

**UNHCR**

**GLOBAL APPEAL 2015  
UPDATE**

# MALAYSIA



## Planned presence

<b>Number of offices</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Total personnel</b>	<b>156</b>
International staff	10
National staff	49
JPOs	3
Others	94

## 2015 plan at a glance\*

<b>263,700</b>	People of concern (PoC)
<b>USD 17.2 million</b>	Overall funding requirements
<b>117,045</b>	PoC enjoying freedom of movement
<b>7,958</b>	Children registered for enrolment in primary education
<b>15,000</b>	Refugees estimated to depart for resettlement countries

\* All PoC figures refer to projected 2015 end-year information at time of planning (mid-2014)

## | Overview |

### Working environment

- Malaysia is not party to the 1951 Refugee Convention and lacks a legislative and administrative framework to address refugee matters. All asylum-seekers and refugees are treated as irregular migrants and in the absence of any substantive engagement by the authorities, UNHCR remains the principal entity to offer protection, albeit limited.
- The Malaysian Government implements strict policies to deter undocumented migrants. As refugees and asylum-seekers are not distinguished from undocumented migrants under Malaysian law, they are vulnerable to the same penalties, including arrest, detention and deportation.

- Refugees tend to be at a high risk of exploitation, with women and children particularly exposed as they have no work rights, and refugee children have no access to public schools.
- The capacity of the non-governmental community in Malaysia is limited and needs to be strengthened. UNHCR works with some partner NGOs to support refugee health, education and community empowerment.
- There are a number of people with undetermined nationality who are at risk of statelessness - as they are considered long-term residents of Malaysia in their own country. Their number has to be verified and their needs assessed.

# People of concern

Over 146,000 asylum-seekers and refugees registered with UNHCR in Malaysia live in a largely urban environment, with the majority originating from Myanmar, and others from Afghanistan, Iraq, Somalia and Sri Lanka.

There are estimated to be over 80,000 Filipino Muslim refugees living in Sabah: the Malaysian Government has

assumed the responsibility to protect them while UNHCR continues to monitor them.

Malaysia also hosts a stateless population of an estimated 40,000 people, mostly comprised of ethnic Tamils formerly from India.

## Planning figures

Type of population	Origin	Jan 2015		Dec 2015	
		Total in country	Of whom assisted by UNHCR	Total in country	Of whom assisted by UNHCR
Refugees	Myanmar	94,130	94,130	96,230	96,230
	Various	4,950	4,950	5,070	5,070
People in refugee-like situations	Myanmar	20	20	20	20
	Various	580	580	580	580
Asylum-seekers	Myanmar	39,180	39,180	40,060	40,060
	Various	4,840	4,840	4,950	4,950
Stateless	Stateless	40,000	-	40,000	-
Others of concern	Philippines	80,000	-	80,000	-
<b>Total</b>		<b>263,710</b>	<b>143,710</b>	<b>266,910</b>	<b>146,910</b>

## | Response |

### Needs and strategies

In 2015, UNHCR Malaysia will introduce a recalibrated processing system that will target particularly vulnerable groups and individuals, and ensure stronger case-management support and referrals based on their needs and vulnerabilities. UNHCR will focus on consolidating registration, refugee status determination (RSD) and solutions activities. It will also focus on early protection interventions for the release of arrested people of concern.

Targeted programme support will also be provided to increase community resilience and self-reliance, particularly concerning better access to basic services, higher attendance levels in primary schools and improved health, through enhanced access to essential medical assistance and support via a private health insurance

scheme. Accordingly, UNHCR will pursue programmes to strengthen the capacity of NGO partners while remaining engaged in the direct implementation of activities for people of concern.

UNHCR will continue to advocate for alternative stay arrangements, for instance, through the regularization of the legal status of people of concern through work permits.

The Office will also continue to work with the Government and other partners in identifying and implementing measures to reduce statelessness in Malaysia.

Resettlement will be pursued as an important part of UNHCR's broader approach to durable solutions.

## Main objectives and targets for 2015

The following matrix contains examples of some of the main activities planned in 2015.

Using a selection of objectives from UNHCR's programme plans for the 2014-2015 biennium, it is designed to illustrate:

- what - under the global needs assessment planning and prioritization process - has been planned (**Planned activities**) for particular groups of people of concern (**People of concern**);
- the identified needs that can be covered if full and flexible funding is made available (**2015 comprehensive target**); and
- the needs that may not be met if funding falls short of the ExCom-approved budget (**Potential gap**). The estimation of a potential gap is based on the country operation's own assessment of the likely impact of a global funding shortfall. Calculations are based on various criteria, including the particular context,

strategic priorities and experience of resource availability for the respective area of activity in previous years.

Activities under objectives on child protection (including best interest determination), education and prevention and response to sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV) are core areas which are given priority in the allocation of funding (priority area). In order to ensure the necessary flexibility in the allocation of funds, UNHCR relies on unrestricted contributions from its donors.

It should be understood that in some cases, targets for activities or delivery of services may not be reached for reasons other than a funding shortfall, e.g. lack of access to people of concern, cases not reported, changing circumstances, security problems, insufficient capacity to implement all programmes planned, etc. In the Global Report 2015, an explanation of why any target may not have been reached will be provided.

Planned activities	People of concern (PoC)	2015 comprehensive target	Potential gap
<b>DURABLE SOLUTIONS</b>			
<b>Greater reduction of statelessness is achieved</b>			
UNHCR will build the capacity of local NGOs in mapping and registering people who are at risk of statelessness in Malaysia and in preparing applications for Malaysian nationality and/or related identity documentation such as birth registration.			
<b>Number of stateless people assisted with acquisition of nationality</b>	<b>People at risk of statelessness</b>	<b>4,500</b>	<b>3,000</b>
<b>Potential for resettlement realized</b>			
With resettlement remaining the most viable durable solution, UNHCR will continue to use this strategically to create and enhance the protection space for existing and newly arriving people of concern.			
<b>Number of Resettlement Registration Forms submitted</b>	<b>Refugees and asylum-seekers in urban areas</b>	<b>7,500</b>	<b>2,500</b>
<b>FAIR PROTECTION PROCESSES AND DOCUMENTATION</b>			
<b>Quality of registration and profiling improved or maintained</b>			
UNHCR Malaysia will introduce and implement recalibrated processing arrangements for groups and individuals who have a demonstrable risk of persecution or serious human rights violations in their countries of origin or who, for reasons of their personal circumstances, are particularly vulnerable and to whom special humanitarian support is required.			
<b>Number of eligible people registered</b>	<b>Refugees and asylum-seekers in urban areas</b>	<b>30,000</b>	<b>16,800</b>

Planned activities	People of concern (PoC)	2015 comprehensive target	Potential gap
<b>BASIC NEEDS AND ESSENTIAL SERVICES</b>			
<b>Health status of the population improved</b>			
UNHCR will work with national partners and affected communities to strengthen their capacity to secure primary health care for people of concern, including access to health clinics and selected support for secondary and tertiary care; as well as enhance a private health-insurance scheme.			
<b>Extent to which health insurance scheme established to improve refugee access to health services</b>	<b>Refugees and asylum-seekers in urban areas</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>0 gap</b>
<b>Population has optimal access to education</b>			
UNHCR will work with national partners and affected communities to strengthen their capacity to secure higher student enrolment rates at all levels, through consolidating small community-based schools and teacher training, especially for vulnerable groups and individuals.			
<b>Number of children enrolled in primary education</b>	<b>Refugees and asylum-seekers in urban areas</b>	<b>7,958</b>	<b>priority area</b>
<b>Number of children enrolled in lower secondary education</b>	<b>Refugees and asylum-seekers in urban areas</b>	<b>1,189</b>	<b>237</b>

## | Implementation |

### Coordination

UNHCR will continue to work closely with partners in Malaysia at all levels, including the Government, other UN organizations, civil society, NGOs and refugee communities.

Given the size of the population of urban refugees and asylum-seekers, refugee communities are expected to assume more self-reliance and self-sufficiency. Sustained community development supported by UNHCR will be necessary to address the wide array of needs of people of concern.

## Partners

### Implementing partners

#### NGOs:

Development of Human Resources for Rural Areas Malaysia, Dignity for Children Foundation, Future Global Network, Malaysian Social Research Institute, Soroptimist International (*Johor Bahru*), Taiwan Buddhist Tzu Chi Foundation

#### Others:

Kumpulan ACTS

### Operational partners

#### NGOs:

Ananda Marga Universal Relief Team, Archdiocese Office of Human Development, Breakthrough, Bar Council of Malaysia, Bless Community Service, Budimas Orion, Divine Life Society, Federation of Malaysian Sri Lankan Organizations, Federation of Reproductive Health Associations Malaysia, Glaucoma Society, Health Equity Initiative, HOPE Worldwide, International Catholic Migration Commission, Kenosis Home, Lions Club Serdang, Medical Outreach Society, Malaysia Care, Mercy Malaysia, Muslim Aid Malaysia, Muslim Relief Agency, National Cancer Society, Obstetrics and Gynaecological Society Malaysia, PENGASIH, Pertubuhan Kebajikan Jagaan Wargamas Ehsan, Praise Emmanuel Shelter, Pertubuhan Kebajikan Rose, Pertubuhan Kebajikan Islam Malaysia, Pusat Kebajikan Good Shepherd, PJ Caring Home, Positive Living Community Home, Pusat Cahaya Kesayangan, Pusat Jagaan Siti Noraini, Penang Office of Human Development, Psychiatric Homecare Services, Ray of Hope Shelter, Refuge for Refugees, Rumah Ozanam, SALIMAH, Salvation Army, SHAL Home Care, Shelter Society, Suka Society, Tamil Forum Malaysia, Tenaganita, Ti-Ratana, Voice of the Children, WELCOME Community Home, Women's Aid Organization, Yayasan Chow Kit, Young Women's Christian Association Malaysia

#### Others:

Asia Youth Ambassadors, El-Shaddai Centre Berhad, Malaysian Trade Union Congress, Medical Lates (Dua) Sdn Bhd, Gleneagles Hospital, Ampang, Help Institute, ICRC, IDEAS Academy, IOM, Incitement Growth, Riverbank Academy, UNFPA, UNICEF, UNU, WHO

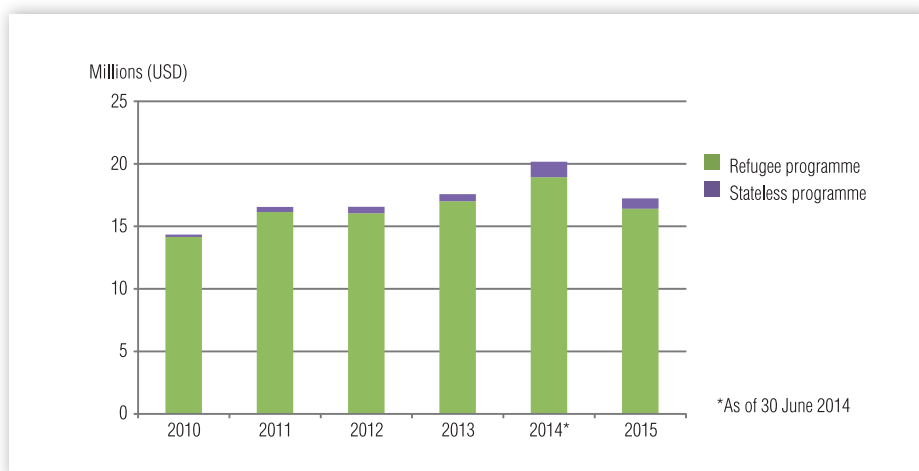
## | Financial information |

The Malaysia operation has been challenged by a growing population of concern and a reduction in available resources to meet their basic protection needs.

The 2015 budget of USD 17.2 million reflects the comprehensive needs of the population of concern to UNHCR in Malaysia: priority areas include effective access to asylum procedures, registration and durable solutions.

UNHCR will focus on the release of people of concern from detention and improvement of the quality and coverage of support for their education, health and self-sufficiency. Funding shortfalls will adversely affect the Office's ability to implement these new arrangements and could undermine the quality of community empowerment required in a context where the involvement of national entities remains limited.

### Budgets for Malaysia | 2010–2015



## 2015 budget for Malaysia | USD

Budget breakdown	PILLAR 1 Refugee programme	PILLAR 2 Stateless programme	Total
<b>2014 revised budget (as of 30 June 2014)</b>	<b>18,929,926</b>	<b>1,231,502</b>	<b>20,161,428</b>
<b>Favourable protection environment</b>			
International and regional instruments	0	53,420	<b>53,420</b>
Law and policy	147,877	93,420	<b>241,297</b>
Access to legal assistance and remedies	176,840	0	<b>176,840</b>
Access to territory and refoulement risk reduced	140,255	0	<b>140,255</b>
Public attitude towards people of concern	407,823	0	<b>407,823</b>
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>872,794</b>	<b>146,840</b>	<b>1,019,634</b>
<b>Fair protection processes and documentation</b>			
Identification of statelessness	0	106,840	<b>106,840</b>
Registration and profiling	1,440,559	0	<b>1,440,559</b>
Status determination procedures	1,598,877	0	<b>1,598,877</b>
Civil registration and status documentation	392,611	0	<b>392,611</b>
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>3,432,047</b>	<b>106,840</b>	<b>3,538,887</b>
<b>Security from violence and exploitation</b>			
Prevention and response to SGBV	588,457	0	<b>588,457</b>
Freedom of movement and detention risk reduced	869,834	0	<b>869,834</b>
Protection of children	637,240	0	<b>637,240</b>
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>2,095,532</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,095,532</b>
<b>Basic needs and essential services</b>			
Health	1,631,645	0	<b>1,631,645</b>
Reproductive health and HIV services	881,981	0	<b>881,981</b>
Basic and domestic items	379,145	0	<b>379,145</b>
Education	3,581,288	0	<b>3,581,288</b>
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>6,474,060</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6,474,060</b>
<b>Community empowerment and self-reliance</b>			
Community mobilization	372,173	0	<b>372,173</b>
Coexistence with local communities	228,181	0	<b>228,181</b>
Self-reliance and livelihood activities	656,207	0	<b>656,207</b>
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>1,256,562</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,256,562</b>
<b>Durable solutions</b>			
Voluntary return	144,754	0	<b>144,754</b>
Integration	460,288	0	<b>460,288</b>
Resettlement	557,732	0	<b>557,732</b>
Reduction of statelessness	0	576,840	<b>576,840</b>
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>1,162,774</b>	<b>576,840</b>	<b>1,739,614</b>
<b>Leadership, coordination and partnerships</b>			
Coordination and partnerships	814,814	0	<b>814,814</b>
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>814,814</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>814,814</b>
<b>Logistics and operations support</b>			
Logistics and supply	156,754	0	<b>156,754</b>
Operations management, coordination and support	144,754	0	<b>144,754</b>
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>301,507</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>301,507</b>
<b>2015 total budget</b>	<b>16,410,089</b>	<b>830,521</b>	<b>17,240,610</b>