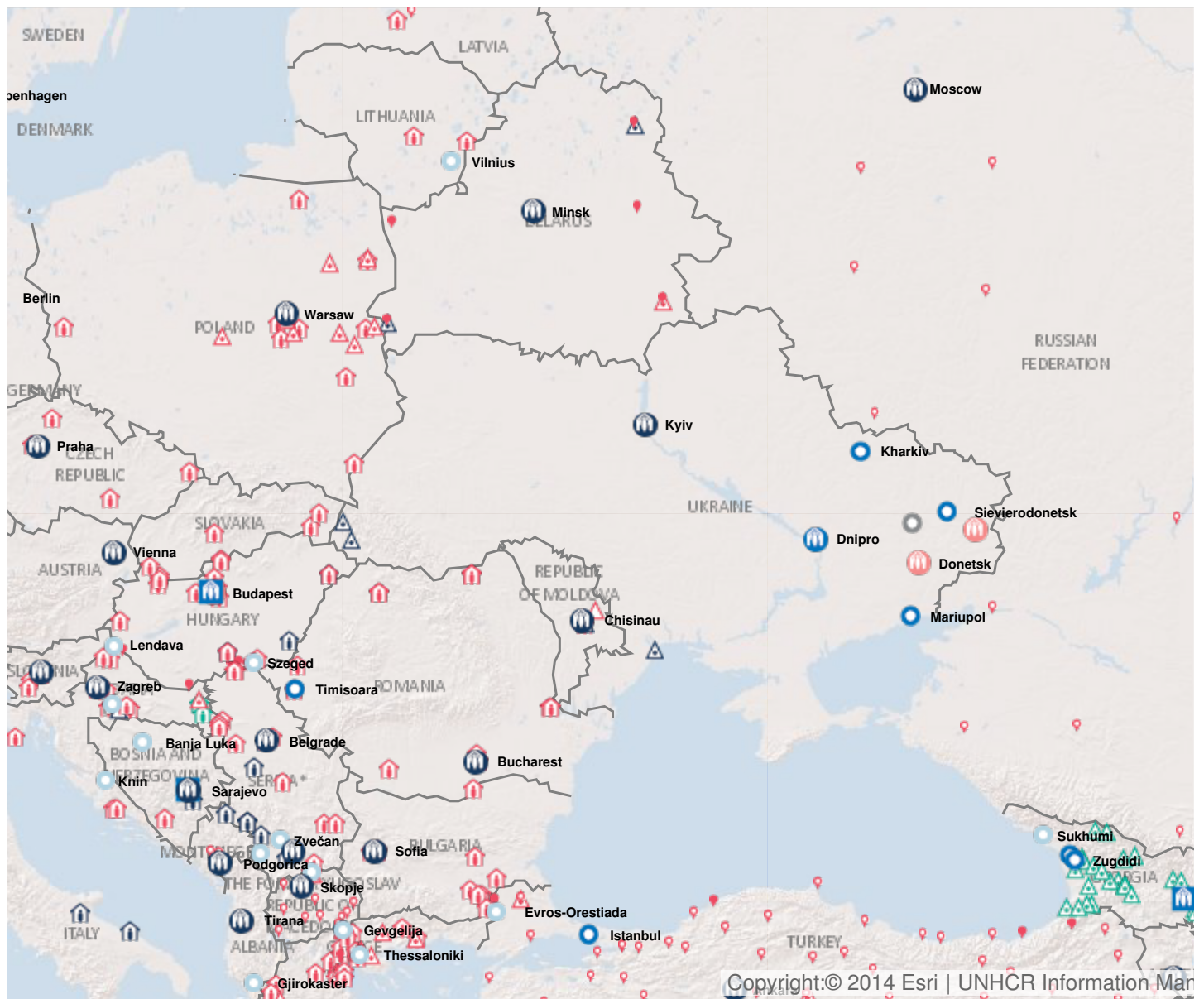


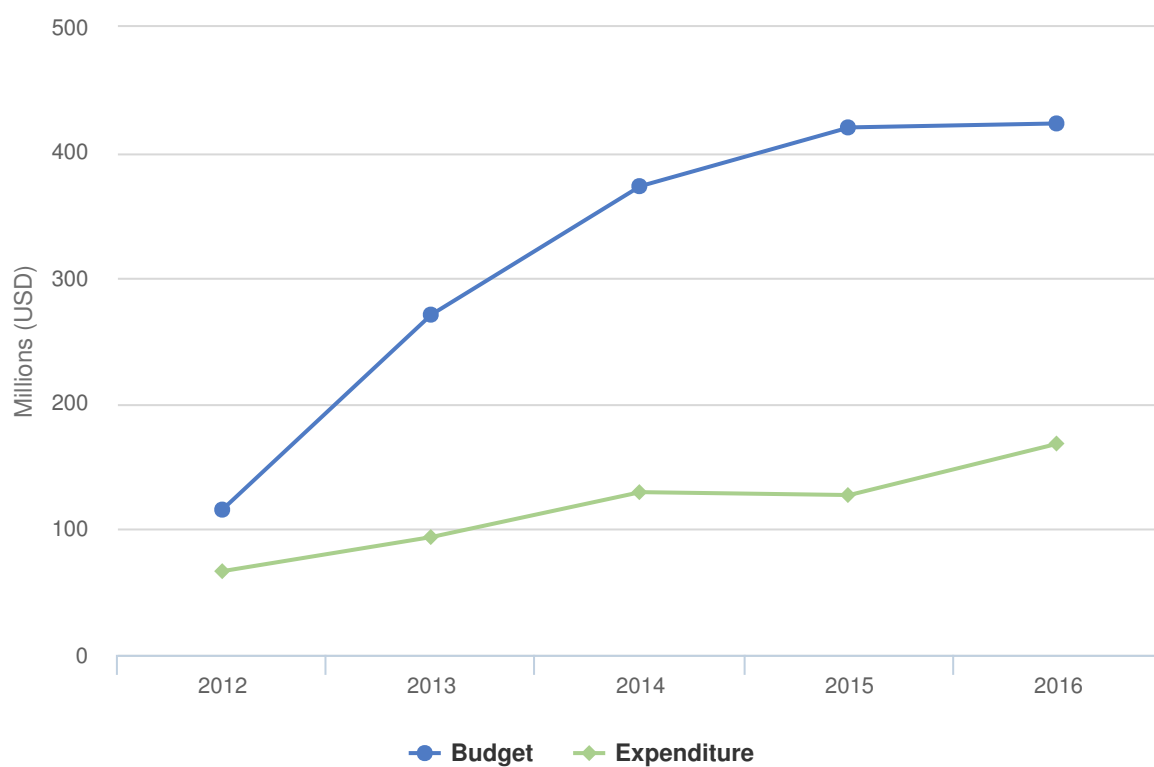
Subregion: Eastern Europe

| Armenia | Azerbaijan | Belarus | Georgia | Republic of Moldova | Russian Federation | Turkey | Ukraine |

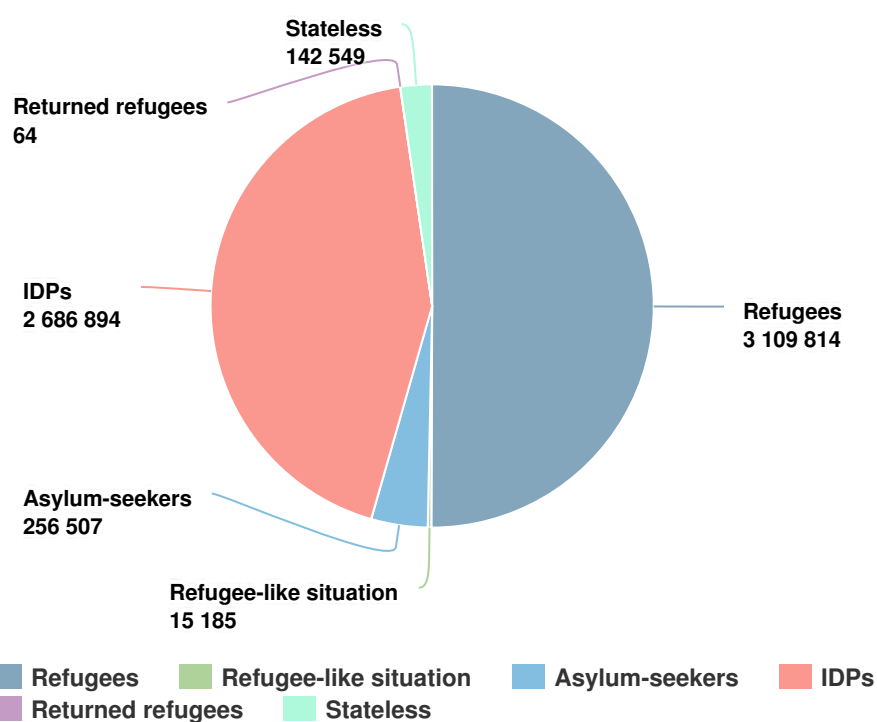


Latest update of camps and office locations 21 Nov 2016.

Budgets and Expenditure in Subregion Eastern Europe



People of Concern - 2016



Response in 2016

Asylum systems in Eastern Europe remained fragile. UNHCR advocated for access to territory and to asylum, including refugee status determination (RSD). The Office advised on statelessness matters and advocated for accession to relevant international instruments, in particular in Belarus and Russia.

An escalation of the Nagorno Karabakh conflict in April 2016 displaced up to 12,000 people, although most returned to their original locations during the year. Cash, food and some household items assistance were provided to the most vulnerable among the affected population.

UNHCR continued to contribute to phase II of the Asylum Systems Quality Initiative in Eastern Europe and the Southern Caucasus (QIEE), which enhanced access to, and the quality of, status determination procedures in participating countries. Initiatives were extended to cover three main audiences: first-instance asylum authorities, judges and border authorities. A joint assessment of progress found improvements regionally in RSD processes and in compliance with minimum standards.

The total number of people of concern in the subregion reached over 3 million by the end of the year. This includes close to 300,000 refugees (including close to 270,000 Ukrainians refugees in Russia); more than 2.7 million IDPs (600,000 in Azerbaijan, 273,000 in Georgia, and some 1.6 million in Ukraine according to government data); close to 137,000 stateless people (91,000 in Russia, 35,400 in Ukraine, 6,000 in Belarus, and 3,600 in Azerbaijan). In addition, around 965,000 Ukrainians have sought other forms of legal status in neighbouring countries (800,000 in Russia, 165,000 in Belarus).

Operations

UNHCR in **Armenia** continued to be significantly impacted by the presence of some 14,000 Syrians. The most vulnerable Syrians in a refugee-like situation were assisted, including in the areas of shelter, social inclusion and livelihoods. UNHCR advocated with the Government to further strengthen the national asylum system, such as on legislation, procedures, and the development of a national integration strategy for refugees. Armenia amended its nationality legislation to introduce safeguards for the prevention of statelessness at birth. Other amendments to legislation on refugees and asylum included a procedure for appointing representatives for unaccompanied and separated children and other vulnerable applicants, and for the provision of financial assistance to asylum-seekers not accommodated in reception centers.

In **Azerbaijan**, new regulations compelled UNHCR to increase its direct implementation of programmes and services for people of concern. Following UNHCR advocacy, the Government amended its IDP assistance policy to provide targeted, needs-based assistance instead of the rights-based approach that was in place before. Refugee IDs were added to the list of documents that confirm legal residence in the country as required in the naturalization procedure. Furthermore, improvements in governmental reception capacity were noted. UNHCR continued to provide health care, assisting 1,100 people to access primary health care services and 614 people were referred to secondary and tertiary health care services.

In **Belarus**, UNHCR worked to identify and provide targeted assistance to the most vulnerable among new arrivals from Ukraine. UNHCR supported local integration activities, including facilitating access to the labour market and strengthening partnerships with the private sector. The newly-amended law on citizenship entitled children born to stateless parents temporarily residing in Belarus to Belarusian nationality (previously, only children born to stateless people permanently residing in Belarus were eligible).

In **Georgia**, UNHCR advocated improved access to livelihoods for IDPs and refugees in need. UNHCR advised people of concern on their rights and improved their access to public services. UNHCR also contributed to the expansion of socio-economic integration initiatives, using a combination of market-based livelihood and cash-based

interventions and social cohesion projects targeting 700 vulnerable people of concern. In 2016, Georgian government promulgated a new law on international protection, which strengthened the protection space and introduced special procedures for people of concern with specific needs.

In all UNHCR operations in the subregion, funding shortfall led to inadequate subsistence allowances and very strict targeting of assistance. It also limited the implementation of livelihoods and basic-needs, including health care and education, interventions.

2016 Voluntary Contributions to Eastern Europe | USD

Earmarking / Donor	Pillar 1 Refugee programme	Pillar 4 IDP projects	All pillars	Total
Eastern Europe overall				
Philippines	0	0	5,000	5,000
Private donors in Canada	0	0	159	159
Private donors in Switzerland	0	0	95	95
Sweden	0	0	1,591,772	1,591,772
<i>Eastern Europe overall subtotal</i>	0	0	1,597,026	1,597,026
Belarus				
UNDP	34,022	0	0	34,022
<i>Belarus subtotal</i>	34,022	0	0	34,022
Regional Office in the South Caucasus				
Armenia	0	0	98,000	98,000
Azerbaijan	10,007	0	0	10,007
Private donors in Japan	0	193,681	0	193,681
Republic of Korea	700,000	0	0	700,000
<i>Regional Office in the South Caucasus subtotal</i>	710,007	193,681	98,000	1,001,689
Turkey				
Canada	8,675,830	0	0	8,675,830
European Union	2,930,516	0	0	2,930,516
France	5,668,934	0	0	5,668,934
Germany	17,006,803	0	0	17,006,803
Japan	11,000,000	0	0	11,000,000
Lithuania	21,978	0	0	21,978
Norway	1,447,580	0	0	1,447,580
PRIV DONORS UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	71,383	0	0	71,383
Private donors in Germany	0	0	112,740	112,740
Private donors in Singapore	10,000	0	0	10,000
Private donors in the United Arab Emirates	250,000	0	0	250,000
Private donors in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	87,302	0	0	87,302
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	0	0	303,588	303,588

Earmarking / Donor	Pillar 1 Refugee programme	Pillar 4 IDP projects	All pillars	Total
United States of America	66,600,000	0	0	66,600,000
Turkey subtotal	113,770,326	0	416,327	114,186,653
Ukraine				
Canada	0	0	1,123,596	1,123,596
Denmark	0	50,000	0	50,000
Estonia	0	330,311	0	330,311
European Union	0	2,992,663	0	2,992,663
Finland	0	210,943	0	210,943
Germany	0	2,254,791	0	2,254,791
International Organization for Migration	0	0	75,932	75,932
Japan	0	1,900,000	0	1,900,000
Private donors in Canada	0	0	89	89
Private donors in Germany	0	182,887	566,893	749,780
Private donors in Spain	0	0	402	402
Private donors in the United States of America	0	0	500	500
Republic of Korea	0	0	250,000	250,000
Russian Federation	0	0	250,000	250,000
United States of America	0	0	8,100,000	8,100,000
Ukraine subtotal	0	7,921,595	10,367,413	18,289,008
Total	114,514,355	8,115,277	12,478,767	135,108,398

Note: