

# **Uzbekistan**

Supporting authorities to protect and assist forcibly displaced and stateless people, ensuring access to due rights and services. Coordinating and implementing activities, as a **non-resident agency**, in close collaboration with United Nations partners.

Prepositioning essential relief items in the UNHCR **Humanitarian Logistics Hub**, supporting emergencies across the region and beyond.



UNHCR and UNDP are partnering on a climate action and sustainability project that engages Afghan citizens in Uzbekistan and vulnerable members of the host community in afforestation activities through cash-for-work.

## **Key Figures** (as of 01 January 2024)



## 9,405\*

# **Forcibly displaced people** 5 recognised as refugees by UNHCR,

and 9,400 in a refugee-like situation



**22,496 Stateless people**registered by the government

<sup>\*</sup> Based on government reports in mass media, UNHCR estimates there are 9,400 people in Uzbekistan in a refugee-like situation.



The UNHCR Representation to Central Asia implements activities in Uzbekistan. In 2024, UNHCR requires \$10.03 million to protect refugees, asylum-seekers and stateless people across Kazakhstan, the Kyrgyz Republic, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan. As of 30 April, the operations are 22% funded.

#### CONTACTS

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# **Protecting People Forced to Flee**

Uzbekistan has not acceded to the Refugee Convention and does not yet have a national asylum system. As such, forcibly displaced people in the country are not protected from being returned to danger, and have no access to socio-economic rights or services, including lawful employment, healthcare, or social protection.

Under the Universal Periodic Review in the Human Rights Council in 2018 and in 2023, Uzbekistan supported recommendations to ratify the Refugee Convention and its Protocol.

In support of the government's efforts, UNHCR commissioned an Analytical Report which examines national legislation related to refugee issues and provides recommendations and follow-up measures to guide future legislative changes and development of the national protection framework.

UNHCR advocates establishment of a Refugee Law and asylum system in line with international standards, allowing forcibly displaced people in the country to legalise their stay, and access basic human and socioeconomic rights.

# **Reducing and Preventing Statelessness**

Uzbekistan has the largest population of stateless people in Central Asia, the majority of whom are excitizens of the former Soviet Union, or their descendants, who have not yet acquired or confirmed citizenship. Without a nationality, stateless people often have difficulty accessing basic rights such as education, healthcare, employment and freedom of movement.

In recent years, Uzbekistan has made great progress to reduce and prevent statelessness, including by ensuring universal birth registration in 2018, and confirming or granting nationality to 79,000 registered stateless people between 2020 and 2023.

In line with Uzbekistan's 2018 Universal Periodic Review recommendations, UNHCR advocates for Uzbekistan to accede to the two UN Statelessness conventions, and further align national citizenship and statelessness laws with international standards. UNHCR facilitated a comparative legal analysis of the national legislation and practices of Uzbekistan and other Central Asian states to support the government's efforts.

### **Working with Partners**

Government partners in Uzbekistan include the National Human Rights Centre; Ministries of Foreign Affairs, Internal Affairs, and Justice; Office of the Ombudsperson; the Lawyers' Training Center under the Ministry of Justice; and the University of World Economy and Diplomacy.

As a UN Country Team member, UNHCR engages with UN and development partners to ensure forcibly displaced and stateless people are not left behind in Uzbekistan's achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

At the December 2023 Global Refugee Forum, the UN Country Team in Uzbekistan – together with 49 other UN Country Teams around the world – contributed to the UN Common Pledge 2.0, committing to support host countries' efforts to include refugees and stateless people in national systems, such as health and education, and to boost refugees' access to decent work.

### With thanks to our donors

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UNHCR maintains email and phone 'hotlines' for anyone in need of information or consultation on refugee and asylum issues.

People forced to flee can find key contacts and updated information on help.unhcr.org/centralasia.