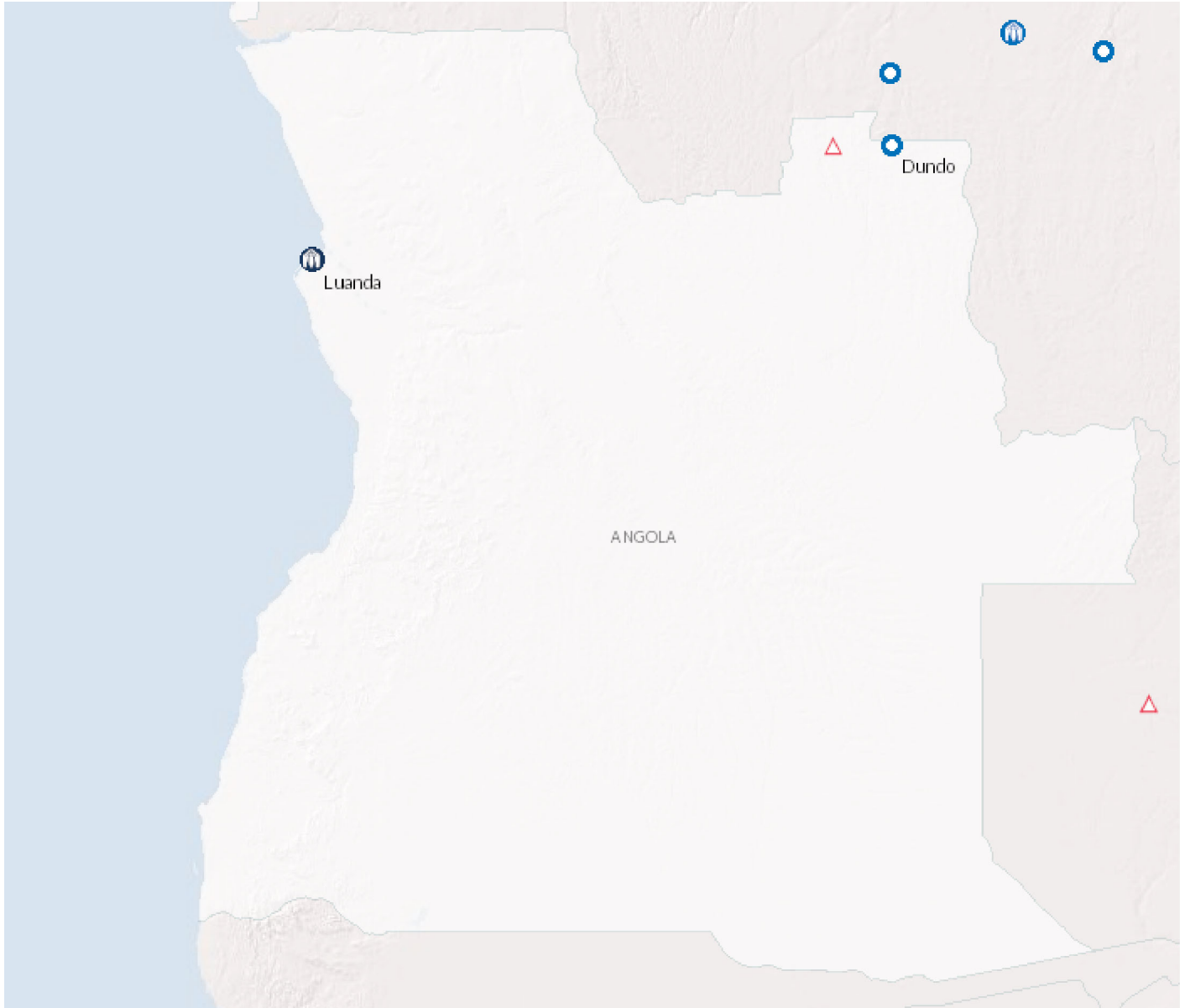


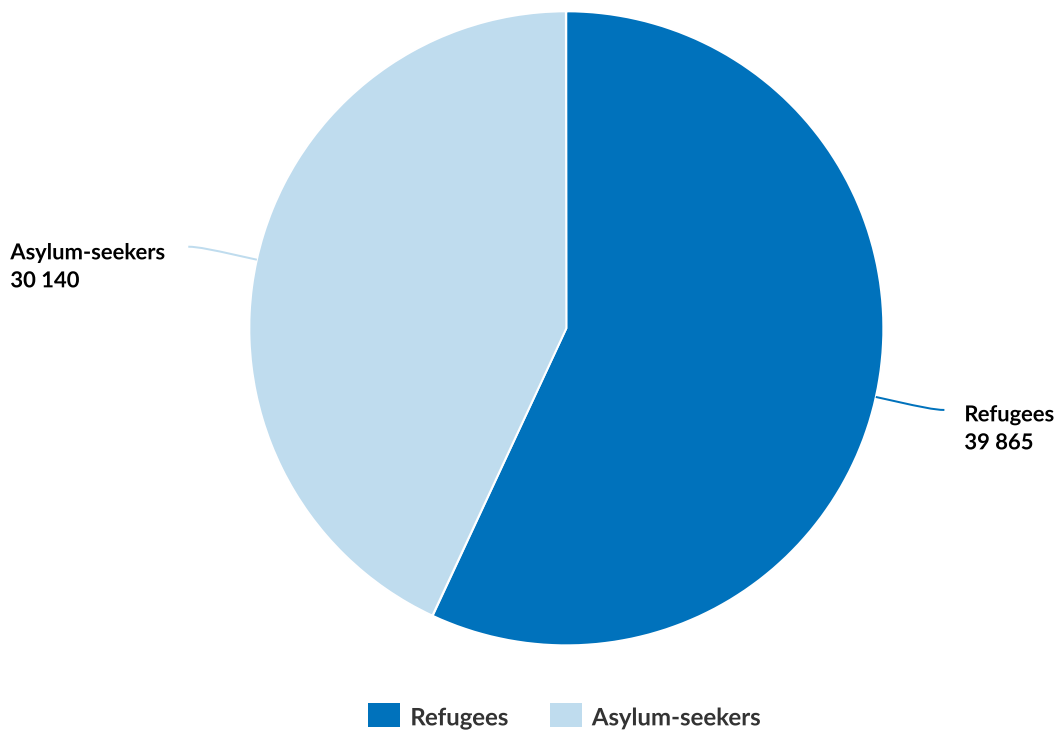
Operation: Angola



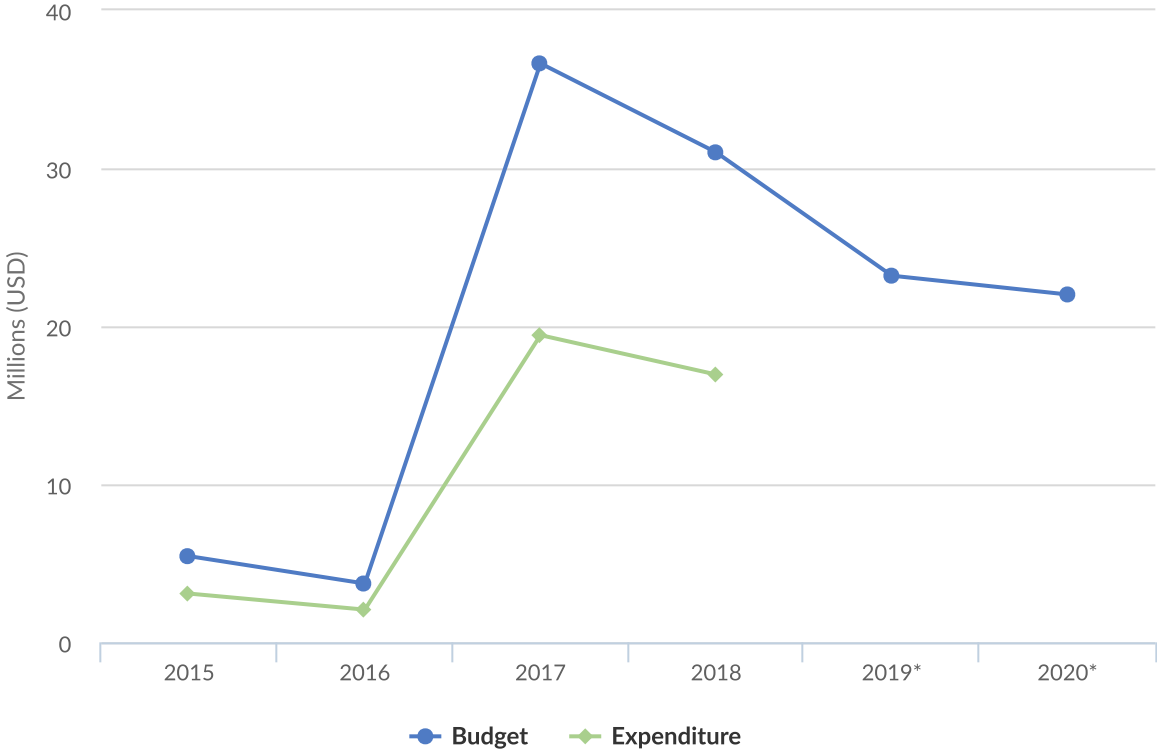
People of Concern

DECREASE IN
2% 2018

2018	70,005
2017	71,270
2016	45,698



Budgets and Expenditure for Angola



Working environment

Angola is hosting an estimated 62,000 refugees and asylum-seekers, mainly from the Democratic Republic of Congo, in Lóvua Settlement in Lunda Norte Province in northern Angola and in urban areas. The working environment in Angola is expected to remain stable in 2020.

It is estimated that there are some 30,000 asylum-seekers in and around the capital Luanda. Urban population in Luanda will continue facing challenges due to lack of registration and documentation. The Government stopped the registration of refugees at the end of 2018. However, the National Refugee Commission (CNR) is expected to continue operating in an ad-hoc manner in 2019, and the refugee status determination will reassume in 2020. UNHCR continues to work on preventing the detention of refugees and asylum-seekers, which is likely to remain a challenge until registration of the urban caseload takes place and documentation is issued or renewed.

As a result of the outbreak of violence in the Kasai region of DRC in March 2017, over 35,000 refugees fled to neighbouring Lunda Norte Province. Nearly 24,000 Congolese refugees were still receiving assistance in Lunda Norte Province until 12,000 refugees decided to return spontaneously to DRC in August 2019. Around 9,000 refugees are still hosted in the Lóvua Settlement. A Tripartite Agreement for the organised voluntary repatriation was signed by the Governments of Angola and DRC as well as UNHCR on 23 August. It is anticipated that another 4,000 refugees will return during 2019 and the remaining caseload in 2020. Those refugees who are unable or unwilling to return will continue to receive protection and assistance in 2020. Some urban Congolese refugees may also opt to return to DRC.

Angola is expected to ratify the 1954 and 1961 Stateless Conventions in 2019. UNHCR will continue providing technical support in the implementation of these legal instruments including to the development of a National Action Plan to end statelessness.

In Lóvua Settlement, a comprehensive livelihood strategy is being developed, jointly with WFP, with a focus on building refugee resilience and self-reliance. UNHCR is also working with UNDP on the strengthening of local governance, social cohesion and resilience in refugee-hosting communities in Lunda Norte Province. This will be complemented by FAO activities in the agricultural sector. These initiatives will target both refugees and host communities.

In the spirit of the Global Compact for Refugees, UNHCR will continue to coordinate closely with various actors in Angola including relevant government line ministries, provincial and municipal authorities, the UN sister agencies, development agencies, NGO partners, international community, civil society and host communities.

Key priorities

In 2020, UNHCR will focus on:

- Supporting the voluntary repatriation of Congolese refugees to the DRC;
 - Providing protection and assistance to Congolese refugees in Lunda Norte Province in close coordination with relevant stakeholders;
 - Advocating for and support the registration and provision of documentation for all refugees and asylum-seekers;
 - Finding solutions for the refugees through third-country resettlement (100 refugees in 2020);
 - Providing support to the Government in the implementation of the 1954 and 1961 statelessness Conventions including the development of the National Action Plan.
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