

Costa Rica

June 2019

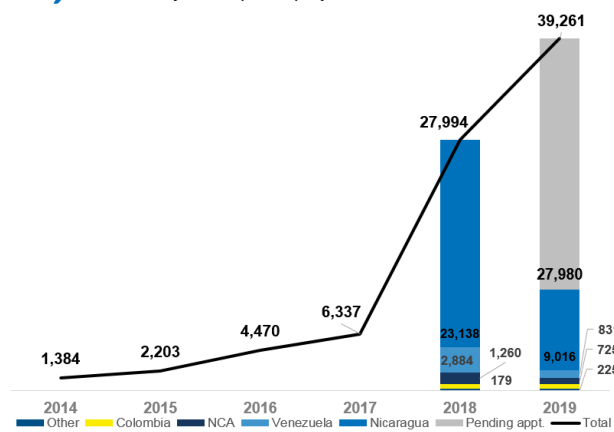
Costa Rica is a host country to asylum-seekers primarily from Latin America and the Caribbean, and is a transit point for others. Over the past five years, the country has experienced an upward trend in the number of asylum applications received as a result of political unrest and violence in the region.

Since the onset of the political crisis in Nicaragua in April 2018, over 62,000 individuals have sought asylum in Costa Rica, with more expected to arrive. UNHCR works with the Costa Rican Government to support persons in need of international protection.

UNHCR expanded its operation in the in 2018 by opening a field office to assist the Government's response to the influx of Nicaraguan asylum-seekers entering through various points along the northern border. At a policy level, the framework for the multi-sectoral refugee response is outlined in the Comprehensive Refugee Response Plan (MINARE).

Asylum Seekers per Year and Nationality From 2014 – 30 April 2019

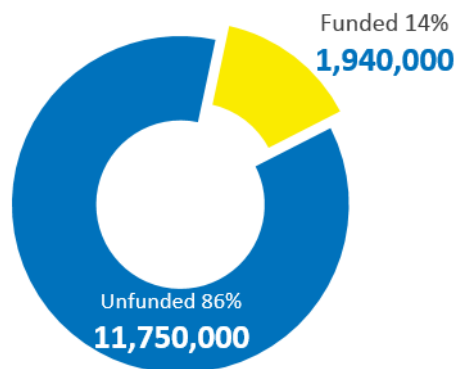
99,659 asylum requests projected at end 2019



2019 FUNDING (AS OF MAY)

USD 13.7 M

Requested for the Costa Rican Situation



UNHCR PRESENCE

Staff:

40 National Staff

11 International Staff

62% Female

38% Male

Does not include government staff funded by UNHCR

Offices:

1 Country Office in San Jose

1 Field Office in Upala



Main Activities

Protection

UNHCR Costa Rica works to reduce vulnerabilities and enhance protection through a variety of interventions and activities for asylum-seekers and refugees. UNHCR advocates for safe access to territory, *non-refoulement*, no sanctions for irregular entry, effective registration, ensured access to a fair and efficient refugee status determination (RSD) procedure, timely issuance of documentation, and access to basic rights and services. It also encompasses strengthening the response to sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV), child protection, and comprehensive care for persons with specific protection needs.

Community-Based Protection (CBP):

- UNHCR supports Community-Based Protection (CBP) to reduce protection risks and vulnerabilities while fostering peaceful co-existence and integration.
- At the northern border, UNHCR works with the Government and partners conducting border monitoring and community outreach to assist in registration and identification of individuals with special protection needs, such as unaccompanied minors (UASC), women, the elders, and persons with disabilities.
- The San Jose office is also developing a strategy to strengthen CBP to ensure asylum seekers and host communities have access to information and to raise awareness on the situations faced by asylum-seekers and refugees. This builds on the various information campaigns taking place throughout the year to provide information to PoC on their rights and availability of services and the information services provided by the call centre established in 2018, which receives an average of 380 calls and responds to 80 messages per month.

Asylum System Strengthening:

- In line with the MINARE framework, UNHCR supports the Migration Authority in system strengthening to effectively and efficiently respond to asylum cases. To address the influx of asylum-seekers in Costa Rica, UNHCR provides technical support the Refugee Unit in San Jose and Upala, including with funding of human resources, infrastructure, and capacity building. The National Children's Protection Institute and the Migration Authority also receive support to increase the adjudication capacity to better mitigate the risk of long waiting times.

Legal advice and assistance:

- UNHCR provides legal information and assistance to prospective asylum-seekers on issues related to the asylum process, as well as access to other rights, including admission to the territory and non-refoulement.

Special needs:

- UNHCR has led the Multi-functional Team on SGBV prevention and response, which is fully operational, with the participation of the National Children's Protection Institute, the National Women's Institute, the Migration Authority, and UNHCR partner agencies, and some municipalities. Safe houses are also available for SGBV survivors, female asylum

seeker, their children, and LGBTI+ persons. In addition, psychosocial services are provided for an increasing number of survivors of torture and violence.

- To further expand its child protection response and assist Nicaraguan asylum seeker and refugee children, particularly those who are unaccompanied or separated (UASC), UNHCR provides ongoing technical assistance to national entities to ensure early identification of children-at-risk, including UASC, and appropriate responses. At December 2018, there were 266 minors, of which 52 were unaccompanied and 214 separated.
- To advance on the eradication of the risk of statelessness, UNHCR works with the Supreme Electoral Tribunal/Civil Registry. As part of a MoU signed with the tribunal, the *Chriticos* Project was launched in 2014. It is an initiative for cross-collaboration between Costa Rica and Panama to address issues of low birth registry of the Ngäbe-Buglé indigenous people. In 2018, the Civil Registry adopted the project to implement at a national level. These activities are coupled with technical support to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the body responsible for the status determination of stateless individuals, and the Government, on the evaluation process 'towards zero statelessness'.

Livelihoods

- UNHCR livelihoods initiatives increase individuals' self-reliance by promoting economic inclusion. Activities focus on skills training, business development, and job placement schemes to help reduce dependency on external assistance. The Living Integration Program helps prepare refugees and asylum-seekers to enter the labor market. Nearly 2,000 refugees have benefitted from this initiative since 2014.

Multipurpose Cash-Based Intervention

- UNHCR implements a multipurpose cash-based intervention (CBI) to provide immediate assistance to the most vulnerable asylum-seekers. These non-conditional, unrestricted cash grants provide a timely response, allowing prioritized individuals and families to address their most critical needs and support integration into their host communities.

Partnerships and coordination

UNHCR's main governmental counterparts in Costa Rica are the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Ministry of the Interior, and the Migration Authority. Other ministries that play key roles in the work of UNHCR include: the Ministry of Planning, the National Social Welfare Institute, and the National Children's Institute.

UNHCR supports the Government of Costa Rica in the implementation of MINARE, which is the national chapter of the Comprehensive Refugee Response Plan (CRRF) and represents Costa Rica's contribution to the Regional Comprehensive Response Framework (MIRPS). The MINARE offers a multi-sectoral whole-of-society response to the situation of refugees and other persons in need of international protection, and it is a model for the protection and integration of urban refugees in middle income countries. The MINARE engages a diverse range of stakeholders including various ministries, civil society and faith-based organizations, academia, institutions, UN agencies, and the private sector.

A private sector partnership strategy is developing initiatives with key private sector partners and foundations. This will promote public awareness and diversity the number of organizations that can contribute to UNHCR's work in Costa Rica.

As the leading agency for international refugee protection, UNHCR works to support the Government in conjunction with key partner agencies.

- **HIAS:** Provides legal counseling and assistance to refugees and asylum-seekers, and border monitoring in the northern region.
- **RET:** Responds to specific protection needs of refugees and asylum-seekers including case management and psychosocial support.
- **The Center for the Social Rights of Migrants (CENDEROS):** Implements protection and integration programs for refugees and asylum-seekers, with special emphasis on support for survivors of SGBV and LGBTI individuals in extreme vulnerability.
- **Fundación Mujer:** Executes livelihood and self-sufficiency activities which include support for job placement, skills training, and business development activities.
- **University for Peace:** Provides a temporary shelter program for high risk individuals from northern Central America, including with English classes, psychosocial support for those in transit to a third host country.
- **La Salle University:** A partner agency since 2017, La Salle University has assisted more than 5,000 individuals with legal advice on the RSD process, statelessness, and the naturalization process.

Financial Information

UNHCR is grateful for the support provided by donors contributing to this operation.

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