Angolan Repatriation resumes

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1 Refugee without hope is too many! Do 1 thing...........learn, spread the word or give.
Dear Reader,

Welcome to this edition of the 2011 UNHCR Zambia Magazine which highlights major issues which occurred in the refugee programme since the last one. Of particular note is the commemoration, this year, of the 60th anniversary of the 1951 Refugee Convention, a landmark occasion in our agency’s mandate of protecting and assisting refugees. UNHCR itself commemorated 60 years of committed and dedicated work in December last year.

In our pursuit for durable solutions, UNHCR participated in three Tripartite Meetings, two in Zambia and one in Angola, in an effort to support voluntary repatriation and other solutions for the remaining Angolan and Congolese refugees. In this connection, high-level missions were received from DRC and Rwanda, which provided up to date information on areas and communities of return. The meetings had a particular urgency, as cessation for Rwandan and Angolan refugees has been declared and is in the process of being implemented.

A second key process was the Dialogue with Refugee Women, which saw 600 women and some men discussing the challenges of refugee life and offering solutions to some of them. Although a continuing process, a highlight was the high profile visit to Zambia in April by UNHCR’s Assistant High Commissioner for International Protection to participate in the Dialogue in the Zambian capital, Lusaka.

As usual, the annual World Refugee Day commemoration was held and fortuitously coincided with the relaunch of the organised Angolan voluntary repatriation - since then, 1,700 Angolan refugees have been flown home, to rebuild their lives.

UNHCR continued to interact with many stakeholders, including traditional and new donors, to brief them on the ongoing operations in the refugee programme, particularly, the Angolan repatriation. We thank the Zambian Government, a true partner and donor, for its continued respect for asylum and the support given to refugees over so many years.

UNHCR has also reached out when it saw a need it could fill within the constraints of its budget. We provided a Nissan hard-top to the Zambia Police’s Diplomatic Unit to facilitate its important work and painted the interior of a police station. In addition, staff collected funds and gave materials to the Paediatric Cancer Unit of UTH. We have continued our relationship with the Unit since that initial donation.

For more information, you may wish to contact our Public Information Associate on: shimo@unhcr.org. You can also visit www.unhcr.org

The organised Angolan voluntary repatriation for the remaining Angolan refugees in the Republic of Zambia resumed on 16 June. The recommencement of the repatriation was agreed on at the Fifth Tripartite Meeting between the Government of Zambia, the Executive of Angola and UNHCR in April held in the tourist resort city of Livingstone.

The repatriation season for 2011 will only be for four months up to November, as weather conditions thereafter will not permit this exercise to continue in 2011. At the time of going to print, about 1,700 Angolans had been repatriated.

The mode of transport from Zambia is by Air from either Mongu or Solwezi Airports. Return so far is only to Luena, Lumbala Ngumbo bie and Menogue in Angola which have reception capacity.

Following the resumption of the organised voluntary repatriation, the programme steadily picked up pace as more refugees from the Mayukwayuka and Meheba Refugee Settlements came forward to register to return home. However, due to many Angolan refugees are willing to return home, the principal challenge remained funding which led to limited numbers going home.

The initial organised voluntary repatriation was conducted from 2003 to 2007, resulting in 74,000 Angolans returning home. Whatmore, an additional 2,500 returned to Angola between 2007 and 2010.

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Zambia currently hosts 25,000 Angolan refugees.
The Government of Zambia and UNHCR commit to empower refugee women

Zambia kicked - off its session of Dialogue with Refugee Women and Girls ended on Friday 15 April with the Government of Zambia, UNHCR—represented by Assistant High Commissioner for Protection Erika Feller—donors and other stakeholders reaffirming their commitment to the empowerment of and support to refugee women.

Presentations were held by 10 female refugees from Angola, Burundi, DRC, Rwanda and Somalia based in the Meheba and Mayukwayukwa settlements and the urban areas. The ten represented the view of over 80 women and men who took part in the dialogues held this week in Lusaka. Discussions centered around ten central themes, including shelter, health, education, economic self-reliance, violence, in particular sexual and gender-based violence in leadership, legal remedies, individual documentation and sanitary materials.

The idea of the dialogue is to identify the major protection problems faced by the refugee women and to support their solutions for improvements which can be achieved by the refugees themselves with the help of UNHCR, the government and the donor community.

An overriding concern expressed by the refugee women is the impunity faced by perpetrators of crimes, in particular sexual violence and rape. The number of rapes of young children as young as four years, and adolescent girls is high and very little is done, they said. Women fear leaving their children alone at home, or send their girls to the overcrowded schools where protection cannot be guaranteed. Medical care and staff are limited, medication not enough and clinics so far removed that deaths occur as a result. “There are so many forced teenage pregnancies but there is not enough medical care. Girls die on the way to the clinic, simply because their hips are not wide enough,” one refugee said.

Erika Feller: “I am seriously disturbed when I hear these stories and hear of the impunity. If a perpetrator does not get punished it makes the victim a double victim. It is our collective failure that in 2011 there are still women who face these problems on a daily basis. It is everyone’s responsibility to empower the refugee women and to provide them with skills which can make them more independent.”

Refugees also highlighted their concern about lack of schools. “Some schools have ninety pupils in one class. Scholarships are rare. Girls drop out early and are forced into early marriages.”

The issue of lack of freedom of movement for the refugees was also stressed. Urban refugees said they felt constrained by the fact that work permits are linked to ID cards, which makes a refugee unable to live in urban areas as soon as the work permit expires. Permits were regarded as expensive, and a special plea was made to have self-employment permits made transferable to other members of the family, rather than linked solely to a male head of household so that others in the family can take over in case the father falls sick. Single mothers heading households feel incredibly vulnerable and can hardly make ends meet, having to care for their families, earn an income and survive in a difficult refugee surrounding. The lack of enough sanitary material or soap to wash material needed during the menstruation period, can confine a woman to the house for a week every month which can seriously impact the family she is expected to support.

“We have one bucket to mop, to wash and to bathe and very little soap. How can I prevent myself from getting infections?”

The cessation of refugee status for the refugees from Rwanda and Angola—scheduled for the end of this year—was also raised. While a large number of refugees do wish to return, a smaller group asked for the Government to be considerate to those with family ties or long stayers and those with specific concerns about return.

Erika Feller: “Cessation is a positive development as no refugee should be a refugee forever. However, those who do not wish to return and have valid reasons, should be considered.

As part of the commemoration of the 60th anniversary of the 1951 Refugee Convention, seven dialogues are being held worldwide (India, Jordan, Colombia, Uganda, Zambia, Thailand and Finland) to learn more about the protection problems refugee women and to identify attainable solutions. Zambia was selected in light of its concerns about return.

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The issue of refugees is close to our hearts, two senior United States Government officials, informed refugees when they visited Mayukwayukwa Refugee Settlement, situated about 500 kilometres south-west of the Zambian capital Lusaka, which has been host to refugees for 45 years.

Mayukwayukwa, widely known as the oldest refugee settlement in Africa, had the privilege to host a visit on Wednesday 19 October by the United States Ambassador to Zambia, Mark Storella and Ms. Mary Lange, a Deputy Director of the Bureau of Population, Refugees and Migration (PRM) based in Washington. The two US officials were accompanied by the UNHCR Representative to Zambia Joyce Mendi-Cole. In July, Ambassador Storella visited Meheba in North Western Zambia.

The two US officials met with UNHCR, partner staff and refugees and visited a number of projects within the settlement, including schools, clinics, and agriculture activities.

One of the key highlights of the visit was a meeting with refugee women and men involved in efforts to ensure empowerment for equality. Ambassador Storella urged women and men refugees in the settlement to be agents for equality. The Ambassador said that gender equality was key for development and harmony within their community.

“Much of my life has been focused on human rights and refugee matters – this has now been strengthened by my representation of the US Government’s commitment to refugees,” he said.

The two American officials also commended the refugees for their efforts towards self-reliance, despite the many challenges they face. They expressed satisfaction with the various projects being undertaken by UNHCR and other partners in the settlement for the benefit of refugees.

Ms. Lange and Ambassador Storella praised the generosity of the Government and people of Zambia towards refugees over the years. Ms. Lange, who has been a champion of refugees in Southern Africa in general and Zambia in particular, encouraged UNHCR staff members in Lusaka and the field to continue their commitment to work for refugees.

The two US officials also met with some of the Angolan refugees who are interested in returning to Angola and expressed satisfaction that more refugees have the intention to return home. The duo hoped that there would be a durable solution found in Zambia for those Angolans who do not wish to return home – including for the many born in Zambia or who have lived in the country for practically their entire lifetime.

The United States Government is a major donor to the refugee global operations – providing almost a quarter of the over-all budget, with specific funding earmarked for the Zambia programme over the years.

UNHCR Representative to Zambia Joyce Mendi-Cole described Ms. Lange’s and the American Ambassador’s visit to Mayukwayukwa as a clear indication of the American Government’s continuing commitment to and strong interest in the welfare of refugees. On 18 July 2011, the Dialogue was held in Mayukwayukwa. Ambassador Storella visited Meheba Refugee Settlement in Solwezi and witnessed the departure of one of the flights taking Angolan refugees home.

Currently, Mayukwayukwa hosts over 9,986 refugees from Angola, Burundi, Sudanese, Uganda, Rwanda, Somalia and the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC). Over 90 percent of the refugees in the settlement are from Angola.

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**Rwandan Minister visits Zambia and meets with Refugees**

The Minister, in an open and candid discussion with Rwandan refugees in Lusaka and Meheba Refugee Settlement in Solwezi, North Western Zambia, encouraged the refugees to return to Rwanda.

He said the Rwandan Government wanted all its citizens to return home before the expected invocation of the cessation clause by 31 December 2011.

“The desire of my Government is for all Rwandan refugees in Zambia to return to Rwanda so that the cease being refugees,” he explained. “Many people have so far returned home.”

Minister Gatunzi thanked the Zambian Government for hosting his nationals for 17 years now.

During the meetings with their Minister, most Rwandan refugees expressed reservations about going home, citing various reasons.

**Government, with the support of UNHCR, launches exemption procedure for Rwandan refugees**

The Government of the Republic of Zambia, in close collaboration with the UN Refugee Agency (UNHCR), is continuing to implement the global comprehensive strategy aimed at finding durable solutions for the remaining Rwandan refugees, which will ultimately lead to cessation. The comprehensive strategy was first announced in October 2009 by UNHCR’s High Commissioner at the 60th session of the Executive Committee. The strategy has four main components: (i) Establishing all opportunities for the voluntary repatriation of Rwandan refugees remaining in countries of asylum and their reintegration back home; (ii) Pursuing opportunities for solutions in countries of asylum, including through local integration or alternative status; (iii) Continuing to meet the needs of those still in need of international protection; and, (iv) Elaborating a common approach and schedule leading to invocation of the ‘ceased circumstances’ cessation clause.

As part of this strategy, the Government issued a Public Announcement in early September, inviting Rwandan refugees who believe that it is not safe for them to return to Rwanda, despite the fundamental and durable changes that have taken place in their country, to submit individual applications for continued international protection and, thus, exemption from cessation. Since 12 September, Rwandan refugees have been able to collect individual application forms from the Mayukwayukwa and Meheba refugee settlements and at the Office of the Commissioner for Refugees (COR) in Lusaka. The deadlines for submitting applications for exemption to representatives of COR is 3 October. Refugees who have submitted an application will be invited for individual interviews during the months of October, November and December. COR has hired 10 lawyers to conduct the individual interviews and prepare assessments, under the guidance and supervision of the COR Senior Legal Advisor. UNHCR is exercising its supervisory role by monitoring the process and providing legal advice and technical and financial support to ensure fairness and efficiency of the exemption procedure. Specifically, UNHCR organized a one-week preparatory workshop for some 45 participants, including the 10 lawyers and government officials involved in refugee status determination, in Zambia’s Siavonga District from 29 August to 5 September 2011. The workshop was facilitated by UNHCR’s Coordinator for the comprehensive strategy and technical staff from UNHCR Lusaka and Pretoria, as well as Government. The objective of the workshop was to equip the participants with the necessary skills to receive, assess and decide on applications for continued international protection within the context of the comprehensive strategy, including the anticipated invocation of the ceased circumstances cessation clause. Some Rwandan refugees from the two settlements have since been interviewed and their cases will be reviewed by the National Eligibility Committee (NEC).

**45 YEARS AS A REFUGEE IN ZAMBIA**

Zambia has been host to thousands of refugees since her independence in 1964 fleeing conflict from neighbouring countries and beyond.

One of the refugees who has found sanctuary in Zambia is David Fumbala, who fled from Angola in 1966 and has now spent 45 years as a refugee in this country.

Born in 1962 in Angola’s Lumbala Ngu’imbo province, Fumbala fled to Zambia with his parents, now both deceased, when he was just four years old and now consider Zambia as his home.

For Fumbala, now 49 years old, it is his wish for the world not to have any person living as a refugee in perpetuity.

“It is my wish to see a world without refugees, whether through repatriation, local integration or moving to a third country,” he explained. “The life of a refugee is a challenging and difficulty one.”

Fumbala, who now resides in the vast agricultural refugee settlement of Meheba where he is a farmer, crossed into Zambia in Kalabo area in 1966. From Kalabo, he was moved to Mongu, and was later moved to the then Lwatembo camp in Zambezi District.

In 1968, Fumbala was transferred to Mayukwayukva which was opened in 1966 situated in Kaoma District of Western Province. With the establishment of Meheba in North Western District of Solwezi in 1971, Fumbala and his parents were then relocated to the new settlement the same year.

Sadly, Fumbala narrates, his parents passed on in Meheba but Fumbala and his wife, now 45 years as a refugee in Zambia, have since been interviewed and their cases will be reviewed by the National Eligibility Committee (NEC).

Fumbala has committed himself to champion the rights of refugee women in the settlement of Meheba.

Fumbala is among many Angolan refugees who have lived in Zambia this long, do not want to return to Angola for various reasons: some of them being the fact that they are married to Zambians, and have lived here for too long.

“Strangely, I only know Zambia as my home. Home is now here and if the Government does not do something about our status, the country will have people who have lived for 50 years or more as refugees, which is not a good thing. My wish is to have even a Zambian permanent residence only, if citizenship is a problem to get.”

Cessation of refugee status has been announced for Angolan refugees, to be implemented on 31 December.

Fumbala was among a group of three male refugees from Meheba who took part in the Fifth Dialogue with refugee women and girls in Lusaka from 12 to 15 April 2011.

After the dialogue, Fumbala has committed himself to champion the rights of refugee women in the settlement of Meheba.

“Because of gender, issues of gender are at the cornerstone of building our communities. So I will be an ambassador who champions this cause,” he said.

Zambia currently hosts about 49,000 refugees from Angola, the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC), Somalia, Rwanda, Bunundi and many other countries.
A video documentary about refugees and the protection environment in Zambia was launched at Lusaka’s Intercontinental Hotel on Thursday 14 April 2011.

The documentary was launched by former Zambian Deputy Minister of Home Affairs, Gaston Sichilima, UN Refugee Agency (UNHCR) Assistant High Commissioner for International Protection, Ms Erika Feller who visited Zambia in April and the Danish Ambassador to Zambia, His Excellency Mr. Thomas Schjerbeck.

Directed by a prominent Zambian journalist, Mr. Kellys Kaunda, under his production label, Triple K Films, the documentary, entitled “Refugee Protection Environment in Zambia”, with Sub Title: “In Search of a Home” was co-produced by the Ministry of Home Affairs of the Republic of Zambia in conjunction with UNHCR, with funding from the Danish Embassy.

The documentary is meant to show the life of refugees, how the Government of the Republic of Zambia, UNHCR, donors and other stakeholders have rendered protection and assistance to refugees over the years.

Furthermore, the documentary highlights historical, current and future perspectives to the issue of refugees in Zambia, as well as depicting the potential of refugees as agents of development in their host country and not just passive recipient of relief assistance.

The objective of the documentary is to promote understanding of refugee issues by members of the general public and specific interest groups in Zambia and beyond, and act as an instrument of advocacy for durable solutions such as local integration of some of the refugees.

Among the prominent personalities featured in the film, are Zambia’s First Republican President, Dr. Kenneth David Kaunda. Senior Government of Zambia officials, Ms. Feller, who visited Zambia for the launch of the documentary and to attend the Dialogue with refugee women and girls. Other people featured in the documentary include, Jimmy Akakene, son of the late former Ugandan President Milton Obote. Jimmy Akakene, who lived in Zambia as a refugee, but returned home, is now a Member of Parliament in his home country. Various dignitaries, who included diplomats, Dr. Kaunda and senior Government officials attended the launch.
The United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) Assistant High Commissioner for International Protection, Ms Erika Feller, visited Zambia from Thursday 14 to Sunday 17 April 2011 for a three-day working visit.

While in Zambia, the senior UNHCR official based at UNHCR’s Headquarters in Geneva, Switzerland held consultative meetings with senior Government officials, including the then Vice President, Honourable George Kunda, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Kabinga Mpande, the Deputy Speaker of Parliament, Mutale Nalumango and the Deputy Home Affairs Minister Gaston Sichilima.

The meetings with Government officials revolved around policy issues that have a bearing on the protection, provision of assistance and promotion of durable solutions for refugees in Zambia.

2011 is particularly important to UNHCR as it marks the 60th anniversary of the 1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees and the 50th anniversary of the 1961 Convention on the Reduction of Statelessness. UNHCR celebrated its own 60th anniversary on 14 December 2010. Ms. Feller specifically chose to attend and facilitate the Dialogue in Zambia which was held from 12 -15 April, given the country’s long and generous history of hosting refugees and active engagement within UNHCR’s Executive Committee.

Ms Feller had an opportunity to interact with UNHCR staff members as well.

As Assistant High Commissioner for International Protection, Ms Feller is the most senior UNHCR official in charge of legal protection of refugees globally. UNHCR Representative in Zambia, Ms. Joyce Mends-Cole, has described the visit of the Assistant High Commissioner as an opportunity to acquaint herself with the largest refugee programme in Southern Africa.

» The visit is also pivotal in view of the recent happenings in the Zambia refugee programme. It helped in ensuring a continuous and harmonious relationship with all stakeholders in the refugee programme », said the UNHCR Representative.
One of Zambia’s oldest refugees celebrates 100th birthday

Old age comes in different physical manifestations. At 100 years old, most people would be frail and afflicted by different ailments. However, for Erculano Salugardo who turned 100 on 29 July, the opposite is the case. Despite the advanced age, he still exudes relative energy and vibrance.

There was singing, oblation and dancing when Salugardo, a male Angolan refugee, celebrated his 100th birthday with gifts from UNHCR staff, praise-songs from fellow refugees and solidarity messages from government officials...

Salugardo, based at Mayukwayukwa refugee settlement, one of the oldest refugee settlements in Africa, established in 1966 in Western Zambia, was born on 29 July, 1911 and has been a refugee for 10 years. He is believed to be the oldest refugee in Zambia.

The centenarian, who was in an ebullient mood during his birthday celebration organised by UNHCR, government staff and some refugees in the settlement, expressed happiness that he had attained a century and urged youths to take care of themselves in order to live long lives.

Refugees of all ages from his community and humanitarian staff sang happy birthday songs, while he was presented with a cake and other gifts including a newly constructed hut, mattress, blankets, food and clothes.

Beaming with joy, the 100 year-old refugee, received his presents and joined in the singing.

The Angolan centenarian arrived in Zambia on New Year’s Day in 2001, after fleeing the civil war in his home country. He described fleeing from Angola in Huambo’s Kanyange area as odious and emotional, saying it was the worst day of his life, because he left behind his wife and four female children and to this day, does not know their whereabouts or fate. It took him two months of walking to reach Zambia, with the help of people he fled Angola with.

“I don’t have information of what happened to my wife and all my children back in Angola. I think about them a lot and my country. But I am yet to decide when to go back this year,” he explained in Mbunda through an interpreter.

He and others in his group fled from Huambo to Lumbala Nguimbo province in Angola and crossed into Zambia through Kalabo District in Sikongo and were later transferred to Mayukwayukwa...

He described his life for the past ten years in Mayukwayukwa, a predominantly rural peasant farming community, as lonely but thanked the refugee/community around him and humanitarian workers for their continued assistance. He spends most of the time in his hut, sometimes walking around with the help of neighbours. Once in a while, he meets with refugee children, whom he likes telling African folklore, the importance of determination, hope and pursuing education.

“I live very well with the community, who really support me. Sometimes I have ideas of marrying because of loneliness. But there is no woman who can accept me, my age is too huge,” explained Salugardo, “I used to be very strong, but now I have got more strength and have normal diseases of old age. As you can see, I can only see with one eye as the other one has a cataract.”

Salugardo explained that he was a farmer in Angola, an occupation he continued in Zambia when he arrived, but now, because of old age, has to depend on hired labour and well wishers to assist him with farming.

Antonio Chirunda Kanyama, friend to Salugardo, who has lived with him in the same zone described the centenarian as a talented farmer despite the many challenges refugees in general face.

“We manage in our own way as old men to get by despite the numerous challenges we face. As you know, we can’t do most things we could do in the past,” explained Antonio.

Emmanuel Mutata, a Drop-in Centre Assistant in Mayukwayukwa settlement under the Ministry of Community Development and Social Services (MCDSS) described Salugardo as falling in the category of vulnerable refugees owing to age.

“We have a number of refugees above 65 years of age and we help such refugees with food and non-food items like blankets, some clothes, soap and blankets. Further more, Community Development Workers mobilise the refugee community to assist them with water, firewood and the community helps in cultivating their fields, during the farming season,” explained Mutata.

Mwabia Mumba, a government officer in charge of the settlement, expressed happiness that one of the refugees has attained his 100th birthday.

“We attribute this long life firstly to God and secondly to the cooperation between ourselves and UNHCR, including other partners, which has led to provision of services to these refugees. We wish the old man many more happy returns,” she said.

UNHCR Representative Joyce Mends-Cole described Salugardo’s reaching his 100th birthday, despite the physical and emotional hardships of the refugee situation, as a milestone for him and a blessing to his community who stand to benefit from his reservoir of knowledge and wisdom.

For Salugardo, a member of the Angolan community whose refugee status will end on 31 December 2011, she said “We stand ready to assist Salugardo to return home once he decides to do so or to ask the Government to look at his exceptional situation and allow him to remain in Zambia until the end of his life.”

Zambia currently hosts 49,000 refugees, with the majority being Angolans. From 2003 to 2010, a total of 76,650 Angolans repatriated from Zambia’s refugee camps and settlements. The organised Angolan repatriation officially ended in 2007, but owing to large numbers of refugees still in Zambia, UNHCR continued with spontaneous repatriation for the last two years, with the organised returns launched on 16 June, 2011.
Goat Project in Mayukwayukwa Promises Dividends for Refugees

During the 2010 / 2011 financial year, the Ministry of Community Development and Social Services (MCDSS) and UNHCR embarked on a project to mitigate the impact of HIV/AIDS in Mayukwayukwa through behavioral change, preventive activities, care, and support for the HIV/AIDS infected and affected.

Those who are living with HIV and AIDS require sustained care and support. In this respect, the funding provided by the Presidential Emergency Fund for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR), channeled through UNHCR, has proved to be vital in ensuring that HIV/AIDS infections in the settlement are minimized and the infected and affected have the support they need to do some income generating activities (IGA). Four groups were formed. Two consisting 6 members each while the other two consisting of 10 members each. They were supported with goats by the name of Keti salaula (second hand clothes). Altogether, 32 people were supported.

One group that was supported with the goat keeping project by the name of Keti Muzhole has this to say: “We are very happy for this support that UNHCR is providing to us. We were provided with 18 goats. We would like to take care of them so that they can start multiplying. Currently, two goats have each one kid. We will be using these goats for meat, milk and sometimes sale to raise money if one of us requires financial support. They are also helping us to be kept healthy since we are required to take care of them through feeding them. We would like to thank UNHCR for the support and further we are requesting that the help be extended to other people with the similar problem within the settlement,” said one of the beneficiaries.

Therefore, through partnership with UNHCR, The Ministry of Community Development Mother and Child Health (MCD-MCH) in Mayukwayukwa formed four (4) support groups whose main objective is:

- To provide physical and emotional support to group members
- These support groups are made up of People Living With HIV/AIDS (PLWHA) and as well as ordinary Negative people.
- Consultative meetings were conducted with the groups so as to find out what they thought would be the best help they needed. It was later agreed that they needed to do some Income Generating Activities (IGA). Four groups were formed. Two consisting 6 members each while the other two consisting of 10 members each. Three groups were supported with goats while one was supported with bales of salaula (second hand clothes). Altogether, 32 people were supported.

“On this very important day, when we commemorate the Nelson Mandela International Day, we thought it important to contribute to this institution - UTH - which provides medical services to both the host community and the refugees” She said. “UNHCR is mandated to assist refugees, but we thought it important to give back to the Zambian community for the exemplary hospitality accorded refugees over the years.”

The UTH has over the years worked with UNHCR to provide physical and emotional support to group members. These support groups are made up of People Living With HIV/AIDS (PLWHA) and as well as ordinary Negative people. Consultative meetings were conducted with the groups so as to find out what they thought would be the best help they needed. It was later agreed that they needed to do some Income Generating Activities (IGA). Four groups were formed. Two consisting 6 members each while the other two consisting of 10 members each. Three groups were supported with goats while one was supported with bales of salaula (second hand clothes). Altogether, 32 people were supported.

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Angolan refugee girl has commended Zambia's former Presidents, Rupiah Bwezani Banda, Levy Mwanawasa, Frederick Chiluba, and Dr. Kenneth Kaunda for the exemplary hospitality rendered to refugees for several years now. She urged future Governments to continue with the same spirit.

Speaking on the occasion to mark the UN Refugee Agency (UNHCR)'s 60th anniversary of its mandate hosted by the American Ambassador at his official residence in Lusaka, Sarah Muke, a Grade-ten pupil at the Meheba Refugee Settlement in Solwezi, North Western Province, particularly praised Zambia's first Republican President Dr. Kenneth David Kaunda, for his outstanding record, service and sacrifice and laying the refugee hospitality foundation on behalf of Zambia:

"Zambia, founding President Dr. David years, maintained an open asylum by successive Governments/ sarah, who was accompanied thanking the Government protection and security. now."

"On behalf of my particularly express Zambias former Kaunda, Dr. Frederick Patrick Mwanawasa Bwezani Banda: "I the leaders because instrumental over the adopted an open-door benefited. I urge future Sarah, who was children, reminded the but that the fact that she has been right of every child, has made

She congratulated UNHCR and staff and hosting refugees all these years 2011.

In the true character of African generosity, since gaining independence in 1964, the people of Zambia, initially through the Government headed by Dr. David Kenneth Kaunda, have been hosting refugees from almost all their neighbours fleeing colonialism, racist oppression, occupation and civil conflicts in Angola, Mozambique, Namibia, South Africa, Zimbabwe, Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) and the Great Lakes Region. It is worth noting that since independence, Zambia has been one of the few countries in Africa that has never experienced an exodus of its nationals into neighbouring countries as a result of internal upheavals.

The co-host, Ms Mends-Cole thanked the US Ambassador for his personal passion over issues of refugees and described the commemoration as a moment of both joy and sadness. "Joy because we are in Zambia, which has a long tradition of hosting refugees and providing them with safety and a gracious welcome, regardless of their country of origin - beginning with Polish refugees fleeing the Holocaust during World War II, continuing with liberation fighters from many of the African countries and now to people fleeing persecution, generalized violence and armed conflict," she explained. "Sadness because today there are still 43 million people who have been forcibly displaced, the majority of whom are under UNHCR's duty of care - 15 million refugees, almost 1 million asylum seekers, well as 27 million internally displaced who remain in their home countries but uprooted from their communities. UNHCR also estimates that there are about 12 million stateless people around the world.

Ms Mends-Cole assured that in 2011, her Office would build on the successes of 2010, during which 7,000 Congolese refugees voluntarily repatriated to the Katanga province and Kala and Mwange camps closed and were turned over to the Government of Zambia.

Three refugees, two Angolans and one Congolese - were in attendance - to remind the audience that work for refugees remains unfinished. Sarah Muke, an Angolan refugee, spoke about her life as a refugee and her desire to return home.
Beekeeping Takes Root in Mayukwayukwa

In their effort to attain self-reliance, refugees have devised various methods and skills to attain this goal for their survival.

Beekeeping is one of the ways refugees in Mayukwayukwa are trying to attain self-reliance in their livelihood.

Since 2005, when organised honey production started in the settlement with support from UNHCR, a total of 180 refugee honey farmers have been incorporated belonging to seven clubs.

35-year-old Reuben Chabaya Bihinda is the chairperson of the HCZ Mayukwayukwa Branch. “We started organised honey production in 2005 and currently have 350 members from the settlement and surrounding areas whom we teach how to harvest exportable quality honey using traditional technology,” explained Bihinda.

The Mayukwayukwa honey branch has established a bulking centre within the settlement to which all farmers bring their harvest. Once the centre has collected a minimum of 100 buckets of honey, the ZHC in Lusaka is contacted to look for a buyer.

The bulking centre produces various honey products such as honey paste, candles and cobra which are sold on the retail market.

Bihinda cited a number of challenges faced by the refugees in the production of honey such as limited funding to expand the honey production.

“The challenge we face is that some farmers want quick money so they sell their products as individuals, so they end up being exploited in terms of prices because of their desperation for cash. We encourage our members to come through us so that we sell at competitive prices,” he said.

Zambia ratifies Convention on IDPs

ZAMBIA has ratified the new Internally Displaced Persons Convention. Home Affairs Minister Mikhono Lungu announced the ratification at a reception at Southern Sun Hotel on 6 February in honour of the delegation from the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC), which was in Zambia for the seventh tripartite meeting on the repatriation of Congolese refugees.

He said the Zambian Government ratified the convention on IDPs because his government was concerned with the issue of displacements both internally and externally.

Mr. Lungu appealed to the African governments to sign the convention, as there were four ratifications (at the time Zambia signed) out of the 20th. He also said that the Zambian government was certain the remaining eleven thousand Congolese refugees in Zambia will voluntarily repatriate to their country.

And United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees in Zambia representative Joyce Mends-Cole said that the year 2010 was a success because 43 thousand refugees were repatriated back to their countries of origin.

And Democratic Republic of Congo DRC Interior, Decentralization and Security Minister, Xavier Kiriza appealed to the international community to continue supporting the DRC.

Speaking during the event, the then acting UN Resident Co-ordinator, Olusegun Babajimi said the UN had been seeking an impact-making way to commemorate the Mandela Day but had limited funds. The partnership with the South African businesses to contribute to a community school was the perfect way, as former president Mandela strongly believes in the power of education.

During the ground-breaking ceremony, the UN commended Zambia for making great strides towards the attainment of the universal access to primary education within the context of the millennium development goals (MDGs).

South African High Commissioner to Zambia who also attended the ceremony at Taonga. Speaking on behalf of the children, Mr. Mandela was always a great day and that when the latter was released from prison, he had made several pledges, among them, to help to make the world a better place. This message from the Madiba was being made manifest through the pledges by South African based companies to reconstruct Taonga Community School.

A consortium of South African companies Pledge to reconstruct a community School in Bauleni Township

A consortium of South African companies, under the auspices of that country’s high commission in Zambia, were approached by the United Nations (UN) to reconstruct Taonga Community School in Lusaka’s Bauleni township as a way of commemorating this year’s Nelson Mandela International Day, which falls on 18 August.

The South African companies pledged to undertake the reconstruction during a ground breaking ceremony when commemorating Nelson Mandela International Day at Taonga Community School during which a donation of a basic school building and 2 x 50 bags of maize was made to the school.

The aim of the reconstruction project is to build seven classrooms with each occupied by 15 learners. It envisaged that additional three offices, modern ablutions and a large hall will be built within the premises. Once completed, the school would be able to cater for 500 learners.

The new building will replace the current makeshift structure on donated council land which was damaged by five years ago.

A joyous WRD Commemoration

While World Refugee Day (WRD) is normally commemorated on 20 June every year in Zambia’s capital Lusaka, owing to various exigencies, it was commemorated on 16 June, with the country’s two refugee settlements of Muhuba and Mayukwayukwa keeping to the 20th.

In line with UNHCR’s 60th anniversary, the WRD was commemorated under the theme: 60 years of protection and solutions: Partnering towards a world without refugees.

The WRD commemoration on 16 June in Lusaka and 20 in the two settlements, was characterised by a variety of activities, such as cultural performances and an exhibition by refugees.

A week prior to the commemoration, a number of awareness activities were undertaken:

On 13 June, the Minister of Home Affairs launched awareness week on the local national television making key pronouncements of refugee issues in Zambia.

On 14 June, the Danish Ambassador co-hosted with UNHCR a reception in Lusaka during which key stakeholders, such as Donors, press, clergy, private sector, were convened in one place to discuss issues of refugees and an exhibition by refugees was held.

From 13-20 June, as part of the WRD public awareness week, the refugee community in Lusaka held an exhibition to show-case some of their crafts and artifacts. The exhibition was held at two of the largest shopping malls, at the commemoration venue and at a hotel during a UNHCR-Danish WRD Reception.

A video documentary on refugees in Zambia started being broadcast on two major local national television stations.

The documentary is meant to show the life of refugees, how the Government of the Republic of Zambia, UNHCR, donors and other stakeholders have rendered protection and assistance to refugees over the years. Furthermore, the documentary highlights historical, current and future perspectives to the issue of refugees in Zambia, as well as depicting the potential of refugees as agents of development in their host country and not just passive recipients of relief assistance. The objective of the documentary is to promote understanding of refugee issues by members of the general public and specific interest groups in Zambia and beyond, and act as an instrument of advocacy for durable solutions such as local integration of some of the refugees.

We printed Banners and T-shirts with the 1 Action Campaign on them and the same were displayed in strategic places in Lusaka and the field.

The Press was invited to all these events and we got some good publicity. Two radio programmes were aired, one featuring a refugee on two separate radio stations.

Refugees welcome cell-phone coverage

Communication is a vital element in people’s lives in the modern world for them to conduct daily activities. Refugees at Mayukwayukwa Refugee settlement in Kaoma District, who for a long time have had no access to cell phone communications, have welcomed Airtel’s installation of a cell site at the settlement that has enabled them use cell phones.

The Mayukwayukwa Refugee Office, Mwaba Mumba, said the use of cell phones in the settlement has made communication for humanitarian workers and refugees easier.

UNHCR-Zambia Magazine - 2011
Meheba Peace Institute Gains Momentum

The Meheba Peace Institute, based at Meheba Refugee Settlement in Solwezi, has embarked on a number of initiatives to promote skills training and peace-building within the settlement and surrounding communities.

The institute, comprising refugees from different nationalities and some members of the host community, is involved in various skills training such as carpentry, tailoring, agriculture, cookery, driving school and literacy. Most of these projects are in their nascent stages. The institute also conducts peace-building sessions to ensure that refugees in the settlement and the host community co-exist, through sports and other social events.

GRZ-UNHCR-IOM Meet donors on Angola repatriation

A joint Government-UNHCR-IOM donor briefing meeting was held at the UNHCR on Friday 26 August. The meeting was to brief the donors on the ongoing organised Angolan voluntary repatriation and appeal for funding. The Home Affairs Permanent Secretary, Ms. Ndiyoi Mutiti, the UNHCR Representative and the IOM Chief of Mission made presentations emphasising that the repatriation exercise was facing severe funding constraints which would force the exercise to be suspended if no additional resources were received. The donor meeting was well attended with representatives from the US, Japan, German, EU, France, Italy, Sweden, Denmark, Norway, South Africa and Nigeria. Though no pledges were received, the meeting was very interactive with the donors assuring that they would convey the message to their respective Headquarters.

UNHCR Partners with UNZA Law School

The UNHCR Zambia Protection Unit has partnered with the School of Law at the University of Zambia. In this regard, UNHCR donated some 50 copies of Guy S. Goodwin-Gill's and Jane McAdam's books “The Refugee in International Law” on Thursday 17 March 2011 to the School of Law Library. Students enrolled in the elective course in Refugee Law will be able to use these books on loan, UNHCR Head of Protection, Karolina Lindholm-Billing, during the hand-over ceremony in Lusaka said the donation of books will help students taking the re-introduced refugee law course get a better understanding of the global dimension of refugee protection and the international legal frameworks and practices governing the institution of asylum. As part of this partnership, UNHCR and staff from the Office of the Commissioner for Refugees will be giving guest lectures in the Refugee Law Course.

Zambia Refugee Population as at August 2011

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Camp Location</th>
<th>Angola</th>
<th>Burundi</th>
<th>Congo DR</th>
<th>Rwanda</th>
<th>Somalia</th>
<th>Ugandan</th>
<th>Others</th>
<th>G.Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mayukwayukwa</td>
<td>9,023</td>
<td>134</td>
<td>851</td>
<td>118</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>10,128</td>
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<tr>
<td>Meheba</td>
<td>8,358</td>
<td>669</td>
<td>5,174</td>
<td>3,546</td>
<td>179</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>17,965</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Camps</td>
<td>17,381</td>
<td>803</td>
<td>6,025</td>
<td>3,664</td>
<td>179</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>28,093</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Urban</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>1,026</td>
<td>2,228</td>
<td>1,284</td>
<td>1,129</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>132</td>
<td>5,933</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Self Settled</td>
<td>7,996</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>4,429</td>
<td>900</td>
<td>700</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>14,496</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asylum Seekers</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>107</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>237</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>531</td>
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<tr>
<td>G. Total</td>
<td>25,433</td>
<td>2,297</td>
<td>12,789</td>
<td>5,939</td>
<td>2,245</td>
<td>115</td>
<td>235</td>
<td>49,053</td>
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<tr>
<td>% by Nationality</td>
<td>51.85</td>
<td>4.68</td>
<td>26.07</td>
<td>12.11</td>
<td>4.58</td>
<td>0.23</td>
<td>0.48</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

REFUGEE STATISTICS

a) Non Governmental Organisations:
- Aktion Afrika Hilfe International (AAHI) – Health, education and general services in urban areas

b) Government agencies:
- Ministry of Home Affairs (Commissioner for Refugees)
- Ministry of Health
- Ministry of Education
- Ministry of Community Development and Social Services
- Ministry of Agriculture
- Ministry of Energy and Water Development

Other partners:
- World Food Programme (WFP): Provision of food to some refugees in camps and the vulnerable in settlements.
UNHCR Rep Bags UN Employee of the Year Award

The United Nations staff Day in Zambia held on Friday 14 October at Suwilanji Gardens in Lusaka was characterized by laughter, singing and camaraderie mood. The day’s programme was spiced by music, quiz and each agency providing an award to a deserving employee.

For 2011, the UN Country Team set criteria for the award, was: someone who has contributed to the greater cause of the UN Zambia such as promoting the principles of the UN Zambia code of conduct, active participation in interagency activities, UNDAF outcome groups and task teams etc.

Based on these criteria, UNHCR staff members Ms. Joyce Mends-Cole, the UNHCR Representative in Zambia, was voted to bestow this UN employee of the year award to a deserving employee.

Ms. Mends-Cole’s rein, adherence to the Code of Conduct (CoC) has become a mantra and a must for all staff within UNHCR Zambia. She has personally conducted CoC sessions for staff in Lusaka and the field to ensure that we are all acquainted with the nitty gritty of the CoC.

Ms. Mends-Cole has been a proponent of One UN principle and this has been demonstrated through her active encouragement of her staff to take part in all UN related activities, such as the UNDAF outcome groups, UN Communications Groups etc.

Mr. Haambote congratulated Ms. Mends-Cole on behalf of all UNHCR staff for her contribution to the UNHCR Zambia for one year six months.

When receiving the award, Ms. Mends-Cole thanked all UNHCR staff for voting for her to receive the UN Staff Award for this year.

“I am very touched and really appreciate your confidence in me,” she said.

UNHCR Mission Statement

UNHCR - Our Core Values and Goals

The High Commissioner for Refugees is mandated by the United Nations to lead and coordinate international action for the worldwide protection of refugees and the resolution of refugee problems.

UNHCR’s primary purpose is to safeguard the rights and well-being of refugees. In its efforts to achieve this objective, the Office strives to ensure that everyone can exercise the right to seek asylum and find safe refuge in another State, and to return home voluntarily. By assisting refugees to return to their own country or to settle permanently in another country, UNHCR also seeks lasting solutions to their plight.

UNHCR’s Executive Committee and the UN General Assembly have authorized involvement with other groups. These include former refugees who have returned to their homeland; internally displaced persons; and people who are stateless or whose nationality is disputed. The Office seeks to reduce situations of forced displacement by encouraging states and other institutions to create conditions which are conducive to the protection of human rights and the peaceful resolution of disputes. In all of its activities, it pays particular attention to the needs of children and seeks to promote the equal rights of women and girls.

The Office works in partnership with governments, regional organizations, international and non-governmental organizations. It is committed to the principle of participation, believing that refugees and others who benefit from the organization’s activities should be consulted over decisions which affect their lives.

Source: UNHCR Global Appeal 2011 Update, published November 2010

Commemorating UNHCR Related Anniversaries

The year 2011 will mark the 60th anniversary of the 1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees and the 50th anniversary of the 1961 Convention on the Reduction of Statelessness. UNHCR will celebrate its own 60th anniversary on 14 December 2010. The 150th anniversary of the birth of Fridtjof Nansen, the first League of Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, will be commemorated on 10 October 2011.

A number of activities have been lined up to commemorate these anniversaries.

14 December 2010 - 60th Anniversary of UNHCR

28 July 2010 - 60th Anniversary of the 1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees
19 August 2011 - 50th Anniversary of the 1961 Convention on the Reduction of Statelessness
10 October 2011 - 150th Anniversary of the birth of Fridtjof Nansen, League of Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
20 June - Every year on 20 June, commemoration of World Refugee Day (WRD)

The Nansen Refugee Award

This annual award is named after the late great Norwegian polar explorer Fridtjof Nansen, who was appointed in 1921 by the UN’s predecessor, the League of Nations, to be the very first High Commissioner for Refugees. The Nansen Award, consisting of a medal and a US$100,000 monetary prize, is given out every year in October to a person or group for outstanding services in supporting refugee causes.
1 Refugee without hope is too many! Do 1 thing............learn, spread the word or give.