





Thailand Factsheet

January 2016

Highlights

106,321

total verified camp refugee population (as of December 2015) 1,194

newborn within refugee camps received a birth certificate in 2015

18,773

people have been granted nationality in Thailand since 2012 6,716

persons departed for resettlement in 2015

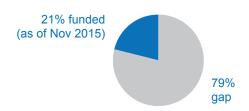
Population of concern

A total of 0.56 million people of concern

Country	People of concern
Stateless	443,800
Myanmar	106,300
Other	9,500
Total	559,600

Funding

A total of USD 38.4 million requested in 2015



UNHCR Presence



Printing date: 01 Oct 2015 Sources:UNCS, UNHCR
The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.

Staff

158 National Staff 29 International Staff

Offices

6 offices located in:

Bangkok Hat Yai Kanchanaburi Mae Hong Son Mae Sariang Mae Sot

UNHCR is grateful for all contributions received in 2015 with special appreciation to the following donors who have directly contributed to the operation: European Union | Japan | Luxembourg | Private Donors | Saudi Arabia | Switzerland | USA

Working with Partners

UNHCR works in partnership with the Royal Thai Government and humanitarian organizations in protection and assistance for refugees. This includes a focus on the most vulnerable and securing durable solutions options such as resettlement and voluntary repatriation. UNHCR leads an inclusive preparedness process for Myanmar refugees who would like to return home. It also chairs the Donor Humanitarian Agencies Working Group that brings together donors and humanitarian organizations and a Voluntary Repatriation Coordination Group that includes the refugee leadership. UNHCR also coordinates the inter-agency Detention Task Force, and works closely with the Statelessness Support Group, the UN Working Group on Human Rights and Access to Justice and the UN Working Group on the Deep South.

Main activities

Durable Solutions

- In 2015, a joint RTG-UNHCR Verification Exercise of the refugee population in all nine camps was undertaken by a mobile team of more than 75 persons. The exercise, which employed UNHCR's new Biometrics Identity Management System (BIMS) was the most comprehensive review of the refugee population since 2005 with 109,035 verified persons (49% male, 51% female, 43% minors).
- UNHCR continues to scale-up activities in line with the Global Action Plan to end Statelessness and has signed a new agreement with the Adventist Development and Relief Agency (ADRA).
- 6,154 Myanmar refugees from nine refugee camps across the border in Thailand departed for third country resettlement in 2015. 3,257 Myanmar refugees were submitted for resettlement from the border temporary shelters (camps) to six resettlement countries in 2015.
- Thailand has granted nationality to over 18,770 stateless people since 2012.

Fair Protection Processes and Documentation

- Since 2013, the Fast Track Provincial Admission Boards (FTPAB) have positively adjudicated over 2,000
 individuals based on family reunification/family unity submissions. Forty-eight per cent of the refugees registered
 through this fast-track system departed for resettlement. Serious protection and medical cases with favourable
 prognosis are also considered under this system.
- Since the 2008 Civil Registration Act came in force in 2010, and with the direct support of UNHCR, over 14,000 children born in the camps have been issued with Birth Certificates.
- In absence of a national legal framework for refugee protection, UNHCR continues to conduct registration, RSD and identifies durable solutions for urban persons of concern. A total of 1,830 new asylum-seekers have been registered this year.

Child Protection

UNHCR, with the support of its partner, continues to lead the implementation of Child Protection by, inter alia, conducting assessments and managing interventions through the best interests process, strengthening of child protection referral systems and supporting the development of youth leadership initiatives in the camps.

Basic Needs and Essential Services

- UNHCR provided 36,000 sanitary kits (6 month supply) to girls and women of reproductive age in the nine camps.
 The UNHCR supported Health Information System (HIS) is producing weekly bulletins and monthly reports.
 Mental health services and psychosocial support benefitted 2,772 persons as of 30 September 2015 and UNHCR also assisted 115 refugees with disabilities including 46 with prosthetics and assistive devices produced locally.
- Efforts at promoting social integration of Persons of Concern through existing Thai institutions, including formal
 education and birth registration, continued. UNHCR provides a subsistence allowance to, on average, 622
 vulnerable urban refugees. As of 30 November 2015, the medical treatment of 2,381 cases in various hospitals
 was covered financially by UNHCR (IPD and OPD). Intensive Thai language training was provided free of charge
 to 554 school age children, and 483 students enrolled in Thai public schools were also supported financially.

Favourable Protection Environment

The Bay of Bengal Crisis in May placed renewed attention and emphasis on protection issues in the context of mixed-migratory flows. UNHCR was able to screen and establish family links for 206 Rohingya and 208 Bangladeshi who arrived at the peak of the crisis. UNHCR continues to provide protection, counseling, core relief items and hygiene kits, best interest determination and durable solutions (mostly resettlement). There are 445 Rohingya persons of concern (195 adult male, 69 adult female, 181 minors) currently in Thailand. The Office continues to promote improved detention conditions and pursue plans for the construction of a humanitarian rehabilitation center in Sadao district (Songkhla province). A Field Unit has been established in Hat Yai to improve overall coordination and response.

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