

# Southern Africa Operational Update

1 – 30 November 2021

## Highlights

**16 Days of Activism:** Campaign against gender-based violence (GBV) was launched and will continue into December.

**Durable solutions:** Voluntary repatriation was facilitated across the region, while resettlement travel and case processing continued.

**COVID-19:** Initiatives to address vaccine hesitancy were scaled up, as emergence of Omicron variant triggered rise in infection rates.



UNHCR Protection Assistant leading the 16 Days of Activism march in Dzaleka Refugee Camp, Malawi. © UNHCR/Rumbani Msiska

## During the month of November:



2,355 people received cash assistance for transitional shelter in the **DRC**



1,200 persons provided with civil documentation in **Mozambique**



1,200 households supported through a new multi-year livelihood project in **Zambia**



415 school kits provided to students in the **Republic of the Congo**




60 farmers trained on organic farming practices in **Angola**




15 dialogue events held on GBV prevention in **Zimbabwe**


## Persons of concern to UNHCR in Southern Africa

**8,754,019** persons of concern to UNHCR in Southern Africa, including:

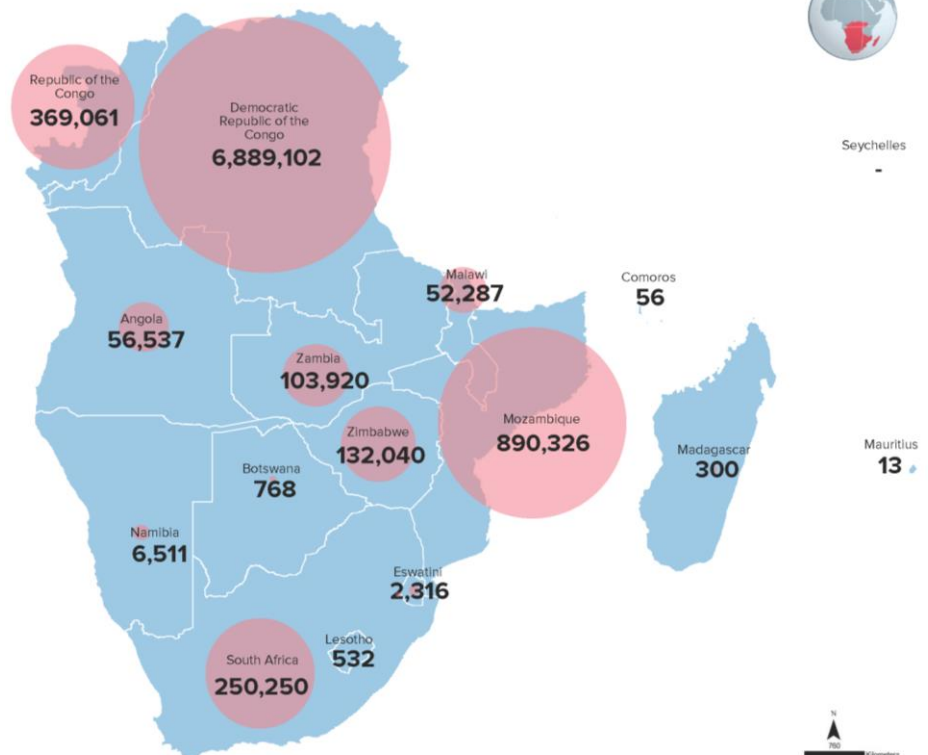
 **775,651** refugees and **306,976** asylum-seekers

 **6,878,070** internally displaced persons (IDPs)

 **756,791** returnees

 **36,531** other persons of concern

(as of 30 November 2021)



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

## Operational context: Key developments

**Escalating violence and insecurity in parts of DRC and Mozambique:** In the **DRC**, clashes between armed groups along with attacks against civilians including killings, abductions, and burning of houses has led to new displacement in recent weeks. This includes more than 800 reported displaced households following violence in the Fizi Highlands and in Shabunda territory, South Kivu Province, where UNHCR has provided core relief items. Attacks by armed groups against civilians including IDPs in Djugu territory, Ituri Province, and in Beni and Lubero territories, North Kivu Province, have also resulted in displacement and humanitarian needs. At the same time, access has been increasingly difficult due to the security situation. Meanwhile, in **Mozambique**, Niassa Province has reportedly seen an escalation in violence and insecurity, including kidnappings, burning of homes, and robberies. At the same time, non-state armed groups remain active in Cabo Delgado Province, with reports of attacks on villages in late November in Macomia district, which resulted in deaths and abductions.

**Durable solutions:** In support of durable solutions for refugees and asylum-seekers, UNHCR continued to facilitate voluntary repatriation across the region, while continuing to pursue resettlement opportunities. By the end of November, resettlement submissions by the South Africa Multi-Country Office (**SAMCO**) stood at 867 individuals submitted to seven resettlement countries, with 80 individuals departed in 2021 primarily to Europe, Canada, and Australia. In addition, 656 individuals have been supported to repatriate since beginning of the year, mainly from South Africa and Botswana. In **Zambia**, following a Return Intention Survey conducted among Congolese refugees in Mantapala refugee settlement, preparations for voluntary repatriation have started for an initial 300 refugees. Meanwhile, 681 refugees have departed Zambia between January and November on resettlement to Europe, United States and Canada, including LGBTQI individuals who lived for a year at a safe house in Lusaka. In the **DRC**, between January and November, UNHCR and partners facilitated voluntary returns for a total of 13,141 individuals, including 4,255 Central African refugees from North and South Ubangi provinces, as well as 1,590 Rwandan and 7,296 Burundian refugees from North and South Kivu.

## Spotlight: 16 Day of Activism against Gender-Based Violence

The 16 Days of Activism against Gender-Based Violence campaign was launched on 25 November. The campaign, which runs annually, is a time to increase awareness and advocacy on the impact of GBV and to renew commitments and actions to prevent, mitigate and respond to it. Forcibly displaced women and girls often face additional and heightened risks of GBV, while age, gender and diversity also play a role in increasing exposure to GBV. Across the region, UNHCR, partners, refugees and communities marked the occasion in different ways.

In **Angola**, awareness-raising sessions were held for women in Luanda, about available mechanisms to help prevent and respond to GBV, while in in Lóvua refugee settlement, activities included information sessions on GBV prevention and response, an exhibition of dresses made by refugee women and girls, and traditional dances. The UNHCR protection team also conducted GBV risk and community resource mapping with 16 community activists to support on related activities. In the **DRC**, UNHCR and partners organized several activities across the country, including radio broadcasts, conferences, debates and awareness-raising in schools and universities to mobilize communities and local actors.

In **Malawi's** Dzaleka refugee camp, Congolese Leader Cecile Losamandjo Pango spoke during the launch of the campaign. She highlighted the importance of involving refugee women-led organizations in GBV strategy and policy development and recognized the leadership of refugee-led organisations in ending violence against women and girls in the camp. In **Mozambique**, UNHCR organized a march involving over 50 women from local and displaced communities to raise awareness on services available to GBV survivors and referral pathways, which included visiting a Pemba police station, hospital, and social services. In the **Republic of the Congo** door-to-door awareness-raising, discussion groups, testimonies and exhibitions were being rolled out with the participation of refugees and host communities, while in **South Africa**, UNHCR's partner held an art therapy programme for survivors of violence, and a full day workshop about GBV at local clinic in partnership with the clinical staff.



Congolese community leader Cecile Losamandjo Pango speaks during the launch of the 16 Days of Activism in Dzaleka refugee camp, Malawi.  
 © UNHCR/Rumbani Msiska



Refugees and asylum-seekers in Tongogara refugee camp, Zimbabwe, participate in a "roadshow" with a local radio station to stand united against GBV.  
 © UNHCR/Tinashe Chitate.

In **Zambia**, UNHCR and partners conducted information dialogues with girls at the transit centre in Lusaka and with GBV community volunteers at an outreach centre. The objective was to discuss drivers of GBV in urban communities and receive proposed solutions from the community. Findings will feed into community outreach programs in 2022. Community awareness activities including a sports day, school outreach and a radio program featuring a refugee survivor of GBV were also being rolled out. In **Zimbabwe**, a "roadshow" facilitated by a local radio station included members of the refugee community presenting songs and dramas highlighting issues related to GBV. There was also a GBV discussion with youth via a WhatsApp group. Walkathons, concerts, dancing, sports tournaments, and mobile help desks were also taking place.

## Operational highlights

### Angola

- **Emergency preparedness:** From 3 to 6 November, UNHCR conducted Portuguese-language emergency preparedness training at the Dundo Field Office, with 50 participants from UNHCR and partner staff. UNHCR is also in the planning phase with the Service for Migration and Foreigners (SME) in Lunda Norte Province, which hosts the Lóvua refugee settlement, to conduct an emergency preparedness training in December for Government staff.
- **Quick impact projects (QIP) in urban areas:** UNHCR initiated QIPs in refugee-hosting communities of the capital Luanda and surrounding areas. This included a project addressing water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) challenges that were reported by refugee and Angolan families, benefitting 29 individuals from five households. A second QIP was launched supporting eight vulnerable female-headed households with a venue, equipment and material to develop their sewing skills. In addition to their own creations, the women will produce school uniforms for 300 vulnerable children from refugee and Angolan communities. UNHCR will continue to implement similar QIPs to address urgent needs and foster peaceful coexistence.
- **Organic farming practices:** Sixty refugee farmers were trained to resource recycling, with the aim of promoting ecological balance and conserving biodiversity. Participants learned about improving soil quality by adding compost including animal and green manures, and about crop rotation techniques to increase the farm biodiversity.
- **Environmental protection:** Three environment awareness campaigns were carried out, attended by 80 persons in Lóvua settlement. Participants were educated on alternative and sustainable livelihoods activities and on avoiding destructive practices such as charcoal burning, bush burning related to hunting, and tree cutting, among others.

### Democratic Republic of the Congo

- **Shelter and core relief items (CRIs):** In North Ubangi Province, UNHCR and its partner distributed CRI kits including kitchen sets, blankets, jerrycans, mosquito nets, buckets, and mats to 411 Central African refugees who had spontaneously relocated to Sidi village, Bosobolo Territory. There are plans to distribute similar kits to approximately 600 additional households in the area. UNHCR and partners also distributed cash for construction of transitional shelters to 2,533 refugees at the Modale development hub. In North Kivu Province, UNHCR and its partner continued providing shelter assistance for 14,965 people, allowing them to sleep in safety and dignity. During November, 1,123 shelters (446 transitional and 677 emergency shelters) were completed in Rutshuru, Masisi, Lubero and Beni territories. Furthermore, 488 households received CRI kits and 654 women and girls received dignity kits in Kirumba, Miriki and Katinga, Lubero territory. In South Kivu Province, from 8 to 11 November, 7,581 displaced people who fled in October following clashes in Bibokoboko, and vulnerable people from the host community in Fizi territory were provided with basic relief items, including sleeping mats, jerrycans and tarpaulins.



*UNHCR distributes CRIs and dignity kits to displaced persons and the host community in Lubero territory, DRC. © UNHCR/Ibrahima Diane*

- **Biometric registration and identity cards:** UNHCR continued the biometric registration operation launched in October 2021 in the Kasai region. By the end of November, 35,305 people had been enrolled, including 28,557 people in Tshikapa town, and 6,748 people in Dibelenge territory, Kasai Central Province. Meanwhile, in November, UNHCR and the Government's Commission for Refugees distributed 2,691 refugee identity cards for Central African refugees. This makes a total of 15,360 identity cards distributed in the three northern provinces hosting Central African refugees since the process began in April 2021.
- **Protection monitoring:** In November, UNHCR's protection monitoring partner recorded over 778 protection incidents in North Kivu. Among those, 15 survivors of rape received medical assistance and 55 survivors of other human rights violations were provided with cash assistance to access support services or reunite with their families.
- **Training and workshops:** From November 10 to 12, UNHCR and its partner organized a training-of-trainers workshop in Ituri Province, on prevention and response to sexual exploitation and abuse, as well as community-based complaints mechanisms for 25 focal points from partner organizations. From 23 to 26 November, UNHCR and its partner organized a workshop in Tshikapa for 30 women lawyers from the greater Kasai region, within the context of a socio-economic reintegration project for young women and men and to promote social cohesion between displaced persons and members of the host community.
- *For more detailed reports on UNHCR's work in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, visit [Global Focus](#).*

## Malawi

- **Training for Government officials:** UNHCR organized a high-level refugee protection workshop for the judiciary targeting Justices of Appeal, Judges of the High Court, and Senior Magistrates. The aim of the workshop was to orient members of the judiciary on applicable principles of international refugee law as well as the Malawi Refugees Act, and to provide guidance on applying the principles when confronted with cases involving refugees. Furthermore, UNHCR together with the Ministry of Homeland Security conducted training for border officials from the country's three regions, drawn from the Malawi Police Service, the Department of Immigration, and the Malawi Prison Service. Participants were trained on refugee law and relevant legal instruments, and were provided with examples of ration cards, refugee identification cards and exit permits to familiarize them with these official documents.
- **Registration:** In November, 400 people were individually registered, including 265 new arrivals and 135 new-born babies. Most new arrivals were from Democratic Republic of Congo's South Kivu Province. Congolese refugees remain the largest population among refugees in Malawi, followed by those from Burundi and Rwanda.

## Mozambique

- **Civil documentation:** UNHCR, along with the Catholic University of Mozambique (UCM), the Provincial Civil Registration Services, and civil society representatives held a ceremony on 26 November to distribute 100 ID cards, which were among the 1,200 provided in the Mahate community in November. Since December 2020, UNHCR and UCM provided legal support and assistance to more than 15,000 people from displaced and host communities in Cabo Delgado to access civil documentation, which is an important protection measure particularly for IDPs.

- **Inter-agency mission to Quissanga district:** On 19 and 20 November the Protection Cluster and UNHCR joined an inter-agency mission to Tandanyague village, Quissanga district, in Cabo Delgado Province. While there, UNHCR conducted protection monitoring, consulting with 60 families and identifying high risks of GBV and sexual exploitation and abuse. A significant number of persons with heightened vulnerabilities were also identified, including elderly people, people with disabilities, mental, and chronic health conditions, and pregnant women without access to basic services. Protection monitoring serves to ensure referral to services for persons in need and informs planning for protection programming in affected communities.
- **Assistance to persons with disabilities:** UNHCR's partner completed data collection on people living with disabilities in Mueda and Montepuez districts of Cabo Delgado Province, and met with local authorities in Montepuez and Pemba districts to explain ongoing activities. In Pemba, five community activists were appointed to identify people with disabilities in different neighbourhoods, and 57 people with physical disabilities were identified, along with 32 people with visual disabilities. These individuals will be assessed to receive specialized services and assistive devices. Additionally, 14 protection focal points and 18 youths were trained on identification and inclusion of persons with disabilities.
- **Shelter and CRIs in Cabo Delgado Province:** UNHCR and its partner distributed CRIs benefitting 1,900 people at IDP sites in Chiure district from 17 to 18 November. The distribution included sleeping mats, blankets, buckets, mosquito nets and jerry cans. Furthermore, in Mueda, the UNHCR's partner finalized a list of beneficiaries for 115 transitional shelters. Shelter distribution and construction of transitional shelters in Ntokota IDP site was ongoing in November, while construction of 137 shelters in Mararange and Mirate IDP sites was also underway.
- *For more detailed reports on UNHCR's work in Mozambique, visit [Global Focus](#).*

## Republic of the Congo

- **Participatory assessment:** UNHCR and partners conducted participatory assessments in the context of UNHCR's Age, Gender and Diversity approach. This community-based approach allows UNHCR and partners to listen to persons of concern to identify their protection risks and assistance needs and adapt the response planning accordingly. Twenty households were visited during this process in mid-November.
- **Child protection outreach:** In Bouemba, Plateaux department, UNHCR trained 20 community leaders and teachers about violence prevention and child protection from 3 to 5 November. Community workers also held two awareness sessions on the rights of the child through a door-to-door approach at the Bouemba site, reaching 73 people. Additionally, 80 households of 321 people were reached by community workers in Mougoungui, Moualé, Thanry, Lombo and Ikpengbéle on the importance of registering new births to the civil registry for birth certificates.



*UNHCR staff and partners conducting participatory assessment through a door-to-door approach in the Republic of the Congo.  
© UNHCR/N. Raphael*

- **Education materials:** UNHCR and its partners provided teaching materials to schools, and distributed school kits benefitting more than 400 for students. This includes school kits for 48 asylum-seeker and host community students in Bouemba, Plateaux department, who passed the primary final exam in June; and 367 refugee and host community students in Mougoungui and Ikpengbéle, Likouala department. The school kits included uniforms, mathematics toolboxes, school bags, notebooks, solar lamps, pens, rulers and other school supplies.
- **Health and nutrition support:** A total of 1,611 people benefited from medical consultations in UNHCR-supported health facilities across the country. Malaria was the main cause of morbidity, accounting for 49 per cent of the cases. UNHCR's health partner conducted awareness-raising for 53 people about HIV/AIDS in Bouemba, with 32 participants, including 18 asylum-seekers taking voluntary HIV tests. Nutritional screening was also conducted for more than 125 children aged 6 to 59 months in the Likouala and Plateaux departments, 42 of whom were admitted to the nutrition programme for treatment.

## South Africa Multi-Country Office (SAMCO)

Botswana, Comoros, Eswatini, Lesotho, Madagascar, Mauritius, Namibia, Seychelles and South Africa

- **Preventing statelessness in Eswatini:** The Kingdom of Eswatini launched a nation-wide exercise on 4 November to register and document undocumented people. The launch included a three-day pilot exercise during which 288 documents were issued, including 119 birth certificates, 116 national identity documents and 53 travel documents. The exercise will also identify stateless people and those at risk of statelessness for targeted interventions and solutions. Meanwhile, UNHCR staff conducted a week-long mission to Eswatini beginning 29 November as a lead-up to UNHCR's High-Level Officials Meeting, taking place in December. The UNHCR delegation met with Government officials to take stock of progress towards meeting pledges made by Eswatini to end statelessness.
- **Participatory assessments in South Africa and Namibia:** UNHCR staff in South Africa conducted participatory assessments in refugee-hosting communities in the Western Cape and Northern Cape Provinces, with 51 and 88 participants, respectively. Among the groups were single men and women, community leaders, and business owners, with nationalities including Congolese, Somali, Burundian and Rwandan. UNHCR also conducted participatory assessments in Namibia's Osire refugee settlement and in the capital, Windhoek. Eight focus groups – six in Osire and two in Windhoek – were conducted including with 12- to 17-year-olds, the elderly, community leaders, and with the business community. The assessments, in line with UNHCR's AGD approach, will inform protection and assistance planning in the coming year.
- **High-level meetings in Lesotho:** UNHCR SAMCO Representative met with the Lesotho Home Affairs Minister in the capital, Maseru. The meeting focused on strengthening protection and assistance to refugees and asylum-seekers in Lesotho, including operationalisation of a protection and solutions hub offering for refugees and asylum-seekers. Following the meeting, the UNHCR Representative joined the Deputy Home Affairs Minister and the Principal Secretary at a piece of land made available for use by both refugees and host communities. The land has been made available in fulfilment of the Kingdom's pledge at the 2019 Global Refugee Forum.



UNHCR conducting participatory assessment in Kuruman, Northern Cape, South Africa © UNHCR/Makgona Malatjie

## Zambia

- **Combatting misinformation:** UNHCR held consultations with refugees as the first step of the Community-led Online Misinformation and Rumour Management Innovation Project. Different groups of refugees, including community leaders, youth leaders, schoolchildren, and men and women networks participated in the consultation. The project will set up a system to ensure rumours are addressed, misunderstandings are clarified, and correct information is disseminated using various media, including social media platforms. The project will complement and reinforce the existing mechanisms on accountability to affected populations in the refugee settlements, which include help desks, complaint boxes, and hotlines.
- **Livelihood support:** UNHCR's partner launched a new multi-year (2021-2024) livelihoods project in Meheba and Mantapala refugee settlements. The Ultra Poor Graduation (UPG) model project will benefit 1,200 households and an estimated 5,600 individuals. Adopting the graduation model, the project will support beneficiaries with a package of interventions focused on financial inclusion, social empowerment, social protection and livelihoods promotion. Implementation of activities began in November and forms part of the five-partner Poverty Alleviation Coalition initiative, convened and facilitated by UNHCR. The coalition will continue to seek donor support to reach the remaining 4,800 households out of the targeted 6,000.
- **Child protection training:** UNHCR, in cooperation with other stakeholders, conducted training in Kaoma, Solwezi and Nchelenge. The training targeted personnel from the Ministry of Community Development and Social Services, the Immigration Department, the Zambia Police Service, the Zambia Correctional Service, among others, with the aim of strengthening the capacity of district teams to address cases of children on the move, reinforce alternative care systems in the settlements, and strengthen the provision of gender sensitive support to children on the move. Sixty-six stakeholders across the three districts participated.

## Zimbabwe

- **GBV dialogues:** Thirteen dialogues on "Engaging Men and Boys in Accountable Practices" took place during the month. In addition to men and boys, sessions included participation from girls and women, with one dialogue session focused on 50 women from diverse religious background. The latter session stood out as it marked the first mass participation of women of Islamic faith in GBV dialogues. Furthermore, as part of the Safe from the Start Project, UNHCR organized two events in November, including a policy dialogue and a GBV Tango Talk. The policy dialogue, which focused on ending violence against women and girls, was attended by delegates from various Ministries, Chipinge Rural District Country, Tongogara community leaders and UNHCR's partners. The Tango Talk was held with 100 persons of concern to discuss the prevalent forms of GBV in the community, existing programmes and community-based structures, GBV referral pathway, and the role of the police in investigating and referring sexual crimes.
- **Resettlement information:** UNHCR held open-air townhall meetings to disseminate information and correct misinformation regarding protection and resettlement activities. The townhall meetings also provided a platform for persons of concerns to ask and have their questions answered.
- **Livelihood support:** A third batch of broiler chicken was provided to producer groups. UNHCR and its partner are still providing minimal support, including transport and technical support, to the groups who are otherwise self-sustaining. To date the two producer groups have restocked with 1,100 birds and procured feed and drugs to sustain the birds throughout their growing period. The strategy has been employed to progressively reduce assistance to reduce reliance on external support as producer groups take charge of their livelihoods and move toward economic stability.



## Story from the field: Gender-based violence survivors learn to rebuild engines as they rebuild lives

Therese\* draws a small crowd of curious onlookers as she kneels before the rusty, broken-down engine of a truck in the outskirts of Kananga in the Democratic Republic of the Congo's Kasai Central province.

While she may appear out of place in the traditionally male-dominated field of auto-mechanics, it was in a mechanic's garage that she first found hope again after surviving a brutal sexual assault, and its aftermath.

A vocational training programme, sponsored by UNHCR, gives survivors like Therese the tools to be financially independent and self-reliant. After nearly eight months of training, Therese is now able to drive a car, and knows how to dismantle and repair engines, tires and brakes. After her graduation, she plans to start a car mechanic business with some of the other women in the programme.



*Therese\* inspects the engine of a broken-down truck in Kananga, Democratic Republic of the Congo.*  
© UNHCR/Vittoria Moretti

Since 2020, almost 400 survivors and people at risk of gender-based violence in the Kasai and Kasai Central provinces have received assistance from UNHCR and its partners through vocational training in different sectors. However, much remains to be done to combat sexual violence in a region where it remains part of a cycle of recurring conflict and insecurity.

*Read the full story and watch the video [here](#).*

*\* Name changed for protection reasons*

## COVID-19

There were 4,149,790 reported cases of COVID-19 in the 16 countries of the Southern Africa region as of 30 November. While the month began with a downward trend in reported cases, many countries began recording an increase in cases toward the end of the month, attributed in part to the emergence of the Omicron variant. Some 1,085 cases of COVID-19 have been reported among persons of concern to UNHCR since reporting began in 2020. Lack of testing facilities and reliance on voluntary reporting in urban areas means that case numbers may be higher. While several countries in the region were removed from international travel "red lists" in October, the emergence of the Omicron variant, first identified through genome sequencing in South Africa, resulted in new travel restrictions placed on several countries in the Southern Africa region.

The vaccination rollout continues across the region. As of 29 November, more than 16,000 persons of concern to UNHCR confirmed receiving at least one dose, with more than 6,000 being fully vaccinated. These numbers mainly reflect people in camps and settlements as it is difficult to track vaccination in urban areas. At the same time, vaccine hesitancy continues to compromise vaccine uptake. UNHCR sees it as critical to intensify efforts to address hesitancy and is running awareness-raising programmes across the region, with a focus on areas where misinformation is contributing to slow vaccine uptake. COVID-19 response highlights from November include:

- **Democratic Republic of the Congo:** UNHCR distributed 5,338 surgical masks to persons of concern, host community, and humanitarian staff, and screened 37,754 people for COVID-19 in Biringi, Bele and Meri sites, in Haut-Uele and Ituri Provinces. UNHCR also continued to reinforce the Government's prevention

and response efforts in North Ubangi Province by supporting the construction of a COVID-19 isolation centre at Gbadolite General Hospital, two surveillance blocks to improve screening during departures and arrivals at the Gbadolite airport, and a screening kiosk at the humanitarian coordination hub in Yakoma.

- **Malawi:** Awareness campaigns were rolled out in various zones of Dzaleka refugee camp and in the surrounding host community, with the aim of increasing vaccine uptake and debunking myths surrounding the vaccine. The campaign is being led by the Ministry of Health.
- **Mozambique:** To address vaccine hesitancy, COVID-19 education and awareness-raising about testing and vaccination continued in Maratane refugee settlement, while community leaders set an example by receiving their vaccine doses. However, there remains an urgent need to train more community and school-based social mobilizers to further promote adherence to prevention measures, testing and vaccination.
- **Zambia:** UNHCR provided support to 81 persons of concern through cash grants ranging from US\$ 176 to US\$ 294 per business, through a mobile money platform. The grants will facilitate socio-economic recovery and rebuilding of small businesses and agriculture/farming activities that had been impacted by COVID-19. Additionally, UNHCR intensified its awareness-raising efforts on COVID-19 prevention, reaching 8,390 people in November, an increase of 41 per cent as compared to previous months.

## Financial Requirements

UNHCR's financial requirements for the Southern Africa region in 2021 total **US\$ 388.5 million**. As of 29 November, **52 per cent** of needs have been funded. UNHCR is grateful to donors who have supported operations in Southern Africa, including<sup>1</sup>:



United States of America 76.5M | Germany 14M | Central Emergency Response Fund 7M | Sweden 5.6M | Denmark 4.7M | European Union 4.2M | Japan 4.1M | Canada 2.7M | UNO-Fluechtlingshilfe 2.5M | Country-Based Pooled Funds 2.4M | UN Peacebuilding Fund 1.6M | France 1.6M

**Flexible financial support** greatly facilitates UNHCR being able to kick-start an emergency response, bolster forgotten or under-resourced crises, and enable the fullest possible implementation of programmes. They enable UNHCR to plan and manage its resources efficiently and effectively, contributing to the collective success in every life that is transformed and saved. UNHCR is grateful to the donors that have provided unearmarked and softly earmarked contributions in 2021, including:

**Other softly earmarked contributions (USD)<sup>2</sup>:** Germany 39.2M | United States of America 33M | Private donors Australia 9.8M | Canada 5.6M | Private donors Germany 3.2M | Private donors Republic of Korea 2.3M

**Unearmarked contributions (USD)<sup>3</sup>:** Norway 80M | Sweden 75.4M | Private donors Spain 69.3M | United Kingdom 40.4M | Netherlands 36.1M | Private donors Republic of Korea 35.3M | Denmark 34.6M | Private donors Japan 30.9M | Germany 26M | Japan 23.4M | France 20.2M | Private donors Italy 17.6M | Switzerland 16.4M | Private donors Sweden 14.4M | Ireland 12.5M | Belgium 11.9M | Italy 10.7M

*Notes: 1. Donors contributing US\$ 1M or more are listed. 2. Donors contributing US\$ 2M or more are listed. 3. Donors contributing US\$ 10M or more are listed.*

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