Highlights

- Between January and December 2021, over 165,500 refugees and migrants (13 percent of whom are children) arrived in Europe, with most of the countries, except Greece, reporting a significant increase in arrivals throughout the year. Children were also at the centre of migration situations in Northeast Europe and Southern Spain in 2021.

- In Greece, Italy, Bulgaria, Serbia, Bosnia and Herzegovina and Montenegro nearly 41,000 children were reached with child protection services, including mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS), case management and referral. Around 20,000 children received life-saving vaccines and around 35,000 people benefitted from access to health checks and referrals. Nearly 23,000 children attended formal and non-formal (NFE) education.

- The COVID-19 pandemic, harsh winter season and increasing number of refugees and migrants in 2021, continued to limit the existing capacities of host countries, further exacerbating the vulnerabilities of refugee and migrant children and their families. Continued effort was required to assure support for these children on the move, who continue to be exposed to psychological distress and sexual abuse and violence, particularly those unaccompanied or separated from their families/caregivers.

- In 2021, UNICEF received US$ 35 million out of US$ 47.8 million requested (27 percent funding gap). UNICEF acknowledges the generous contributions from all public and private sector donors to support its response to the migrant and refugee crisis throughout 2021.

**UNICEF’s response and funding status**

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1 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, Italy Ministry of Interior and Social Affairs, International Organisation for Migration (IOM) and United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) data as of November/December 2021. Children data are UNICEF estimates based on different sources.

2 UNICEF estimates based on latest data available from above sources and not available for all countries.
Funding Overview and Partnerships

By the end of December 2021, UNICEF’s Humanitarian Action for Children (HAC) appeal for the Refugee and Migrant Response in Europe was 73 percent funded ($35 million, including carry forward from 2020 as well as funding received in 2021). In 2021, UNICEF received generous contributions from the European Union (EU), the US Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration (BPRM), the government of Netherlands, UNICEF National Committees in Germany, Sweden, Italy, Norway, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Spain and Portugal, UNICEF Greece, UNICEF Serbia as well as from pooled Global Thematic Humanitarian funds. UNICEF expresses sincere gratitude for the generous and important contributions from all public and private sector donors.

In 2021, resource mobilisation and partnerships efforts enabled UNICEF to reach programme targets in health, nutrition, water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH), child protection, gender-based violence (GBV), education, youth empowerment and risk communications, as well as to support government-led COVID-19 response in Greece, Italy, Bulgaria, Serbia, Bosnia and Herzegovina and Montenegro. With the increase of arrivals in 2021, countries expanded efforts to meet the most urgent and immediate needs of refugee and migrant children, overcoming most of the targets anticipated for the year. Significant funding gaps however remained for child protection support in Greece and Italy, and consequently expected results in these programmes were not fully achieved.

Through important partnerships with UN agencies, international organizations, civil society, and religious leaders it was possible to meet and advance shared goals of supporting children on the move and their families, as well as addressing xenophobia and racism. Close cooperation with UNHCR and IOM for effective emergency response, relocation, and implementation of country-specific initiatives helped ensure the delivery of protection and basic services to populations in need. Working directly with Parliaments, Ministries and EU institutions, UNICEF and partners develop and deliver unified and coordinated messages and policy positions while advocating for key child rights issues faced by refugee and migrant children.

In the seventh year of refugee and migrant crisis in Europe, UNICEF launched an new HAC appeal for Refugee and Migrant Crisis in Europe 2022 requesting US$ 42 million to ensure the accessibility and continuation of the basic services in health, nutrition, child protection, education, WASH, GBV, and adolescent empowerment and to respond to emerging needs of the children on the move and their families, including COVID-19 related needs.

Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

New arrivals recorded from January to December 2021 in Greece, Italy, Bulgaria, Serbia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, and Montenegro are estimated at over 165,500 (23,000 of whom children), including 56,320 arrivals between October and December 2021. The estimated total number of refugees and migrant children in Greece, Italy, Bulgaria, Serbia, Bosnia and Herzegovina and Montenegro, is now 95,000 of which 16,900 are unaccompanied and separated children (UASC). Majority of the arrivals in 2021 are from Tunisia, Egypt, Bangladesh, Syria, Iran, Iran, Côte d’Ivoire, Afghanistan. The favourable weather conditions during the summer of 2021, continued and increasing global tensions, alongside the relaxation of some COVID-19 containment measures, such as the opening of borders, prompted a surge in movements within and between countries. In addition, the ongoing humanitarian situation in Afghanistan lead to a growing number of Afghan refugees and migrants in many countries. Children have also been at the center of migration management decision in Northeast Europe, Spain, and other parts of Europe.

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2 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.

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

4 Ibid.

Increased arrivals of refugees and migrants overstretch capacities of countries, generating congested conditions in reception facilities, with limited or no access to critical services such as health, protection, adequate sanitation, hygiene, and education. Already a vulnerable population, refugees and migrants continued to cross dangerous routes to reach Europe placing them under risk of GBV, mental distress, detention, human trafficking, and sexual abuse. Furthermore, continued specific COVID-19 preventive measures in arrival and transit centres, including restrictions on onward movement and strict quarantine measures without adequate facilities and services, continue to affect refugees and migrants.

Summary Analysis of Programme Response

GREECE

Between January to November 2021, 8,031 people arrived in Greece, reflecting a 44 percent decrease in arrivals compared with the same period of 2020. Among the arrivals 20 percent were children. Greece had the heaviest caseload among reporting countries, with 119,700 refugees and migrants present in the country in the beginning of the year, of whom 31,000 were children including a total of 2,225 UASC. Most of the refugees and migrants in the country are from Afghanistan, Syria, Iraq and Pakistan. By end 2021, 3,211 refugee and migrants remained within the five Reception and Identification Centres (RIC)/Closed Control Access Centres (CCAC) in the Aegean islands, while over 14,000 were transferred to the mainland.

Health and Nutrition

In 2021, UNICEF reached 3,946 children and women (685 girls, 723 boys, 2,538 women) with health and nutrition services, including Mother and Baby Care (MBC) services. 15,560 children benefitted from health checks, life-saving vaccines, and referrals throughout the year. Over 200 frontline professionals were trained on infant and young child feeding (IYCF), to better support beneficiary caregivers. The refugee and migrant population were also included in the national COVID-19 vaccination programme.

Child Protection

Within the year, 22,077 children (9,160 girls, 12,917 boys) were reached with child protection services, including MHPSS. 2,721 UASC (171 girls, 2,550 boys) were reunited with their primary caregiver or provided with family-based care services. UNICEF continued to support the ongoing voluntary scheme to relocate UASC from Greece to other EU member states. In 2021, over 600 UASC were successfully relocated – bringing the total to 1,179 UASC relocations since the start of the scheme in 2020. Support continued in the 16 Child and Family Support Hubs (CFSH) in Open Accommodation Sites (OAS) on the mainland as well as on the islands of Samos and Lesvos.

In Lesvos and Samos, movement restrictions persisted for the population residing in the RICs throughout 2021. UNICEF and its implementing partners provided protection services through a hybrid model consisting of remote activities, the use of mobile teams and of temporary spaces inside the RICs. Capacity building on child protection continued to EODY (Hellenic National Public Health Organization) staff, camp managers, and new safe zone staff in the OAS. UNICEF concluded the child protection intervention in OAS under the Site Management Support (SMS) project, and all child protection cases were handed over to the International Organization for Migration (IOM).

Gender-Based Violence (GBV)

In 2021, UNICEF reached 10,373 people (8,686 women, 1,100 girls and 436 boys and 151 men) with information on available GBV services. UNICEF ensured continuation of operation of safe spaces for women and girls. UNICEF continued working with the General Secretariat for Demographic and Family Policy and Gender Equality and building the capacity of partners on GBV prevention and services.

Education and Skills Building

UNICEF led the Education Sector Working group at national and Lesvos levels in 2021. Throughout the year, 18,028 refugee and migrant children (4-17 years old) were provided formal and/or non-formal education (NFE). In 2021, the Government of Greece and UNICEF launched an education programme “All Children in Education” (ACE) and expanded it from 13 OAS to 25 OAS in the mainland, five RICs/CCAC in the Aegean islands and nine urban centers in Athens and Thessaloniki, providing NFE to refugee and migrant children. The NFE interventions of UNHCR on the islands of Chios, Kos and Lesvos were also handed over to UNICEF and integrated within ACE. A total of 2,496 teachers were trained on refugee and migrant students’ integration and assessment.

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7 Greece Ministry of Migration and Asylum Data, https://migration.gov.gr/en/statistika/
8 The country of origin disaggregation for the total population of refugee and migrants in Greece is an estimation, based on proxy data available.
In the context of COVID-19 response online content was developed for self-learning of Greek and English language to ensure continuity of learning even when face-to-face teaching was not possible. 9,900 children were supported with student kits and self-learning materials. In partnership with the Ministry of Education and Religious Affairs (MoERA), the implementation of the Akelius language learning software started taking place in public-school classrooms for refugee and migrant children and will be used as a model by the MoERA to scale up the use of the platform. During December, three Greek public schools started implementing the Akelius language learning course as part of their curricula.

**WASH and Basic Needs**

In 2021, UNICEF continued co-chairing the WASH Sector Working Group of the temporary Mavrovouni RIC in Lesvos and provided strategic and technical support in the sector. UNICEF reached 7,079 people with WASH supplies and services, and 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 for residents of the RIC. 205 toilet and hot shower containers (1,025 cubicles in total) became operational in November. Hygiene promotion and sensitization on waste management continued throughout the year.

**Youth Empowerment/Participation**

A total of 2,545 children (1,188 girls, 1,357 boys) benefitted from enhanced participation, social inclusion, and empowerment activities through the NFE component. A capacity building programme for facilitators working with UASC was implemented in coordination with the Special Secretariat for the Protection of Unaccompanied Minors. 70 facilitators in shelters, Supported Independent Living (SILs) and Safe Zones were supported to deliver language courses combined with social-emotional learning goals.

**ITALY**

In 2021, Italy experienced a significant surge in arrivals with 67,040 refugees and migrants, a 95 percent increase compared to the previous year (34,154 in 2020)\(^9\), including 20,711 in quarter four, mainly coming from Tunisia, Egypt, and Bangladesh. This was the highest arrivals in a year since 2017,\(^10\) and among them, 19 percent were children. As of December, 78,421 refugee and migrants are hosted in reception centers including 11,159 UASC as of November 2021. Increased arrivals challenged the capacity of the first reception centre in Lampedusa, which was already stretched by COVID-19 restrictions. Vulnerable migrants, including children, had to adhere, in accordance with official COVID-19 prevention regulation, to a mandatory quarantine period of two weeks in quarantine vessels before being permitted to mix with the general population either in reception centres or outside. The facilities where children spent their quarantine period were overcrowded with limited services and lack of access to gender-friendly spaces. This situation further deteriorated the mental health of children, already harmed by the difficulties of the journey, including violence and abuse they might have been subject to.

**Health and Nutrition**

In 2021, UNICEF reached 5,894 refugees and migrants (1,277 women, 379 girls, 898 boys and 2,473 men,) with health-related information through INTERSOS and Médecins du Monde (MdM). Through this partnership, 1,340 migrant and refugee children also benefitted from increased access to general health checks and referrals, including access to life-saving vaccines in reception facilities, informal settlements, and transit areas.

**Child Protection**

In 2021, UNICEF and partners reached a total of 5,198 children and adolescents (1,288 girls, 3,910 boys) with child protection services including psychosocial support (PSS), legal counselling, guardianship and mentorship and alternative care solutions. 647 children and young migrants and refugees outside the formal reception system in Rome were reached with information on their rights, available services, and referral services. 691 U-reporters were reached with legal support and orientation and/or PSS, including case management through online services. In 2021, UNICEF in collaboration with UNHCR produced a set of live chats on international protection, video messages on mental health, and promoted PSS online services, reaching 15,421 people in total. Together with Save the Children, UNICEF assisted 3,896 children and young migrants and refugees with information, first psychological aid, and referral support at the borders in Lampedusa and Ventimiglia.

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The foster care program for UASC was included in the pilot phase of the EU Child Guarantee Programme in Italy and extended to include vulnerable refugee and migrant families. As result, a total of 121 children were placed in foster families in Sicily, Lombardy, Veneto, and Latium. UNICEF supported the guardianship system and trained 831 guardians in Sicily, Abruzzo, Basilicata, and Molise. Together with Refugees Welcome, the piloting of the mentorship program has expanded its geographical scope to include Rome and Ravenna. In total, 161 mentors and 161 mentees were matched and are receiving support from the program.

**Gender-Based Violence**

In 2021, UNICEF and partners engaged with 1,297 refugees and migrants, mostly women (759) and girls (204) but also men (119) and boys (209) on GBV risk mitigation, prevention, or response intervention. Overall, 20,392 refugees and migrants were reached with key information on GBV risks and access to services. UNICEF, through its partners in Palermo and Rome, supported case management, psychosocial and legal support to 846 GBV survivors and individuals at risk. 909 front-line workers were capacitated on GBV prevention and response, exceeding the annual target due to utilisation of online tools. 23 Linguistic and Cultural Mediators (LCMs) were trained through an extensive online course based on the UNICEF-Women’s Refugee Commission (WRC) capacity-building curriculum.

In November 2021, the Department of Equal Opportunities published the 2021-2023 National Strategic Plan on Male Violence against Women, many elements of which align with the recommendations provided by UNICEF and partially based on the research findings. UNICEF continued to address the issues of refugee and migrant women and girls to advance their rights to safety and well-being, especially in the context of COVID-19. UNICEF contributed input to the Anti-violence against women Strategic Plan and the new National Action Plan against Trafficking and Exploitation which were developed by the Department of Equal opportunities.

As a part of the GBV interagency collaboration, UNICEF, IOM and UNHCR launched an online course on the **GBV Pocket Guide** in December, which has already seen 500 participations in less than a month.

**Education and Skills Building**

Despite COVID-19 preventive measures deterring learning activities, UNICEF reached 3,126 children and young people with skill building programmes, 570 of them through the **Mygrants platform**. 673 students within secondary schools in disadvantaged areas completed phase II of “Ideas in Action for UPSHIFT”, a youth social entrepreneurship programme in Milan, Palermo, and Rome. Over 45 young people, including refugees and migrants, participated in the active citizenship workshops through UTOPIA programme in Sicily. A digital platform for language blended learning, Akeilus Initiative, was launched in 2021 involving school students aged 5 – 11 in Bologna and Rome. Around 30 teachers participated in an online exchange of good practices on the Akeilus blended learning.

**Youth Empowerment/Participation**

2021 was a successful year for U-Report on the Move, which now counts 6,882 U-Reporters including 239 young migrants and refugees (60 UASC) registered on the platform. Multi-language information was provided to a total of 2,143 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. Weekly episodes of **U-Pod** continued involving young migrants and Italian adolescents, where U-Report on The Move Ambassador, together with experts on legal or psychological-related topics, provided information and support to the listeners.

In support of the Global campaign on Mental health, on 4 November 2021 a digital Activate Talk “The World Inside me” was held in partnership with the National Council of Social Workers, the National Council of the Order of Psychologists, and the National Network of Pedagogists and Educators, with a high level of participation. Young Italian and migrant and refugee speakers shared best practices for psycho-social well-being and mental health currently being implemented in Italy.

10 winners of the contest “Opsi“ - Your Opinion, beyond Stereotypes, against Prejudices! - aimed to empower young people to raise awareness on racial prejudices will enable, will take part in mentorship programmes aimed at enhancing their advocacy skills and creative talents starting January 2022.
C4D, Community Engagement and AAP
UNICEF reached a total of 32,826 people with various types of information and access to services, including live chats on mental health, access to job opportunities, overall wellbeing, and legal issues. As a part of feedback mechanisms, numerous users shared their concerns and asked questions and/or clarifications on legal and psychosocial matters via Messenger on U-Report on the Move. Out of 325 cases, 267 are closed.

BULGARIA
The overall arrivals to Bulgaria in 2021 was the highest recorded in the last four years with 10,799 migrants, including 4,239 new arrivals during the last quarter.11 In the same year, a total of 10,999 persons applied for international protection, out of whom 3,733 were children. Out of all asylum-seeking children, 3,172 were UASC (30 girls, 3,142 boys). Majority of the applicants were from Afghanistan and Syria.12 Refugees and asylum-seekers living outside of the reception centres and persons with international protection in Bulgaria faced problems in finding a job and meeting their basic needs. Due to the rising number of COVID-19 cases, the Bulgarian Government declared the extension of the COVID-19 state of emergency until the end of March 2022.13 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.

Health and Nutrition
Under the EU DG Health project “Strengthening refugee and migrant children’s health status in Southern and South-Eastern Europe” 365 children benefited from general health checks and referrals and access to life-saving vaccines. A total of 899 persons (including 222 girls, 264 boys, 315 women, 98 men) were supported on access to healthcare as well as increased health literacy. Together with Caritas, 38 women were reached with information and techniques addressing their children’s and their own mental health needs.

Upon request of the State Agency for Refugees (SAR), food vouchers were provided by UNICEF to families and single mothers in need as a part of the agreement between UNICEF and the Council of Refugee Women in Bulgaria (CRWB). 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. UNICEF also facilitated access to COVID-19 vaccination for the refugee and migrant population.

Child Protection
In 2021, UNICEF reached 485 children (185 girls, 300 boys) with child protection support, MHPSS and case management. In line with this, 105 frontline workers enhanced their knowledge and skills in child protection. In partnership with Bulgarian Helsinki Committee, 883 UASC reached with legal aid.

UNICEF reached a total of 15 women in vulnerable situations (including eight mothers, one of whom aged below 18 years) and 14 children via Animus led Mother and Baby unit in Sofia, and provided health services, crisis centre support, psycho-social consultations, support for improvement of parenting skills, employment consultations, and Bulgarian language learning opportunities. UNICEF and the Bulgarian Helsinki Committee provided expertise and support to consolidate the newly piloted National Database for UASC.

Gender-Based Violence
Over the year, UNICEF and partners reached 480 refugees and migrants (164 women, 127 men, 101 girls, 88 boys) with GBV prevention, risk mitigation and response services. 1,323 people (309 women, 373 men, 225 girls, 416 boys) were informed on available GBV services and how to access them.

A joint training on GBV prevention, first psychological aid and PSEA conducted with IOM and Animus Association reached 19 NGO representatives and social service providers in Sofia and Harmanli. An adaptation of the GBV

12 State Agency for Refugees data, 31 December 2021.
pocket guide and other resources were prepared as part of the BPRM funded sub-regional GBV program. 317 frontline workers were trained on strengthening their skills and knowledge on GBV response and prevention.

Education and Skills Building
UNICEF, in partnership with Caritas, provided life skills sessions to 283 children (128 girls, 155 boys) and supported their access to formal and non-formal education. The overall enrolment rate among asylum-seeking children however continued to remain low, as most are unaccompanied and opt to continue on the move. Out of 3,733 children who applied for protection in 2021, only 109 were enrolled in school during the 2021-2022 school year.\(^{14}\) To increase the enrolment of children in schools, UNICEF is aiming to improve the capacity of schools and teachers for the inclusion of refugee/asylum seeking children. UNICEF has been providing extra learning sessions, learning materials and psychosocial support to retain children in formal schools. Cultural mediation and interpretation services are also provided to schools when needed.

C4D, Community Engagement and AAP
As a part of the DG Health project, UNICEF disseminated health related information materials to the refugee and migrant population. By the end of the year, 600 children (290 girls, 310 boys) were informed through messaging on access to services.

SERBIA
The transit of people intensified in summer and continued in the last quarter of 2021 amid the deteriorating weather conditions. Overall, with 60,407 arrivals in 2021, the highest number of arrivals in a year was recorded in Serbia.\(^{15}\) By the end of the year 4,550 refugees and migrants were present in Serbia, of whom 282 children (89 girls, 193 boys).\(^{16}\) The majority of arrivals are from Syria, Afghanistan, and Bangladesh.\(^{17}\) Increased arrivals in 2021 put additional strain on services and resources available, and resulted in new gaps related to protection, legal aid, access to Education, WASH and health services.

Antimigrant rhetoric continued to rise due to political influences with upcoming elections in spring 2022. Pushbacks at border continued, including for children, with civil societies documenting incidents through the Border Violence Monitoring Network report. While the recent new wave of COVID-19 infections also affected the refugees and migrants, with a rise in registered cases, authorities have been able to control spread of infections in the reception/asylum centers and have ensured access to COVID-19 vaccinations for the refugee and migrant population.

Health and Nutrition
In 2021, UNICEF reached 220 refugees and migrants (134 women, 41 girls, 45 boys) with health and nutrition services through Mother Baby Corner (MBC) within the women and girls’ safe space. UNICEF developed health literacy and awareness raising materials in six languages and reached 745 children and 1,029 caregivers in 18 reception and asylum centres. In partnership with the Institute for Public Health, UNICEF produced Guidelines for Immunization of Children among Migrant Population to support standardization and access to immunization for children on the move. Trainings delivered to health and protection front-line workers to strengthen response and prevention of substance abuse among refugee migrant children and youth benefited 35 professionals and a monthly average of 163 children and adolescents, through enhanced prevention services.

Child Protection
UNICEF, together with Info Park, Adventist Development Relief Agency (ADRA) and Danish Refugee Committee (DRC), implemented Child Protection programming for children on the move in six locations, including group and individual PSS, NFE and identification and referral to specialised services. 1,430 children (251 girls, 1,179 boys) benefitted from these activities in 2021. Additionally, 166 UASC were reunified with their primary caregiver or provided with alternative care services in five locations.

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\(^{14}\) No unified database on refugee and migrant students exists. The data is provided by SAR as of 31 December 2021.

\(^{15}\) As per UNHCR data

\(^{16}\) Ibid.

\(^{17}\) Serbian Commissariat for Refugees and Migration data as of December 2021.
The interdisciplinary university course "Protection of Children affected by Mixed Migration", developed by UNICEF, and Faculty of Political Sciences / Belgrade University, aimed at enabling students of social work and active frontline workers to engage in the protection of the refugee and migrant population in Serbia, was accredited and integrated in the learning programme offered by the Faculty of Political Sciences at Belgrade University.

**Gender-Based Violence**
UNICEF supported 1,391 refugees and migrants (883 women, 71 men, 155 girls, 282 boys) with GBV risk mitigation, prevention, or response interventions throughout 2021 in four reception centres and at two additional locations in the greater Belgrade area.

**Education and Skills Building**
In 2021, UNICEF initiated the second phase of Akelius language learning platform providing access to education in three reception and asylum centres, together with the Ministry of Education and the Commissariat for Refugees and Migration. Besides language learning, the project aims to provide digital equipment and additional learning support to mentors. 262 children were reached this year and positive feedback from participants encourages the extension of the project.

In October and November 2021, efforts were continued in supporting enrolment and onboarding of children in the new school year which has been impeded mostly by COVID-19 related restrictions.

**WASH and Basic Needs**
In 2021, 1,693 refugees and migrant children (625 girls, 1068 boys) received culturally appropriate basic supplies, including clothes, hygiene items and dignity kits.

**Youth Empowerment and Participation**
UNICEF delivered sewing courses for girls and young women in the asylum centre in Belgrade and wall painting courses for unaccompanied and separated boys accommodated in Bogovadja. 40 beneficiaries including 23 UASC attended the courses. The skill building programme for youth on the move was integrated into the existing GBV programme.

**BOSNIA and HERZEGOVINA**
Between January to December 2021, a total of 15,740 arrivals\(^\text{*8}\) were reported in Bosnia and Herzegovina including 2,710 new arrivals in the last quarter, the same number as 2020. Among the arrivals 146 were UASC.\(^\text{*9}\) The majority of arrivals are from Afghanistan, Pakistan and Iran\(^\text{*10}\).

In 2021, the Ministry of Security (MoS) and the Service for Foreigners’ Affairs (SFA) took the lead in humanitarian response and management of Temporary Reception Centres (TRCs), taking over outreach activities. The Government positioned the Red Cross to coordinate the work of all agencies involved in assisting refugees, migrants and asylum-seeking populations residing outside of facilities.

Lack of available accommodation capacities in TRCs continued to pose a challenge to ensuring sufficient and adequate reception conditions for refugee and migrant populations, particularly unaccompanied children who, aside from accommodation in TRCs, have limited formal alternative care options available to them. With the closure of TRC Bira at the end of 2020 and TRC Sedra, in June 2021, accommodation capacities were further reduced, making the situation even more difficult. Some families were moved to TRC Borici in Una Sana Canton, but most opted to stay outside in abandoned buildings with poor sanitary and hygienic conditions and without medical supervision or care. The situation has somewhat improved with the opening of Lipa camp in November 2021, which accommodates single males, families, and unaccompanied children. By the end of 2021, there were 2,700 refugees and migrants accommodated in TRCs, including 292 children and 146 UASC, and around 400 living outside TRCs. Challenges remain to address the protection issues and accommodation for refugee and migrants living outside TRCs.

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\(^\text{*8}\) The Ministry of Security of Bosnia and Herzegovina and UNHCR statistics.

\(^\text{*9}\) Ibid.

\(^\text{*10}\) Ibid.
UNICEF leads the Education and Child Protection Area of Responsibility within the Protection sector (led and coordinated by UNHCR). The MoS has developed a migration management action plan, which is currently pending approval by the Council of Ministers of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

Health and Nutrition

In 2021, UNICEF continued provision of paediatric services for IYCF and counselling for refugee and migrant children currently in temporary reception centres as well as three MBCs. UNICEF and partners reached 2,427 children (940 girls, 1,487 boys) with increased access to health checks, including life-saving vaccinations.

The COVID-19 infection rate among refugees and migrants in BiH corresponds to infection rate for the general population. Before entering TRCs, medical screening is performed for all beneficiaries, and preventive and isolation areas prepared. The refugee and migrant population have continued to receive appropriate treatment in accordance with national protocols and recommendations.

Child Protection

UNICEF and partners continued to operate Child-friendly Spaces (CFS) and 24/7 child protection services in three reception centres, including in designated zones for UASC. An estimated 3,314 children on the move (622 girls, 2,692 boys) were reached with child protection services including MHPSS, legal counselling and case management. An additional 1,878 UASC (five girls and 1,873 boys) benefited from care and protection services in designated zones in TRCs. Child safeguarding trainings were organized for Centres for Social Welfare (CSWs), legal guardians and frontline workers in TRCs.

Education and Skills Building

UNICEF, in close collaboration with the Government of Canton Sarajevo and the Ministry of Education (MoE), supported the inclusion of refugee and migrant children in two primary schools in Canton Sarajevo and by December, 96 children attended the schools. With Save the Children and World Vision, UNICEF continued daily NFE activities in TRCs, providing Bosnian language classes, IT classes and creative and sports activities to 1,389 children. English language classes through the Akelius Digital Language course’s blended learning method, reached 1,066 children in total. The Akelius Digital Language course was also piloted in two local primary schools in Una-Sana Canton where local and children on the move have the opportunity to learn English language in an interactive manner taking a blended approach. Digital competencies of teachers and students have also been strengthened.

Due to high turnover rates of the population, the retention time of families and UASC was relatively shorter than usual which increased disruptions in learning. Low levels of literacy, primarily among UASC, also caused disruptions in the learning process. A challenge in education remains to provide access to secondary education for children older than 15. UNICEF is working with the MoE to ensure access to secondary education and vocational trainings for refugee, migrant children older than 15.

MONTENEGRO

In 2021, 3,184 refugees and migrants arrived in Montenegro, including 813 children. The overall number of arrivals is similar to 2020, however there is an evident increase in number of children transitioning through Montenegro, an increase by almost 50 percent. The arrivals are mostly from Afghanistan and Morocco.

The systemic lack of capacities of cross-sectoral professionals dealing with migrants and refugees remained a challenge. Although all the children on the move living in Montenegro were enrolled in schools or kindergartens, additional support was required in providing language learning and achieving educational objectives. In the exit routes in Pljevlja and Rozaje, additional health assistance was crucial, particularly for families who were stranded for several days in the woods and at irregular crossings.

Health, Nutrition, GBV and Education

In 2021, UNICEF reached 1,557 people (221 girls, 294 boys) with increased access to general health examinations, including life-saving vaccines for children. 1,189 children (565 girls, 624 boys) were supported with PSS, legal counselling, and case management. Through the training programmes, migrants and refugees were also informed of the Reception Centres, their rights and given information on access to services. The efforts also included introduction to the Montenegrin language.

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21 Montenegro authorities and UNHCR statistics.
UNICEF supported 43 children (23 girls, 20 boys) to access formal or NFE and supported supply provision for child friendly spaces in the new reception Centre in Bozaj. In close cooperation with Spuz Reception Center, the needs of migrants and refugees were met through the procurement of clothing, educational, learning and school.

Collaboration with MOI, IOM and UNHCR continued in 2021, building capacities of relevant front-line workers and institutions on migration management. In the last quarter of 2021, UNICEF established partnership with the Red Cross of Montenegro to deliver services to the refugee and migrant population. Through this partnership, 27 children (12 girls and 15 boys) who were enrolled in primary and secondary schools received learning materials; 11 schools providing education to refugee and migrant children were supported with laptops; clothes and shoes were provided for children transiting to the reception centres at border exits in Pljevlja and Rozaje and positive parenting messages, supporting early childhood education were provided to migrants transiting to other countries.

Humanitarian Leadership, Coordination and Strategy

In 2021, to respond to the needs of the children on the move and their families, UNICEF collaborated with other United Nations agencies and civil society organizations to strengthen government systems and capacities, as well as enhance the linkages between humanitarian and development programmes in Greece, Italy, Bulgaria, Serbia, Bosnia and Herzegovina and Montenegro. Together with its partners, UNICEF provided services in health, nutrition, WASH, education, child protection, GBV and risk communication and also supported the government-led COVID-19 response. Furthermore, UNICEF delivered technical assistance and expertise to relevant stakeholders to enhance child protection systems and safeguard the rights of refugee and migrant children. UNICEF continued advocacy with governments and partners to strengthen capacities to improve reception conditions, as well as involve and integrate refugee and migrant children into national systems.

UNICEF’s response prioritized the protection of children and women, the prevention of child immigration detention, the promotion of family unity, unhindered access to health and education services, as well as the fight against xenophobia and discrimination, in line with the Global Programme Framework on Children on the Move. The response complemented the global compacts on migration and refugees, promoting effective scale-up models. At the regional level, UNICEF continued to support risk monitoring and coordination to strengthen preparedness and knowledge exchange. To provide technical support to children on the move, a regional Child Protection Specialist deployed to Ceuta, Southern Spain, and has been providing technical and coordination support, including conducting rapid Best Interest Assessments (BIA) and subsequent Best Interest Determinations (BID). UNICEF continued to support the inter-agency advocacy to mainstream children’s rights into the European Union Pact on Migration. Considering the COVID-19 pandemic, UNICEF’s work also focused on inclusion of refugees and migrants in COVID-19 vaccination programmes and ensuring health and information services. After the escalation of humanitarian crisis in Afghanistan, emergency preparedness capacities were enhanced for a potential influx of the Afghan refugees in neighbouring countries in Central Asia through prepositioning of supplies and improved human resources capacities. UNICEF also provided support for the Afghan evacuees hosted in Albania and North Macedonia by providing support on emergency response, education, child protection and health. In Germany UNICEF provided technical assistance for over 150 UASC arriving on evacuation flights, conducting identification, registration, and BIA to support their onward movement. Responding to the migrant situation on the Belarus border to Poland, UNICEF addressed the immediate needs of children and women providing non-food items through Belarus Red Cross. Response continues to address the psychosocial, WASH and learning needs of children.

For 2022, UNICEF will continue responding to humanitarian emergencies and supporting the needs of the children on the move and their families in a sustainable approach through multi-sectoral advocacy, coordination and inclusive responses at local, national and European Union levels.

Human Interest Stories and External Media

- UNICEF Greece Blog Post: UNICEF Greece supported Learning Centre in Ritsona Refugee Camp
- UNICEF Greece Press Release: Press release on WASH (in greek)
- UNICEF Greece Video: WASH in Mavrovouni, Leevos
- UNICEF Italy Article: A new beginning for Mamajang
- UNICEF Italy Article: "Suspended paths": impact of Covid on unaccompanied foreign minors and young migrants in Italy
- UNICEF Italy Article: The world within me, psychosocial well-being and mental health told by adolescents.
- UNICEF Bulgaria Article: “I want to tell girls to believe and fight until they achieve their goals” - Lina Aloka, 13 | UNICEF
- UNICEF Serbia Video: International Migrants Day Facebook video
- UNICEF Serbia Facebook Post: UNICEF Srbija - Deca smeštena u Azilnom centru Krnjača... | Facebook
- UNICEF Bosnia and Herzegovina Article: ASAL’S FIRST DAY AT SCHOOL
- UNICEF Bosnia and Herzegovina Article: “Little Prince” of Ušivak | UNICEF
- UNICEF Bosnia and Herzegovina Article: Clothes do not make a man, but they make children happy
- UNICEF Montenegro Blog Post: UNICEF, Red Cross Montenegro Partnership
Annex A
SUMMARY OF PROGRAMME RESULTS - as of 31 December 2021

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HEALTH AND NUTRITION</th>
<th>Target 2021</th>
<th>Total Results</th>
<th>Change in Quarter 4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td># of infants, children and mothers accessing health and nutrition services, including in mother and baby care centres</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greece</td>
<td>3,000</td>
<td>3,946</td>
<td>▲ 983</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Serbia</td>
<td>450</td>
<td>220</td>
<td>▼ 33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bosnia and Herzegovina</td>
<td>1,200</td>
<td>1,865</td>
<td>▲ 250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># children benefitting from increased access to general health checks and referrals, incl. access to life-saving vaccines</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greece</td>
<td>15,000</td>
<td>15,560</td>
<td>▲ 1,952</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Italy</td>
<td>1,500</td>
<td>1,340</td>
<td>▼ 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bulgaria</td>
<td>350</td>
<td>365</td>
<td>▲ 107</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Serbia</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>289</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bosnia and Herzegovina</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>2,427</td>
<td>▲ 619</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Montenegro</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>1,557</td>
<td>▲ 234</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># women, girls, men and boys benefiting from increased health literacy</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Italy</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>5,894</td>
<td>▲ 2,059</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Serbia</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>1,774</td>
<td>▲ 680</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bulgaria</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>899</td>
<td>▲ 314</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of parents/caregivers of children under 5 receiving ECD counselling and/or parenting support</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Serbia</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>363</td>
<td>▲ 52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Montenegro</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of caregivers/frontline professionals (healthcare, social workers, teachers) provided with Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Serbia</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

WASH and BASIC SUPPLIES

| # of children receiving culturally appropriate basic supplies, including clothes, baby hygiene items, dignity kits | | | |
| Bulgaria | 1,265 | 276 | - |
| Serbia | 2,000 | 1,693 | ▲ 638 |
| Bosnia and Herzegovina | 1,500 | 2,862 | ▲ 442 |
| # of people reached with critical WASH supplies (including hygiene items) and services | | | |
| Greece | 8,500 | 7,079 | ▲ 2,421 |

CHILD PROTECTION

<p>| # of children reached with quality child protection support (MHPSS, legal counselling and case management) and protection standards | Target 2021 | Total Results | Change in Quarter 4 |
| Greece (R/M) | 31,000 | 27,746 | ▲ 3,152 |
| Greece (Host) | 5,000 | - | - |
| Italy | 2,000 | 5,198 | ▲ 2,114 |
| Serbia | 1,100 | 1,430 | ▲ 314 |
| Montenegro | 150 | 1,189 | ▲ 757 |
| Bulgaria | 200 | 485 | ▲ 186 |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Bosnia and Herzegovina</th>
<th>Greece</th>
<th>Italy</th>
<th>Bosnia and Herzegovina</th>
<th>Serbia</th>
<th>Greece</th>
<th>Italy</th>
<th>Serbia</th>
<th>Montenegro</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td># of unaccompanied and separated children reunified with their primary caregiver or provided with family-based care/alternative care services</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>3,181</td>
<td>▲ 442</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>2,721</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2,000</td>
<td>1,659</td>
<td>▲ 236</td>
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<tr>
<td># of frontline workers and caregivers with improved knowledge and skills on child protection</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>▲ 236</td>
<td>600</td>
<td>166</td>
<td>▲ 30</td>
<td>2,000</td>
<td>1,116</td>
<td>▲ 399</td>
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<tr>
<td>GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE</td>
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<tr>
<td># women, girls and boys accessing GBV risk mitigation, prevention or response intervention</td>
<td>Greece (R/M)</td>
<td>11,800</td>
<td>10,373</td>
<td>▲ 667</td>
<td>Greece (Host)</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>10,210</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,000</td>
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<tr>
<td># of frontline workers with improved knowledge and skills on GBV prevention and response</td>
<td>Greece</td>
<td>850</td>
<td>604</td>
<td>▲ 123</td>
<td>Italy</td>
<td>600</td>
<td>909</td>
<td>▲ 450</td>
<td>Serbia</td>
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<tr>
<td># of women, girls, men and boys (including refugee, migrants and host community) receiving information on GBV, available services and how to access them</td>
<td>Greece</td>
<td>6,000</td>
<td>4,612</td>
<td>▲ 2,831</td>
<td>Montenegro</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>2,954</td>
<td>▲ 1,966</td>
<td>Serbia</td>
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<tr>
<td>EDUCATION</td>
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<tr>
<td># children accessing formal or non-formal education, including early learning</td>
<td>Greece</td>
<td>22,000</td>
<td>18,028</td>
<td>▲ 1,290</td>
<td>Italy</td>
<td>2,750</td>
<td>2,253</td>
<td>▲ 603</td>
<td>Bulgaria</td>
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<tr>
<td># of formal schoolteachers trained on at least one key theme on inclusion of refugee and migrant children</td>
<td>Greece</td>
<td>1,500</td>
<td>2,496</td>
<td>▲ 1,704</td>
<td>Bosnia and Herzegovina</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>▲ 5</td>
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<tr>
<td>YOUTH EMPOWERMENT AND PARTICIPATION</td>
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<tr>
<td># of adolescent boys and girls benefitting from enhanced participation, social inclusion and empowerment</td>
<td>Greece</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>2,545</td>
<td>▲ 748</td>
<td>Italy</td>
<td>8,000</td>
<td>538</td>
<td>▲ 60</td>
<td>Bosnia and Herzegovina</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Notes
1 Targets have been exceeded due to a significant increase in number of new refugee and migrant arrivals in 2021, a highly transient population requiring support at multiple service delivery points and increased need for protection and health services due to COVID-19 and online modality of service provision.
2 Results have been adjusted to avoid to the extent possible double counting of children receiving support at multiple service delivery points/TRCs.
3 Results underachieved as activities were either postponed to next year or did not happen due to COVID-19 imposed restriction or other partners addressed the need.
4 Targets have been exceeded owing to enhanced partner capacities and increased participation through online trainings.
5 Results have been underachieved due to under funding for Health & Nutrition sector in 2021 as opposed to the overall funding requirement.

Annex B
FUNDING STATUS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Requirements</th>
<th>Funds Available</th>
<th>Funding Gap</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Humanitarian resources received in 2021</td>
<td>Other resources used in 2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greece</td>
<td>30,900,000</td>
<td>4,001,014</td>
<td>16,636,966</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Italy</td>
<td>6,935,000</td>
<td>2,551,774</td>
<td>147,147</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bulgaria</td>
<td>1,145,000</td>
<td>206,296</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bosnia and Herzegovina</td>
<td>5,150,000</td>
<td>1,356,062</td>
<td>1,833,798</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Serbia</td>
<td>1,550,000</td>
<td>576,699</td>
<td>47,647</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Montenegro</td>
<td>217,000</td>
<td>50,000</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regional Support</td>
<td>1,950,000</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>54,352</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>47,847,000</td>
<td>8,741,845</td>
<td>18,665,558</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

1 The funding appeal for Greece has been increased from the initial requirement of US$ 19.6 million to US$ 30.9 million to address the increased needs related to UNICEF’s lead role in WASH, as well as in child protection and non-formal education through revision of 2021 HAC Refugee and Migrant Crisis in Europe.
UNICEF Refugee and Migrant Response Activities in Europe

Updated December 2021

- 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

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).
## UNICEF Refugee and Migrant Response Partners in Europe

Updated December 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
- ARSS, 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
- ARSIS, Elix, Junior Achievement, METAdrasi, OAED, Solidarity Now, University of Thessaly
- Merimna, METAdrasi,
- Watershed
- EKKA, Ministries for Labour, Migration, Education, Deputy Ombudsman for Children, General Secretariat for Gender Equality, Institute of Educational Policy, Public Prosecutor’s Office, national authorities

### Bulgaria
- Bulgarian Helsinki Committee, Animus Association Foundation, Mission Wings Foundation, Council of Refugee Women in Bulgaria, Caritas, Bulgarian Red Cross
- Nadja Center Foundation, Caritas
- State Agency for Refugees

### Bosnia and Herzegovina
- Save the Children, World Vision, Learning Activity Network, Centres for Social Welfare
- Save the Children, World Vision
- Fenix, Danish Refugee Council, Medecins du Monde
- Government authorities at all levels

### Italy
- 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 Perc Antropologia E Psicolog Geoclinica, Clinica Legale Per I Diritti Umani Cledu Aps
- Junior Achievement-Italy, Arcragazzi Nazionale, AIPI Cooperativa Sociale
- Ministry of Interior, Ministry of Labour and Social Policy, the National Ombudsman, SiPROIMI, local authorities

### Serbia
- Info Park, ADRA, University of Belgrade Faculty of Political Sciences, Danish Refugee Council, Republic Institute for Social Protection
- Indigo
- Info Park, ADRA, Institute for Public Health
- Ministry of Labour, Employment, Veteran and Social Affairs, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Education, Commissariat for Refugees and Migration

### Montenegro
- Red Cross