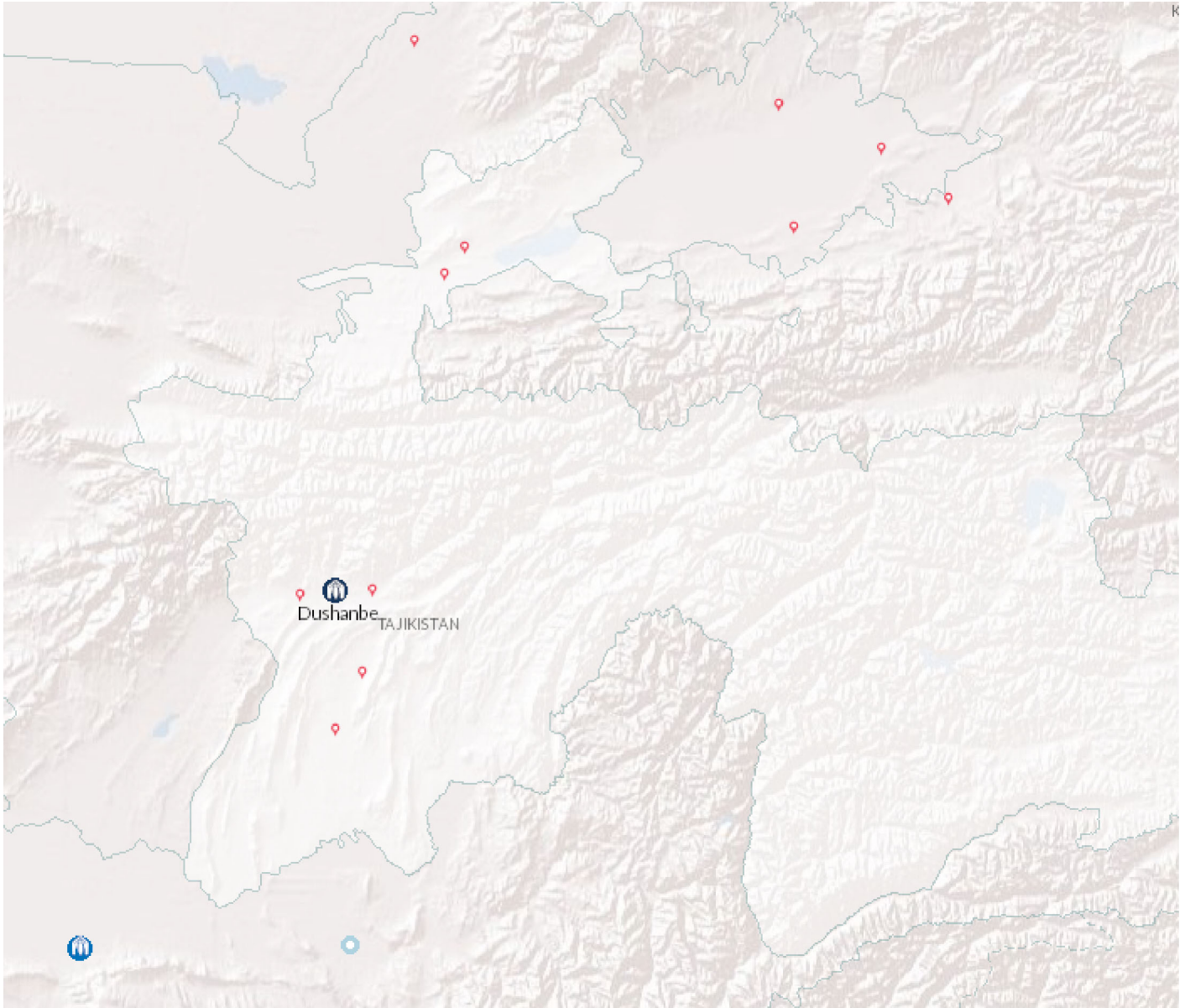


## 2020 Planning summary

4/12/2019

### Operation: Tajikistan



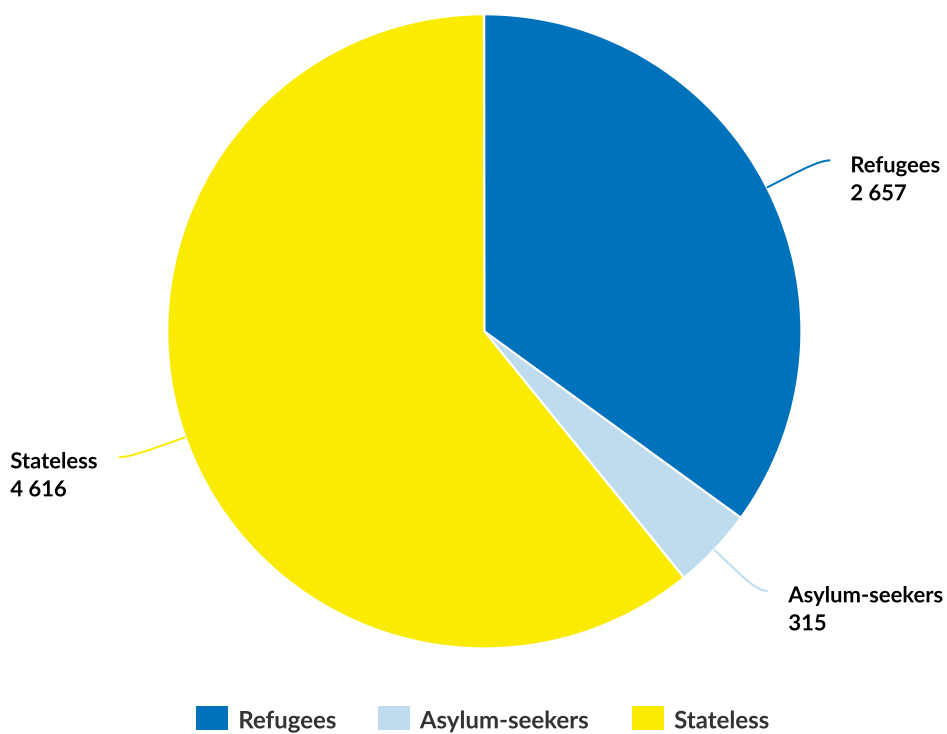
# People of Concern

DECREASE IN  
**44%** 2018

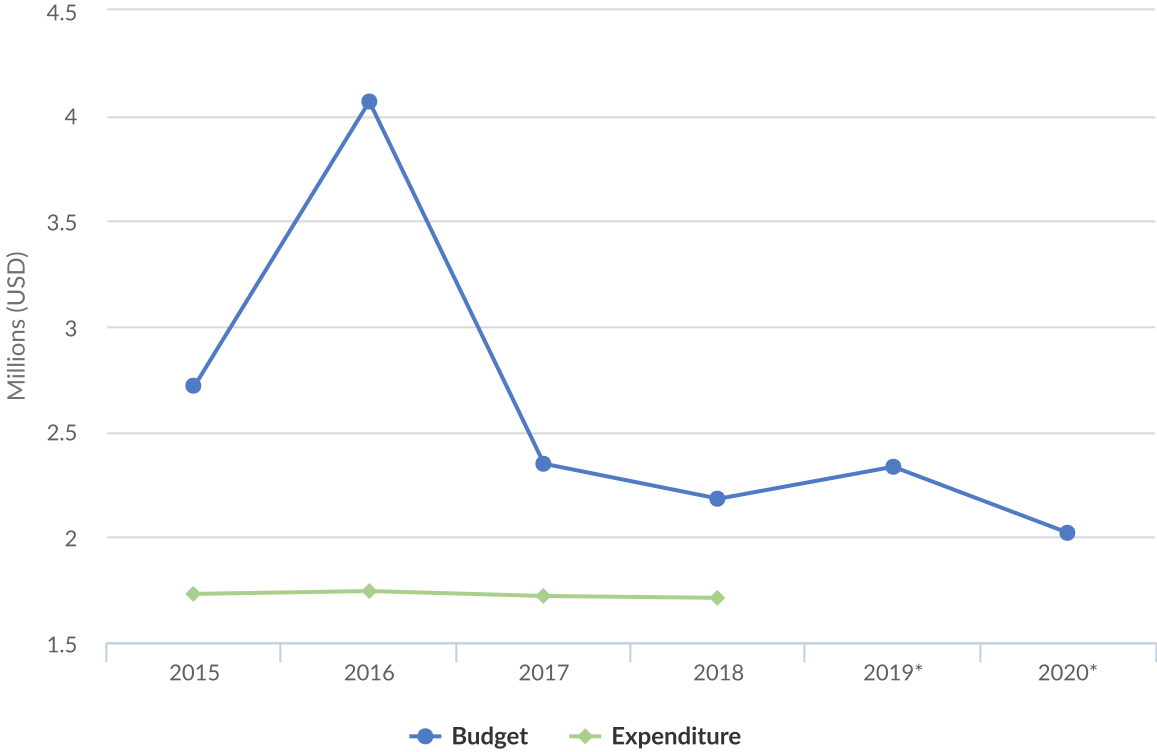
---

2018	7,588
2017	13,465
2016	20,162

---



# Budgets and Expenditure for Tajikistan



### Working environment

The operational environment in Tajikistan is characterised by complex geopolitical factors influenced by Fergana Valley that saddles across eastern Uzbekistan, southern Kyrgyzstan and northern Tajikistan, an area characterised as ethnically complex and historically volatile. Multiple cross-border activities take place by the border with Afghanistan, and worsening situation in Afghanistan can lead to increased population displacement within and out of the country.

Since the renewal of relations between Tajikistan and Uzbekistan early 2018, a new chapter of relations between those countries began with prominent interactions between the national security ministries and first-ever joint military exercise, abolishing visas for short-term visitors and re-opening of more than 10 border crossing points. China is among Tajikistan's three largest trade partners and supports country's efforts in preserving national security, stability and economic development. National security concerns of Tajikistan continue to infuse refugee issues resulting in deportations, arbitrary detention, extortion and abuse of refugees thus affecting protection space.

### Key priorities

There are total 3,019 people of concern to UNHCR in Tajikistan. 2,657 are refugees (including 177 mandate refugees and 53 mandate asylum-seekers) and 362 are asylum-seekers who have applied for refugee status with the government. Data reporting continues to be irregular, as the Government counterparts share statistical information on an ad-hoc basis with emphasis on the number of applications. UNHCR's partners report higher figures, however figures from remote locations require verification. The Office will work closely with the Department of Citizenship and Work with Refugees (DCWR) under the developed work plan and will support the Temporary Accommodation Centre (TAC) to get more reliable data, as well as continue partnerships with NGOs to monitor the numbers of those registered with them prior to submitting application to DCWR.

The 2020 planning on solutions for refugees and asylum-seekers is based on results achieved in previous years, such as through an MoU with Ministry of Internal Affairs on operationalisation of Temporary Accommodation Centre for asylum-seekers; a work plan and enhanced cooperation with DCWR as the main entity responsible of refugee and asylum issues; utilisations of Almaty Process platform for operationalisation of Referral Mechanism at the Border; expanded networking with private sector for sustainable self-reliance; continued inter-agency cooperation on mainstreaming refugees and emergency preparedness. Enhanced cooperation with the Executive Apparatus of the President of the Republic of Tajikistan resulted in development of joint work plan with the Apparatus and National Centre for Legislation, which, along other activities, undertook the gap analysis of national asylum framework with recommendations to be followed in 2020. Cooperation will also continue with the Government bodies to further strengthen capacity of partners to respond to potential emergencies in the border with Afghanistan.

As for reduction and prevention of statelessness, the Government demonstrates greater commitment to address statelessness through the expansion of identification and solution exercise to eight new regions in 2019 and to another eight regions in 2020. The activity included joint component with UNICEF to ensure birth certification for at least 2,500 children under UNHCR-UNICEF joint strategy for addressing childhood statelessness under the Coalition on Every Child's Right to a Nationality (2018-2020). Legislation harmonisation exercise will be undertaken, including adoption of Amnesty Law, as per recommendations set in gaps analysis carried out in 2018.

---