



With You

2017 Spring

Vol. 24

The UN Refugee Agency (UNHCR) is mandated to protect refugees and to seek durable solutions



Mobile Scan

Refugee women and girls: vulnerable to conflict and persecution





UNHCR(United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, 유엔난민고등판무관사무소)



A laurel wreath symbolizes UNHCR is mandated by the United Nations General Assembly



The person symbolizes persons of concern to UNHCR



Sheltering hands symbolizes UNHCR's commitment and efforts to protect refugees and persons of concern.

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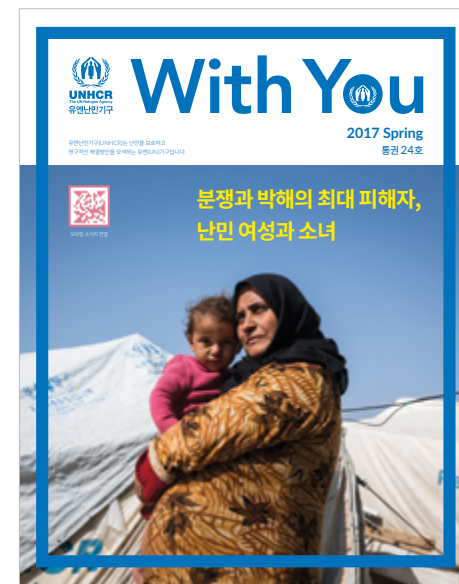
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Cover Story



"I hope to return home soon."
Nuzha, a internally displaced Syrian, speaks determinedly holding her one-year-old son Mustafa in her arms. Nuzha's family, after escaping the conflict in their home town of Aleppo, are now living in a refugee camp in Tartous with more than 2,000 other internally displaced persons.
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Syrian Civil War: Six Years On, What is Left Behind

Three-year-old Nawal was born in the middle of Syrian civil war.

The world that Nawal has witnessed for three years is filled with bombing, airplanes that make roaring sounds, the cloudy sky covered with smoke, broken houses and windows, and tears and screams of adults.

What is Nawal thinking now?

What would Nawal be like a year from now?

Your support can change the future of Syrian refugee children like Nawal.

In Syria, where the civil war that began in 2011 has continued for seven years, about 5 million people have fled to neighboring countries such as Jordan and Lebanon. More than half of them have become internally displaced within their own countries amidst a worsening humanitarian crisis. People who are staying behind in Syria and the refugees who fled to neighboring countries or Europe to find safety are given access to limited resources under precarious circumstances and are facing a difficult time battling against poverty, cold and other risk factors.

Not long before the sixth anniversary of the Syrian civil war, Christiane Amanpour, Chief International Correspondent for CNN, visited Jordan and met with Syrian refugees. Amanpour focused her coverage of Syrian refugee issues on early marriage that is threatening young girls, and UNHCR's programs and activities to help strengthen the youth's capacity. Scan the QR code on the right to read the stories of Syrian refugees. Meet Raeda who has overcome the wound of early marriage through education and Mohamed, a 16-year-old, who is publishing magazines in refugee camps with the help of UNHCR.



Refugee Women and Girls

15 million girls are forced to marry each year



Scan the QR code for more information on refugee women and girls



The number of refugees who have left their home country due to conflict, violence and persecution has reached 65.3 million people worldwide. Half of them are women and girls, and struggle both as 'refugees' and 'women'. As family, community and social structure are dismantled in conflict and violence, refugees can no longer benefit from the social safety net, and are not protected in a timely manner from danger and harm. In particular, women and girls who are in a unsafe environment are exposed to sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV) such as early marriage, female genital mutilation (FGM), abduction, rape, and other forms of persecution and discrimination.

Early Marriage



15 million girls are getting married each year

Story of Sadia from Central African Republic

“When I left the country to escape the conflicts in my homeland, I got married, at the age of 14, to a man who is twenty years older than me because he promised to rescue me from this unstable life. But on the first day of marriage, my husband tore my textbooks and burned them. If I didn’t do the housework well, I was struck with bamboo branches and he sometimes threatened to hit me with the stones. I want to go back to my family and study, but I do not have a way.”

Refugee girls who have lost their home in conflict often are forced to marry at a young age, out of fear that they will be kidnapped by the rebels, or in order to escape poverty and harsh conditions. Refugee girls are married to men who are mostly more than twenty years older, usually from the age of ten to twenty. Early marriage not only takes away girls' educational opportunities, but it is also fatal to the health of girls who have not grown up physically. Complications from pregnancy and childbirth are the leading cause of death for girls aged 15-19 in sub-Saharan Africa.

Female genital mutilation (FGM)



6000 women undergo female genital mutilation (FGM) everyday

Story of Ashata from Mali

“Every woman in Mali had to be circumcised. I didn’t want my daughter to be circumcised when I found out that she was a girl, four months in my pregnancy. I escaped Mali without hesitation. I couldn’t let my daughter go through the same thing that they had done to me.”

Female genital mutilation (FGM) which is being conducted in some cultures as a passage ceremony to become an adult is affecting more than 100,004,000 women worldwide, and refugee women in conflict and violence cannot escape from the influence of FGM. In Kenya, Dadaab refugee camps where most of the refugees are from Somalia, known as one of the main countries practicing FGM, it is estimated that 97% of the under-8-year-old girls have undergone FGM. FGM is also one of the elements of persecution, which can be the reason why an individual applies for refugee status. According to the European Union (EU), 20,000 women apply for asylum in Europe each year due to FGM, which is close to 20% of all female asylum seekers.

Abduction and rape



More than 40,000 Sexual and Gender-Based Violence (SGBV) Cases (Reported from the survivors who are receiving support from UNHCR)

Story of Nicole from Burundi

“I saw my neighbor's family being slaughtered by armed groups. On that day, I escaped from Burundi and was caught by a group of militants. They stabbed me in the stomach when I was pregnant. The baby lost its life, and when I looked up, somebody was raping me. I screamed and struggled, but there coming back was a more severe assault.”

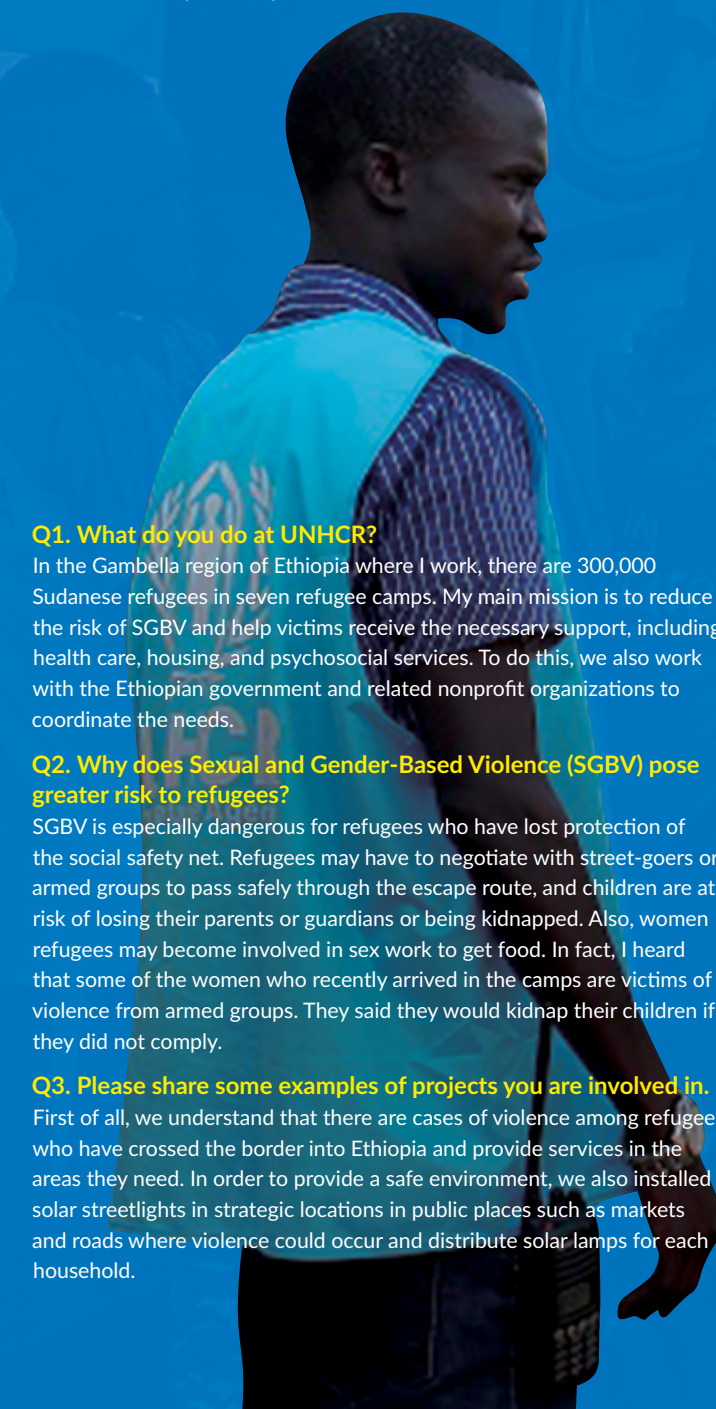
During war, violence against women, including rape, is sometimes used as a weapon of war to terrorize people and divide families and communities. There is a tendency for violence against women and other people to increase during wartime. Due to the nature of the crime, the victims are not adequately protected and supported because the incidents are not reported in a timely manner.

#Refugee women and girls: vulnerable to conflict and persecution

Refugee Women and Girls: Story of UNHCR Staff

Interview with Benon Orach, UNHCR Protection Officer

Benon Orach is a UNHCR staff member responsible for refugee protection in Gambella, located in Western Ethiopia, and specializes in Sexual and Gender-Based Violence (SGBV) cases.



“Change starts from me, from you, from each one of us.”

Q1. What do you do at UNHCR?

In the Gambella region of Ethiopia where I work, there are 300,000 Sudanese refugees in seven refugee camps. My main mission is to reduce the risk of SGBV and help victims receive the necessary support, including health care, housing, and psychosocial services. To do this, we also work with the Ethiopian government and related nonprofit organizations to coordinate the needs.

Q2. Why does Sexual and Gender-Based Violence (SGBV) pose greater risk to refugees?

SGBV is especially dangerous for refugees who have lost protection of the social safety net. Refugees may have to negotiate with street-goers or armed groups to pass safely through the escape route, and children are at risk of losing their parents or guardians or being kidnapped. Also, women refugees may become involved in sex work to get food. In fact, I heard that some of the women who recently arrived in the camps are victims of violence from armed groups. They said they would kidnap their children if they did not comply.

Q3. Please share some examples of projects you are involved in.

First of all, we understand that there are cases of violence among refugees who have crossed the border into Ethiopia and provide services in the areas they need. In order to provide a safe environment, we also installed solar streetlights in strategic locations in public places such as markets and roads where violence could occur and distribute solar lamps for each household.

We also established women-friendly spaces where women and girls can enjoy a variety of social and psychological support, personal and group counseling, and technology and recreational activities. Most importantly, this space provides a safe environment for survivors to be comfortably supported and speak their minds. Women from the community who tolerated violence do not easily talk about their experiences of violence. Therefore, it is important to have a friendly environment where they can feel comfortable. Currently, we have ten women-friendly spaces in seven camps.

We also provide material support to women and girls in the Gambella region. For example, we provide sanitary kits for girls and women aged 12-49, helping women live with their dignity. Women who do not have sanitary products are often locked in their homes for several days and are not able to attend school. We approach this issue from a holistic perspective of preventing sexual violence. Providing a kit to a girl means that she can go to school and use all the services in the camp, and it is like granting autonomy to enjoy everyday life.

Q4. If there are more funds available, what can UNHCR do?

We will be able to expand our support staff and buy more essential relief items such as sanitary kits. The number of people who have escaped South Sudan has soared to 1.5 million now. More support is needed to catch up with the needs of refugees in a meaningful way, such as building more facilities and increasing the safe space for women. In addition to providing life-saving goods and services for refugees, various funds can be used to protect and support women on the legal side.

Protecting and Supporting Refugee Women



Protecting and supporting refugee women and girls is one of UNHCR's core refugee protection activities. UNHCR's work for refugee women and girls around the world covers a diverse range of activities, while focusing on protecting and supporting victims of violence, providing them with a safe residential environment, and running health, education, livelihood and self-reliance programs. UNHCR's provides support for refugee women in 127 countries around the world:

“The lives of refugee women do not stop even if they cross the border. Rather, they experience a serious trauma filled with despair, anxiety, isolation and adversity.”

- Antonio Guterres, Former UN High Commissioner for Refugees -



1 Support for SGBV victims

We provide medical services, professional counseling, and legal support to help women suffering from SGBV such as sexual abuse and violence, overcome physical and mental trauma.



2 Safe facilities and residential environment

We offer safe living space that can protect privacy in residential areas including refugee camps, as well as gender-specific sanitation facilities.



3 Medical services for women's health

We provide essential medical services to refugee women by opening clinics and offering prenatal and postpartum care and HIV-related medical services.



4 Safe education for girls

We offer a safe educational environment that includes professional teachers, classrooms, equipment, uniforms, and gender-specific sanitation facilities for girls.



5 Support livelihood and self-reliance programs

Reflecting the needs in the region, we support training in farming, livestock breeding, language, and computer, as well as offer classes on savings and loans, emergency subsidies, and start-up businesses.



6 Encourage community participation of refugee women

We provide training programs for refugee women to enhance decision-making and communication skills and to encourage them to participate in more community activities.

In working to support refugee women, UNHCR's focus is not limited to responding to violence, but includes helping them live an independent life. In addition, various awareness raising campaigns and educational activities are being carried out to prevent and eradicate violence, persecution, and discrimination against refugee women and girls in the long term. We are actively involved in running advocacy programs and developing legislation with governments and partner organizations.

March 8th is the International Women's Day, officially designated by the United Nations in 1975, to improve the status of women around the world. Please join UNHCR in giving hope to refugee women who are overcoming adversity as women and refugees.

#Refugee women and girls: vulnerable to conflict and persecution

From a victim of violence to an educator Irene's story

Irene from Cote d'Ivoire has rebuilt her life after overcoming challenges as a refugee woman and is bringing hope and courage to other refugee women today.



Scan the QR code to find out more about Irene

“I feel very proud when I see the changes in the women I work with. I want to give more women independence and strength.”

The Memory of the Night: a Nightmare

Irene, a 40-year-old refugee, has lived in Liberia for the past 14 years after leaving Côte d'Ivoire. She has long been accustomed to life as a refugee. She tells the painful memory of the day that changed everything in her life.

“It was one Thursday morning. I was staying at my father's house and was preparing to go to work. And suddenly I got a call from my dad's office staff saying that my father was murdered by the rebels. My heart sank and I didn't know what to do. The rebels came to my father's house and raped me. They were all five, and they shot me on my back and ran away.”

At the time, Irene was seven months pregnant. She was lying in a hospital when she recovered her consciousness. On the crossroads of life and death, Irene was transferred to a refugee camp in Saclepea, Liberia, with the help of the UNHCR and the International Red Cross (ICRC), and underwent emergency surgery at the hospital, which miraculously saved both the baby's and her life.

A Chance to Dream Again

More than 750,000 people lost their homes in the first Cote d'Ivoire civil war that lasted from 2002 to 2007, and about 100,000 people, like Irene, sought asylum in neighboring Liberia. Having remained somewhat safe and stable in the Liberian camp, Irene started a new challenge. When she was in her homeland, she learned tailoring skills and ran a vocational training center for women. She decided to use her own experience and skills to open Tailoring and Beauty Training Center for women in Monrovia. UNHCR has sponsored Irene's vocational training center as a part of a project to support livelihood training for displaced women in Liberia.

“Thanks to UNHCR, we can do so many things today. I'm really grateful.”

Irene and the women she teaches sell their clothes together. Local Liberian women and refugee women from Côte d'Ivoire are participating in the training together, which also has regional integration effects.

“I am teaching both Liberian women and Cote d'Ivoire women equally. The people of Liberia have accepted us as refugees, and I think it is my duty to repay them.”

Irene teaches more than 50 women sewing and hairdressing skills and helps them to regain their self-confidence and self-esteem lost in the war. In addition to this, Irene invites the women every week to share the problems they are experiencing and how they can rebuild their lives as an autonomous member of a society.

Yes, I Can Make It

Irene's goal is to help more women become more self-reliant in the future. She doesn't have any plan of going back to her homeland, Cote d'Ivoire, where she lost her father and siblings.

“That day, when my father was preparing to go to work in the morning, he said, 'I'll be back soon,' and everything that happened to me since then is hard to take in. Because I really loved my father, the pain is still so big. I've been through a lot of difficulties, and I know a lot of women are suffering from similar pain. I tell women not to despair in their lives. I've been through all of that and I've survived so well. I tell the women to be strong, never to underestimate themselves, and to shout out 'I can do it!'”



Irene and her students posing brightly in front of the training center © UNHCR / Diana Diaz

* We thank our donors who help refugee women like Irene to overcome their challenges and to receive the support they need to go one step further in building their own future!

UNHCR Goodwill Ambassador series - ① Jung Woo-sung

“I hope there will be no more refugee camps that I have to visit.”

- Jung Woo-sung UNHCR Goodwill Ambassador -



Scan the QR code to find out more about UNHCR Goodwill Ambassadors

©UNHCR/Rocco Nuri

Who are UNHCR Goodwill Ambassadors?

UNHCR Goodwill Ambassadors carry out their duties as "ambassadors" representing UNHCR in an official capacity, together with the head of the organization the High Commissioner. Goodwill Ambassadors help to increase the awareness and understanding of UNHCR's activities and refugee issues around the world through their influence. Currently, there are 16 ambassadors worldwide, including actor Jung Woo-sung, soprano Barbara Hendricks, actress Cate Blanchett, writer Khaled Hosseini and model Alek Wek. Hollywood actor Angelina Jolie has been UNHCR's Special Envoy for over 15 years, meeting refugees from more than 50 countries. In addition, more than 20 celebrities such as singer Mika and actress Christine Davis are working as UNHCR supporters.

We look forward to letting you know more about the activities of UNHCR goodwill ambassadors, and in this edition of With You, we meet actor Jung Woo-sung who has been appointed as the first Korean UNHCR Goodwill Ambassador.

If I feel uneasy when talking about refugee protection with others, is it abnormal?

This is the agenda that actor Jung Woo-sung submitted when he appeared on a JTBC TV program Non Summit. (비정상회담, also known as Abnormal Summit). It was an indication that as a Goodwill Ambassador of UNHCR, he has thought deeply about refugee issues and what it means to protect refugees, and allowed the viewers to connect with the issues that we may have already thought about. On the show, he shared his views coming from a keen interest and understanding of refugee issues worldwide, and stressed that "refugees need our help." His concerns about and insights into global refugee issues and efforts to share them with as many people as possible, were not just made overnight. Jung Woo-sung was officially appointed as UNHCR Goodwill Ambassador in June 2015. Since 2014 he has been working with UNHCR Korea, and for over the last three years, has helped raise awareness of the difficult situations refugees around the world find themselves in.

The Journey of Goodwill Ambassador Jung Woo-sung

Jung Woo-sung, who began his role as an honorary ambassador of UNHCR in 2014, left for his first mission in Nepal in November of the same year. He met refugees from Bhutan,

Somalia, Pakistan and other countries at a refugee camp in Nepal. He recalls that despite the different stories, they all had in common – a face of resilience that never gives up hope. He also saw that these refugees were just like us too, wanting and hoping to stay together with the family and to gain new knowledge through opportunities to learn, and somehow believing tomorrow will be better than today. The following year, in 2015, he visited a refugee camp in South Sudan and listened to the stories of more refugees. He said Samson, who dreamed of becoming a journalist even in a difficult situation, and Rhoda, who dreamed of becoming a lawyer to protect the weak, left a deep impression on him. He added that when he saw the bright smile and innocent eyes of the children, and the faces of the parents desperate for their children's future, he once again realized that the refugees are not simply those who are suffering from poverty, but ordinary people who were forced to leave home or cross the border to protect their lives and their children's. In 2016, Ambassador Jung Woo-sung visited the refugee camp in Lebanon to meet the Syrian refugees there. He met a father, Hassan, who was forced to raise his new baby in a cold tent, and a mother, Dima, who lost her husband in bombing and was raising five children alone. He said he felt a sense of duty and responsibility

to tell their story to more people, in hopes that their pain would end sooner. He also shared photos and videos of refugees to raise awareness and understanding of refugee issues around the world.

Protecting refugees together

UNHCR works to protect and support 65.3 million refugees with the efforts of thousands of people in 127 countries around the world. Among them are Goodwill Ambassadors who raise awareness of the work of UNHCR and are committed to helping the refugees around the world. Jung Woo-sung has been together with UNHCR for the past four years. We sincerely hope that people will be able to understand the difficulties of refugees around the world and help to protect and support them, remembering his words that "refugees are ordinary people who dream just like we do".



©UNHCR/Jordi Matas

Working for refugee protection in Iran Korean Junior Professional Officer (JPO) Lee Won-jae



In September last year, the UNHCR Korea delegation visited the Middle East, especially Iran, and had the opportunity to meet a Korean employee at UNHCR Tehran office, who has been working there as a Junior Professional Officer (JPO)*. If you are interested in working for international organizations, you will enjoy Mr. Lee's story of working for refugee protection in Iran.

Q1. Please tell us a little bit about yourself.

My name is Lee Won-Jae. I am currently working as a JPO at UNHCR Iran office. I studied law as an undergraduate student and international law as a graduate student. I was very interested in international organizations in general, but it was the international refugee law class in my master's program where I began to develop a deeper interest in UNHCR. So when I applied for JPO, I chose UNHCR without hesitation.

Q2. Please tell us briefly about the process of being selected as JPO and sent to UNHCR Iran's Tehran office.

After being selected as a JPO, I was given the opportunity to select and apply for positions from various JPO vacancies in different international organizations. Because I was very interested in working with refugee protection projects, I applied for a position with the Iranian office where there was a related vacancy. After that, I had a phone interview with the Iranian office, submitted a written document instead of writing an exam, and finally, was offered the position.

Q3. What do you do as UNHCR staff?

As a coordinator in the Iranian office of the Afghan refugee problem solving strategy, a joint endeavor between the governments of Iran, Afghanistan, and Pakistan and UNHCR, I am currently participating in the consultation between Iran and countries in the Southwest Asia region for the smooth implementation of the strategy. In cooperation with the Embassies of the respective countries and the Geneva Headquarters of the UNHCR, I am also in responsible for drafting a business plan to be submitted to the governments that provides a grant to the Iranian office and writing a final report after collecting the results from the activities.

Q4. What is your most memorable moment working with refugees as UNHCR staff?

I often get the opportunities to visit refugee children's schools with foreign embassies in Iran or donor governments visiting Iran. We once visited an elementary school for boys, and I remember the moment when we were all amazed by this one child. He said he wanted to become a nuclear physicist, and his dream was quite specific. It may not be easy for him to achieve his dream in this difficult environment, but I hope he would be able to create a world in which refugee children can strive for a better future and achieve their goals.

Q5. When was the most rewarding moment on the job and when was the most difficult time?

I participated in the preparation of a charity concert for the education of refugee children. Seeing the Iranian audience understanding the purpose of the performance and showing the positive support before and after the concert, I was able to witness the connection between the refugees and the citizens of the hosting country. It was truly rewarding. However, there was also a time when the European Commissioner in charge of India's support visited Iran, which meant that we had to spend a lot of time and effort preparing for the cooperation with everyone involved. But unfortunately I did not feel well that day and had a difficult day.

Q6. What is your plan for the future?

I applied to work for UNHCR with great interest and started working as a JPO. I am proud of the fact that I am still working at UNHCR. After finishing the JPO assignment over the next two years, I will look for ways to continue my career in UNHCR if possible. (In March, Lee Won-Jae was dispatched to the UNHCR Geneva Headquarters as the manager of government funding.)

Q7. A word of advice to those who would like to work for international organizations?

Personally, I feel, no matter which international organization, language skills, especially writing skills in English, are universally preferred. There are many types of international organizations out there, but if you develop your English writing skills, I think it will help you advance within any international organizations.

* We'd like to thank Lee Won-jae for this interview for the Korean donors.

* Junior Professional Officer (JPO): Through JPO scheme, talented young Koreans get work experience at international organizations such as the United Nations, under the Korean government's expense for up to two years and become trained professionals with international competence and experience. JPOs may become hired as a full-time regular employee of the international organization. For more information on JPO scheme and the international organization employment information session in June, please visit the official website of the International Organization Human Resources Center (<http://unrecruit.mofa.go.kr>).

UNHCR Korea News

Angelina Jolie Continues Her Role as Special Envoy

"I am with you for life"

Angelina Jolie has been working with UNHCR since 2001, and has continued her role as a Special Envoy for more than a decade. Jolie, who visited UNHCR's Geneva headquarters on March 15, referred to an unprecedented number of displaced people in the world of 65.3 million (a surge compared to 16 years ago when she first started with UNHCR) and expressed her concern about the current situation. She pledged to continue her role in order to strengthen refugee protection activities around the world as UNHCR's global ambassador. Angelina Jolie attended an annual ceremony to honor 21 humanitarian workers of the UN refugee agency, including Sergio Vieira de Mello who was killed in the terrorist attack on the UN office in Baghdad, Iraq in 2003. At the ceremony, she gave a speech titled, advocacy on internationalism, and stressed the importance of building peace and security.



2017 JPO Finalists Announcement

On February 14, 2016, the UN Division of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs announced the finalists of the 20th JPO Selection Examination. Successful candidates will be dispatched to 10 positions in nine international organizations, including UNHCR, Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate (CTED), United Nations Development Program (UNDP), Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) and International Organization for Migration (IOM). The successful candidate for the Associate Refugee Status Determination Officer position will be sent to the UNHCR Amman office in Jordan in April and will be serving for the next two years. The next JPO Selection Examination will be announced in the second half of the year. In June, recruitment officers from the United Nations and other international organizations will be invited to the 10th International Organization employment information session and will participate in mock interviews.

* International Organization Human Resources Center official website: <http://unrecruit.mofa.go.kr>

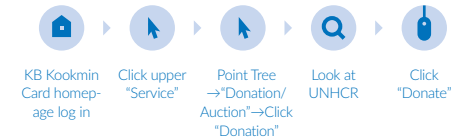


Shinhan Card & KB Kookmin Card Point Donation Continues in 2017

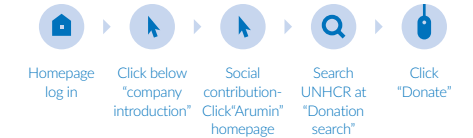
In 2017, point donations will continue with Shinhan Card and KB Kookmin Card. Donors who hold any of these cards can donate to UNHCR their unused points, through Shinhan Card and KB Kookmin Card website and call centers. Thank you for participating!

* Donation through credit card payment is also available.
* You can have donation receipts issued by National Tax Agency's Year-End Tax Adjustment Simplification Service.

KB Kookmin Card www.kbcard.com, Customer center 1588-1688



Shinhan Card www.shinhan.com, Customer center 1544-7000



View Your Donation History from the National Tax Service's Simplified Taxation Service

UNHCR issues donation receipts annually. The most convenient way to check and print your donation history is the National Tax Service's simplified taxation service (www.hometax.go.kr). Please ensure the donor's resident registration number is correctly recorded. You can register at any time of the year online or by phone.

- Register at UNHCR website (www.unhcr.or.kr): View/change basic information after login
- Registration by phone: 02-773-7272 (sponsorship management team)

Nobody Left Outside, Shelter Campaign Off-line Event

UNHCR Korea will hold an off-line campaign in the first half of this year. The shelter campaign off-line events, with a theme, "Survive, Protect, Hope," will highlight various activities in refugee protection such as emergency relief kits, temporary housing and refugee experience activities.

The Global Shelter Campaign, aimed at providing safe shelter to 2 million refugees worldwide, continues through 2018 with other UNHCR offices around the world.

* More information about the Shelter Campaign can be found by scanning the QR code.

Fundraising Campaign at High1 Resort

UNHCR Korea conducted a fundraising campaign at the Mountain Condo Ski House in High1 Resort from February 17th to 26th. Many citizens who visited High1 ski resort at the end of the ski season listened to UNHCR's voices and signed up for regular donation. We would like to express our sincere gratitude to the many visitors and the Marketing Planning Team at the High1 Resort.

Donor Q&A

We gather and answer questions asked by donors through telephone and email.



For more Q&A

Q. Why is regular donation important?

A. UNHCR conducts an annual assessment of the needs of people of concern to UNHCR including refugees, and tables the budget based on the types of support required, operational priorities and methods used to deliver assistance. Monthly regular donation allows UNHCR to secure more stable and sustainable funding and, as a result, to provide more support to more people in need in a timely manner.

Q. I would like to recommend UNHCR to my friends. What should I do?

A. Get in touch with us by phone or e-mail, and we will send you a copy of the brochure introducing UNHCR that you can share with your friends and colleagues. You can also visit the UNHCR Korea homepage (www.unhcr.or.kr) to learn more about refugee protection and fundraising campaigns and become a donor.

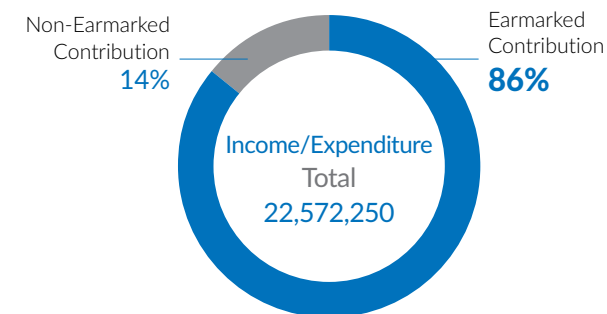
2016 Funding status of UNHCR Korea



Scan the QR Code to view the funding update

Republic of Korea government contributions (US \$)

In 2016, the Government of the Republic of Korea donated a total of US \$22,572,250 to UNHCR and it was used as follows:

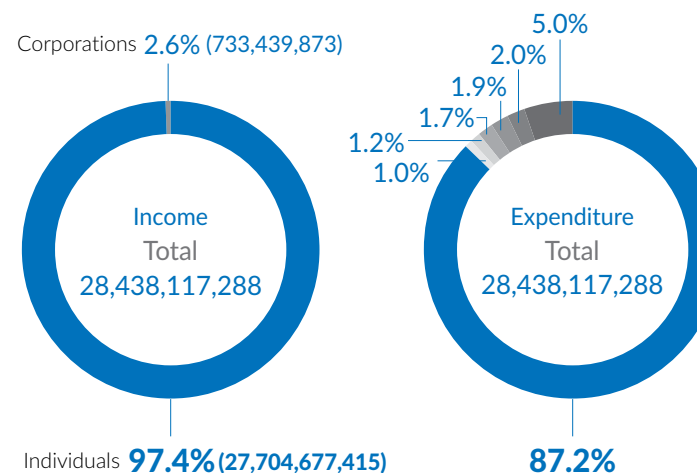


Earmarked Contribution ● 19,430,630
UNHCR's response to humanitarian crisis in areas such as Syria

Non-Earmarked Contribution ● 3,141,620
Support the needs according to UNHCR's annual business plan

Private donations (KRW)

In 2016, 28,438,117,288 won was raised in the private sector which includes donations from individuals, corporations, and foundations.



Where most needed	Used where UNHCR has determined to be in great need to protect refugees in any of the 127 countries	24,792,197,449
Syrian emergency relief	Used to support Syrian refugees	1,435,682,874
Emergency relief	Provides supports where emergency assistance is required, such as conflict or violence	558,662,566
Global shelter campaign	Provides safe shelter for refugees	545,099,599
Winter coats for children	Corporate donation to provide winter coats for refugee children.	495,505,500
SBS Hope TV Fund_Kenya	Used to support refugee camps in Kenya	332,855,800
SBS Hope TV Fund_DRC	Used to support refugee camps in the Democratic Republic of Congo.	149,385,000
Educating Refugee Children (EAC)	This is a corporate fund that supports the EAC program for refugee children.	91,130,000
East Africa Emergency Relief	Used to support Somali refugees and displaced persons	19,911,000
Nine Million Campaign Fund	Used to support education for 9 million refugee children	10,777,500
MBC W fund	Used to support education for Afghan refugee children	6,910,000

* More information on contributions to UNHCR in 2016 can be found in our annual report, to be made available in June 2017.

UNHCR is committed to ensuring that your valuable contributions are used to protect refugees around the world, under the principle of professionalism, accountability and transparency.

Professionalism - a specialized UN agency seeking solutions to permanent refugee problems

The UN Refugee Agency, which is tasked with by the United Nations General Assembly, is a specialized UN organization seeking a permanent solution to refugee and refugee problems. We have the ability to support up to 600,000 people within 72 hours of emergencies worldwide.

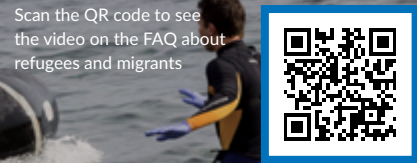
Responsibility - responsible refugee protection activities

UNHCR is with refugees and others who need protection and support. We are the first to arrive at the site where they need help, provide the goods and services they need, and carry out our responsibilities until the situation is finished safely.

Transparency - transparent donation

Your contributions are spent entirely on UNHCR's refugee protection projects. All contributions from the private sector will be sent to the UNHCR Headquarters next month, and will be used for UNHCR's annual refugee protection projects as part of the UNHCR's annual plan and emergency response needs.

‘Refugees’ and ‘Migrants’ – Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs)



Scan the QR code to see the video on the FAQ about refugees and migrants

Refugees and migrants are all the same in that they can go through many difficulties while they are away from home, but they leave home with very different motives. Immigrants who migrate to other countries for a better life often leave for the sake of better jobs or children's education and can return to their homeland at any time. Refugees, however, are those who have to abandon everything they had and leave their homes to protect their families and their lives from civil war, conflict, or persecution in their hometowns. To help you understand, we have summarized the differences between the two words 'Refugees' and 'Migrants' in regard to international law, and answered the frequently asked questions about these two words.

Q. Is it necessary to distinguish between the terms 'refugee' and 'migrant'?

A. Yes, it is. There are increasingly mixed uses of both terms in the same sense, including media and public discourse, but there are important legal differences between the two terms. Therefore, using the two terms incorrectly can cause problems for refugees and asylum seekers, and can also be misleading in discussing concepts such as asylum and immigration.

Q. What kind of characteristics do refugees have?

A. Refugees are defined in accordance with international law and have the right to be protected. Refugees are people who have been forced to leave their country due to fear of persecution, conflict, violence, or other threats that seriously threaten public order. Those who do not have their own protection and need extra protection due to special difficulties need 'international protection' and those recognized as refugees have the 'right' to be protected and supported by UNHCR and related governments and organizations. Refusing to accept refugees who cannot return to their home is the act of risking their lives, which can have catastrophic consequences that could potentially pose a serious threat to the lives and safety of refugees. It is a universal human right to apply for asylum, not an illegal act.

Q. What protection do the refugees get under international law?

A. The international legal system protecting the human rights of refugees is referred to as 'international refugee protection', and Article 14 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights states that 'every person has the right to seek or receive asylum.' However, until the 1951 Convention on the Status of Refugees (hereinafter referred to as the 1951 Convention) was adopted, the notion of asylum was not

established at the international level and UNHCR was assigned the task of overseeing the implementation of this Convention. The provisions of the 1951 Convention constitute an important international standard for assessing measures for the protection and treatment of refugees. Article 33 of the principle of non-refoulement is the most important provision of this Convention and the foundation of the refugee-related legal system. According to this principle, refugees should not be deported or repatriated to places where their lives and freedom are threatened. Each country has a primary obligation for this protection principle, and UNHCR provides the necessary advice and assistance to countries in carrying out their obligations. The 1951 Convention contained humanitarian values in its essence and showed flexible adaptability to the changing circumstances and environment. The biggest challenge for refugee protection is to ensure that countries comply with the 1951 Convention and find ways to implement the Convention more effectively in the spirit of international cooperation and accountability.

Q. Don't migrants deserve protection as well?

A. We must respect the dignity of all human beings, and of course the human rights of migrants. There are many factors that can be involved in migrating, and migrants usually try to find a job to improve their lives, or to migrate for reasons such as education, family reunion, famine and poverty. At this time, migration is understood as "voluntary act" and immigrants are protected by international human rights law based on human dignity. In particular, migrants, such as trafficked persons or unaccompanied minor children, need special protection and support and are entitled to those needs. UNHCR actively supports international migration management practices that respect the human rights of all those who are moving.

Q. Can a refugee be considered a "forced migrant"?

A. "forced migration" has been used occasionally by social scientists to define a comprehensive definition of various types of displacement and involuntary movements within a country or across borders. This term has been used to refer to people leaving home for natural disasters, conflicts, famine, and large-scale development projects, however, forced migration is not a legal concept and there is no internationally accepted legal definition as with migration. This is a concept that covers a wide range of phenomena. In contrast, the definition of refugees is precisely defined by international and regional refugee laws, and countries have agreed to implement specific and clear obligations to refugees. Expressing refugees as 'forced migrants' is just like turning the attention away to their specific needs and the legal obligations that the international community has agreed for them. UNHCR therefore refrains from using the term 'forced migration' to move refugees and other forms of displacement.

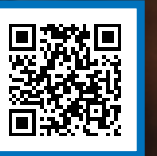
Q. What is the correct term for mixed migration, including both refugees and migrants?

A. UNHCR's preferred term for refugees and migrants is "refugees and migrants." This approach recognizes that the human rights of all migrants must be respected, protected, and observed, while refugees and asylum-seekers are protected by a special set of laws that are specific to their particular needs and rights. Using the terms refugees and migrants in the same sense can be an act that hinders the refugee's right to protection. It was not the choice of refugee themselves to go through these sufferings. Now that more than 65.3 million people are fleeing from conflict, violence and persecution worldwide, your right understanding and support for them is more important than ever.

Syria Emergency Response

The world that Nawal has witnessed for three years is filled with bombing airplanes that make roaring sound, the cloudy sky covered with smoke, broken houses and windows, and tears and screams of adults.

Now, your support can change the future of Syrian refugee children like Nawal.



Scan the QR code to watch video

Donation Agreement Form

Anyone including current UNHCR donors can make a donation by sending a photo of the complete donation form via text message to 1666-5146.

Donor Information

Are you already a regular donor? Yes No
If 'Yes,' please fill out only your name, date of birth and telephone number.

Name _____ Date of Birth _____

Telephone Number _____ Email _____

Address _____

If you are a new donor, do you agree to receive UNHCR Korea's donation related information? Yes No

Your donation information is used only for managing your own donation. Details about UNHCR's personal information collection and processing can be viewed by clicking on the "Privacy Policy" link at the bottom of UNHCR Korea's website (www.unhcr.or.kr).

Bank Account Information

Do you want to use your existing donation account? Yes No
If 'Yes,' please indicate only the type of campaign and the donation amount.

Bank _____ Account Number _____

Name of Account Holder _____ Date of Birth of Account Holder _____

Select Campaign Shelter Campaign Wherever Most Needed Syria Emergency Worldwide Emergency – Europe, Iraq, Nigeria, South Sudan, Burundi and more

Amount With 1,000,000 KRW, you can provide 4 months' rent for a vulnerable refugee family in Jordan (once).

With 500,000 KRW, you can provide an insulation kit that can help two refugee families living in unfinished buildings in Lebanon spend a warm winter (once).

With 200,000 KRW, you can provide tarpaulin sheets that can be used as a wall or roof for ten refugee families in Chad (once).

With 100,000 KRW, you can provide sleeping mats that can help ten refugee families to live more comfortably in a temporary home (once).

I will donate 30,000 KRW every month I will donate 10,000 KRW every month

Other Regular One-off _____ KRW

These are just some of the examples to explain how your donation can be used. UNHCR will use your donation in the most efficient and appropriate manner possible for refugees around the world, taking into consideration the demand and funding status of each region. For more details, please refer to the Spring edition of "With You."

* If you are an existing donor who is making a one-off donation, the one-off donation will be made in addition to your monthly donation. If the Donation Agreement Form is received by UNHCR Korea after your regular withdrawal date, the one-off donation will be processed in the next calendar month.

* If the amount was not withdrawn successfully due to insufficient balance in the account or any other reasons, one more attempt will be made either on the 25th of the same month (withdrawal on the 10th) or on the 5th of the next month (withdrawal on the 20th/25th).

* Individual (including private business owners) and corporate donors can obtain a donation receipt in accordance with the Income Tax Act and the Corporate Tax Act of the Republic of Korea.

I hereby consent to the collection of personal information and bank account information indicated above for the purpose of receiving donor services.

_____ Year _____ Month _____ Day Applicant _____ (Signature)

Your helping hands bring big changes to the lives of refugees. Thank you for your support!

Spot the difference



An Afghan refugee girl is skipping a rope, and her friends are watching. Compare the two photos and find 5 different places.

*Take a picture of the answer to the puzzle and send us a picture of the drawing via text message to 1666-5147 by the end of April 2017 with the following information: 2017 Spring Edition/Your Name/Your Address (e.g. 2017 Spring Edition/Hong Gil-dong/6, Mugyo-ro, Jongno-gu, Seoul, Korea). UNHCR Korea will send a small gift of gratitude to selected participants.



Thank you to everyone who participated, including Gwon Koosun and Lee Aram!

