FO Upala-Costa Rica

The North of Costa Rica borders Nicaragua across **309 kilometers.** There are two official border points: Peñas Blancas to the West, and Tablillas to the East. UNHCR has identified over **20 irregular entry points** both in maritime and terrestrial areas. Asylum seekers and refugees live in approximately **150 communities along the border.** Since 2018, UNHCR consolidated its presence on the northern border of Costa Rica with a field office in Upala. Currently, the Field Office of Upala and implementing partners have presence in five border cantons: **Upala, La Cruz, Los Chiles, Guatuso and San Carlos.**

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**Operational Context:**

From January to August this year, **88,544** new appointments for asylum have been registered. **Over 90%** are Nicaraguans.

The majority of the **207,850** of people we serve coming from Nicaragua, have entered through the north. A portion usually travels to the Great Metropolitan Area (GAM) for employment with a brief stop in the north. Many return to the north to settle because of difficulties in the GAM (a) obtaining a job, (b) accessing a home, (c) cannot afford living costs. Others settle in the north due to family networks. The north also receives seasonal movements for farming in the area. Due to this context, data collection on the people UNHCR serves living in the north is a challenge. A current concern is a possible increase in Nicaraguan asylum seekers due to the upcoming municipal elections in November 2022 in Nicaragua.

**Profiles:**

- **Field Office Staff:**
  - 12 National Staff
  - 2 International Staff (1 on maternity leave)
  - 60% Female
  - 40% Male

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Profiles:

According to UNHCR’S registration system (proGres V4.0) as of September, 2022, the Office has registered 10,789 people of concern to UNHCR in the north of Costa Rica.

**Population distribution by age and gender**

Who are our 10,800 persons we serve registered in the North? | Age and Gender 2022

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Group</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0-4</td>
<td>2.7%</td>
<td>2.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-17</td>
<td>13.2%</td>
<td>13.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18-19</td>
<td>28.1%</td>
<td>52.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60+</td>
<td>2.2%</td>
<td>2.2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Figures do not add up to 100% due to rounding. Source: UNHCR, The UN Refugee Agency

**Protection needs:**

**THE PEOPLE UNHCR SERVES**

- Low income and/or lack of employment opportunities.
- Limited access to refugee status determination procedure specifically for persons at heightened risk and children due to limited transportation services, technological difficulties, and limited literacy.
- No access to reliable internet connection that allows access to updated information.
- Discrimination and xenophobia.
- Limited livelihoods and access to basic needs, in particular single parents.
- Increased risk of gender-based violence.
- Lack of childcare centers that could enable women to enter the labour market

**HOST COMMUNITY**

- Infrastructures in poor conditions (educational institutions, streets, houses).
- Restricted access to basic services such as electricity, internet, drinking water, and transportation.
- Low levels of education.
- High levels of gender-based violence and teen pregnancy.
- Social insecurity.
- Subsistence farming.
- Poverty and inequalities.
Main Activities

UNHCR’s operation in Upala focuses its work under 3 key lines of action: (1) Protection including access to territory, RSD procedures and access to basic rights, (2) Humanitarian Assistance including Emergency response, and (3) Local integration and peaceful coexistence, implemented through continuous border and protection monitoring and workshops, community outreach and assistance to government for emergency and humanitarian efforts.

Border monitoring

FO Upala has performed over 112 monitoring missions to identify the trends of movements at border points; the profiles of people entering the country; and the reasons for leaving their countries of origin. During these regular visits to official and irregular entry points, UNHCR and partners take direct action to prevent refoulement.

Access to asylum

In 2022, UNHCR has put in place a communication strategy for effective access to information related to RSD procedures, people of concern, rights and obligations. FO Upala conducted 7 capacity building events benefitting 99 officers of local authorities and institutions from La Cruz, San Carlos, Upala and Los Chiles. Over 307 legal orientations to guarantee access to services were provided, and staff assisted more than 575 asylum seekers in the RSD process.

Addressing specific protection needs

UNHCR established coordination and referral pathways, together with its partners and the Government, for people with specific protection needs, such as survivors of gender-based violence, minors, people with disabilities, and critical health conditions. Together with partner agencies RET and CENDEROS, emergency and high-risk cases receive shelter and psychosocial support until they can transition into stable housing. Regarding access to health, UNHCR has financed access to the Costa Rican Social Security medical insurance to 814 people of concern in the north with serious health conditions and situations of extreme economic vulnerability.

Cash Assistance and Livelihoods

To respond to the immediate needs of asylum seekers in the most vulnerable situations, UNHCR provides a multipurpose, unconditional cash grant. In the northern region, there were 58 family groups, and 182 individual beneficiaries of cash assistance. In terms of livelihoods, UNHCR works with local institutions, private sector and its implementing partner Fundación Mujer to promote trainings and economic inclusion for 399 individuals in the North.

Emergency preparedness

UNHCR enhanced its participation in the Emergency Committee (CME) in Upala, la Cruz, los Chiles, Guatuso and San Carlos and its presence in the Interinstitutional Coordination Committees (CCCI) of these cantons. UNHCR has provided support to local institutions to strengthen their response capacity in the face of emergency situations caused by natural disasters. Overall, UNHCR has distributed 6,617 Core Relief Items, 70 mosquito nets, 1,010 Jerry Cans, 650 mattresses, 4,609 soaps, and 428 blankets.
Community-Based Protection (CBP)

In coordination with municipalities of Upala and Los Chiles, UNHCR implements the sports integration project “We are a community” to promote the participation and protection of people of concern minors through local integration and peaceful coexistence in 13 communities, which include a network of community sport coaches and participation of asylum seekers and refugees in community sports and recreational committees. UNHCR also supports an outreach network of 37 asylum-seekers and refugees community representatives with capacity-building sessions on child protection, gender-based violence referral pathways along with local institutions and the office of the Ombudsman, which allows them to continue supporting UNHCR and their communities with orientation, identification and referral of new-arrivals and persons at heightened risk.

Working with Partners

Upala collaborates at the local and regional level in the Huetar Norte and Chorotega Regions with public state institutions such as the National Children’s Protection Institute, the National Women’s Institute, the National Council of People with Disabilities, and the National Institute for Social Welfare promoting information sharing, conducting capacity building activities, and strengthening an inter-institutional case management system, to facilitate people of concern’s access to services and basic rights.

This year, based on the advocacy carried out by UNHCR, inter-institutional coordination tables were set up with authorities in the cantons of Los Chiles and La Cruz to improve assistance for the people UNHCR serves. UNHCR also provides technical assistance in these tables and in those installed by the authorities in San Carlos and Upala. All four tables of authorities allow inter-institutional coordination, awareness raising, training of authorities and coordination of strategies to assist host communities and people we serve. It also became an institutional mechanism of referral/assistance of cases of people of concern and population in mixed movements.

UNHCR relies on its four partner agencies in the North, RET, HIAS, Defense of Children International (DNI) and Fundacion Mujer (FM) to implement a range of projects which aim at providing legal aid and assistance, ensuring child protection; addressing GBV situations providing psychological support, and promoting livelihood and socio-economic inclusion of people of concern to become resilient and achieve self-reliance.

UNHCR also collaborates with civil society such as DINADECO (National Directorate for Community Development) and CONAMAJ (National Commission for the Improvement of the Administration of Justice) through more than 90 judicial facilitators in the 5 cantons that are key actors in identifying and referring people of concern in need of international protection in the communities.

UNHCR is grateful for the support provided by donors contributing to this operation.

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