

Europe



“ Countries in Europe demonstrated admirable solidarity and support for refugees, as reflected in the 230 domestic and global pledges made at the 2019 Global Refugee Forum. Important steps were taken to ensure refugees could access national health systems, labour markets and education, while European States also showed solidarity with host countries by receiving refugees through resettlement and complementary pathways. ”

—Pascale Moreau, Director, Regional Bureau for Europe

Local volunteers, Karmele Villarroel Labanda (kneeling) and Begonia Herrero, an 82-year-old retired auxiliary nurse, entertain a Syrian refugee family on a day trip to the Guggenheim Museum in Bilbao, Spain.

MAJOR SITUATIONS OR OPERATIONS IN EUROPE IN 2019



UKRAINE

Low-intensity armed conflict continued along the contact line in eastern Ukraine, meaning vulnerable people living near or along it had to contend with insecurity, while movement restrictions and the suspension of social benefits continued to have a negative impact on well-being.

UNHCR continued implementing its 2018-2022 Multi-year, multi-partner (MYMP) protection and solutions strategy, working with partners to deliver emergency assistance on both sides of the contact line. In support of national efforts to repair conflict-damaged homes, a shelter assistance programme resulted in the repair of 1,330 shelters. Operational constraints in non-government-controlled areas saw individuals given materials to repair homes themselves, while NGOs and contractors undertook more significant repairs.

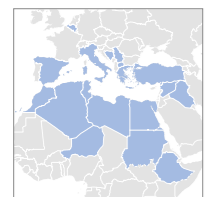
UNHCR's advocacy supported significant legislative changes which strengthened IDPs' voting and housing rights. Notably, an amendment to Ukraine's electoral code facilitated their rights to vote in local elections, while greater government funding for an affordable housing programme supported access to adequate housing for 785 IDP households.

¹ United Nations estimate of number of IDPs residing in government-controlled areas of Ukraine as of end-2019.

² In line with its MYMP strategy, UNHCR protects and assists persons with specific needs residing in non-government-controlled areas or within 20 km of the contact line in government-controlled areas; 81% reside in non-government-controlled areas. While the number of assisted persons is not expected to change compared to previous years, the population estimate increased following introduction of a new methodology used at the inter-sectoral level in preparing the Humanitarian Needs Overview for 2020.

KEY RESULTS AND ACHIEVEMENTS

- \$1.4 million** distributed in cash assistance
- 2,666** people of concern received long-term/permanent shelter while **1,133** households were reached with core relief items
- 2,170** asylum-seekers received psychosocial support



MEDITERRANEAN ROUTES

Some 123,700 refugees and asylum-seekers arrived in Europe through Mediterranean routes in 2019—a 15% decrease compared to 2018. A significant proportion (27%) were children. While fewer arrivals through the Mediterranean Sea meant fewer deaths, an estimated 1,336 people died crossing the Mediterranean Sea compared to 2,277 in 2018.

While Mediterranean Sea arrivals fell, more people of concern arrived in Cyprus, Greece, Malta and Spain than in 2018. Arrivals to Greece nearly doubled, representing 60% of all new arrivals to the continent. A significant spike in new arrivals to Greece during the second half of 2019 exacerbated poor conditions in and around the Aegean Islands' reception and identification centres. UNHCR supported the authorities to address the asylum and reception needs of asylum-seekers, including through large-scale cash and accommodation schemes. The authorities also sought to include refugees in national social services, and other structures.

In Spain, UNHCR worked with the Government to strengthen asylum procedures and improve outreach and access to information for asylum-seekers arriving by sea. A community-sponsorship programme saw communities in Spain's Basque Country play an active role in expanding alternative legal pathways for admission through support for the reception and integration of Syrian refugees.

In Italy, the fall in arrivals saw UNHCR strengthen its community-based protection efforts. To enhance social integration, work placements, as well as vocational training and further access to education, were actively promoted for refugees.

National reception capacities in Cyprus and Malta came under strain due to increased arrivals and asylum applications. UNHCR supported the authorities to reinforce national reception capacity, while improving access to information and assistance for people of concern. In Cyprus, UNHCR's advocacy saw asylum-seekers receive larger allowances to meet their basic needs.

- \$102.8 million** distributed in cash assistance benefitting **121,247** people of concern
- 2,324** unaccompanied and separated children supported through guardianship programmes in Greece
- 85,187** asylum-seekers received information on government status determination procedures



TURKEY*

Turkey continued to host the world's largest refugee population under UNHCR's mandate, with nearly 3.6 million Syrians under its temporary protection in addition to some 330,000 refugees and asylum-seekers from other countries. UNHCR supported the Directorate General of Migration Management (DGMM) verify more than 2.7 million Syrians under temporary protection, updating registration records and identifying those at heightened risk. Cash assistance was vital, particularly for people with specific needs.

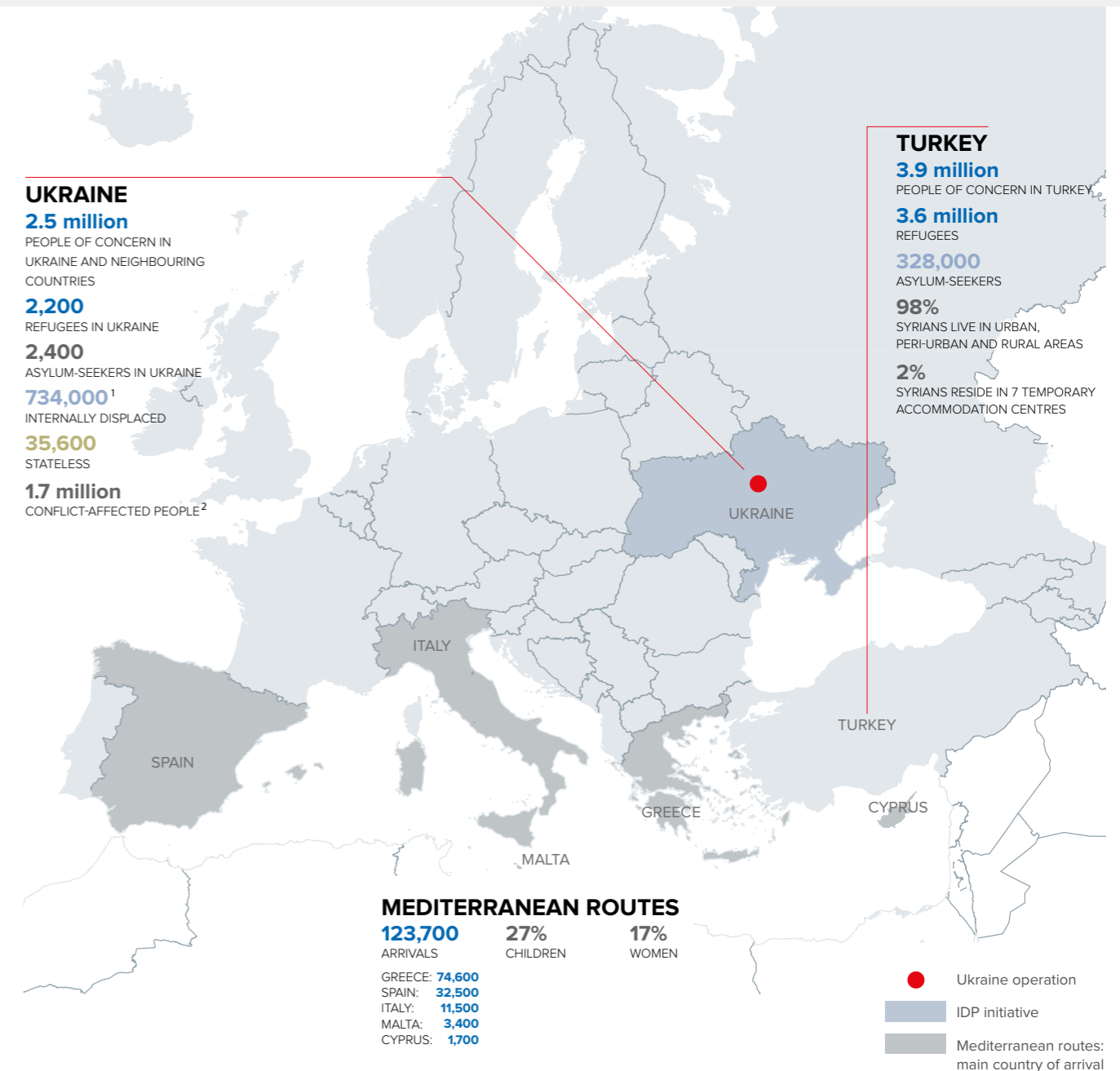
Turkey continued to allow refugees to access national services such as health and education, with UNHCR supporting overstretched national services. Strengthened operational partnerships with relevant State institutions facilitated both the inclusion of refugees and peaceful coexistence of communities, in line with the 2018 National Strategy on Harmonization.

With ISKUR, the Turkish Employment Agency, and the Turkish Labour Agency, UNHCR facilitated livelihood opportunities and access to the labour market for refugees, including their enrollment in national institutions for certified skills training.

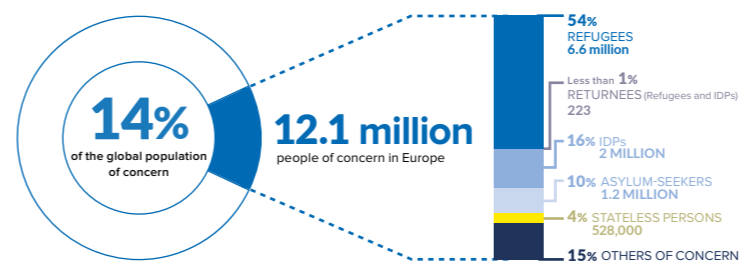
* More details on UNHCR's response to the needs of Syrian refugees in Turkey are included in the chapter on the Middle East and North Africa.

- 100,337** refugees received cash assistance for protection, education and relocation from camps
- 5,123** refugees and **8,740** host community members were reached through the joint UNHCR-DGMM harmonization initiative through **48** events in **31** provinces
- 10,558** people of concern departed for resettlement, while **17,552** submissions for resettlement were made to **18** countries

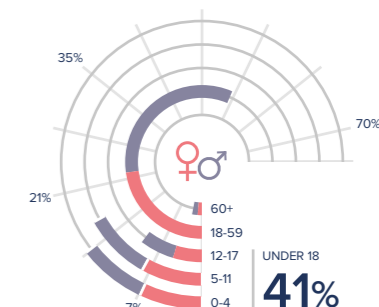
Europe continued to offer safety and protection to refugees fleeing conflict and persecution, while providing vital support to displacement situations elsewhere. The overall number of Mediterranean Sea arrivals continued to steadily decrease. Turkey continued to host the highest number of refugees worldwide as the number of people of concern in Turkey remained stable.



PEOPLE OF CONCERN IN EUROPE

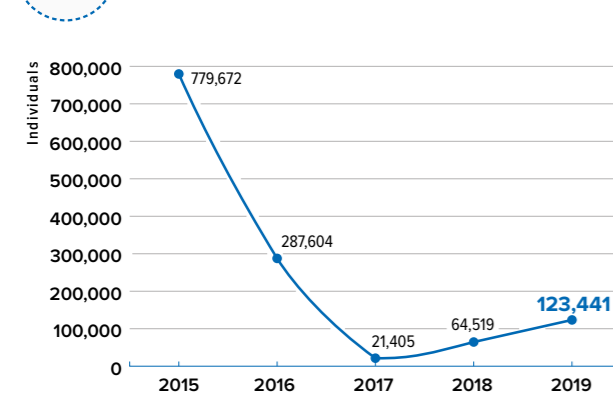


AGE AND GENDER BREAKDOWN REFUGEES AND ASYLUM-SEEKERS

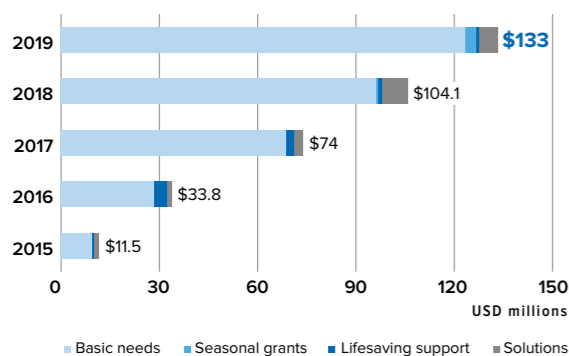


ACHIEVEMENTS AND KEY RESULTS IN EUROPE

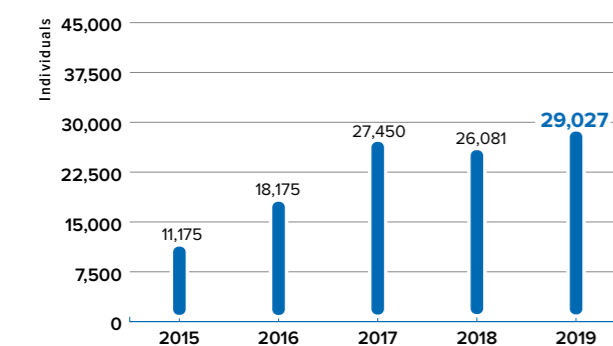
INFORMATION ON ACCESS TO STATUS DETERMINATION PROCEDURES



CASH ASSISTANCE BY SECTOR



RESETTLEMENT DEPARTURES TO EUROPE



Reception conditions

117,164 people of concern across Europe benefitted from improved reception conditions



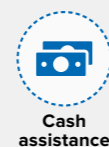
Child protection

2,324 unaccompanied and separated children supported through guardianship programmes in Greece



Legal aid

97,413 people of concern received legal assistance



Cash assistance

\$133 million distributed in cash assistance
227,471 people of concern received cash assistance



Community-based protection

50 refugee-led and community-based organizations supported



Self-reliance and livelihoods

100% of refugees lived in countries where they have the legal right to work



Resettlement

46% of global resettlement departures were to countries in Europe
52% of resettlement submissions in Europe included children

KEY ACHIEVEMENTS AND IMPACT

Safeguarding access to protection and asylum

UNHCR supported the region's governments in strengthening asylum systems to improve the identification of people in need of international protection. Notably, in Eastern Europe, the Quality Initiative remained a useful framework for asylum-related capacity development. In Moldova, an internal quality-control mechanism improved decision making, while Georgia saw a rise in recognition rates, from 5.5% in 2018 to 13% in 2019, following greater use of country of origin information, among other improvements.

In Greece, UNHCR's quality assurance work with the Greek Asylum Service supported the service's expansion and national efforts to ensure consistency in recognition rates. In 2019, the proportion of asylum-seekers who were accorded refugee status or a complementary form of protection at first instance increased from 49% in 2018 to 56%.

UNHCR worked with Turkey's DGMM to enhance registration and protection procedures. Together, 40 e-learning modules were developed in support of training, more than 500 bilingual support personnel were deployed and the availability of country of origin information was increased.

South-Eastern Europe (Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro, North Macedonia and Serbia (and Kosovo: (S/RES/1244 (1999)*)) remained an important transit corridor for mixed movements to Europe. A range of initiatives were implemented to reinforce national asylum infrastructures in the region with the objective of strengthening access to

international protection and potential solutions. The revision of a regional border monitoring tool played an important role in the harmonization of data collection and the identification of protection concerns related to access to asylum. Individual legal counselling and strategic litigation were essential tools in the response to issues identified, with 27,000 people of concern provided with counselling and legal aid. While asylum applications in the region increased by 19% from 2018, most applicants abandoned procedures before receiving a decision.

At the regional level, UNHCR maintained its proactive advocacy on legislation, policy, and procedures affecting asylum access. It reviewed the implementation of its "Fair and fast" discussion paper, which outlined concrete steps for establishing accelerated and simplified asylum procedures in the European Union.

Responding with lifesaving assistance

UNHCR supported the improvement of reception conditions in areas receiving high numbers of arrivals, such as Cyprus, Greece, Malta and South-Eastern Europe. Working with national authorities, it promoted safe and dignified reception conditions, addressed critical protection needs and ensured access to services and information. Region-wide, 123,441 asylum-seekers received information on government status determination procedures.

Despite close cooperation with governments and partners to enhance and maintain minimum standards, reception conditions remained concerning with overcrowding in many countries. On the Greek islands, 36,435 asylum-seekers lived in poor conditions in informal settlements. Some \$133 million in cash assistance, including

Quality Initiative: Working together to improve asylum procedures



"Fair and Fast: UNHCR Discussion Paper on Accelerated and Simplified Procedures in the European Union"



* Security Council Resolution 1244 (1999)

multi-purpose grants, was essential in supporting the immediate needs of more than 227,471 refugees and asylum-seekers across Europe, particularly in Greece.

More than a quarter (27%) of all arrivals to Europe were children (29,400), of which 8,500 (29%) were unaccompanied or separated. In response, UNHCR supported the development of child-friendly information materials on asylum procedures and children's rights within the child protection systems of countries of asylum. Child participation in assessment processes was also actively promoted. In Italy, UNHCR partnered with the Ombudsperson for Children to facilitate joint participatory assessments with more than 200 unaccompanied children.

In Greece, a guardianship programme implemented with national authorities provided invaluable protection and care to more than 2,324 unaccompanied children. Only a small number of children found solutions through placement in semi-independent living or foster care, or through family reunification or relocation. As such, UNHCR continued its advocacy for increased solidarity for this particularly vulnerable group.

In South-Eastern Europe, UNHCR and IOM provided psychological and social support, as well as safe shelter, to nearly 200 survivors of sexual and gender-based violence, while identification and referral mechanisms were established to support people at heightened risk.

Seeking durable solutions for protracted refugee situations

Participatory and community-based approaches enhanced the protection and socioeconomic inclusion of refugees and

asylum-seekers across Europe, with more than 50 refugee-led and community-based organizations supported to implement pilot projects focused on enhancing the protection, engagement and inclusion of people of concern. In Italy, PartecipAzione supported 26 refugee-led organizations to facilitate the participation of refugees in economic, social and cultural activities, with projects ranging from cultural tours and story-telling events to access to information and legal counselling.

Investments in the socioeconomic integration of refugees and migrants produced multiple examples of good practice in Europe. UNHCR's Welcome: Working for Refugee Integration project—a multi-stakeholder partnership with the private sector, institutions and civil society organizations—promoted refugees' employment in Italy, with 147 companies offering employment or paid internships to refugees applying to the award in 2019. Private sector actors also offered refugees employment and training opportunities and promoted their economic inclusion by ensuring their participation in private sector forums in Estonia, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania and Ukraine. Private sector actors similarly contributed to the development of country-specific guides for refugee employment in Ireland, Malta and the United Kingdom.

In South-Eastern Europe, UNHCR also remained committed to facilitating durable solutions for the most vulnerable displaced populations in the region. In partnership with the OSCE, UNHCR supported the implementation of the Regional Housing Programme (RHP), facilitating beneficiary selection processes and ensuring the sustainability of solutions. Since the launch of the RHP, 6,280 vulnerable displaced

households have been supported with housing solutions, with 2,400 households receiving support in 2019 alone.

In Turkey, UNHCR worked closely with the Government to monitor the spontaneous voluntary return of refugees, while third-country solutions were pursued for the most vulnerable refugees. In 2019, 17,552 submissions for resettlement were made to 18 countries, while there were 10,558 departures. To boost their access to the labour market, 3,571 Syrian refugees were supported to enroll in formal national institutions for certified skills training in Turkey.

European States also showed solidarity with host countries by receiving resettled refugees, with a total of 33,824 submissions and 29,027 departures to Europe in 2019. France, Germany, Norway, Sweden and the United Kingdom received the highest number of refugees, with over 22,000 resettled to these five countries in 2019.

Ensuring protection, assistance and solutions in internal displacement contexts

Protracted internal displacement remained a concern in Eastern Europe. UNHCR collaborated with governments in support of IDPs' rights and solutions, including to the right to return home in safety and dignity.

In Ukraine, some 734,000 people continued to be internally displaced. Those living along the contact line between government and non-government-controlled areas were most affected by risks to their physical security, movement restrictions and the suspension of social benefits. In line with the "Multi-year, multi-partner protection

and solutions strategy for Ukraine, 2018-2022", UNHCR supported durable solutions for IDPs and conflict-affected individuals through the rehabilitation of 1,330 damaged homes, providing 2,666 people with long-term and permanent housing solutions. Community-based initiatives led by 26 community groups, comprising IDPs and host community members, encouraged IDPs' integration and the peaceful coexistence of communities and resulted in the repair of community infrastructure damaged by the conflict.

UNHCR continued to transition responsibilities for IDP legal assistance to national service providers through training and referrals to free legal aid centres. This resulted in 3,000 IDPs receiving primary and secondary legal aid—a 15% increase compared to 2018. Plans to transition Shelter and NFI Cluster coordination to government counterparts were delayed, however, due to rotation in government personnel. Efforts will continue in 2020.

UNHCR's advocacy saw positive developments for IDP voting and housing rights. The Ukrainian Parliament amended the electoral code, giving IDPs the right to vote in local elections, while the Government increased funds for an affordable housing programme that addressed the needs of at least 785 IDP families in 2019.

With the strengthening of IDPs' access to national services in government-controlled areas, UNHCR focused its work in locations with high needs and fewer service providers, including along the contact line. Targeted support was provided to conflict-affected individuals unable to flee because of their specific

Welcome: working for refugee integration



Voting rights of internally displaced persons in Ukraine



needs and high vulnerability. Notably, a pilot voluntary relocation programme enabled 14 families to relocate away from dangerous areas close to the contact line.

Reducing and preventing statelessness

With some 528,000 stateless persons in the region, UNHCR supported governments, lawmakers and civil society actors in the search for solutions. The October 2019 High-Level Segment on Statelessness saw 40 pledges by European countries, including the adoption of laws preventing statelessness at birth, improving access to civil registration and documentation, establishing procedures to identify and protect stateless persons, and accessions to the statelessness conventions. Malta and North Macedonia delivered on their commitments, with Malta acceding to the 1954 Convention relating to the Status of Stateless Persons and North Macedonia to the 1961 Convention on the Reduction of Statelessness (on 3 January 2020).

Affected communities helped UNHCR, authorities and partner organizations identify and protect stateless persons and populations most at risk. For example, in Bosnia and Herzegovina, members of the Roma community worked with UNHCR, municipal authorities and legal aid partners to identify and support people in obtaining birth registration and confirming their citizenship. Of the 54 birth registrations it supported in 2019, 37 led to citizenship confirmation for Roma individuals.

UNHCR continued collaborating with partners, including OSCE and the European Network on Statelessness, which led to the third OSCE-UNHCR practical seminar on sharing good practices on birth registration and childhood statelessness. To address

childhood statelessness, the Latvian Parliament passed a law providing automatic citizenship to children born to “non-citizens” of Latvia after 1 January 2020. A UNHCR-UNICEF advocacy brief on “Ending childhood statelessness in Europe” called on States and regional organizations to take urgent action to ensure no child was born, or remains, stateless in Europe. In line with UNHCR’s joint coalition with UNICEF on every child’s right to a nationality, implementation strategies were developed and pursued in Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Norway, and Serbia (and Kosovo: S/RES/1244 (1999)).

Operational highlights on the implementation of the Global Compact on Refugees

The Humanitarian Corridors for Refugees programme, which won the entry from Europe to UNHCR’s Nansen Refugee Award, is a unique partnership between Italian faith-based organizations and UNHCR. Together with the Ministries of Foreign Affairs and the Interior, the Community of Sant’Egidio, Caritas Italiana, the Federation of Evangelical Churches in Italy and the Waldensian Table supported refugees resettled in Italy to rebuild their lives. Refugees were hosted in apartments, participated in language courses and received social assistance and legal support, all through the private funds of the organizations that manage the programme. At the end of 2019, more than 2,000 vulnerable people had been transferred to Italy as part of the programme, mainly Syrian and Eritrean refugees from Lebanon and Ethiopia, respectively. Such sponsorship programmes represent a critical lifeline to extremely vulnerable refugees who cannot rebuild their lives in a host country or return home.

UNHCR-UNICEF joint coalition on every child’s right to a nationality



Humanitarian Corridors: Nansen Refugee Award winner for Europe

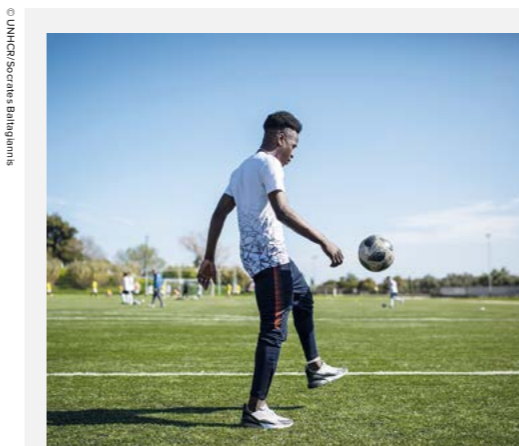


Research on care arrangements for unaccompanied and separated children

UNHCR, along with IOM and UNICEF, collaborated with the Lumos Foundation to map alternative care arrangements for unaccompanied and separated children in Bulgaria, France, Greece, Italy, the Netherlands and Spain. This process highlighted challenges and positive practices regarding the reception of unaccompanied children arriving in Europe. Given the concerns around institutional

care identified through this research, concrete recommendations have been made on the importance of alternative family and community-based care arrangements. Looking ahead to 2020 and building on positive practices in Greece and the Netherlands, UNHCR will continue to work closely with sister agencies and national authorities to strengthen appropriate care arrangements for unaccompanied and separated children, including foster care and supported independent living.

Delivering through partnerships



© UNHCR/Sciences Battlegrounds

Lesvos football team is dream come true for Congolese teenager



Throughout his childhood, wherever he was, Francis played football. At the Moria reception centre on Lesvos in Greece, where he spent his first months, Francis joined Cosmos FC, an amateur team of asylum-seekers and refugees gaining a reputation for beating local clubs in friendly matchups.

Cosmos—which means “world” in Greek—was set up in September 2016 by George Patlakas, a retired football player, to help asylum-seekers take their minds off Moria’s overcrowded conditions and ease the pressures of waiting for a decision on their asylum claim.

“Football helps them escape the daily life of the camp, they can stay fit and feel creative.”
—George Patlakas, founder of Cosmos FC.

In line with the Global Compact on Refugees and the call for collaboration with new partners, UNHCR supported the UEFA Foundation for Children identify the right partners and locations for socio-educational and sports projects to help improve refugee children’s lives. Through its “Live Together” programme, the UEFA Foundation supports projects for unaccompanied children, adolescents and young adult refugees on Lesvos. In 2019, UEFA partnered with Cosmos FC to provide regular training and friendly matches against local clubs, helping give a sense of normality and stability for young refugees.

CONSEQUENCES OF UNDERFUNDING

In 2019, Europe received a large amount of tightly earmarked funding for Greece and, to a lesser extent, Turkey and Ukraine. More than 83% of UNHCR's 2019 budget for operations in Europe was allocated to these three operations where contributions were essential in ensuring continuity in the response to the needs of highly vulnerable individuals.

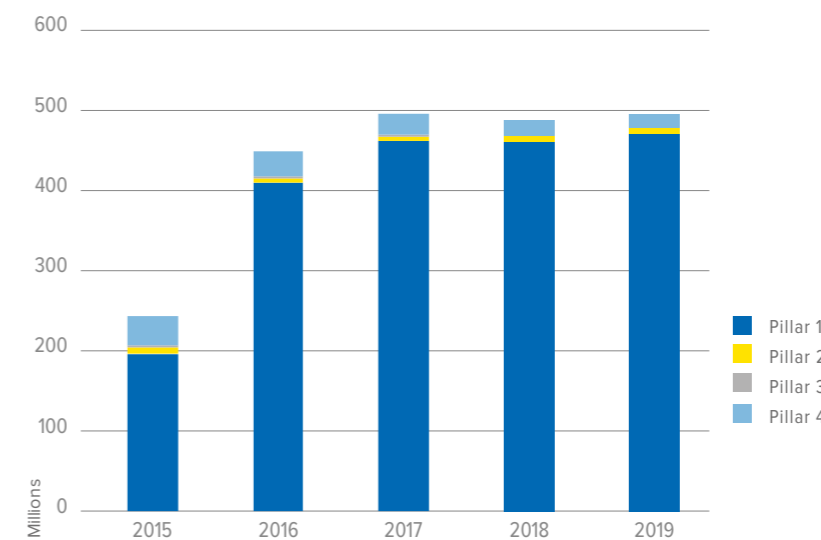
Nevertheless, underfunding of the multi-partner response in Ukraine limited UNHCR's support for reconstruction efforts, with the shelter needs of approximately 8,000 households in non-government-controlled areas unmet by collective response efforts.

In Greece, while earmarked funding ensured the continuity of large-scale accommodation and cash interventions, financial resources did not allow investment in essential economic inclusion activities needed to phase-out accommodation and cash support. In Turkey, finance for cash interventions limited the amount of assistance provided to individuals with specific needs, while just 10,558 of the 360,000 most vulnerable Syrian refugees needing resettlement in Turkey departed in 2019.

In other operations, UNHCR continued to rely on flexible funding to respond effectively to emerging and protracted needs across Europe. In line with the regional strategy, these interventions focused on strengthening asylum systems, supporting community-based protection initiatives and facilitating integration of people of concern across Europe.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

EXPENDITURE IN EUROPE 2015-2019 | USD



Millions of refugees worldwide supported by Dutch and Swedish Postcode Lotteries

With the partnerships with the Dutch and Swedish Postcode Lotteries dating back to 2002 and 2009 respectively, these are two of the longest-serving and most loyal partners to UNHCR. Millions of refugees benefit from the lifesaving support provided thanks to their funding.

In 2019, the support from both lotteries amounted to more than \$5 million, combining an annual core unearmarked contribution and project-based grants focusing on supporting refugee education and improved sustainability.



© Sweden for UNHCR/Anna Wess Widengren

SOURCE OF EXPENDITURE FOR EUROPE

SOURCE OF EXPENDITURE		USD thousands	As % of expenditure within the region	As % of global expenditure by source of funding
Carry-over from prior years	Earmarked	32,560	7%	14%
	Unearmarked	7,350	1%	5%
Voluntary contributions	Earmarked	366,202	74%	14%
	Softly earmarked ¹	28,076	6%	5%
	Unearmarked	54,966	11%	10%
	In-kind	1,519	0%	5%
Programme support costs		1,940	0%	1%
Other income ²		4,664	1%	3%
TOTAL		497,275	100%	11%

Notes:

¹ Includes contributions earmarked at the regional, subregional, situation or thematic level.

² Includes miscellaneous income, prior year adjustments and cancellations and other internal transfers.

BUDGET AND EXPENDITURE IN EUROPE | USD

OPERATION		PILLAR 1	PILLAR 2	PILLAR 3	PILLAR 4	TOTAL	% OF REGIONAL TOTAL	% OF EXP VS BUDGET
		Refugee programme	Stateless programme	Reintegration projects	IDP projects			
Regional Bureau for Europe	Budget	4,238,700	-	-	-	4,238,700		
	Expenditure	1,769,850	-	-	-	1,769,850		
Regional activities for Europe	Budget	4,314,133	194,616	-	-	4,508,748		
	Expenditure	1,524,134	18,847	-	-	1,542,982		
SUBTOTAL	Budget	8,552,833	194,616	-	-	8,747,448	1%	
	Expenditure	3,293,984	18,847	-	-	3,312,831	1%	38%
EASTERN EUROPE								
Belarus	Budget	1,906,078	47,888	-	-	1,953,966		
	Expenditure	1,286,672	45,603	-	-	1,332,275		
Georgia Regional Office ¹	Budget	11,006,663	647,656	-	4,277,545	15,931,864		
	Expenditure	6,883,235	425,059	-	2,623,886	9,932,180		
Russian Federation	Budget	5,585,930	875,275	-	-	6,461,205		
	Expenditure	3,710,639	804,801	-	-	4,515,440		
Turkey	Budget	390,547,279	5,000	-	-	390,552,279		
	Expenditure	123,500,373	1,620	-	-	123,501,993		
Ukraine	Budget	4,656,445	910,783	-	22,215,123	27,782,352		
	Expenditure	3,927,417	551,339	-	15,133,245	19,612,000		
SUBTOTAL	Budget	413,702,397	2,486,602	-	26,492,668	442,681,667	53%	
	Expenditure	139,308,336	1,828,422	-	17,757,131	158,893,888	32%	36%
NORTHERN, WESTERN, CENTRAL AND SOUTHERN EUROPE								
Belgium Regional Office ²	Budget	16,341,843	833,082	-	-	17,174,925		
	Expenditure	12,398,828	358,381	-	-	12,757,208		
France	Budget	3,345,691	213,710	-	-	3,559,401		
	Expenditure	2,833,052	173,087	-	-	3,006,139		
Germany	Budget	2,311,240	37,956	-	-	2,349,195		
	Expenditure	2,053,889	36,448	-	-	2,090,337		
Greece	Budget	271,761,912	50,000	-	-	271,811,912		
	Expenditure	253,140,218	32,682	-	-	253,172,900		
Hungary Regional Office ³	Budget	13,447,895	467,633	255,925	-	14,171,452		
	Expenditure	10,580,329	398,338	206,313	-	11,184,979		
Italy Regional Office ⁴	Budget	30,872,416	139,111	-	-	31,011,527		
	Expenditure	23,509,204	121,560	-	-	23,630,764		
Sweden Regional Office ⁵	Budget	5,028,452	434,803	-	-	5,463,255		
	Expenditure	3,393,987	344,018	-	-	3,738,005		
United Kingdom	Budget	2,109,766	569,163	-	-	2,678,929		
	Expenditure	1,835,882	534,571	-	-	2,370,454		
SUBTOTAL	Budget	345,219,214	2,745,456	255,925	-	348,220,595	42%	
	Expenditure	309,745,390	1,999,084	206,313	-	311,950,786	63%	90%
SOUTH-EASTERN EUROPE								
Bosnia and Herzegovina ⁶	Budget	26,708,186	4,793,174	-	-	31,501,360		
	Expenditure	20,180,273	2,937,377	-	-	23,117,650		
SUBTOTAL	Budget	26,708,186	4,793,174	-	-	31,501,360	4%	
	Expenditure	20,180,273	2,937,377	-	-	23,117,650	5%	73%
TOTAL	Budget	794,182,630	10,219,848	255,925	26,492,668	831,151,070	100%	
	Expenditure	472,527,982	6,783,729	206,313	17,757,131	497,275,155	100%	60%

¹ Includes activities in Armenia and Azerbaijan.² Includes activities in Austria, Ireland, the Netherlands and the office for Switzerland and Liechtenstein.³ Includes activities in Bulgaria, Croatia, Czechia, Republic of Moldova, Poland, Romania, Slovakia and Slovenia.⁴ Includes activities in Cyprus, Malta and Spain.⁵ Includes activities in Latvia and Lithuania.⁶ Includes activities in Albania, Montenegro, North Macedonia, and Serbia and Kosovo (S/RES/1244 (1999)).

VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTIONS TO EUROPE | USD

DONOR	PILLAR 1	PILLAR 2	PILLAR 4	ALL PILLARS	TOTAL
	Refugee programme	Stateless programme	IDP projects		
European Union	292,283,988		2,131,673		294,415,661
United States of America	49,983,283			51,000,000	100,983,283
Italy	8,298,748			98,172	8,396,920
Germany	6,127,733			1,714,523	7,842,256
Japan	2,678,571		839,286		3,517,857
European Economic Area	2,739,448				2,739,448
UNO-Flüchtlingshilfe (National Partner in Germany)	1,404,255		34,443	33,525	1,472,223
Education Cannot Wait	1,403,422				1,403,422
France	1,389,232				1,389,232
Norway	1,315,000				1,315,000
Republic of Korea	700,000			500,000	1,200,000
IOM	1,130,097				1,130,097
Central Emergency Response Fund			928,181		928,181
Spain	275,224			366,038	641,262
Canada				569,909	569,909
Russian Federation		300,000	250,000		550,000
Sweden			549,995		549,995
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	446,849			60	446,909
Austria	54,778			341,225	396,003
Hungary				262,333	262,333
Private donors in France	253,104				253,104
Sweden for UNHCR	125,000			100,807	225,807
Estonia			225,479		225,479
España con ACNUR (National Partner in Spain)	213,764				213,764
Ireland	185,463				185,463
Private donors in Japan			165,366		165,366
Switzerland	151,618				151,618
Serbia				115,942	115,942
Romania				103,521	103,521
Liechtenstein	100,806				100,806
Private donors in Switzerland	100,000				100,000
USA for UNHCR				99,600	99,600
Armenia				98,000	98,000
Private donors in Italy	91,235			5,688	96,924
Poland				87,000	87,000
Montenegro				82,745	82,745
Malta	51,195				51,195
Czechia				38,100	38,100
Lithuania				34,130	34,130
Latvia			27,503		27,503
Private donors in Austria	383			22,186	22,569
Luxembourg				10,274	10,274
Azerbaijan	7,200				7,200
Private donors in China	3,297				3,297
Private donors in the Netherlands	1,106			7	1,112
Private donors in Canada	437				437
TOTAL*	371,515,235	300,000	5,151,925	55,683,783	432,650,943

*Notes:

¹ Contributions include 7% programme support costs.² Includes a total of \$219,886 acknowledged in 2018 for activities with implementation in 2019 and excludes \$107,000 acknowledged in 2019 for activities with implementation in 2020 and beyond.³ Includes contributions earmarked to the Central Mediterranean situation.