

West and Central Africa

April – June 2023

Highlights

The April **crisis in Sudan** has resulted in **over 550,000 persons** crossing into neighboring countries in search of safety and protection.

The countries of the **Gulf of Guinea continue to receive asylum seekers** from Burkina Faso, as the security in the country deteriorates.

The **Labondo Local Integration Pilot Project**, in **Nigeria**, led by UNHCR in collaboration with the Adamawa State Government, was launched in June 2023.



As of 30 June 2023, the Central African Republic is hosting more than 10,600 asylum seekers who arrived from Sudan following the recent crisis. Most of them are women and children @UNHCR/Josselin Bremaud

Between April and June 2023:



30,170 forcibly displaced persons and members of the host community received **birth certificates** in **Nigeria**.



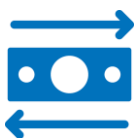
Over **600 refugees** across several camps near Gore town, in the Logone Oriental Region in **Chad**, received mixed seeds to plant in the new season.



7,200 school kits distributed in Garin Kaka, Chadakori and Dan Dadji Guilmei Makaou villages, in **Niger**.



8,200 refugees attended **medical consultations** and **250 births** were **assisted** by skilled personnels in **Burkina Faso**.



18,000 refugees in Benue and Cross River States, **Nigeria**, received **cash assistance** through bank transfer to meet their food needs.



Over **3,000 refugees and IDPs** provided with **tarpaulin, core relief items and dignity kits** in the **Central African Republic, Mali and Nigeria**.

Forcibly displaced and stateless people in West and Central Africa

UNHCR is mandated to protect and assist **13.3 million*** people in West and Central Africa, including:



1.9 million refugees and asylum-seekers



1.9 million returned IDPs



8.3 million internally displaced persons (IDPs)

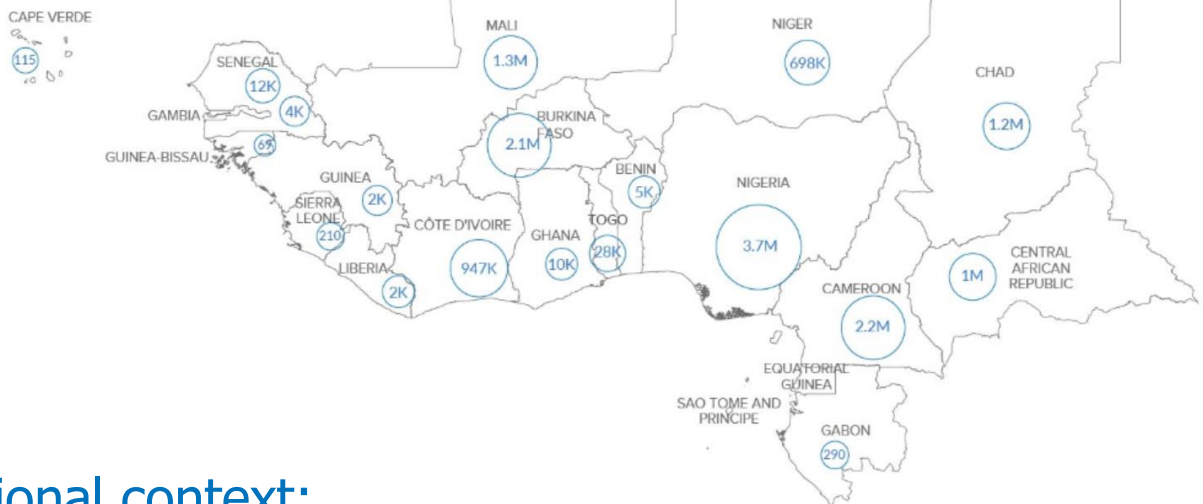


0.1 million refugee returnees



0.9 million stateless and at risk of statelessness

(* the figures provided are as of 30 June 2023 and are all rounded)



Regional context: Key developments

- Conflict in Sudan:** The conflict that erupted in Sudan, in April, between the Sudanese Armed Forces (SAF) and the paramilitary Rapid Support Forces resulted in hundreds of thousands of persons displaced within the country and across border. Almost 600,000 individuals, including refugees and refugee returnees, migrant returnees and third country nationals have arrived in Chad, the Central African Republic (CAR), Egypt, Ethiopia, and South Sudan. In the region, Chad and the CAR have so far received almost 116,000 refugees and over 15,300 refugees and returnees respectively. Initial assessments showed that the most urgent needs identified among new arrivals are water, food, shelter, health, and core relief items. Registration and identification of persons with special needs, including survivors of GBV, unaccompanied and separated children, person living with disabilities, together with the setting up of referral systems are the priority in terms of protection. On 17 June, the revised [Sudan Emergency Refugee Response Plan – May to October 2023](#) was launched to replace the initial plan published in May.

- **Influx of asylum seekers from Burkina Faso to the Gulf of Guinea's countries continues:** As the security situation in Burkina Faso continues to deteriorate, the coastal countries of Benin, Cote d'Ivoire, Ghana and Togo, continue to receive asylum seekers. Over 50,000 refugees have been registered across the four countries, most of which are women and children. UNHCR, in collaboration with Governments and partners, is working to ensure access to territory and asylum, supporting registration, identifying safer locations to relocate arrivals from the border to safer areas and conducting core relief items distributions to meet immediate needs.
- **Chad adopts a law on the protection and assistance of internally displaced persons (IDPs):** In May the Chadian Government [signed the application decree of the law on asylum adopted in 2020](#) as a result of the country's commitment made during the Global refugee Forum in December 2019. The application of the decree will serve to strengthen the protection provided to refugees and asylum seekers currently hosted in the country.

Chad adopts regulation to promote and facilitate the implementation of the 2020 asylum law: In June, the National Transition Council in Chad adopted a law on the protection and assistance of IDPs. The law represents an important step in incorporating the principles of the Kampala Convention into Chad's legal framework and in the continuous search for solutions. To effectively implement this law, [a decree outlining its application](#) and other administrative measures will be developed in accordance with the national development policy.

- **Chadian influx in CAR:** In mid-April the CAR received an influx of Chadian nationals, resulting from community tensions in the Began sub-prefecture, Logone Orientale Region in Chad. As of June 30, about 22,700 asylum seekers fled and have arrived across 22 villages. UNHCR and partners are coordinating to support new arrivals. Awareness raising on child protection is ongoing; water points across villages were repaired to enhance access to water, and rub halls to stock core relief items were set up.
- **Withdrawal of the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in Mali (MINUSMA) in Mali:** On June 16, 2023, the Malian Minister of Foreign Affairs asked the UN Security Council for the withdrawal of the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in Mali (MINUSMA). Subsequently, the Security Council issued Resolution 2690 for the withdrawal of MINUSMA to be completed by the end of 2023 in full cooperation with the transitional Government. UN agencies and the international community are analysing the potential impact of the withdrawal.
- **Arrivals from Burkina Faso to Mali:** Following reports of a significant influx of refugees from Burkina Faso in the commune of Denderesso, Sikasso region, UNHCR and its governmental partner La Commission Nationale Chargée des Réfugiés au Mali National – CNCR (Commission for Refugees) conducted a joint mission from 18 to 21 April to assess the situation. In June a UNHCR team was deployed to coordinate the response and carry out registration activities. Over 1,900 persons (959 households) were registered. Among them, 367 persons with special needs were identified, including women at risk, female headed household, elderlies, unaccompanied and separated children. Additionally, core relief items including plastic sheeting, cooking utensils, plastic buckets, blankets, mosquito nets and jerricans were distributed to new arrivals.
- **Arrivals from Algeria continue to Assamaka, Agadez region, Niger:** Between April and June, people continued to arrive to Assamaka, Agadez Region, as expelled from Algeria, due to disputes between new arrivals and local herders. Since the beginning of the year, the number of persons arriving has grown to 7,900, including persons in need of international protection. Many of the new arrivals found themselves in precarious conditions and faced several protection risks. A humanitarian response plan was developed by the authorities in Agadez to assist the group. As part of the joint humanitarian response plan, UNHCR has been conducting trainings on international protection and on national and international legal framework for asylum and distributed essential emergency items to at least 500 migrants and asylum seekers.

Operational highlights

Burkina Faso

- Documentation:** Between 12 and 14 April, UNHCR trained 117 community-based health agents on birth declaration procedures and nationality acquisition, to enable them to share information with and assist IDPs in acquiring them in the absence of civil documentation officers, who often left their area of jurisdiction due to security reasons. Moreover, a total of 55 local public agents were trained on the issuance of civil documentation for IDPs outside of their area of origin, to enhance their access to documentation. Between April and June, UNHCR also distributed 4,349 birth certificates (2,392 to IDPs and 1,957 to host community members) and supported the Government in the collection of biometric data from 9,182 people for the issuance of national ID cards (5,050 IDPs, 4,132 host community members).
- Health:** Through the UNHCR-supported medical coverage, 8,200 refugees received medical consultations; 250 births were assisted by skilled personnel; and 350 children were vaccinated against measles. On World Refugee Day, to promote health and hygiene promotion, as well as access to primary and secondary healthcare, refugees from Ouahigouya and Dori organized cleaning activities of two health facilities.
- Education:** UNHCR supported the participation of Burkina Faso's Ministry of National Education at the Education in Emergencies Data & Evidence Summit held in Geneva between 6 and 8 June. The Ministry pledged to include refugees in the national education management information system (EMIS). Additionally, in May, 12 refugee students obtained a certification on web and mobile development, thanks to a project run in partnership with the Agence Universitaire de la Francophonie (AUF) and Simplon. Two of them are now employed as digital mediators in multimedia classrooms in UNHCR-supported schools in Dori and Bobo-Dioulasso.
- Coordination:** UNHCR and IOM co-lead Camp Coordination and Camp Management Cluster (CCCM), in cooperation with CONASUR. Through the active engagement of the Cluster with community members and local organizations, a total of 134 sites hosting 641,000 IDPs in need of shelter, protection, and wash facilities were identified. To ensure continuous monitoring of the sites, during the reporting period, the CCCM organized a training targeting 180 site managers from the Ministry of Humanitarian Action and local NGOs.



Internally displaced persons and refugees cleaning the courtyard of the North Region Hospital @UNHCR Burkina Faso

Central African Republic (CAR)

- Solutions:** The voluntary repatriation of Central African refugees began in September 2019 and continued at a stable pace. As of July 31, 2023, a total of 35,203 Central African refugees have benefited from UNHCR assistance to return to their country, including 2,546 during the first half of 2023.



Sudanese refugees in Korsi @UNHCR/Josselin Bremaud

▪ **Emergency response:** Since the beginning of the crisis in Sudan, in April, an estimated number of 15,335 persons have arrived from Sudan, including over 10,600 Sudanese refugees and about 4,700 Central African returnees. In close coordination with the authorities a safer site away from the border, [Korsi, was identified for arrivals to be relocated and supported](#). UNHCR and its partner, NOURRIR, have built over 300 family shelters in Korsi, as well as 49 latrine and shower blocks. With the support of NOURRIR, UNICEF and Triangle,

water is supplied daily through water trucking. Core Relief Items, including kitchen sets, blankets, mats, buckets, and mosquito nets have been provided to 359 people (172 households), as WFP and its partner APADE were distributing dry food. The distributions continue.

In order to promote self-reliance and peaceful coexistence UNHCR and partners are closely working with the authorities to identify an agricultural site, close to Korsi, where asylum seekers could grow crops for their own consumption and/or to sell in local markets.

Chad

- **Sudanese refugee arrivals:** Since the beginning of conflicts in Sudan, over [116,000 refugees](#) have arrived to Chad. UNHCR in collaboration with its governmental partner the Commission Nationale D'Accueil Réinsertions et Réfugiés - CNARR (National Commission for Reintegration and Refugees) and other partners, scaled up activities to provide protection and assistance to new arrivals, in addition to the over 400,000 Sudanese refugees Chad already hosted. Protection activities such as registration for new arrivals and identification of person with specific needs, including persons living with disabilities, unaccompanied and separated children, amongst others, are ongoing. Mass awareness-raising sessions targeting refugees, authorities, and host communities on the right to asylum, protection risks, prevention of gender-based violence and exploitation, fraud, available services, relocation, child protection and education are ongoing.

CNARR, with the support of UNHCR started a relocation exercise from the border to 5 already existing camp, where extensions and basic amenities were constructed, and to 2 newly established ones.



Family tracing session with unaccompanied Sudanese children in Adre city, eastern Chad. @UNHCR/Bienvenu Daldigue

▪ **Protection:** From 23 March to 1 April CNAR and UNHCR conducted a Refugee Status Determination (RSD) mission in the Ouaddai region, focusing on clearing the backlog from 2021 and 2022, related to cases related to Sudanese who had arrived in the country prior to the current emergency. The delegation conducted deliberation sessions in Brejing, Treguine, and Gaga camps, reviewing over 370 cases using a simplified procedure. Approximately 88 % of the cases were granted refugee

Status. Newly arrived cases will be assessed.

- Approximately 500 IDPs (49% men and boys, 51% women and girls) across eight IDP hosting sites in Baga Sola, Lake Chad province, received training in gender-based violence prevention and response. The training aimed at ensuring participants understand gender-based violence, recognize social practices, traditions, and customs considered violent, to prevent them, learn how to report them, and provide peer support to survivors.
- **Solutions:** During the reporting period, 57 refugees from the Gore and Belom camps, departed to the United States of America on Resettlement. In 2023, and as of mid-May, a total of 226 Central African and Sudanese refugees departed to Australia, Canada, France, Norway, and the USA to rebuild new lives.

During the reporting period, UNHCR and CNARR conducted a solutions intention survey in the Dar Es Salaam refugee camp, in the Chad's Lake Province, hosting Nigerian refugees. A total of 13,857 refugees (3,434 households) were interviewed and about 54% of them expressed their desire to return to their country of origin. UNHCR is collaborating with the governments of Chad and Nigeria to facilitate the repatriation process, ensuring the safe and dignified return of the refugees.

- **Documentation:** Between 15 and 23 June, the Agence National de Titre Sécurisés – ANATS, the Chadian agency responsible for civil documentation, in collaboration with UNHCR, registered 3,100 internally displaced persons for the issuance of identity cards. In 2023, ANATS aims to distribute over 23,104 cards and 30,000 birth certificates.
- **Education:** UNHCR and its partner the Jesuit Refugee Service (JRS) monitored and supported over 800 young refugees during their 2023 exams. Between 19 June and 23 June, more than 761 young refugees took the written baccalaureate exam across the country. Additionally, about 163 refugees passed the Brevet d'Etude Fondamentale (BEF) exam.
- **Livelihood:** Over 600 Central African refugees across several camps in Gore received mixed packages of groundnuts, sorghum, sesame, and rice seeds to plant for the new season. In Chad, UNHCR supports refugee farmers in strengthening their livelihoods by facilitating access to agricultural land, providing seeds, tools, cash, and training to help them develop their activities. Fishermen and small business owners also received support to enhance their self-reliance.

Côte d'Ivoire

- **Protection:** On 23 May 2023, a parliamentary committee approved a draft bill on refugees, paving the way to the adoption of the first national law on asylum in the country. The draft bill will be soon shared with parliament. Until today, the national asylum system is regulated by secondary legislation and soft law.
- **Arrivals from Burkina Faso:** Asylum seekers from Burkina Faso continue to arrive and as of June approximately 11,764 individuals have been registered by the Direction d'Aide et d'Assistance aux Réfugiés et Apatrides – DAARA (Department of Aid and Assistance for Refugees and Stateless Persons) and UNHCR, while over 28,800 are estimated to have arrived. Between 23 and 29 April a joint assessment mission, including UNHCR, Government authorities, UN sister agencies and NGOs, took place to the north of the country to better assess the situation, identify protection risks for refugees and host communities and enhance the response. In May the Protection and Social Cohesion Sectorial Working Group, aiming at having a coordinated protection response, was set up in the north of the country, and is co-chaired by the Tchologo Regional Directorate of Social Protection and UNHCR.
- **Shelter and Core relief items (CRIs):** The Ivorian Government is currently working to finalize the two sites of Notadouo (Boukani) and Niornigue (Tchologo) for the relocation of asylum-

seekers arriving from Burkina Faso to safer areas away from the border. UNHCR provided core relief items to 24 refugee hosting families in Tougbo. The items included mats, blankets, jerry cans, mosquito nets, solar lamps, and soap. Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF) also provided core relief items to about 500 Burkinabe asylum-seekers living within the Tougbo community.

- **Statelessness:** In April, UNHCR and DAARA jointly organized a workshop in Abidjan to develop and validate standard operating procedures (SOPs) related to the recognition of stateless status. Participants included members of the National Commission on Eligibility for Stateless Person Status, of the Ministry of Justice, of the Association of Women Jurists and the National Commission for Human Rights. The SOPs outlines procedural standards and clarify roles of different actors in the identification and referrals of potentially stateless persons. The SOPs will complement an already existing statelessness determination procedures and provide guidance until a law on statelessness will be adopted.

Ghana

- **Arrivals from Burkina Faso:** UNHCR and the Ghana Refugee Board (GRB) have so far registered 3,218 arrivals from Burkina Faso, while 8,000 are estimated to have arrived in Ghana. Due to the dire security situation at the border a new reception center was established in Tarikom, in the Upper East Region of Ghana to receive refugees in safety. A total of 246 asylum seekers have been relocated in close coordination with the national authorities. UNHCR provided core relief items such as jerrycans, blankets, mosquito nets, kitchen sets, solar lamps for all asylum seeker households in the reception center and allocated 90 family tents. WASH facilities are available and wet food rations are provided. Works to establish a settlement that will host asylum seekers after registration have begun. Due to an outbreak of anthrax in the North, a 30-day ban against any movement of livestock was introduced in the Upper East Region by the Government. Advocacy is ongoing to include refugees in the anthrax vaccination campaign.



Arrival of asylum seekers at the new Tarikom Refugee Reception Centre in the Upper East region ©UNHCR/Ghana

Liberia

- **Scaling down presence in Liberia:** The UNHCR office in Saclepea (Nimba County) and Zwedru (Grand Gedeh County) officially closed 30 June. The former UNHCR compound will now serve as a UN Hub, and preparations are ongoing. Available core relief items were transferred to the Liberia refugee Repatriation and Resettlement Committee's (LRRRC) warehouse in Zwedru, to be used as needed. Equipment such as generators, admin assets, office furniture, solar panels, were donated to local authorities, to the LRRRC, to health centres, and to the hospital in Zwedru and the Bahn Extension school to support them.
- **Solutions:** UNHCR, in collaboration with the LRRRC and the Ivorian Embassy in Monrovia, is supporting former Ivorian refugees who opted to remain in Liberia to acquire the necessary documentation to facilitate their local integration. Preparations are ongoing for the second vetting mission of the Ivorian Government, planned for July. Upon reception of passports former Ivorian refugees will be able to receive residency permit in Liberia.

- **Statelessness:** While the National Statelessness Action Plan is pending approval by the Cabinet, UNHCR continues to work on raising awareness on the importance of birth registration and to advocate for the issuance of birth certificates to all refugee children born in Liberia. On 30 June, a planning meeting for the 2023 Liberia Campaign to End Statelessness, within the framework of the IBelong campaign, was held. Participants included LRRRC, UNHCR, the Ministry of Health, the Ministry of Gender, the Ecumenical Women Organization, the Church Aid and Concern Christina Community (CCC). Additionally, the LRRRC and UNHCR are closely working with Louise Arthur Grimes School of Law - University of Liberia, to introduce a module on Statelessness within the Refugee Law, the Child Rights Law and the Immigration Law courses.

Mali

- **Registration:** In April, UNHCR and the Commission Nationale Chargée des Réfugiés - CNCR (The National Commission for Refugees in Mali) completed the registration of 2,939 newly arrived asylum seekers from Burkina Faso and Niger in Gossi, Timbuktu region.
- **Protection:** In May, UNHCR with the support of its partners, reached 939 persons through 68 awareness-raising sessions on asylum procedures in Mali; on the consequences of irregular movements; on the importance of civil registration; and of schooling and documentation of children. The sessions took place in the regions of Gao, Kidal, Menaka, Mopti, Kayes, Nara, Sikasso, Segou and Timbuktu.



Registration of Burkinabe and Nigerien asylum seekers in Gossi, Timbuktu region, by CNCR and UNHCR @UNHCR/Mohamed Alkalifa Ag Mohamed

- **Core relief items (CRIs):** In the Gao region, UNHCR distributed tarpaulins to 808 refugees (198 households) in the city of Gao; and 1,112 refugees (329 households) in Ansongo and Ouatagouna benefitted from the distribution of core relief items including mats, mosquito nets, kitchen kits, solar lamps, blankets, buckets, and jerry cans.
- **Statelessness:** In May, UNHCR, in partnership with the Ministry of Justice and Human Rights organized, an information and sensitization workshop on statelessness for 26 administrative authorities and civil society organizations in the region of Kayes. The workshop led to the establishment of a consultation framework on statelessness prevention in the Kayes region, where over 14,000 Mauritanian at risk of statelessness reside since 1989. The framework involves national and local authorities, as well as various humanitarian and development actors.
- **Education:** This year 441 forcibly displaced persons, including refugees, returnees and internally displaced sat the national Diplôme d'Etudes Fondamentale (DEF) exam in the cities of Bamako, Koro, Gao, Ménaka, Gossi and Kayes. A total of 197 students (94 refugees and 102 internally displaced) passed the exam. UNHCR supported preparatory courses for all the candidates.

Niger

- **Protection:** In search of durable solutions for Nigerian refugees located in the Diffa Region of Niger, UNHCR and the Commission Nationale d'Eligibilité – CNE (National Eligibility Commission) organized a two-day workshop in June on international protection, durable solutions, with a focus on repatriation. Participants included, administrative and customary

authorities, members of the criminal justice system, academics, local elected officials, and decentralized technical services from Diffa, who highlighted the need for strengthening collaboration with Nigerien authorities, humanitarian workers and security services across the borders to ensure sustainable returns in safety and dignity.

- **Education:** In the Maradi Region, on 13 April, UNHCR and the Direction Régionale de l'Enseignement –DREN (National Regional Directorate of Education) officially launched the distribution of 7,002 school kits, as part of the Education Cannot Wait project, in the three 'villages of opportunities' ([Village d'opportunité](#)) of Garin Kaka, Chadakori and Dan Dadji Makaou. The three villages are part of a UNHCR initiative, in collaboration with the Government of Niger and the local authorities, to enhance peaceful coexistence and provide refugees with sustainable opportunities outside of camps. The school kits were also distributed in a school in Guidan Roundji.

UNHCR, in collaboration with its partner Agence de Développement Economique et Social - ADES (Economic and Social development Agency), organized a series of training sessions for 100 teachers from 38 schools from the Guidan Roundji and Madarounfa departments in the Maradi Region. The training focused on mitigating the risks of gender-based violence (GBV) and preventing sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA) in schools. GBV and PSEA structures/committees will subsequently be set up in each school to facilitate the creation of a referral and incident management system.

Nigeria

- **Registration:** As of June 2023, about 87,900 refugees from Cameroon were registered in Nigeria. With the support of UNHCR, the Government is conducting a verification exercise and, so far, 53,578 Cameroonian refugees received identification documents which will facilitate their freedom of movement and access to basic social services.

Additionally, UNHCR and the National Commission for Refugees, Migrants and IDPs (NCFRMI) registered almost 4,200 Cameroonian asylum-seekers (1,526 households) who recently arrived in Mubi North, Mubi South, and Michika Local Government Councils, Adamawa State. The newly registered asylum-seekers crossed into Nigeria from Far North Cameroon following non-state armed groups' attacks.

- **Documentation:** Over 30,170 refugees, IDPs, host communities, and refugee-returnee children received birth certificates in Borno, Adamawa, Yobe Akwa Ibom, Benue, Cross River and Taraba States, a significant step facilitated by UNHCR and its partners to prevent childhood statelessness and ensure access to essential social services.
- **Protection:** About 100 GBV survivors, including refugees and IDPs, received psychosocial support, medical care, and legal and material aid in Akwa Ibom, Benue, Cross River, and Taraba (ABCT) States. The legal assistance plays a pivotal role in ensuring justice and protection for refugees.
- **Durable solutions:** On 27 June the Governor of the Adamawa State launched the '[Labondo Local Integration Project](#)', an area-based solution project supported by UNHCR. The project supports the reintegration of over 2,700 internally displaced person. Within the framework of the project approximately 454 housing units will be allocated, the local school, health centre and marketplace will be expanded to meet the needs of the increased population. Through the livelihood component of the [project self-reliance will be enhanced](#).
- **Education:** Three refugee students were awarded scholarships for postgraduate studies by the University of Sannio, Italy, and the University of Galway, Ireland, under the UNICORE 5.0 and the EU-Passworld Scholarship projects. Additionally, one refugee was awarded an

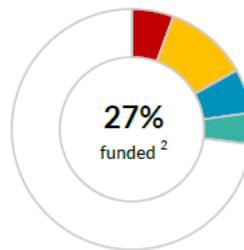
undergraduate scholarship under the Mastercard Scholarship programme by the United States International University -Africa in Kenya

- **HealthCare and WASH:** UNHCR installed solar electricity in Bashu and Utanga Primary Healthcare Centres (PHCs) in Cross River State. Also, 50 oxygen concentrators were provided to PHCs in Akwa Ibom, Benue, Cross River and Taraba States. So far, 19 health facilities have been equipped with solar electricity, while 78 oxygen concentrators have been distributed to over 30 hospitals in the four States. Additionally, through the solarization of two boreholes and the construction of a hand-pump borehole, the provision of potable water was enhanced at the PHC in Akwa Ibom State. These initiatives are aimed at strengthening already existing infrastructure and improving medical care for refugees and host communities.
- **Core Relief Items (CRIs) and Cash-Based Intervention:** UNHCR provided CRIs and dignity kits (mattresses, mosquito nets, toothpaste, toothbrush, detergent, and soap) to about 7,500 vulnerable IDPs in Benue State to help improve their living conditions and personal and environmental hygiene. Over 18,000 refugees received cash assistance for food through bank transfers in Benue and Cross River States, enabling them to buy food of their choice and at the same time support the local economy.

Funding Update

FUNDING UPDATE | 2023

UNHCR's financial requirements for the West and Central Africa region in 2023 total **USD 994.7 million**. As of 27 June, only **27 per cent** of the needs were funded. UNHCR is grateful to donors who have supported operations in West and Central Africa in 2023, including:



WEST AND CENTRAL AFRICA
 as of 27 June 2023

- Tightly earmarked
- Earmarked
- Softly earmarked (indicative allocation)
- Unearmarked (indicative allocation)
- Funding gap (indicative)

United States of America 116.6 million | **European Union** 13 million | **Germany** 12.9 million | **France** 8.7 million | **Private donors USA** 7.3 million | **Denmark** 6.2 million | **Japan** 5.5 million | **CERF** 5,1 million | **Canada** 3.9 million | **Sweden** 3.5 million | **Finland** 3.1 million | **United Kingdom** 2 million | **Spain** 1.6 million | **Education Cannot Wait** 1.1 million | **Switzerland** 1 million | **Country-Based Pooled Funds** 1 million | **UN Peacebuilding Fund** 0.1 million | **Chad** 0.8 million | **Luxembourg** 0.4 million | **Monaco** 0.2 million | **UN Programme on HIV/AIDS** 0.2 million | **Iceland** 0.2 million | **Profuturo** 0.2 million | **Private donors France** 0.2 million | **Toyota Tsusho Corporation** 0.1 million | **Fast Retailing Co., Ltd. (UNIQLO)** 0.1 million | **African Development Bank Group** 0.1 million

Flexible financial support greatly facilitates UNHCR being able to kick-start an emergency response, bolster forgotten or under-resourced crises, and enable the fullest possible implementation of programmes. They enable UNHCR to plan and manage its resources efficiently and effectively, contributing to the collective success in every life that is transformed and saved. UNHCR is grateful to the donors that have provided unearmarked and softly earmarked contributions in 2023, including:

UNEARMARKED CONTRIBUTIONS | USD

Sweden 69 million | **Norway** 63.1 million | **Netherlands** 36.3 million | **Denmark** 35.6 million | **Private Donors Spain** 30.4million | **United Kingdom** 28.9 million | **France** 26.7 million | **Germany** 23.1 million | **Private Donors Japan** 21.2 million | **Switzerland** 18.9 million | **Private Donors Republic of Korea** 15.5 million | **Belgium** 11.9 million | **Ireland** 11.9 million

UNHCR Global Appeal for 2023 can be found [here](#).

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