# The 2005 Global Report

NHCR's eighth Global Report should be read against the 2005 Global Appeal (published in December 2004) which described the main operations, planned activities and financial requirements for the year.

In addition to regular reports to the Office's Executive Committee (ExCom) on the use of funds put at UNHCR's disposal, the Global Report attempts to meet the reporting requirements of as many donors as possible, with the aim of avoiding the need for additional tailor-made

reports. However, the report also targets a growing range of academics, non-governmental organizations, universities, libraries and private interest groups. In recent years, donors have increasingly expressed satisfaction with the Global Report as the main accountability mechanism. For additional information on UNHCR, readers may wish to visit the website (http://www.unhcr.org).

While UNHCR has received many encouraging comments on the Global Report, indicating that it responds to the needs and interests of a growing number of donor



United Republic of Tanzania: Refugee children in Kanembwa departure centre, washing at a water tap the day before their repatriation to Burundi. UNHCR / R. Paul

partners as well as the wider public, improving the quality of information, both factual and evaluative, continues to be an ongoing exercise. The Office therefore warmly welcomes feedback and suggestions for further improvements. The appeals and reports are available electronically on UNHCR's website (http://www.unhcr.org).

### The structure

The structure of this Global Report is the same as the 2004 version in that the section titled *UNHCR - An Overview* contains six introductory chapters that give a review of both the major population movements and the Office's main achievements that have had an impact on the lives of refugees during the reporting period. The introductory table, *Populations of concern to UNHCR*,



provides statistics on refugees and other persons of concern to the Office in 2005.

The chapter titled *Funding UNHCR's programmes* reviews the funding situation during the year, including income received from both the public and private sectors and the contributions of refugee-hosting countries.

To give visibility to our generous financial supporters, the *Donor Profiles* chapter includes a detailed breakdown of donors' contributions at regional, subregional, country and sectoral levels. The chapter provides a detailed breakdown of contributions of USD 100,000 and above given to UNHCR by governmental, inter-governmental, non-governmental and private donors, as well contributions made by United Nations agencies. The profiles also give an indication of the extent to which donors have responded to UNHCR's requests to limit earmarking.

Providing International Protection focuses on the protection challenges that the Office was confronted with in its operations in 2005, while Working with Partners summarizes UNHCR's collaboration with a growing number of partners on numerous initiatives. UNHCR's work with one of its main partners, WFP, is also highlighted.

Activities under the *Headquarters and Global Programmes* chapters are detailed separately because they have different budgets under the Annual Programme Budget (AB). The link with information related to expenditures, which is the main purpose of the Global Report, is thus maintained. The *Headquarters* and *Global Programmes* chapters also contain information on UNHCR's policy priorities and the global objectives and indicators of progress, which were published in the Global Appeal 2005.

The main body of the report describes UNHCR's operations. These are based on the programmes that are approved by ExCom and are included in the Annual Programme Budget (AB). The AB is the first component of UNHCR's unified budget structure. After the preparation of the Annual Programme Budget for adoption by UNHCR's Executive Committee in October 2004, a number of Supplementary Programme Budgets (SB) were approved by the High Commissioner. These were: Return and Reintegration of Burundian Refugees, Return and Reintegration of Sudanese Refugees to Southern Sudan, Indian Ocean earthquake - Tsunami emergency, Repatriation and Reintegration of Congolese (DRC) Refugees, Iraq Operation, Western Sahara Operation, Eastern Chad and Darfur, and the South Asia Earthquake. These SBs form the second component of the unified budget structure and are generally reported on in the relevant regional overviews and country chapters.

UNHCR's operations are presented in 19 regional overviews which include 35 operations chapters relating to 32 countries with budgets in excess of USD five million.

The **regional** overviews summarize developments affecting refugees and other persons of concern to the Office, and highlight the challenges as well as progress made in finding solutions to their plight. The overviews also contain a short account of operations by country, especially for those countries not covered in separate country chapters. The regional overviews are summarized with a table presenting all contributions received and earmarked for the region, and for the countries in that region. A second table details the budget and expenditures of all country programmes in the region.

The **country chapters** cover activities carried out in a country (both under the AB and SB), with the aim of giving a complete picture of operations in that country. The country chapters end with a consolidated financial report.

When a Supplementary Programme has activities in more than one country for a particular population of concern to the Office (for instance, the Supplementary Programme for Return and Reintegration of Sudanese refugees to Southern Sudan covers needs in Sudan as well as in other countries in the subregion), reporting on the SB, including the financial details, is done in the relevant country chapters.

# Definitions and terminology

The following terminology is used throughout the report.

# Income and Expenditure tables

- **Final budget:** this is the budget adopted by the 56<sup>th</sup> Session of the Executive Committee in October 2005, adjusted with allocations from the Operational Reserve or transfers between appropriations.
- Income from contributions represents the value of contributions made to UNHCR during the financial year and recorded in accordance with UNHCR's Financial Rules.
- Other funds available include opening fund balance (carry-over from the previous year), interest and miscellaneous income, currency exchange adjustments, cancellation of prior years' obligations, adjustments and other transfers.
- Total funds available: This is the sum of income from contributions and other funds available.
- Total expenditure corresponds to the sum of disbursements plus commitments (unliquidated obligations) as at 31 December 2005.

### Financial Reports

- Current year's projects: this column contains details of expenditures which were incurred during 2005 under AB and SB.
- Prior years' projects: this column contains details of disbursements made against obligations raised during previous financial years (2002-2004); negative amounts are offset by positive entries under one or more line items in this column.
- Expenditure represents disbursements and commitments (unliquidated obligations) made against authorized appropriations/allocations during the financial period.
- Instalments with implementing partners represent payments made to partners (allocated to a general sector) for which financial reports had not yet been received by the end of the financial year. These amounts will be cleared upon receipt of financial reports from the partners, which indicate to which specific sector the amounts should be allocated.
- Protection, monitoring and co-ordination represent the cost of UNHCR's presence at operating locations (i.e. the direct cost of providing international protection to refugee populations). This differs from the sector Legal assistance, which refers to the cost of specific projects and/or materials.
- Programme support corresponds to the costs of organizational units, whose primary functions are the formulation, development, delivery and evaluation of UNHCR programmes, including those that provide backstopping of programmes on a technical, thematic, geographic, logistical or administrative basis.

Unless otherwise stated, all figures are as at 31 December 2005.

## **Statistics**

The statistical tables and graphs in this Global Report are provisional and subject to change. They can, to a large extent, be cross-referenced with *UNHCR*'s *2005 Statistical Yearbook*. However, for a better understanding of the context in which UNHCR operates in a country or region, more detailed statistics are sometimes included in footnotes. For the purpose of this Report, the term "of whom UNHCR assisted" is used for persons having benefited directly from UNHCR's protection and assistance, unless stated otherwise. Since 2004, UNHCR has made renewed efforts to provide more reliable statistics and estimates of stateless populations as requested by the United Nations General Assembly. The statistics table this year reflects for the first time separate statelessness statistics.

A dash (-) in the tables means that the figure is either zero or not available.

For all population statistics:

- Refugees, returnees and others of concern are only listed by country of origin or return for populations of 500 or more;
- Asylum-seekers are included if population by origin is 100 or more;
- Only those internally displaced persons to whom UNHCR extends protection and/or assistance are included under "total in county".

• If not stated, statistics are as at 31 December 2005.

The statistical data used in this Global Report are those officially communicated to Headquarters by field offices during the annual exercise leading to the annual publication of *UNHCR's Statistical Yearbook*. This ensures maximum and consistent use of one set of data centrally maintained by UNHCR's Field Information and Coordination Support Section.