

# Zambia

31 May 2020

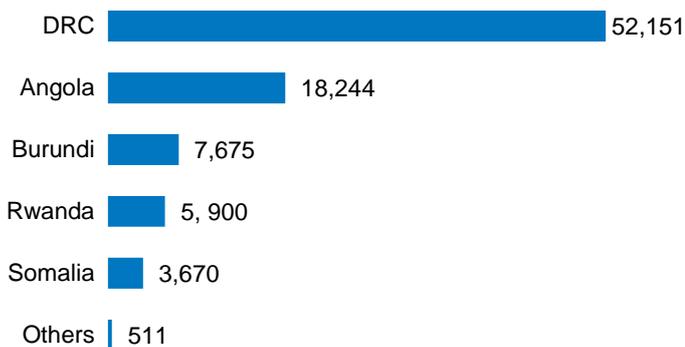
Government registered **127** new refugees during the month of May. Some **104** came from the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC), **18** from Burundi, **3** Somalia and the rest from other states.

**80** farmers in Mayukwayukwa refugee settlement have been put in the Government-subsidized Farmer Input Support Program (FISP) for 2019/2020 farming season.

In 2020, **247** refugees with compelling protection needs were submitted for resettlement under the Finnish Quota from Zambia.

## Countries of Origin

POPULATION OF CONCERN AS OF 31 MAY 2020: 88,151 INDIVIDUALS

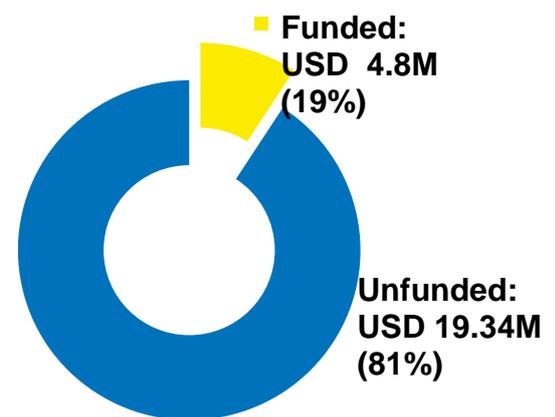


Other Nationalities include Congo Brazzaville, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Kenya, Liberia, Namibia, Nigeria, State of Palestine, Sierra Leone, South Africa, South Sudan, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Turkey, Uganda, Ukraine, Zimbabwe.

FUNDING (AS OF 31 MAY 2020)

**USD 24.6 M**

UNHCR's 2020 requirements for the Zambia operation:



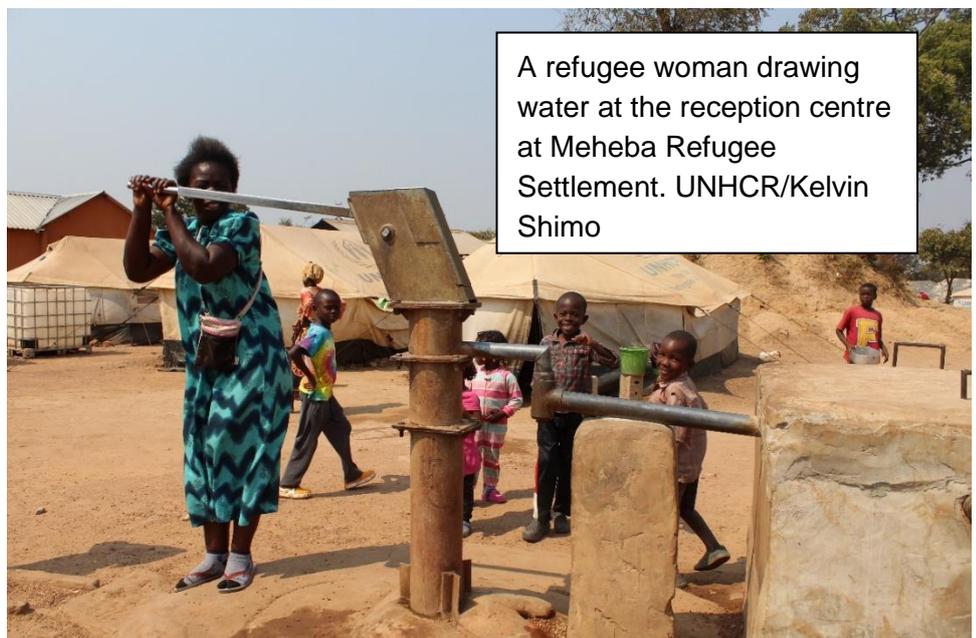
## UNHCR PRESENCE

### Staff:

- 56 National
- 16 International
- 23 Affiliate

### Offices:

- 1 Representation Office in Lusaka
- 2 Field Offices in Solwezi and Kawambwa
- 1 Field Unit in Kaoma



## Working with Partners

- UNHCR, the UN Refugee Agency, works closely with the Office of the Commissioner for Refugees (COR) in the Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA) and other key government line ministries.
- UNHCR also works in partnership with the United Nations Country Team (UNCT) and I-NGOs, such as Action Africa Help, Plan International, Caritas Czech Republic, CARE International and World Vision Zambia.
- Most of the international non-governmental organizations (INGOs) and UN agencies provide community-based protection and basic assistance to refugees from the Democratic Republic of the Congo in Mantapala settlement, northern Zambia.
- The Government of Zambia, UNHCR and partners also provide community-based protection and basic social support to persons of concern in Lusaka as well as the older refugee settlements of Meheba and Mayukwayukwa, in Western and North Western Provinces.
- The coordination and management of all refugee settlements is led by the Government, specifically the Office of the Commissioner for Refugees (COR), which takes the lead in coordinating and managing the settlements, including efforts of the Government, UNHCR and other partners directed at addressing refugee needs. This mandate is inscribed in the Refugee Act (Act No. 1 Of 2017).

## Main Activities

### Protection

- As of the 31 May 2020, Zambia hosted 88,151 persons of concern (PoC), including 60,136 refugees, 4,708 asylum-seekers and 23,307 others of concern (5,064 Rwandans and 18,243 Angolans).
- During the month on May, 127 new arrivals, 58 in-situ and 24 births were registered, bringing the total of new persons of concern in 2020 to 2,075. The newly registered individuals in May came from Burundi, DRC, Eritrea and Somalia.
- Breakdown of PoC figures by location in Zambia are as follows:
  - Mantapala: **14,128** individuals (14,127 refugees and one asylum-seeker).
  - Meheba: **27,318** individuals (17,593 refugees, 412 asylum-seekers and 9,313 others of concern).
  - Mayukwayukwa: **16,285** individuals (9,852 refugees, 44 asylum-seekers and 6,389 others of concern).
  - Urban Lusaka and Ndola: **18,016** individuals (12,964 refugees, 4,251 asylum-seekers and 801 others of concern).
  - Self-Settled (Government estimate): **12,404** individuals (5,600 refugees and 6,804 others of concern).
- During the last week of May 2020, staff from COR and UNHCR undertook a joint border monitoring mission covering all reception centres in the regions of Luapula and Northern Provinces. A total of 53 asylum-seekers all from the DRC arrived within that week and were hosted at three of the five reception centres, bringing the total of arrivals in the two provinces in May to 66. Most of the new arrivals (74 per cent) originated from South Kivu.
- In Meheba refugee settlement, UNHCR conducted training on sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV), referral pathways and prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA) for 24 SGBV Monitors (12 Congolese, five Zambian, four Angolan, two Rwandan, one Burundian). The SGBV Monitors were provided with masks, sanitizers and PSEA learning materials to safely continue community awareness-raising on SGBV and PSEA during the COVID-19 pandemic.
- UNHCR and the Ministry of Community Development and Social Services (MCDSS) jointly held a consultation with the groups of community mobilisers to discuss SGBV issues pertinent to SGBV prevention in Meheba and Mayukwayukwa. The dialogue will continue over the course of a year with the aim of promoting men's participation in SGBV through revamping the Men's Network.
- In Mantapala settlement, UNHCR selected 666 persons with specific needs (PSNs) to begin receiving cash-based-intervention (CBI).
- UNHCR established protection hotlines for the settlements and at country-level, to help refugees swiftly report protection-related complaints in view of COVID-19 and any SGBV or SEA incidents.
- Following the outbreak of COVID-19 in Zambia, over 300 personnel were trained in COVID-19 prevention and awareness in the three settlements and Lusaka. A total of 5,000 information, education and communication materials developed by UNHCR and partners were distributed to refugees and their Zambian hosts to raise awareness about COVID-19.

## Education

- UNHCR Zambia has been involved in the UN Flash Appeal, highlighting the needs of refugee and asylum-seeker children in terms of education and inclusion as a vulnerable group. UNHCR involvement in the Education Working Group ensures that UNHCR further joins discussions with Ministry of General Education on the continuation of education during the COVID-19 response.
- UNHCR received \$40, 000 to support secondary education enrolment in Mantapala settlement, having submitted a proposal to Headquarters in May 2020. The funding will support Internet Communication Technology (ICT), science lab equipment, English literacy material and capacity building of teachers.

## Health

- During the month of May, activities related to COVID-19 prevention, preparedness and response were implemented in the settlements in addition to provision of regular essential health services.
- There was a high level of collaboration and coordination on COVID-19 management between District authorities, particularly the District health offices and other stakeholders towards administering quarantine protocols, awareness-raising, monitoring and compliance with established prevention measures.
- Essential drugs were sourced from within Zambia and site-specific Contingency Plans for COVID-19 for all three settlements were finalized, with support from the Regional Bureau in South Africa (RBSA), as well as District Health Authorities where refugee settlements are situated.
- Ahead of the resumption of classes for pupils in examination grades on 1 June, after being closed due to COVID-19, simulation exercises were conducted in the three refugee settlements to ensure lessons are conducted in COVID-19 compliant environments.

## Food Security and Nutrition

- In Mantapala settlement, 111.383 MT food commodities comprising maize meal and beans at half rations, corn soya blend and salt at full rations and vegetable oil at quarter ration, were distributed to 12,238 refugees (6,101 females, 6,227 males). 1.980 MT was dispatched to border reception centres in the north for an anticipated 300 new arrivals in the following three months.
- 236 PSNs were assisted by community volunteers to obtain food directly at their homes.
- WFP rolled-out its cash-based transfer (CBT) for 1,521 refugees (316 households) in Mantapala settlement.
- In Mayukwayukwa refugee settlement, the Ministry of Agriculture has approved participation of 80 refugees (54 males and 26 females) in the Government-subsidized Farmer Input Support Program (FISP) for 2019/2020 farming season through Kaoma District Agriculture Co-ordinator's Office (DACO) office.

## Water and Sanitation

- Following the outbreak of COVID-19, barrier gates with handwashing facilities were established in the three settlements, as well as the transit centre in Lusaka. Furthermore, hygiene promoters were recruited to control the movements and screening of those entering the settlements.
- In Mantapala settlement, 30 hygiene promoters (20 Congolese and 10 Zambians) continued to provide community hygiene sensitization three days in a week (Monday, Wednesday and Fridays).

## Shelter/ NFIs and logistics

- In Mantapala settlement, most of the infrastructure for public institutions (classrooms, health post, registration and distribution centres, police posts, inter-agency offices, main market, SGBV safe house and seven out of 12 teacher houses are being completed.
- In Mantapala settlement, out of 4,029 households only one per cent of households are living in permanent shelters constructed with burnt bricks, cement and iron sheet, while 99 per cent are either in transitory or temporary shelters.

## Camp Coordination and Camp Management

- Accordingly, Zambia has since 2018 adopted the mainstreaming approach when dealing with UNHCR regarding refugee-related matters. The approach requires that all the line ministries (including Agriculture, Health, Education and Community Development and Social Services), among others, operating in the settlement or providing services to refugees collaborate with COR as an interlocutor for UNHCR. This approach represents a paradigm shift in the way GRZ works and collaborates with UNHCR.
- This shift is in line with and reinforces GRZ'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 the how the United Nations in Zambia aligns with and supports the Zambian government in delivering development, and aligns with the Comprehensive Refugee Response Framework, as embedded in the Global Compact on Refugees.
- Coordination of the different sectors and partners is managed through bi-monthly and monthly interagency meetings at field and at a country level in Lusaka using the Refugee Coordination Model (RCM). This interaction

is further strengthened through sectoral and bilateral stakeholder interactions. UNHCR remains the primary interlocutor and lead agency for refugee matters among the UN family.

- To respond to the Congolese refugee emergency in a holistic and coordinated manner, the Government of the Republic of Zambia has established an Inter-Ministerial Committee (IMC) composed of key line ministries. The Committee remains valid and active post-emergency.

### Access to Energy

- Refugees in all three settlements continue to rely on firewood, candles, solar panels and battery powered energy for lighting and related domestic use.

### Community Empowerment and Self-Reliance

- UNHCR convened and facilitated the establishment of a country-level Poverty Alleviation Coalition (PAC - Zambia), mirroring the Global PAC steered by UNHCR and the World Bank (WB). Membership of PAC- Zambia consists of UNHCR, and implementing partners Caritas Czech Republic (CCR), Self Help Africa (SHA), World Vision International (WVI) and Trickle Up.
- Separately, UNHCR facilitated submission of energy and bee-farming value chain proposals by two private sector partners, supported by CCR, to funding calls for private sector entities, for an innovation project award by SNV – Zambia. The proposals target refugees and host community members in the settlements. Innovations Against Poverty (IAP) has challenged the private sector to develop innovative products, services, and business models that can contribute to the fight against poverty, unlock their entrepreneurial potential, catalyse inclusive growth, and fuel more sustainable economic development. IAP provides funding to companies that engage the urban and rural low-income population as innovators, entrepreneurs, producers, consumers, or distributors.
- UNHCR, jointly with CCR and other partners mobilized and facilitated engagement of refugees in the COVID-19 response. Over 100 skilled refugee and host community tailors in the three settlements and in Lusaka were contracted to produce 55,000 non-medical face masks distributed to both refugee and host community learners and other vulnerable people within the communities.
- UNHCR jointly with partners facilitated access to market information for farmers currently harvesting maize and soya beans in the three settlements.

### Durable Solutions

- The Resettlement Quota for Zambia for 2020 is 240 Individuals to be submitted to Finland. As of end of May 2020, 247 individual refugees with compelling protection needs were submitted under the Finnish Quota; thus, this quota was effectively met despite the COVID-19 related case processing challenges. These individuals are undergoing adjudication by Finland for resettlement consideration.

## External / Donors Relations

UNHCR is grateful for the critical support provided by donors that have contributed [specifically to the Zambia operation](#) in 2020 with special thanks to (in \$ USD) **European Union (1,196,607)**, **Japan (467,927)**, **Czech Republic (862,441)** and the **United Nations Trust Fund for Human Security (32,100)** and to all donors giving unearmarked and softly earmarked funds.

### OTHER SOFTLY EARMARKED CONTRIBUTIONS FOR UNHCR's GLOBAL OPERATIONS | USD

Germany 47 million | United Kingdom 24.8 million | United States of America 21.9 million | Denmark 14.6 million | Private donors USA 12.6 million | Canada 10.2 million | Sweden 4 million | Private donors Japan 3.5 million | Private donors Germany 3.5 million | Private donors Australia 3.4 million | Ireland 3.3 million | Finland 3.3 million | Iceland

### UNEARMARKED CONTRIBUTIONS FOR UNHCR's GLOBAL OPERATIONS | USD

Sweden 76.4 million | Norway 41.4 million | Netherlands 36.1 million | Denmark 34.6 million | Private donors Spain 33.1 million | United Kingdom 31.7 million | Germany 25.9 million | Switzerland 16.4 million | Private donors Republic of Korea 13.9 million

#### Notes:

- Contributions to Zambia are shown by the earmarking modality as defined in the Grand Bargain.
- The percentage funded (19%) and total funding amount (\$4,786,578) are indicative. This leaves an indicative funding gap of \$19,834,912 representing 81% of the financial requirements.

### CONTACTS

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