

2016 Planning summary

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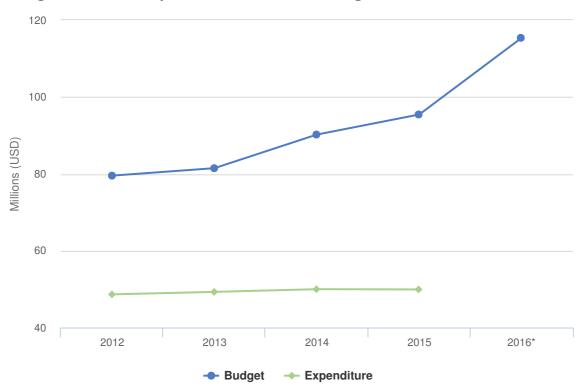
Subregion: Latin America

| Argentina | Bolivia (Plurinational State of) | Brazil | Chile |Colombia | Costa Rica | Cuba | Ecuador | El Salvador | Guatemala | Honduras | Mexico | Nicaragua | Panama | Paraguay | Peru | Uruguay | Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) |

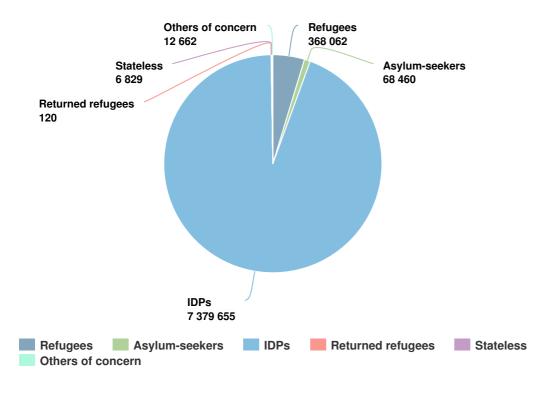


Latest update of camps and office locations 21 Nov 2016. By clicking on the icons on the map, additional information is displayed.

udgets and Expenditure in Subregion Latin America



eople of Concern - 2016 [projected]



273 Number of **personnel** (international and national)

36 Number of offices

JSD 92.4 Mio Overall funding **requirements** (ExCom-approved 2016 budget)

perational Environment and Strategy

e foundations are being laid for implementation over the next 10 years of the Brazil Plan of Action (BPA), adopted scember 2014 by Latin American and Caribbean countries and territories. This includes developing national plans tions in a number of countries, and a regional plan of action being introduced by the Regional Forum of Nation sfugee Commissions in MERCOSUR.

Salvador, Guatemala and Honduras continue to be affected by violence perpetrated by transnational criminal group sing serious risks to local population, and resulting in forced displacement within and across national borders. In 201 me 82,000 people were returned back to Honduras and some 92,000 to Guatemala. UNHCR's interventions, fram der the BPA, target three population groups of concern: asylum-seekers and refugees, including those in transturned persons with protection needs; and internally displaced persons. Interventions focus on documentation a sing awareness about the existing protection crisis; institution building; and the establishment/strengthening of protectionsponses. UNHCR plans to significantly scale up its response in 2016 as part of an inter-agency approach to address the population of the protection of the pr

Mexico, the number of asylum claims has tripled since 2011, due to arrivals from the Northern Triangle of Centinerica (NTCA). More than 80 per cent of claimants are from El Salvador and Honduras, with Guatemala ranked this most a third of people from the NTCA who apply for refugee status in Mexico are recognized as refugees. However, any people who have fled violence in NTCA are detained and returned from Mexico, with limited advice about their rig seek asylum. By the third quarter of 2015, over 55,000 unaccompanied children and children travelling with their familism the NTCA had been apprehended at the common border of the United States of America and Mexico, half the number mpared to the same period in 2014. The decline is mainly due to the apprehension and detention by Mexico of sor ,800 children in the first half of 2015. UNHCR welcomes and supports Mexico's efforts to reinforce its asylum systensistent with its tradition of solidarity with those fleeing violence and persecution.

e Southern Cone of Latin America presents a unique opportunity to consolidate an effective protection space in t bregion, including asylum systems with high protection standards. UNHCR will work with governments to devel mprehensive solutions for refugees by supporting public policies facilitating local integration, as well as more sustainal settlement initiatives and other forms of admission for the benefit of refugees and others in need of internation otection from the Middle East and elsewhere.

esponse and Implementation

perations in **Colombia** and **Ecuador** are presented in separate country chapters. For other countries where UNHC erates in the subregion, please see below.

its response to forced displacement in the NTCA, UNHCR will continue to bolster border monitoring and expantection networks in **Guatemala**, **Honduras** and southern **Mexico**. The Office will further strengthen its presence in the TCA and southern Mexico in response to growing needs, including by: increasing protection interventions of accompanied children in border and transit areas; and, in coordination with other international organizations, identifying distribution of evaluating protection mechanisms in countries of origin in support of national governments and civil society ganizations.

Costa Rica, the focus will continue to be on solutions for Colombian refugees, as well as on the increasing number

iugees from Central America. UNHCR welcomes recent decisions confirming the commitment of the Government come a champion of sustainable local integration within the terms of the BPA.

Panama, UNHCR will continue to work with the Government to develop the asylum system through the Qual surance Initiative, and to expand opportunities for livelihoods and I integration, while also providing technical support distribution advice in the context of targeted resettlement interventions.

the Southern Cone of Latin America, UNHCR is partnering with MERCOSUR countries to foster regionally-harmonizely lum systems, based on the principles of the Inter-American Human Rights System. Following the example of **Urugu** which has received a first group of Syrian refugee families from Lebanon – new resettlement programmes are beinglored by **Chile** and **Brazil**, with the aim of providing protection and solutions to other vulnerable refugees from the ddle East. The humanitarian visa programmes – developed by Brazil and **Argentina** – are further examples of pragmatols to support global refugee protection efforts for victims from the Syria conflict.

Venezuela, a protection and solutions strategy under development will facilitate the acquisition of documents plombian asylum-seekers to improve their access to basic services and employment. The strategy further aims to ass authorities to ensure that refugees and people in a refugee-like situation enjoy protection and are able to pursulutions. This strategy will complement those being implemented in Colombia and Ecuador to encourage a momprehensive approach to solutions in the region.

2016 Budget for Latin America | USD

Operation	Pillar 1 Refugee programme	Pillar 2 Stateless programme	Pillar 3 Reintegration projects	Pillar 4 IDP projects	Total
Argentina Regional Office	4,629,685	148,022	0	0	4,777,706
Brazil	6,018,078	215,385	0	0	6,233,463
Colombia	974,747	0	0	30,513,568	31,488,315
Costa Rica	4,638,876	132,000	0	0	4,770,876
Ecuador	19,945,565	0	0	5,090,000	25,035,565
Mexico	12,419,043	0	0	0	12,419,043
Panama Regional Office	16,878,265	0	0	0	16,878,265
Regional Legal Unit Costa Rica	2,272,421	498,356	0	0	2,770,777
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	9,132,293	0	0	0	9,132,293
Regional activities	1,886,407	0	0	0	1,886,407
Total	78,795,379	993,763	0	35,603,568	115,392,709