

At its peak in 2001, Zambia hosted over 250,000 refugees, mainly from Angola and the DRC. Smaller numbers of refugees originated from Rwanda, Burundi, Somalia and other nationalities. These refugee numbers have since drastically reduced due to the successful voluntary repatriation of Angolans, Congolese and other nationalities in the past 16 years. However, in the last one year, the numbers of refugees are steadily increasing due to inflows from the DRC and Burundi and continued mixed migration from the other Great Lakes countries and the Horn of Africa.

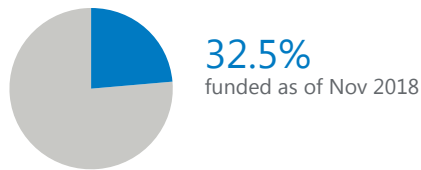


1.2.3 OPERATIONAL CHALLENGE

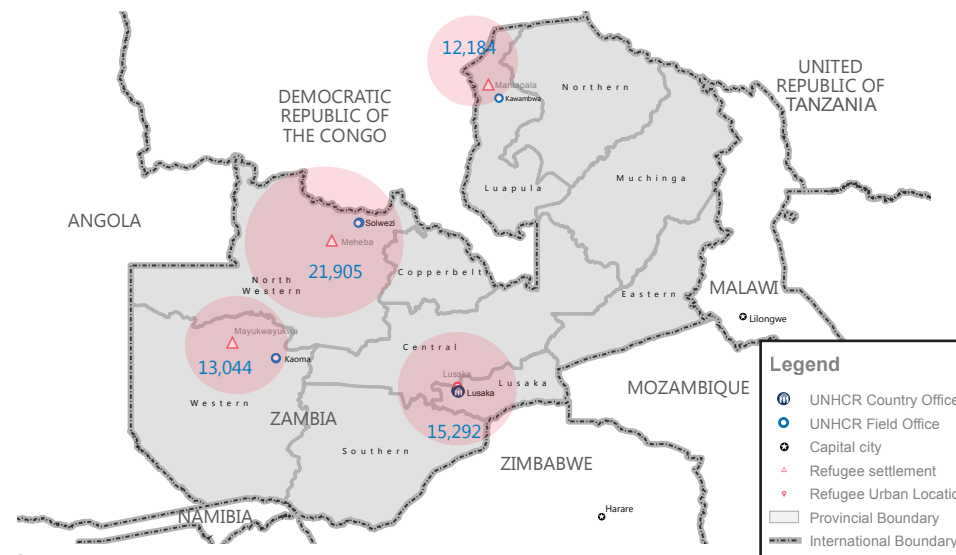
- Remote location of refugee settlements
- Limited freedom of movement outside the settlements
- Limited funding

1,468 Permits issued to former Rwandan refugees by the GoZ

298 Departures to third countries



PERSONS OF CONCERN BY LOCATION excluding 12,404 self-settled



UNHCR FOCUS

DRC emergency
UNHCR and its partners continue to provide critical protection, shelter, water, sanitation, health and nutrition assistance, and also offer support services to survivors of SGBV.

Durable solutions
Promote and implement durable solutions by facilitating voluntary repatriation of refugees, promoting the adoption of provisions enabling the local integration of refugees and through resettlement to third countries

Capacity building
Continue strengthening the capacity of the Government to provide protection to all women, men, girls and boys who are seeking asylum, or who have been granted refugee status in Zambia.

SPECIAL THANKS TO THE DONORS OF EARMARKED CONTRIBUTIONS



KEY DATES

