

Overview

As of the end of August 2022, Southern Africa hosts around **8.6 million persons of concern (PoCs) to UNHCR**. This includes 1.1 million refugees and asylum-seekers and 6.9 million internally displaced persons (IDPs), as well as others of concern, refugee returnees and IDP returnees. **The Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) represents 77 per cent of the regional data.**

Refugees, Asylum-Seekers and Others of concern

The region hosts **782,000** refugees, **279,000** asylumseekers and **36,000** others of concern. Among those 1.1 million PoCs, 74 per cent of them are from the countries outside of the Southern Africa region.¹ The top five countries of origin are Central African Republic (243,000), Rwanda (242,000), DRC (220,000), Burundi (83,000) and Ethiopia (61,000).

Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs)

In Southern Africa, there are **6.9 million internally displaced persons (IDPs)**. Most of them are conflict-induced, 6.4 million, but there are also natural disaster-induced IDPs, 0.5 million. The data on IDPs are reported in DRC, Congo, Mozambique and Zimbabwe (see Figure 1).

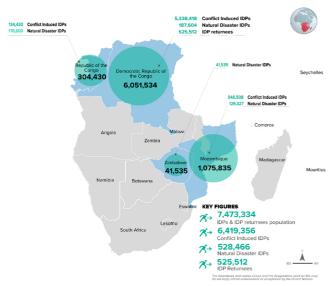
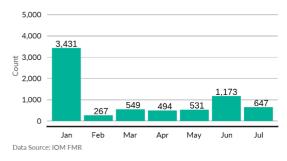


Figure 1. Number of IDPs in RBSA by Cause as of 31 August 2022

Movements of Persons of Concern

The total number of forced movements captured in the IOM Flow Monitoring Registry (FMR) shows 7,092 individuals since January 2022 (see Figure 2 (a)). In the same period, UNHCR tracked 19,081 movements across borders through the internal registration system, PRIMES, mainly (see Figure 2 (b)). The movements include new arrivals, returns and secondary movements, also called onward movements or cross-border movements. The data UNHCR manages are lacking in the movements involving South Africa, while IOM FMR presents the movements of South Africa involved, providing complementary insight about PoCs' movements. In the end, IOM and UNHCR data collection mechanisms do not cover the same kinds of movements exactly, but there are overlaps in movements of forcibly displaced persons. The efforts should continue through interagency coordination to have a comprehensive identification mechanism of mixed movements in the region to leave no one behind.

(a) Forced Movements in IOM FMR in 2022



(b) UNHCR Movements Data in 2022

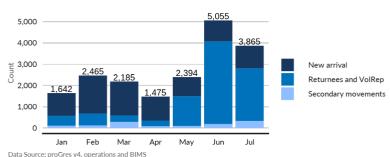


Figure 2. Movements in IOM FMR and UNHCR Data in 2022 by Month

Notes: With the review of Mid-Year Statistics Report, the total figure of PoCs as of 30 June is revised to 8,492,731 due to the revised IDP figure in DRC and the updated figures in South Africa.

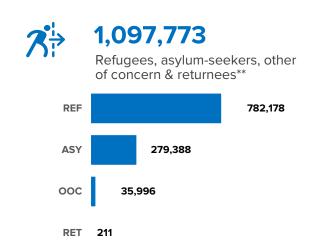
Data Sources: proGres v4 (PRIMES) hosts the data of refugees and asylum-seekers in 11 countries. In South Africa, the data are managed by the government. In Angola, DRC, Zambia and Zimbabwe, some portions of the data are external. For IDP data, the source of DRC's IDP figure is the OCHA; the sources in Mozambique and Zimbabwe are the Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) of the IOM; and the source in the Republic of Congo is the government, the Ministry of Social Affairs and Humanitarian Action (MASAH). The mixed movement data of IOM FMR as of August 2022 are not available yet at the moment of writing.

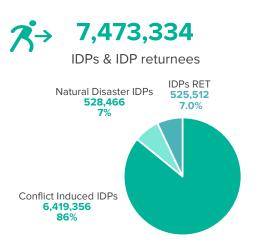
¹ The Southern Africa region refers to the 16 countries covered by the Regional Bureau for Southern Africa of UNHCR including Angola, Botswana, Comoros, Congo, DRC, Eswatini, Lesotho, Madagascar, Malawi, Mauritius, Mozambique, Namibia, Seychelles, South Africa, Zambia and Zimbabwe.

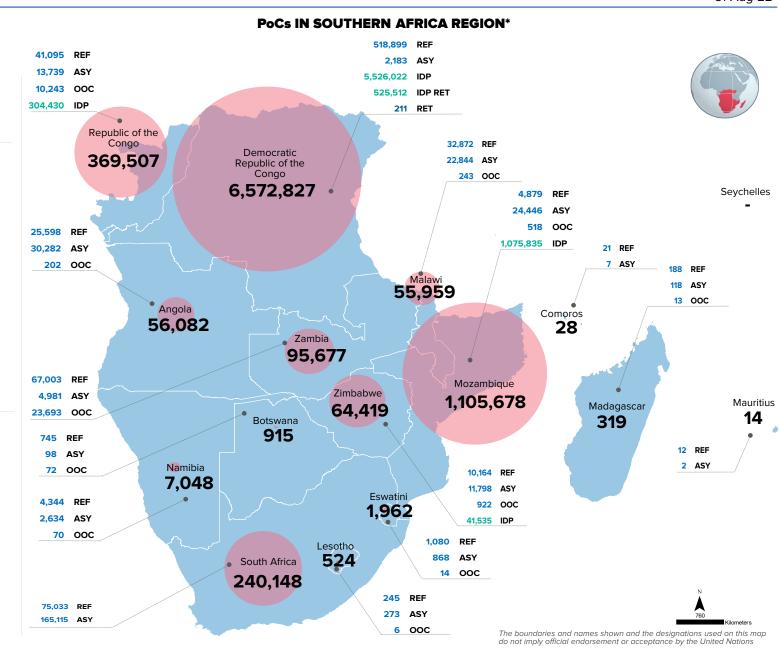
POPULATION OF CONCERN IN SOUTHERN AFRICA REGION

KEY FIGURES









Date of creation: 31 August 2022

Seychelles

Comoros

Madagascar

Onward movement within Southern Africa countries

Outward movement from Southern Africa countries

Inward movement to Southern Africa countries

The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map

do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations

Mozambique



PERSONS OF CONCERN INVOLVED IN CROSS BORDER MOVEMENTS IN SOUTHERN AFRICA

United Republic of Tanzania

Malawi

Zambia

3

Botswana

South Africa

Zimbabwe

Eswati

Lesotho

Mauritius

CROSS BORDER MOVEMENTS KEY FIGURES



M (58)



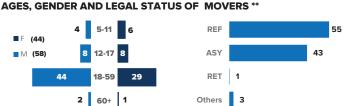




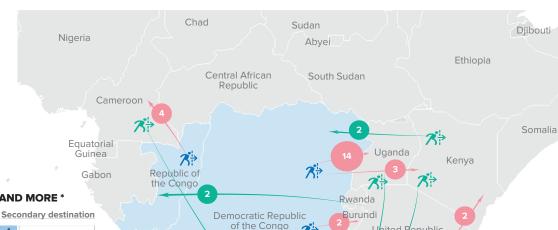




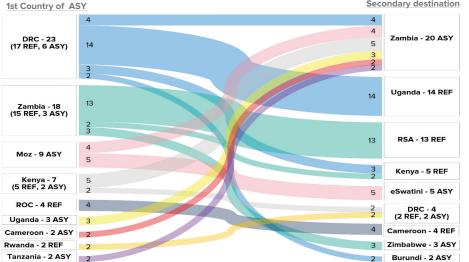






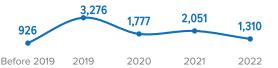


CROSS BORDER MOVEMENTS WHERE THE FLOW INVOLVED 2 POCs AND MORE *



In August 2022, 70 cross-border movements were recorded involving 42 refugees and 28 Asylum-seeker. From the 23 Persons of Concern (PoCs) who left Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC), 14 refugees went to Uganda, 3 refugees went to Kenya, 4 asylum-seekers went to Zambia and 2 asylum-seekers went to Burundi. From the 18 PoCs who left Zambia, 13 refugees went to Republic of South Africa (RSA), 2 refugees went to Kenya and 3 asylum-seekers went to Zimbambwe. From the 9 PoCs who left Mozambique, 5 asylumseekers went to eSwatini and 4 asylum-seekers went to Zambia. From the 7 PoCs who left Kenya, 5 refugees went to Zambia and 2 asylum-seekers went to DRC. 4 refugees left from Republic of Congo (ROC) to Cameroon. 3 asylum-seekers left from Uganda to Zambia. 2 asylum-seekers left from Cameroon to DRĆ. 2 refugees left from Rwanda to DRC. 2 refugees left from Tanzania to Burundi.

CUMULATIVE CROSS BORDER MOVEMENTS TREND PER YEAR AND PROPORTIONS SINCE 2019





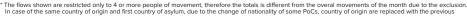
*PoCs = Person of Concerns ** REF = Refugee, ASY = Asylum-seeker,

Angola

Namibia

PoCs in movement

of PoCs in movement





2022 VOLUNTARY REPATRIATION IN SOUTHERN AFRICA REGION

As of 31 August 2022

KEY FIGURES

7 12,23

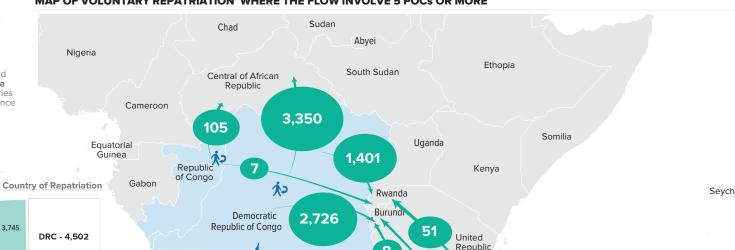
Total Individuals repatrieted since January 2022

4,105

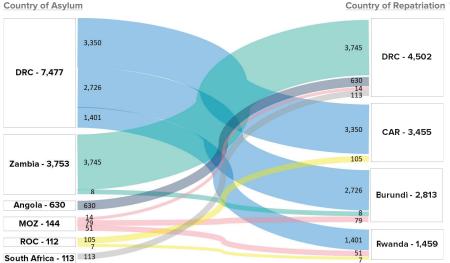
Individuals repatrieted within Southern Africa Region since January 2022 7,734

Individuals repatrieted from Southern Africa Region to other countries outside of the region since January 2022

MAP OF VOLUNTARY REPATRIATION WHERE THE FLOW INVOLVE 5 POCs OR MORE



VOLREP* WHERE THE FLOW INVOLVE 5 POCs OR MORE



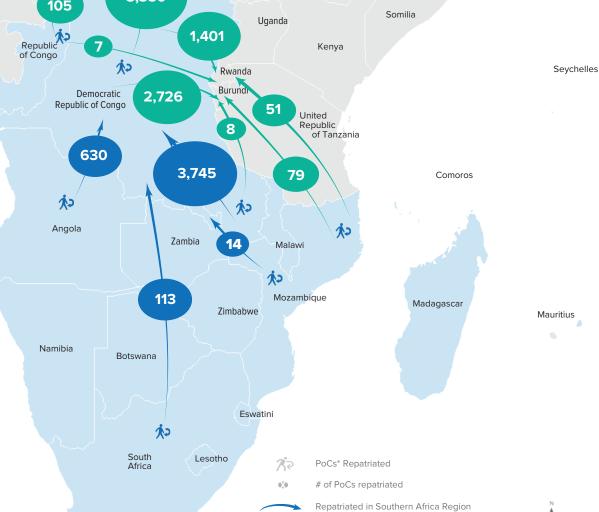
TRENDS

MONTHLY REPATRIATION SINCE JANUARY



ANNUAL REPATRIATION SINCE 2019





The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations

Repatriated outside Southern Africa Region

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO REFUGEES SITUATION

As of 31 August 2022

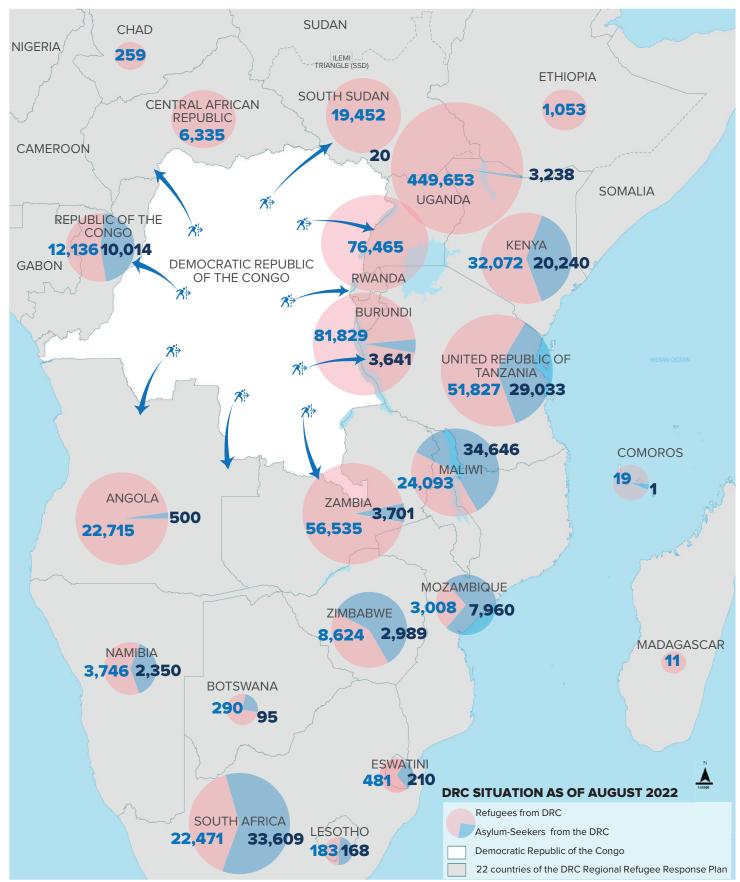
KEY FIGURES



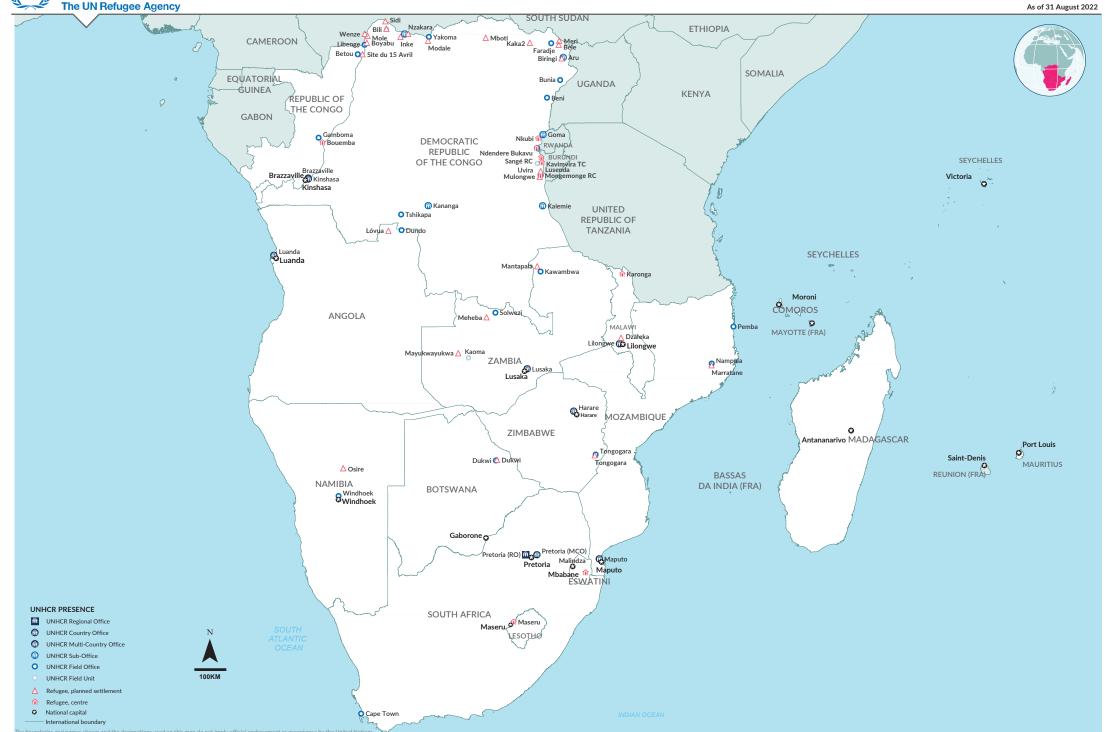
1,025,672Total Persons of Concern



7 152,415
Asylum-Seekers









Persons of concern in Southern Africa, Data as of 31 August 2022

Country of Asylum	Location*	Self-settled**	Refugee	Asylum-Seeker	Other of Concern	IDP by Conflict	IDP by Natural Disaster	Returned IDP	Refugee Returnee	Statelessness	Host Community	Tota
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Other	No	399,306	1,583	-	4,956,615	187,604	525,512	211	-	-	6,070,83
	IDP Camp	No	-	-	-	381,803	-	-	-	-	-	381,803
	Lusenda	No	26,427	111	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26,53
	Meri	No	25,999	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26,004
	Inke	No	17,824	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,82
	Mole	No	10,578	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,600
	Bili	No	10,242	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,242
	Boyabu	No	9,418	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,418
	Biringi	No	8,043	46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,089
	Mulongwe	No	7,311	94	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,405
	Bele	No	3,121	321		-	-	-	-	-	-	3,442
	Mboti	No	630	-	_	-		-	-	-	-	630
	Subtotal		518,899	2,183	-	5,338,418	187,604	525,512	211		-	6,572,827
Mozambique	Other	No	1,999	18,386	59	946,508	129,327	-	_	-		1,096,279
	Maratane Camp	No	2,880	6,060	459	-					_	9,399
	Subtotal		4,879	24,446	518	946,508	129,327		-		-	1,105,678
Congo	Other	No	35,605	9,211	10,103	134,430	170,000	-				359,349
	Site du 15 Avril	No	5,490	314	134	10 1, 100	., 0,000		_		_	5,938
	Site de Bouemba	No	3,130	4,214	6							4,220
	Subtotal	140	41,095	13,739	10,243	134,430	170,000					369,50
	Unknown	Yes	75,033	165,115	10,243	134,430	170,000	-	-	-	-	240,148
South Africa	Subtotal	163	75,033	165,115		-	-				-	240,148
Zambia	Meheba	No	24,238	613	9,505	-	-		-	-	-	34,356
	Mayukwayukwa	No	13,857	26	6,631		-				-	20,514
	Other	No	9,967	3,757	753	-	-	-	-			14,477
				585	755							13,926
	Mantapala	No	13,341	585	6,804	-	-	-	<u> </u>	-	-	
	Unknown	Yes	5,600				-	-		-	-	12,404
Zimbabwe	Subtotal	N.	67,003	4,981	23,693	-	-	-	-	-	-	95,67
	Other	No	781	23	89	-	41,535	-	-	-	-	42,428
	Tongogara	No	9,383	5,229	833	-		-		-	-	15,445
	Unknown	Yes	-	6,546	-	-		-	-	-	-	6,546
	Subtotal		10,164	11,798	922	-	41,535	-	-	-	-	64,419
	Unknown	Yes	17,393	30,024	141	-	-	-	-	-	-	47,558
	Lovua Settlement	No	6,479	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,479
	Other	No	1,726	258	61	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,045
	Subtotal		25,598	30,282	202	-	-	-	-	-	-	56,082
Malawi	Dzaleka	No	32,872	22,844	243	-	-	-	-	-	-	55,959
	Subtotal		32,872	22,844	243	-	-	-	-	-	-	55,959
Namibia	Osire	No	3,801	1,440	38	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,279
	Other	No	543	1,194	32	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,769
	Subtotal		4,344	2,634	70	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,048
Eswatini	Other	No	1,080	868	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,962
	Subtotal		1,080	868	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,962
	Dukwe	No	550	9	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	586
Botswana	Other	No	195	89	45	-	-	-	-	-		329
	Subtotal		746	98	72	-	-	-	-		-	916
Locatho	Other	No	245	273	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	524
Lesotho	Subtotal		245	273	6	-	-			-		524
	Other	No	188	118	13	_	-	_	_	_	-	319
	Subtotal		188	118	13		-					319
	Other	No	21	7	- 15	-		-	-	-	-	28
Comoros	Subtotal		21	7	-		-	-			-	28
	Other	No	12	2	-	-	-	-		-	-	14
Mauritius	Subtotal	INO	12	2	<u> </u>	-	·	<u> </u>		-	-	14
	Jublulai		12	2		-		-		-		14

Notes: "Other' in the location refers to any known location other than camp or settlement sites, covering both urban and rural areas; "self-settled refers to the individuals without available information such as their names and locations, and their locations are categorised to be 'unknown'; those by location in Congo, Democratic Republic of the Congo and Zimbabwe could be different from the numbers operation report due to inconsistency in proGres v4.

Strategy to address the Regional Data Gaps

Reliable data on PoCs is a critical milestone in implementing the Global Compacts on Refugees (GCR), protection interventions, and solutions. To this extent, data issues in the region remain an essential concern and require cost-effective investments to ensure that issues related to mixed movements and other protection concerns are capped with appropriate technical solutions to help the region gathers reliable data for informed decision-making and coordination among the partners. To this extent, a registration data quality exercise was carried out from April to August to see the changes in connection with the verification exercise completed in Zambia. This analysis is done quarterly, and the next round is scheduled when the verification exercises in Malawi and Mozambique are completed.

It is worth mentioning that is progress in data quality compared to the analysis carried out in April 2022, but this effort should continue to enable the region to have quality data that will drive better programming and resource mobilization. The efforts are still required in the data collection on the areas below because indicators are still in the red, as outlined on the previous page:

Where progress is made compared to April 2022 data

- PoCs with the information on documentation: regionally, the percentage is 34;
- PoCs with the information on working experience: regionally, the percentage is 29; and
- PoCs with the information on the occupation: regionally, the percentage is 31.

Where efforts are required in the data collection compared to April 2022 data

- PoC's language recorded: regionally, the percentage is 16;
- PoC's training recorded: regionally, the percentage is 0;
- PoC's phone number recorded: regionally, the percentage is 9; and
- PoCs with effective intention return data collection: regionally, the percentage is 8.

Population Data Analysis

Regional Bureau for Southern Africa August 2022



United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees

UNHCR, Regional Bureau of Southern Africa

Cover Photo: A group of 23 Rwandan refugees who asked for voluntary repatriation crosses the border between DRC and Rwanda. © UNHCR/Antonia Vadala

Contact

UNHCR RBSA DIMA, rsarb@unhcr.org;

 $\underline{\textbf{LINKS:}} \ \underline{\textbf{UNHCR RBSA data portal}} - \underline{\textbf{Facebook}} - \underline{\textbf{Twitter}} - \underline{\textbf{Instagram}}$