

2018 Planning summary

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Operation: Costa Rica



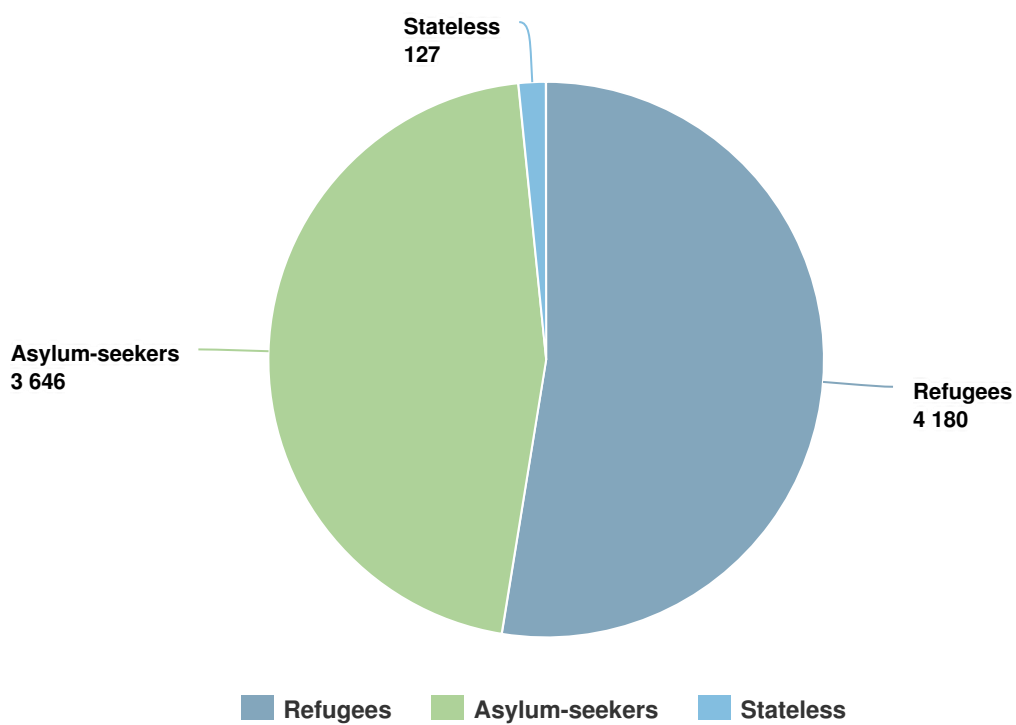
Latest update of camps and office locations **21 Nov 2016**.

People of Concern

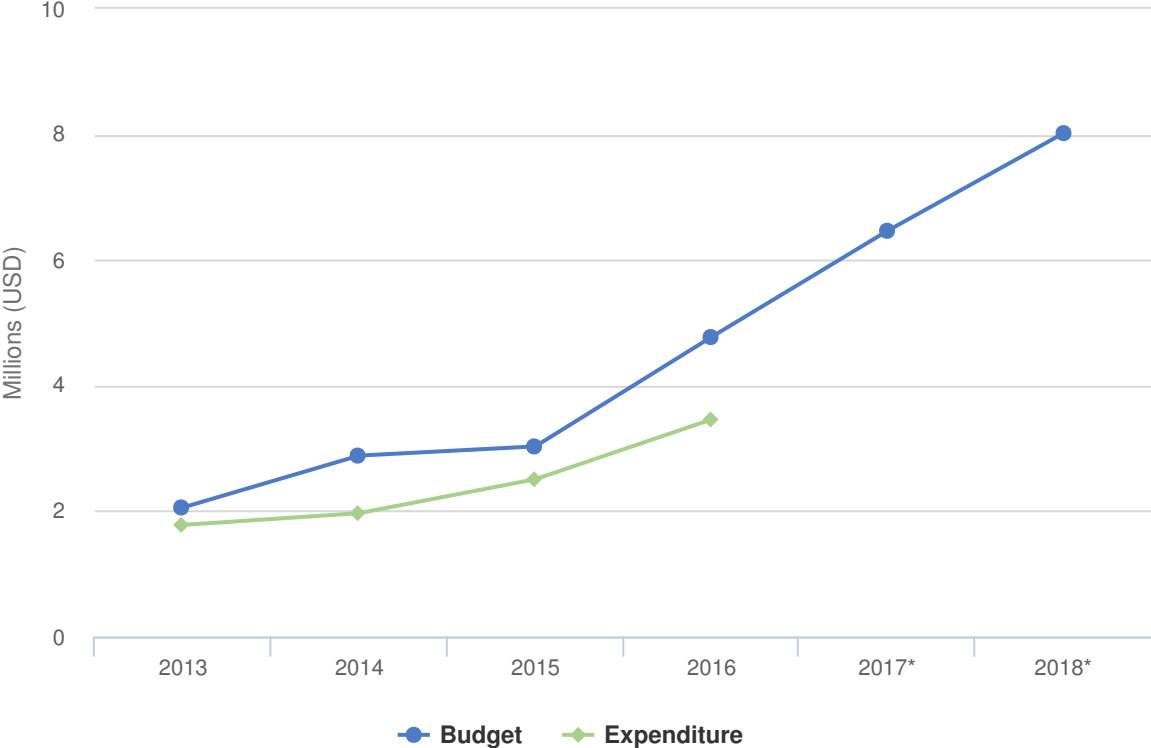
DECREASE IN

9% 2016

| | |
|------|--------|
| 2016 | 7,953 |
| 2015 | 8,705 |
| 2014 | 23,718 |



Budgets and Expenditure for Costa Rica



Working environment

The working environment in Costa Rica is strongly characterized by the displacement caused by situations in Colombia, the North of Central America (NCA) and Venezuela, reaching close to 11,000 refugees and asylum-seekers as of 2017. Costa Rica has also become a transit country for people in a mixed movements and asylum-seekers from other regions, such as Africa, Asia and the Caribbean, in their journey northwards.

The number of new applications from Venezuelans has risen by 1,681 per cent over the last three years. With an average recognition rate of 10 per cent for the Venezuelan caseload, many Venezuelans do not meet the Refugee Convention's criteria though they may require international protection.

Costa Rica's sound protection and integration environment for people of concern is expected to continue in 2018.

Refugee and asylum-seekers have mixed socio-economic background. The socio-demographic profile of NCA nationals in Costa Rica is decreasing their local integration prospects, as they mainly arrive in large families and often experience vulnerabilities. Due to unemployment, the self-reliance prospects of people of concern are limited. Barriers to employment are posed by the labour competition in urban areas and the high cost of obtaining and renewing a refugee ID.

As one of the Comprehensive Refugee Response Framework (CRRF) pilot countries, consultations in Costa Rica have so far assessed the achievements made in the Brazil Plan of Action implementation, such as quality of asylum; alternatives to administrative detention; local integration for those people of concern who are included in the national social programmes; benefit from corporate social responsibility schemes; and refugees count on facilitated naturalisation procedures. Through the CRRF, the Government of Costa Rica will take full responsibility of the refugee Protection and Solution programmes, while UNHCR and partner agencies will complement the Government's actions through gap filling initiatives.

Key priorities

In 2018, UNHCR will focus on:

- Enhancing presence at points of entry to the territory;
- Strengthening the Government's RSD capacity;
- In line with Costa Rica's CRRF, advocating for gratuity of refugee IDs to allow access to rights on the same footing as nationals
- Supporting the Government's initiatives for child protection and sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV) prevention and response;
- Filling any possible gaps in Government-led humanitarian initiatives, in line with the Commitments agreed within MINARE;
- Enhancing refugees' access to employment through the "Living Integration", a corporate social responsibility communication strategy
- Consolidating the Protection Transfer Arrangement (PTA), a programme, which aims at the humanitarian evacuation of people at heightened risk from El Salvador to Costa Rica, and from there to other resettlement countries;
- In line with CRRF, UNHCR will advocate for Complementary protection measures for those who do not meet the 1951 Convention refugee criteria and are still in need of international protection.

2018 Original Budget for Costa Rica | USD

The following table presents the original budget for this operation broken down at the objective level. Resource allocation at the objective level is subject to change during the course of the year as the operational situation evolves and priorities shift.

| | Pillar 1 Refugee programme | Total |
|--|-------------------------------|------------------|
| Favourable Protection Environment | | |
| Legal remedies and legal assistance | 958,470 | 958,470 |
| Access to territory | 251,020 | 251,020 |
| Public attitudes towards persons of concern | 195,510 | 195,510 |
| Subtotal | 1,405,000 | 1,405,000 |
| Fair Protection Processes and Documentation | | |
| Reception conditions | 577,213 | 577,213 |
| Registration and profiling | 91,020 | 91,020 |
| Status determination | 597,040 | 597,040 |
| Individual documentation | 81,040 | 81,040 |
| Subtotal | 1,346,312 | 1,346,312 |
| Security from Violence and Exploitation | | |
| SGBV prevention and response | 361,955 | 361,955 |
| Child protection | 91,429 | 91,429 |
| Subtotal | 453,384 | 453,384 |
| Basic Needs and Essential Services | | |
| Health | 276,400 | 276,400 |
| Services for persons with specific needs | 2,126,759 | 2,126,759 |
| Subtotal | 2,403,159 | 2,403,159 |
| Community Empowerment and Self Reliance | | |
| Co-existence with local communities | 175,609 | 175,609 |
| Self-reliance and livelihoods | 1,313,219 | 1,313,219 |
| Subtotal | 1,488,828 | 1,488,828 |
| Durable Solutions | | |
| Voluntary return | 75,267 | 75,267 |
| Integration | 229,490 | 229,490 |
| Resettlement | 131,040 | 131,040 |
| Subtotal | 435,797 | 435,797 |
| Leadership, Coordination and Partnerships | | |
| Donor relations | 25,020 | 25,020 |

| | Pillar 1 Refugee programme | Total |
|---|-------------------------------|------------------|
| Subtotal | 25,020 | 25,020 |
| Logistics and Operations Support | | |
| Operations management, coordination and support | 462,199 | 462,199 |
| Subtotal | 462,199 | 462,199 |
| 2018 Original Budget | 8,019,699 | 8,019,699 |
