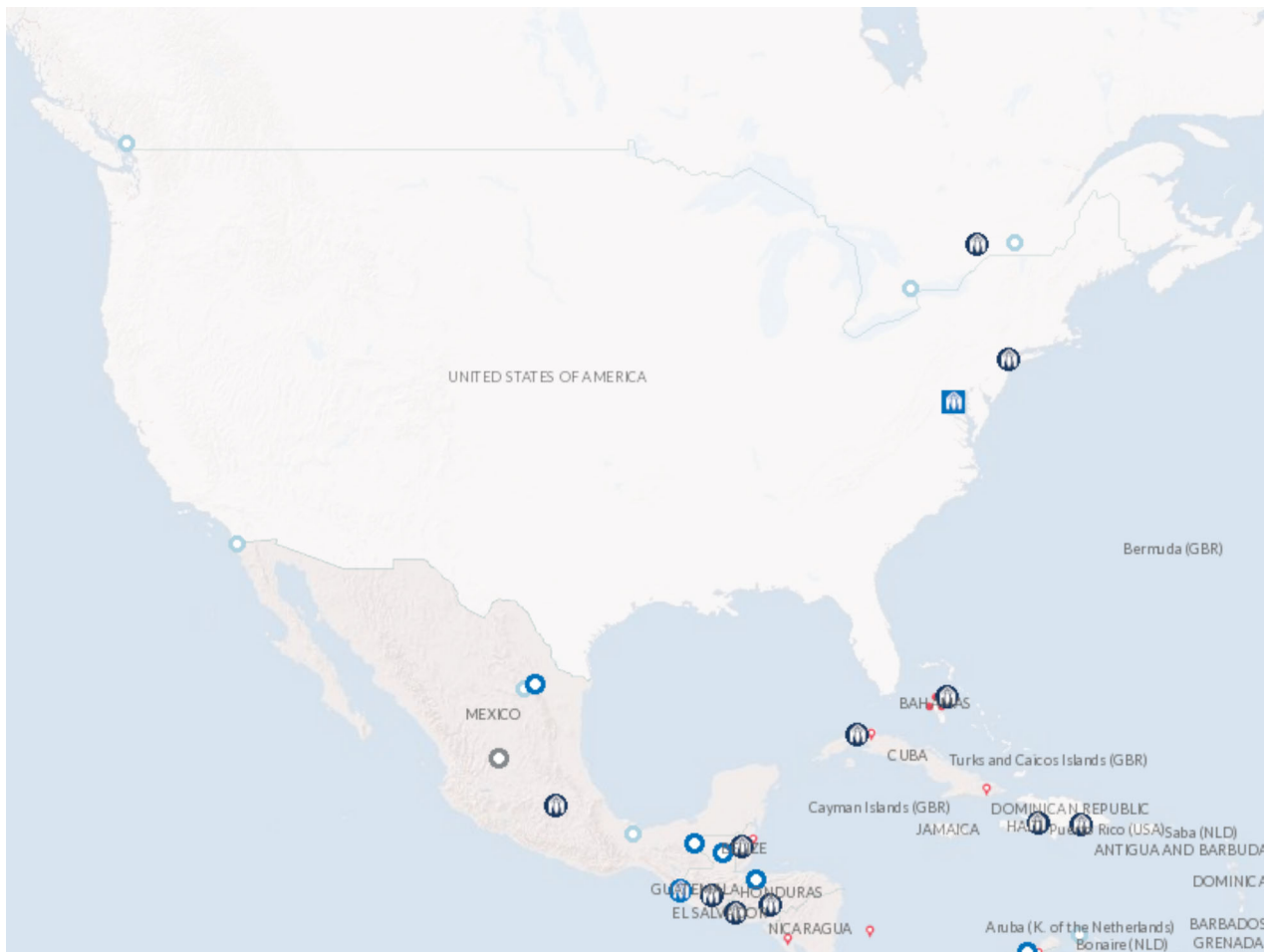


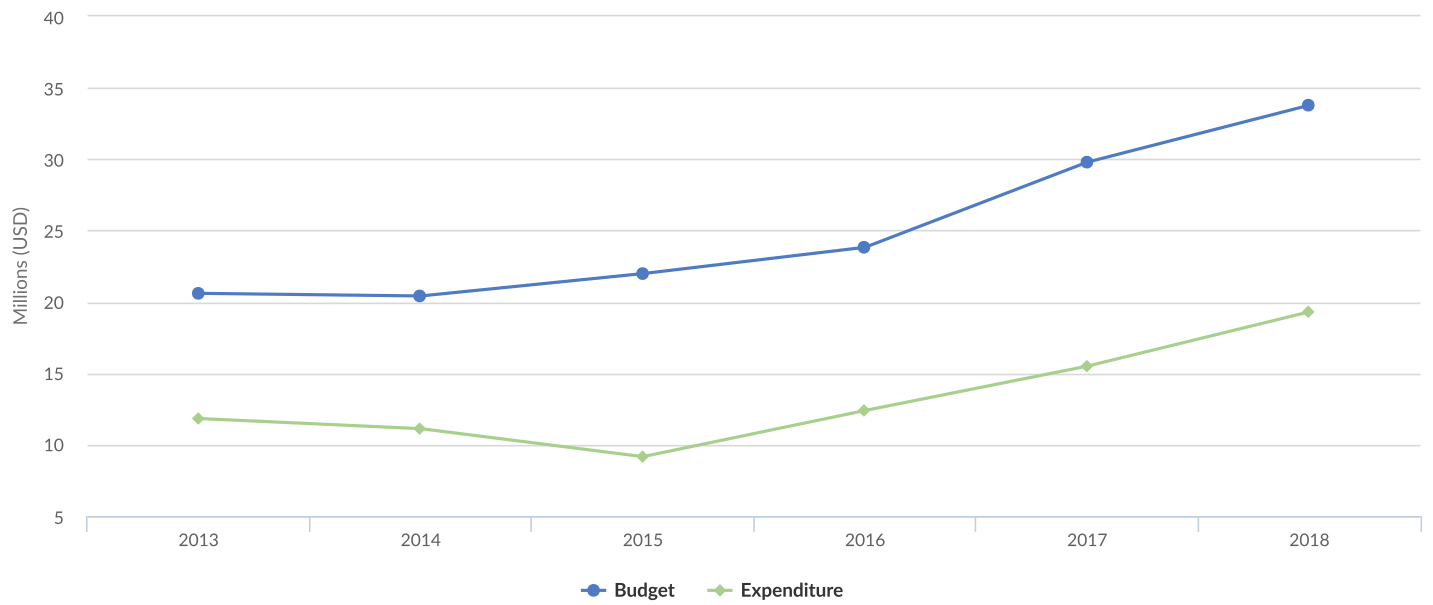
Subregion: North America and the Caribbean

| Antigua and Barbuda | The Bahamas | Barbados | Belize | British overseas territories (Anguilla, Bermuda, British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands, Turks and Caicos Islands, Montserrat) | Canada | Dominica | Dominican Republic | Dutch overseas territories in the Caribbean (Aruba, Curaçao, Saint Maarten, Bonaire, Saint Eustatius, Saba) | Grenada | Guyana | Haiti | Jamaica | Saint Kitts and Nevis | Saint Lucia | Saint Vincent and the Grenadines | Suriname | Trinidad and Tobago | United States of America | Territories with linkages to the United States (Puerto Rico and the United States Virgin Islands) |

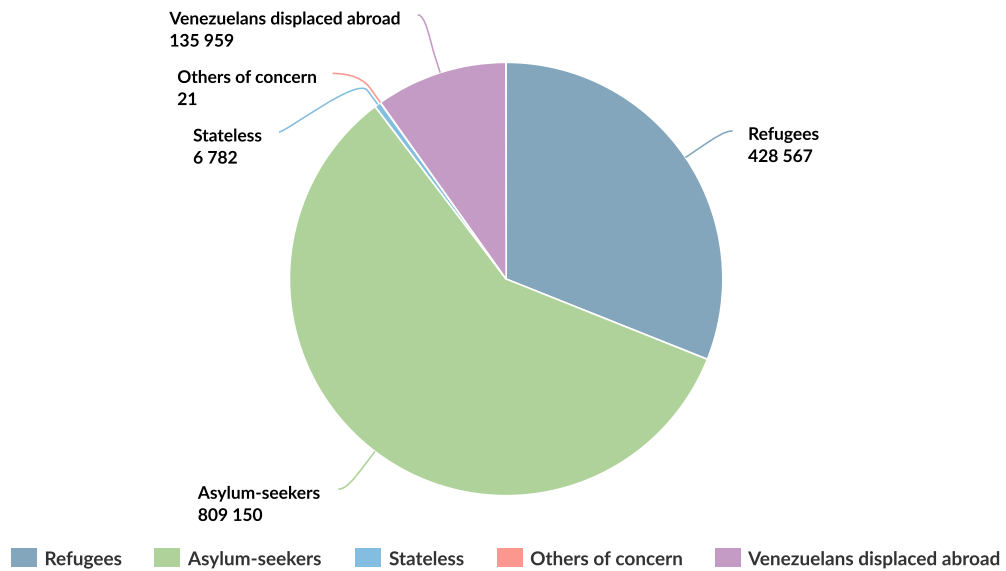


(<http://reporting.unhcr.org/admin/structure/block/manage/block/29/configure>)

Budgets and Expenditure in Subregion North America and the Caribbean



People of Concern - 2018



Response in 2018

Following a tumultuous 2017, the operational environment in the United States of America remained somewhat unpredictable throughout 2018. New enforcement actions by the Government at the southern border triggered new challenges requiring a shift in response. UNHCR maintained a robust dialogue with the Government throughout the year, including through the second annual High Level Dialogue. The United States of America remained the largest resettlement country globally with close to 22,500 people resettled in 2018, and the largest donor to UNHCR.

In the Caribbean, the effects of the Venezuela situation continued to characterize the operational context. Guyana and Suriname began issuing stay permits, however entry to other countries was further restricted, which made access to territory and international protection particularly challenging. Issues related to legal stay and protection against refoulement remained particularly at stake in 2018. Challenges related to access to humanitarian assistance and basic services, including health and education were exacerbated in the Caribbean countries, which are disproportionately impacted by influxes due to limited absorption capacity. In Trinidad and Tobago, arrests of foreigners in irregular situations, including people of concern to UNHCR, took place, and in the absence of Government procedures and legislation, UNHCR continued to conduct registration and RSD.

In the Dominican Republic, the Government adopted a National Human Rights Plan with a chapter on Refugees, and UNHCR was invited to comment on a draft Asylum Law. None of the some 26,000 Venezuelans living in the Dominican Republic are recognized refugees.

(<http://reporting.unhcr.org/node/24233/edit>)

2018 Voluntary Contributions to North America and the Caribbean | USD

Earmarking / Donor	Pillar 1 Refugee programme	Pillar 2 Stateless programme	Total
United States of America Regional Office			
Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF)	1,070,000	0	1,070,000
European Union	0	599,010	599,010
United States of America	3,000,000	600,000	3,600,000
<i>United States of America Regional Office subtotal</i>	4,070,000	1,199,010	5,269,010
Total	4,070,000	1,199,010	5,269,010

Note:
