



**GEOGRAFIA UMANA
CULTURA E SOCIETÀ**

5



**UNIVERSITÀ
DEGLI STUDI DI TRIESTE**

SERVIZIO SOCIALE,
POLITICHE SOCIALI,
PROGRAMMAZIONE E
GESTIONE DEI SERVIZI

Caso studio:

a. a. 2019-2020

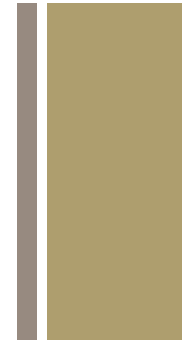
Dragan Umek



Flussi migratori verso l'Europa: la “rotta balcanica”

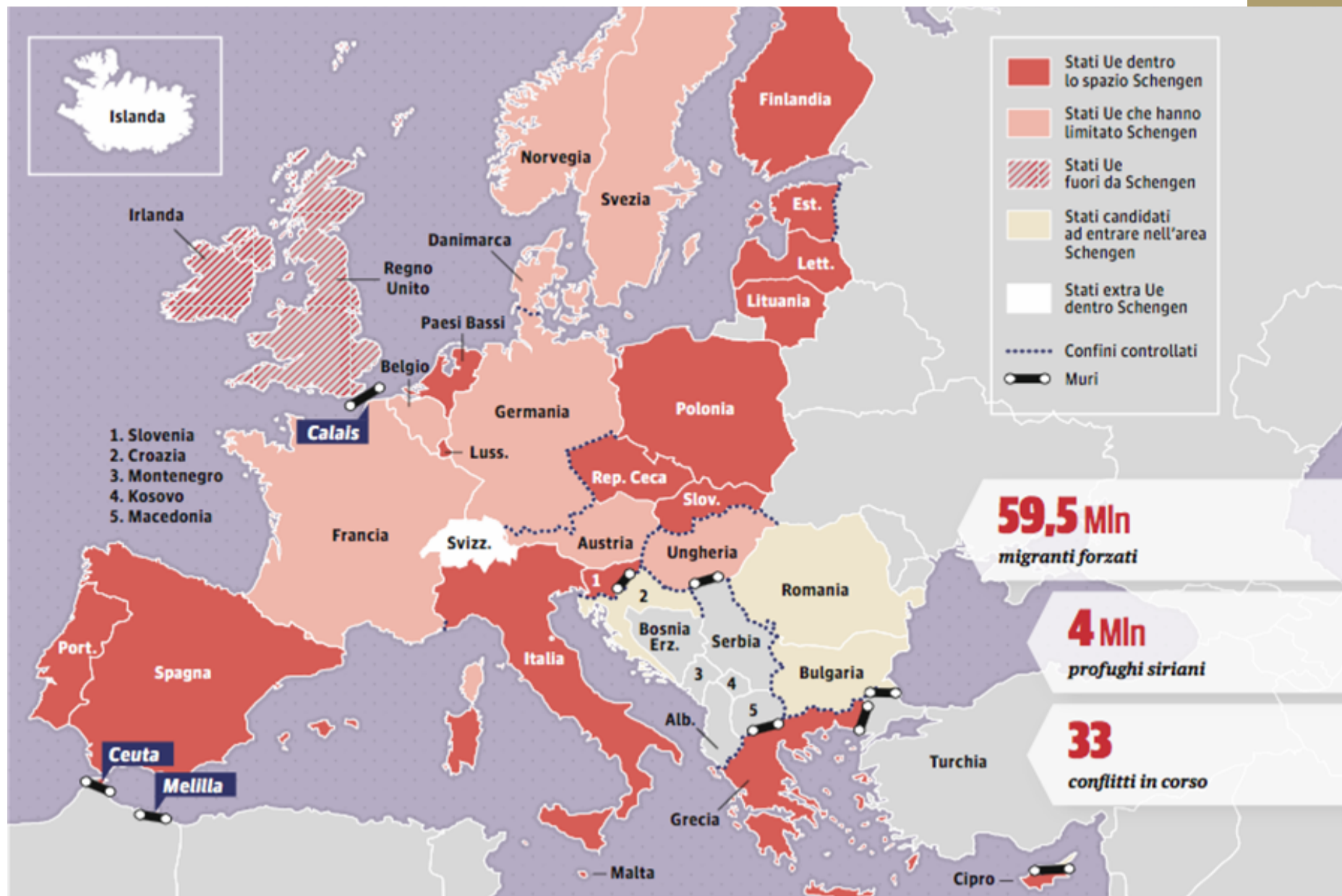


Quadro di riferimento



- Il progetto di ricerca...(2015-2021)
- Le principali rotte verso l'Europa
- Le implicazioni sociali, geopolitiche, economiche del fenomeno migratorio
- Gestire la crisi migratoria lungo la “rotta balcanica”
- Il caso della Serbia nel sistema del “custody and care”: *archipelago dei campi e il “game”*
- Le nuove vie di transito
- In prospettiva futura...

+ Nuovi muri vecchi confini



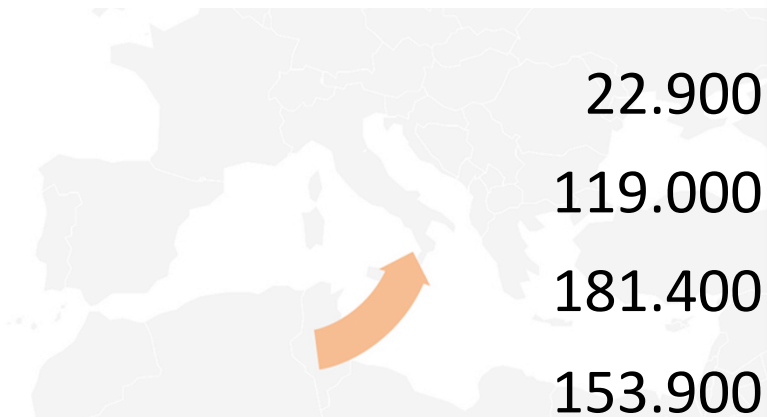
+ Nuovi muri vecchi confini

BORDER	TYPE	DATE
Bulgaria - Turkey	160 km long, 4.5 m high, 1.5 m wide razor wire fence	April 2015
Hungary - Serbia	4 m high; double security fence (outer: razor wire, inner: sturdy barrier); along the 175 km border	September 2015
Hungary - Croatia	Extension of fence with Serbia	October 2015
Macedonia - Greece	3.5 m high razor-topped fence, length: 30 km	November 2015; February 2016
Slovenia - Croatia	1.8 m high barbed-wire fence across land border with Croatia	November 2015
Austria - Slovenia	3.7 km long, 2.2. m high metal fence (only at the main border crossings with Slovenia)	December 2015
Sweden - Denmark	A temporary fence to ease border control erected between domestic and international tracks at Hyllie station in Southern Malmo, Sweden	January 2016

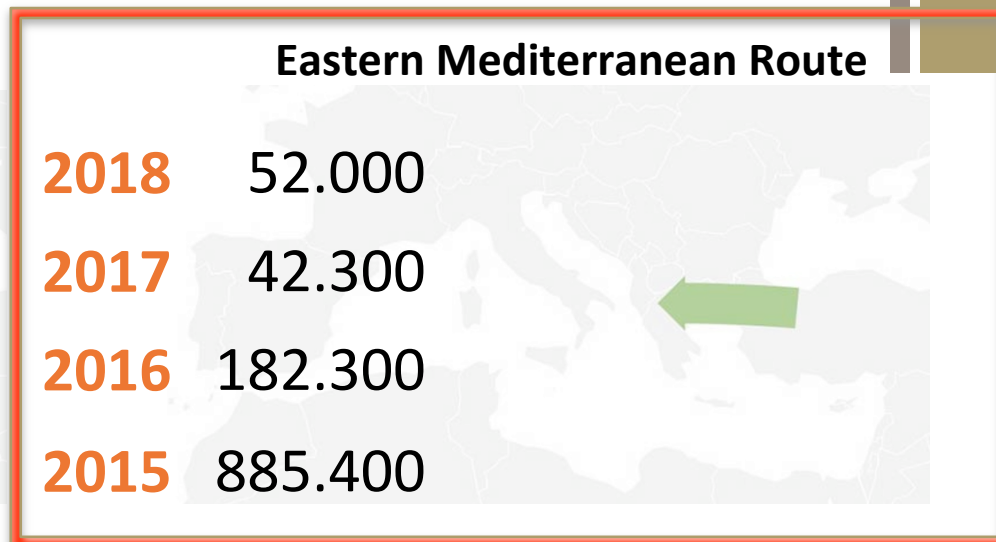


+ Le principali rotte...

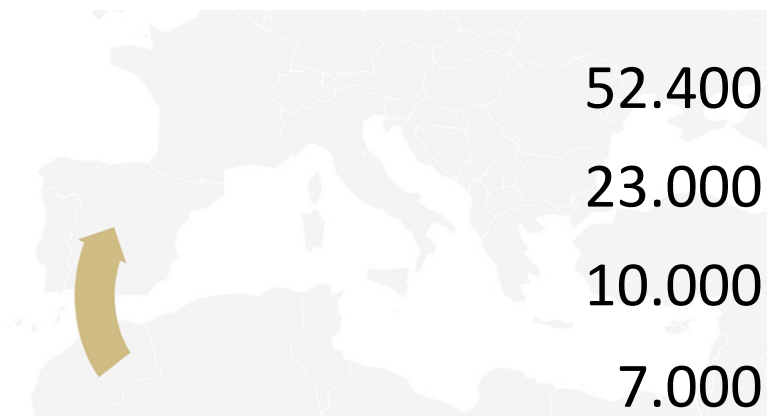
Central Mediterranean Route



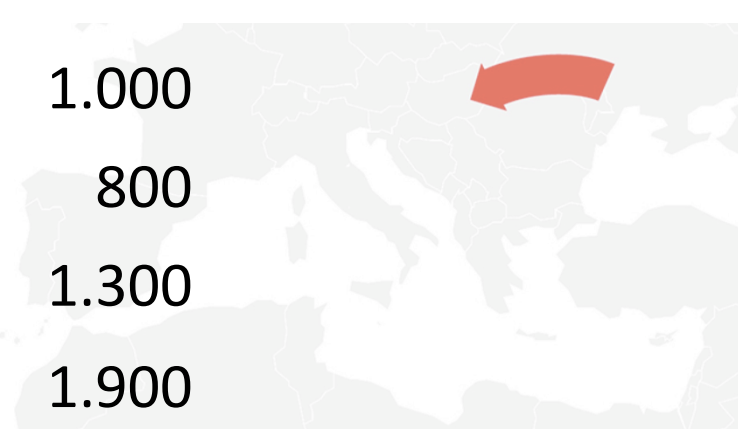
Eastern Mediterranean Route



Western Mediterranean Route



Eastern Land Route

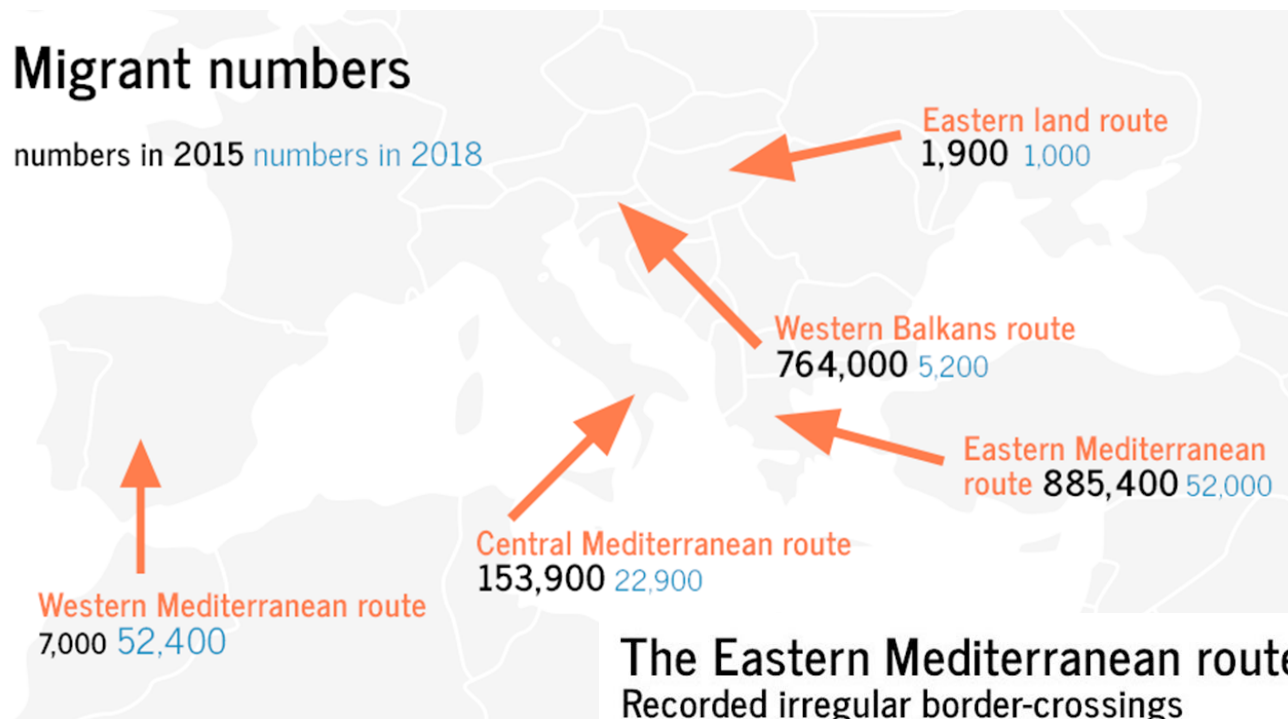




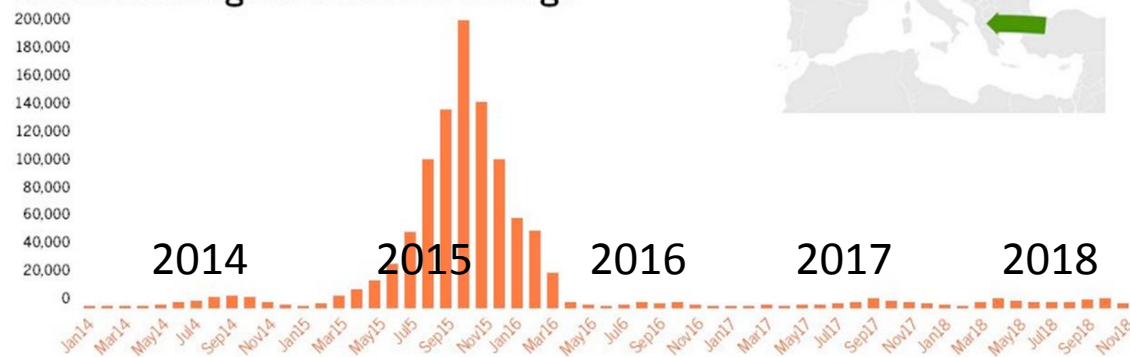
La variazione 2015-2018

Migrant numbers

numbers in 2015 numbers in 2018

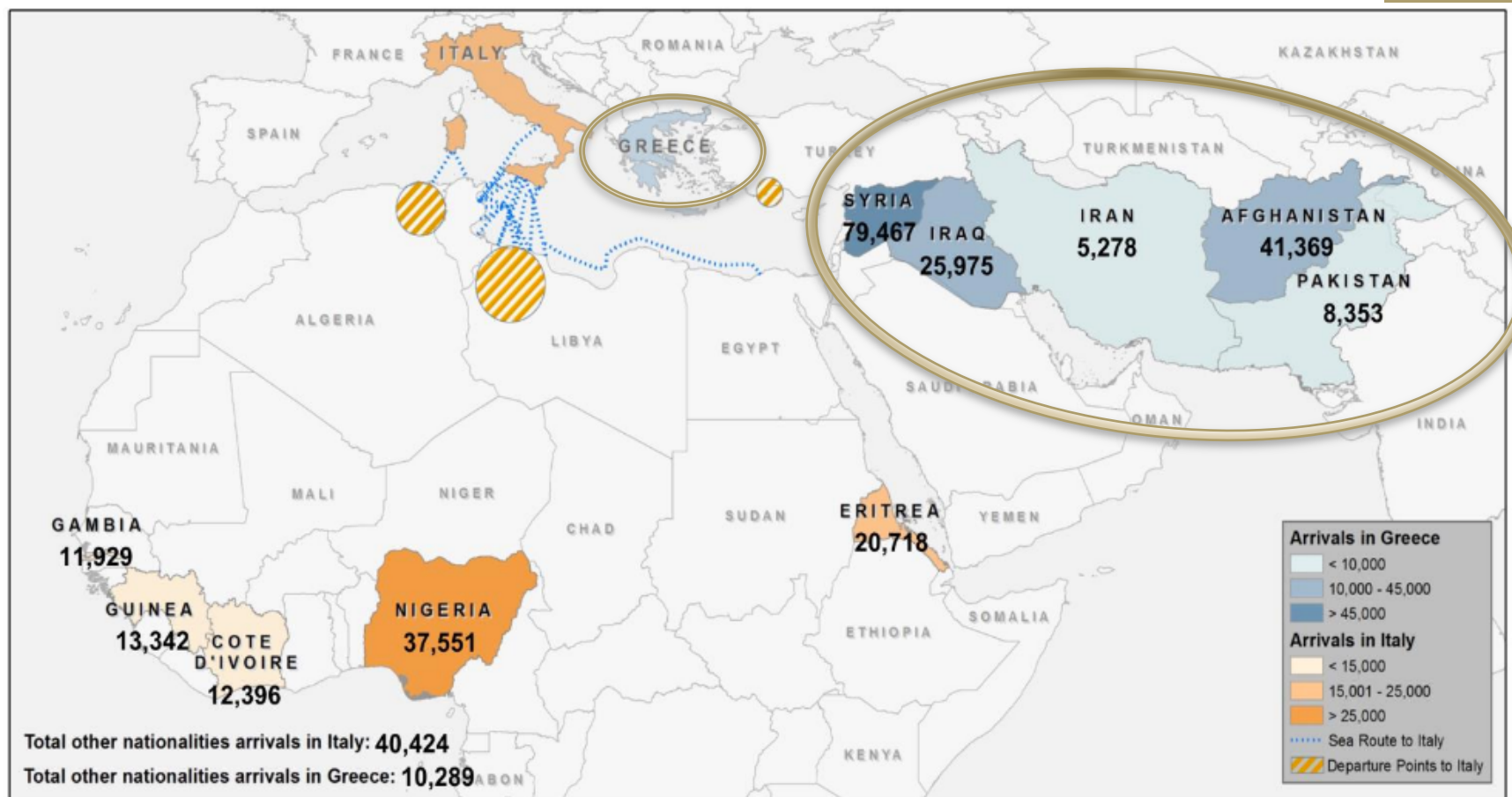


The Eastern Mediterranean route: Recorded irregular border-crossings



Source: Frontex

+ Paesi d'origine



Source: IOM, 2017



La “rotta balcanica”



* Kosovo is under the UN 1244 resolution

+ The “game”



+ Rösztke: confine Serbia-Ungheria (maggio 2016)



+ Belgrado: Miksalište kid's corner (agosto 2016)



+ La “rotta balcanica” (2015-2020)

- ❑ Sudden increase influx of migrants (through Macedonia): June 2015
- ❑ Hungary close border with Serbia: migrants flow shifts to Croatia: Sept 2015
- ❑ Peak passages of migrants (180.000): Oct 2015
- ❑ Profiling refugees (SIA countries) versus economic migrants: Nov 2015
- ❑ Border control in EU and Balkan countries (so called “domino effects”): Nov-Feb 2016
- ❑ EU/Turkey agreement and official closure of Balkan route: March 2016
- ❑ Hungary’s razor-wire fence along border with Serbia: 2016
- ❑ Route still operating (main entry point: Bulgarian border for singles and Macedonian border for families): Mar-May 2017
- ❑ New high-tech border fences delivering electro shocks: 2017
- ❑ Only 50 migrants p.w. to enter Hungary: Jan 2017
- ❑ Constant reduction of refugees in Serbia: May 2017
- ❑ Increased transit of Iraq refugees in Belgrade: Sept-Oct 2017
- ❑ Presence of migrants in Bihać and Velika Kladuša: Spring 2018
- ❑ Increased number of Iranians in Belgrade: Aug-Oct 2018
- ❑ Increased number of Algerians and Maroccans: Summer 2019
- ❑ Consolidation of new sub-routes through Bosnia: Summer 2019

+ Belgrado, “Afghan Park (ottobre 2015)



+ “Hot spot” di confine (ottobre 2015)
Berkasovo-Bapska (Srb-Cro)



+ Šid, confine tra Serbia-Croatia (ottobre 2015)



+ Preševo, Serbia (agosto 2016)



+ Belgrade: “The Warehouse” (dicembre 2016)



+ Belgrado: “The Warehouse” (gennaio 2017)



+ Centro di accoglienza e Brick factory” Subotica (gennaio 2017)



+ “Bloccati” lungo la rotta... (febbraio 2021)

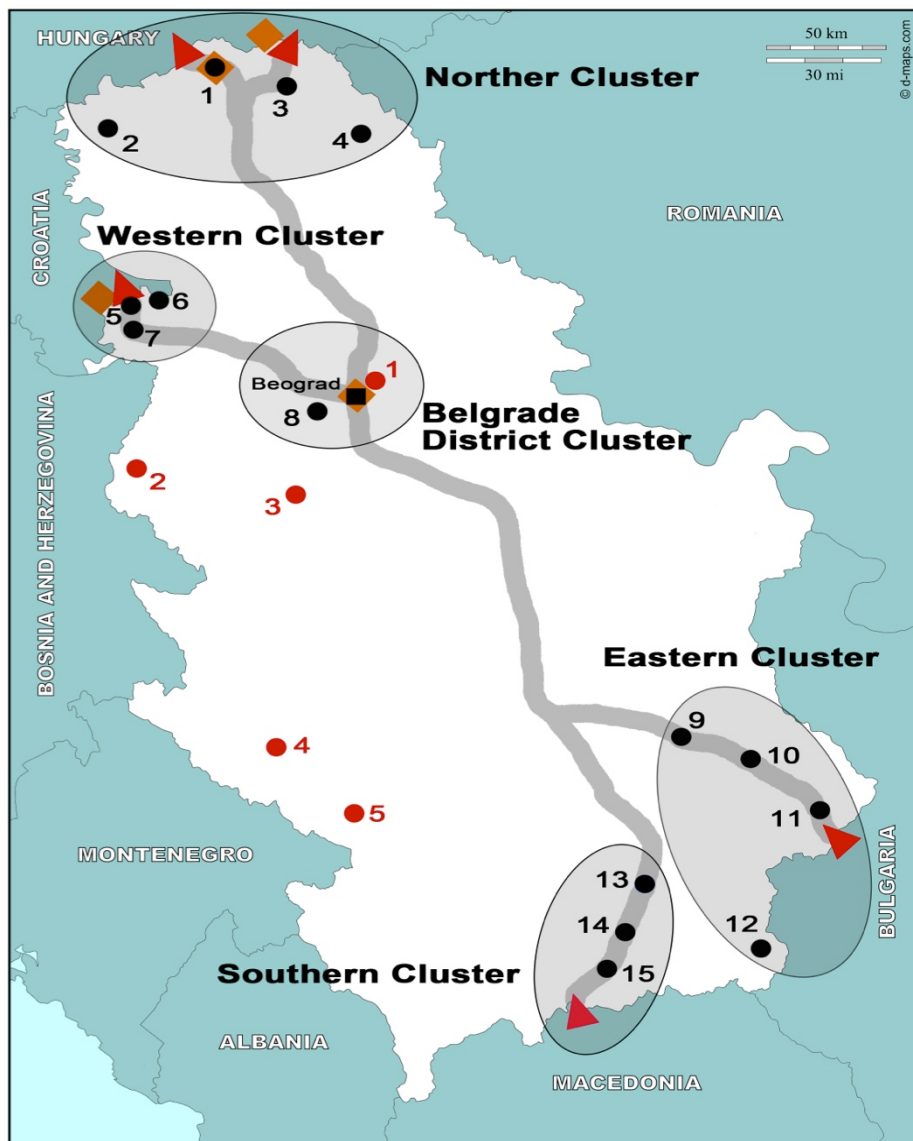


101.935
tra migranti e rifugiati

Paese	Numeri
Greece	80527
BiH	9442
Serbia	7420
Bulgaria	1290
Croatia	41
Slovenia	161
Romania	1177
Cyprus	1877

Source: IOM, 2019

+ Il sistema del custody and care: “Archipelago” dei campi in Serbia



Reception centers:

1. Subotica
2. Sombor
3. Kanjiža (closed)
4. Kikinda
5. Šid Station
6. Principovac
7. Adaševci
8. Obrenovac
9. Divljana (closed)
10. Pirot
11. Dimitrovgrad (closed)
12. Bosilegrad
13. Vranje
14. Bujanovac
15. Preševo (closed)

Asylum centers:

1. Krnjača
2. Banja Koviljača
3. Bogovadja
4. Sjenica
5. Tutin

Main makeshift camps :

1. “Afghan Park” and surrounding area in Belgrade
2. “Brick factory” and “Jungle” in Subotica
3. Horgoš camp
4. Šid

Main border crossing points:

1. Kelebija-Tompa
2. Horgoš-Röszke
3. Berkasovo-Bapska
4. Dimitrovgrad
5. Lojane-Miratovac

Informal transit route through Serbia

+ *Western Cluster*: Šid, Adaševci e il campo di “Grafosrem” (giugno 2017)



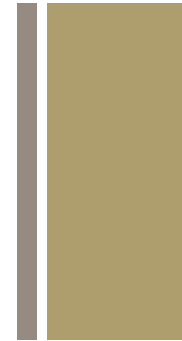
+ Lo spostamento della rotta: Albania-Monenegro-Kosovo-Bosnia





In prospettiva futura ...

- Il flusso degli arrivi continua a persistere
- Ricerca di nuove vie di transito (Albania, Montenegro, Bosnia, ecc.)
- Quale sarà il ruolo della Serbia e di altri paesi nel sistema di accoglienza europea e nelle nuove geografie sociali della mobilità?
- Cassa di compensazione, nodo strategico econvergenza di vari flussi
- Un problema europeo non solo dell'Unione Europea
- Coordinamento regionale dei Paesi balcanici





Una carta dell'Europa nel campo di *Idomeni* (maggio 2016)