

A quarterly update on statelessness in Europe



European
Network on
Statelessness

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Interview with Thugten Drukpa, President of The Association of Bhutanese Communities in Denmark

After a decade of living without a nationality in Denmark, the Bhutanese community continues their fight for citizenship rights. The Association of Bhutanese Communities in Denmark (ABCD) represents over 800 stateless people who remain stuck in limbo. ENS spoke to Thugten Drukpa, President of ABCD about their advocacy work, as well as why it is crucial that communities lead the calls for change in Denmark.



“We seek to catalyse meaningful action and policy change that can alleviate the stateless condition of Bhutanese refugees in Denmark.”

- *Thugten Drukpa, President of The Association of Bhutanese Communities in Denmark*

Your research published in 2023 revealed that 98% of permanently resettled Bhutanese refugees remain without a nationality, still over a decade after they first arrived in Denmark. What are the main challenges they face?

The challenges faced by resettled stateless Bhutanese refugees are multifaceted. They live in a constant state of insecurity, are burdened with the threat of deportation, face harsh inequalities, and struggle with a pervasive lack of belonging. The authorities routinely send out letters pushing for voluntary repatriation, but returning to Bhutan is not an option: the country has stripped them of their citizenship, evicted them and rendered them stateless for over three decades.

Practical implications of their statelessness include obstacles to international travel, where immigration services subject them to prolonged inquiries about their travel documents. Stateless individuals are deprived of voting rights, stifling their say in the democratic process. They also encounter barriers in language learning, hindering their access to the job market. Barred from purchasing property, they rely on limited social benefits from the Danish government. Their lack of documentation prevents them from accessing essential online resources, such as Denmark's national digital ID. And the list goes on...

For the younger generation which arrived in Denmark at an early age, an important decision looms between pursuing higher education or entering the workforce. Those who choose higher education significantly delay their eligibility to obtain citizenship, as they are only eligible once they have been employed for a set amount of time after their studies. Consequently, many choose to forgo

Last year ABCD and ENS collaborated on a poignant video which offers an intimate look at the daily challenges faced by the resettled Bhutanese community. What are the main obstacles faced by your community members trying to obtain Danish nationality?

A significant portion of the adult resettled Bhutanese community is illiterate, a factor that not only limits their ability to learn the Danish language but also impedes their access to the job market. Compounding the issue are the stringent immigration and naturalisation laws in place. The combination of illiteracy and the strict regulatory framework makes it challenging for these individuals to meet the linguistic, employment, and 'active citizenship' requirements necessary for naturalisation. The existing naturalisation process seems insurmountable for illiterate individuals unless the government facilitates direct or streamlined access to citizenship through dispensation.

Lok Maya, featured in the [video](#), serves as a moving example of the challenges faced by Bhutanese refugees in Denmark. Resettled in 2011 as a UN quota refugee through the UNHCR third country resettlement program, Lok Maya has called Denmark 'home' ever since. However, she still faces numerous difficulties relating to her integration. For the past four years, she has been working two different cleaning jobs despite grappling with taxing health conditions. Lok Maya is illiterate, so she had to go through more than four years of training before securing her current job. With dedication and hard work, she was able to complete the Dansk prøver 1 (PD1) language course, which is a prerequisite for illiterate individuals. But her poor command of the Danish language has negatively impacted her communication at work and prevents her from passing the

higher education and start working as early as possible to speed up their eligibility. This can negatively impact the opportunities available to younger generations and have a knock-on effect on their lives and wider society. These challenges underscore the urgent need to address the plight of stateless Bhutanese refugees in Denmark.

citizenship test.

Lok Maya has one wish – to obtain Danish citizenship. But for individuals like Lok Maya, citizenship remains a distant dream due to the constraints of the existing regulations. Even attaining permanent residency appears beyond reach...

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Spotlight

Ukraine two-year anniversary briefings and country updates



On 24 February, we marked the two-year anniversary of the Russian full-scale invasion of Ukraine by publishing [a briefing](#) analysing the situation of stateless people and people at risk of statelessness seeking protection in Europe. We also published [updated country briefings](#) with country-specific information, focusing on stateless people and people at risk of statelessness, for refugee response actors and affected individuals.

The briefing provides an update on access to protection in Europe for stateless individuals fleeing the war in Ukraine, revealing a complex situation. While the EU Temporary Protection Directive (TPD) theoretically offers protection to stateless individuals who had permanent residence in Ukraine before February 2022, EU member states have discretion in its application, leading to significant gaps in protection. Access to territory varies across European countries, with some requiring proof of connections to Ukraine. Discrimination and antigypsism persist, particularly affecting Romani people lacking identity documents.

Limited data on statelessness complicates response efforts, including birth registration and prevention of childhood statelessness. While temporary protection mechanisms exist, eligibility and implementation vary widely among countries, raising concerns about long-term solutions after the TPD expires in 2025. Addressing these challenges requires coordinated efforts to ensure adequate protection for stateless individuals and those at risk of statelessness fleeing Ukraine.

#StatelessnessINDEX annual update & launch of new country profiles



In March, we launched our new #StatelessnessINDEX country profiles for [Georgia](#) and [Türkiye](#), as well as [updated data](#) for 15 other countries. Our #StatelessnessINDEX is a tool for civil society, decision-makers, researchers, the media, and stateless people to quickly understand which areas of law and policy need to be improved, with data & analysis covering 32 European countries.

The latest updates from the Statelessness Index focus on the progress and challenges in addressing statelessness in Europe. Positive steps include a series of legal amendments in North Macedonia to prevent and reduce *in situ* statelessness, the start of implementation of a statelessness determination procedure in Albania, Moldova's amendments to introduce a full safeguard to prevent children being born stateless, and new legislation in Portugal which paves the way for the protection of stateless people. However, access to nationality continues to be restricted in many European countries, with stricter eligibility requirements for naturalisation in several countries. Countries such as Germany and the Netherlands have made amendments to their laws but missed on the opportunity to align themselves with international standards and good practice. Other countries across Europe have been slower in adopting measures to address statelessness, and challenges and protection gaps persist. Increased collaboration and continued advocacy will be crucial in addressing statelessness effectively, and the Statelessness Index will continue to play a critical role in guiding efforts to solve this issue.

We presented these findings and other reflections during our annual #StatelessnessINDEX webinar on statelessness in Europe, held on 21 March. Watch the recording [here](#).

Watch the webinar

Latest updates

Russia introduces stronger safeguards against arbitrary detention



Russia [has reformed its immigration detention laws](#), limiting the detention of migrants, including stateless individuals, to a maximum of 90 days, with court approval required for any extension. Detainees can now request deportation at their expense, and courts must consider these requests within five days. Importantly, detainees can appeal if removal is unrealistic, ending indefinite detention without recourse. These changes stem from advocacy efforts and strategic litigation by ENS member ADC Memorial and others, including linked to ENS's #LockedInLimbo campaign seeking to end arbitrary detention of stateless people in Europe. Key moments in ADC Memorial's advocacy and strategic litigation efforts include a 2017 [Constitutional Court ruling](#) and a 2014 [European Court of Human Rights judgment](#). While benefiting stateless individuals, the reforms also extend rights to all migrants in Russia's detention centres, offering hope for thousands.

New staff join ENS

EU Parliament calls for strategy and action plan on statelessness



Since initiating the #StatelessJourneys campaign, we have been concentrating our efforts on getting statelessness higher up the EU agenda. Our campaign emphasises the need for a Europe-wide strategy to tackle statelessness, underscoring the urgency of identifying and protecting stateless migrants and refugees and preventing childhood statelessness. So, we were delighted to see that the European Parliament's ['Annual Report on the Situation of Fundamental Rights in the European Union – 2022 and 2023'](#) has echoed these concerns, urging the European Commission and Member States to develop a comprehensive strategy and action plan to address statelessness. Now, urgent action from the European Commission is imperative to implement a strategy and action plan to bring about enduring reform and tackle this longstanding human rights issue.

This year's World Conference on Statelessness

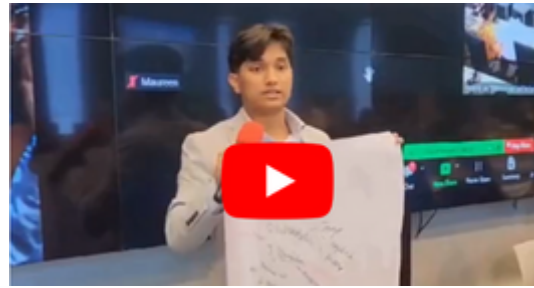


This quarter, we welcomed two new members of staff: Sirazul Islam and Emily Carpenter. Sirazul, who is taking on the role of Community Engagement Coordinator, has been an active member of our community group, representing the British Rohingya Association, and one of our changemakers since 2019. In his new role at the Secretariat, Sirazul will take the lead in coordinating work with our stateless changemakers and ensure that community engagement is integrated into everything we do. Emily is our new Communications Officer, who will support ENS's communications work and deliver new ways of raising awareness and galvanising action to end statelessness. We look forward to their contributions to the team!

Slovenia announces accession to the 1961 Convention on the Reduction of Statelessness



During the Global Refugee Forum in Geneva held in December 2023, Slovenia [announced](#) its intention to accede to the 1961 Convention on the Reduction of Statelessness, thus joining the majority of European countries that are party to the Convention. This would be an important step forward towards the prevention and reduction of statelessness in Europe. Read more on Slovenia [Statelessness Index](#).



We were happy to attend the ISI World Conference on Statelessness in Kuala Lumpur from 26 to 29 February, which brought together over 400 participants from across the globe. As well as the opportunity for extensive networking, ENS facilitated and presented at multiple sessions, including on Ukraine, on knowledge as a driver of change, on stocktaking progress in Europe, and on solidarity in entrenched situations of statelessness. ENS Director, Chris Nash, also spoke on a panel organised by UNHCR to promote the Global Alliance to End Statelessness. ENS also co-organised with the Global Movement Against Statelessness an interactive session 'Engaging With People With Lived Experience', which was co-facilitated by ENS Community Engagement Coordinator Sirazul Islam – you can watch a short video with his report back on some key takeaways from the session [here](#).

Thematic Inspection of the UK Home Office's Country of Origin Information on statelessness



In February, [a report by the UK's Independent Chief Inspector of Borders and Immigration](#) was published, which examines how statelessness is covered in UK Home Office country of origin information. The review, commissioned by the Independent Advisory Group on Country Information, encompasses an assessment carried out by individual ENS

Local authorities in Ukraine introduce partial fee exemption for processing documents



Following awareness-raising by UNHCR partner and ENS member [NEEKA](#), city authorities in Mukachevo [decided](#) that several vulnerable groups will be exempt from paying a proportion of the administrative fees for processing identity documents and passports, including internally displaced people who lost their documents, USSR passport holders, homeless people, and others. Eligibility requirements to benefit from this exemption are quite strict and challenging for people who were previously undocumented. Being a member of the Romani community is not listed among the vulnerability criteria. Similar decisions were adopted by different local councils in Ukraine, e.g. in [Odesa City](#). However, it remains to be seen how this change will impact on access to documentation in practice and whether it will facilitate a reduction in the number of people affected by statelessness in Ukraine.

Joint civil society statement on the EU Victims' Rights Directive



ENS joined 45 other civil society actors across Europe in endorsing a joint statement coordinated by PICUM and La Strada International raising concerns about revisions underway to the EU Victims' Rights Directive. Among other detailed recommendations, the statement

member, Eric Fripp, and provides context and background on statelessness, as well as an evaluation of Home Office COI on countries and territories where statelessness is a particularly acute issue. The review focuses on COI covering Kuwait, Myanmar, Syria, and the Occupied Palestinian Territories.

New briefing and training for lawyers in Belgium on children born to Palestinian parents



In response to recent reports that the Belgian Immigration Office has incentivised municipalities to withdraw the Belgian nationality of children born to Palestinian parents in Belgium, ENS published a [briefing](#) in February outlining concerns about this practice. ENS noted that positions such as those taken by the Immigration Office reflect an incorrect interpretation of the international customary law definition of a stateless person, are contrary to the letter and spirit of international law and will risk leaving children in limbo and increasing statelessness in Belgium. In March, ENS member, NANSEN, held a training for lawyers on related issues at which ENS Policy & Advocacy Officer, Layan Choufani, presented on birth registration and the child's right to a nationality.

First in our series of new toolkits to identify and address statelessness published in Czechia

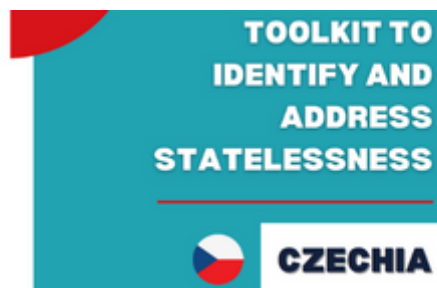
calls on EU lawmakers to ensure that undocumented (including stateless) people can report abuse safely, and not be punished with detention and deportation when they come forward. It includes a recommendation that residence and nationality status, including statelessness, are considered in the needs assessment provided for in the Directive, and that where identified, such vulnerabilities should lead to tailored support. Read the statement [here](#).

Intervention before the CERD ahead of the General Recommendation on racial discrimination in the enjoyment of the right to health



As part of the process of drafting General Recommendation No. 37 on racial discrimination in the enjoyment of the right to health, ENS submitted an [intervention](#) to the UN Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination (CERD) and participated in the regional consultation held on 5 March 2024. ENS highlighted challenges stateless people and people at risk face in accessing the right to health, due to factors such as discrimination, antigypsyism, and lack of identification documents, which disproportionately impact Romani people. We also submitted our comments on the [first draft](#) of the General Recommendation.

Maltese Parliament discusses issues relating to statelessness



On 21 March, ENS member in Czechia, Organisation for Aid to Refugees (OPU), published the first of our [new toolkits to identify and address statelessness](#), based on our template guide developed in consultation with members. The toolkit serves as a resource to support refugee response actors to identify statelessness, and signpost and support people through relevant procedures to access protection and rights in Czechia. The toolkit is available in Czech and English and is aimed at lawyers, officials, NGOs, affected communities, and others working with people who might be stateless. It contains information on relevant legal frameworks, indicators of statelessness, and factors to consider when supporting those affected. More toolkits for other countries will be available soon – watch this space!

Joint statement on future-proof solutions for people displaced from Ukraine



On 4 March, ENS joined over 130 civil society organisations in endorsing a [statement](#) drafted by HIAS, Oxfam, PICUM, and IRC calling for the EU to provide future-proof solutions for people displaced from Ukraine. The statement calls on the EU to act now to plan and coordinate the transition out of temporary protection, to inform and consult with displaced people, to pursue a united EU response, and to ensure solutions are durable and future proof. The statement



At a conference on social justice issues held in the Maltese Parliament in February, politicians were urged by experts to [consider adopting legislative changes](#) that would improve the safeguard to grant nationality to otherwise stateless children born in the country. It was highlighted that recent census data identified at least 171 stateless people in the country, almost half of them aged under nine. This follows ongoing advocacy efforts by ENS and our member aditus Foundation.

The AIRE Centre, the Dutch Refugee Council, ECRE, and ENS intervene in ECtHR case *Suji v. Greece*



The AIRE Centre, the Dutch Refugee Council, the European Council on Refugees and Exiles, and ENS have filed written submissions as interveners before the European Court of Human Rights in the case of [Suji v. Greece](#). The submission analyses States' obligations to protect the right to family reunification of stateless refugees under the European Convention on Human Rights and other international and EU law. We noted that the right to family reunification applies to all refugees regardless of their nationality status and there must not be any requirements in law or in practice that stateless refugees are unable to fulfil, by virtue of their statelessness, which would prevent them from accessing family

highlights the particular disadvantages faced by individuals in vulnerable situations including those affected by statelessness.

Public letter to UN Sec General on online/hybrid access to UN mechanisms



On 6 February 2024, ENS joined over 300 civil society organisations in [signing a joint letter](#) calling on UN representatives to ensure live online modalities of participation for UN human rights bodies and mechanisms. This letter came after the UN General Assembly and the UN Offices at Geneva failed to approve online or hybrid forms of participation for this year's sessions. The letter emphasised concerns around the significant negative impact this will have on the inclusivity and universality of all UN human rights bodies and mechanisms, especially considering obstacles faced by victims of rights violations and people from marginalised and vulnerable communities in accessing multilateral spaces.

Reflecting on the Global Refugee Forum & what the international community needs to do to address statelessness



In this [editorial piece](#) ENS Director Chris Nash reflects back on efforts to address statelessness during the Global Refugee Forum in December as well as what more the international community can and must

reunification. Read more about this intervention [here](#).

Launch of the Global Movement Against Statelessness



ENS was delighted to attend the launch of the [Global Movement Against Statelessness](#), which was held during the World Conference on Statelessness in Malaysia on 27 February. The Global Movement is a community of stateless people, activists, and civil society allies dedicated to the eradication of statelessness and the achievement of equal nationality rights for all and the human rights of all stateless people. Given our shared goal of better centring stateless people in changemaking efforts, ENS has been supporting the early development of the Global Movement through previously serving on its Interim Core Group and currently sitting on its Advisory Committee. ENS looks forward to continuing to work alongside the Global Movement to complement existing work at regional level and in seeking alignment with the multistakeholder coalition forming as part of the Global Alliance to End Statelessness.

EU Trafficking Directive



The European Parliament and the Council have agreed on the [final compromise text of an amendment to the EU Anti-Trafficking Directive](#). Following ENS' advocacy and engagement with some of

do about this issue - highlighting five key priority actions in particular, namely: 1) Increased UNHCR programming and prioritisation on statelessness; 2) Statelessness must be better recognised and mainstreamed as a cross-cutting issue; 3) Adequately supporting and profiling the launch of the Global Alliance to End Statelessness; 4) Sufficient resourcing must be invested in programming on statelessness and to support activities by the Global Alliance; and, 5) The importance of supporting civil society and centring lived experience.

ENS joins coalition calling on EU Parliament candidates to become Child Rights Champions



On 21 March, a coalition of 23 Civil Society and International Organisations working on children's rights launched the #VoteforChildren campaign. This accompanied the launch of a child rights [manifesto](#) which outlines concrete measures to address the challenges children face today in Europe and globally. In its manifesto the coalition - which [includes the European Network on Statelessness](#) - insists the EU must tackle the issue of childhood statelessness, highlighting that a stateless child born every 10 minutes worldwide lacking the right to a nationality. Under the Child Rights Convention, all European States have a duty to ensure that every child acquires a nationality. Good practice exists and with political will, some changes to nationality laws, and a strong focus on implementation, Europe could end childhood statelessness this generation.

the MEPs involved in the process, the compromise text includes three new recitals which note that statelessness is among the main factors that make people vulnerable to trafficking, that particular attention should be provided to stateless persons who are at greater risk of becoming victims of trafficking in human beings, and that Member States should ensure that victims receive assistance irrespective of their nationality or statelessness (including access to education, work, and training).

New trustee joins ENS



We are delighted to announce that Cecile Clerc has joined our Board of Trustees. Cecile has extensive experience in fundraising, with a specific focus on institutional fundraising. For the last 17 years, she has been working for the UK based NGO Minority Rights Group International, leading the Development and Partnerships Department of the organisation. She holds a Diploma in Fundraising from the UK Institute of Fundraising. Cecile really enjoys sharing her knowledge and expertise about fundraising. For over 10 years, she has been a teacher of institutional fundraising for the Master's in Fundraising from the Complutense University in Madrid. She also runs workshops on fundraising for Spanish civil society organisations. We are excited to have her onboard!

Statelessness Awareness Forum (Europe)



Between 20 and 24 March, the Apatride Network hosted the [Statelessness Awareness Forum \(Europe\)](#) in Alicante, the first ever stateless-led international forum. The forum introduced university students and young professionals to statelessness from various perspectives, with emphasis on the perspectives of those who have lived experience of statelessness, through lectures, workshops, panel discussions, informal learning, and networking. Patricia Cabral from the ENS Secretariat presented a lecture on strategic litigation as a tool for advocacy, and how it has improved the standards on the prevention of childhood statelessness in Europe.

New trustee joins ENS



We are delighted to announce that Alexia Savva has joined our Board of Trustees. Alexia brings a wealth of expertise and a passion for sustainability and responsible investment. As a British-Cypriot dual national, she has a particular interest in issues of nationality, identity, and belonging. Currently serving as the Head of Responsible Investment at Infracapital, Alexia previously held positions in sustainability and investment at M&G Plc. Alexia also supports registered charity Infrastructure Industry Foundation, with a particular focus on fundraising, marketing and communication. Working in

infrastructure investment, she is particularly interested in human rights safeguarding and access to essential services. We are delighted to have her on board!

Case law updates

This section includes relevant European case law on statelessness and nationality from regional and domestic courts. For more updates and to browse 300 other cases visit our [Statelessness Case Law Database](#). You can also read and subscribe to our special [Litigation Bulletin](#) which is dedicated to providing updates relevant to legal practitioners working on nationality and statelessness.

CJEU: AG Opinion on UNRWA's assistance to stateless Palestinians in Gaza [Court of Justice of the European Union, Case C-563/22, opinion of Advocate General Emiliou](#) (11 January 2024)

The Advocate General delivered an opinion emphasising that, while Palestinians who receive assistance from UNRWA are excluded from protection as refugees (Art 1D of the Refugee Convention), UNRWA's protection or assistance must be considered to have ceased if there is exposure to undignified living conditions, ill-treatment, indiscriminate violence, and other serious harm. [Foundation for Access to Rights \(FAR\)](#) is providing legal assistance in this case. Read our [news item](#), a case summary in [our recent litigation bulletin](#), and ENS and BADIL's [report](#) and [advocacy briefing](#) on this issue.

First ECtHR case examining the right to a birth certificate under Article 8 [European Court of Human Rights, G.T.B. v Spain, app no. 3041/19](#) (16 November 2023)

The Court found a violation of article 8, in a groundbreaking case regarding children's right to a birth certificate. The applicant was born in Mexico and repatriated to Spain after an earthquake. Despite his mother's attempts, his birth was not registered upon arrival in Spain as the necessary documentation had been destroyed by the earthquake in Mexico, and he was issued with an ID card only at 21. The Court found that, upon becoming aware of the situation, Spanish authorities were under a positive obligation to assist the applicant in obtaining documentation and the failure to do so resulted in a violation of Article 8 ECHR. Read also the [ECtHR press release](#).

ECtHR: Croatia violated the ECHR when ordering expulsion on national security grounds due to limited procedural rights

[European Court of Human Rights, F.S. v Croatia, app no. 8857/16](#) (5 December 2023)
The applicant had renounced his Bosnian-Herzegovinian citizenship after having received an assurance that he would obtain Croatian citizenship, and became stateless. However, Croatia subsequently refused his citizenship application on national security grounds, without providing the reasons for this decision. He was issued an expulsion order, and his permanent residence was terminated. While the applicant was in immigration detention, his Bosnian-Herzegovinian citizenship was restored and he left Croatia voluntarily. The Court found that the limitation in the applicant's procedural rights in his expulsion proceedings had not protected him against arbitrariness, and found a violation of Article 1 of Protocol n.

7. The remaining complaints were either found inadmissible or were not examined by the Court. Read the [ECtHR press release](#).

ECtHR: No violation of Article 3 ECHR in case of return of a stateless Palestinian to Lebanon

[European Court of Human Rights, H.A. v United Kingdom, app no. 30919/20](#) (5 December 2023)

The applicant is a stateless person of Palestinian origin who was born in a refugee camp in Lebanon. He applied for protection in the UK on several grounds, including that he was at risk of harm in breach of Article 3 ECHR because of attempts to recruit him to extremist armed factions in the camp, but his application was rejected. The ECtHR accepted that there was no risk in case of return to Lebanon, and found no violation of Article 3 ECHR. Read the [ECtHR press release](#).

Recent publications, reports & briefings

- [\(ENS\) Joint submission on Serbia to the Human Rights Committee](#) – Joint submission with Praxis to the Human Rights Committee for the 140th session, focusing on the right to a nationality and human rights challenges pertaining to statelessness in Serbia.
- [\(ENS\) Briefing on the right to a nationality of children born to Palestinian parents in Belgium](#) – This briefing was published in response to recent reports that the Belgian Immigration Office has incentivised municipalities to withdraw the Belgian nationality of children born to Palestinian parents in Belgium.
- [\(ENS\) Briefing #4: Update on access to protection in Europe for stateless people fleeing Ukraine](#) – This briefing provides an update on access to protection in Europe for stateless people fleeing the war in Ukraine. It draws on information gathered from our members and local lawyers, published in our [updated country briefing series](#).
- [\(ENS, The AIRE Centre, ECRE, DCR\), Written submissions to the ECtHR on Suji v. Greece](#) – Third-party intervention before the European Court of Human Rights, focusing on Contracting States' obligations to protect the right to family reunification of stateless refugees.
- [\(ENS\) European Parliament resolution of 18 January 2024 on the situation of fundamental rights in the European Union](#) – The European Parliament adopted a resolution on the situation of fundamental rights in the European Union, which includes provisions on statelessness.
- [\(ENS\) Litigation Bulletin- February 2024](#) – An overview of developments on statelessness from European courts, an update on our litigation activities across the network, recent publications relevant for legal practitioners, and notification about upcoming events and opportunities.
- [\(UNHCR\) Statelessness in Norway – 9 facts with recommendations from UNHCR](#) – 9 facts and recommendations for action on statelessness in Norway by UNHCR
- [\(UNHCR\) North Macedonia Fact Sheet, February 2024](#) – Biannual Factsheet on North Macedonia from the UNHCR
- [\(UNHCR\) Montenegro Fact Sheet, February 2024](#) – Biannual Factsheet on Montenegro from the UNHCR

- [\(UNHCR\) Background Note on Gender Equality, Nationality Laws and Statelessness 2024 \(March 2024\)](#) – UNHCR issues an annual background note on gender equality in provisions in nationality laws which relate to conferral of nationality on children.
- [\(UK Independent Chief Inspector of Borders and Immigration\) An inspection of the use of deprivation of citizenship by the Status Review Unit \(April–June 2023\) \(Feb. 2024\)](#) – This inspection examined the management of deprivation of citizenship cases by the Home Office’s Status Review Unit (SRU), focusing on the referral and progressing of cases, quality assurance, training, and guidance.
- [\(UK Independent Chief Inspector of Borders and Immigration, Inspection report on Home Office country of origin information: Thematic report on the coverage of statelessness \(Feb. 2023; published Feb. 2024\)](#) – This thematic report covers reviews of country information on statelessness considered by the Independent Advisory Group on Country Information (IAGCI) at its February 2023 meeting.
- [\(OECD\) OECD, EUAA and Gradus Research, Report: Voices in Europe Experiences, hopes, and aspirations of forcibly displaced persons from Ukraine \(March 2024\)](#) - This report is the result of a qualitative and quantitative survey, which discusses several issues, including protection status.
- [\(ECRE\) Transitioning out of the Temporary Protection Directive, ECRE’s analysis of the main options available to ensure a smooth transition out of the TPD regime for people displaced from Ukraine \(February 2024\)](#) – This policy paper discusses what is next following the expiry of protection under the EU Temporary Protection Directive.

Blogs & news articles

- [\(Allison J. Petrozziello\) Birth Registration as Bordering Practice in Fortress Europe](#) – This blog offers three examples of bordering practices which may generate child statelessness.
- [\(Olena Tarasiuk, Anastasiia Koval, Sofiia Kordonets\) Navigating Limbo: Rights of stateless people during the ongoing war in Ukraine](#) – Right to Protection (R2P), with support from HIAS, has conducted research among a group of stateless individuals in the country, revealing the increased challenges they face in accessing their fundamental rights since the outbreak of war.
- [\(Francisco Quintana\) The Americas, lessons learned from two convergent processes](#) – A decade after the launch of UNHCR’s #IBelong Campaign, the Americas have undergone some transformative developments in the fight against statelessness. This blog offers a reflection on the lessons learned from these co-occurring processes.
- [\(ENS\) Russia reforms immigration detention laws after decade-long campaign](#) – Russia has enacted reforms to its immigration detention laws, introducing time limits and judicial oversight on the detention of stateless people.
- [\(Erasmus Talbot\) The art of impact: Creating engaging video content for awareness campaigns](#) – This behind-the-scenes blog serves as an exploration of the transformative power of video content in effectively engaging audiences, particularly when delving into complex subjects such as statelessness.
- [\(Chris Nash\) New Year’s resolutions – five ways the international community can and must do more to address statelessness](#) – Chris Nash reflects on UNHCR’s Global Refugee Forum and outlines five recommendations for how the international community can and must do more to address statelessness.

- ([Statute Law Review, Mohammad Sabuj](#)) [The Right to Citizenship of Rohingya Children of Bangladeshi Descent Under International Human Rights Law](#) – Rohingyas fleeing violence in Myanmar have sought refuge in Bangladesh, where many Rohingya children are born to Bangladeshi citizens yet are not being registered as citizens themselves, leading to a significant statelessness issue. As Bangladesh is not a party to the statelessness conventions, this article explores the citizenship rights of these children.
- ([The University of Melbourne, Ahmad Jaber Benswait](#)) [Statelessness through the lens of time](#) – Ahmad Jaber Benswait explores the political dimensions of time and temporality with respect to his lived experiences of statelessness and displacement.
- ([UN DCO](#)) [From Stateless to Citizen: Bosnia and Herzegovina is closing the gap](#) – Bosnia and Herzegovina (BiH) has made significant efforts to reduce the number of stateless people, demonstrating strong commitment and progress.

Events & opportunities

- [Statefree Community Lab Weekend](#) – 20-21 April in Berlin, Germany.



"Everyone has the right to a nationality"

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