

# Zambia

July 2022

WFP, working with UNHCR and partners, distributed cash for food assistance to **17,594** (**8,597** males and **8,997** females) through the WFP Cash-based Transfer (CBT) network in Mantapala settlement.

Some **1,214** Congolese refugees from Mantapala settlement repatriated to the DRC in July 2022. COR and UNHCR have planned to repatriate 600 Congolese refugees per week in 2022 from the settlement.

There was an increase of **999** Individuals registered in the database (**356** new arrivals, **146** new births and **497** In-Situ registrations) in July.

**356**

new asylum-seekers arrived in Zambia in July mainly from the DRC.

**8,402**

Consultations were made at the health centres in the three refugee settlements and in Lusaka.

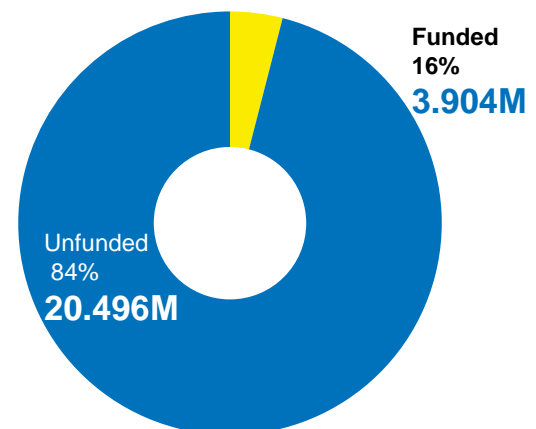
**Over 10,000**

Individual refugees in Mantapala settlement have expressed the intention to voluntarily repatriate to DRC by December 2022.

FUNDING (AS OF 31 JULY 2022)

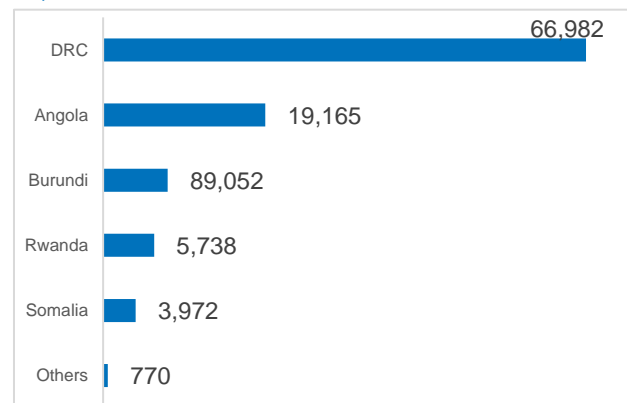
**USD 24.4 million**

UNHCR's 2022 requirements for the Zambia operation:



Ministry of Home Affairs and Internal Security Permanent Secretary launching the Second Phase of the Congolese voluntary repatriation in Mantapala settlement@UNHCR/Bruce Mulenga

**PEOPLE OF CONCERN: 105,679 INDIVIDUALS/  
35,226 HOUSEHOLDS AS OF 31 JULY 2022**



## Operational Context

The Government of the Republic of Zambia (GRZ) leads and coordinates the refugee response in line with its commitments under the Global Compact on Refugees (GCR) and the Comprehensive Refugee Response Framework (CRRF). Under the 2017 Refugee Act, the Office of the Commissioner for Refugees (COR), within the Ministry of Home Affairs and Internal Security (MHA-IS), is mandated to deal with refugee matters. UNHCR supports the Government in the protection, assistance and finding durable solutions for refugees. The response to the arrival of refugees from DRC is coordinated by a committee composed of key line ministries, the UN Resident Coordinator's Office and UNHCR. The Ministry of Home Affairs and Internal Security chairs the Committee.

- As of 31 July, Zambia was hosting **105,679** People of Concern (PoC's) (**74,716** Refugees; **6,842** Asylum seekers and **24,121** Others of Concern – Some Rwandans and Angolans) from **35,226** families/HHs (Average Family Size = 3).
- Under the reporting period, there was an increase of **999** Individuals (**356** new arrivals, **146** new births and 497 In-Situ registrations)
  - Meheba: **33,907** individuals (**23,791** Refugees, **660** Asylum seekers and **9,456** Others of Concern)
  - Mayukwayukwa: **22,513** individuals (**15,482** Refugees, **20** Asylum seekers and **7,011** Others of Concern)
  - Self-Settled (Government estimate): **12,404** individuals (**5,600** Refugees and **6,804** Others of Concern)
  - Urban Lusaka and Ndola: **19,358** individuals (**13,257** Refugees; **5,252** Asylum seekers and **850** Others of Concern)
  - Mantapala: **17,497** individuals (**16,586** Refugees and **911** Asylum seeker and **0** Others of Concern).

UNHCR has four offices in Zambia: Representation office in Lusaka, field offices in Solwezi and Kawambwa, and a field unit in Kaoma. UNHCR Zambia has **108** staff throughout the country including **55** national, **24** international and **29** affiliate staff.

## Achievements



### Achievements and Impact

- The Verification Exercise which started on 14 July in Mantapala settlement ended on 27 July and this marked the conclusion of the exercise which started in April in Meheba, then moved to Mayukwayukwa refugee settlement in May 2022. The Verification team will analyze, compile and submit the results, including challenges, of the entire exercise to UNHCR Management after the data analysis and clean-up phase. Prior to the verification in Mantapala settlement, the same exercise was conducted in Lusaka.
- A Communications Officer from International Labour Organisation (ILO) from Pretoria, South Africa, was in Zambia in July to conduct interviews with different stakeholders and collect video footage in the context of the ILO-UNHCR-European Union (EU) Southern Africa Migration Management (SAMM) Project focusing on promoting a positive image of migrants and recognizing their contribution to economic development. The SAMM project is implementing four Media Campaigns that will be rolled out in five target countries (South Africa, Seychelles, Zambia, Zimbabwe, and Lesotho). The Media Campaigns will assist in pushing forward the positive narrative of migrants and educate the public, stakeholders and partners on migrant workers and persons of concern's (PoCs) rights in the SADC Region.
- A joint Government of Zambia, EU, and UN Agencies' mission to Kalumbila District was undertaken to monitor the Best Practices on Children in Migration Programme. The mission visited Meheba Refugee Settlement which is a catchment area for the activities implemented to monitor areas of placement of children in alternative care, BID processes and case management.

- Through Child Youth Care Workers (CYCWs), 117 home visits were undertaken in Meheba refugee settlement to monitor and support unaccompanied and separated children (UASC). 63 boys and 54 girls were targeted during the visits. The children who were lacking school materials have started receiving the UNHCR provided support through the schools.
- Under the supervision of MCDSS, Gender-Based Violence (GBV) monitors conducted sensitization meeting on consequences of sexual exploitation and abuse (SEA) in sector 2, 12 and the GBV monitors conducted focus group discussions in sector 3,4,5 and 8. The topics discussed were Psychological Abuse and Human Trafficking. A total of 122 individuals were reached during the activity.

### Identified Need and Remaining Gap

- There is need to continue advocacy with the Government to stem the recurrent detention of refugees.
- There is need to enhance countrywide detention monitoring in correctional facilities and frequent training and capacity building Immigration staff on principles of international refugee law for law enforcement is required.



## EDUCATION

### Achievements and Impact

- Following completion of the selection process for the UNHCR/CUZ Scholarship programme, 174 out of 200 selected refugee students have registered and some commenced classes at Cavendish University in Lusaka during period under review.
- In fulfilment of the pledge made at the Education Fundraising Dinner launched on 17 June, UNHCR/CUZ received two student hostel bed spaces from OptiQuest Student Hostels in Lusaka. One vulnerable student from Meheba who came to Zambia as an unaccompanied minor has so far benefitted one of the two bed spaces.
- To date, a total of about 31 refugees have received the UNESCO Qualifications Passport. The Government of Zambia, with support from UNESCO, continue to identify, assess and recognize refugees' prior qualifications obtained in countries of origin to enhance their access to education and employment opportunities.
- UNHCR continues to support refugee applicants for the UNICORE Scholarship which provides an opportunity for refugees to pursue a master's degree course across universities in Italy. To date, about 6 refugees from Zambia have been accepted and 8 are going through the selection processes. The main challenge faced by former refugee applicants is the difficulty in processing travel documents. Without these travel documents (passports or CTDs), former refugees may miss the opportunity.

### Identified Need and Remaining Gap

- Former refugee applicants for the UNICORE scholarship programme continue to face difficulty in accessing/processing travel documents. Without these travel documents (passports or Convention Travel Documents), former refugees may miss the opportunity. UNHCR and partner Caritas continue to explore possibilities to support the affected students.



## HEALTH

### Achievements and Impact

- UNHCR continued collaborating with government through the Ministry of Health to ensure improved health and nutrition services are provided to the persons of concern and the host community. In the settlement health facilities, a total of 8,402 (M:3,947; F:4,455) consultations were made compared to 9,701 in the previous month translating to 15% reduction in attendance. Children under the age of 5 years accounted for 25% (2,134). The leading causes of attendance included Malaria 30%(2558); Respiratory Tract Infections 19%(1629) and Acute Watery Diarrhoea- 1.5% (129). A total of 127 referrals were made for further management.
- During the month under review, Covid-19 statistics among the POCs stood at 308 cumulative cases (M:134;F:174) out of which 99% (306) recovered and 02 deaths recorded cumulatively. Testing for Covid-19 continued reaching 656 POCs bring the cumulative figure to 11,862 POCs tested. MOH continued

supplying COVID-19 vaccine to protect refugees and persons of concern. COVID-19 vaccination coverage among refugees increased from 15,976 recorded the previous month to 17,106 indicating 6.6% rise. Out of the attained figure, 6,460 received 1<sup>st</sup> dose while 10,655 were fully vaccinated. The figure for the booster dose remained the same 275. Sensitization and awareness campaigns were on-going to increase the update of the vaccine as well as accessibility to testing.

### Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Many individuals have become complacent on the vaccination against COVID-19 are not keen to get booster. UNHCR continues supporting awareness campaigns and demand-creation to promote informed decision making among POCs and host community.



## FOOD SECURITY AND NUTRITION

### Achievements and Impact

- In coordination with UNHCR and partners, WFP distributed cash for food assistance to 17,594 (8,597 males and 8,997 females) through the WFP Cash-based Transfer (CBT) network in Mantapala settlement. Refugees received the cash of ZMW118 per person using a digital payment service in the settlement.
- WFP, through Action Africa Help International (AAH), distributed food rations comprising maize meal, beans, salt, and corn-soya blend (CSB) to 601 refugees (306 females and 295 males) in 124 households who were not yet registered on CBT system in the settlement.
- WFP delivered food items to Chiengi transit centre to cover the food needs of about 600 repatriating refugees per week during pre-departure immigration procedures at the centre. The items delivered were maize meal, beans, corn soya blend (CSB), and salt.

### Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- NTR



## WATER, SANITATION AND ENERGY

### Achievements and Impact

- With the assistance of UNHCR's partner World Vision, community volunteers on hygiene promotion conducted routine borehole inspections in Mantapala settlement to verify the operation of the boreholes and the quality of water supplied. Four broken-down boreholes affecting about 2,400 refugees in four community Blocks, were repaired by the community pump minders.
- The Department of Water Affairs (DWRD) chlorinated 50 water points in 3 blocks in Meheba refugee settlement. Most water sources are shallow wells and are prone to contamination thus the need to conduct monthly chlorination by ensuring the PoCs are supplied with safe water.
- In Mayukwayukwa refugee settlement, sensitization on good sanitation and hygiene was conducted by Community Development Workers in several sectors of the settlement. A total of 71 households comprising of 150 (M:47 ; F:103) individuals were reached with sensitization messages during the activity.
- Installation of hand pumps was completed in Mayukwayukwa refugee settlement on five (5) newly drilled boreholes in sectors 8, 10, 13, 26 and Mayukwayukwa Combined School under KfW-UNICEF Programme. Further, operation and maintenance of water points in sectors 4 and 21 was conducted by the Department of Water Affairs with support from World Vision.
- UNHCR, COR and the Rural Electrification Authority (REA) signed a tripartite Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) that, amongst other things, allows for mobilization of resources for the implementation of the government electrification of the three (3) settlements in the context of the Global Refugee Forum (GRF) pledge.

### Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- A total of **US\$853,759.85** is required for Meheba grid extension (phase 1) to be able to benefit a number of households (**US\$400,000 only** is available).



## SHELTER, INFRASTRUCTURE, CBI AND NFI

### Achievements and Impact

- Cash-based-assistance (CBI) worth a total of \$105,920.27 was disbursed to 2,286 individuals with specific needs in July in Lusaka, Mayukwayukwa, Mantapala and Meheba refugee settlements covering three months. In Lusaka, to ensure provision of CBI assistance through mobile money payments to PSNs in Lusaka, 65 PSNs were assisted with sim registration facilitated by Airtel Zambia
- The Kawambwa District Council, with assistance from UNHCR, continued maintenance works on the 17-kilometre road that connects Kala Military Barracks to Mantapala settlement. The works include road levelling and the installation of culverts in areas of the road identified earlier during a joint road assessment by the Kawambwa District Council and UNHCR.
- The remaining 273 family tents from Meheba refugee settlement Warehouse were transferred to the Makeni Warehouse in Lusaka for redistribution to other areas of need in the refugee operation.

### Identified Need and Remaining Gap

- NTR



## CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT

- In 2018, Zambia adopted the mainstreaming approach to address refugee-related matters. The approach requires that all the line ministries (Agriculture, Health, Education and Community Development and Social Services) operating in the three refugee settlements and urban areas providing services to refugees collaborate with COR, the main interlocutor for UNHCR. This measure is in line with and reinforces the Government's shift from sectoral to multi-sectoral and outcome-based programming as embedded in the 7th National Development Plan. The approach is also in line with the Zambia-United Nations Sustainable Development Partnership Framework, which governs how the United Nations in Zambia aligns with and supports the Zambian Government in delivering development, and the Comprehensive Refugee Response Framework (CRRF) as embedded in the Global Compact on Refugees (GCR).



## COMMUNITY EMPOWERMENT AND SELF RELIANCE

### Achievements and Impact

- UNHCR in Meheba assisted a total of 100 farmers and their families with farming tools and equipment through its directly implemented livelihoods improvement interventions. The tools included 300 wheelbarrows, 100 Knapsack sprayers and 200 watering cans. The intervention is expected to improve farmer incomes through enhanced productivity and improved quality of produce. Separately, UNHCR livelihoods partner Caritas Czech Republic, in collaboration with government line ministries and private sector institutions, facilitated capacity building trainings for 12 women SGBV survivors shortlisted under the Women Empowerment Livelihoods Interventions in Meheba settlement. The Women were taken through a trauma management session by the Government Ministry of Community Development and Social Services. This was followed by additional skills improvement sessions in enterprise management, hairdressing and cosmetics, food processing, value addition, tailoring skills, and livestock production. All beneficiaries were empowered with business improvement capital of ZMW 4000 each, upon their successful completion of the Capacity building trainings.
- A joint visit by UNHCR, US's Department of Population Refugee and Migration (PRM), WVI, Japanese International Co-operation Agency (JICA) and AAH was undertaken to Mantapala settlement to check the progress of some livelihoods projects being implemented in the settlement. Among the projects visited was the WVI Ultra Poor Graduation Approach Programme, a three project being replicated in Meheba refugee settlement as well. The team also visited the agricultural bulking centre constructed by AAH with funding from PRM. Some refugees spoken to during the visit indicated that they were not willing to return to their country of origin as they are planning to continue to utilize the trainings and

livelihood assistance received from different livelihoods partners over the years to earn an income and support their families.

- UNHCR implementing partner Caritas Czech Republic in Mayukwayukwa conducted a verification of 233 beneficiaries for submission for support under the 2022/2023 government run Farmer Support Input Programme (FISP). The 233 to be supported include 145 Refugees, 58 Others of concern and 30 host community members. The group will benefit from subsidised agricultural inputs through UNHCR financial support. Separately, UNHCR handed over some equipment to the Mayukwayukwa youth run ICT Centre, including a Professional Computer Cutting Plotter, Heat Press Machine and Canon camera. This equipment will enable the youth to provide more services to the community and thereby earn better incomes. The Mayukwayukwa youth centre was developed through the Youth Initiative Fund.

### Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- During the joint monitoring visit, refugee farmers in Mantapala settlement made a request to PRM and other partners, for support with agricultural inputs to enable them fully to engage in agricultural production not only for consumption but for sell and income generation. The shrinking partner presence in the settlement due to ongoing voluntary repatriation has made refugee farmers weary, with the approach the agriculture season, as majority lack the capacity to support themselves with agricultural inputs.



## DURABLE SOLUTIONS

### Achievements and Impact

- The second phase of the voluntary repatriation of Congolese refugees in Mantapala settlement started on 18 July 2022 with a total of 1,214 refugees repatriated to DRC as of 30 July 2022. COR and UNHCR have planned to repatriate 600 refugees per week. Over 10,300 Congolese in Mantapala settlement have expressed willingness to return home immediately and foreseeable future.
- Finland rendered decisions following the virtual adjudication mission undertaken in June 2022. Out of 239 individuals submitted for resettlement consideration, 189 individuals were accepted for resettlement to Finland accounting for 79% acceptance rate with 50 individuals rejected. The rejected individuals were re-submitted to the USA and Sweden with justified continued resettlement needs.
- The resettlement team continued to submit cases to meet the second batch of 200 individual submissions to Sweden and 1500 individuals to the USA.
- During the month, 72 cases of 269 individuals were submitted for resettlement consideration accounting for: - Sweden 25 cases of 93 individuals and USA 47 cases of 176 individuals.

### Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Despite receipt of confirmation to recruit additional staff to address staffing needs, there is need to hasten the recruitment processes for the staff to meet the allocated resettlement spaces.

## Partnerships and Refugee Inclusion

- The coordination and management of refugee settlements is led by the Government as per its mandate under the Refugee Act (Act No. 1 of 2017).
- UNHCR works collaboratively the COR in the Ministry of Home Affairs and Internal Security and other key government line ministries, the United Nations Country Team (UNCT) and the local and international non-governmental organizations (I-NGOs) including Action Africa Help, Plan International, Caritas Czech Republic, CARE International and World Vision Zambia, Cavendish University etc.
- The Government of the Republic of Zambia, UNHCR and partners provide community-based protection and social support to PoCs in Lusaka as well as in Meheba (Western Province), Mayukwayukwa (North-western Province) and Mantapala (Luapula Province) refugee settlements.

# Financial Information

## Contributions for the Zambia refugee operation (in US\$)

Total UNHCR financial requirements for Zambia amounts to **US\$ 24.4 million**. Total recorded contributions for the UNHCR operation in Zambia as of July 2022 amount to **US\$3,904,488** (84% funding gap). UNHCR is grateful to all donors for continuous support.

Japan **1,50,120** | United States of America **881, 817** | European Union **164, 252** | UN Programme on HIV/AIDS **92, 252** | UN Trust Fund for Human Security **26, 793**

Indicative allocation of funds and adjustments: **1,689,074**

## Other Softly Earmarked Contributions to the global budget (in US\$)

United States of America 14.5 million | Canada 7.8 million | Private donors Australia 4.9 million | Private donors USA 4.4 million | Private donors Germany 2.9 million

Norway | Private donors

## Unearmarked Contributions to the global budget (in US\$)

Sweden 99.3 million | Norway 72.5 million | Private donors Spain 39 million | Netherlands 37.2 million | Denmark 35.6 million | United Kingdom 28.1 million | Germany 27 million | Private donors Japan 26.6 million | France 18.5 million | Switzerland 18.4 million | Private donors Republic of Korea 16.4 million | Private donors USA 15 million | Belgium 11.9 million | Ireland 11.8 million | Italy 10 million | Algeria | Armenia | Azerbaijan | Bulgaria | Canada | Costa Rica | Estonia | Finland | Iceland | Kuwait | Liechtenstein | Lithuania | Luxembourg | Monaco | Montenegro | New Zealand | Peru | Philippines | Qatar | Republic of Korea | Saudi Arabia | Singapore | Thailand | Türkiye | Uruguay | Private donors

## CONTACTS

**Pierrine Aylara**, Representative, [aylara@unhcr.org](mailto:aylara@unhcr.org), +260 977862000/1 or +260 977471613

**Kelvin Shimoh**, Public Information Associate, [shimo@unhcr.org](mailto:shimo@unhcr.org), +26097786200/1 or +260979585832

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