

# Southern Africa

### September 2024

8.6 million people\* are covered by UNHCR's operations across 16 southern African countries, including over 1 million refugees and asylumseekers, mainly from Central African Republic, Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC), Rwanda, Burundi, and South Sudan.

UNHCR contributes to protection and solutions for 6.7 million internally displaced persons (IDPs) in the region who have been forced to flee due to conflict and some 1 million displaced by disasters – including 660,000 in Malawi and 248,000 in Mozambique.

UNHCR continues to closely monitor the evolving situation in the DRC, working to advocate for rights and provide life-saving assistance to families affected by the alarming rates of violence in the eastern provinces of the country.

KEY FIGURES (as of 30 September)

819,582

Refugees

198,743

Asylum-seekers

6,773,271

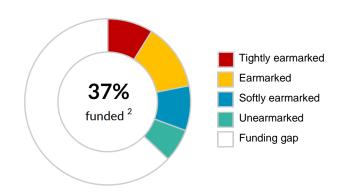
Internally displaced persons \*

\*This figure includes only conflict-related IDPs. In addition, as of 30 September 2024, there were 1,088,182 **people displaced internally by natural disasters and climate change** in the DRC (248,036), Malawi (659,278), Mozambique (139,333), and Zimbabwe (41,535).

FUNDING (as of 30 September) \*

## US\$ 492.2 million

UNHCR's financial requirements in southern Africa for 2024



 $<sup>^{\</sup>star}$  Includes indicative allocation of softly earmarked and unearmarked contributions for the region.

#### PRESENCE AND STAFF (as of 30 September) \*

Regional Bureau for Southern Africa	75
Angola	36
Democratic Republic of the Congo	417
Malawi	62
Mozambique	129
Republic of the Congo	56
South Africa Multi-Country Office	69
(Botswana, Comoros, Eswatini, Lesotho,	
Madagascar, Mauritius, Namibia,	
Seychelles, South Africa)	
Zambia	73
Zimbabwe	36
TOTAL STAFF	953

<sup>\*</sup>Figures reflect regular UNHCR staff and affiliate workforce.





### Regional Overview

**Context:** As of September 2024, Southern Africa was home to **8.6 million forcibly displaced people and returnees**. The region comprises one of the largest IDP situations in sub-Saharan Africa, while refugee camps and settlements in multiple countries, along with some urban areas, host long-term refugee populations — some displaced for many decades. **Complex crises** cause millions to flee their homes and prevent



Refugees participate in sewing classes at a vocational skills centre in Nampula, Mozambique. © UNHCR

their safe return every year. The situation is further complicated by the **growing impact of climate change and natural disasters**, which have **displaced 1 million people** in Southern Africa.

**Emergency Situations:** The **DRC** is home to one of the world's most severe and underfunded humanitarian crises. Violence in the eastern provinces of Ituri, North Kivu, and South Kivu and natural disasters across the territory have caused some 6.2 million people internally displaced and caused some 1 million people to seek asylum beyond the country's borders. In **northern Mozambique**, another 700,000 people are internally displaced by conflict and due to climate impacts.

**Solutions:** Efforts toward inclusion of refugees are being made. Voluntary repatriation is the focus of solutions efforts in the region, as opportunities for resettlement remain limited. Options to expand complementary pathways continue to be explored. Steps taken towards ending statelessness in southern Africa include working with government to advocate for reforming nationality laws, policies, and procedures and supporting access to documentation.

### Strategic Directions

The High Commissioner's Strategic Directions, renewed for 2022-2026, continue to guide UNHCR's efforts in Southern Africa to enact sustainable achievements for forcibly displaced and stateless people and the States and communities that host them. Priorities within the scope of the Strategic Directions include:

**Strengthen** the protection environment; **improve** the quality of registration and information

management; **reinforce** asylum systems and legal protection frameworks.

Respond Strengthen emergency preparedness; innovate to improve operational responses.

Include Enhance partnerships; invigorate the humanitarian-development nexus; encourage

sustainable responses.

Empower displaced communities; improve communication; support decision-making.

Solve Promote and facilitate comprehensive solutions; alleviate poverty; foster self-reliance.

### **Financial Information**

UNHCR is grateful for the support of donors who contributed to its operations in the Southern Africa region with flexible and earmarked funds in 2024:

African Development Fund | Algeria | Angola | Arab Bank for Economic Development in Africa | Armenia | Australia | Australia for UNHCR | Austria | Belgium | Bulgaria | Canada | Central Emergency Response Fund | China | Costa Rica | Denmark | Estonia | España con ACNUR | European Union | Finland | France | Germany | Leaving No One Behind | Luxembourg | Iceland | Ireland | Italy | Japan | Japan for UNHCR | Joint United Nations Programme On HIV/AIDS | Kuwait | Liechtenstein | Luxembourg | Malta | Mexico | Monaco | Montenegro | Netherlands | New Zealand | Norway | Peru | Philippines | Qatar | Republic of Korea | Russian Federation | Saudi Arabia | Serbia | Singapore | Spain | Sweden | Sweden for UNHCR | Switzerland | Thailand | Türkiye | United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland | United States of America | UNO-Flüchtlingshilfe | USA for UNHCR | Private donors in Italy, Japan, the Netherland, Republic of Korea and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

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