



OVERVIEW

- Indonesia is not a party to the 1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees nor its 1967 Protocol. As a result, the government authorizes UNHCR to carry out its refugee protection mandate in the country as per terms defined in the September 2010 Regulation of the *Director General of Immigration*. This Regulation ensures that while refugees and asylum seekers have no formal legal status they are granted access to UNHCR for registration and allowed to stay temporarily in the country pending the determination of refugee status and the identification of durable solutions.
- The number of **new arrivals** has increased significantly in recent years: **385** in 2008, **3,230** in 2009, **3,905** in 2010, **4,052** in 2011, **7,218** in 2012, **8,332** in 2013, and **5,659** in 2014.
- Population of concern in Indonesia as of January 2015

Country of Origin	Total Refugees	Total Asylum Seekers
Afghanistan	1,716	4,256
Myanmar	749	50
Somalia	320	463
Palestine	288	170
Iran	279	569
Sri Lanka	271	260
Pakistan	227	252
Iraq	194	471
Others	274	580
Total	4,318	7,071

2,973

Children

904

Unaccompanied minors and separated children

3,122

Individual RSD decisions finalized in 2014*

838

Refugees resettled to third countries in 2014

*All figures as of January 2015

WORKING WITH PARTNERS

- UNHCR works closely with government counterparts, particularly the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Coordinating Ministry for Political, Legal and Security Affairs, and the Ministry of Law and Human Rights, as well as with implementing and operational partners, to provide protection and support to UNHCR's persons of concern pending the identification of durable solutions.
- UNHCR engages with its implementing partner, Church World Service (CWS), to provide assistance to the most vulnerable among the refugee population, and coordinates with its operational partners, the International Organization for Migration (IOM) and Jesuit Refugee Service (JRS), on detention issues, community housing programs, and travel arrangements for the resettlement and voluntary repatriation of refugees and the assisted voluntary return of asylum seekers and others of concern. UNHCR and its partners work together to ensure the psychosocial needs of

refugees and others of concern are met through counseling, home visits, and facilitating self-help group activities.

AWARENESS RAISING

- In 2014 the External Relations and Public Information (ER/PI) Officer conducted various advocacy, media related events/ briefings and public outreach initiatives aimed at creating better public understanding on refugee issues and support to UNHCR's role and mandate. The ER/PI activities allowed UNHCR to reach a wider audience, including the academia.
- UNHCR offers its assistance by conducting a comprehensive capacity building program for government officials on a wide range of asylum and refugee issues. By the end of 2014, some 3,014 people were trained on international refugee law and the management of asylum and refugee procedures; these activities involved immigration officers (including staff in detention centres), police, army, navy, local government, and public prosecutors, as well as peacekeeping forces from the Indonesian military.

NOTABLE DEVELOPMENTS IN 2014

- UNHCR jointly with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, organized an International Workshop on Protection of Irregular Movement of Persons at Sea where fourteen countries discuss the need for greater cooperation in minimizing the loss of life at sea. A meeting with several national and international media (ABC, Aljazeera, Antara, The Jakarta Post, Sydney Morning Herald and AAP) was held to allow interview with the Regional Representative and Regional Coordinator for South East Asia.
- The 2014 World Refugee Day was commemorated through a series of activities. Some unaccompanied minors joined hands with their neighbors in Manggarai area to clean the local mosque and the neighborhood. The media were invited to cover the activities and the commemoration event held on 20 June. In addition, the 2013 Global Trends Report and the WRD press release were distributed to the media and generated positive coverage in the news.
- A set of registration video in three languages (Farsi, Arabic and Somali) were developed and made available in the UNHCR local website, allowing easy access to the necessary registration information for the office's persons of concern. As regards to video development, in close coordination with the video unit in Geneva, UNHCR Indonesia created a short film about the tragic journey by sea of a young refugee girl from Sri Lanka. The film was presented in the High Commissioner's Dialogue in 2014 to raise awareness on Protection at Sea.
- The UN4U initiative jointly organized with the Jakarta-based UN Information Centre, provided the opportunity for UNHCR to conduct awareness raising through lecturing programs and participation in education fairs in four Universities in Jakarta, i.e. Universitas Indonesia, Universitas Pelita Harapan, Universitas Parahyanagan and Universitas Budi Luhur.
- On-going media related activities such as briefing for media in the regions, luncheon with journalists and interview with UNHCR spokespersons continued to be a vital tool to convey the office's messages and position related to critical issues.
- Development of visibility materials and new features for the local website were undertaken as part of the office's effort to increase the public's awareness on refugee issues in the country and on UNHCR's presence and mandate.

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