



UNHCR

United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
Haut Commissariat des Nations Unies pour les réfugiés

ACNUR

ALTO COMISIONADO PARA LOS REFUGIADOS
Delegación en España
Avenida General Perón, 32-2º
28020 Madrid
P.O. Box 36121

Tel.: +34.91. 556 35 03
+34.91. 556 36 49
Fax: +34.91. 417 53 45
Email: Spama@unhcr.ch

UNHCR: United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees

- Provides protection and assistance to refugees globally.
- Its work is entirely apolitical, humanitarian and social in nature.
- 1949: General Assembly created UNHCR
- Started work: 1st January 1951
- Temporal limitation to its mandate: December 2003 it was revoked

Functions:

To protect refugees and find them durable solutions: return, local integration, resettlement.

Other UNHCR data

7,000 staff in 278 offices established in 111 countries, more than 84% of which in the field.

Persons under UNHCR's mandate:

- Refugees
- Asylum Seekers
- Internally Displaced Persons
- Stateless Persons
- Returnees

Global trends 2012:

45.2 million persons forcibly displaced worldwide

Of these, UNHCR are concerned with 35.8

15.4 million refugees (10.5 under the protection of UNHCR and 4.9 million Palestinian refugees)

28.8 million internally displaced persons (17.7 million under the protection of UNHCR)

937,000 Asylum-seekers

Furthermore, **statelessness** affects at least **10 million** persons

48% of the population of concern to UNHCR are **women and girls**

46% of refugees are **minors**, under 18 years of age

SYRIA CRISIS

2.1 million refugees (more than half of which are children and almost 800,000 are of less than 11 years old)

98% received in the region:

4.5 million INTERNALLY DISPLACED and several million Syrians are living in poverty and lack access to health care and basic necessities.

100,000 deaths from the conflict, according to UN figures.

40,000 asylum seekers in the EU.

OTHER CRISES: Mali, DRC...

SOME CONCERNS:

Mixed migration movements

Safeguards for international protection

Sea rescue/ UNHCR initiative regarding the Central Mediterranean

UNHCR IN THE SPANISH ASYLUM PROCEDURE

- Communication of all requests
- Access to asylum
- Border procedure/CIE
- Inadmission procedure
- Emergency procedure

- Standard procedure: CIAR

SOME POSITIVE ASPECTS OF THE SPANISH SYSTEM OF INTERNATIONAL PROTECTION

- Subsidiary protection
- Guaranteed legal aid (mandatory CIE/border)
- Reception System
- No detention of asylum seekers
- Existence of a statelessness procedure

SOME CHALLENGES IN THE SPANISH SYSTEM

- Safeguarding access to territory
- Access to the procedure: Information on international protection. CIE
- Ceuta y Melilla
- Quality of the procedure. Interviews, interpreters, analysis of credibility
- Detection and treatment of vulnerable cases

-Questions concerning the refugee definition: gender,
LGBTI...

-Training

Juan Carlos Arnaiz
Senior Protection Associate
UNHCR delegation in Spain