Highlights

- The League of Arab States launched the **Arab Declaration on Belonging and Legal Identity** to address issues of conflict, displacement, and statelessness by strengthening birth registration systems and advancing legal identity rights, with a particular focus on women's rights.
- **Mali** reviewed and updated its National Action Plan to combat statelessness, introducing a new four-year strategy to tackle the issue more effectively.
- In **Brazil**, the São Paulo Declaration of the XXI General Assembly of the Latin American and Caribbean Council of civil registration, identity and vital statistics was adopted by CLARCIEV, outlining vital measures to uphold the right to legal identity and prevent statelessness, emphasizing universal birth registration and the right to identity.

Commemoration of the Judicial Decision 168-13 with participation of civil society and persons affected by the decision. ©UNHCR

Implementation of the Global Action Plan to End Statelessness

Action 1: Resolve existing major situations of statelessness

From 11 to 13 September, in **Mali**, UNHCR and the Ministry of Justice and Human Rights organized a workshop to review and update the National Action Plan to combat statelessness. The workshop provided an opportunity for the Inter-Ministerial Committee on statelessness to evaluate the initial action plan developed under the #IBelong Campaign, which concluded this year. As a result, a new four-year national action plan has been developed to guide future efforts to end statelessness.

In August, in **Thailand**, the Ministry of Interior Department of provincial administration, conducted assessment missions in Kanchanaburi and Sa Kaeo provinces. National experts offered technical guidance to local civil registration officials on policies and procedures, used for processing permanent residency applications. As a result, 143 applications were reviewed and advanced to the next stages.

Action 2: Ensure that no child is born stateless

In **Montenegro**, UNHCR and the Ministry of Interior finalized the Standard operating procedures (SOPs) for implementing Article 7 of the Law on Montenegrin citizenship, which allows children born in Montenegro who would otherwise be stateless to acquire Montenegrin citizenship. The SOPs emphasize the best interests of the child and the right to nationality. Respective capacity-building for Ministry's officials is scheduled for 2025.

Between 8 and 12 July in **Nigeria**, UNHCR's partner, the Betty Anyanwu-Akeredolu Foundation (BAAF), and the National population commission facilitated the birth registration of 19,599 children across three Local government areas in Cross River state.

Action 7: Ensure birth registration for the prevention of statelessness

In the **Democratic Republic of Congo**, the Interinstitutional technical committee to combat statelessness registered 10,800 children through the suppletive judgment procedure, including 3,300 children in Kasai Central, 5,000 in South Kivu, and 2,500 in North Kivu. This registration campaign will continue in October in the provinces of Tanganyika, Ituri, and North Kivu.

In **Montenegro**, UNHCR, Civic Alliance, and NGO Help organized information sessions in five municipalities (Nikšić, Berane, Podgorica, Bar, and Budva) to raise awareness about the critical role of birth registration in preventing statelessness. These sessions targeted Roma and Egyptian communities and reached over 120 participants. The initiative seeks to overcome barriers to accessing identity

documentation while highlighting the socio-economic benefits of timely birth registration for children.

From 26 August to 16 September, in **the Philippines**, UNHCR coordinated activities across several provinces in Mindanao to implement the Initiative for promoting digital birth registration in the Bangsamoro Autonomous region in Muslim Mindanao (BARMM). This initiative, funded by the Government of Japan, has received strong support from the provincial governments of BARMM, who have pledged to collaborate with UNHCR and its partners. As part of the Philippines' National Action Plan to End Statelessness, UNHCR aims to register at least 7,200 unregistered individuals in the Bangsamoro Region by the end of 2024.

In **Yemen**, UNHCR and partners supported birth registration for over 270 refugee and asylum-seeking children by providing legal counselling, assistance, document preparation, and interpretation services. UNHCR continues to identify unregistered children for births registration support and provide legal advice to over 3,500 IDPs on accessing civil status documentation. UNHCR and partners helped 2,800 IDP heads of households to obtain identity documents, enabling other family members to access necessary documentation for rights and services. Through 50 awareness raising sessions for 550 asylum seekers and refugees, and 120 sessions for 1,200 IDPs, UNHCR and partners raised awareness on preventing and reducing statelessness, including access identity documents and birth registration.

In August and September, in **Vietnam**, the Ministry of Justice conducted assessment missions in Binh Phuoc and Ben Tre Provinces. During these missions, 80 local officials received guidance on addressing civil registration issues, ensuring accurate parental information on children's birth certificates, and reducing societal stigma to promote better integration. Additionally, local authorities were trained on identifying and supporting stateless vulnerable groups.

In **Yemen**, UNHCR and partners supported the birth registration of over 270 refugee and asylum-seeking children by offering legal counselling, assistance with document preparation, and interpretation services. UNHCR continues to identify unregistered children in need of birth registration support and has provided legal advice to over 3,500 internally displaced persons (IDPs) on accessing civil status documentation. Additionally, UNHCR and partners assisted 2,800 IDP heads of households in obtaining identity documents, enabling other family members to access the necessary documentation for their rights and services.

Between July and September 2024, UNHCR supported the late birth registration of 74 individuals in **Venezuela**, including 73 children and one indigenous adult. Of these, 31 indigenous individuals received legal assistance or were supported through registration brigades to access their identity and nationality rights. These efforts were carried out with the collaboration of Identification and Child Protection Authorities and HIAS in Amazonas, Barinas, Falcón, Táchira, and Zulia States.

On 28 September, UNHCR and partners organized a documentation clinic in Belmopan, **Belize**, in coordination with government entities to assist vulnerable individuals in obtaining birth and identification documents. A total of 133 individuals were supported, including through late birth registration, contributing to Belize's efforts to reduce the risk of statelessness.

In Region 1, **Guyana**, UNHCR conducted six information sessions during the reporting period, reaching over 200 people and assisting approximately 70 children with birth registration. An additional 10 children identified without birth registration were referred to HIAS and Blossom for further assistance. UNHCR facilitated the registration process by coordinating with a regional hospital, accompanying families, and providing interpretation support. Additionally, UNHCR supported 10 individuals born in Venezuela to Guyanese parents—both indigenous and non-indigenous—to access naturalization and secure Guyanese nationality based on parentage. All cases are still pending finalization.

Documentation clinic to provide birth certificates and identification documents. © Pablo Cambranes / HRCB

Action 8: Issue nationality documentation to those with entitlement to it

From July to September, in **Burkina Faso**, UNHCR and the General Directorate for the modernization of civil status worked together to issue civil documentation to internally displaced persons. Across eight regions, a total of 2,675 civil documents were distributed. These efforts included the transcription of 1,810 declaratory judgments into the civil registry for birth certificates, the issuance of 388 national identity cards by the National Identification Office, and the distribution of 477 nationality certificates by judicial authorities.

From July to September, in **Mozambique**, UNHCR partnered with the Catholic University of Mozambique, the Provincial services of justice and labour, and the Provincial services of civil identification to issue birth certificates and identity documents to 1,613 individuals, including 976 children, in Nampula.

From 5 July to 20 September, in **Niger**, Committee for emergency aid and development (CIAUD-Canada) identified and referred 3,090 cases of individuals at risk of statelessness to civil registry services. In total, 6,427 individuals—refugees, IDPs, returnees, and host populations—were identified. 2,779 individuals accessed birth certificates, and 289 timely birth certificates, along with marriage and death certificates, were distributed. In collaboration with IRC-Rescue, mobile court hearings resolved 5,196 overdue birth certificates in several communes. 893 children without birth certificates were identified for regularization in Niamey. On 9 August, a joint mission supported mobile court hearings to issue national identity cards to 1,200 IDPs in Guidan Sori. Additionally, 30 awareness-raising sessions on statelessness prevention reached 1,633 individuals in Maradi.

On 24 September, in **Thailand,** UNHCR, the Ministry of Interior, and the Ministry of Justice organized the distribution of national ID cards in Kang Krachan District, Petchaburi Province, for 47 Karen ethnic stateless individuals from Pong Luek and Bang Kloi villages who were granted Thai nationality.

Action 9: Accede to the UN Statelessness Conventions

On 24 July, in **Cameroon**, the Head of State signed Decree No.2024/333, finalizing the domestic process for the country's accession to the UN 1954 Convention relating to the status of stateless persons and the 1961 Convention on the reduction of statelessness. The deposit of the instruments of accession is still pending.

Action 10: Improve quantitative and qualitative data on stateless populations

From 19 to 21 September, in **Cambodia**, UNHCR facilitated a study visit to Thailand for high-level officials from the General Department of identification, Ministry of Interior. The visit aimed to strengthen collaboration on civil registration, vital statistics, identification systems, and statelessness. The delegation met with officials from the Thai Ministries of Interior and Justice and observed civil registration activities in Pathum Thani.

In the **Central African Republic**, UNHCR and the U.S Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration are supporting the government's efforts to map stateless populations and those at risk. This study seeks to assess the extent of statelessness and identify actions to address it. 60 interviewers have been collecting household data since May 2024. In addition, in-depth interviews with various stakeholders are being conducted to gather qualitative data. The initial quantitative data on statelessness is currently being processed by UNHCR.

On 4 September, in **Thailand**, UNHCR and the National Statistical Office (NSO) co-organized a training session on the International Recommendations on Statelessness Statistics (IROSS), attended by officials from the NSO, Ministry of Interior and academia. As Thailand prepares for its 2025 Population and Housing Census, the training emphasized the principle of 'Leaving No One Behind' to ensures all individual, including stateless populations, are counted.

From 9 to 24 September, in **Kenya,** UNHCR conducted data collection for a follow-up study on the Shona community to assess the socio-economic benefits of citizenship for former stateless individuals. The Policy Brief highlights the transformative impact of legal recognition and provides policy recommendations to support the Shona and other stateless communities in Kenya and globally.

On 4 September, in **Thailand**, UNHCR and the National Statistical Office (NSO) co-hosted a training session on the International Recommendations on Statelessness Statistics (IROSS). The session was attended by officials from the NSO, Ministry of Interior, and academic representatives. As Thailand prepares for its 2025 Population and Housing Census, the training emphasized the principle of "Leave No One Behind" to ensure all individuals, including stateless populations, are accounted for. This initiative supports Thailand's efforts to resolve the nationality status of over half a million stateless individuals.

Mobilizing governments and civil society

From 23 to 25 September, in **Algeria**, UNHCR took part in a regional workshop organized by UNFPA, in collaboration with UN ESCWA and the Arab Institute for training and research in statistics. The workshop focused on improving marriage and divorce registration and enhancing the production of vital statistics across the Arab region.

In July, in **Burkina Faso**, UNHCR and the Ministry of Justice held a workshop to identify groups at high risk of statelessness, including unregistered individuals, those lacking birth certificates. Vulnerable populations identified included children, rural residents, conflict zone inhabitants, IDPs, irregular migrants, refugees, asylum-seekers, and those of Burkinabe origin abroad or repatriated. On 3 September, Burkina Faso launched new electronic passports in Ouagadougou, led by the Minister of Security. Innovations include online pre-enrolment, enhanced security features, expanded production centres, and improved archiving.

On 22 August, in **Cameroon**, the government hosted a national strategy workshop to strengthen follow-up mechanisms for recommendations from the fourth cycle of the Universal Periodic Review (UPR) held in Geneva in November 2023. Supported by the United Nations Centre for Human Rights and Democracy in Central Africa (UNCHR-AC), the workshop reaffirmed Cameroon's commitment to human rights and collaboration with international mechanisms. Key accepted recommendations include acceding to the 1954 and 1961 Statelessness Conventions and advancing their domestic implementation.

The launching event of the *Arab Declaration on Belonging and Legal Identity* at the headquarters of the LAS General Secretariat in Cairo on 14 July 2024. ©League of Arab States

On 23 July, the UNHCR Regional Bureau for Europe and the **International Council of Voluntary Agencies (ICVA)** co-hosted a regional NGO Dialogue on Statelessness to mark the 10th anniversary of the #IBelong Campaign. The online event gathered 80 participants, including civil society organizations and individuals with lived experiences of statelessness, to discuss achievements, challenges, and opportunities for action under the Global Alliance to End Statelessness.

On 10 July, in **Hungary,** the EU Council Presidency held a Working Party on Humanitarian Aid and Food Aid (COHAFA) meeting focused on statelessness. At the Hungarian Presidency's request, UNHCR's Deputy Director for policy and law briefed EU Member States on the global statelessness situation and encouraged them to join the Global Alliance to End Statelessness.

In **Iran**, the Parliament is reviewing the Bill on the Amendment of certain legal provisions pertaining to nationality, submitted on 4 July 2024, which could potentially increase statelessness risks. It introduces a five-year residency requirement for children of Iranian mothers and foreign fathers, eliminates nationality pathways for second and third-generation foreign nationals born in Iran, and imposes stricter residency and security rules for foreign spouses of Iranian men, risking statelessness for those who lose their residency or original nationality. UNHCR is consulting with field offices to develop advocacy points, emphasizing the urgent need for legal reforms that safeguard the right to nationality, particularly for marginalized and stateless populations.

From 12 to 14 September, in **Kenya**, UNHCR, Haki Centre, and the Refugee Consortium of Kenya held a workshop with the Committee on administration and internal security to discuss amendments to the Kenya Citizenship and Immigration Act. The proposed changes aim to establish a legal framework for registering eligible stateless persons. The workshop secured consensus and support for the amendments, with recommendations for additional clauses and next steps in the legislative process.

On 14 July, the **League of Arab States (LAS)** officially launched the Arab Declaration on Belonging and Legal Identity, adopted in 2023. The Declaration addresses conflict, displacement, and statelessness by improving access to birth registration, preventing childhood statelessness, and strengthening legal identity rights, particularly for women. The launch, held at the LAS General Secretariat headquarters, was attended by LAS Member States, UN agencies, and international and regional organizations and followed by a workshop on implementing the Declaration.

Seventh Arabic language statelessness course in Sanremo, Italy, held from 23-26 September 2024. ©International Institute of Humanitarian Law

On 30 August, in **Lebanon**, UNHCR and Ruwad Rights hosted a conference with over 60 experts to commemorate the centenary of Lebanese nationality and launch the proposed Lebanese Nationality law. The proposal reflects a commitment to constitutional equality, promoting gender equality, safeguards against statelessness, and provides clear definitions, guidelines, and procedures to ensure an inclusive legal framework.

On 12 July, in **Mali**, the draft law on the status of stateless persons was presented at an interministerial meeting, pending further observations and recommendations. The next step is to submit it to the Council of Ministers in October and to the National transition committee (CNT).

From 23 to 26 September, **UNHCR's Regional Bureau for the Middle East and North Africa** and the **International Institute of Humanitarian Law (IIHL)** hosted the seventh Arabic anguage statelessness course in Sanremo, Italy. The course brought together 30 participants from 10 countries and two regional organizations, primarily government officials and intergovernmental representatives. It provided a platform to share MENA regional experiences, discuss international standards on statelessness, and identify good practices.

On 20 September 2024, in the **Republic of Moldova,** the Law Center of Advocates (CDA) and the Ukrainian NGO "10th of April" signed a memorandum of collaboration to support individuals affected by the war in Ukraine, including stateless persons. The partnership aims to improve beneficiary support, promote human rights, and provide legal assistance to refugees, stateless individuals, asylum seekers, and undocumented persons. Early outcomes indicate improved access to information and faster response times.

From 5 to 21 July, in **Niger**, UNHCR and partners held workshops in Diffa, Maradi, and Birni-Konni (Tahoua), focusing on best practices to combat administrative barriers contributing to statelessness. These sessions supported Niger's 2019 commitment to ensure access to nationality for children without parental references, despite administrative gaps. In September, an awareness workshop in Maine-Soroa educated civil registrars, health managers, and religious leaders on improving civil status records. On 10 September, a workshop in Niamey trained new administrative authorities on prevention of statelessness.

On 29 August, **Nigeria** launched the Renewed Hope Initiative under the patronage of First Lady, Senator Oluremi Tinubu to accelerate nationwide birth registration. The initiative introduces a new digital system replacing the manual method, linking all births to a National Identity Number and enhancing legal identity for all children.

On 1 August, in **North Macedonia**, the Council of Europe, USAID, the US Embassy, and UNHCR hosted a meeting to strengthen collaboration on ending statelessness. UNHCR and its partner, MYLA also held bi-weekly meetings with Roma NGOs—Romalitiko, Sonce, Umbrela, and Initiative of Roma Women—to discuss naturalization and birth registration for unregistered persons.

On 15 July, in **the Philippines**, UNHCR facilitated a meeting of the Civil Society Network on Statelessness (CSNS) to discuss its structure, participation in the Global Alliance to End Statelessness, and update its workplan. Members highlighted achievements and initiatives under the National Action Plan to End Statelessness, while new civil society organizations formalized their intent to join CSNS. The meeting renewed its Memorandum of Understanding, welcomed Community and Family Services International as the lead coordinator, and added four new members. UNHCR will continue supporting CSNS in efforts to prevent and address statelessness.

From 23 to 25 September, in Dar-es-Salaam, the **Regional Bureau for the East and Horn of Africa and the Great Lakes** hosted a regional statelessness meeting with key stakeholders. Held at the conclusion of the #IBelong Campaign and in preparation for the UNHCR High-Level Segment on Statelessness, the meeting addressed legal and documentation gaps, AU statelessness protocol ratification, and Global Alliance to End Statelessness membership. Key outcomes included commitments to legal reforms, improved civil registration, and awareness initiatives to eliminate statelessness.

In July, in **the Republic of Congo**, as part of the #IBelong Campaign, UNHCR conducted a sensitization initiative in public spaces such as bus stops, barbershops, and beauty salons in Brazzaville to emphasize the importance of birth registration in preventing statelessness. On 12 September, UNHCR and representatives from the Ministry of Justice, Territorial Administration, and Preschool and Primary Education met to plan the launch of mobile courts to register births in remote areas. This initiative aims to register and issue birth certificates to 10,000 children.

From July to September, in South Africa, **UNHCR's Regional Bureau for Southern Africa** held key events to address statelessness. In July, a regional meeting with the Southern African Development Community (SADC) produced twelve recommendations, including national action plans, accession to UN Statelessness Conventions, and ratification of the ACHPR Protocol on Statelessness. In August, an online training with the University of Cape Town trained over 20 participants on statelessness identification and response. In September, a workshop with the Pan-African Parliament (PAP) focused on finalizing the Model Law on Citizenship and Prevention of Statelessness, with validation expected in October 2024.

On 26 September, in **South Africa**, UNHCR South Africa Multi Country Office held a Stocktaking Roundtable to showcase collective initiatives of States, civil society, academia, donors, and citizens towards eradicating statelessness under the #IBelong Campaign. The Southern Africa Nationality Network (SANN) highlighted the plight of women affected by statelessness, while the University of Pretoria presented grassroots initiatives from organizations pledging support to the Global Compact on Refugees. Additionally, several governments expressed their intention to join the Global Alliance to End Statelessness.

On 26 September, in **South Africa,** UNHCR's South Africa Multi-Country Office held a stocktaking roundtable in the framework of the #IBelong Campaign to highlight collective efforts by states, civil society, donors, and citizens to combat statelessness. The Southern Africa Nationality Network (SANN) emphasized the challenges faced by women affected by statelessness, while University of Pretoria shared grassroots efforts supporting the Global Compact on Refugees.

From 11 to 12 August, in **Yemen**, UNHCR partner Migration, Refugees and IDPs Studies Centre (MRISC) hosted a two-day workshop for 35 civil registry authority members in Sana'a. Sessions addressed UNHCR's mandate, legal identity rights, and barriers to civil registration. This workshop strengthened collaboration with local officials and identified key challenges in registration and documentation.

From 3 to 5 July, in **Brazil**, the XXI Meeting of CLARCIEV and the adoption of the São Paulo Declaration took place under the theme "Civil Registries: Identify to Integrate. Dignify to Include. Self-regulate to Evolve." The meeting highlighted the critical role of identity registration and inclusion. CLARCIEV remains a key UNHCR partner in the region and recently became the first stakeholder from the Americas to join the Global Alliance to End Statelessness. The Declaration outlines vital measures to uphold the right to legal identity and prevent statelessness, emphasizing universal birth registration and the right to identity.

On 11 October, the Department of Social Inclusion of the **Organization of American States** (OAS), UNHCR, and the O'Neill Institute at Georgetown University organized the regional event "Prevention and Eradication of Statelessness in the Americas". The meeting brought together officials, civil society, and academia to strengthen collaboration, share strategies, and commit to concrete actions to combat statelessness in the region.

On 27 September, in **Colombia**, UNHCR organized a training with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the National Civil Registry and other relevant institutions. The session focused on the intersection of Statelessness Determination Procedures and Refugee Status Determination, strategies to prevent statelessness under the Inter-American System on Human Rights, protection needs, and access to nationality for indigenous border communities.

On 27 September, in the **Dominican Republic**, CSO IDDI commemorated the 11th anniversary of Constitutional Court Ruling 168-13. This ruling limited Dominican nationality to children born to Dominican parents or legally resident parents. The event analyzed the state's response, challenges, and initiatives taken following the decision.

Training and awareness raising

On 5 July, in **Belgium**, UNHCR organized a training on statelessness for 30 civil servants, covering UNHCR's mandate, causes, consequences, legal frameworks, and statelessness determination, aligning with the new law on residence permits for stateless persons.

On 30 July, in Phnom Penh, **Cambodia**, UNHCR and the Ministry of Interior hosted a workshop on implementing the new Civil Registration, Vital Statistics, and Identification (CRVSID) Law. The workshop involved key ministries, international organizations, and partners to finalize the 2017-2026 report, develop the 2025-2034 National Strategic Plan, and discuss digitalization of civil and residency registration through ICT systems.

In **Jordan**, UNHCR held 10 training sessions for over 200 government officials, focusing on civil documentation, legal identity, and other related issues.

On 18 July 2024, in **Kosovo [S/RES/1244 (1999)]**, UNHCR and the Agency for free legal aid held a session with 25 lawyers to strengthen cooperation and share best practices on providing free legal aid related to civil status and civil registration, focusing on statelessness risks.

On 9 July, in **Morocco**, UNHCR, the Organisation Marocaine des Droits de l'Homme (OMDH), and a UNHCR legal partner trained 24 civil registrars on the importance of birth registration in preventing statelessness, including among refugees.

In September 2024, in **the Philippines**, UNHCR, the Ministry of Social Services and Development, and UNICEF trained 91 participants in Lanao del Sur on a holistic, rights-based approach to birth registration. Participants committed to supporting social preparations, mobile birth registration, and ongoing advocacy.

On 27 September, in **Thailand**, UNHCR, the Department of Employment, the Department of Labour Protection and Welfare, and the Employers' Confederation organized a training for employers in Kanchanaburi Province. The session focused on employment procedures, labour rights, and opportunities for stateless persons in sectors such as agriculture, hospitality, and manufacturing.

Media impact of the Campaign

n September 2024, in **Cameroon**, the Ministry of Justice and the UN Centre for Human Rights and Democracy in Central Africa held a workshop for human rights focal points on implementing Cameroon's 4th Universal Periodic Review recommendations.

On 24 July, in **Kosovo [S/RES/1244 (1999)]**, UNHCR and the United Nations Kosovo Team published a late birth registration web-story, highlighting the importance of civil status registration, challenges in accessing rights, and the resilience of the most vulnerable in their journey towards full access to rights.

On 14 July, the **League of Arab States** launched the Arab Declaration on Belonging and Legal Identity to address conflict, displacement, and statelessness by improving birth registration and legal identity rights, especially for women, with opening statements from LAS, UNHCR, AIHR, UN Women and UNICEF. UNHCR welcomes the adoption of the Arab Declaration for Belonging and Legal Identity.

From 23-26 September, **UNHCR MENA** and the International Institute of Humanitarian Law held the seventh Arabic statelessness course in Sanremo, Italy, hosting 30 participants from 10 countries to share experiences and discuss international standards.

In **North Macedonia**, Valentin Rakip, formerly stateless person, joining the field team for outreach to the remaining persons lacking personal documents. UNHCR joins Open Day organized by the Civil Registry Office. On a media coverage by the National Broadcasting Service about an undocumented mother who gave birth at the hospital and was not allowed to leave the hospital without paying until civil rights activist Ljatifa Shikoska and the TV crew showed up and resolved the situation.

Recent and planned events

In October in Cameroon

A strategic meeting will be held in Yaoundé to present the Universal Periodic Review recommendations to the diplomatic corps and international organizations.

In October in Niger

UNHCR, the Ministry of Justice, and partners will commemorate the #IBelong campaign 10th anniversary and implement activities, including updating the National Plan to combat statelessness, holding conferences at the Niger Judicial training school, and establishing statelessness working groups. Civil status registration will take place in the Madarounfa and Guidan Roumdji departments, along with mobile court hearings for 1,884 individuals at risk of statelessness.

During October and November in Central African Republic

A Joint mission by UNHCR, the Comité National de Lutte contre l'Apatridie, and the Commission Nationale pour les Réfugiés will distribute birth certificates to 1,202 Central African returnees from the Lobaye prefecture, whose return was supported by UNHCR.

In November in Cameroon

Cameroon's Ministry of Foreign Relations, in collaboration with UNHCR, will organize a workshop in Yaounde to address commitments made at the Global Refugee Forum and the High-Level Segment on Statelessness, including the deposit of accession instruments to the two statelessness conventions and the regularization of the civil status of those without birth certificates.

On 4 November in Mali

5,000 births of forcibly displaced people at risk of statelessness will be registered in Kayes, Mopti, Bandiagara, Douentza, Gao and Timbuktu as part of the #IBelong campaign's 10th anniversary, with key authorities present, including the Ministers of State, Territorial Administration and Decentralization, Justice and Human Rights, and the UNHCR representatives.

On 11 and 12 November in the Republic of Moldova

The authorities of North Macedonia will visit the Republic of Moldova to study mechanisms for identification, referral, and prevention of statelessness. The delegation will meet with the General Inspectorate for Migration, the National Legal Aid Council, the Public Services Agency, and CDA.

UNHCR will host a workshop to mark the end of the #IBelong Campaign and develop a national plan of activities set to launch in 2025, with key authorities on statelessness, including the General Inspectorate for Migration, Public Services Agency, Parliament, among others.

On 18 November in Podgorica, Montenegro

UNHCR and the Ministry of Interior will host a conference to conclude the #IBelong Campaign and launch the Global Alliance to End Statelessness, celebrating Montenegro's achievements and future commitments.

On 19 December in Belgium

UNHCR and partner Nansen will conduct a training for Belgian lawyers and civil society on preventing statelessness in children born in Belgium and the rights of stateless persons, including the right to a residence permit, under the new law effective from September 2023.

On 15 December in the Philippines

UNHCR will support the Government in showcasing its achievements in ending statelessness and launching its membership in the Global Alliance to End Statelessness in line to its commitment to become a Solutions Seeker State.

By the end of 2024 in Zambia

UNHCR and the Office of Commissioner for Refugees will organize a workshop on the Zambia's accession to the 1961 Convention on reduction of statelessness, aiming for Cabinet's approval of the accession by the end of 2024.

On 11-12 December in Santiago, Chile

The Cartagena+40 commemorative process will culminate in a Ministerial Meeting on December 11–12, 2024, in Santiago, Chile. The event will bring together government representatives from Latin America and the Caribbean, as well as officials from UN entities, civil society, refugee-led organizations, and regional organizations, including the Organization of American States (OAS) and CLARCIEV. The meeting is expected to result in the adoption of a Commemorative Declaration and a Plan of Action, setting forth priorities for the next decade. These documents are anticipated to include specific commitments related to the prevention of statelessness, strengthening birth registration and documentation systems, and enhancing the protection of stateless individuals. This milestone event will reaffirm regional leadership in advancing protection, inclusion, and durable solutions for forcibly displaced and stateless persons in the Americas.

Campaign Resources

Want to support the Campaign? Take a look at our #IBelong website and post a digital banner on your website, mobilize your social media contacts by sharing one of our posts, download and post our Twitter cards or embed a short video that explains statelessness. Videos, photo essays and web stories can be found on our #IBelong stories page. Legal resources are available on Refworld.