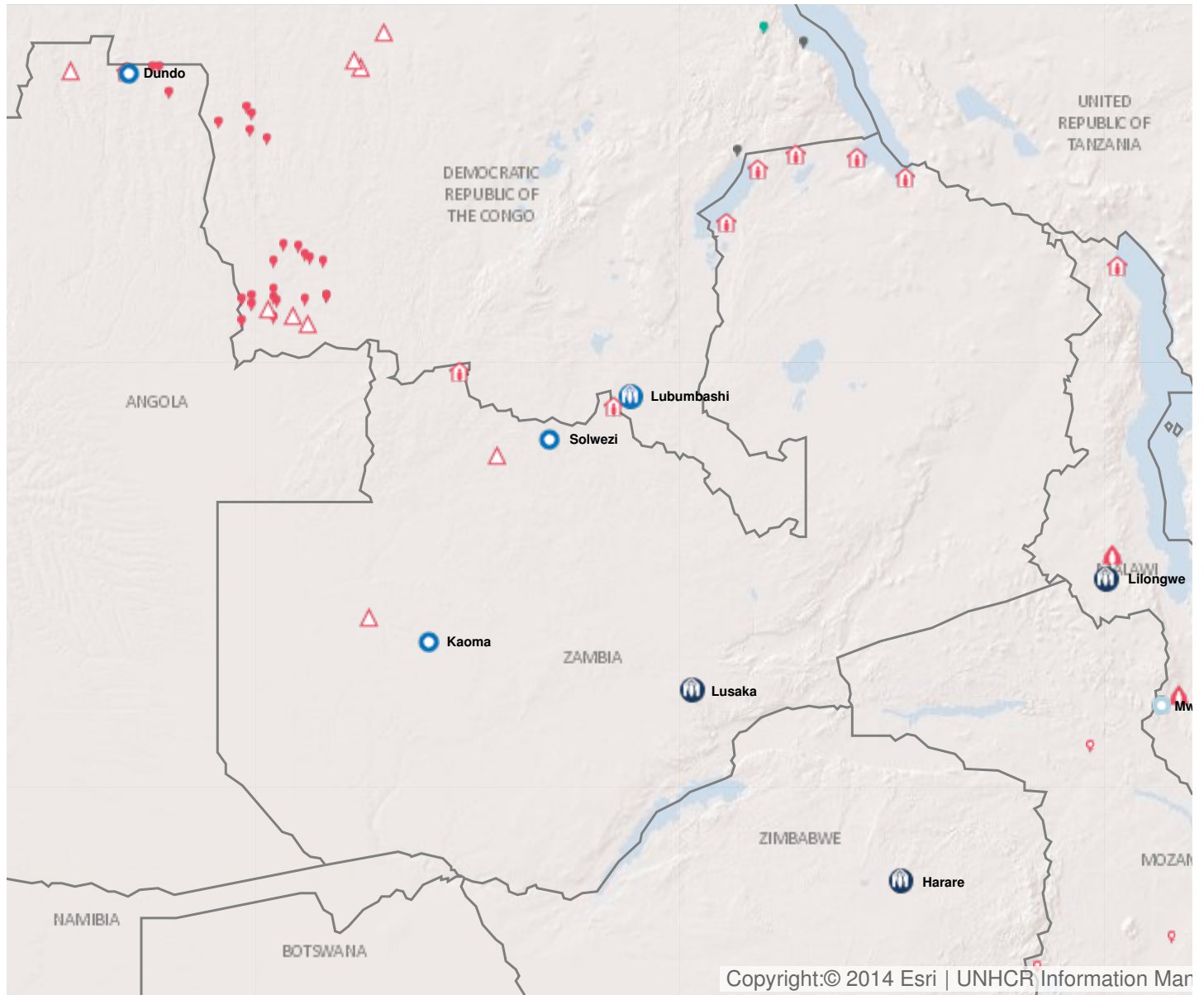


Operation: Zambia

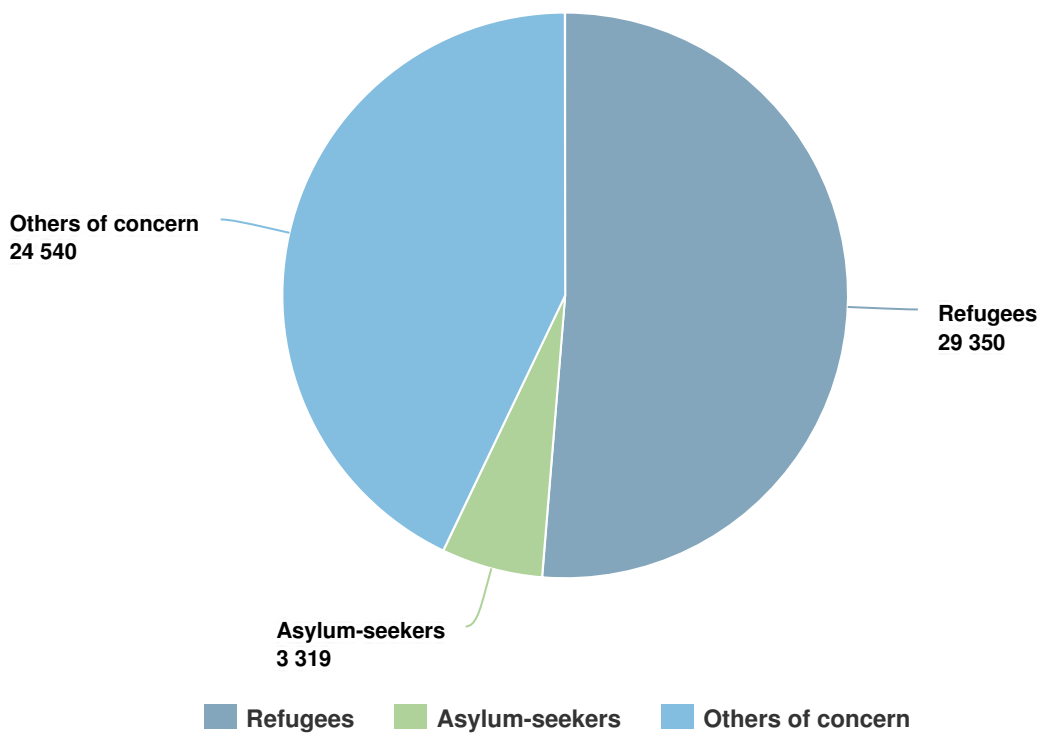


Latest update of camps and office locations **21 Nov 2016.**

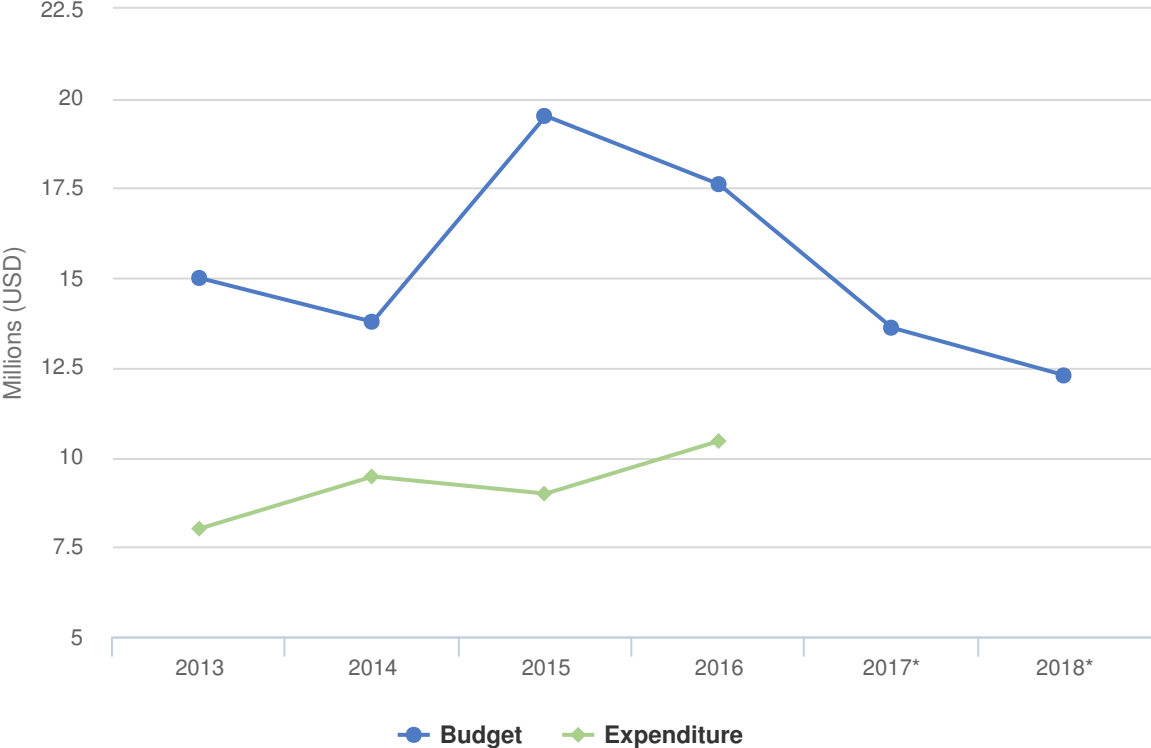
People of Concern

INCREASE IN
10% **2016**

2016	57,209
2015	52,179
2014	50,216



Budgets and Expenditure for Zambia



Working environment

Due to continued volatility in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC), the number of new arrivals in Zambia is expected to steadily increase, requiring increased preparedness and response capacity. The estimated number of people of concern in 2018 is 37,300, including new arrivals and newly recognized refugees, but excluding former refugees or new permanent residents. Some 6,200 new asylum applications, mainly from Burundi, the DRC and Somalia, are anticipated in 2018.

Due to new arrivals, UNHCR will increase the number of beneficiaries receiving cash-based assistance which currently stands at 4,065. Despite the phasing out process, a residual number of Angolans and Rwandans are expected to still need UNHCR's assistance to acquire residence, or other immigration permits, in order to integrate in Zambia. Third country resettlement will only be available for a maximum of 500 refugees.

Following Zambia's commitment at the 2016 New York Declaration for Refugees and Migrants, the Government has rolled out CRRF and is expected to develop a refugee policy and regulations that may introduce flexibility in the implementation of the encampment policy and provide better access to livelihood opportunities for refugees.

Thanks to the support of UNDP, by end 2017, former refugees and refugees with resident permits are expected to be included in development plans and social programmes of the Government.

The Government, UNHCR and partners will continue to work in refugee settlements and urban areas to ensure protection and delivery of assistance.

Key priorities

In 2018, UNHCR will focus on:

- Providing protection and assistance to refugees and asylum-seekers in Zambia in close coordination with the government and partners;
- Enabling livelihood opportunities for refugees while finding durable solutions;
- Engaging with the Office of the Commissioner for Refugees to implement new refugee policy and regulations;
- Promoting the 'Graduation model' in settlements and urban areas;
- Scaling up cash-based interventions (CBI).

In view of funding constraints in 2018, the operation will not be able to implement a number of activities that have direct impact on the well-being of refugees, such as support to former refugees and long staying refugees from the DRC to access residence permits. Education and health infrastructure in both settlements are in deplorable condition. Neither Government nor UNHCR will be able to provide any maintenance or improvements.
