

Numbers of refugees displaced from Kosovo 23 March–9 June 1999

(Figures represent total arrivals on each given date)

	Montenegro	B-H	FYROM	Albania	HEP	Total
23 March	25,000	10,000	16,000	18,500		69,500
30 March	32,500	13,000	20,500	78,500		144,500
31 March	35,000	14,000	28,000	103,500		180,500
1 April	40,000	15,000	43,000	103,500		201,500
2 April	50,000	16,000	43,000	138,000		247,000
3 April	52,000	17,000	108,000	200,000		377,000
4 April	54,000	18,000	109,000	247,000		428,000
5 April	55,000	20,000	110,125	254,813		439,938
6 April	58,000	21,000	111,250	262,625		452,875
7 April	60,000	22,000	112,375	270,438		464,813
8 April	61,000	23,000	113,500	278,250		475,750
9 April	62,000	24,000	114,625	286,063		486,688
10 April	63,000	25,000	115,750	293,875		497,625
11 April	64,000	26,000	116,875	301,688		508,563
12 April	63,000	27,300	118,000	309,500	7,987	525,787
13 April	65,500	27,400	116,500	314,300	9,351	533,051
14 April	67,200	27,700	116,000	314,300	10,780	535,980
21 April	70,000	32,300	130,000	357,000	16,911	606,211
28 April	63,300	15,000	142,650	367,200	22,084	610,234
5 May	61,700	17,600	211,340	404,200	28,654	723,494
12 May	64,400	18,500	231,200	427,000	40,518	781,618
19 May	64,000	20,000	226,800	433,300	52,643	796,743
26 May	64,700	21,500	252,600	439,600	63,575	841,975
2 June	68,400	21,700	248,900	442,600	74,014	855,614
9 June	69,700	21,700	247,400	444,200	79,979	862,979

B-H: Bosnia-Herzegovina.

FYROM: the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.

HEP: Humanitarian Evacuation Programme.

In addition, more than 100,000 Serb IDPs are estimated to have left Kosovo and to have been registered in Serbia and Montenegro.

Source: UNHCR, Geneva, 15 October 1999.

first influx, the routes which internally displaced persons (IDPs) took within Kosovo were regulated by Serbian forces. The flow of refugees was also regulated, with the result that many thousands would arrive at border crossing points with Albania, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia and Montenegro (FRY) on some days, but then only a handful of refugees would arrive at particular

crossing points on succeeding days. Such patterns provide a further indication that the operation was clearly planned and executed, not least with a view to keeping key communication routes within Kosovo open.

Kosovo Albanians were clearly targeted for expulsion because of their ethnicity. Other ethnic and religious groups, such as Turks, Gorani and