GLOSSARY

ACC — Administrative Committee on Coordination (UN)

Action 1 — Focused on defining the core activities of UNHCR: the centrality of its protection function, UNHCR's assistance and emergency capacity and the role of staff in carrying out its mission

Action 2 — Looked at the immediate concerns of the Office arising from a shortfall in resources, and sought ways to make up savings, based on the priorities established in Action 1

Action 3 — Looked at fund raising, including the importance of establishing adequate funding mechanisms to correspond to the needs of the Office's programmes

Acquis — Used in the EU context to refer to the "acquired" or agreed set of instruments relating to cooperation on asylum matters

ADB — Asian Development Bank

AfDB — African Development Bank

AFIS — Automated Finger-point Identification System

APB — Appointments and Promotions Board

APC — Asia-Pacific Consultations

ARC — Action for the Rights of the Children

CAP — Consolidated Inter-Agency Appeal Process

CASWANAME — Regional Bureau for Central Asia, South-West Asia, North Africa and the Middle East

CCA — Common Country Assessment

CCPOQ — Consultative Committee on Programme and Operational Questions

CDF — Comprehensive Development Framework

CEB — Chief Executives' Board

CEDAW — Committee on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women

Cessation Clauses — Legal provisions that indicate when refugee status comes to an end

CIP — Comprehensive Implementation Plan

CIS — Commonwealth of Independent States

CMS — Career Management System

CoE — Council of Europe

Complementary food — Food items provided by UNHCR in addition to the basic food ration provided by WFP

Convention Plus — Multilateral "special agreements" to complement the 1951 Refugee Convention. The agreements are intended to set in place joint arrangements in areas where multilateral commitments are called for and where they are negotiable. The initiative, designed to build on the 1951 Refugee Convention, was presented by UNHCR's High Commissioner during the fifty-third session of ExCom in October 2002.

CPA — Comprehensive Plan of Action

CPR	Conflict Prevention and Post-Conflict Reconstruction Network	ECOWAS	Economic Community of West Africa States
DAC	Development Assistance Committee	ECRE	European Council on Refugees and Exiles
DAFI	Albert Einstein Academic Scholarship Programme for Refugees	EDF	European Development Fund
		EDMS	Electronic Document Management System
Development Assistance for Refugees (DAR)	Additional development assistance for: improved burden-sharing for countries hosting large numbers of refugees; promoting better quality of life and self-reliance for refugees pending different durable solutions; and a better quality of life for host communities.	EFCT	Emergency Field Coordination Training
		ELENA	European Legal Network on Asylum
		EMTP	Emergency Management Training Programmes
		EPGs	Eminent Persons Groups
Development through Local Integration (DLI)	Where local integration of refugees in countries of aslyum is a viable option, UNHCR's High Commissioner proposes a DLI strategy to solicit additional development assistance aimed at attaining durable solutions for refugees through local integration.	ERC	Emergency Relief Coordinator
		ERISS	Electronic Resettlement Information and Submission System
		EU	European Union
		ExCom	Executive Committee of the High Commissioner's Programme
DPA	United Nations Department of Political Affairs	FAO	Food and Agriculture Organisation
DPKO	United Nations Department of Peacekeeping Operations	FAOP	Framework Agreement for Operational Partnership
Dublin II	Effective from 1 September 2003, the Regulation provides the legal basis for establishing the criteria and mechanism for determining the State responsible for examining an asylum application in one of the Member States of the EU (excluding Denmark, but including Iceland and Norway) by a third country national.	FDPs	Formerly Deported Peoples: Peoples who were deported from their historic homeland during the Soviet period. Some of the persons belonging to this category may be stateless. (Applies to situations in CIS countries. The definition does not carry a universal or binding character).
EBRD	European Bank for Reconstruction and Development	FFW	Food for Work
EC	European Commission	FGM	Female Genital Mutilation
ECHA	Executive Committee on Humanitarian Affairs	FYROM	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia
ECHO	European Commission Humanitarian Office	GCC	Gulf Cooperation Council

GDP	Gross Domestic Product
HCNM	OSCE High Commissioner on National Minorities
HIV/AIDS	Human Immunodeficiency Virus/Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome
HR	Human Resources
IAAP	Inter-Agency Advisory Panel
IAPSO	Inter-Agency Procurement Services Office (UNDP)
IASC	Inter-Agency Standing Committee
ICRC	International Committee of the Red Cross
ICRIRR	International Conference on the Reception and Integration of Refugees
ICVA	International Council of Voluntary Agencies
IDP	Internally Displaced Person
IFA	Internal Flight Alternative
IFRC	International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies
IGAD	Intergovernmental Authority on Development
IHL	International Humanitarian Law
ILC	International Law Commission
ILO	International Labour Organization
IMF	International Monetary Fund
Internal flight/relocation alternative	The idea that refugees should first try to find a place within the country of origin where they would be safe, before seeking asylum outside the country - rests on understandings which are basically at odds with fundamental refugee protection principles.
IOC	International Olympic Committee

IOM	International Organization for Migration
IPTF	International Police Task Force
IRPs	Involuntarily Relocating Persons: persons who are forced to relocate to the country of their citizenship as a result of circumstances threatening their lives such as armed conflict, internal disorder, inter-ethnic tension or systematic violations of human rights and who are in need of assistance to resettle in their countries of citizenship. (Applies to situations in CIS countries. The definition does not carry a universal or binding character).
IT	Information Technology
ITAA	Islamic Transitional Authority of Afghanistan
JPO	Junior Professional Officer
KFOR	Kosovo Force
KIMS	Knowledge and Information Management System
LIFE	Learning In and From Emergencies
Management Systems Renewal Project (MSRP)	To replace out-dated computer systems for Finance, Supply Chain, Human Resources and Payroll with a new information system.
Mandate Refugees	Persons who are recognised as refugees by UNHCR acting under the authority of its Statute and relevant UN General Assembly resolutions. Mandate status is especially significant in States that are not parties of the 1951 Refugee Convention or its 1967 Protocol.
MERCOSUR	*Mercado Común del Sur* - Common Market of the Southern Cone
MINURSO	United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara

MONUC	United Nations Observer Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
NATO	North Atlantic Treaty Organization
NEPAD	The New Partnership for Africa's Development
OAU	Organization of African Unity
OCHA	Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs
ODIHR	OSCE Office for Democratic Institutions and Human Rights
ODPR	Office for Displaced Persons and Refugees
OECD	Organisation of Economic Cooperation and Development
OHR	Office of the High Representative (Bosnia and Herzegovina)
OIOS	United Nations Office of Internal Oversight Services
OMS	Operations Management System
OR	Operational Reserve
OSCE	Organisation for Security and Cooperation in Europe
PAR	Performance Appraisal Report
PARinAC	Partnership in Action
PHARE	EU-Community programme for assistance for economic restructuring in the countries of Central and Eastern Europe
PKF	Peacekeeping Force
POP	People-Oriented Planning
PPMS	Protection and Programme Management System
prima facie refugee	Refers to a practice by which all persons forming part of a large-scale influx are regarded as refugees.
Protection Surge Capacity Project	A deployment scheme that provides protection officers on temporary assignment to field locations commonly known as the SURGE Project.
QIPs	Quick Impact Projects
QSGs	Quick Support Grants
Refoulement	The removal of a person to a territory where she/he would be at risk of being persecuted, or of being moved to another territory where she/he would face persecution.
(4Rs) Repatriation, Reintegration, Rehabilitation and Reconstruction	In post-conflict situations in countries of origin, UNHCR's High Commissioner proposes the 4Rs concept, bringing together humanitarian and development actors and funds. It aims to ensure linkages between all four processes so as to prevent the recurrence of mass outflows, facilitate sustainable repatriation, and help create good local governance.
RSD	Refugee Status Determination
RWI	Rwandan Women's Initiative
SADC	Southern African Development Community
Safe third country concept	Where asylum is refused on technical grounds because of the geographical route taken by the applicant - via one or more countries.
SEAD	Small Economic Activity Development
SFDI	Social Fund for Development of IDPs
SFOR	Stabilisation Force (Bosnia-Herzegovina) (NATO)
SGBV	Sexual and Gender-based Violence
SHA	Swiss Humanitarian Agency

SRS	Self-Reliance Strategy
SRSG	Special Representative of the Secretary-General (United Nations)
STD	Sexually Transmitted Disease
TACIS	European Union's Technical Assistance for the CIS
TB	Tuberculosis
THAP	Temporary Humanitarian Assisted Persons
UNAIDS	Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS
UNCAS	United Nations Common Air Service
UNCSD	United Nations Common Supply Database
UNCT	United Nations Country Team
UNDAF	United Nations Development Assistance Framework
UNDCP	United Nations International Drug Control Programme
UNDG	United Nations Development Group
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNEP	United Nations Environment Programme
UNESCO	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation
UNF	United Nations (Turner) Foundation
UNFIP	United Nations Fund for International Partnerships
UNFPA	United Nations Population Fund
UNHCHR	United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights

UNHCR 2004 process	A process chaired by the High Commissioner, which is reviewing how the organization could be more solidly constituted and positioned to carry out its role as the main international institution to respond to refugee problems.
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
UNIFEM	United Nations Development Fund for Women
UN-IP	United Nations Integrated Development Programme
UNMIBH	United Nations Mission in Bosnia and Herzegovina
UNMIK	United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo
UNMIL	United Nations Mission for Liberia
UNOCI	United Nations Operations in Côte d'Ivoire
UNOHCI	United Nations Office of the Humanitarian Coordinator in Iraq
UNOMIG	United Nations Observers Mission in Georgia
UNOPS	United Nations Office for Project Services
UNSCR	United Nations Security Council Resolution
UNSECOORD	Office of the United Nations Security Coordinator
United Nations Security Phases	The security plan is country specific and takes into consideration the particular political, geographical and other circumstances of the duty station concerned. The United Nations utilizes a worldwide five-phase security management system. The five phases are:
	Phase one – Precautionary: Warn staff that the security situation in the country or a portion of the country is such that caution should be exercised. Travel to the duty station requires advance

clearance from the Designated Official.

Phase two – Restricted movement: All staff members and their families will be required to remain at home, unless otherwise instructed. No travel, incoming or within the country, will occur unless specifically authorized by the Designated Official as essential travel.

Phase three – Relocation: Indicates a substantial deterioration in the security situation, which may result in the relocation of staff members or their eligible dependants.

Phase four – Programme suspension: Apart from staff directly concerned with emergency or humanitarian relief operations or security matters, all other internationally recruited staff members who heretofore were considered essential to maintain programme activities will be evacuated.

Phase five – Evacuation: The decision to initiate Phase Five, declared following approval by the Secretary-General, signifies that the situation has deteriorated to such a point that all remaining internationally recruited staff members are required to leave.

UNTAET	United Nations Transitional Administration in East Timor
UNV	United Nations Volunteers
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
WFP	World Food Programme
WHO	World Health Organization
WSP International	Formerly known as the War-torn Societies Project