deliver unified and coordinated messages and policy positions while also advocating for key child rights issues faced by children on the move.

## Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

New arrivals recorded from January to September 2021 in Greece, Italy, Bulgaria, Serbia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, and Montenegro are estimated at over 117,000, out of which over 61,000 arrived between July and September 2021.<sup>2</sup> Approximately 20% of the 215,000 estimated refugees and migrants present in the six countries are children, including 14,000 unaccompanied and separated children (UASC).<sup>3</sup> The majority of new arrivals are from Afghanistan, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Tunisia, Syria and Egypt.<sup>4</sup> Favourable weather conditions during the third quarter of 2021, coupled with the relaxation of COVID-19 measures, such as the opening of borders, prompted an increase in movements within and between countries. In addition, the ongoing humanitarian situation in Afghanistan has led to an increased movement of Afghan refugees and migrants in many countries. Children have also been at the center of migration management decisions in Northeast Europe, Spain, and other parts of Europe. Increased arrivals have continued to overstretch countries' capacities, leading to overcrowding of reception facilities, limited or no access to basic services such as health, protection, adequate sanitation, hygiene, and education. Furthermore, COVID-19 preventive measures at arrival and transit centres, which include restrictions on movement and strict quarantine measures without adequate facilities and services, continue to affect refugees and migrants. This leaves many of the families, including children and adolescents, more vulnerable to psychosocial distress, sexual abuse, and violence. With the approaching winter season, there is a growing need for countries to be prepared and provide basic supplies and services including warm clothes for children and families to combat harsh winter temperatures.



Eastern Mediterranean Route ©IOM/2015

<sup>2</sup> UNICEF estimates based on the latest data available from the Bulgaria State Agency for Refugees, the Serbia Commissariat for Refugees and Migration, the Bosnia and Herzegovina Ministry of Security, the Greece National Centre for Social Solidarity (EKKA), the Italy Ministry of Labour and Social Policy the Montenegro Ministry of Interior, IOM, UNHCR and non-governmental organizations.

<sup>3</sup> Ibid.

<sup>4</sup> Data available from UNHCR Mediterranean Situation and South-eastern Europe Situation. (2021). UNHCR. <https://data2.unhcr.org/en/situations/>

# Summary Analysis of Programme Response

## GREECE

The overall number of refugee and migrant arrivals in Greece has continued to decrease, from 12,238 arrivals between January and September 2020 to 6,143 for the same period in 2021.<sup>5</sup> The number of arrivals in the third quarter of 2021 (3,949), however, was 60% higher than for the same quarter in 2020 (2,355).<sup>6</sup> Among the arrivals, 26% are children (1,431), including 397 UASC.<sup>7</sup> Nevertheless, the caseload for refugees and migrants in the country remains heavy with 119,700 people, out of whom 31,000 are children, including 2,845 UASC. Most children are residing in open accommodation sites (OAS) (29%) and ESTIA apartments (28%), while UASC are staying primarily in dedicated shelters (49%). The majority of refugee and migrant arrivals are from Afghanistan, Syria, and Pakistan. Afghanistan is currently also the top nationality of asylum-seekers, with 31,000 Afghans present in the country, 62% of them being women and children.

The disastrous wildfires in Greece in the beginning of August affected several regions in the country, including two OAS in central Greece. With the support of UNICEF and partners, all residents were evacuated to safe locations and provided with psychosocial support, before returning to the OAS by 8 August.

The implementation of the Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between UNICEF and the Ministry of Migration and Asylum of Greece continues with the installation of toilets and showers and the construction of a sewage network to support more durable and efficient WASH facilities in the Reception and Identification Centres (RIC) of Mavrovouni, Lesbos. Another MoU was signed with Ministry of Education to ensure all school-aged refugee and migrant children in Greece have access to quality, inclusive learning.

Although WASH programming in response to the fire in Moria RIC is well funded, significant funding gaps remain for Greece, notably in health and nutrition (64%), education (45%) and C4D and AAP (76%) programming.

## Health and Nutrition

In the third quarter of 2021, UNICEF reached 813 children and women (135 girls, 145 boys, 533 women) with health and nutrition services, including Mother and Baby Care (MBC) services. 6,122 children benefitted from health checks, life-saving vaccines, and referrals. Both in mainland Greece and on the islands, the support for refugee children and their caregivers in MBC continues through the distribution of health literacy materials, the promotion of breastfeeding and good hygiene practices for women. UNICEF through its implementing partner, designed and delivered IYCF training to frontline professionals working in OAS, including healthcare professionals, community engagement staff, nurses, to better support beneficiary caregivers.

The vaccination of the refugee and migrant population against COVID-19 continued during the third quarter.

## Child Protection

UNICEF is supporting child protection, GBV prevention and response services and structured psychosocial support (PSS) activities through the integrated model of the Child and Family Support Hubs in Lesbos, Samos and twelve sites in the mainland. During the third quarter, 10,458 children (4,502 girls, 5,956 boys) received child protection support, including mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS). 690 UASC (55 girls, 635 boys) were reunified with their primary caregiver or provided with family-based care services.

In Lesbos and Samos, movement restrictions persisted for the population residing in the RICs. UNICEF and its implementing partners are providing protection services in a hybrid model consisting of remote activities, the use of mobile teams and of temporary spaces inside the RICs. UNICEF delivered child protection trainings to the Hellenic National Public Health organisation staff and Reception and Identification Service (RIS) camp managers, as well as MHPSS and child protection trainings to the frontline staff working in relocation transit hubs for UASC.

UNICEF's child protection intervention in OAS, under the Site Management Support (SMS) project, came to a completion in September 2021, and all child protection cases were handed over to the International Organization for Migration (IOM). Furthermore, UNICEF rolled out the third round of the Child Friendly Site Checklist exercise in all OAS. The results of the exercise will be consolidated and shared with all relevant state- and non-state stakeholders to improve the situation of children in OAS.

## Gender-Based Violence (GBV)

During the third quarter, UNICEF reached 1,144 women (528), girls (351) and boys (177) with information on available GBV services. Despite the completion of the SMS program, UNICEF will continue to manage safe spaces for women and girls until the end of 2021. In September, UNICEF inaugurated its partnership with the Office of the National Rapporteur on Trafficking in Human Beings, with the launch of a drawing competition to sensitize and raise awareness among refugee and migrant population about the risks of trafficking.

<sup>5</sup> Greece Ministry of Migration and Asylum Data for 2021 arrivals.

<sup>6</sup> Ibid.

<sup>7</sup> The number of children and UASC arrivals are based on UNICEF estimations on latest trends during July-August 2021.



In partnership with the General Secretariat for Demographic and Family Policy and Gender Equality, UNICEF contributed to the drafting of the fifth Newsletter on the National Network's prevention and response to GBV and Multiple Discrimination Against Women, for the period May and July 2021.

## Education and Skills Building

UNICEF continued to lead the Education Sector Working group at national level and in Lesvos. UNICEF provided non-formal education to refugee and migrant children (3-17 years old) in 13 OAS and on Lesvos and Samos islands, reaching 450 children between July and September. 46 teachers were trained by UNICEF on refugee and migrant students' integration and assessment, reaching a total of 792 teachers trained by September 2021.

The Government of Greece and UNICEF launched a three-year education programme, All Children in Education (ACE), aiming to ensure all school-age refugee and migrant children in Greece have access to quality, inclusive learning. With the launch of ACE, two non-formal education urban centres in Athens started operating. UNICEF re-launched the interpretation in schools programme to support the enrolment and retention of refugee and migrant children.



A refugee girl is attending activities in Child and Family Support Hub in Lesvos, Greece

## WASH and Basic Needs

UNICEF continues to co-chair the WASH Sector Working Group in RIC Mavrovouni, Lesvos and provide strategic and technical support. UNICEF reached 170 people between July and September with WASH supplies and services. WASH dignity kits were distributed to all single women and female headed households.

UNICEF and partners ensured provision of adequate water and the maintenance of WASH facilities in RIC Mavrovouni, including toilets, hot water showers, as well in medical and COVID-19 isolation areas, while also supporting the construction of more durable and dignified toilet and shower containers. UNICEF and WASH sector partners are considering the different communities on site to ensure that facilities and services are adapted to the needs and used in a safe and effective manner.

## Youth Empowerment/Participation

During the third quarter, 1,120 children (741 girls, 379 boys) benefitted from enhanced participation, social inclusion, and empowerment through various activities, such as the Child Guarantee program where 59 adolescents and youth from refugee and migrant backgrounds benefitted from job counselling and orientation program and gained experience from job shadowing workshops.

## ITALY

During the quarter, Italy observed a surge in arrivals, with 25,635 refugees and migrants, marking a 196% increase compared to the previous quarter.<sup>8</sup> The total of 46,167 arrivals, mainly from Bangladesh, Tunisia, and Egypt,<sup>9</sup> in the first nine months of 2021 is the highest since 2017. Among arrivals, 16% are UASC (6,678 arrivals, 3,608 in July-September). The increased number of arrivals is limiting the capacity of first reception in Lampedusa, which is already stretched by COVID-19 restrictions. In addition, in accordance with official regulations to control the spread of COVID-19, vulnerable migrants, including accompanied children and their families are subject to two weeks of mandatory quarantine onboard "quarantine vessels" while UASC, depending on place of arrival, are transferred to reception centers in Sicily, Apulia and Calabria to complete a 14-day mandatory quarantine. The facilities where children spend their quarantine period can get overcrowded, with limited services and lack access to gender-friendly spaces. This situation takes a toll on the mental health of children, already affected by the difficulties of the journey, which include violence and abuse they might have been subjected to.

To respond to immediate needs of refugees and migrants in Italy, it is urgent to leverage funding, especially in child protection (74% funding gap), health and nutrition (51% funding gap) and adolescents and youth (29% funding gap).

## Health and Nutrition

During the third quarter of 2021, UNICEF's partners reached 1,974 refugees and migrants (664 women, 1,125 men, 21 girls, 164 boys) with health information. Online materials for the initiatives were disseminated on the U-Report on the Move platform, including a short information video and a Q&A post on immunization, and two posts on COVID-19 vaccination. 147 migrant and refugee children benefitted from increased access to general health checks and referrals, including access to life-saving vaccines in reception facilities, informal settlements, and transit areas, in partnership with INTERSOS and Médecins du Monde.

<sup>8</sup> Italy Ministry of Interior statistics as of 30.09.2021.

<sup>9</sup> Italy Ministry of Labor and Social Policies data as of 30.09.2021.

## Child Protection

During the reporting period, UNICEF and partners reached a total of 2,045 children and adolescents (463 girls, 1,582 boys) with child protection services, including PSS, legal counselling, guardianship and mentorship, alternative care



UNICEF and partners monitoring programme in Ventimiglia, Italy

solutions and participation. In the selected reception facilities in Rome and Calabria, 699 children and young migrants benefitted from psychosocial activities through partner, Médecins du Monde. Outside of the formal reception system, 86 children and young migrants and refugees in Rome were reached with information on their rights, available services, and referral services. UNICEF established an online project to provide information and counselling to minors and young migrants, Here4U, via U-Report on the Move platform. Through this online service, provision of legal counselling and PSS was integrated into the U-Report on the move (, and a total of 279 U-reporters were reached with legal support and orientation and/or PSS, including case management. UNICEF, in collaboration with UNHCR, continued to produce a set of live chat sessions on international protection and video

messages on mental health and PSS online services, which have so far reached 5,829 people. Together with Save the Children, UNICEF reached 2,076 children and young migrants and refugees with critical information, psychological first aid, and referral support at the borders in Lampedusa and Ventimiglia and in quarantine centres in Sicily.

The foster care programme for unaccompanied children was included in the pilot phase of the implementation of the EU Child Guarantee in Italy and the scope of the programme was extended to include vulnerable migrant and refugee families. As result, a total of 38 children were placed in foster families in Sicily, Lombardy, Veneto, and Latium. UNICEF continued to support the guardianship system and provided trainings to 243 guardians in Sicily, Abruzzo, Basilicata, and Molise. Together with Refugees Welcome, the piloting of the mentorship program was expanded in geographical scope, including Rome and Ravenna, and 61 mentors and 61 mentees were matched and are receiving support through the programme.

## Gender-Based Violence

During the reporting period, UNICEF and partners reached 332 refugees and migrants, including 186 women, 41 girls, 67 boys and 38 men, with services on GBV risk mitigation, prevention, or response. Mobile outreach teams operating in border areas provided basic counselling and/or referred 264 GBV survivors and individuals at risk of GBV to relevant services. Overall, 17,125 refugees and migrants were reached with key information on GBV risks and were provided with access to services. Through partners, UNICEF supported case management, psychosocial and legal support to 657 GBV survivors and individuals at risk in Palermo and Rome.

UNICEF and partners enhanced the capacity of 65 frontline workers on GBV prevention and response. UNICEF provided trainings to strengthen the remote PSS service as part of the GBV response. Live chats and shorts videos were promoted on how to access services related to GBV services and human trafficking. Three videos were published for World Sexual Health Day on 4 September through the same platform.

UNICEF continued to support activities to prevent sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA) and nine implementing partners completed PSEA assessments as of September 2021. UNICEF provided input to the upcoming Anti-violence against women Strategic Plan and the new National Action Plan against Trafficking and Exploitation which are being developed by the Department of Equal opportunities.

## Education and Skills Building

During the summer break, 327 refugee and migrant children benefitted from out-of-school accelerated and alternative learning. Overall UNICEF has reached a total of 2,522 children and young people (1,650 refugee and migrant children) with skills building programmes.

During the third quarter, [the Akelius initiative](#), a digital platform for language blended learning, was launched in Italy, involving school students aged 5-11 in Bologna and Rome. In view of the in-school classes, around 30 teachers participated in an online exchange of good practices on the Akelius blended learning.

## Youth Empowerment/Participation

During the third quarter, 273 young migrants and refugees, including 195 UASC, were registered on the U-Report on The Move platform through social mobilization sessions in reception centres in Lombardy, Toscana, Emilia Romagna, Umbria and Lazio, bringing the total number of U-Reporters registered on the platform to 6,643. Multi-language information was provided to 1,050 U-Reporters on legal matters, access to social services, GBV support, and human trafficking, in cooperation with Ordine Assistenti Sociali Consiglio Nazionale, UNHCR and IOM.

The contest launched in June on “OPS!” - *Your Opinion, beyond Stereotypes, against Prejudices!* - aimed to empower young people to raise awareness on racial prejudices was concluded in September. A total of 12 winners were selected and, starting November, will take part in mentorship programmes aimed at enhancing their advocacy skills and

creative talents. In partnership with ScuolaZoo4, a series of Instagram stories were produced and shared to collect information and raise awareness among Italian adolescents on racial bias. The podcast initiative U-Pod restarted with its second season in September, with experts providing information and legal or psycho-social support to the listeners. The episodes were downloaded a total of 734 times via podcast and social media platforms. As part of the Reimagine education campaign, five young Italians, migrants and refugees have been involved in the production of a podcast series with five episodes focusing on innovative and inclusive education approaches, promoted on UNICEF and ANSA media channels. During the reporting period, [blog articles by seven bloggers](#) were produced on a range of topics, ranging from Pride month and the LGBTQIA+ community, peace, and the crisis in Afghanistan. The amplification of blog content made further strides through the ongoing partnership with [Futura network](#) and a new partnership with Unipol Changes. In addition, a total of 430 participants were involved in socio-recreational activities in the final Youth Fair held in July and over 800 people reached via digital channels.

## C4D, Community Engagement and AAP

In the third quarter, 6,484 people were reached with various information and access services, including live chats on mental health, access to job opportunities, overall wellbeing, and legal issues.

Since the beginning of the year, a total of 98,003 individuals participated in engagement actions, 41,003 in the last quarter. Specifically, 19,093 participated in COVID-19 engagement actions and 78,910 in the promotion of positive messages for the social inclusion of young migrants and refugees. Furthermore, specific tools on vaccines and communication were disseminated through the website and social media channels of the [UNICEF Italy National Committee](#).

## BULGARIA

Between July to September, 4,282 new arrivals of refugee and migrants were reported, 65% of total arrivals to Bulgaria in 2021 (6,560). The overall arrivals in 2021 is the highest recorded in the last four years. In the same period, a total of 3,684 people applied for international protection, including 1,194 children of whom 982 were UASC (10 girls, 972 boys), majority from Afghanistan (50%) and Syria (36%)<sup>10</sup>. Refugees and asylum-seeker living outside of the reception centres and those with international protection in Bulgaria are experiencing problems in finding employment and meeting their basic needs, which often leads to homelessness and increased risks of violence. With the approaching winter, this is an area of concern.

UNICEF's findings from a field mission conducted in September in Harmanli, Lyubimets and Elhovo, as well as to the registration and reception centres of State Agency for Refugees (SAR) in Sofia and the two Safety Zones, noted challenges due to the increased number of refugees and migrants in 2021, including deteriorating condition of reception centres, limited hygiene facilities and interpreters and social workers at SAR centres, inadequate capacity of the two Safety Zones for UASC and insufficient access to health care for migrants arriving with health issues.

Due to rising number of COVID-19 cases, related deaths and low vaccination rates, the Bulgarian Government declared the extension of the COVID-19 state of emergency until the end of November.<sup>11</sup> While asylum-seekers at state centres and migrants at the Ministry of Interior (Moi) detention centres have been included in the COVID 19 vaccination process via mobile teams, in close cooperation with the Bulgarian Red Cross, inadequate communication on the benefits of the vaccine, as well as practical impediments such as the widespread lack of interpretation and cultural mediation have resulted in low vaccination rates among migrants and asylum-seekers.

Bulgaria has an overall funding gap of 73%, with no funds available in health and nutrition, WASH, education, Communication for Development (C4D) and Accountability to Affected Populations (AAP).

## Health and Nutrition

Between July and September, 130 children benefited from general health checks and referrals and access to life-saving vaccines, which reached a total of 258 children in 2021.

UNICEF, through the DG Health project "Strengthening refugee and migrant children's health status in Southern and South-Eastern Europe", reached a total of 437 persons (89 women, 55 girls and 136 boys among whom 15 UASC and 25 persons with disabilities) and supported their access to healthcare and increased health literacy. UNICEF disseminated additional information materials on health risks, including COVID-19, and other relevant information, communication and visibility materials for children, parents, and health specialists.

As part of the agreement between UNICEF and the Council of Refugee Women in Bulgaria (CRWB) and upon request of SAR, food vouchers were provided to families and single mothers. Through the Vulnerability Fund, refugees and migrants were provided with medicines, access to free examinations and tests, while pregnant women were supported to receive needed medical care and were provided with translation services. UNICEF also facilitated access for COVID-19 vaccination for the refugee and migrant population.

<sup>10</sup> Bulgarian Ministry of Interior and State Agency for Refugees data, September 2021.

<sup>11</sup> Information from the Bulgarian Ministry of Health, available at: <https://www.mh.government.bg/bg/novini/aktualno/ministr-kacarov-izdade-dve-zapovedi-za-udlzhavane/>

## Child Protection

During the reporting period, UNICEF provided child protection support, including MHPSS and case management to 89 children (34 girls, 55 boys). 21 frontline workers were trained to enhance their knowledge and skills in child protection. Furthermore, UNICEF's partner Bulgarian Helsinki Committee (BHC) provided legal aid and assistance for family reunification to more than 200 newly arrived UASC who were either attached to unrelated adults or in detention.

In August, UNICEF provided technical inputs to the annual Age, Gender and Diversity (AGD) needs assessment, led by UNHCR and participated in the focus groups with UASC conducted in the Refugee Reception Centres Safety Zones in Voenna Rampa and Ovcha Kupel. The focus groups shared their concerns on detention of children and emphasized the need to strengthen co-ordination among responsible institutions, capacity of the Safety zones and the specialists working with children. Lack of effective implementation of the best interest assessment and best interest determination standards and support from the legal representatives were listed among other areas in need. UNICEF, UNHCR and IOM discussed the findings and agreed to monitor the situation with the respective stakeholders.

## Gender-Based Violence

UNICEF and partners reached 238 refugees and migrants (including 51 women, 35 girls, 29 boys) in the third quarter through GBV prevention, risk mitigation and response services, including COVID-19 response. 277 people (82 women, 57 girls, 72 boys) were informed on accessing the available GBV services during the same period.

UNICEF and Animus Foundation finalized a manual for frontline workers on GBV while an adaptation of the GBV pocket guide and other resources were prepared as part of the Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration (BPRM) funded sub-regional GBV program. Between July and September 21 frontline workers were trained on strengthening their skills and knowledge on GBV response and prevention.

## Education and Skills Building

UNICEF with Caritas reached a total of 81 children (31 girls, 50 boys) through life skills sessions and supported their access to formal and non-formal education. Nevertheless, the overall school enrolment rate among the asylum-seeking children continued to be low during the third quarter. Among all children present at the state centres, only 20% were enrolled in school by the beginning of September (85 out of 437 children accommodated at SAR centres).

## C4D, Community Engagement and AAP

UNICEF continued to disseminate information materials among refugees and migrants through implementing partners, raising health awareness as part of the DG Health project. In the third quarter, 150 children (50 girls, 100 boys) were informed through messaging on access to services.



*A refugee girl attending non formal class in Bulgaria*

## SERBIA

Between July and September 2021, the transit of people continued to intensify with the improving weather conditions, resulting in 21,841 arrivals, which is over three times higher than during the same period in 2020 (9,971).<sup>12</sup> Overall, 42,762 refugee and migrants had arrived by September 2021. Currently, 5,016 refugees and migrants are present in Serbia, of whom 315 children (91 girls, 224 boys, 207 UASC) and 16 pregnant women.<sup>13</sup> The majority of arrivals are from Syria, Afghanistan, and Bangladesh.<sup>14</sup>

The number of people in reception centres in the north is exceeding capacities, as people are eager to continue their journey and are leaving for the centres in the south. With a growing ratio of single men, maintaining dedicated accommodation for UASC in two reception centres is becoming more challenging for the government.

The new wave of COVID-19 in Serbia has also affected the refugee and migrant community, with a rise in registered COVID 19 cases. Nevertheless, authorities have maintained control over the spread of infection in reception and asylum centres. COVID-19 continues to challenge access to formal education (face to face and online) for refugee and migrant children, with the limited number of translators and tailored solutions for adolescents exacerbating the situation. UNICEF is promoting equal treatment of refugee/migrant children and supporting the allocation of sufficient resources, as the Ministry of Education prioritizes in-person over distance learning for the new school year.

The WASH programme is unfunded, while significant funding gaps remain in the adolescent and youth (8% funded) and health and nutrition (24% funded).

## Health and Nutrition

In the third quarter, UNICEF reached 43 refugees and migrants (23 women, 7 girls, 13 boys) and provided access to Mother Baby Corner (MBC) related health and nutrition services within women and girls safe spaces at one strategic

<sup>12</sup> UNHCR data as of September 2021.

<sup>13</sup> Ibid.

<sup>14</sup> Serbian Commissariat for Refugees and Migration data as of September 2021.



location. In partnership with the Institute for Public Health, UNICEF is working on producing Guidelines for Immunization of Children in Migrant Population to support standardization and improve access to immunization for children on the move.

Research on substance abuse among refugee children and youth has been finalized and results are being used to advise capacity building plans targeting health and protection front-line workers to strengthen prevention and response to substance abuse among refugee/migrant children and youth.

## Child Protection

UNICEF, in collaboration with Info Park and ADRA, is implementing Child Protection programming for children on the move in four locations in Serbia. These include group and individual PSS, non-formal education and identification and referral to specialised services for the most vulnerable children and adolescents. Through these activities, UNICEF reached 385 children (67 girls, 318 boys, 270 UASC) in the third quarter.

## Gender-Based Violence

During the third quarter, UNICEF supported 389 refugees and migrants (246 women, 45 men, 47 girls, 51 boys) with GBV risk mitigation, prevention or response interventions.

UNICEF is preparing a roundtable on working with boys on the move who have survived or are at risk of sexual violence. Planned for the fourth quarter of 2021, the roundtable aims to encourage a sector-wide discussion on gaps and enhancement in response and prevention efforts. The launch of the guidebook developed within BPRM regional GBV project is also planned on this occasion.

## Education and Skills Building

UNICEF has initiated the second phase of the project to ensure access to non-formal education opportunities - via the online language learning platform Akelius - and formal education in three reception and asylum centres, in cooperation with the Ministry of Education and the Commissariat for Refugees. In addition to language learning, the project aims to provide digital equipment for this and other for non-formal education opportunities and additional learning support to mentors to children enrolled in formal education.



Refugee and migrant children are attending an art class in Belgrade, Serbia

## WASH and Basic Needs

During the third quarter, 112 refugees and migrant children (49 girls, 63 boys) received culturally appropriate basic supplies, including clothes, hygiene items and dignity kits (overall 1,055 in 2021). The provision of hygiene items was prioritized to prevent the spread of COVID-19.

## BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

Between July and September 2021, 5,519 new arrivals were registered in Bosnia and Herzegovina.<sup>15</sup> As of September, 3,728 refugees and migrants are present both in and out of Temporary Reception Centres (TRCs) in the country, including 385 children (289 boys, 96 girls) and 136 UASC, the majority of whom are from Pakistan, Afghanistan and Bangladesh.<sup>16</sup>

TRC Sedra, a camp in Una-Sana Canton (USC) with 430-person capacity for families with children and UASC, was closed on 30 June 2021. Some families have been moved to TRC Borici in USC, but most of opted to stay outside in abandoned buildings with poor sanitary and hygienic conditions and without medical supervision or care. The opening of the new TRC Lipa has been postponed. Until then, the challenge of providing protection and accommodation for UASC in USC and in the 20-person capacity TRC Miral persists.

Due to high turnover rates of the population, the families and UASC stays for a relatively shorter period of time than usual, which has aggravated the disruptions in learning process, with low literacy rates having been observed, primarily among unaccompanied children. A recurring challenge in education continues to be due to the lack of access to secondary education for children older than 15. UNICEF is working with the Ministry of Education to ensure access to vocational education and training for refugee and migrant children older than 15 in Sarajevo Canton.

With increasing humanitarian needs, existing funding gaps in WASH (100%), youth empowerment (100%), GBViE (100%), health and nutrition (47%) and child protection (36%), pose challenges to addressing immediate needs.

## Health and Nutrition

UNICEF and partners reached 880 children (410 girls, 470 boys) with health and nutrition services during the third quarter. A paediatric clinic was established in TRC Ušivak and paediatric healthcare services, including health check-

<sup>15</sup> The Ministry of Security of Bosnia and Herzegovina and UNHCR statistics.

<sup>16</sup> Ibid.



ups, pre-school medical examinations, and individual counselling on health and immunization, were provided in Borići and TRC Ušivak. 85 children were reached with pre-school medical examinations.

Parents, including pregnant women, were provided with health and nutrition services. This includes infant and young child feeding (IYCF) counselling, information and awareness raising on hygiene for COVID-19 prevention, as well as psychosocial counselling. Parents also received food and critical hygiene packages. A total of 221 parents (202 women, 19 men) and 254 children (140 girls, 114 boys) benefitted from MBC services.

## Child Protection

An estimated 1,012 children on the move (258 girls, 704 boys) benefited from child protection support between July and September 2021. An additional 400 UASC (1 girl, 399 boys) benefited from care and protection services in designated zones for UASC in TRCs. In partnership with Médecins du Monde, UNICEF ensured access to MHPSS for children and their caregivers in all TRCs in USC. In the third quarter, child safeguarding trainings were organized for Centres for Social Welfare (CSWs), legal guardians and frontline workers in TRCs in USC, with 17 frontline workers trained.

## Education and Skills Building

UNICEF continued to provide support to the education authorities in Una-Sana and Sarajevo cantons during the third quarter. UNICEF, with Save the Children and World Vision, provided daily non-formal education activities in TRCs, including Bosnian language classes, IT classes, creative and sports activities, and English language classes through the Akelius Digital Language course, using a blended learning method, reaching 401 children (83 girls, 318 boys).

UNICEF, in close collaboration with the Government of Canton Sarajevo and Ministry of Education Canton Sarajevo, supported the inclusion of refugee and migrant children in two primary schools in Canton Sarajevo and seven formal schoolteachers were trained on the inclusion of refugee and migrant children.



Children staying in TRC Ušivak are on their way to school, Bosnia and Herzegovina

## MONTENEGRO

In the third quarter of 2021, the lifting of COVID-19 restrictions increased the number of migrants entering Montenegro, putting significant pressure on relevant state institutions and other stakeholders. Between July and September, 1,101 new arrivals were recorded including 279 children, 74% higher than the same period for 2020 (842).<sup>17</sup>

The systemic lack of capacities of cross-sectoral professionals dealing with migrants and refugees remains a challenge. According to field observation, the support to children and their families is inadequate with regard to education and social inclusion with their peers. All children on the move living in Montenegro are enrolled in schools or kindergartens. However, additional support is required in language learning and to achieving educational objectives. Further health assistance is crucial for people in need in the exit routes in Pljevlja and Rozaje, particularly families who are stranded for several days in the woods and at irregular crossings. Moreover, assistance in education and social inclusion of persons who have been granted international protection and families with children in private accommodation with access to education, language learning and health are among the main concerns for refugee and migrants.

So far, only 29% of funding has been received for refugee and migrant response in Montenegro, leaving significant gaps in all sectors.

## Health, Nutrition, GBV and Education

During the third quarter, UNICEF reached 44 children (20 girls, 24 boys) with increased access to general health examinations, including access to life-saving vaccines. Nine children (five girls, four boys) benefitted from PSS, legal counselling, and case management. Through the training programmes, migrants and refugees were also informed by the trainers of the Reception Centre on their rights, on access to services, as well on the prevention of human trafficking and GBV. The efforts also included introduction to the Montenegrin language.

UNICEF supported 20 children (11 girls, nine boys) to access to formal or non-formal education and initiated the preparation of a programme agreement on child protection and education with the Red Cross Society.

## Humanitarian Leadership, Coordination and Strategy

UNICEF continues to work with other United Nations agencies and civil society organizations to strengthen government systems and capacities to respond to the needs of refugees and migrants in Greece, Italy, Bulgaria, Serbia, Bosnia and Herzegovina and Montenegro. In all countries, UNICEF works with partners to deliver services in the areas of health, nutrition, WASH, education, child protection, GBV and risk communication while engaging in

<sup>17</sup> Montenegro authorities and UNHCR statistics.

government-led COVID-19 response coordination mechanisms. Furthermore, UNICEF provides technical assistance and expertise to relevant stakeholders to strengthen the child protection system and safeguard the rights of refugee and migrant children. In this context, UNICEF continues to support advocacy with governments and partners to strengthen capacities to absorb and integrate refugee and migrant children into national systems.

UNICEF is coordinating with IOM and UNHCR for the identification, support, and referral of children on the move in Italy, to establish common standards on relocated UASC in Bulgaria and Serbia, as well as on supporting the authorities in education and child protection sectors in Bosnia and Herzegovina and health and child protection in Montenegro. In Serbia UNICEF, UNHCR, IOM and UNDP are jointly focusing on strengthening data management and capacity building of local and national level.

UNICEF is coordinating the Child Protection Sub-Working group with authorities in Italy, Serbia and Bosnia and Herzegovina to ensure inter-sectoral collaboration, strengthening the capacities and delivery of humanitarian response in reception and transit centres.

In view of the increased movements of refugees and migrants across Europe, UNICEF continues to provide technical and surge support on specialized protection services to refugee and migrant children, with a focus on unaccompanied and separated children in frontline countries hosting refugees and migrants. For example, the regional Child Protection Specialist deployed to Ceuta, Spain has been providing technical and coordination support, including working with local authorities to expedite Best Interest Assessment (BIA) and determinations (BID) for around 900 children, and putting in place SOPs and case management tools.

UNICEF's response prioritizes the protection of children and women, the prevention of child immigration detention, the promotion of family unity, unhindered access to health and education services, improving reception conditions, as well as the fight against xenophobia and discrimination, in line with the Global Programme Framework on Children on the Move. The response complements the global compacts on migration and refugees and promotes effective scale-up models.

## Human Interest Stories and External Media

- UNICEF ECA Article: [Transiting in Ventimiglia: the last step towards a better future](#)
- UNICEF ECA Blog Post: [Field Diary: A peek into the lives of refugee children in Lesbos](#)
- [UNICEF ECA on Twitter](#)
- [UNICEF ECA on Youtube](#)
- UNICEF Bosnia and Herzegovina Article: [The right to education should be granted to all refugee and migrant children](#)
- [UNICEF Bosnia and Herzegovina on Twitter](#)
- UNICEF Bulgaria Article: [Starting a New Life in Bulgaria](#)
- UNICEF Bulgaria : [Videos](#) on the access to health services of refugees and migrants as part of the DG Health programme
- [UNICEF Greece Representative met with Minister of Foreign Affairs Nikos Dendias to discuss UNICEF's broader collaboration with the Greek government and the recent developments in Afghanistan.](#)
- [UNICEF Greece on Twitter](#)
- UNICEF Italy Article: [Tutti i goal di Cherif Karamoko \(All Goals by Cherif Karamoko\) \(In Italian\)](#)
- UNICEF Italy Blog Post on Office of Innovation: [Getting out of the comfort zone - together](#)
- [UNICEF Montenegro on Instagram](#)
- [UNICEF Montenegro on Twitter](#)
- UNICEF Serbia : [University students and practitioners learn about helping refugee and migrant children](#) and a [video](#) on Youtube
- [UNICEF Serbia on Instagram](#)
- [UNICEF Serbia on Twitter](#)
- UNICEF Serbia : [Field guide for frontline workers and a video related to sexual violence among refugee and migrant boys and young men](#)

### Next SitRep: 15 January 2022

#### Who to contact for further information

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## Annex A

### SUMMARY OF PROGRAMME RESULTS - as of 30 September 2021

SUMMARY OF RESULTS		Target 2021	Total Results	Change in Quarter 3
<b>HEALTH AND NUTRITION</b>				
# of infants, children and mothers accessing health and nutrition services, including in mother and baby care centres	Greece	3.000	2.963	▲ 813
	Serbia	450	187	▲ 43
	Bosnia and Herzegovina <sup>18</sup>	1.200	1.615	▲ 456
# children benefitting from increased access to general health checks and referrals, incl. access to life-saving vaccines	Greece	15.000	13.608	▲ 6.112
	Italy	1.500	147	▲ 74
	Bulgaria	350	258	▲ 130
	Serbia	300	289	0
	Bosnia and Herzegovina <sup>19</sup>	300	1.808	▲ 880
	Montenegro <sup>20</sup>	50	1.323	▲ 44
# women, girls, men and boys benefiting from increased health literacy	Italy	5.000	3.835	▲ 1.974
	Serbia <sup>21</sup>	500	1.094	0
	Bulgaria <sup>22</sup>	250	585	▲ 154
# of parents/caregivers of children under 5 receiving ECD counselling and/or parenting support	Serbia <sup>23</sup>	200	311	▲ 170
	Montenegro	50	13	▲ 3
# of caregivers and frontline professionals (healthcare, social workers, teachers) provided with Personal Protective Equipment	Serbia <sup>24</sup>	100	0	0
<b>WASH and BASIC SUPPLIES</b>				
# of children receiving culturally appropriate basic supplies, including clothes, baby hygiene items, dignity kits	Bulgaria <sup>25</sup>	1.265	276	0
	Serbia <sup>26</sup>	2.000	1.055	▲ 112
	Bosnia and Herzegovina <sup>27</sup>	1.500	2.420	▲ 78
# of people reached with critical WASH supplies (including hygiene items) and services	Greece	8.500	6.654	▲ 170
<b>CHILD PROTECTION</b>				
# of children reached with quality child protection support (MHPSS, legal counselling and case management) and protection standards	Greece (R/M) <sup>28</sup>	31.000	18.925	▲ 10.458
	Greece (Host) <sup>29</sup>	5.000	0	-
	Italy <sup>30</sup>	2.000	3.084	▲ 2045
	Serbia	1.100	1.016	▲ 385
	Montenegro <sup>31</sup>	150	432	▲ 9
	Bulgaria <sup>32</sup>	200	299	▲ 89
# of unaccompanied and separated children reunified with their primary caregiver or provided with family-based care/alternative care services	Bosnia and Herzegovina	5.000	2.739	▲ 1.012
	Greece	5.000	2.721	▲ 690
	Italy <sup>33</sup>	500	41	▲ 15
	Bosnia and Herzegovina	2.000	1.423	▲ 400
# of frontline workers and caregivers with improved knowledge and skills on child protection	Serbia <sup>34</sup>	600	136	▲ 12
	Greece <sup>35</sup>	650	775	▲ 205
	Bosnia and Herzegovina	300	63	▲ 17
	Italy	1.500	717	▲ 183
	Bulgaria <sup>36</sup>	50	66	▲ 21
	Montenegro	30	28	▲ 4
<b>GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE</b>				
# women, girls and boys accessing GBV risk mitigation, prevention or response intervention	Greece (R/M) <sup>37</sup>	11.800	9.706	▲ 6.500
	Greece (Host) <sup>38</sup>	10.000	10.210	▲ 0

<sup>18</sup> Results overachieved due to very high turnover rate in Temporary Reception Centers where a Mother-Baby Corner is operational.

<sup>19</sup> Number of health checks and referrals among children significantly increased due to lockdown of three Temporary Reception Centers for refugee and migrant families due to the spread of COVID-19 in the Temporary Reception Centers. In addition to pre-school examinations and high turnover rates, newly established pediatric unit started operating and all children have been examined.

<sup>20</sup> Result overachieved due to increased number of families with children in Q1&Q2 and increase in duration of stay in Montenegro in 2021.

<sup>21</sup> Result overachieved due to additional health literacy materials that have been developed and disseminated after the target was originally set to address additional gaps in the first two quarters.

<sup>22</sup> Results overachieved due to increasing need for information regarding COVID-19.

<sup>23</sup> Result overachieved due to additional locations being included in the program.

<sup>24</sup> No PPE procurement was undertaken as other UN agencies addressed the needs sufficiently during the first three quarters.

<sup>25</sup> Underachievement due to limited funds.

<sup>26</sup> Additionally, 133 women received dignity kits, but was not included in the results since the indicator is only specifying children.

<sup>27</sup> During Q1, large quantities of winter NFIs were produced and distributed, in addition to some donations received and some non-food items procured last year 2020.

<sup>28</sup> Results for children also include 6,356 children reached indirectly during Q3. 681 caregivers were reached with relevant activities during Q3. Adults are also part of this target for Greece and are counted against target (total reach against target 77%).

<sup>29</sup> No relevant activities implemented.

<sup>30</sup> Results overachieved due to increasing need on child protection.

<sup>31</sup> Result overachieved due to increased number of families with children and increase in duration of stay in Montenegro in 2021.

<sup>32</sup> Results overachieved due to the increased number of persons in need addressed under additional funding provided by ECARO.

<sup>33</sup> Results underachieved due to limited resources received for child protection interventions.

<sup>34</sup> Underreaching is a result of the decrease in the number of new arriving UASC in Serbia and the lack of official data on the cumulative number of unique UASC (data is only available for number of UASC present at any given moment in the centres) methodology is applied to ensure avoiding double counting, which results in a conservative estimate.

<sup>35</sup> Results overachieved due to extension and relocation of a specific project.

<sup>36</sup> Results overachieved due to developed expertise of the partners to deliver trainings for their own staff.

<sup>37</sup> 4,075 women were reached indirectly during Q3.

<sup>38</sup> Activities ended after Q2.

	Italy	1.000	920	▲	332
	Serbia	1.500	1.151	▲	389
	Montenegro <sup>39</sup>	70	500		0
	Bosnia and Herzegovina <sup>40</sup>	1.000	7	▲	1
	Bulgaria <sup>41</sup>	200	444	▲	238
# of frontline workers with improved knowledge and skills on GBV prevention and response	Greece	850	481	▲	125
	Italy	600	292	▲	65
	Serbia <sup>42</sup>	100	164		0
	Bulgaria	75	82	▲	21
	Montenegro <sup>43</sup>	30	40	▲	5
# of women, girls, men and boys (including refugee, migrants and host community) receiving information on GBV, available services and how to access them	Greece	6.000	1.781	▲	1.144
	Montenegro	1.000	988		0
	Serbia	4.000	3.388	▲	1.739
	Bulgaria <sup>44</sup>	500	1.003	▲	277
	Italy	20.000	17.125	▲	2.027
<b>EDUCATION</b>					
# children accessing formal or non-formal education, including early learning	Greece <sup>45</sup>	22.000	16.738	▲	450
	Italy	2.750	1.650	▲	37
	Bulgaria	300	194	▲	81
	Bosnia and Herzegovina <sup>46</sup>	1.050	1.159	▲	401
	Serbia <sup>47</sup>	800	170		0
	Montenegro	50	20	▲	20
# of formal school-teachers trained on at least one key theme on inclusion of refugee and migrant children	Greece	1.500	792	▲	40
	Bosnia and Herzegovina	50	26	▲	7
<b>YOUTH EMPOWERMENT AND PARTICIPATION</b>					
# of adolescent boys and girls benefitting from enhanced participation, social inclusion and empowerment	Greece	5.000	1.797	▲	1.120
	Italy <sup>48</sup>	8.000	478	▲	195
	Bosnia and Herzegovina	1.000	842	▲	347
	Bulgaria <sup>49</sup>	500	66	▲	12
	Serbia <sup>50</sup>	300	29		0
# of people reached through messaging on access to services	Greece (R/M) <sup>51</sup>	30.000	4.083	▲	4.083
	Greece (Host) <sup>52</sup>	15.000	25.501	▲	25.501
	Italy	135.000	21.810	▲	6.484
	Bulgaria <sup>53</sup>	2.200	600	▲	150
	Montenegro <sup>54</sup>	1.000	0		0
# people participating in engagement actions (for social and behavioural change)	Italy	140.000	98.003	▲	41.003
# people sharing their concerns and asking questions/clarifications to address their needs through established feedback mechanisms	Italy	1.000	279	▲	56

<sup>39</sup> There is an unexpected increase in number of families and children's arrivals in Montenegro due to lightened border restrictions and COVID-19 measurements.

<sup>40</sup> GBV activities are under UNFPA mandate which continuously provides trainings and education session for staff on the field especially related to prevention and risk mitigation. UNICEF is part of the response interventions through development of referral mechanisms and SoPs. In addition, GBV victims are reluctant to report due to lack of trust to local authorities and it is challenging to identify new cases.

<sup>41</sup> Number of men included as they were included in the GBV awareness raising sessions.

<sup>42</sup> The overreaching is due to additional webinars that have been delivered in Q2 to social welfare system professionals and unplanned webinars.

<sup>43</sup> Results overachieved due to capacity building trainings being provided to cross sectoral professionals on GBV, prevention and responses.

<sup>44</sup> Results overachieved due to the increased number of persons in need addressed under additional funding provided by Regional Office.

<sup>45</sup> Refers only to children in non-formal education.

<sup>46</sup> Results overachieved due to increased influx of school aged children and the inclusion of these children in more comprehensive blended and online learning programmes which increased reach.

<sup>47</sup> This program includes 500 children benefiting from strengthen and more inclusive formal education system and 300 children participating in structured non-formal education activities, which is a sub-set of the former.

<sup>48</sup> Baseline as of December 2020 was 6011 (U-Reporters registered on U-Report on the move). Underachievement is due to COVID-19 restrictions in reception centres slowing down mobilization & Facebook policy hampering online promotions and reduced opportunities for socio-recreational activities.

<sup>49</sup> Underachievement is due to limited funds and lack of focused UNICEF program.

<sup>50</sup> Underachievement is a result of the limited funds that were raised for this type of programming, which was less than originally planned as needed in HAC 2021.

<sup>51</sup> The activities have initiated during Q3.

<sup>52</sup> Results overachieved due to activities implemented through social media.

<sup>53</sup> Underachieving due to limited funding.

<sup>54</sup> Activity has not started yet.



## Annex B

### FUNDING STATUS

Sector	Requirements	Funds Available			Funding Gap	
		Humanitarian resources received in 2021	Other resources used in 2021	Resources available from 2020 (Carry-over)	US\$	%
Greece	30,900,000 <sup>55</sup>	3,866,981	15,168,056	4,442,711	7,422,252	24%
Italy	6,935,000	2,478,268	85,000	1,930,786	2,440,946	35%
Bulgaria	1,145,000	206,296	-	159,792	778,912	68%
Bosnia and Herzegovina	5,150,000	1,356,062	913,789	715,217	2,165,933	42%
Serbia	1,550,000	576,699	-	346,274	627,027	40%
Montenegro	217,000	50,000	-	12,489	154,511	71%
Regional Support	1,950,000	0		54,352	1,895,648	97%
TOTAL	47,847,000	8,478,010	16,165,845	7,661,621	15,541,525	32%

<sup>55</sup> Greece reported overfunded in first half of 2021 and increased the funding appeal amount from US\$ 19.6 million to US\$ 30.9 million to address an unexpected increased need particularly in WASH as well as in child protection and non-formal education in with revision of 2021 HAC on Refugee and migrant crisis in Europe.

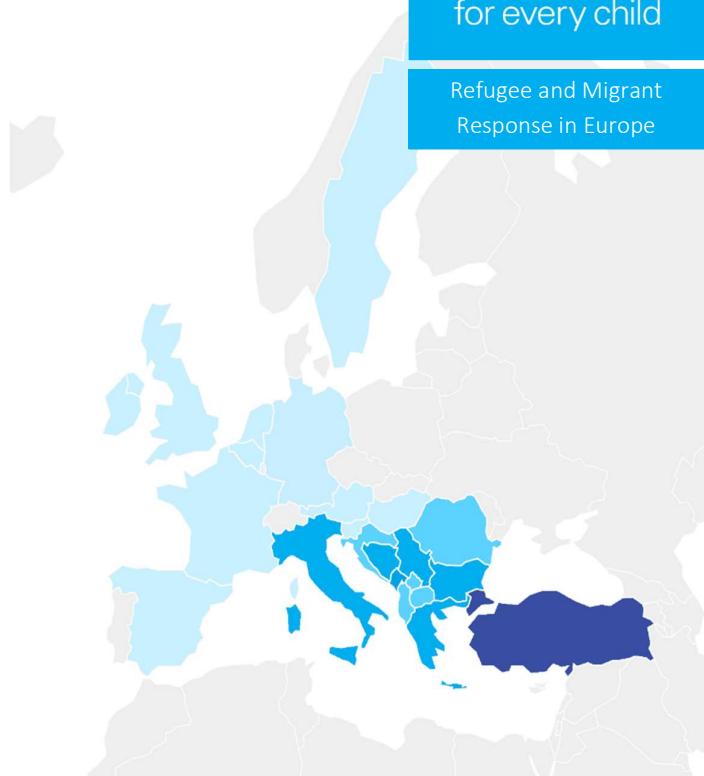
# UNICEF Refugee and Migrant Response Activities in Europe

Updated September 2021

unicef   
for every child

Refugee and Migrant  
Response in Europe

-  Advocacy
-  Communication
-  Training and capacity building
-  Outreach to children at risk
-  Psycho-social support
-  Gender-based violence
-  Education
-  Health and nutrition
-  Water, hygiene, and sanitation
-  Adolescents
-  Child rights monitoring
-  Basic supplies
-  Technical assistance
-  Coordination and preparedness



## Greece



## Italy



## Bulgaria



## Serbia



## Bosnia and Herzegovina



## Montenegro



## Preparedness Countries\*



## National Committee countries








## Turkey

In Turkey, UNICEF is responding to the needs of over 1.7 million Syrian and other refugee and migrant children through a multi-sectoral response under the Regional Response and Resilience Plan (3RP).






















\* In some countries, UNICEF may be supporting service provision on needs basis as part of the regular country programme.

# UNICEF Refugee and Migrant Response Partners in Europe

Updated September 2021

-  Child protection and/or GBV prevention and response
-  Education and/or Adolescent development and participation
-  Health and nutrition
-  WASH and basic supplies
-  Technical assistance



Greece	Italy
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li> ARSIS, Institute of Child Health, IRC Hellas, KETHI, METAdrasi, Merimna, Social Administration Research Lab – University of West Attica, Solidarity Now, SOS Children's Villages Greece, Terre de Homme Hellas</li> <li> ARSIS, Elix, Junior Achievement, METAdrasi, OAED, Solidarity Now, University of Thessaly</li> <li> Merimna, METAdrasi,</li> <li> Watershed</li> <li> EKKA, Ministries for Labour, Migration, Education, Deputy Ombudswoman for Children, General Secretariat for Gender Equality, Institute of Educational Policy, Public Prosecutor's Office, national authorities</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li> Associazione Agevolando ODV, INTERSOS, Médecins du Monde, Coordinamento Nazionale Comunità Di Accoglienza (CNCA), Save the Children Italia, Refugees Welcome Italia, ARCI APS, Borgo Ragazzi Don Bosco, Centro Psic Antropologia E Psicolog Geoclinica, Clinica Legale Per I Diritti Umani Cledu Aps</li> <li> Junior Achievement-Italy, Arciragazzi Nazionale, AIPi Cooperativa Sociale</li> <li> Ministry of Interior, Ministry of Labour and Social Policy, the National Ombudsperson, SIPROIMI, local authorities</li> </ul>
Bulgaria	Serbia
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li> Bulgarian Helsinki Committee, Animus Association Foundation, Mission Wings Foundation, Council of Refugee Women in Bulgaria, Caritas, Bulgarian Red Cross</li> <li> Nadja Center Foundation, Caritas</li> <li> State Agency for Refugees</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li> Info Park, ADRA, University of Belgrade Faculty of Political Sciences, Danish Refugee Council</li> <li> Indigo</li> <li> Info Park, ADRA, Institute for Public Health</li> <li> Ministry of Labour, Employment, Veteran and Social Affairs, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Education, Commissariat for Refugees and Migration</li> </ul>
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Montenegro
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li> Save the Children, World Vision, Learning Activity Network, Centres for Social Welfare</li> <li> Save the Children, World Vision</li> <li> Fenix, Danish Refugee Council, Medecins du Monde</li> <li> Government authorities at all levels</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li> Red Cross</li> <li> Ministry of Interior, Ministry of Education</li> </ul>