

People in Crisis: Key Issues and Trends

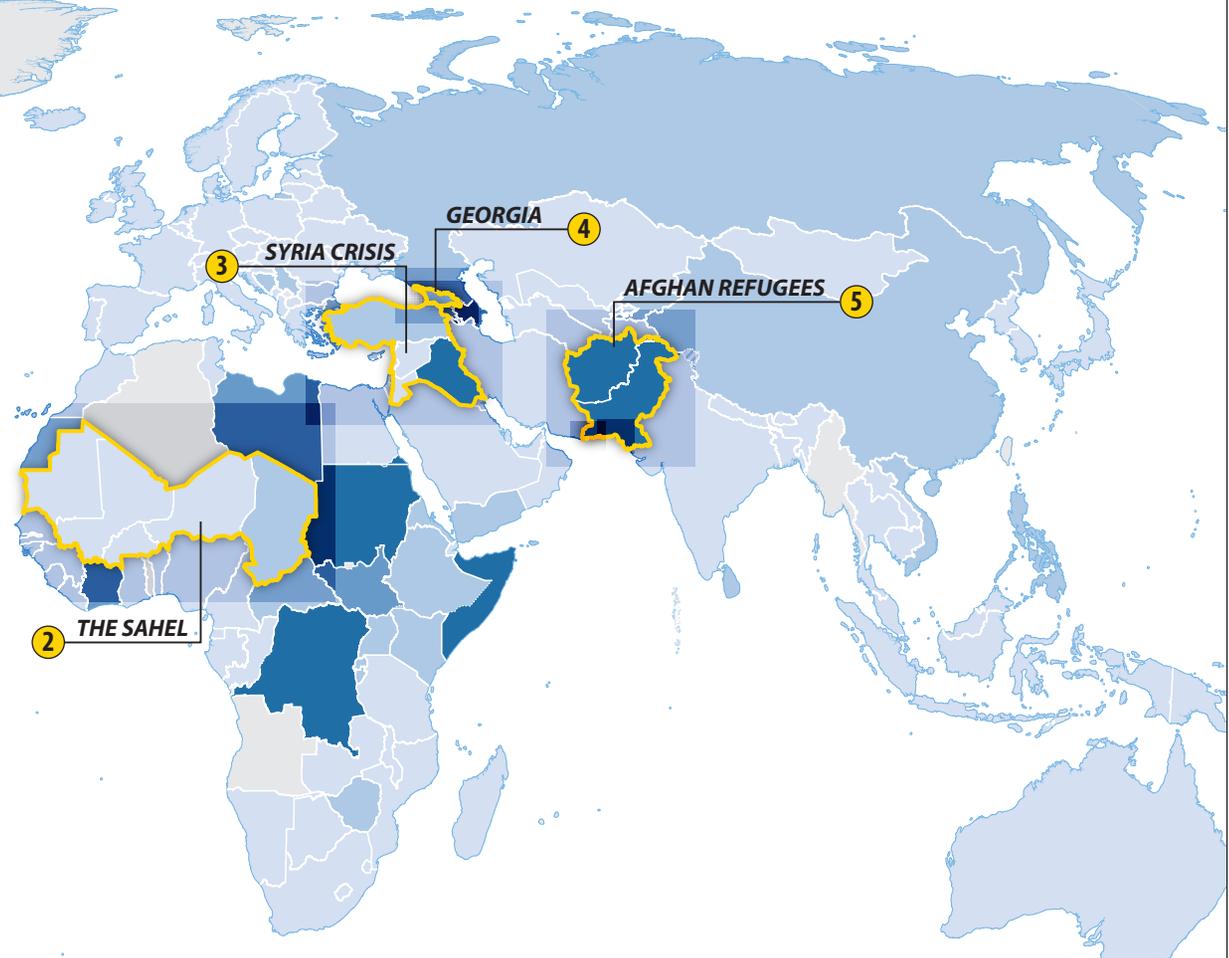
4.3 million people newly displaced

sets new displacement in a single year at a historic high. In 2011, there were 3.5 million new internally displaced persons (IDPs), a 20% increase from 2010, and more than 800,000 new refugees, the highest number in more than a decade. The countries experiencing the highest levels of displacement were: Côte d'Ivoire, Libya, South Sudan, Pakistan, Afghanistan, and Yemen. Due to new conflicts and humanitarian emergencies, **the total number of people forcibly displaced worldwide exceeds 42 million for the fifth consecutive year.** Through humanitarian diplomacy and global partnerships, PRM continues to provide protection, assistance, and durable solutions to address both new and protracted humanitarian needs.

Total populations of concern by country of origin as of Dec. 2011*



*UNHCR Global Trends 2011. Mapped data do not reflect the approximately 4.8 million Palestinian refugees registered by UNRWA.



1 COLOMBIA: INTERNALLY DISPLACED PERSONS

More than 256,000 IDPs live as squatters in Medellín, the highest concentrated urban displacement in Colombia. In 2011, over 100,000 Colombians were newly displaced, adding to the 3.8 million registered IDPs. In collaboration with UNDP and the Colombian government, UNHCR is working on transitional solutions initiatives in technical, legal, and housing assistance.

2 THE SAHEL: EMERGENCY RESPONSE

Nearly half a million Malians have been displaced by recent conflict in northern Mali. The crisis has been compounded by regional food insecurity affecting over 18 million people in nine countries. As of August 2012, PRM provided over \$34 million in emergency assistance, including food, water, shelter and education.

3 SYRIA: EMERGENCY RESPONSE

Over 140,000 people have fled the violence in Syria to Jordan, Lebanon, Turkey, and Iraq and another million are internally displaced. To meet the rising needs, UNHCR and its partners are providing shelter, food, medical care, and other essential items to those in need. As of August 2012, PRM provided \$39 million in emergency support.

4 GEORGIA: RELIEF TO DEVELOPMENT

The 2011 joint UNHCR-UNDP development interventions played a key role in providing sustainable local integration options in Georgia: 22,800 IDPs benefited from housing programs, 5,520 received housing cash grants, and 380 Chechen refugees were naturalized and awarded integration grants.

5 AFGHAN REFUGEES: PROTRACTED SITUATION

In May 2012, the first quadripartite agreement on a strategy toward durable solutions for Afghan refugees was adopted. In support of refugee reintegration in Afghanistan, PRM concluded a memorandum of understanding with the Afghan Ministry of Public Health to hand over responsibility for PRM-funded health clinics by July 2013.