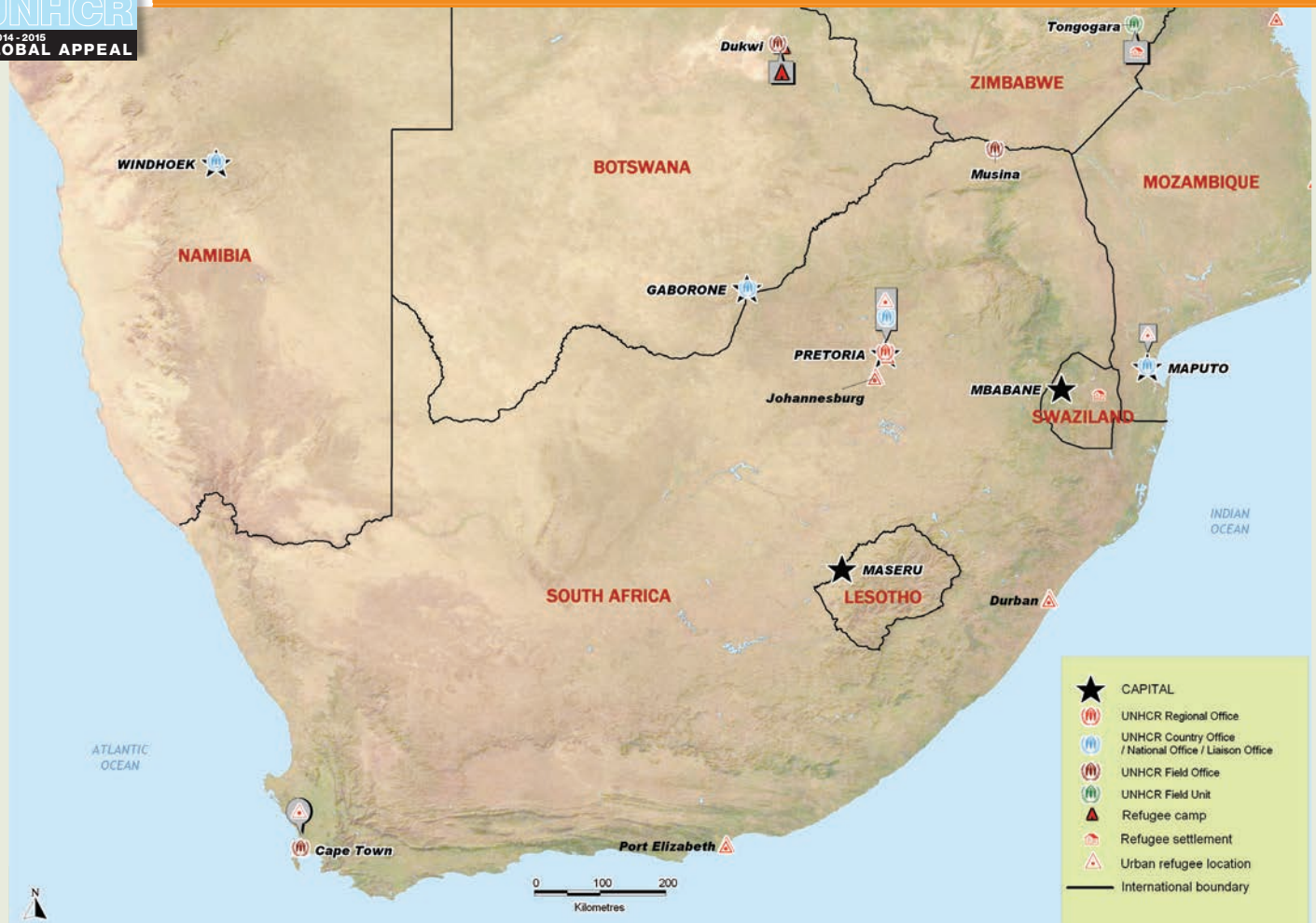




UNHCR  
2014 - 2015  
GLOBAL APPEAL

# SOUTH AFRICA



## UNHCR's planned presence | 2014

<b>Number of offices</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Total personnel</b>	<b>93</b>
International staff	32
National staff	46
JPOs	1
UN Volunteers	7
Others	7

## Overview

### Working environment

- South Africa is party to the 1951 Refugee Convention and its 1967 Protocol, as well as to the 1969 OAU Convention. The country has a liberal asylum legislation that incorporates all basic principles of refugee protection including freedom of movement, the right to work and access to basic social services. However, refugees are not always able to fully enjoy these rights because some public institutions do not recognize their permits.
- Refugees reside mainly in urban areas, spread across the country, making it challenging to reach those most in need.
- Despite being a middle-income country, South Africa faces challenges with unemployment, service delivery, poverty and economic inequality, which puts refugees and asylum-seekers in competition with host populations.

- South Africa is a major destination country for asylum-seekers as well as migrants and others looking for better economic and social opportunities. There are confirmed reports of human smuggling and trafficking, as well as instances of South Africa being used as a gateway to Europe, America and other countries.
- The high numbers of applications lead to backlogs and have an impact on the quality and efficiency of the refugee status determination (RSD) process. Social service programmes also face challenges in supporting asylum-seekers who are granted access to services in South Africa while awaiting a decision on their status.
- The Government of South Africa supports international efforts to protect and assist refugees and asylum-seekers, in particular by providing them with access to health facilities, schools and social services.

## People of concern

The main groups of people of concern planned for under the South Africa operation in 2014 are: refugees and asylum-seekers escaping conflict in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC); Zimbabweans, Burundians, Rwandans and Ethiopians who may have faced persecution in their home countries; as well as Somali refugees who have fled the security situation in Somalia.

According to the Department of Home Affairs (DHA), at the end of 2012, approximately 230,000 asylum-seekers were awaiting an RSD decision at both first instance and appeal stages. The total number of recognized refugees currently stands at some 65,000.

## Planning figures

Type of population	Origin	Dec 2013		Dec 2014		Dec 2015	
		Total in country	Of whom assisted by UNHCR	Total in country	Of whom assisted by UNHCR	Total in country	Of whom assisted by UNHCR
<b>Refugees</b>	Various	67,500	13,500	75,600	15,120	83,600	16,720
<b>Asylum-seekers</b>	Various	233,100	46,620	274,400	54,880	283,700	56,740
<b>Total</b>		<b>300,600</b>	<b>60,120</b>	<b>350,000</b>	<b>70,000</b>	<b>367,300</b>	<b>73,460</b>

## | Response |

### Needs and strategies

In 2014, the main needs of the refugees will be: access to documentation, to a fair and functioning asylum system, and to basic social services, as provided for in national legislation and policy, as well as periodic emergency assistance for the most vulnerable, including shelter and food. The operation will also run xenophobia-prevention programmes.

Xenophobic violence continues to affect the local integration of refugees. Therefore, UNHCR will make special efforts to pursue preventive action and advocacy, including awareness campaigns and conflict resolution programmes, as well as other community interventions aimed at promoting social cohesion.

Strategic partnerships and coordination will be strengthened in the main areas of intervention. UNHCR will advocate for the preservation of established asylum space, including the rights of refugees and asylum-seekers to work, study and access health and social services in the country. Technical support and advice will be provided, as required, to the DHA, with a focus on promoting self-reliance and local integration opportunities. The Office will also continue to provide short-term material assistance to vulnerable refugees and asylum-seekers who cannot access other assistance for basic needs, such as shelter and food. In the longer term, such cases should be integrated into local charitable and government social service programmes. Resettlement will remain a protection tool for individuals with critical needs.

### Main objectives and targets for 2014

The following matrix contains examples of some of the main activities planned in 2014. Using a selection of objectives from UNHCR's programme plans for the 2014-2015 biennium, it is designed to illustrate:

- what – under the global needs assessment planning and prioritization process – has been planned (**Planned activities**) for particular groups of people of concern (**People of concern**);
- the identified needs that can be covered if full and flexible funding is made available (**2014 comprehensive target**); and
- the needs that may not be met if funding falls short of the ExCom-approved budget (**Potential gap**). The estimation of a potential gap is based on the country operation's own assessment of the likely impact of a global funding shortfall. Calculations are based on various criteria, including the particular context, strategic priorities and

experience of resource availability for the respective area of activity in previous years.

Activities under objectives on child protection (including best interest determination), education and prevention and response to sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV) are core areas which are given priority in the allocation of funding (**priority area**). In order to ensure the necessary flexibility in the allocation of funds, UNHCR relies on unrestricted contributions from its donors.

It should be understood that in some cases, targets for activities or delivery of services may not be reached for reasons other than a funding shortfall, e.g. lack of access to people of concern, cases not reported, changing circumstances, security problems, insufficient capacity to implement all programmes planned, etc. In the Global Report 2014, an explanation of why any target may not have been reached will be provided.

PLANNED ACTIVITIES	PEOPLE OF CONCERN	2014 COMPREHENSIVE TARGET	POTENTIAL GAP
<b>Basic needs and essential services</b>			
<b>Population has optimal access to education</b>			
UNHCR will continue to advocate for equal access to education for all people of concern. Advocacy and support for children who would not be able to have access to education under exceptional circumstances will be provided.			
<b>Number of children enrolled in primary education</b>	Urban refugees and asylum-seekers	15,000	priority area
<b>Services for people with specific needs strengthened</b>			
UNHCR will provide financial grants (housing, food, material assistance) to refugees who are either waiting, or do not qualify, for the national social grants.			
<b>Number of people of concern receiving cash grants</b>	Urban refugees and asylum-seekers	1,000	700
<b>Shelter and infrastructure established, improved and maintained</b>			
Shelter assistance for vulnerable refugees (women, unaccompanied children and youth) and newly arrived asylum-seekers, will be made available for up to three months, allowing beneficiaries to look for livelihood opportunities and ensure that they have a safe and enabling environment.			
<b>Number of households living in adequate dwellings</b>	Urban refugees and asylum-seekers	10,000	3,500
<b>Community empowerment and self-reliance</b>			
<b>Self-reliance and livelihoods improved</b>			
UNHCR, in consultation with civil society, self-reliance consortia and NGOs, will develop a strategy that promotes self-reliance and enables local integration.			
<b>Percentage of people of concern (18-59 years) with own business/self-employed for more than 12 months</b>	Urban refugees and asylum-seekers	60%	50%
<b>Number of people of concern receiving conditional grants for business start-up</b>	Urban refugees and asylum-seekers	1,000	400
<b>Community mobilization strengthened and expanded</b>			
Outreach and awareness programmes will continue to aim at promoting social cohesion and peaceful coexistence with local communities.			
<b>Number of people of concern benefiting from community-awareness and sensitization campaigns</b>	Urban refugees and asylum-seekers	100,000	20,000
<b>Extent to which people of concern are represented in leadership management structures</b>	Urban refugees and asylum-seekers	40%	5%
<b>Favourable protection environment</b>			
<b>Access to legal assistance and legal remedies improved</b>			
UNHCR will collaborate with legal partners and civil society to strengthen and enforce the rights of asylum-seekers and refugees through advocacy and legal aid.			
<b>Number of people of concern receiving legal assistance</b>	Urban refugees and asylum-seekers	40,000	20,000
<b>Public attitude towards people of concern improved</b>			
A national public-awareness strategy in collaboration with the DHA and other stakeholders will be developed with the aim of changing public opinion towards refugees and asylum-seekers. UNHCR will continue to strengthen its community-mobilization efforts to reinforce peaceful coexistence between people of concern and host communities.			
<b>Extent to which impact of xenophobia, racism and intolerance on people of concern is minimized</b>	Urban refugees and asylum-seekers	60%	15%
<b>Security from violence and exploitation</b>			
<b>Risk of sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV) is reduced and quality of response improved</b>			
UNHCR plans to help communities to develop their SGBV response capacity. This will include the identification of human resources within the community, training and information sharing.			
<b>Extent to which the community is active in SGBV prevention and survivor-centred protection</b>	Urban refugees and asylum-seekers	100%	priority area
<b>Extent to which known SGBV survivors receive appropriate support</b>	Urban refugees and asylum-seekers	100%	priority area
<b>Protection of children strengthened</b>			
UNHCR plans to establish a child-protection system covering refugee and asylum-seekers, targeting unaccompanied and separated children (UASC) in major urban centres, particularly in Limpopo Province. This will ensure that children of concern benefit from the national child protection mechanisms and thereby reduce the risk of vulnerability to risks such as SGBV, HIV, sexually transmitted infections, tuberculosis and teenage pregnancies.			
<b>Number of children of concern who have non-discriminatory access to national child protection and social services.</b>	Urban refugees and asylum-seekers	2,500	priority area
<b>Number of UASC for whom a best interest process has been initiated or completed</b>	Urban refugees and asylum-seekers	2,500	priority area

## Durable solutions

### Potential for integration realized

UNHCR will engage further with civil-society actors (e.g. universities and NGOs) and other UN agencies in advocating for and developing local-integration initiatives.

Extent to which social and economic integration is realized

Urban refugees and asylum-seekers

90%

20%

## Partners

### Implementing partners

#### NGOs:

Cape Town Refugee Centre, Caritas Swaziland, Centre for Study of Violence and Reconciliation, Displaced Migrants and Persons Support Programme, El Shaddai Church – Hands of Mercy, Jesuit Refugee Services, Lawyers for Human Rights, Refugee Social Services, Sonke Gender Justice Network, The Agency for Refugee Education, Skills Training & Advocacy

#### Others:

Nelson Mandela Metropolitan University, University of Cape Town (UCT) – Refugee Rights Clinic

### Operational partners

#### Government agencies:

City Councils of Pretoria, Johannesburg, Cape Town and Durban, Department of Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs, Department of Education, Department of Health, Department of Home Affairs, Department of Justice and Constitutional Development, Department of Provincial and Local Government, Department of Social Development, National Disaster Management Centre, South Africa Social Security Agency, South African Local Government Association, South African Police Services

#### NGOs:

Consortium for Refugees and Migrants in South Africa, International Catholic Migration Commission Refugee Point

#### Others:

IOM, UN Information Center, UNAIDS

## | Implementation |

### Coordination

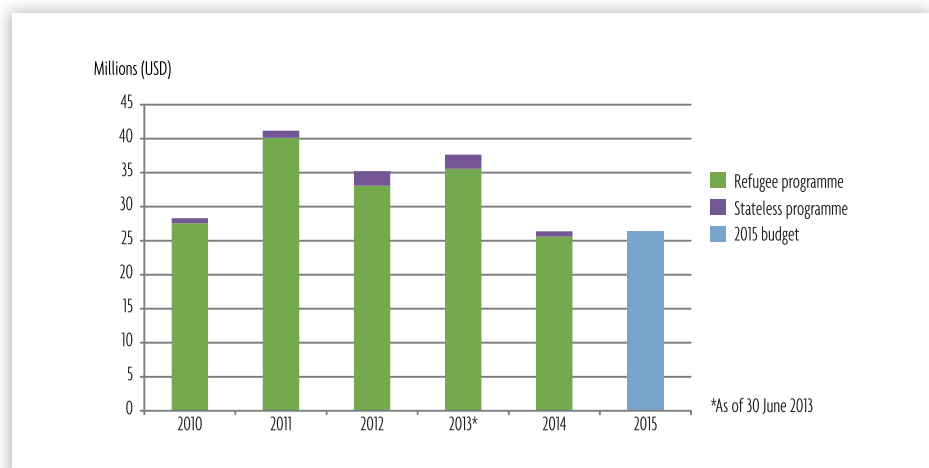
UNHCR's main partner in South Africa will continue to be the DHA, where cooperation mainly takes place with the Department of International Relations and Cooperation. Moreover, the Office will continue to work closely with other relevant government authorities, UN agencies, civil society, as well as other stakeholders.

As the lead agency for the Protection Working Group, which brings together UN agencies, NGOs and government representatives, UNHCR will provide strategic leadership and direction on international protection issues. In the area of self-reliance, cooperation with development actors will assist in developing livelihood opportunities. UNHCR is involved in the elaboration and implementation of the UN Strategic Cooperation Framework (UNSCF) with other UN agencies and the Government.

## | Financial information |

In 2014, the financial requirements for UNHCR's South Africa operation have been set at USD 26.4 million. This is a decrease from the 2013 budget of USD 37.6 million, and can be attributed to the operation's shift in focus towards the provision of technical support and advice as well as a broadening and strengthening of partnerships, with the aim of reducing direct assistance. In 2014, UNHCR also plans to strengthen its advocacy for the integration of refugees into existing support systems in South Africa, particularly in the areas of shelter and social grants.

### Budgets for the South Africa Regional Office | 2010–2015



## 2014 budget for the South Africa Regional Office | USD

Budget breakdown	PILLAR 1 Refugee programme	PILLAR 2 Stateless programme	Total
<b>2013 revised budget (as of 30 June 2013)</b>	<b>35,572,435</b>	<b>2,069,208</b>	<b>37,641,642</b>
<b>Favourable protection environment</b>			
International and regional instruments	349,345	23,461	<b>372,805</b>
Law and policy	254,807	56,921	<b>311,728</b>
Administrative institutions and practice	0	53,461	<b>53,461</b>
Access to legal assistance and remedies	1,411,694	373,461	<b>1,785,154</b>
Access to territory and <i>refoulement</i> risk reduced	522,748	0	<b>522,748</b>
Public attitude towards people of concern	2,355,623	0	<b>2,355,623</b>
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>4,894,216</b>	<b>507,303</b>	<b>5,401,519</b>
<b>Fair protection processes and documentation</b>			
Reception conditions	1,715,384	0	<b>1,715,384</b>
Identification of statelessness	0	39,350	<b>39,350</b>
Registration and profiling	936,177	0	<b>936,177</b>
Status determination procedures	2,742,736	0	<b>2,742,736</b>
Individual documentation	369,345	192,160	<b>561,505</b>
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>5,763,641</b>	<b>231,510</b>	<b>5,995,152</b>
<b>Security from violence and exploitation</b>			
Prevention and response to SGBV	645,688	0	<b>645,688</b>
Protection of children	277,317	0	<b>277,317</b>
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>923,005</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>923,005</b>
<b>Basic needs and essential services</b>			
Health	256,809	0	<b>256,809</b>
Reproductive health and HIV services	252,954	0	<b>252,954</b>
Food security	417,818	0	<b>417,818</b>
Shelter and infrastructure	655,992	0	<b>655,992</b>
Basic and domestic items	357,302	0	<b>357,302</b>
Services for people with specific needs	1,195,793	0	<b>1,195,793</b>
Education	1,130,266	0	<b>1,130,266</b>
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>4,266,933</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4,266,933</b>
<b>Community empowerment and self-reliance</b>			
Community mobilization	530,367	0	<b>530,367</b>
Self-reliance and livelihood activities	1,995,153	0	<b>1,995,153</b>
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>2,525,520</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,525,520</b>
<b>Durable solutions</b>			
Comprehensive solutions strategy	474,197	0	<b>474,197</b>
Voluntary return	1,336,668	0	<b>1,336,668</b>
Integration	784,485	0	<b>784,485</b>
Resettlement	1,173,687	0	<b>1,173,687</b>
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>3,769,036</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3,769,036</b>
<b>Leadership, coordination and partnerships</b>			
Coordination and partnerships	165,968	37,571	<b>203,539</b>
Donor relations and resource mobilization	115,384	0	<b>115,384</b>
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>281,352</b>	<b>37,571</b>	<b>318,923</b>
<b>Logistics and operations support</b>			
Logistics and supply	697,364	0	<b>697,364</b>
Operations management, coordination and support	2,473,021	0	<b>2,473,021</b>
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>3,170,385</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3,170,385</b>
<b>2014 total budget</b>	<b>25,594,088</b>	<b>776,385</b>	<b>26,370,474</b>