

# GLOBAL REPORT 2023

# Asia and the Pacific

The two major displacement situations in the Asia-Pacific region became more challenging and attracted less funding in 2023.



Three Afghan children walk hand-in-hand in Dasht-e-Essa Khan, a village in a UNHCR Priority Area of Return and Reintegration, where UNHCR and partners have built a six-classroom building, toilets and a playground, and repaired the original school building, installing solar panels, electricity and a water tank.  
 © UNHCR/Oxygen Empire Media Production

## Regional overview

The two major displacement situations in the Asia-Pacific region became more challenging and attracted less funding in 2023. UNHCR sought to shore up the protection of refugees, other forcibly displaced as well as stateless people, to address and reverse signs of fatigue among donors and host States, and to counter online misinformation, disinformation and hate speech.

In **Afghanistan**, UNHCR's efforts to protect and assist returnees, internally displaced people, refugees and asylum-seekers were hampered by a ban on women working for the UN and other national and international organizations. Despite this, UNHCR assisted over 1.52 million people, reaching all of Afghanistan's 34 provinces. Almost 80% of those assisted were women and children. UNHCR provided much-needed cash assistance to 363,000 people and assisted 75,300 Afghans returning to Afghanistan from the Islamic Republic of Pakistan. However, far larger numbers of Afghans – more than 1.1 million people – were deported from the Islamic Republic of Iran or returned under Pakistan's "illegal foreigners' repatriation plan". Although the number of returns from Pakistan slowed towards the end of the year, UNHCR continued to advocate globally against the involuntary returns of Afghans in view of its non-return [advisory](#) as well as for safe and voluntary returns and a screening mechanism to identify individuals in need of international protection. International partners at the Global Refugee Forum backed a [multistakeholder pledge](#) that aimed to support displaced Afghans in Afghanistan and the principal countries hosting Afghan refugees in the spirit of responsibility-sharing.

### Forcibly displaced and stateless population | 2023

13% of the global forcibly displaced and stateless population

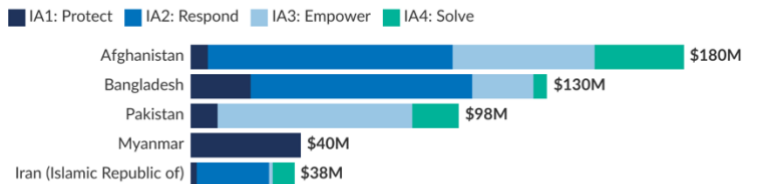


### Regional expenditure and budget

**\$575 million** spent against a budget of **\$1.015 billion**  
**\$440 million** of unmet needs or **43%** of the budget

### Operations with the highest expenditure in Asia and the Pacific | 2023

These 5 operations accounted for 85% of the total regional expenditure of \$575 million.



IA stands for "Impact Area".  
 Source: UNHCR

Armed conflict intensified across **Myanmar**. Over 700,000 people fled their homes in the last three months of 2023, bringing the total number of those internally displaced to 2.6 million. With roads and waterways closed, supplies of household goods and essential services ran out and inflation skyrocketed. Despite the escalating violence and frequent interruptions to communications, UNHCR's 12 offices across the country delivered critical support to displaced and conflict-affected communities, reaching around 425,000 people with core relief items. 130,000 people benefited from community-based projects and 47,000 received cash assistance. UNHCR urged governments in the region to grant access to territory to Rohingya and other newly arriving refugees fleeing the new surge in fighting. UNHCR sought to enhance the resilience of nearly 1 million Rohingya refugees in Cox's Bazar and Bhasan Char in **Bangladesh**.

Almost 300,000 refugee children were able to go to primary and secondary school, with many Rohingya students following the Myanmar curriculum. UNHCR continued to operationalise the Government of Bangladesh-endorsed UN multi-year formal vocational skills development project for refugees and host communities, which saw close to 3,500 refugees (56% women) complete vocational skills training in Cox's Bazar and Bhasan Char. To support the Government of Bangladesh's efforts to enhance security in the camps, UNHCR provided technical support to ensure protection-sensitive and community-responsive policing.

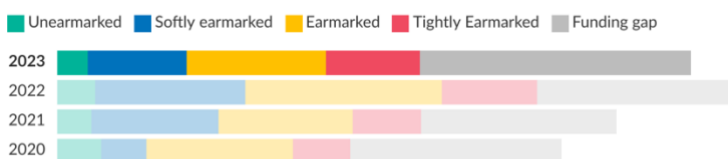
UNHCR advanced a comprehensive regional approach to finding **solutions for Rohingya refugees** and sustaining support for host countries, with a focus on safeguarding the right to return, building refugee and host community resilience and maintaining support for the response. UNHCR mobilized international support for the Rohingya at a [high-level meeting](#) in Bangkok in October, leading up to a [multistakeholder pledge](#) at the Global Refugee Forum in December. UNHCR also pressed the authorities in Myanmar for predictable access so that UNHCR and UNDP could implement community-led projects in Rakhine State.

The year 2023 was the deadliest since 2015 for [maritime movements](#) in the region. Nearly 4,500 Rohingya refugees, mainly women and children, embarked on **perilous sea journeys**, and 569 were reported as dead or missing. Widespread physical abuse, including gender-based violence, was reported by the survivors. To enable a more effective and predictable response to onward movements over land and sea, UNHCR initiated a route-based approach, which included efforts to enhance protection-sensitive entry systems and admission procedures, safe disembarkation, and humanitarian assistance to address immediate needs.

UNHCR was able to submit more refugees as candidates for **resettlement** in 2023 than in 2022 - it submitted over 39,000 refugees living in Bangladesh, the Islamic Republics of Iran and Pakistan, Malaysia and Thailand for resettlement consideration, an 86% increase.

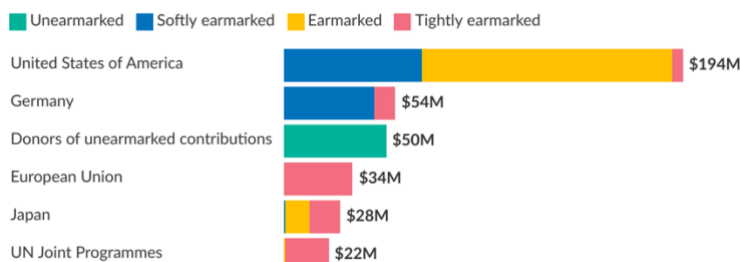
## Regional funding and earmarking for Asia and the Pacific | 2020-2023

\$581.4 million funds available (57%) in 2023 out of the \$1.015 billion required.



Source: UNHCR

## Top 5 donors of voluntary contributions to Asia and the Pacific



Voluntary contributions from all other donors, carry-over and other adjustments = \$201 million

Source: UNHCR

## IDP returns across Asia and the Pacific | 2019-2023

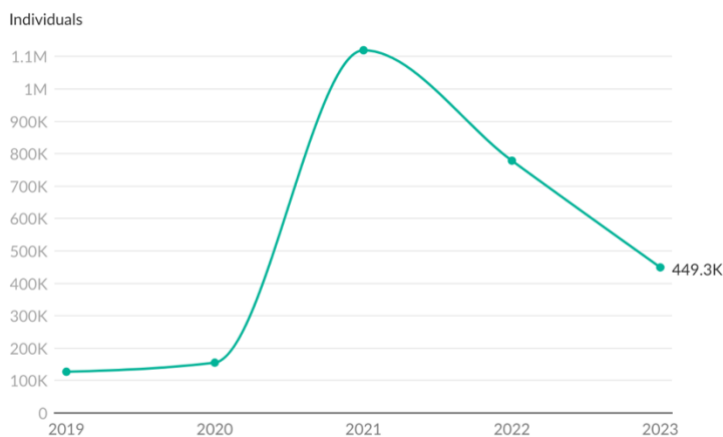


Figure for 2021 updated after the publication of Global Report 2021.

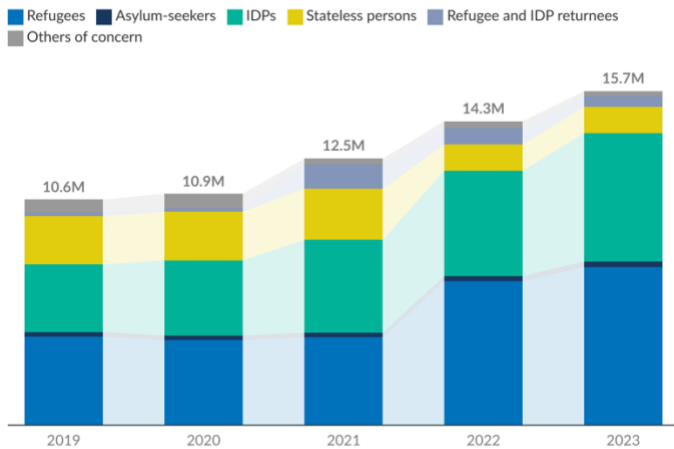
Source: UNHCR

An estimated 8,500 individuals took complementary pathways, seeking to find their way out of displacement by travelling to a new country to work, study, or reunite with family. UNHCR also worked to help States in the region identify, reduce and prevent statelessness.

**Climate change** is making life even more precarious for people who have been forced to flee in the region and the communities that host them. UNHCR and its partners accelerated their efforts to raise funds for emergency responses and recovery from extreme weather events such as cyclones and earthquakes. They also advocated for the inclusion of forcibly displaced people in climate adaptation and resilience building, and advanced innovative partnerships, distributing solar panels to some 83,000 in Afghanistan and reforesting more than 11 hectares in Bangladesh.

## Population overview

### Displacement trend in Asia and the Pacific | 2019-2023

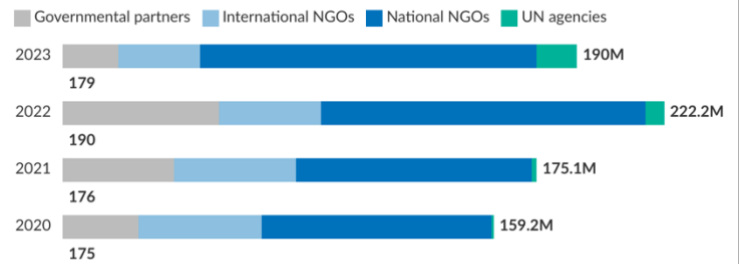


Source: UNHCR

## Financial overview

### Expenditure via partners in Asia and the Pacific | 2020-2023 (USD millions)

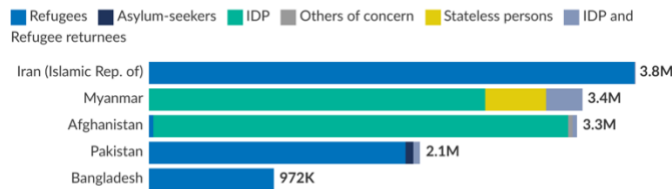
\$190 million spent via 179 partners in 2023



(Figures appearing below each bar are the total number of partners or for each category when scrolling on.)  
Source: UNHCR

### Top 5 operations by population in Asia and the Pacific | 2023

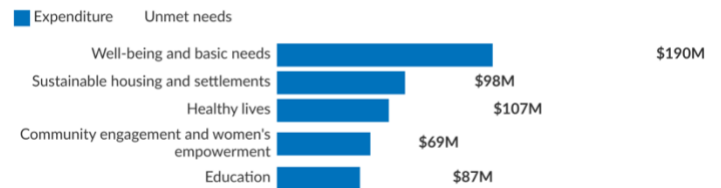
These 5 operations represent 86% of the regional population.



Source: UNHCR

### Top 5 areas of expenditure in Asia and the Pacific | 2023

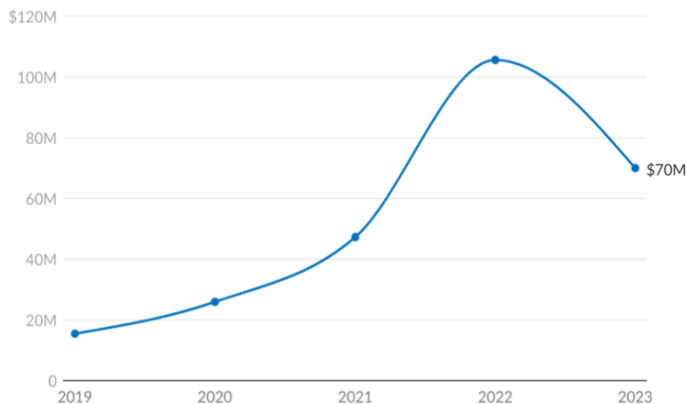
These 5 areas accounted for 56% of the total regional expenditure of \$575 million.



Source: UNHCR

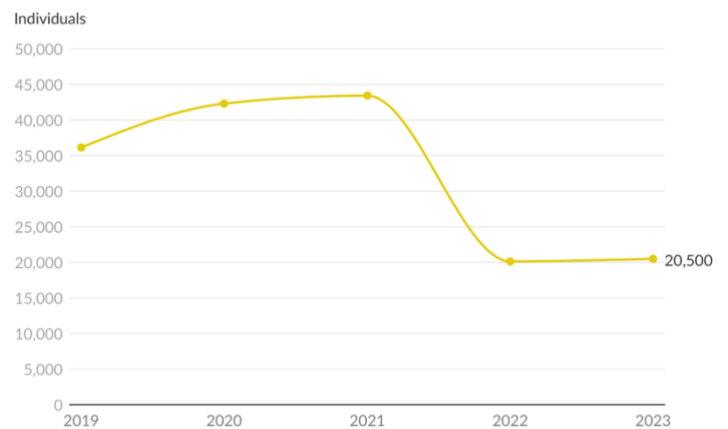
## Trends in response

### Cash assistance in Asia and the Pacific | 2019-2023



Source: UNHCR

### Stateless persons for whom nationality is granted or confirmed in Asia and the Pacific | 2019-2023



Historical data has been revised.  
Source: UNHCR

## Multisectoral monitoring results

### Protection



**2.5 million** people received protection services\*

2022 result: **3.3 million**

*\*Protection services encompasses a vast range of community-based, individual and household interventions in various domains of UNHCR protection work, including counselling and information on rights, sensitization on protection issues, community outreach and mobilization, specialized services for children or other persons with specific needs, GBV programming, legal*

### Child protection



**886,000** children received protection services\*

2022 result: **1.5 million**

**67%** of countries in the region had child protection services available to forcibly displaced and stateless children

*\*Child protection services include support through Best Interests Procedures for children at risk, targeted support for children with specific needs and children in alternative care, support through family tracing and reunification, and reintegration support for children associated with armed groups and forces.*

### Accountability to affected populations



**73%** of targeted countries had a multi-channel feedback and response system that was designed based on consultations with displaced and stateless people

2022 result: **73%**

### Basic needs



**1.8 million** people received cash assistance

2022 result: **1.6 million**



**1.2 million** people received non-food items including core relief items\*

Indicator not available in 2022

*\*This indicator reflects the total number of people who benefited from the direct distribution of in-kind non-food items, including domestic Core Relief Items (CRIs) and excluding shelter CRIs.*

## Shelter



**646,000** people received shelter and housing assistance\*

Indicator not available in 2022

*\*Shelter and housing assistance includes emergency, transitional and durable shelter provision, collective shelter, shelter repair and maintenance, and rental programming.*

## Health



**4.3 million** people received essential health care services

2022 result: **2.9 million**



**161,000** women and girls received sexual and reproductive health services\*

2022 result: **189,300**

*\*Sexual and reproductive health services include antenatal care, assisted delivery, postnatal care, family planning services and health services for survivors of gender-based violence.*



**338,000** people received mental health and psychosocial support services

2022 result: **624,400**

## Nutrition



**16,500** children 6-59 months were admitted for treatment of moderate acute malnutrition (MAM)

2022 result: **16,200**

**3,700** children 6-59 months were admitted for treatment of severe acute malnutrition (SAM)

2022 result: **3,000**





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## Japanese religious organizations and business federation encourage their members to support refugees

Partnerships with Japanese faith-based organizations and [Keidanren](#), the Japan Business Federation, unlocked significant support for refugees in Japan and beyond in 2023. Keidanren amplified UNHCR emergency appeals among its member companies, and three major Buddhist organizations (the Japan Buddhist Federation, Rissho Kosei Kai and Soka Gakkai) similarly helped raise funds and awareness about the refugee cause among their followers.

These organizations solidified and expanded their commitment through pledges at the Global Refugee Forum in December. Keidanren expressed its commitment to strive to provide solutions-driven refugee assistance that leverages the resources, technology and expertise available in Japanese businesses.

## Situations

[Afghanistan situation](#)

[Myanmar situation](#)

## Operations\*

[Afghanistan](#) | [Bangladesh](#) | [Islamic Republic of Iran](#) | [Kazakhstan Multi-Country Office](#) | [Myanmar](#) | [Pakistan](#) | [Tajikistan](#) | [Thailand Multi-Country Office](#)

*\*The operations listed above are the ones with annual results reports available on Global Focus for 2023.*