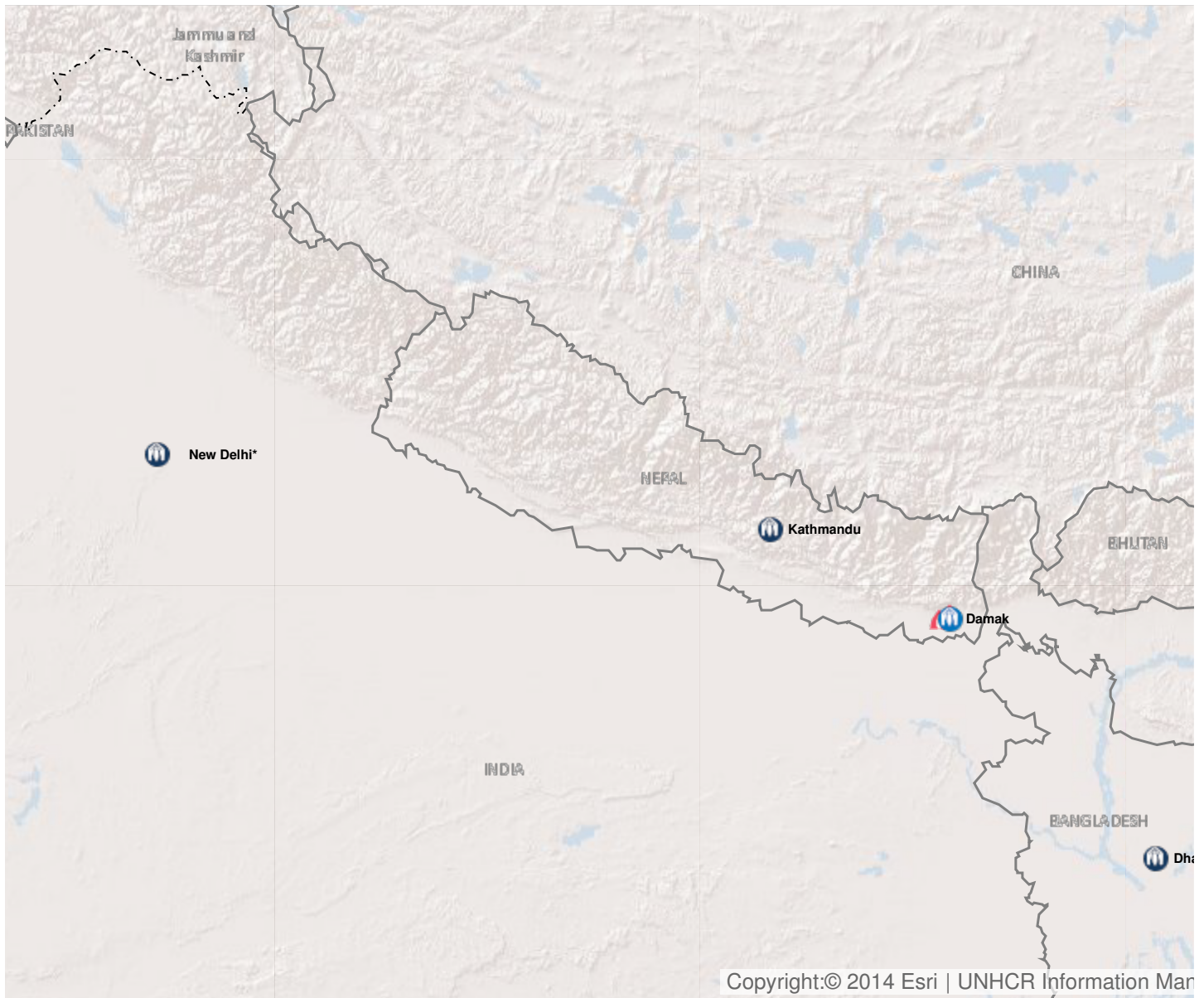


2017 Planning summary

Downloaded on 2/12/2016

Operation: Nepal

Location

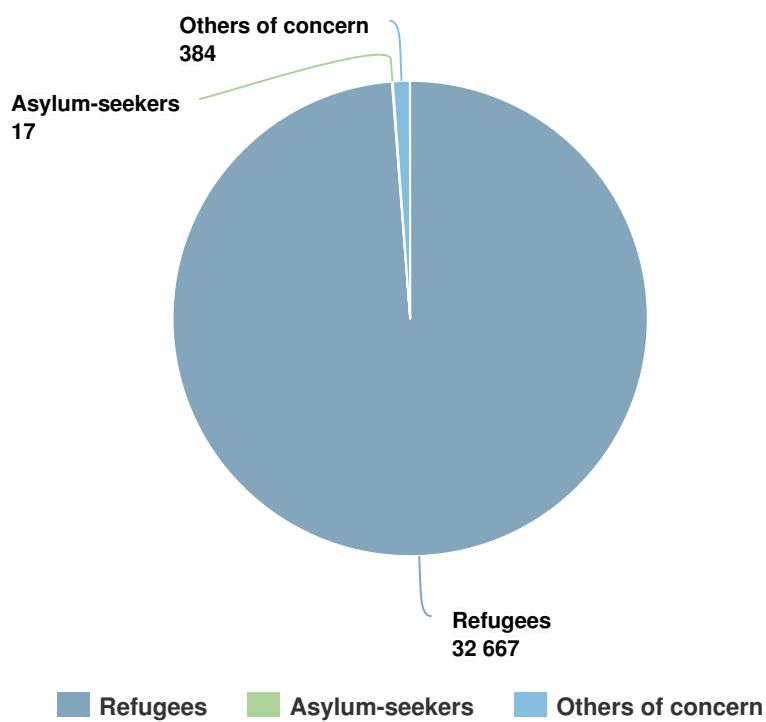


Latest update of camps and office locations **21 Nov 2016**. By clicking on the icons on the map, additional information is displayed.

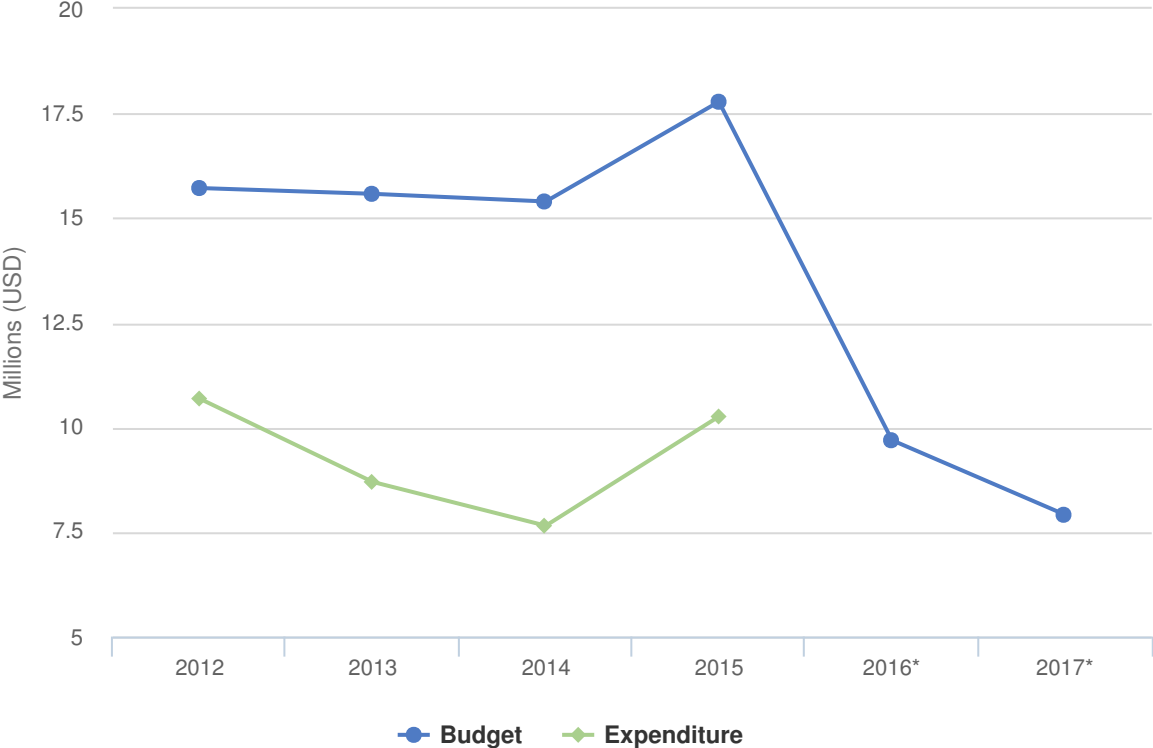
People of Concern

DECREASE IN
15% 2015

2015	33,068
2014	39,012
2013	46,966



Budgets and Expenditure for Nepal



Working environment

Nepal continues its recovery from the April-May 2015 earthquakes. In September 2015 the new Constitution of Nepal was promulgated thereby ensuring the completion of an essential element of the peace process. However, political tensions and uncertainties have led to a humanitarian and economic crisis in the country and negatively impacted on protection, assistance or resettlement activities.

The large-scale departure of refugees through resettlement has resulted in a loss of economies of scale, raising the cost of delivery of basic services such as education, health care, water and sanitation, and household energy. Nevertheless, the Government of Nepal has remained a generous host to refugees for decades, with the international community complementing efforts in finding solutions mainly through resettlement to third countries.

Key priorities

UNHCR will continue to advocate for lasting solutions for the remaining refugees from Bhutan in Nepal following the conclusion of the group resettlement programme. Key activities include the implementation of small-scale host community support projects and the enhancement of protection and community services. These aim to benefit both refugees and host communities with a view to strengthening joint support mechanisms with linkages to district-level referral services.

For urban refugees and asylum-seekers, UNHCR will provide assistance to cover basic needs. This includes a targeted subsistence allowance, primary health care services, and an education allowance for some 160 refugee children, while promoting durable solutions, including self-reliance and resettlement to third countries for extremely vulnerable individuals or people facing high protection risks.

UNHCR will continue to advocate for citizenship documentation for those without a citizenship certificate in line with international standards and to provide relevant technical advice. It will as well engage in strategic partnerships with UN agencies, embassies, domestic legal experts and other civil society actors for potential collaboration on citizenship issues.
