

2016 Year-End report

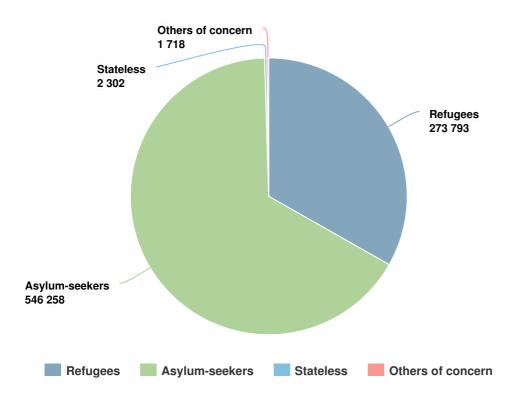
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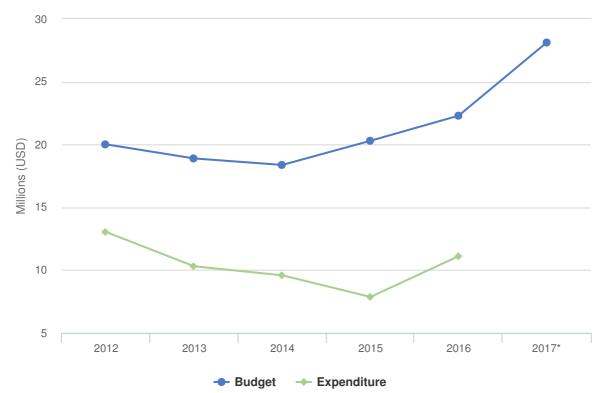
Operation: United States of America Regional Office



Latest update of camps and office locations 21 Nov 2016.

People of Concern INCREASE IN 18% 2016	
2016	824,071
2015	696,796
2014	667,000





Budgets and Expenditure for United States of America Regional Office

Working environment

In the United States, increasing pressure on the asylum system was witnessed throughout 2016 due to the growing number of asylum-seekers from the Northern Triangle of Central America (NTCA) and Venezuela. The administration has introduced measures to address the current influx particularly when it comes to strengthening reception systems for children and families.

Much of the Caribbean region continues to lack systematic protection-sensitive entry and referral mechanisms and safeguards to prevent *refoulement*.

The Northern America subregion is also confronted with a large stateless population and its associated protection needs.

Population trends

- The Unites States received more than 186,000 asylum applications in 2016, a 37 per cent increase from the previous year.
- In the Caribbean, UNHCR and its partners registered over 5,000 asylum-seekers in 2016, an increase of more than 50 per cent compared to 2015.

Achievements and impact

- The refugee flow from the NTCA continued to increase and dominated UNHCR's advocacy agenda.
- UNHCR together with the Migration Policy Institute launched and led a protection dialogue process to examine the challenges confronting the national asylum system and resulted in a set of recommendations for the new Administration.
- In the Caribbean, the implementation of the Protection and Solutions Strategy led to the first technical meeting of the Caribbean Migration Consultations in December 2016, with the participation of 20 countries.

The Regional Refugee Transfer Mechanism in Trinidad and Tobago provided new avenues for durable solutions in the region, including resettlement processing of 13 refugees in 2016

Unmet needs

- Limited resettlement places for refugees arriving in the Caribbean region in addition to limited opportunities for local integration and voluntary repatriation.
- Limited protection capacity on the ground in the Caribbean to preserve and enhance protection space.
- Access to legal counselling in the US remains a serious gap for the majority of the asylum-seeking population.