



## Operation: Indonesia



(<http://reporting.unhcr.org/admin/structure/block/manage/block/29/configure>)

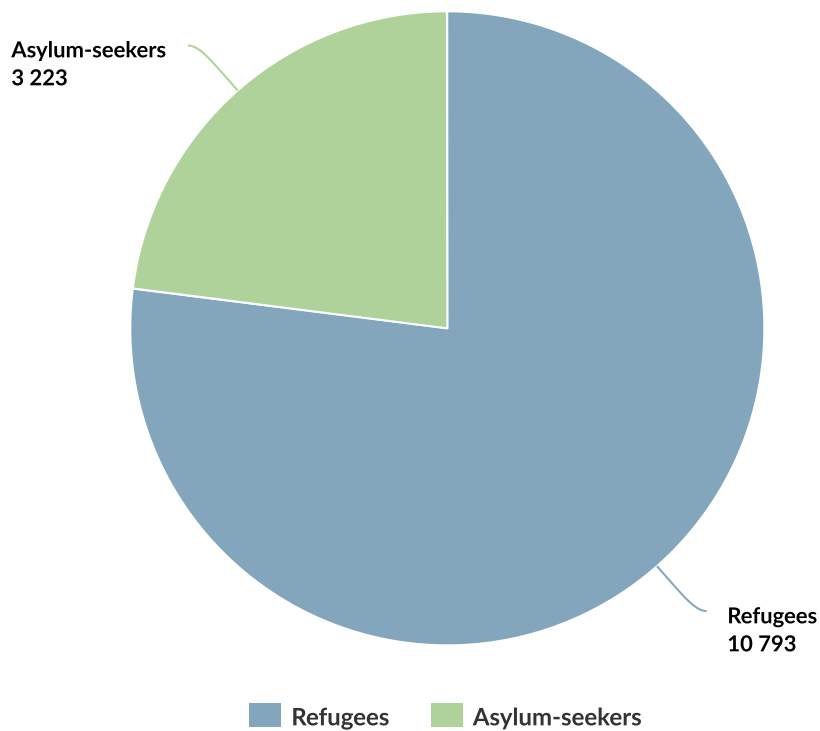
# People of Concern

INCREASE IN  
**1%** **2018**

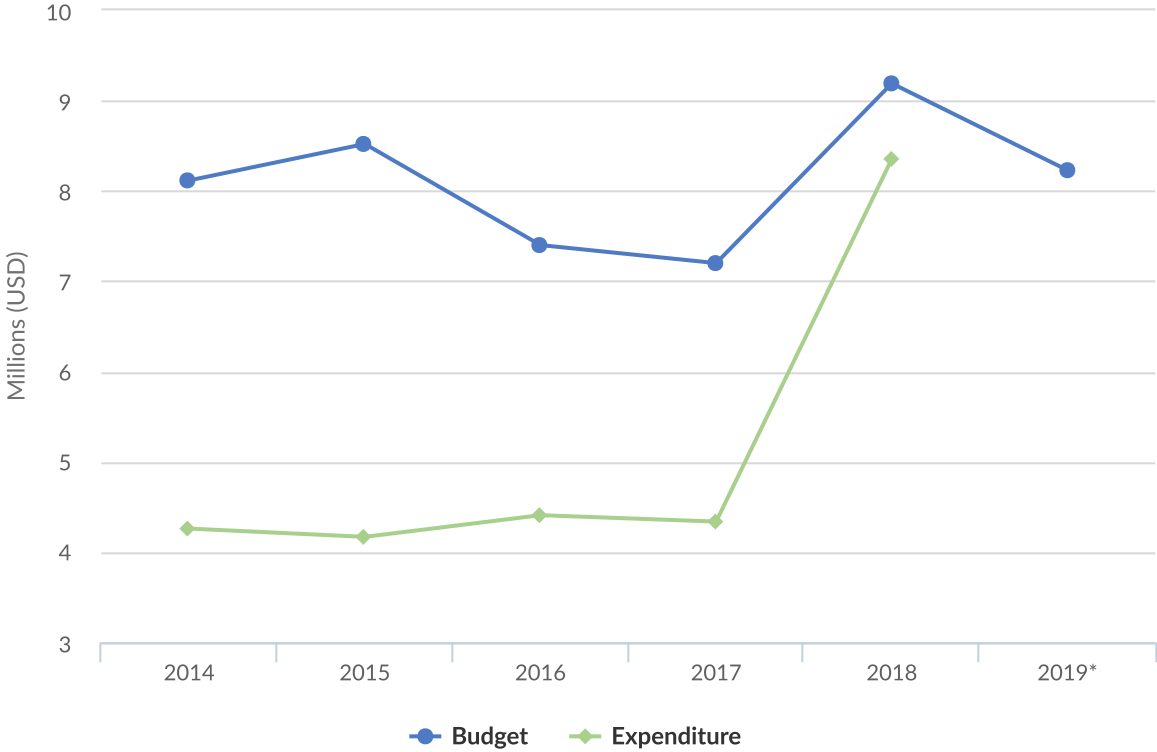
---

<b>2018</b>	14,016
<b>2017</b>	13,840
<b>2016</b>	14,405

---



# Budgets and Expenditure for Indonesia



## Operational context

The operational environment in Indonesia, to a great extent shaped by the 2018 elections and the 2019 campaign, coupled with economic developments, had its impact on UNHCR's operation.

The key challenges with the presidential legislation pertained as the Government has not yet developed standard operating procedures or implementing guidelines. Nonetheless, UNHCR continued to advocate for its protection strategy within the scope of the Regulation, including in relation to registration, documentation, and RSD, facilitation of comprehensive solutions, access to education, and self-reliance opportunities.

In 2018, UNHCR developed new partnerships with civil society organizations and private sector entities, both on operational and implementation level delivering against key priorities of the operation addition to the well-established partnerships with the national institutions and the civil society. For example, two new implementing partners were engaged in the area of child protection and assistance to extremely vulnerable groups.

## Population trends

At the end of 2018 the total population of concern to UNHCR in Indonesia stood at some 14,020 people from 47 different countries of origin, including 10,800 refugees (77%) and 3,220 asylum-seekers (23%). The higher proportion of refugees over asylum-seekers is an indication of the operation's improved RSD procedures, which are the result of a range of initiatives undertaken in 2018 to improve efficiency and address backlogs.

Some 1,567 asylum-seekers were registered during the year, with the largest group registered continued to originate from Afghanistan (36%) followed by Yemen (11%) and Eritrea (11%).

## Key achievements

Despite Indonesia's long tradition of granting access to asylum, immigration detention continued to be a challenge throughout 2018, although considerable progress was made on the Office's efforts to promote alternatives to detention. The number of people remaining in detention was reduced by 96% from 3,299 at the beginning of 2018 to 126 asylum-seekers and refugees, including 36 children at the end of the year.

UNHCR's protection and solutions strategy focused on providing support to the Government carrying out registration, documentation, RSD, data sharing data, and durable solutions in a context where access to resettlement is reduced and prospects for voluntary repatriation are relatively low.

UNHCR continued to work with the Government to ensure that rescue at sea, safe disembarkation and access to asylum were respected. Through implementation of a new RSD and registration strategy, UNHCR was able to improve the quality of registration data, significantly reduce waiting times and virtually eliminate RSD backlog through prioritized and accelerated processing of RSD for populations with less likelihood of refuge recognition. During 2018 some 1,567 asylum-seekers were registered, while 13,342 documents issued.

## Unmet needs

Due to funding constraints, UNHCR was unable to promote solutions, foster positive climate, advocate on behalf of refugees as well as engage more proactively the national civil society organizations in supporting and advocating for refugees.

On the stateless front, only a reduced number of pilot projects which aimed to support the civil society, local authorities and the persons without documents in raising awareness and obtaining civil documentation, could be

carried out.

(<http://reporting.unhcr.org/node/24228/edit>)

---