

# UNHCR Angola Population of Concern Snapshot - August 2021



## Overview

UNHCR has been in Angola for 43 years since the signing of the 'Accord de Siege' in February 1977. During this time, UNHCR has played an important role in the history of Angola such as leading the repatriation of Angolans who fled the long civil war. With reestablishment of peace in 2002, the Government of Angola asked for UNHCR support to facilitate repatriation of Angolan refugees. After voluntarily repatriation took place, from 2003 until 2015, more than 523,000 Angolan refugees returned, more than half coming from the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC). From 2015 to 2016, UNHCR Angola operation focused on urban refugees and asylum seekers. In 2017, influx of refugees fleeing Kasai region in DRC forced the operation to scale up. The Field Office Dundo was established and, eventually, the Lovua Settlement in Lunda Norte. Currently, there are more than 56,000 refugees and asylum seekers in Angola spread over provinces such as Luanda and Lunda Norte. These refugees represent a multitude of countries such as the DRC, Rwanda, Mauritania and others. They are located in several provinces across Angola, including Luanda and Lunda Norte. UNHCR is a key observer of the National Council for Refugees (CNR) and works with several partners on the ground to ensure that refugees and person at risk of statelessness are protected and have access to livelihood and durable solutions.

Refugees from DRC include regular caseload and Kasai caseload. Kasai caseload comprised of 9,695 individuals out of which 6,801 are residing in Lovua refugee settlement while 2,894 individuals are in out of camp settings. They are the refugees originating from Kasai region of DRC who came to Lunda Norte province in Angola as a result of conflict in 2017 and were given Prima Facie refugee status. The regular caseload consists of the remaining population (46,802) excluding the 2017 Kasai caseload and comprises of refugees and asylum-seekers who came to Angola as far as 35 years ago. The regular caseload includes urban refugees from different nationalities including Congolese, majority of them settled in Luanda but also in the other 12 provinces.

## Population Breakdown

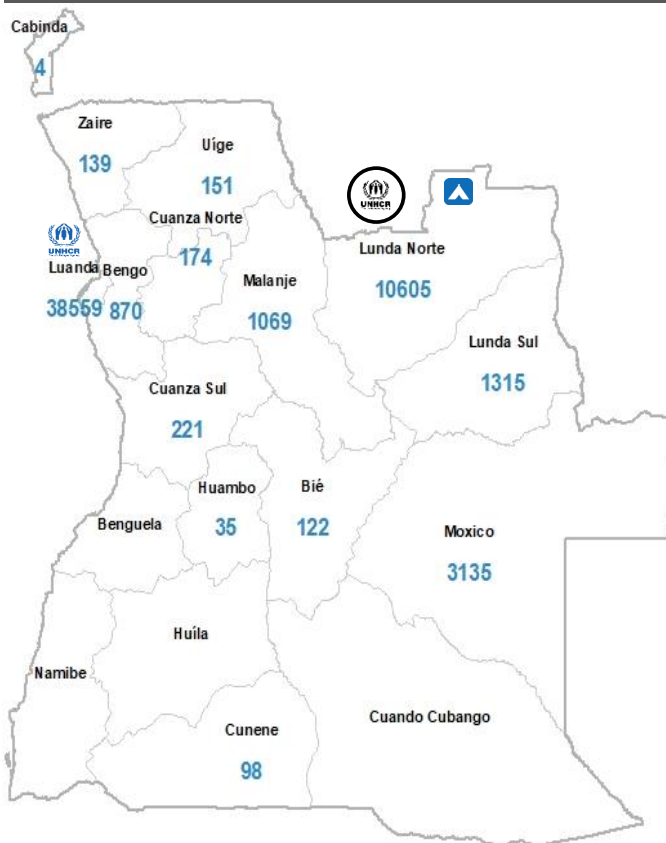
**56,497** Total Population of Concern

**26,002** Total Refugees

**30,294** Total Asylum-Seekers

**201** Total Others of Concern

## Geographical Distribution



## Population of Concern by Country of Origin

Country of Origin	Source	Population	
DR Congo	UNHCR, Government	41.9%	23628
Guinea	UNHCR, Government	16.5%	9274
Ivory Coast	UNHCR, Government	11.3%	6357
Mauritania	UNHCR, Government	10.2%	5725
Somalia	UNHCR, Government	3.6%	2018
Sudan	UNHCR, Government	3.5%	1951
Sierra Leone	UNHCR, Government	3.4%	1911
Eritrea	UNHCR, Government	3.3%	1885
Others	UNHCR, Government	2.4%	1493
Chad	UNHCR, Government	1.7%	968
Rwanda	UNHCR, Government	1.1%	645
Liberia	UNHCR, Government	1.1%	642

## Population of Concern by Province

Province	Source	Population	
Luanda	UNHCR, Government	68.20%	38559
Lunda Norte	UNHCR, Government	18.80%	10605
Moxico	UNHCR, Government	5.50%	3135
Lunda Sul	UNHCR, Government	2.30%	1315
Malanje	UNHCR, Government	1.90%	1069
Bengo	UNHCR, Government	1.50%	870
Cuanza Sul	UNHCR, Government	0.40%	221
Cuanza Norte	UNHCR, Government	0.30%	174
Uíge	UNHCR, Government	0.30%	151
Zaire	UNHCR, Government	0.20%	139
Bie	UNHCR, Government	0.20%	122
Cunene	UNHCR, Government	0.20%	98
Huambo	UNHCR, Government	0.10%	35
Cabinda	UNHCR, Government	0.00%	4

## Key Highlights

**54%** are asylum-seekers while **46%** are refugees

**17%** are refugees from 2017 Kasai group

**88%** are residing in urban area



UNHCR Country Office



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Lovua Settlement