

Central Asia

December 2021

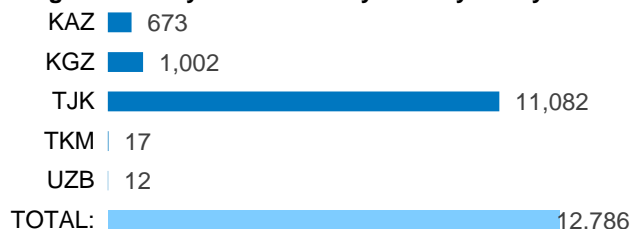
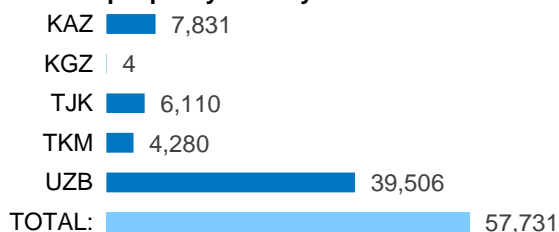
Protecting people forced to flee and the stateless in **Kazakhstan**, **Kyrgyzstan**, **Tajikistan**, **Turkmenistan** and **Uzbekistan**

Promoting access to fair and **effective asylum procedures**, and advocating for rights and **local integration of refugees**

Advocating for **immediate birth registration**, and working with Governments to **end statelessness**

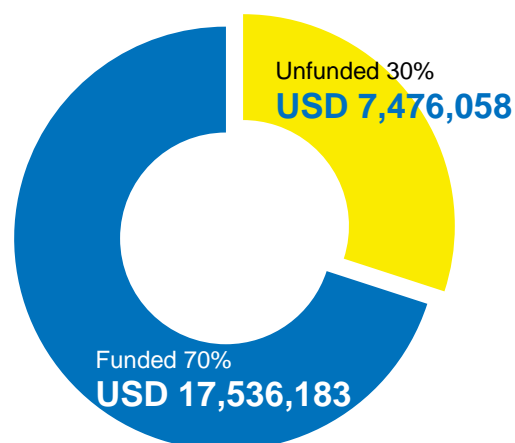
Population of Concern

(AS OF DECEMBER 2021)

Refugees and asylum-seekers by country of asylum:

Stateless people by country of residence:

FUNDING (AS OF DECEMBER 2021)

USD 25,012,241

requested for Central Asian countries



UNHCR PRESENCE

Staff:

30 National Staff

17 International Staff

6 Affiliated Workforce

Offices:

Multi-Country Office for Central Asia in Almaty, Kazakhstan

Country Office in Dushanbe, Tajikistan

National Office in Nur-Sultan, Kazakhstan

National Office in Bishkek, the Kyrgyz Republic

Presence in Tashkent and **Logistics Hub** in Termez, Uzbekistan


Protecting and Securing Solutions for Refugees and Asylum-Seekers

- UNHCR supports Governments across Central Asia to develop and strengthen their national asylum systems to meet international protection standards.
- Most refugees in Central Asia have been living there for years, some even for decades. They are often fluent in local languages, and have family ties with nationals of host countries. UNHCR works with government and humanitarian partners to find long-lasting solutions for refugees that empower them to rebuild their lives. The focus is increasingly on building self-reliance, and supporting States to facilitate local integration.
- Throughout the COVID-19 pandemic, UNHCR has contributed to prevention, treatment, vaccination and socio-economic recovery activities of national authorities and the UN, ensuring refugees and asylum-seekers have access to healthcare, livelihood, and education support.
- In situations where cross-border movements include refugees fleeing persecution and conflict, victims of trafficking, and people seeking better lives and opportunities, UNHCR and the International Organization for Migration collaborate as secretariat for the [Almaty Process on Refugee Protection and International Migration](#).

Addressing Statelessness

- UNHCR continues to work with Central Asian States to better identify and protect people without a nationality, and prevent statelessness from occurring. Without a nationality, stateless people often have difficulty accessing basic rights such as education, healthcare, employment and freedom of movement.
- Through community outreach, legal counselling, and support to confirm or acquire nationality, UNHCR and partners are working with authorities in Kazakhstan, the Kyrgyz Republic, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan to eradicate statelessness by 2024, in line with the goal of the [#IBelong Campaign to End Statelessness](#).

- In collaboration with UNICEF and the UN Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific, UNHCR advocates for legal and policy reforms to ensure that all children born in the territory immediately receive birth certificates, irrespective of their parents' legal status. Together with the UN Population Fund, UNHCR supports mapping of stateless populations through national population censuses.
- Between 2014 and 2021, over 213,000 stateless people were identified in Central Asia. Since then, over 157,000 people have had their situations resolved. Close to 29,000 stateless people were granted Turkmen citizenship between 2011 and 2021, and over 69,000 stateless people secured the nationality of Uzbekistan either through naturalization or citizenship confirmation.
- UNHCR supports the considerations of Kazakhstan, the Kyrgyz Republic, Tajikistan and Uzbekistan to join Turkmenistan and become parties to the *1954 Convention Relating to the Status of Stateless Persons* and the *1961 Convention on the Reduction of Statelessness*. Since the start of the #IBelong Campaign in 2014, 28 States have acceded to one or both of the Conventions – 96 States are now party to the 1954 Convention, and 77 to the 1961 Convention.

Preparing for Emergencies

- UNHCR supports governments, UN, and other humanitarian partners to plan and prepare responses to forced internal displacement and refugee influx emergencies, within and into the sub-region.
- The 2021 Afghanistan Refugee Response Plan – led by UNHCR, in collaboration with seven government, UN, and international and national NGO partners across Central Asia – focused on preparedness, including capacity building, pre-positioning of Core Relief Items, and advocating for access to asylum and non-refoulement.
- In Central Asia, the [2022 Afghanistan Refugee Response Plan](#) seeks to support host governments to meet the needs of Afghans of varying statuses, including refugees, asylum-seekers, and undocumented people, as well as host communities, and potential new arrivals in Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, and Uzbekistan.
- With partners and authorities across the region, UNHCR continues to advocate for borders to be kept open to civilians forced to flee.

Working with Partners

- Working with partners is an integral part of UNHCR's strategy in Central Asia. Main governmental counterparts include Ministries of Foreign and Internal Affairs, Ministries of Justice, State Migration and Registration Services, State Committees on Statistics and National Security, Border Guards, as well as Ombudspersons.
- To strengthen application of refugee protection, in line with international standards, UNHCR partners with academia and the judiciary, building technical capacity of advocates, judges and state officials involved in the asylum system.
- UNHCR operates in close cooperation with community-based and non-governmental organisations, which assist and guide people seeking protection.
- As a member of all five UN Country Teams, UNHCR actively engages with UN and development partners, international financial institutions and other stakeholders to ensure refugees, asylum-seekers and stateless people are not left behind in States' achievement of the [Sustainable Development Goals](#) (SDGs).

预览已结束，完整报告链接和二维码如下：

https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5_16292

