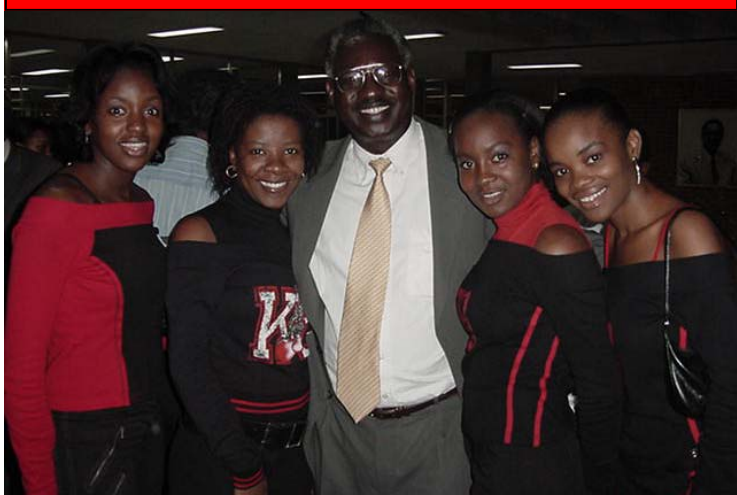
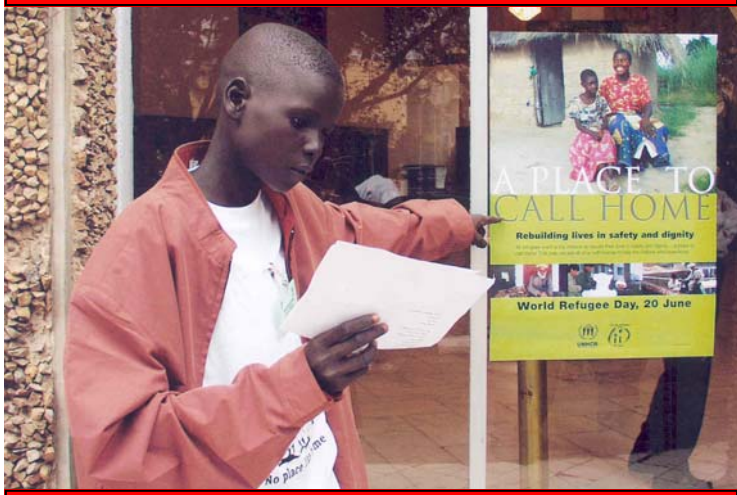


A F R I C A



ANGOLA

The official ceremony at the national radio theatre of Angola (25 June) included many events such as traditional dances, a theatre play on HIV/AIDS, and **performances by two famous Angolan groups**: “As Gingas de Maculusso” and “Dom Caetano”. A **photo exhibition** showed the return of refugees to their homeland and included pictures of refugees from Viana and Sungui settlements.

UNHCR organized various activities in the Provinces of Luanda, Moxico, Zaire and Cuando Kubango, promoting the skills and abilities of Angolan returnees through **music, dances, poetry readings and plays**. UNHCR presented several interviews and debates on Angolan radio and television.

BENIN, TOGO, NIGER and BURKINO FASO

In **Benin** during the Caritas-organized **health awareness session** (17 June) for urban refugees in Cotonou, entitled "Keeping you in good health gives you the chance to go home", mosquito nets, sanitary towels and soaps were distributed to refugee women to promote better hygiene. UNHCR distributed domestic goods such as buckets, saucapans, plastic cups and plates.

On 19 June, over 50 refugee children participated in a **basketball tournament** in Kpomassè. UNHCR and NGO partners organised a performance by a group of comedians on HIV/AIDS. **Folk dances** and a **dance competition** were held. The Minister of Interior spoke about World Refugee Day and the national TV channel broadcast a programme on durable solutions.

On 20 June, the NGO “Technologie et Développement, Centre des Ressources” set up a **cross country race** in Porto-Novo. Several activities, such as folk dances, refugee sketches and girls’ football matches, also took place.

The High Commissioner’s World Refugee Day message was broadcast on national TV, preceded by a documentary on the refugee situation world-wide.

During a **reception** for government officials, diplomatic corps, civil society, UNHCR partners and refugees on 21 June, the government authorities reaffirmed Benin’s commitment as host country to refugees.

In **Burkin Faso**, a series of conferences on refugees and durable solutions were held in Ouagadougou from 14 to 20 June. The Minister of Foreign Affairs, UNHCR and its partners attended various **sports activities**, and the Minister reaffirmed his commitment to enhance the protection structure for refugees and to support UNHCR’s work.

In **Niger**, refugees, UNHCR’s partners and government officials celebrated in Niamey. In his **speech**, broadcast on 19 and 20 June, the Nigerian Interior Minister reaffirmed his commitment to finding durable solutions for refugees.

In **Togo**, UNHCR’s partners, refugees and government officials celebrated with radio programmes, **civil activities** such as cleaning of the Lomé Central Hospital, and sports activities.

On 20 June, Togolese authorities gave the first ID cards to recognized refugees in Togo - a great achievement for UNHCR after many years of efforts.

BOTSWANA

An **exhibition** was held in Dukwi camp to promote the theme of World Refugee Day – durable solutions. The exhibition presented traditional **clothes, drums and food** from the refugees’

countries of origin (60 refugees from five different nationalities, i.e. Namibia, Angola, Somalia, Rwanda and the Democratic Republic of Congo).

Sports competitions between refugees and locals, including soccer, volleyball, netball, cycling and athletics, were organised. Some 300 people participated. A **refugee Girl Guide movement** was also created – 50 refugee Girl Guides enrolled.

Some 3,000 refugees and 150 dignitaries, including Ambassadors, the Minister of Presidential Affairs, government officials and local authorities, attended the World Refugee Day celebrations.

CAMEROON

In the days leading up to World Refugee Day, a **press release** on this year's theme and a programme of planned activities was distributed in French and English to all media in Yaoundé. On 17 June, a **press conference** was given by the UNHCR Representative and broadcast by several national and international media, including BBC Afrique and The Herald Tribune. On 18 June a **special programme on refugees and the environment** was aired by Radio Environ.

The official **ceremony** took place on 19 June on the Hotel de Ville's premises. The ceremony was presided by the Minister of External Relations and was attended by government authorities, diplomats and UN officials. The Minister of External Relations made a **speech** and the Secretary-General's and High Commissioner's statements were read out. This was followed by a visit of stands displaying **handicrafts** produced by refugees. In addition, numerous **socio-cultural activities** animated by refugee groups as well as **recreational activities and competitions for children** took place. These activities included a **literary and artistic workshop** where children participated in a **drawing competition**. The event was widely covered by national radio and TV as well as several public and private media.

Also on 19 June, a **mini marathon** of 10 kilometres was organised in Yaoundé with the participation of 125 refugee athletes and 75 nationals. Furthermore, a **football match** was played between a refugee and a UN team.

In the evening of the same day, the **film** "Un Indien dans la ville" was shown to 100 refugee children at the French Cultural Centre.

On 20 June, the UNHCR Representative was the special guest of "Dimanche Midi" and "Cameroon Calling", two popular **national radio programmes**.

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

Activities included a **press conference** with local and international journalists; radio broadcast of a **debate** on the theme of World Refugee Day with refugees and UNHCR representatives; **awareness programmes**; and the **screening of a film** called "Young African refugees: Building the future" on national TV.

Streamers with slogans such as "A refugee also contributes to the development of the host country" and "Let's live in peace, security and dignity with refugees" were put up around Bangui, and a **football match** between refugees and a UN team took place.

The Ecole des Castors, rehabilitated by UNHCR within the framework of the reintegration programme of returnees from the Democratic Republic of Congo, was officially launched. An eight-year old girl presented a **poem on HIV/AIDS**. **Traditional dances** were followed by an **exhibition/sale of products** made by refugees, such as art, cakes and sewing, which attracted government representatives, diplomatic corps and representatives of international organizations and companies.

CHAD

UNHCR organized a **photo exhibition** of the Chad operation at the Novotel, N'Djamena, with a screening of a news report on the situation in the east and UNHCR's efforts to re-locate refugees to the camps. Government officials, members of the diplomatic corps and NGO partners were present. A printed version of the High Commissioner's World Refugee Day message was distributed and broadcast by Tele Chad.

The UNHCR Representative accompanied a group of high level persons, including seven ministers from the Chadian government, the US Ambassador and the Chargé d'Affaires of the German Embassy, on a **visit** to Farchana camp, eastern Chad. The Chadian people were praised for their unique welcoming of refugees over the past year and a half.

Refugees organized several activities and performances, including **traditional Massalit dances** performed by women in colourful dresses; refugee children also paraded, singing traditional songs, and holding banners with their school names. A group of young refugee men demonstrated with traditional spears and "*safrocs*" (wooden-boomerang-like sticks used to kill game in the bush). In the afternoon, a **soccer match** opposed a refugee team to a Chadian team.

In Amboko, southern Chad, more than 4,000 people gathered - mostly refugees with some invited guests - for **sports competitions**, at which prizes were presented (to both winners and losers) by the Sub-Prefect, UNHCR Head of Office and staff. A two-day **training programme** on International Protection of Refugees and Community Services took place in Gore, aimed at capacity building of Usher's Protection staff to train NGO staff as well as local authorities.

On 20 June, UNHCR invited 30 guests - including local civil authorities and religious leaders - to a function at the new refugee camp site of Youroungou, which was covered by the local radio, Radio Lotiko, based in Sarh. Primary school children entertained the crowds with songs, dances and theatre. A **lunch** was offered to all those attending, and a bull and sacks of rice were given to the refugees to celebrate. The afternoon was devoted to **sports** - football for women and men, gymnastics, and martial arts.

COTE D'IVOIRE

In Tabou, **sport activities**, such as football and cross country, were organized with refugees and the local population. During a **ceremony** in Tabou, government officials and local authorities promised to continue to extend their support to refugees. At a **concert** promoting tolerance and awareness of the refugee situation, the audience showed their appreciation of the musicians. Refugees exhibited hand-made objects and put on **sketches** promoting peaceful coexistence.

On 20 June, the UNHCR Representative was the guest of the **prime time news edition of the national TV channel RTI**, which also broadcast the film "UNHCR in action 2004".

DJIBOUTI

World Refugee Day was commemorated during two days on 21 and 22 June with events in Djibouti Ville on the premises of the Union National des Femmes Djibouti in Rue d'Arta, as well as in Ali Adde refugee camp.

The **ceremony** on 21 June was attended by Djibouti's Minister of Interior, all UN agency representatives and several members of the diplomatic community. The UNHCR Representative made a speech and said that UNHCR will continue with its "efforts to find a place the remaining Somaliland refugees can call home." Since 2002, UNHCR, the Government in Djibouti and authorities in Somaliland have successfully collaborated in repatriating over 7,000 refugees to Somaliland. A **chorus** of Somali refugees ended the day with a **song** of thanks to the President of Djibouti for showing them kindness in their moment of need.

The event was followed by another **ceremony** the next day in Ali Addeh, which was attended by the District Commissioner of Ali Sabieh, the UNHCR Representative and other officials, as well as a cross section of refugees in the camp. Several refugees spoke about their determination to return to Somaliland.

Each event was attended by over 500 people. Despite the limited presence of local media within Djibouti, both events were covered by the local radio/TV station, Radio Television Djibouti.

ERITREA

UNHCR's goals were restated at a **reception** organized with UNHCR staff and government partners.

Artwork from the first returnee child-care centre was exhibited and aimed to present the human connection to the "integrated recovery programme". An **information kit** with a press release, the High Commissioner's message, the UNHCR mission statement, a repatriation fact sheet, a map of Eritrea with returnee villages, a picture of an artwork exhibition and a poem about this year's theme was distributed.

A **World Refugee Day T-shirt** was given to everyone in the camps during a **luncheon** with **cultural activities**.

ETHIOPIA

The first part of the ceremony held at the African Union (AU) was a **high-level panel** with government officials in charge of repatriation and reintegration of returnees and internally displaced persons in Angola, Burundi, Sierra Leone, and senior officials of the AU and UN. The second part centered on a **keynote address** of solidarity with refugees and the need to find durable solutions and the **adoption of a declaration** on the conclusions of the **panel discussions**. The third part consisted of **cultural activities** and a **display of works** produced by refugees and displaced persons.

On 31 May, AU officials and journalists went on a **field visit** to witness the on-going voluntary repatriation of Somali refugees from Aisha camp.

A **photo exhibition** depicting the lives of Sudanese refugees in western Ethiopian camps took place at the Goethe Institute and the AU Conference Centre from 1 to 23 June.

On 20 June, Eritrean refugees celebrated World Refugee Day in their **new camp at Shimelba** in northern Tigray. Various **competition games** were performed by refugees and about 30 winners were awarded UNHCR T-shirts, magazines and leaflets.

The celebration of World Refugee Day in Mizan paved the way for Sudanese refugees to interact with the host communities. There were **sport tournaments** between refugees and local people, **cultural performances** and **speeches**. World Refugee Day was also celebrated by all the Sudanese refugees in Bonga, Fugnido, Sherkole and Yarenja camps.

From 18 to 20 June, the **religious leaders** showed their solidarity with refugees and displaced people through their **prayers** and by giving **blessings** so that they can return home.

GABON

World Refugee Day celebrations were opened with the launching of **doves of peace** by 50 refugee and Gabonese children, while Angèle Assele - a famous Gabonese singer and UNESCO Goodwill Ambassador - accompanied them with a **song** about the impact of armed conflict on children. There were **speeches** by the Minister d'Etat, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, the UNHCR

Representative and refugees. Later, a friendly **football game** opposed a professional national team to refugees, the military and UNHCR staff.

An **exhibition of drawings** by refugee children and **arts and craft** by refugees was held all day-long and **national dishes** cooked by refugee women were offered to the public. A **concert by a refugee band** closed the day.

The event was attended by government authorities, diplomats, UN agency officials and representatives of the host community. Media coverage was good and included mentions in the national newspaper, on national TV and one private TV channel.

GHANA

Celebrations were held in Krisan and Buduburam refugee settlements. **Banners of Kofi Annan and of the Senior Minister** with the quote 'I was a refugee' were placed in both refugee settlements and in the capital city weeks prior to the event. In Accra, which has a population of three million, the banners were placed in strategic places, such as key exits out of residential areas, business districts, industrial and market areas. They were up for three weeks.

Similarly, in the weeks leading to World Refugee Day, various prime time radio TV programmes, including **phone-in programmes**, were arranged for the UNHCR Representative and other senior staff members. They included a **quiz on national TV and radio simultaneously** which dealt exclusively on UNHCR and its work. Churches across the country and mosques also said **special prayers for refugees**.

An **evening gala** at the national theatre was organized - all 1,500 seats were filled. **Speeches** were interspersed with refugee artist performances including **singing, cultural performances** and **short dramas**. All TV and radio stations as well as major newspapers were present.

GUINEA

A **round table** on the theme of World Refugee Day was organised. It focused on durable solutions, especially repatriation. A **photo exhibition** showed UNHCR activities for refugees. The refugee community in Conakry organised cultural activities such as **theatre plays, songs** and **speeches**.

In Kissidougou, an **exhibition** presented products made by refugee women during the UNHCR-funded skills training projects, as well as other items, such as drawings and paintings by young refugees.

UNHCR's World Refugee Day **films** were broadcast and a **peace parade** from Guinean villages to refugee camps was organised.

GUINEA BISSAU

World Refugee Day was commemorated at Jolmete refugee site, some 60 kms from the capital Bissau, under the auspices of ADRA and UNHCR. The celebrations were attended by refugees and the local population of Jolmete village and surroundings. Government officials were part of the official delegation. The delegation was welcomed by refugee children who sang several **songs**. During the ceremony, **pupils who got best marks during the school year received a gift**. A **field visit** was organized to evaluate the **women's garden project** financed by UNHCR in Jolmete.

KENYA

On 15 June, a three-hour **workshop** was held at UNHCR's office in Nairobi for journalists, especially those already involved in highlighting refugee issues. The workshop was chaired by the

UNHCR Representative who discussed with the press about UNHCR's operations in Kenya and answered questions from those present.

On 16 June, a **forum** for discussion on refugee issues was convened. The **panel discussion** provided an opportunity for the Kenyan public and refugees living in the country to discuss the several solutions available for addressing the plight of refugees. The panel included the Head of the Sudan Peace Talks, the Secretary to the Kenya Constitution Review Commission, the UNHCR Representative and a refugee representative. The panel discussed on whether or not repatriation was the only durable solution for refugees. This forum was well attended by various government representatives, members of civil society, faculty and students from the universities, the press, and most importantly by refugees themselves.

From 17 to 20 June, UNHCR collaborated with a local group, Heartstrings Kenya, which allowed refugees to be the curtain-raisers for their **play** entitled “Caught in the Net”. Refugees from Sudan, Somalia, Ethiopia, Rwanda and Burundi staged the performances.

The Environmental Education Section of the German NGO *Gesellschaft für Technische Zusammenarbeit* (GTZ) organized on 17 June a **drawing and creative writing competition** based on the theme, “The place I want to live.” Money collected will cover four-year scholarships for two outstanding students, book prizes for 19 students, a set of textbooks for the winning school in each category, and a two-door pit latrine for the winning school.

On 18 June, GTZ also organised and hosted a **drawing and creative writing competition**, which started in March. Entries were judged by a panel and the winning refugee students were honoured in a ceremony at the Goethe Institute. The students and their chaperons travelled to Nairobi from the camps to read their stories and exhibit their art before policy makers, donors, environmentalists, publishers, educators and child advocacy agencies.

At a major **commemoration ceremony** in Kakuma refugee camp on 19 June, refugee groups provided entertainment for the guests, including government officials, NGO and UN representatives and the media. Aid agencies exhibited their work with refugees in areas such as HIV/AIDS, solar projects and handicrafts. The Minister in the Office of the Vice President officially opened the newly constructed government houses in Kakuma, which will be used by the Department of Home Affairs in their work with refugees.

Government representatives, NGOs and UNHCR were present in every refugee camp. The refugee communities presented **poems, dances, songs** and **epics** highlighting challenges in asylum, initiatives in place to dignify their life in asylum and their dreams to return home in safety and dignity. **Football matches** were organised. Two-week campaigns were held on **reproductive health and peace education** by the National Council of Churches of Kenya as well as **clean-up** campaigns by CARE's Youth Department.

A **special Mass** was held in honour of refugees at the Don Bosco Shrine in Nairobi. The Mass was organised by Jesuit Refugee Service and was attended by the Minister for Home Affairs, government officials, refugees and UNHCR staff.

From 21 to 25 June, the Centre for Refugee Studies at Moi University held a **refugee awareness week** on their campus in Nairobi. A UNHCR official addressed over 300 students on issues concerning repatriation in line with the World Refugee Day theme.

LIBERIA

On 5 June, over 100 refugee children from Sierra Leone as well as Liberian returnee children discussed **activities specific to children**. The forum, held at the Gender Ministry, Monrovia, was chaired by Patient, the 13-year-old president of the **Liberian Children's Parliament**. After a general introduction, the children split into five working groups to discuss issues such as repatriation, reintegration and family reunification. The refugee children shared their experiences

with Liberian children, who just returned from refugee camps in Sierra Leone, giving each other encouragement and support, and discussing solutions to their common problems. They proposed establishing recreational facilities, and abolishing traditional practices like female genital mutilation, early marriage, as well as promoting safe and organised repatriation. The children produced a draft resolution for the safe and dignified return of refugee children to their home countries. It was officially adopted on 16 June to commemorate the Day of the African Child.

UNHCR and UNICEF observed the **Day of the African Child** on 16 June. The keynote message was in touch with the World Refugees Day theme “A Place to Call Home”. Posters and drawings depicting children’s impressions of the day were on display.

On 18 June, UNHCR and its government counterpart, LRRRC, **distributed clothes** to returnees and internally displaced persons (IDPs) at the Redemption Hospital.

In Saclepea, celebrations started on 20 June with a **march** from the refugee camp to the city centre to thank the people, the Saclepea elders and the Liberian Government for their hospitality to refugees. There were various activities such as **cultural performances, drama, sporting events** and **exhibitions** of items produced by refugees (such as agricultural and bakery products, handicrafts and an assortment of clothing). A group of young Ivorian traditional dancers performed **plays** and **songs** from their home country. A radio station aired **live interviews** on different aspects of assistance to refugees, IDPs and the host community. A **football match** among the Ivorian refugee population was the highlight of the day. All the events were organized to draw attention to the need to find solutions for refugees.

In Zwedru/Harper, a **mural** on the theme “A Place to Call Home”, created by the community, was hung in the centre of town. Throughout the day, a radio station in Zwedru, Smile FM, broadcast Ivorian songs composed by refugees.

In Bopolu/Tubmanburg, the day commenced in the cinema building of Tubmanburg. The programme, which aimed at raising awareness of the role of UNHCR in Bomi, Grand Cape Mount, and Gbarpolu counties, brought together some 300 residents of Tubmanburg town and surroundings, returnees, displaced people and refugees.

The day was also celebrated in Maimu-One displaced camp located in Totota, Salala and Tumutu with a series of **sport events** as well as a **parade** and **cultural performances**.

MALI

World Refugee Day was marked with celebrations for the urban refugees in Bamako and for the refugees from Cote D’Ivoire in Loulouni site. In both locations, **soccer matches** were organized between a refugee team and a local team. In Loulouni site, a Japanese NGO made available **four tons of rice** to the benefit of 319 refugees living in Loulouni and Faragouaran sites. Community services staff organized **a sensitization session on women’s health care in rural areas**.

MOZAMBIQUE

The celebrations began on 19 June with a **discussion** on the Rights and Obligations of the refugees. The discussions were led by the UNHCR Chief of Mission and the Director of INAR (Government counterpart). Some of the issues discussed were the Mozambican Law as it relates to refugees, refugees’ adherence to Mozambican law, their right to international protection, life liberty and security, and the commitment between refugees and UNHCR. The discussion was followed by questions and answers.

On 20 June, the celebration started early in the morning with a **march** by all of refugee groups in the camp. They marched with banners about HIV/AIDS and peace. Following the march there was **singing, dancing acrobatics** and **dramas** on the theme “A Place to Call Home”, as well as on HIV/AIDS. The day climaxed with a **soccer game** between the camp team and the military team.

There was also an **exhibition and sale of vegetables** grown in the camp, **handicrafts** and **artifacts** by the refugees.

The camp population is over 5,000 and some 500 villagers living in the immediate vicinity of the camp attended.

RWANDA

A **competition** was launched on World Refugee Day for kids (refugees and returnees) to draw a place called home. This event took place simultaneously in all camps. Pictures, stories, details on durable solutions and UNHCR's work in Rwanda will be presented at an exhibition in the French Cultural Centre in Kigali later this year.

An **exhibition match** was organized to support the urban refugee football team. The match was held in a local stadium in Kigali attracting the local population as well.

Several marches, traditional dances, presentations and speeches marked the celebrations in the camp. Members of the government, local authorities and the diplomatic community attended.

SENEGAL

For World Refugee Day, refugees organised a **get-together** in Dakar in the garden of the municipal Olympic pool. In the morning a **session** was held with UNHCR, the National Eligibility Commission Secretary and the refugees, during which the refugees were able to share their views with the officials. Following this open forum, refugee cultural groups performed. In the mean time, **soccer** and **basketball games** were organized between refugee and local teams. In the afternoon, refugee children enjoyed the playground facilities by the Olympic pool. The event was organized by the national committee of refugees living in Senegal.

SIERRA LEONE

A press release on World Refugee Day was broadcast by all radio stations across the country. The release also appeared on several newspapers. The UNHCR Representative read the High Commissioner's message on national TV, which was followed by interviews with UNHCR staff in Freetown and Kenema.

A **march** with musical entertainment, drawings from refugees, school children, government officials and NGOs was organized. Huge banners displaying this year's theme were carried by the different groups.

At Victoria Park in Freetown, statements were read by a refugee representative, the UNHCR Representative and the Commissioner of NaCSA on behalf of the Government. The event was followed by **cultural performances** organized by the refugees.

A **football match** was played between the refugees and UNHCR staff in Freetown. The same activities took place throughout the country.

SOUTH AFRICA

A two-day trip was organized for journalists to the district of Bushbuckridge with an intense programme of **interviews** with former refugees and **visits to schools and villages**.

The central event was held in Cape Town, where there was a **gala dinner** hosted by the Mayor, an **official commemoration** and a tour of town councilors to districts with a high concentration of refugees.

A shopping centre in downtown Johannesburg granted its premises for World Refugee Day celebrations, which included an elaborate **mix of dances** and **music programmes** by refugee artists.

To show how language skills can enhance integration, a **language training centre** was opened to facilitate integration of refugees into South African society. To compliment this, a training of refugee business persons and bank account holders was undertaken to find ways to overcome mutual problems.

TANZANIA, UNITED REPUBLIC of

Activities to mark World Refugee Day started several weeks prior to 20 June. The opening activity was a **field trip to the refugee camps** in the northwestern part of the country by representatives of diplomatic missions and UN Heads of Agencies from Dar es Salaam. The visit, which took place from 7 to 9 June, gave the 19 participants (including four Ambassadors and three Heads of UN Agencies) an opportunity to familiarise themselves with the refugee situation in Tanzania. The UNHCR Representative accompanied the mission. The participants witnessed the departure of a repatriation convoy of 300 Burundian refugees, who returned to their home country after having lived in camps in Tanzania for about ten years.

On 20 June, a range of activities intended to - at least for a short while - help the refugees to forget their traumatic past experiences, were organised with the participation of refugees, implementing partners, UN agencies and the Tanzanian Government. Among the activities carried out were **awareness raising campaigns** on peace and reconciliation in the community, **home visits** and **training sessions/meetings** on self-reliance. **Sports games** and **theatre performances** were also part of the celebrations in the camps.

ITV, which is one of the largest and most popular TV channels in the country, carried out a 30-minute **interview** with the UNHCR Representative on refugee issues and World Refugee Day. The interview was broadcast on prime time in a programme called “The Diplomat” on 18 June. One of Tanzania’s major newspapers in English, *Sunday News*, carried a full page interview with the UNHCR Representative on 20 June. The **official statements of the UN Secretary-General and the UN High Commissioner for Refugees** were circulated to the media, and a few papers published **articles** about World Refugee Day.

UGANDA

The Minister of Disaster Planning and Refugees was invited to walk 5 kms with a refugee delegation across Kampala. Over 200 people joined and some US\$ 2,000 was raised in favour of children’s education in Kampala.

Exhibitions were held in settlement areas where hand-made items were sold in order to promote self-sufficiency and facilitate returning home and rebuilding lives.

Essay contests on the theme of peace keeping were organised for children. Award certificates were handed out to refugees who have shown outstanding life’s skills.

5,000 **publications were donated** by UNHCR to the Refugee Law Project, a university-based NGO which coordinates education and the dissemination of information to government and non-government entities protecting refugees in Uganda.

ZAMBIA

World Refugee Day was celebrated in all the refugee locations in Meheba, Mayukwayukwa, Nagweshi, Kala, Mwange, Ukwimi and Lusaka. For Zambia, this year’s theme was the repatriation of refugees to Angola and Rwanda.

In Lusaka, The Minister of Home Affairs launched a two-week media coverage on TV and radio. During this period, government officials, UNHCR and implementing partner staff participated in a **one-hour live radio programme** dedicated to refugee issues.

On 20 June, World Refugee Day was celebrated in the Show Grounds in Lusaka. A **walk** for refugees and their children, UNHCR and implementing partner staff was organised. The Minister of Home Affairs was the chief guest and made a speech on the plight of refugees, particularly in Africa, highlighting the Governments' approach to the management of refugees.

Refugees from Burundi and the Democratic Republic of Congo kept the audience enthralled with **dances, drums and theatre.**