

Operation: Panama Regional Office

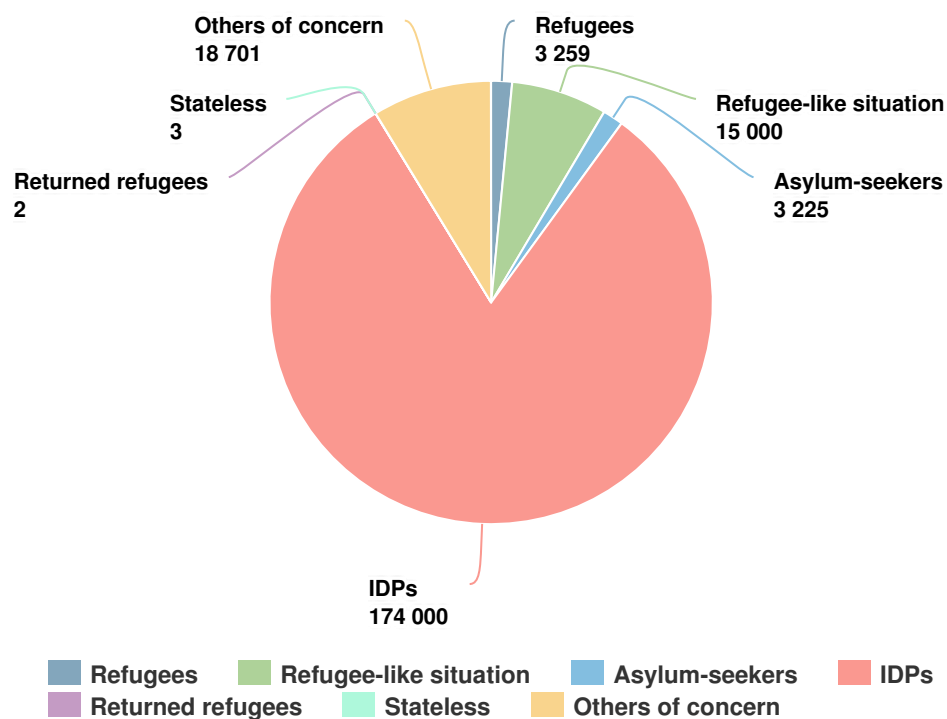


Latest update of camps and office locations **21 Nov 2016.**

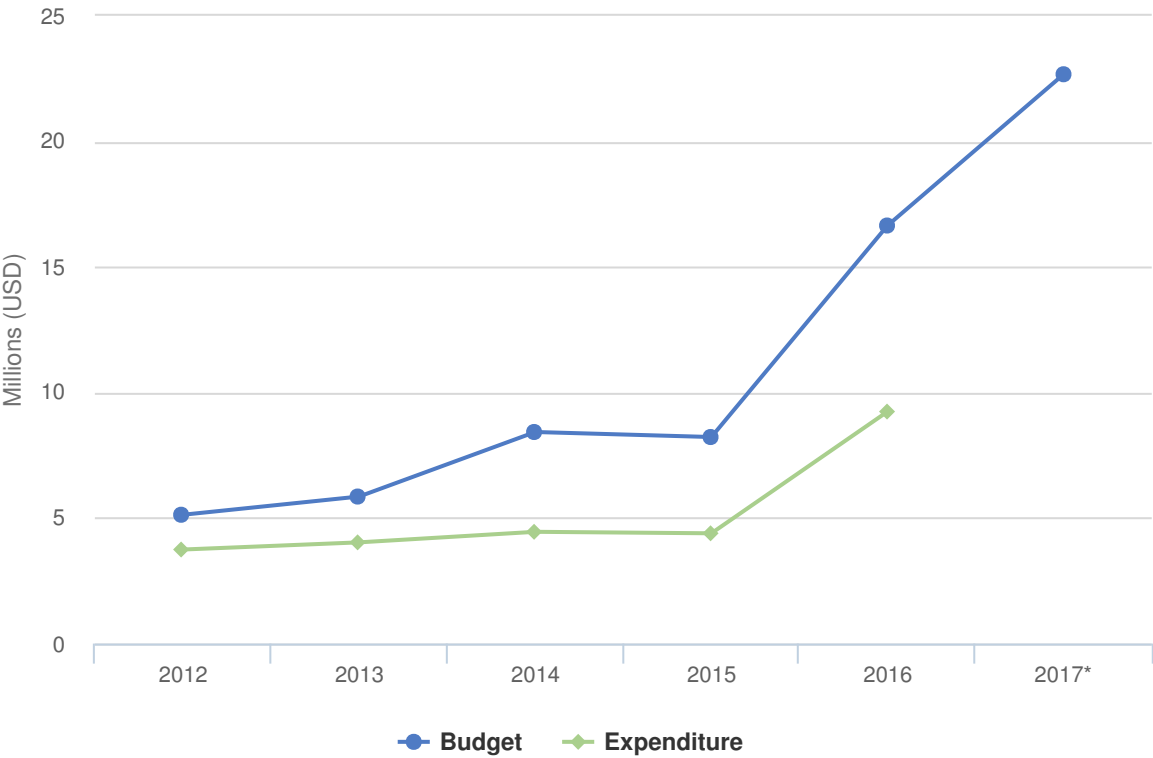
People of Concern

INCREASE IN
989% 2015

2015	214,190
2014	19,663
2013	19,152



Budgets and Expenditure for Panama Regional Office



Working environment

Ongoing displacement in the Northern Triangle of Central America (NTCA) has multiple causes including violence and insecurity. NTCA citizens have traditionally sought international protection in the United States of America and Canada. However, in 2016 there was a very significant increase in the number of asylum-seekers from the NTCA in Belize, Costa Rica, Mexico, Nicaragua, and Panama.

With the exception of Honduras, data on internal displacement due to violence in the NTCA remains fragmented.

Population trends

- More than 73,000 new asylum applications were made by NTCA nationals in the region, 33 per cent higher than in 2015.
- In Honduras, 174,000 people are internally displaced.
- Approximately 214,000 NTCA citizens were deported in 2016 (mainly from the United States and Mexico) including many with international protection needs.

Achievements and impact

- Refugee recognition rates of people fleeing from the NTCA was increased from 28 per cent in 2011 to an average of 53 per cent in the first half of 2016.
- The IDP profiling exercise was carried out in partnership with the Government of El Salvador (results will be finalized in 2017).
- Regional cooperation was fostered between countries of origin, transit and destination through the San Jose Action Statement.

Unmet needs

- Update of the IDP profiling in Honduras could not be completed due to lack of resources.
 - Limited effective solutions were attained for people of concern as a result of reduced resettlement options, lack of local integration alternatives, and limited livelihoods support, among other factors.
 - Protection networks, including safe spaces, could not be expanded in El Salvador, Guatemala and Honduras.
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