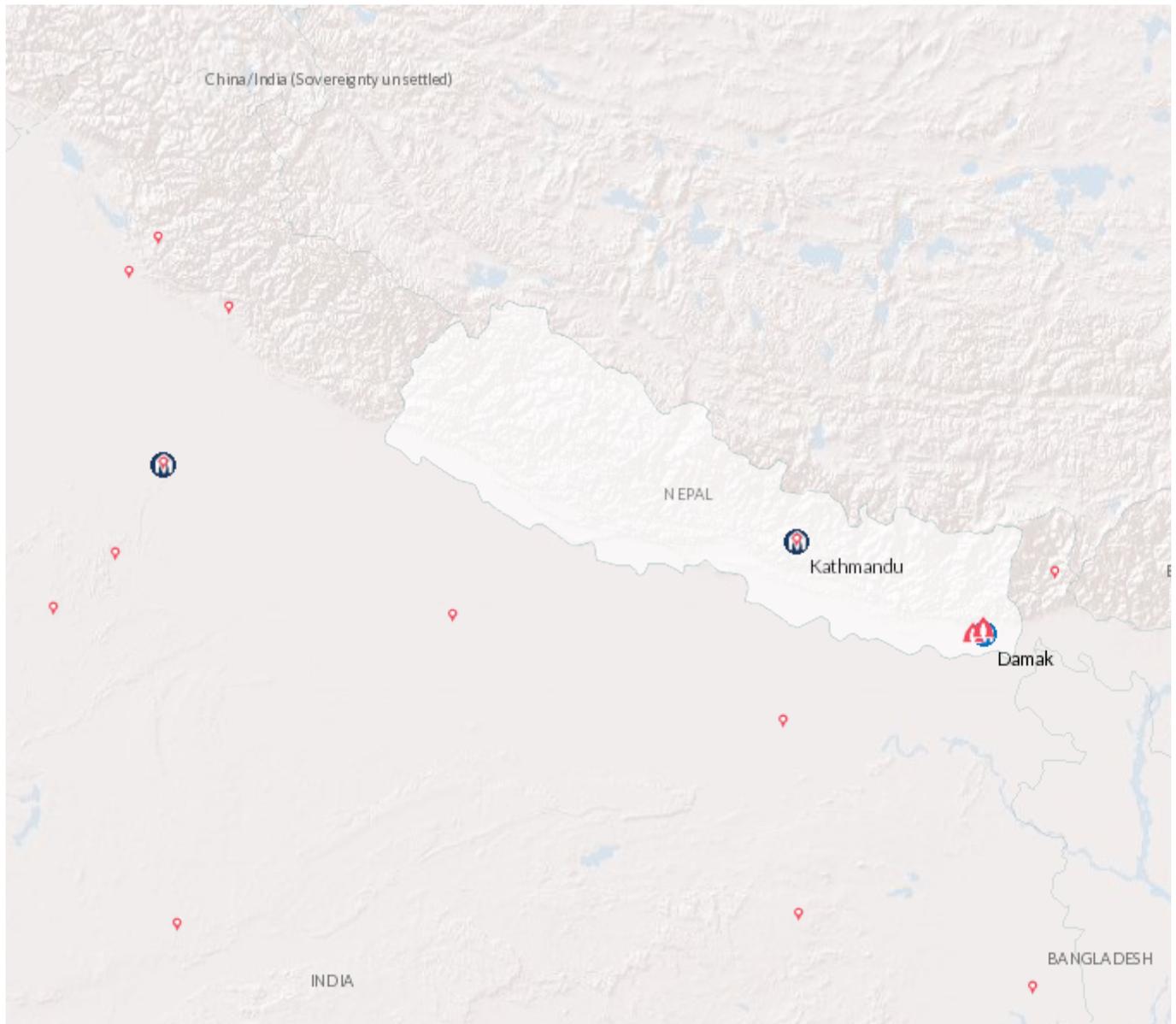


Operation: Nepal

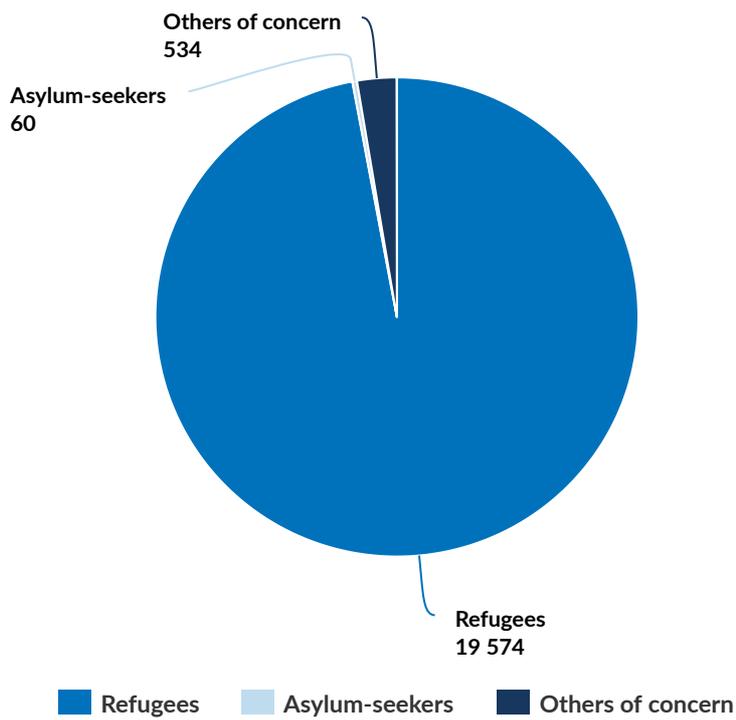


The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.

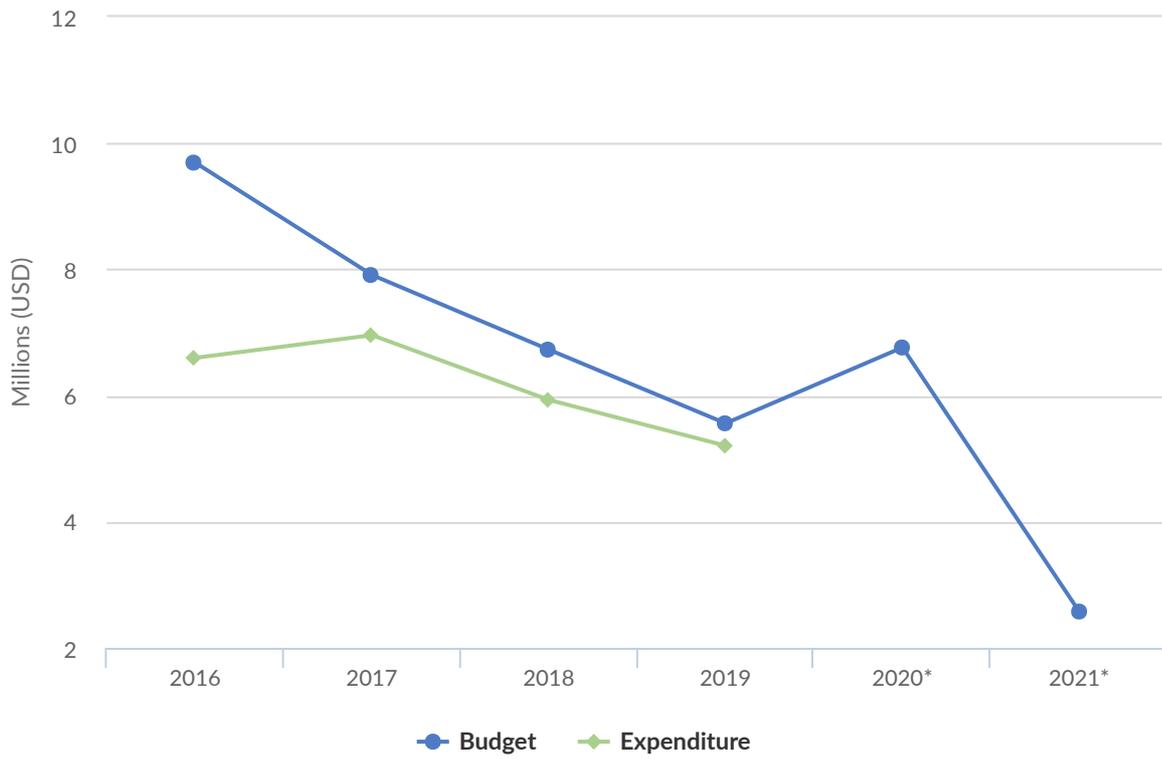
People of Concern

DECREASE IN
6% 2019

2019	20,168
2018	21,406
2017	22,248



Budgets and Expenditure for Nepal



Operational environment

Nepal has a long tradition of providing asylum to refugees, although it has not acceded to the 1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees or the 1967 Protocol and has not established a national legal framework concerning asylum-seekers and refugees. Nevertheless, the Government collaborates closely with UNHCR to jointly address challenges.

UNHCR's strategy aims to maximize protection and solutions outcomes for all people of concern in Nepal, in close partnership with the Government and other relevant stakeholders.

Following the large-scale resettlement of more than 117,000 Bhutanese refugees, the focus in 2021 will be on achieving local solutions for the remaining Bhutanese population through their inclusion in public services, policies and plans for health, education and social protection, as well as enhancing livelihoods opportunities and self-reliance for both the refugee and host community. Advocating refugees' right to voluntarily repatriate will also be pursued.

Key priorities

In 2021, UNHCR will focus on:

- Working, through partnerships, to include refugees in broader UN and Government emergency and development planning. It will take multi-stakeholder approaches in the spirit of the Global Compact on Refugees and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.
 - Continuing to advocate the issuance of legal identity documents for all and the adoption of laws and policies on asylum. This will support the protection and preservation of asylum space and be in line with the Sustainable Development Goals.
 - Working with the Government, UN and others to ensure refugees are included in socioeconomic response and recovery plans, while contributing to local capacities. The COVID-19 pandemic has placed considerable additional challenges on the already stretched public services and economy of Nepal. The most vulnerable, including the daily wage earners, suffer disproportionately, including refugees and those without citizenship certificates.
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