



Refugee and Asylum Seeker Support

Date: October 31, 2018	Prepared by: Dr. Dragana Marković, Dr Milica Radonjić, Dr. Julija Ljuština, Milan Pantelić, Stevan Ilijevski
I. Demographic Information	
1. City & Province Belgrade, Serbia	
2. Organization: Real Medicine Foundation Serbia (www.realmedicinefoundation.org)	
3. Project Title: Refugee and Asylum Seeker Support	
4. Reporting Period: July 1, 2018 – September 30, 2018	
5. Project Location (region & city/town/village): Obrenovac, Belgrade city center, Krnjaca, Kikinda, Bogovadja, Banja Koviljaca, and Bosilegrad	
6. Target Population:	
<p>Since May 2015, Serbia has been facing an unprecedented refugee crisis. In 2015 and in the first quarter of 2016, more than 920,000 refugees and migrants, primarily from Syria, Afghanistan and Iraq, passed through Serbia on their way to Central Europe. As a result of the closure of the Western Balkans migration route, many people of concern remain stranded in Serbia. From July to September 2018, 3,411 refugees, migrants, and asylum seekers were registered in 15 camps throughout Serbia.</p> <p>Since January 2016, RMF Serbia has been responding to the refugee crisis in Serbia by providing comprehensive protection and medical services to persons of concern. Our teams began by working 24/7 throughout the Belgrade city center. Once most refugees/migrants in the area were relocated to refugee camps, RMF Serbia and its medical services moved to the camps along with our patients.</p> <p>Currently, our team of doctors, dentists, medical support workers, and cultural mediators/translators is working primarily at Obrenovac Transit and Reception Centre, the largest refugee camp in Serbia, which is home to over 800 refugee men. RMF also includes locals in our projects by providing them with temporary jobs; for example, more than 100 people were involved in our renovation of Obrenovac Transit and Reception Centre. Furthermore, RMF continues to support the local community by providing hygiene kits and medicines to those in need.</p> <p>According to the available UNHCR data, the number of refugees, asylum seekers and migrants in Serbia has increased since July, reaching 3,905 on September 30, 2018, of whom 3,411 were accommodated in 15 governmental Reception/Transit (RTC) or Asylum Centres, including around 200 men in Rubb Halls, tent-like emergency structures, in Adasevci and Principovac Refugee Transit Centers. Despite colder weather, close to 500 refugees/migrants, mainly men, have been seen outside the camps: 200 in the Belgrade city centre, 200 camping close to the borders of Croatia and Hungary, and around 90 men in Loznica, near the border of Bosnia and Herzegovina.</p>	
Serbia	
7. Project Goal:	

- Improve the health status and overall wellbeing of refugees in Obrenovac Transit Centre, greater Belgrade, and Adaševci Transit Centre in Northern Serbia by providing comprehensive protection, medical, and dental services to persons of concern.
- Renovate Obrenovac Transit and Reception Centre.
- Provide hygiene and dignity kits through cooperation with the Serbian government and other partners.

8. Project Objectives:

- Provide comprehensive protection, medical, and dental services to refugees and asylum seekers
- Provide health monitoring, follow-up, and referral services for our patients
- Provide translation and cultural mediation services
- Provide refugees and asylum seekers with hygiene and dignity kits
- Support existing medical institutions
- Cooperate with the Serbian Ministry of Health, Commissariat for Refugees and Migration, UNHCR, and other partners to ensure a coordinated response to the refugee crisis
- Improve living conditions at Obrenovac Transit Centre through the renovation project, which includes the addition of an Asylum Resource Center and a movie theater

9. Summary of RMF-sponsored activities carried out during the reporting period under each project objective (note any changes from original plans):

Mobile Medical Clinic

During this reporting period, RMF Serbia was involved in the following support activities:

- The total number of beneficiaries served during the reporting period was 4,379.
- During this period, RMF Serbia's team of doctors provided 2,595 health consultations to refugees and migrants at Obrenovac Reception and Transit Center.
- Continued to support Danish Refugees Council (DRC) with medicines and medical staff at Obrenovac Transit Centre. From July to September, DRC doctors performed 1,784 health consultations.
- Continued to provide medical services, translation, and interpretation services to refugees/migrants and acted as a cultural mediator between the target population and public institutions in Serbia.
- Transported, escorted, and referred 159 refugees and asylum seekers to primary, secondary, and tertiary medical care facilities in Belgrade.
- Continued to support the work of the Institute of Public Health of Serbia, the Ministry of Health, and other relevant Serbian health institutions and NGOs through various partnerships and projects.

Mobile Dental Clinic

RMF Serbia's newest project, the Mobile Dental Clinic at Obrenovac Reception and Transit Centre, was launched this year. Currently, this is the only mobile dental clinic in Serbia. During the previous reporting period, all dental equipment for the clinic was purchased and installed, including a dental chair, autoclave, and all dental instruments. With the support of the Ministry of Health, our dental team, which consists of one dentist and one dental nurse, was trained and prepared for fieldwork. The Mobile Dental Clinic started working at Obrenovac Reception and Transit Centre on July 3, 2018. During this three-month period, the Mobile Dental Clinic team served 650 patients and performed approximately 15 to 30 dental procedures and interventions per day.

Hygiene and Dignity Kits

The winterization project was launched in January of this year. RMF Serbia continues to distribute hygiene and dignity kits to 6 camps throughout Serbia: Bogovadja, Banja Koviljaca, Obrenovac, Krnjaca, Kikinda, and Bosilegrad. In cooperation with the Commissariat for Refugees and Migration, hygiene and dignity kits are distributed according to the needs of each camp. This project covers migrants of all ages with kits designed for babies, men, and women. The project has significantly improved personal hygiene and helped prevent the spread of infectious diseases within those 6 camps. RMF Serbia is the only organization in Serbia that distributes complete hygiene kits to refugees and migrants.

Obrenovac Refugee Camp Improvements

Currently, there are about 800 refugees and migrants residing at Obrenovac Transit Centre. The living conditions of the camp are poor due to overcrowding, which leads to unsanitary spaces and lack of room for resting, privacy,

education, and socialization. The mental health of many refugees has been seriously impacted by this lifestyle, as well as by uncertainty about the duration of their confinement to such conditions. As many young male refugees are suffering from severe mental disorders, they require a safe environment where they can socialize and be entertained.

Thus, RMF Serbia decided to renovate the first floor of the old government building in Obrenovac Transit Center. The large space on the first floor was transformed into a movie theater, and the old rooms were adapted and turned into a computer room as well as offices for our staff. The reception area located at the entrance of the camp was also renovated. The renovation started on April 24 and was completed on July 9. The goal was to increase the quality of life of the refugees and to provide them with means to cope with their difficult social and economic situations. The project was performed in cooperation with the Commissariat for Refugees and Migration and local construction companies, with approximately 100 people working on the project from the beginning. The computer room, now called the Asylum Resource Center (ARC), opened for service on August 1. The ARC has become one of the most important entertainment sources for refugees. Since its opening, the ARC has had 1,128 visitors.

10. Results and/or accomplishments achieved during this reporting period:

Mobile Medical Clinic

Refugees and migrants in Serbia who attempt to irregularly cross the Croatian and Hungarian borders are often exposed to physical and psychological trauma, dehydration, nutritional disorders, hypothermia, and infectious diseases along their journeys. When arriving at Obrenovac Reception and Transit Center, they are often in very poor condition. To address the medical needs of the refugee and migrant population at Obrenovac Reception and Transit Center, RMF Serbia accomplished the following during this reporting period:

- Provided primary healthcare services from 3:00 PM to 10:00 PM, seven days a week. By providing a medical team consisting of two doctors, one cultural mediator/translator, and two drivers, up to 30 to 60 health consultations can be facilitated per shift, as well as referrals to secondary and tertiary care facilities.
- Performed a total of 4,379 health consultations in the Obrenovac camp and the Belgrade city center in collaboration with partner organizations.
- RMF doctors performed 2,595 health consultations at the Mobile Medical Clinic.
- Continued to support the work of Danish Refugees Council (DRC) in Obrenovac by providing medicines and medical staff. Our medical staff within DRC performed 1,784 health consultations.
- Provided interpretation and translation services to refugees at Obrenovac Reception and Transit Center and in the Belgrade city center.
- Continued to support the Institute of Public Health of Serbia, the Ministry of Health, relevant health institutions, and partner NGOs in the coordination of healthcare provision.
- Continued to provide transportation and escorting services in both Belgrade and Obrenovac from 7:00 AM to 10:00 PM, seven days a week. During this three-month period, RMF referred and transported 159 people to primary, secondary, and tertiary medical care facilities in Belgrade and Obrenovac. Transportation and escort services to healthcare institutions continue to be a key challenge for the Ministry of Health and Commissariat for Refugees and Migration. RMF Serbia is the only organization at Obrenovac Transit Centre which is providing these services for refugees and migrants.

RMF Serbia worked to maintain and build partnerships through the following activities:

- Continued to participate in monthly health cluster meetings in Belgrade conducted by the Ministry of Health and supported by the World Health Organization and the heads of Serbian health centers. At the meetings, we assessed and discussed medical needs, priorities, and service gaps for this period as well as next year in an effort to build the capacity of health systems to respond to the refugees' and migrants' situations.
- Participated in weekly coordination meetings conducted in Obrenovac by the Commissariat for Refugees and Migration and supported by all organizations working at the Obrenovac Transit Centre: Save the Children, Center for Youth Integration, Caritas, Oxfam, Danish Refugee Council, SOS Children Villages, Ana and Vlade Divac Foundation, and International organization for Migration.
- Participated in meetings with the Director of Obrenovac Health Center as needed.
- Communicated with the Institute for Public Health through weekly reports.

Mobile Dental Clinic

Dental care for migrants and refugees has been largely neglected in the previous years of the migrant crisis, and they were unable to obtain adequate dental care during their stay in Serbia as, according to the law, they were entitled to only emergency dental interventions. Recognizing the urgent need for dental care at Obrenovac Reception and Transition Center, RMF Serbia launched the Mobile Dental Clinic project, which was completed on March 22. This is the first and only mobile dental clinic in Serbia. It officially opened for service on July 3, and it is open from 8:00 AM to 4:00 PM, Monday through Friday.

Our dental team, which consists of a dentist and a dental nurse, performs 15 to 30 procedures per day. The dental team also aims to inform and educate project beneficiaries on the importance of oral hygiene. The staff is employed through the Obrenovac Health Centre, and RMF Serbia finances their salaries, dental equipment, materials, and medicines. With this project, we have achieved great cooperation with the government sector. In individual cases, RMF Serbia also provides basic dental care to the local population employed at Obrenovac Transit Centre.

During this reporting period, RMF was involved in the following activities and accomplishments:

- The dental team saw 650 patients, most of whom had complex issues which required further interventions and check-ups.
- 324 patients had toothaches, 203 had bleeding gums, 53 patients had swelling and tooth sensitivity, 14 had oral cysts, 66 patients had jaw pain, and 17 had broken teeth.
- Cavities were the most common oral disease with 142 cases. 108 patients had dental gangrene, and 104 had periodontal disease. 92 patients had inflamed gums, 92 had abscesses in the lower and upper jaws, and there were also 23 acute and 37 chronic pulp inflammation cases. 35 cases of pericoronitis and 26 cases of inflamed wisdom teeth were also noted.
- The dental team performed 50 tooth extractions.
- All dental procedures in the domain of basic dental healthcare were performed, including preventive examinations for the detection of tooth disease, tooth repair, medical treatment of deep cavities, dental nerve inflammation treatment, filling of dental canals, treatment of infected teeth and gums, paradontopathy treatment, tooth extraction, drainage, etc.

RMF Serbia is proud to be the very first organization to address the refugee and migrant population's urgent need for dental care. With the opening of the RMF Mobile Dental Clinic, persons of concern have the opportunity to receive comprehensive dental care, which is one step towards the better integration of the refugees and migrant population. RMF Serbia is excited to continue working on this project with our partners, The Ministry of Health and the Commissariat for Refugees and Migration.

Hygiene and Dignity Kits

The winterization project was successfully launched in January of this year. RMF Serbia continues to distribute hygiene kits at six camps throughout Serbia: Obrenovac Transit Center, Asylum Center Bogovađa, Asylum Center Krnjača, Asylum Center Banja Koviljača, Bosilegrad Transit Center, and Kikinda Transit Center. In cooperation with the Commissariat for Refugees and Migration, hygiene kits are being distributed according to the needs of each camp. This project covers migrants of all ages, with kits designed for babies, men, and women

Women's dignity kits include: menstrual pads, cotton swabs, toothbrush and toothpaste, an undershirt, toilet paper, laundry detergent, wet and dry wipes, soap, and shampoo. Men's kits include: towels, razors, toothpaste and toothbrush, shaving cream, an undershirt, cotton swabs, shampoo, soap, and toilet paper. Kits for babies include: diaper cream, baby powder, cloth diapers, shampoo, soap, disposable diapers, and a onesie.

The project has significantly improved hygiene and helped prevent the spread of infectious diseases in 6 refugee camps throughout Serbia. RMF Serbia is the only organization in Serbia that distributes complete hygiene kits to refugees and migrants.

Obrenovac Refugee Camp Improvements

RMF Serbia has renovated the first floor of government building 11 and the reception area at the entrance of the camp. The project was completed at the beginning of July. The reconstruction included upgrading the existing infrastructure, installing sanitary facilities, and providing basic furniture and necessary equipment in line with international standards. One room was transformed into a computer room, now called the Asylum Resource Center, where refugees can access the internet and get in touch with their families and friends. The RMF team also built a movie theater with a projector in the largest room on the floor. In addition to its entertainment value, the theater may also be used as a conference room for educational workshops and classes such as language courses, basic computer skill courses, etc. All organizations in the camp may use the theater, however, it is required that employees from the Commissariat and Police are present at all times.

The Asylum Resource Center (ARC) opened for service August 1, and the working hours of the center are 3:00 PM to 10:00 PM, Tuesday to Saturday. There are seven laptops with all necessary devices, such as headphones and computer mice, along with seven computer tables and chairs. In order to make the computer room accessible to all, use of the ARC is limited to one hour a day per person. The RMF team and representatives from the Commissariat monitor and record entries and exits from the ARC. From August to September, 1,128 migrants visited the ARC, most of the whom were from Afghanistan (582 entries) and Pakistan (464 entries), and 82 entries were made by people from Syria, Cuba and Bangladesh. The ARC has significantly improved the quality of the social lives of refugees and migrants in the camp, as well as providing opportunities for education and entertainment.

Other renovated rooms are used as offices for our employees and for the storage of medicines and medical and dental equipment. The entry room serves as a reception area where refugees and migrants must register before they are allowed into the camp.

11. Impact this project has on the community (who is benefiting and how):

- RMF Serbia improves the wellbeing of refugees, migrants, and asylum seekers in Belgrade and Obrenovac by providing them with primary healthcare services.
- Migrants located in Obrenovac Reception and Transit Centre have access to basic dental care.
- By providing transportation and escort services, RMF helps migrants and refugees in Obrenovac and Belgrade access medical care in secondary and tertiary health facilities in Serbia.
- Through our projects, RMF Serbia aims to assist refugees in their socialization and integration into the local community by providing a space for language courses to be organized. As a result, many refugees have started learning Serbian.
- We continue to support the host community by both temporary and permanent providing jobs. Furthermore, RMF contributes to the reduction of unemployment at local level by providing full time jobs to local doctors and medical staff.
- Refugees can now access the internet and social media networks to get in touch with their families and friends. Also, refugees were given the opportunity to learn more about oral hygiene, STDs, and computer and internet use, and some language courses were also organized. All of this was achieved through the renovation of Obrenovac Transit Center.
- RMF Serbia's projects aim to improve the lives of refugees in a holistic way, taking into consideration their physical, psychological, and social wellbeing.
- RMF Serbia maintains excellent cooperation with other governmental and non-governmental organizations in order to improve refugees' unfavorable social and economic circumstances.
- Through the winterization project, RMF Serbia continues to provide hygiene and dignity kits to migrants and refugees and consequently improves hygiene at six camps in Serbia.
- RMF Serbia acts as a bridge between refugees/migrants and public institutions in Serbia while also reducing the work of public sector by providing medical and dental care to project beneficiaries.
- All employees at the Obrenovac camp can also seek medical assistance at our mobile clinic.

12. Number of indirect project beneficiaries (geographic coverage):

Current Context in Serbia

Although Serbia is not the ultimate destination for the majority of migrants, it has become an epicenter of the migrational flow through Europe. Over a million people have passed through Serbia since June 2015, each with

their own unique and troubling life story. According to UNHCR and other partners, the number of newly arrived refugees, asylum seekers, and migrants in Serbia has increased compared to the previous quarter.

From July to September 2018, 53% of people who entered Serbia irregularly came through FYR Macedonia, 20% came through Bulgaria, and 21% arrived by air. Most came from Afghanistan (26%), Pakistan (24%), and Iran (23%), followed by Iraq (6%), Bangladesh (3%), and Syria (2%). 69% were adult men, 23% were children, including 162 unaccompanied and separated children (UASC), and 8% were adult women. The presence of new refugees, asylum seekers, and migrants in Serbia continued to rise, with 3,905 people registered on September 30. 3,411, or 87%, were accommodated in 15 governmental reception/transit centers (RTCs) or asylum centres, including 200 single men in Rubb Halls in Adasevci and Principovac RTCs. Despite colder weather, close to 500 male refugees/migrants are residing outside of the camps: 200 in Belgrade, another 200 near the Croatian and Hungarian borders, and around 90 in Loznica, a small town very close to the border of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

Northern Serbia

There are currently five camps in the northern part of Serbia: Subotica, Kikinda, Sombor, Adasevci, and Principovac Reception and Transit Centers. Most refugees in this region reside near the Croatian border in Adasevci and Principovac camps. According to the Commissariat for Refugees and Migration, Kikinda Reception and Transit Centre sheltered 137 refugees, mostly families from Afghanistan. There are currently 823 migrants in Šid, 510 in the Adasevci camp and 313 in the Principovac camp, most of whom are men from Afghanistan and Pakistan. At Sombor, there are 93 refugees and migrants, a vast majority of whom are from Iraq (86%) and Syria (9%). There are 54 migrants at the camp in Subotica, the large majority of whom come from Afghanistan (65%).

Greater Belgrade

In Belgrade, there are 591 migrants at the camp in Krnjaca, most of whom come from Afghanistan (78%), while refugees from other countries make up around 22% of the Krnjaca camp population. The population of the largest refugee camp in Serbia, Obrenovac Reception and Transit Center, is comprised mainly of people from Pakistan (67%) and Afghanistan (27%), while people from other countries make up about 6% of the camp population. The total number of refugees at Obrenovac Reception and Transit Centre was 773 at the end of September.

Western Serbia

According to the Commissariat for Refugees and Migration data for the month of September, 136 persons were registered at the camp in Bogovadja. There were also 69 migrants at the Banja Koviljaca camp, mostly from Afghanistan (28%).

Southern, Southwestern, Southeastern Serbia

Vranje, Tutin, and Sjenica are the largest refugee camps in the southwestern parts of the country. 150 people are registered at Tutin and 71 at Sjenica. According to the Commissariat data for September, 566 refugees and migrants were accommodated in three reception centers in southern Serbia, including 164 in Pirot, mostly from Afghanistan at 21% and 201 at the camp in Vranje, mostly from Afghanistan and Iraq. In September, 207 migrants and refugees were registered at the Bujanovac camp, most of whom are men from Pakistan, Iraq, and Afghanistan (59%).

13. If applicable, please list the medical services provided:

Over this three-month period, RMF Serbia provided a total of 4,379 men with health services in Belgrade city center and Obrenovac Reception and Transit Centre. A total of 2,595 men were examined and received primary, secondary, or tertiary healthcare services in Belgrade and at the Obrenovac camp. RMF Serbia also supports the work of the Danish Refugee Council (DRC) and the Obrenovac Health Center by financing part of their staff, one doctor and one nurse who are working at a stationary clinic in Obrenovac Transit Center. We also supply the clinic with medical equipment and medicines. The DRC staff members financed by RMF performed 1,784 examinations during this period. 564 patients were examined for scabies and body lice; scabies was diagnosed in 20 cases, while 7 refugees had body lice. 273 patients presented with impetigo or various types of wounds and insect bites. The most common diagnosis was acute upper respiratory tract infection, such as rhinitis, the common cold, sore throat, and sinusitis for a total number of 800 cases. 20 beneficiaries had injuries, and 100 patients had gastrointestinal symptoms such as heartburn, flatulence, diarrhea, and constipation.

During the summer months of July and August, RMF doctors mainly treated different types of wounds, insect bites, and skin infections. At our clinic, we had 124 cases of impetigo, 76 patients with blisters, 46 cases of skin abscesses, 25 patients with cellulitis, 26 cases of insect bites, and 169 patients with different types of skin infections and inflammations. Since migrants frequently try to cross the Croatian and Hungarian borders, they are often forced to stay in the forest for days without showering, which usually leads to infections and diseases.

Especially in September, RMF doctors treated many patients with acute upper respiratory tract infections including the common cold with 324 patients, pharyngitis with 140 patients, sinusitis with 47 patients, and tonsillitis with 66 patients for a total of 460. There were also frequent lower respiratory tract infections, and our doctors saw 108 patients with acute bronchitis. Also, due to bad hygiene and poor living conditions in the camps, 160 cases of scabies and 44 cases of body lice were recorded. Our doctors saw 170 patients with injuries, 24 patients with asthma, and 25 patients with back pain. Currently, 3 patients are receiving chronic therapies at RMF's clinics, and our medical team is monitoring their conditions on a daily basis.

RMF Serbia continues to be the only organization at the Obrenovac camp which provides medical transportation and escort services for refugees and migrants, which are available from 7:00 AM to 10:00 PM, seven days a week. By providing a medical team consisting of one or two doctors per shift, one cultural mediator/translator, and two drivers, 30 to 60 health consultations can be facilitated per day, as well as referrals to secondary and tertiary care facilities. During the reporting period, 159 patients were referred and transported to secondary and tertiary healthcare facilities in Belgrade and Obrenovac. One person was hospitalized. By providing all these services and bridging linguistic and cultural barriers, the RMF team acts as a mediator between the migrant population and health institutions in Belgrade.

14. Please list the most common health problems treated through this project.

- Acute upper respiratory tract infections (common cold, acute pharyngitis, and cough)
- Scabies
- Injuries
- Skin infections (various wounds and impetigo)
- Acute bronchitis

15. Notable project challenges and obstacles:

- Facilities in all camps are not designed to accommodate such a large number of people, so it often happens that one room is shared amongst 30 persons. People lack personal space and basic amenities, such as heating.
- Camps are unsanitary and most facilities require some kind of renovation, so the living conditions of the project beneficiaries are extremely poor.
- Refugees and migrants cannot receive comprehensive healthcare, as the Serbian health system limits foreigners to receiving only basic healthcare, which also includes all emergency procedures.
- Refugees and migrants cannot obtain work permits in Serbia, so they are forced to live in camps, which also prevents them from integrating into local communities.
- Since only elementary education is compulsory in Serbia, older refugees and migrants cannot continue their education.
- Refugees and migrants are exposed to exploitation, violence, and human trafficking, often as a result of smuggling and violent pushback at the borders.
- Scabies and body lice infestations remain a challenge due to poor hygiene and overcrowded spaces.
- Due to poor living conditions, bad hygiene, lack of privacy, unfavorable social and economic circumstances, and excessive use of drugs and alcohol, the number of refugees who need psychosocial protection is rapidly increasing.
- Linguistic and cultural barriers are difficult to overcome, and refugees face many obstacles to integrate into the local community.
- Due to protracted stay within the camps with no viable alternatives, project beneficiaries are feeling insecure about their prospects. This unease has contributed to persistent feelings of distress and anxiety.
- Project beneficiaries are usually poorly educated on personal and oral hygiene and the importance of preventive healthcare.

16. If applicable, plans for next reporting period:

- Continue to provide primary medical and dental care at the Obrenovac Reception and Transit Center through mobile dental and medical clinics,
- Continue to refer patients to secondary and tertiary health institutions in Serbia
- Continue to distribute hygiene and dignity kits to persons of concern
- Organize educational workshops for migrants at the Obrenovac camp
- Continue to serve as a link between refugees and healthcare system in Serbia
- Investigate possibilities for providing psychosocial support to refugees and migrants
- Dedicate a significant amount of time to the Asylum Resource Center project, as this is the only place where project beneficiaries can be entertained, socialize, and enjoy themselves
- In the next reporting period, our team will strive to improve and maintain the quality of existing projects

17. If applicable, summary of RMF-sponsored medical supply distribution and use:

Most examined patients suffered from skin infections, blisters, insect bites, and wounds. Therefore, we used antiseptics the most, including hydrogen, saline, povidone iodine, and Octenisept spray as well as skin creams such as gentamicin, Synopen, Flogocid, Sinoderm, and Triderm. Severe infections were treated with antibiotics such as Ciprocinol 500mg, cefalexin 500mg, clindamicin 300mg and 600mg, and Amoksiklav 875mg. Patients were also frequently diagnosed with acute upper respiratory tract infections, and in order to treat symptoms they were prescribed analgesics and antipyretics such as Brufen 400mg, Nimulid 100mg, and paracetamol 500mg as well as vitamins including vitamin C and magnesium. Because of the weather conditions in September, patients were often prescribed inhaled anti-asthma drugs such as Berodual 20ml, saline 0.9%, and Ventolin. Injuries were treated with the analgesic cream Diclofen gel and elastic bandages. Scabies was treated with benzyl benzoate 25% lotion and body lice were treated with Ekoped shampoo. Gastroenterological symptoms were most often treated symptomatically; heartburn was treated with ranitidin 150mg, Rupurut 500mg, and Omeprrol 20mg, and flatulence with Espumisan tablets and probiotic capsules for adults.

18. Success story(s) highlighting project impact:

M. Zahir Sait, a 25-year-old from Pakistan, obtained a gluteal region skin infection on his journey to Europe around four months ago. Poor hygiene and lack of medical assistance have worsened the infection, and it started to impact his daily life. When he came to our mobile clinic to seek medical assistance, he was in very poor condition. He could barely walk, he couldn't sit or lay on his back comfortably, and he was mere days from falling into sepsis. However, the commitment, selfless care, and consistent efforts of our medical team led to the great improvement of his general health condition, which now can be easily observed by the big smile on his face. He is currently recovering at Obrenovac Transition and Reception Center before continuing his trip to a brighter future in Western Europe.



Dr. Milosavljević is checking Zahir in RMF clinic



Zahir with RMF doctor Dr. Milosavljević

Ibrar Sahel, a 19-year-old from Pakistan, was brought to our clinic unconscious and convulsing in September 2018. His friends told us that he had similar seizures previously in Turkey and Pakistan, but that he had never been treated for his condition. Ibrar received immediate medical care in our clinic and was referred to a neurologist. The therapy Ibrar received improved his condition, and he has not had any seizures ever since. However, the exact cause of his disease remains unknown, and further diagnostics are required. In the meantime, Ibrar will remain under the continuous medical supervision of our team.



Patient Ibrar Sahel in RMF Mobile Medical Clinic

Mohammad Adil Mehar, 21 years old, was born in Kashmir. He fled Pakistan and left his family behind in 2016 for economic reasons and came to Serbia via Iran, Turkey, and Macedonia. He has been at Obrenovac for 9 months already, and he hopes to make it to Milan, Italy. In Italy, he would like to continue his education in the

financial sector. At the moment, he only has a primary school degree. He wants to find a good job that will help his family who stayed in Pakistan. He dreams of having a big family and a normal life and leaving all bad things behind.



Mohammad at the Asylum Resource Center



Mohammad with one of our team members

19. Photos of project activities (file attachment is fine):

Please refer to Appendices.

III. Financial Information

20. Detailed summary of expenditures within each budget category as presented in your funded proposal (file attachment is fine). Please note any changes from plans.

Sent separately.

APPENDIX A: Mobile Medical Clinic



Dr. Radonjić with a patient



Blisters are one of the most common conditions seen in the RMF Clinic



Blood pressure measurement is a regular part of every examination



Dr. Stefanović performing wound management on a patient's foot



Patients waiting to be examined

APPENDIX B: Mobile Dental Clinic



A dental examination in RMF Mobile Dental Clinic



One of the dental interventions



A tooth extraction



RMF Mobile Dental and Medical Clinic at the Obrenovac camp



Patient counseling at the Mobile Dental Clinic



Screenings at the Mobile Dental Clinic

APPENDIX C: Hygiene and Dignity Kits



Distribution of men's hygiene kits at Obrenovac Transit Centre



Hygiene kits at Krnjaca camp



Hygiene kits being distributed at Obrenovac Transit Center



Refugees receive the kits at Krnjaca camp



Distribution of hygiene kits at the Banja Koviljaca camp



A woman picking up a kit for her baby at Bogovadja camp

APPENDIX D: Obrenovac Refugee Camp Improvement



Asylum Resource Center beneficiaries use Skype to talk with with their families and friends



Beneficiaries using social networks at the ARC



Our partners organized a movie night at the new movie theater in the renovated building



Beneficiaries watching a Pakistani movie



Beneficiaries waiting for the movie to begin