UNHCR WORKS WITH PARTNERS IN CENTRAL ASIA

- Governmental counterparts: Executive Office/Apparatus of the Presidents, Ministries of Foreign Affairs, Internal Affairs, Justice, State Migration authorities, Civil Registry systems, State Committees for National Security, State Border Guards authorities, Offices of the Ombudsman are amongst UNHCR’s main interlocutors in each country;

- Community-based organizations, national and international non-governmental organizations and civil society;

- Academia, private sector;


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03 May 2018. Khatlon region, Tajikistan – 9-year old Fotima and Zukhro, 7-year-old Bibikhadicha, 5-year-old Beniamin, proudly show their newly-issued birth certificates. With the birth documents they can now go to school and receive medical care. ©UNHCR
ABOUT UNHCR

The office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) was created in 1950, during the aftermath of the Second World War, to help millions of refugees who had fled or lost their homes in Europe. UNHCR now has more than 16,700 staff members working in 138 countries to serve a total of 68.5 million people who were forcibly displaced and millions of those who do not have any nationality worldwide.

UNHCR IN CENTRAL ASIA

The Regional Representation of UNHCR for Central Asia is located in Almaty, the Republic of Kazakhstan.

UNHCR has its presence in the Republic of Kazakhstan, the Kyrgyz Republic and the Republic of Tajikistan.

The Regional Office coordinates its humanitarian activities in Central Asia, including the Republic of Kazakhstan, the Kyrgyz Republic, the Republic of Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and the Republic of Uzbekistan.

UNHCR’S STRATEGIC PRIORITIES IN CENTRAL ASIA FOR 2019-2021

- Support Governments to eradicate and prevent statelessness in Central Asia and ensure that every person in their territories have a nationality.
- Strengthen partnerships for sustainable asylum systems, with Governments and asylum authorities, with the UN agencies, civil society and private sectors, in line with the Sustainable Development Goals.
- Support States and local authorities to develop sustainable local capacities and systems in place to ensure preparedness for emergency response in case of refugee influxes, other humanitarian situations, and/or combination of them.

POPLULATION OF CONCERN IN CENTRAL ASIA (as of 1 January 2019)

- 3,600 Refugees
- 619 Asylum-seekers
- 97,510 Stateless persons
- 101,731 Total persons of concern

While majority of refugees are from Afghanistan, refugees in the Central Asia come from other countries, including Syria.

The most stateless people in the region have lost their citizenship and become stateless as a result of the dissolution of the Soviet Union in 1991. However, one may become stateless due to legal and administrative gaps.

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