

Southern Africa Region

June 2020

The 16 countries in Southern Africa host nearly **9 million persons of concern**, including **1.1 million refugees and asylum-seekers**, mainly from the Central African Republic, Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC), Rwanda, Burundi and South Sudan.

UNHCR in the Southern Africa region contributes to protection and solutions for **5.7 million internally displaced persons (IDPs)** – over 5 million in DRC, over 300,000 in Mozambique, over 134,000 in Republic of the Congo (ROC) and 270,000 in Zimbabwe.

Between 1 January 2019 and 18 June 2020, **31,049 refugees and asylum-seekers voluntarily repatriated to their country of origin** from asylum countries in the region. UNHCR has also assisted **150 resettlement departures** in 2020 as of 18 June 2020.

KEY FIGURES (as of 18 June)

768,423

Refugees in Southern Africa

311,777

Asylum-seekers in Southern Africa

5,721,781

IDPs in the DRC, Mozambique, ROC and Zimbabwe

2,134,349

IDP returnees in the DRC between April 2018 to September 2019*

PRESENCE AND STAFF (as of May 2020)**

Regional Bureau for Southern Africa	59
Angola	33
Democratic Republic of the Congo	398
Malawi	33
Mozambique	22
Republic of the Congo	55
South Africa Multi-Country Office (Botswana, Comoros, Eswatini, Lesotho, Madagascar, Mauritius, Namibia, Seychelles, South Africa)	60
Zambia	71
Zimbabwe	25
TOTAL	756

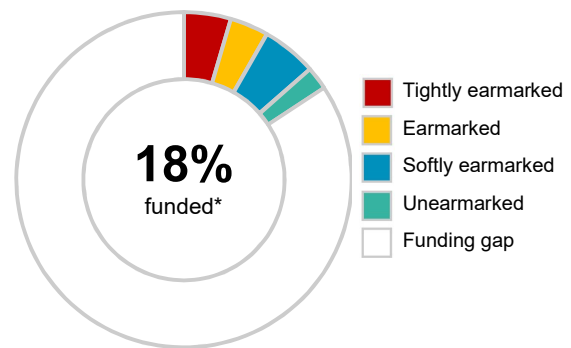
*Confirmed in October 2019 by the *Commissions de Mouvements de Population*, composed of provincial authorities and humanitarian actors.

**Figures reflect regular UNHCR staff and do not include staff on affiliate contracts.

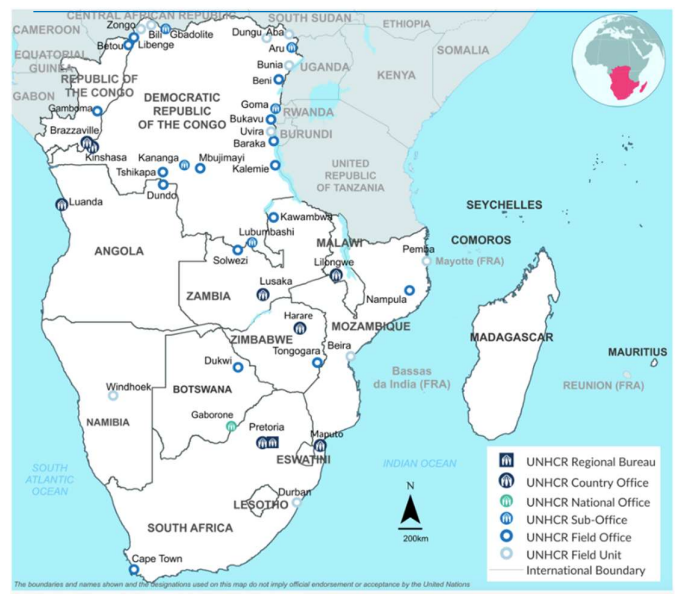
FUNDING (as of 10 June)

USD 324.4 million

UNHCR's financial requirements in Southern Africa 2020



* Including indicative allocation of softly earmarked and unearmarked contributions.



UNHCR's Strategic Directions for Southern Africa

1. **Protect:** Strengthen and promote a favourable protection environment for persons of concern. Improve the quality and integrity of registration and reinforce data, information management and analysis. Seek improvement in citizenship laws, reinforce asylum systems and legal protection frameworks including child protection and prevention of sexual and gender-based violence.
2. **Respond:** Strengthen emergency preparedness for displacement of populations due to new evolving emergencies and natural disasters. Seek to innovate operational responses including integrating sustainable sources of energy to mitigate the impact of climate change.
3. **Include:** Enhance partnerships and foster synergies with Governments, UN Agencies, Regional Economic Communities, NGOs, development actors, international financial institutions and the private sector and bring to life the humanitarian-development nexus approach in both emerging crises and protracted situations.
4. **Empower:** Empower refugee community members as agents of change and effective partners in delivering protection. Improve two-way communication with persons of concern, focus on effective community engagement and support decision-making including through cash-based interventions.
5. **Solve:** Promote comprehensive solutions to refugee situations. Facilitate durable solutions and alleviate poverty by scaling up livelihoods, financial inclusion and self-reliance strategies to foster local integration and voluntary repatriation when conditions allow.

The Global Refugee Forum (GRF): In December 2018, the United Nations General Assembly affirmed the [Global Compact on Refugees](#), a framework for predictable and equitable responsibility-sharing to achieve a sustainable solution to refugee situations. During the first [GRF](#) in December 2019, 15 countries from Southern Africa and one city made 67 pledges, while private companies and sports associations made 18 pledges, to improve asylum systems, offer land and economic inclusion, and change legislation to better address needs and provide solutions. Further, the High-Level Segment on Statelessness was held in October 2019, with thirteen States in Southern Africa providing 53 pledges.

COVID-19: As the COVID-19 pandemic spreads through Southern Africa, UNHCR is working with Governments, the World Health Organization (WHO) and other UN Agencies, development actors, and NGOs to secure inclusion of persons of concern in COVID-19 preparedness and response. UNHCR and partners are committed to a 'stay and deliver' approach, continuing to provide critical assistance and protection services while adopting COVID-19 mitigation measures. UNHCR has expanded outreach to raise awareness among persons of concern and host communities about COVID-19 prevention and services. Updates on UNHCR's COVID-19 response are on the [Global Focus](#) website.

Financial Information

UNHCR is grateful for the contributions by donors to the Southern Africa region..

EARMARKED CONTRIBUTIONS | USD

CERF 11.4M | United States of America 6.6M | Sweden 3.1M | European Union 1.6M | Japan 1M

UNHCR is also grateful for softly earmarked and unearmarked contributions, which allow UNHCR critical flexibility in how best to reach persons of in the greatest need and at the greatest risk

SOFTLY EARMARKED CONTRIBUTIONS | USD

United States of America 77.5M | Germany 38.6M | United Kingdom 24.8M | Denmark 14.6M | Private donors USA 12.6M | Canada 11.2M | European Union 4.2M | Private donors Japan 3.5M | Private donors Australia 3.4M | Ireland 3.3M | Sweden 3M

UNEARMARKED CONTRIBUTIONS | USD

Sweden 76.4M | Norway 41.4M | Netherlands 36.1M | Denmark 34.6M | Private donors Spain 33.1M | United Kingdom 31.7M | Germany 25.9M | Private Donors Republic of Korea 17.3M | Switzerland 16.4M

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