Looking back at what you, our valued supporters, helped make possible
Contents

INTRODUCTION 3
2022, MONTH BY MONTH 4
EMERGENCY FOCUS: UKRAINE SITUATION 8
  - Situation and UNHCR’s Response 9
  - Impact Numbers 10
  - Impact Story 12
EMERGENCY FOCUS: AFGHANISTAN SITUATION 15
  - Situation and UNHCR’s Response 16
  - Impact Numbers 17
  - Impact Story 18
CAMPAIGNS 20
UNHCR’S TEAM 22
YOUR SUPPORT IN ACTION 24
  - Emergency supplies 24
  - Cash assistance 25

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Introduction

Millions of people around the world faced unprecedented hardships in 2022: new conflicts, global food crisis and the highest number of displaced people in recent history.

By mid-2022, over 103 million people worldwide were forcibly displaced from their homes by war, persecution, violence and other crises. This represents an increase of 15% from the 89.3 million who were displaced at the end of 2021, and an alarming 140% increase from 2012, only a decade ago.

The full-scale Russian invasion of Ukraine was among the biggest emergencies of 2022: at the beginning of the war, more than 200,000 people were forced to flee the country every day. By the end of 2022, more than one-third of Ukraine’s population was forcibly displaced – including eight million as refugees and more than five million inside the country.

The war in Ukraine also sparked a global economic crisis, including inflation and food shortages in some of the world’s most vulnerable countries, such as Yemen. Furthermore, devastating droughts in the Horn of Africa – combined with rising food prices – have threatened the lives of millions in Ethiopia, Somalia and across the region, forcing entire communities to flee.

Protracted crises – such as the ongoing South Sudan, Syria, Rohingya and Venezuela situations – continue to make life nearly unbearable for people who’ve endured years, or even decades, of displacement. Unfortunately, due to the global economic crisis and limited resources, many of these situations are severely underfunded, and vital humanitarian programs are at risk of ending.

2022 was an extremely trying year, with several new emergencies and massive crises that tested UNHCR and its partners like never before. However, through the incredible compassion and action of our donors, we are meeting these challenges and making a lifesaving difference for millions of people in need.

Thank you for your dedication to helping people forced to flee.
On 24 February, Russia invades Ukraine. Across the coming year, over a third of the country’s population is forced to flee their homes. UNHCR and its partners launch an immediate response that reaches 4.75 million people in Ukraine through a wide range of urgent economic, psychosocial, protection and shelter assistance, as well as thousands of refugees from Ukraine across Europe. (See detailed impact information on page 9.)

Tropical Storm Gombe makes landfall in Mozambique on 11 March – destroying homes, flooding farmlands and forcing people to flee in search of safety. More than 380,000 people are affected in Nampula province alone, and are in urgent need of humanitarian assistance. This is another tragedy for the people of Mozambique as ongoing violence in the northern Cabo Delgado province has forced over 24,000 to flee since the start of 2022, a year after major attacks in the Palma district left dozens dead and thousands more displaced. UNHCR quickly assesses needs and mobilizes essential supplies and services.
More people, including a growing number of Venezuelans, resort to perilous crossings through the jungles of the Darien Gap in search of safety and stability. While many of the Venezuelans traversing this dangerous route had previously been living in other host countries in South America, an increasing number are now leaving directly from Venezuela. By the year’s end, a one-fifth of the world’s forcibly displaced are in the Americas and three-quarters of refugees and migrants from Venezuela struggle to access basic services. UNHCR works closely with host country governments, local partners and the private sector to meet the most critical needs of displaced Venezuelans and advocate for their rights.

Intense fighting continues in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC), with the latest wave of violence driving tens of thousands of people from their homes. People displaced by the current clashes face difficulties in finding shelter and basic household items, as well as accessing food and clean water. With 5.8 million internally displaced people, the DRC is home to the largest internal displacement situation in Africa. With these ongoing challenges in mind, UNHCR and its partners lead shelter, protection and camp coordination within the country’s humanitarian efforts, with a particular focus on the needs of women, children and the elderly.

South-eastern Afghanistan is hit by a deadly earthquake – the worst to hit the country in 20 years. This is yet another burden after four decades of conflict and instability in Afghanistan have left millions of people on the brink of hunger and starvation. In response, UNHCR and its partners deliver urgent supplies, repair shelters and construct hundreds of earthquake-resilient houses.

(See detailed impact information on page 17)
Unrelenting rainfall and flooding begin in Pakistan in early July 2022, severely damaging living areas, schools and other communal buildings in refugee villages and host communities and worsening the already fragile humanitarian situation. At least 7.9 million people are displaced by the floods, which inundate 80 of Pakistan’s 171 districts, killing more than 1,700 people and destroying entire communities. UNHCR immediately begins supporting the widespread response: in September 2022, our team deliver more than 10,000 metric tons of supplies through over 300 truckloads and 23 airlifts. We continue working alongside government and local partners for long-term recovery and rehabilitation efforts.

Five years on from the mass exodus of the Rohingya from Myanmar – as they were forced to flee from brutal violence at the hands of armed forces – their displacement in Bangladesh has become protracted. Today, there are more than 952,000 Rohingya refugees in the sprawling camps of Cox’s Bazar District – 52 percent of whom are children. Because the world’s headlines have moved to other emergencies, the funding gap is unfortunately growing and the situation becoming increasingly more desperate. UNHCR teams are hard at work every day across the district, providing a range of services and supplies including health care, water and sanitation, environmental protection, and education.

An Ebola outbreak is declared in Uganda. Yet as refugees from South Sudan and the DRC continue to flee violence and seek safety in Uganda, the humanitarian response is being stretched to breaking point. Uganda is one of UNHCR’s most underfunded operations – some health practitioners are seeing up to 80 patients a day and primary school teachers work double shifts to educate as many as 4,000 students from refugee camps and host communities. At the end of 2022, voluntary donations to programmes in Uganda were only 46% of what was needed.
A humanitarian catastrophe continues unfolding in Yemen as a peace deal expires in October. During the truce, the number of people newly displaced fell by at least 76 percent, but renewed uncertainty has thrown millions of people into life-threatening turmoil. Yemen is one of the world’s largest and most underfunded crises, with 4.5 million people internally displaced and at least 21.6 million people — two-thirds of the country’s population — requiring humanitarian support and protection. UNHCR offers life-saving cash assistance, as well as community-based legal and psychosocial programs, but a lack of funding severely limits how many people can be reached.

The Horn of Africa sees a fifth consecutive failed rainy season amid the worst drought in 40 years, as millions from Somalia, Ethiopia and Kenya struggle to survive amid scarce water resources, hunger and conflict. More than 1.7 million people are internally displaced within Ethiopia and Somalia, mostly within the last year. In addition, over 180,000 refugees from Somalia and South Sudan arrived in areas of Ethiopia and Kenya that were also suffering through extreme drought. UNHCR is responding to this deadly situation by delivering emergency shelter and supplies, as well as provision of water and sanitation services. We are also working with health facilities to increase nutritional assistance and medical treatment.

Although the number of people displaced by conflict, war and persecution reaches a historic high in 2022 — 103 million people - so does support for refugees, displaced and stateless people around the world. Private donations to UNHCR top US$1 billion for the first time, providing flexible funding to meet a myriad of humanitarian crises. As needs continue to grow – UNHCR estimates that 117.2 million people forced to flee may require support in 2023 – the support and generosity of the private sector and individual donors is more important than ever.
Emergency focus: Ukraine situation
Situation and UNHCR’s response

From the first hours of 24 February, as the invasion on Ukraine started, lives were shattered. Within a week, more than one million people had been forced to flee Ukraine, and millions more escaped the violence but remained within the country. Europe’s fastest-growing refugee emergency in decades had begun.

A year later, one-third of Ukraine’s population is displaced – more than 5.3 million people inside the country and over eight million as refugees. At least 17.6 million people are in urgent need of humanitarian assistance, and the continuing war threatens to worsen the situation.

This massive crisis helped catalyze an immediate, lifesaving response from UNHCR, governmental authorities and local partners – with the unprecedented support of more than US$640 million in private-sector support. The overall giving from individuals, companies and foundations was among the largest and most sustained in UNHCR’s history.

Within Ukraine, working alongside a wide range of partners, UNHCR has reached over 4.75 million displaced and war-affected people so far. Our assistance focuses on activities that help protect people from the ongoing effects of war and the extreme vulnerabilities that arise. Together, we have provided counseling, psychosocial support and outreach activities to help ease trauma and isolation.

We’ve also delivered urgent assistance to those who’ve lost their homes and belongings to the war’s brutal, ongoing violence. From the initial days of the war, UNHCR and its partners have delivered supplies such as thermal blankets, heaters, hygiene items, kitchen sets, mattresses and warm clothing.

UNHCR has reached more than one million people with timely cash assistance to meet their most pressing needs. And we’ve prioritized winterization assistance – which includes shelter and supplies – to over 1.5 million people. This has been critical, considering the frequent power cuts and fuel shortages during the coldest months of the year.

Destruction of homes has been one of the most visible – and horrific – consequences of the war. Through the support of our donors, UNHCR has helped repair the homes of more than 18,000 people so far, making their houses livable again. We’ve also partnered with local authorities to open temporary collective sites where thousands of people can find refuge, safety and warmth. In addition, we’ve provided reliable generators to facilities across the country, including invincibility and heating points.

UNHCR’s response extends far beyond Ukraine as well, to support refugees in the countries that are so generously hosting them. The immediate response – which included reception, food, shelter and cash assistance – is transitioning to a longer-term strategy that helps support host-country governments’ inclusion of refugees from Ukraine. This strategy is helping refugees with accessing education, health care and jobs until they can return home.
Impact numbers

Emergency assistance provided between 24 February 2022 through 23 February 2023, with your support:

In Ukraine:

- **4.75 million** have been reached with assistance
- **1.56 million** people reached by winterization assistance, exceeding UNHCR’s target by 150%
- **106 generators** have been delivered to ‘invincibility points’ and collective sites to help over 252,000 people stay warm and connect with their loved ones
- **717 humanitarian convoys** reached more than 652,000 people
- **1.1 million** people have received cash assistance to take care of urgent needs
- **1.9 million** persons have been reached with non-food items
- **1.3 million** people have received protection assistance, including psychosocial support and legal aid
In neighbouring countries hosting Ukrainian refugees:

- **476,000 people** have received cash assistance in Bulgaria, Poland, the Republic of Moldova, Romania and Slovakia.

- **315,000 winter relief items** including blankets, mattresses and warm clothes – have been delivered to refugees in Bulgaria, Hungary, Poland, the Republic of Moldova and Romania.

- **39 Blue Dot centres** in 8 countries have helped people with protection information, counselling as well as orientation and referral to child care, medical services, legal aid and other support.
“I say ‘thanks’ to such caring people, not only in our country, but in the world. Some good, good things are being done.”
Olga remembers the moment that war came to her neighbourhood.

“We were at home, and suddenly our house was hit by an explosive wave from a rocket,” she recalls. “Immediately the windows in our kitchen shattered.”

“Nobody understood what was happening – only constant explosions and everything was burning. The most horrible thing was experiencing air raids and missile strikes every morning. It was impossible to sleep because of the constant fear.”

Olga and Nikita, her teenage son, were forced to flee their damaged house in Borodyanka, a city located 60 kilometres from Ukraine’s capital, Kyiv.

With explosions all around them, they managed to find safety in a village about 10 kilometres from their hometown, where friends welcomed them. However, war soon enveloped that area as well, cutting off access to electricity and fuel. On 10 March, Olga and Nikita had to flee once again, this time alongside their friends, traveling 500 kilometres west to Ukraine’s L’viv region.

For three weeks – while the area around Borodyanka and Kyiv were under constant bombardment – Olga and Nikita took refuge in L’viv. They didn’t know the fate of their town or the house where Olga had lived for more than 40 years.
On 25 April, Olga returned to Borodyanka and was horrified by what she found.

"It was such a shock for us. After we got back, all windows were broken and the roof as well," she describes. "Everything was stolen. There was a bullet-hole in the TV."

Olga stood in the wreckage of the house where she had lived for almost her entire life and wondered what to do next. Despite all the damage, she still saw the home she loved – where she had lived as a child and then raised her own children.

But the destruction was so extensive – and the trauma so fresh – that Olga struggled to find a way forward.

“I used to always rely on myself. I’m used to doing it myself,” she explains. "Unfortunately, now no longer. I knew that I didn’t have these funds.”

To help people stay in or return to their homes, UNHCR and its partners began providing housing repairs and temporary shelter to people in Ukraine affected by the war. UNHCR staff visited Olga in Borodyanka and discussed how to help make her house livable again.

“(UNHCR) found me,” she remembers. "If it weren’t for your (agency), I wouldn’t have been able to repair the windows or the roof before the end of the war."

So far, UNHCR has helped more than 18,000 people in Ukraine through its housing repair programme. Over the last year, the agency has provided urgent humanitarian aid – including cash assistance, emergency shelter and housing repairs, legal aid, household supplies and psychosocial support – to more than 4.7 million internally displaced and war-affected people in the country. This aid is possible through the compassion and generosity of UNHCR’s donors.
Emergency focus: Afghanistan situation
Situation and UNHCR’s response

2022 brought new threats and uncertainties to millions of people Afghanistan, who were already struggling with a legacy of violence and deepening poverty.

Widespread conflict throughout 2021 – which culminated with the takeover of power by the de facto authorities in August of that year – led to new displacement and vulnerability. By mid-2022, more than 3.4 million people were displaced within the country.

Unfortunately, the crisis extends beyond the burgeoning number of people forced to flee – more than 28.3 million people, or two-thirds of the country’s population, will depend on humanitarian assistance in 2023. In addition, approximately six million people live at risk of famine.

Natural disaster also brought new challenges to Afghanistan in 2022: In June, an earthquake struck the country’s Paktika and Khost provinces, killing an estimated 1,000 people and injuring at least 3,000. At least 70% of the houses in the most impacted areas were destroyed or damaged, leaving Afghans – already living in extremely isolated and precarious situations – without electricity, water and shelter.

Furthermore, Afghanistan faced the coldest winter in more than a decade, with temperatures plunging below -20 Celsius in some areas. This extreme weather was life-threatening for people who had lost their homes and belongings to conflict and disaster.

Cash assistance is the most effective means to aid Afghans in the country’s many isolated areas, as it allows them to purchase goods that meet their most urgent needs.

In 2022, UNHCR individual and private-sector supporters gave more than $23.1 million in donations to help people affected by the many ongoing crises in Afghanistan. This helped our team and its partners support more than six million people in all 34 of the country’s provinces.

While lingering challenges remain and new ones arise – such as the ban on higher education for women and a decree preventing women working for non-governmental organizations – UNHCR is committed to helping the people of Afghanistan improve their lives and future possibilities. Flexible donor support is critical to helping UNHCR maintain and expand its lifesaving programs, as well as staying ready to respond to new emergencies.
Impact numbers

- **6.1 million** persons supported
- **34 out of 34** provinces reached
- **22** partner organizations
- **1.2 million** people received cash assistance
- **3.2 million** people helped with return and reintegration activities at 80 centers
- **355,000** core relief items distributed – 173% of the overall target
- **839,881** people received extra winter help: including seasonal cash assistance, blankets, and cash assistance for house rental and shelter repairs.
- **4.1 million** people benefitted from community-based interventions
Families struggle for survival during Afghanistan’s coldest winter in a decade

By Caroline Gluck

Fatima* nurses her youngest child in her lap, as her two other children scamper around excitedly in the confines of their small living space. She’s too exhausted and consumed by worry to react.

Her family was displaced to another district around 100 kilometres away when conflict intensified in Bamyan province in Afghanistan’s mountainous Central Highlands region two years ago. By the time Fatima returned, she had divorced her husband, who was a drug addict, her mother and brother were living as refugees in Iran, and it was up to her alone to find a place to live with her children.

For the past eight months, that place has been a centuries-old cave in a hillside near where the ancient Bamyan Buddhas once stood – two monumental sixth-century sculptures that were destroyed in 2001. The cave is small but offers shelter from the bitter winter.

“We had nowhere else to go,” she explained. “We couldn’t afford to pay any rent.”

She has tried to make the place cosy with cushions, a carpet donated by a departing neighbour and a small stove but living there is “not easy”.

A monitoring team with UNHCR, the UN Refugee agency, found the family living in dire conditions in July 2022 and provided urgent cash assistance. Recently, Fatima received another grant to help her through the winter and some blankets. The family is being assessed for eligibility for other types of cash, livelihood and shelter assistance provided by UNHCR.

“At the time, I was in a terrible situation; it was hard to feed the kids and the children were sick. I thought this was my only solution. But now, as a mother, I cannot tell you how much I suffer. It was the worst decision I ever made,” she said. “Maybe my son has a better chance, a better future with my brother... but it pains me so much.”

She is not alone in having to make difficult decisions. People living in Bamyan province – the highest region in Afghanistan and one of the coldest – are used to harsh winters. But this year has been the coldest in over a decade, and the brutal weather has hit the poorest and most vulnerable like Fatima hard, coming as millions of Afghans are already suffering.

Aid agencies predict that a record 28.3 million people – some two-thirds of the population – will need humanitarian assistance in 2023, with 6 million of those already perilously close to famine.

With Afghanistan’s economy in freefall and food prices skyrocketing, many desperate...
families have taken loans or borrowed from neighbours, and the slightest setback can plunge them deep into debt.

In the village of Surkhqul, 30-year-old mother-of-six Nekhbakhd and her family borrowed 600,000 Afghanis (US$6,730) for her father-in-law’s hospital treatment in Kabul before he died. They have also taken out a loan with a local bakery. Her husband is a casual labourer and often struggles to find work, especially during the lean winter season.

“I’m very worried because we have big loans and I don’t see how we can repay them,” she said.

The family received cash assistance from UNHCR two months ago, but their top priority was to buy food. “It meant we could eat. It also helped us buy heating materials like coal and wood. It was very important for us. But now the money is finished,” she said. “I will never force my girls to marry young ... but we might have to start thinking about sending the children to work, although right now they are too young.

UNHCR’s cash-based programmes can help the most vulnerable families avoid resorting to dangerous or harmful decisions; and give them the dignity and choice to prioritize their most urgent needs.

Mother-of-five Sara was two months pregnant when her husband died a year and a half ago. She now depends on charitable assistance and UNHCR for her family’s survival. Seasonal support provided by the agency meant that she was able to buy a traditional bukhari – a wood-burning stove, used for cooking and heating, and around which the whole family sleep at night in their one room.

“If the help from UNHCR hadn’t arrived it would be so difficult.
Aiming higher

Donors continued to show their support in action for young talented refugee scholars in 2022. For the second year of the Aiming Higher Campaign supporters around the world sent a clear message of solidarity to bright young refugees on their journey towards higher education. Thanks to wonderful donors like you the Aiming Higher Campaign raised $9 million in 2022 alone, making a total of $16.5 million since its launch in December 2020 for the UNHCR Refugee Scholarship Program (DAFI).

This means that with your generous support, 1,290 dedicated refugee scholars will be funded with full four-year scholarships. Investing in higher education is an investment not just in the students – the leaders and role models for tomorrow – but in their communities.

Winter

The freezing temperatures and harsh weather that mark the winter months are incredibly challenging for people who have been forced to flee their homes. Without proper shelter, warm clothing, money for heating, and access to medicine, already vulnerable refugees and displaced families struggle to survive -- often having to choose between food or warmth.

During this time of the year, your support is more valuable than ever -- and you have shown up for those in need. Donors gave over US$43 million during the Winter Campaign 2021-22 to help displaced families in Afghanistan, Jordan, Lebanon, Syria, Egypt and Iraq stay warm and healthy in the coldest months of the year.
Ramadan

Ramadan is a time of togetherness, celebration and caring generosity. Every year, millions of Muslim families and others around the world show compassion for people who’ve been forced to flee their homes.

In 2022, UNHCR’s global Ramadan Campaign raised a total of $18.3 million – an increase of 73 percent from the previous year. At least 80 percent of these funds came from Zakat income, reflecting the solidarity of the Islamic world with UNHCR’s cause.

Overall, the 2022 Ramadan Campaign provided support for more than 100,000 families in Mauritania, Nigeria, Lebanon, Egypt, Jordan, Iraq, Yemen, Afghanistan, India, and Bangladesh. The campaign also reached the milestone of over $50 million raised over the last several years.

Food insecurity

Due to the long-term impact of COVID-19, climate change, protracted conflict, the war in Ukraine and reduced funding globally, forcibly displaced individuals are increasingly affected by food shortages and are at high risk of famine.

The global hunger crisis is reaching unimaginable proportions. And it is the most vulnerable people - refugees and displaced families – who are the hardest hit by hunger. Families are being forced to flee, being exposed to protection risks and often left to resort to negative coping mechanisms due to hunger.

This year, your support has allowed UNHCR to provide cash assistance to refugees and displaced people, helping them to feed their families again and improve the protection situation in food security emergencies. 95% of UNHCR’s cash assistance is unrestricted, meaning people can choose how to spend it and how best to meet their own needs. In 2021 and 2022, food was consistently rated among the top two expenditures of people receiving cash assistance.
UNHCR’s team

One of UNHCR’s biggest strengths is the commitment, compassion and expertise of our staff. We are a global team of specialists – from protection officers and logisticians to health professionals and engineers, to a large array of other skilled roles. Across dozens of roles and responsibilities, we share a world-changing goal: to serve and help improve the lives of people forced to flee their homes.

Since emergency response is one of our biggest priorities, dozens of team members are constantly poised to deploy within 72 hours to any location in the world where they’re needed. The support of our donors helps maintain that preparedness and quick action, which helps save lives and provide urgent assistance.

- **20,133** people in UNHCR’s total workforce
- **162** nationalities within total workforce
- **72%** of team who serve within the countries where they’re from
- **140** countries in which we’re located
- **91%** of team members serve in field operations
When families are forced to flee their homes, it’s often at a moment’s notice, under extreme circumstances. Nearly everything is left behind – sometimes a lifetime of belongings, including essential items.

Whether they cross borders and become refugees, or remain displaced within their own countries, they usually arrive with nothing. While every circumstance is different, uncertainty is a constant reality: with no clear idea of when it will be safe to return home, they need supplies and support to help ease the transition and ensure dignity.

Through the support of our caring donors around the world, UNHCR can procure essential household, hygiene and shelter items from our suppliers, then keep these stocked at a worldwide network of warehouses. These warehouses are part of our global logistics and supply chain, which is designed to deliver urgent core relief items in the critical first days of an emergency.

In 2022, our teams shipped millions of essential supplies from our global warehouses or through our suppliers to new emergencies and on-going operations around the world, including through 25 airlifts.

These items, with an overall value of $37 million, are intended to serve up to 25 million people, and include:

- **50K** tents
- **3.4M** blankets
- **985K** jerry cans
- **676K** buckets
- **1.6M** plastic tarpaulins
- **1.2M** sleeping mats
- **723K** solar lamps
- **843K** kitchen sets
- **1.6M** mosquito nets
Cash assistance

When people are suddenly forced to flee their homes, they usually lose their ability to earn income and provide for their families. UNHCR’s cash-based interventions help protect refugees and displaced people by filling that gap in a dignified and urgent way.

Cash assistance gives vulnerable people them the ability to choose how to meet their household priorities. Whether it’s warm clothes for the coldest months of the year, or furniture to make their temporary homes more comfortable, it provides flexibility and choice during an otherwise uncertain time.

UNHCR’s cash-based interventions are an essential, life-saving strategy for especially critical times like winter, sudden-onset emergencies or protracted humanitarian crises. This assistance is an efficient, timely way of supporting people who’ve lost nearly everything.

**Persons receiving cash assistance**
- More than 10 million

**Cash assistance reached people**
- US$977 Million

**Recipients accessed cash through digital means**
- 80%

**Recipients accessed cash through banking or mobile money platforms**
- 32%

**Countries with the largest cash assistance operations:**
- Ukraine
- Poland
- Lebanon
- Jordan
- Afghanistan
- Moldova
- Iraq
- Yemen
- Romania
- Egypt

**77 countries conducted Post-Distribution Monitoring (PDM)**

**90% of cash recipients who were interviewed responded that this assistance helped improve their living conditions and well-being**

**5% restricted cash**

**95% unrestricted cash**

UNHCR’s cash-based interventions are an essential, life-saving strategy for especially critical times like winter, sudden-onset emergencies or protracted humanitarian crises. This assistance is an efficient, timely way of supporting people who’ve lost nearly everything.
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