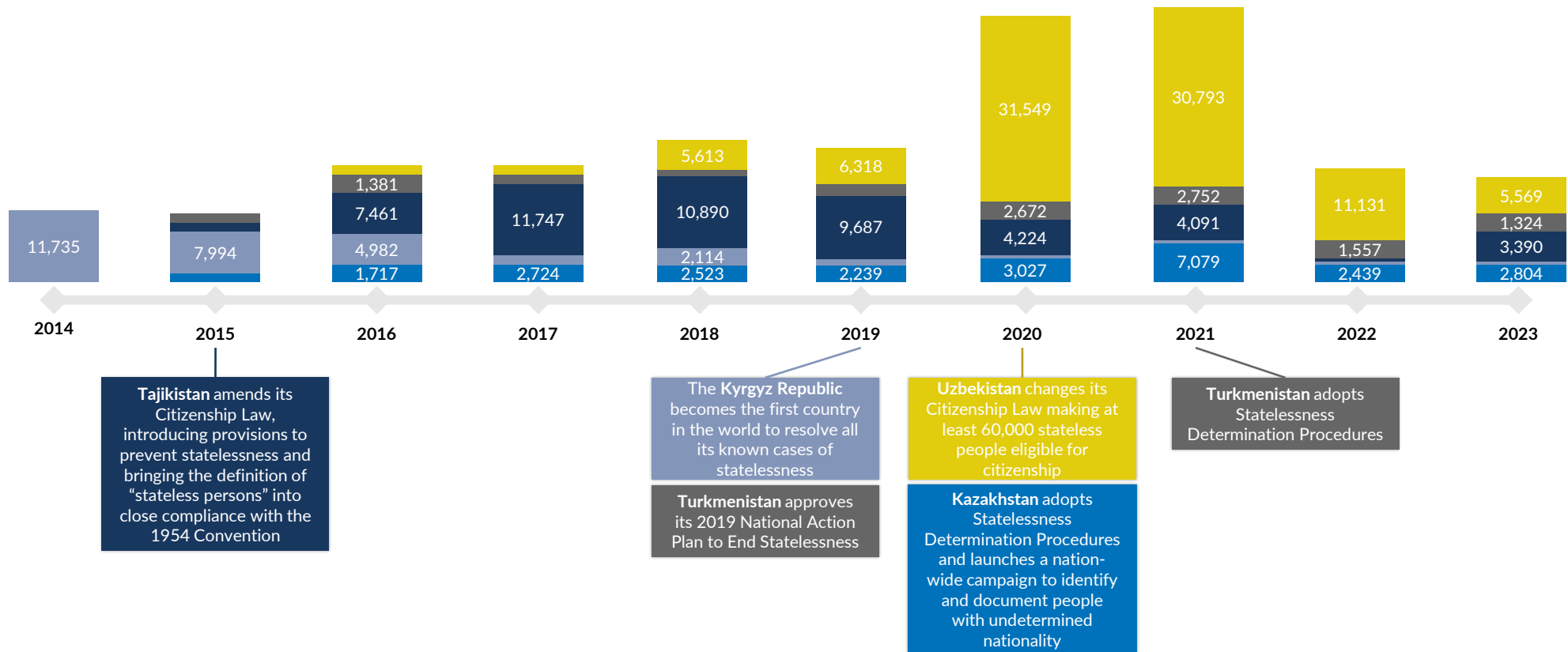


Launched in 2014, the global #IBelong Campaign aims to end statelessness within ten years by identifying and protecting stateless people, resolving existing situations of statelessness, and preventing new cases from emerging. Through legal advocacy and awareness-raising, UNHCR works with governments and partners around the globe to achieve the campaign goals. Central Asian States have significantly contributed to global efforts to end statelessness, focusing on establishing statelessness determination procedures and significantly reducing the number of stateless people, making the region a model for others. This graphic highlights some of Central Asia's achievements as of July 2024.

### Cases resolved by country

■ Kazakhstan   
 ■ Kyrgyz Republic   
 ■ Tajikistan   
 ■ Turkmenistan   
 ■ Uzbekistan

✓ **214,074** CASES RESOLVED SINCE 2014  
? **37,819** CASES REMAINING



Tajikistan amends its Citizenship Law, introducing provisions to prevent statelessness and bringing the definition of "stateless persons" into close compliance with the 1954 Convention

The Kyrgyz Republic becomes the first country in the world to resolve all its known cases of statelessness

Turkmenistan approves its 2019 National Action Plan to End Statelessness

Uzbekistan changes its Citizenship Law making at least 60,000 stateless people eligible for citizenship

Kazakhstan adopts Statelessness Determination Procedures and launches a nationwide campaign to identify and document people with undetermined nationality

Turkmenistan adopts Statelessness Determination Procedures

**WHAT'S NEXT?** The Global Alliance to End Statelessness is a new multistakeholder initiative to advance solutions through a collective approach, centering on the experience of those who are stateless and formerly stateless. The Global Alliance will serve as a platform to increase advocacy efforts, catalyse political commitments, and support implementation of solutions to end statelessness

Prepared by UNHCR Representation to Central Asia on July 1, 2024. For further information, visit [www.unhcr.org/centralasia/](http://www.unhcr.org/centralasia/) or contact [kazal@unhcr.org](mailto:kazal@unhcr.org).