

Mozambique

May-August 2021

Mozambique hosts **28,345 refugees and asylum-seekers**. Some 9,500 live in Maratane refugee settlement in Nampula Province, the only refugee settlement in the country, while the remaining 19,000 reside in urban areas throughout the country.

More than **732,000 people are internally displaced in northern Mozambique** as of April 2021 due to violence that erupted in 2017. Attacks in the northern town of Palma in March 2021 also triggered the flight of some 100,000 IDPs.

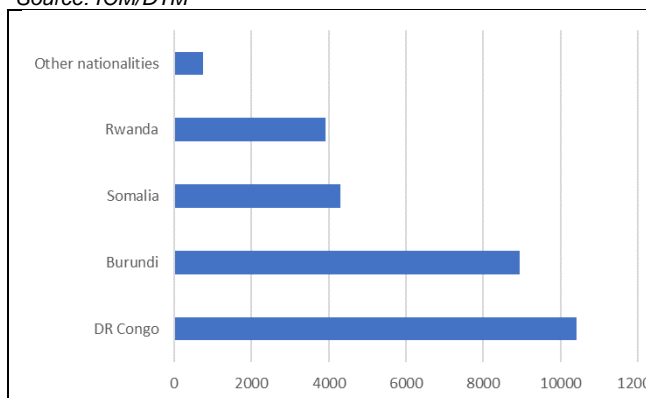
UNHCR urges neighbouring countries to grant asylum to families fleeing violence. More than 10,000 Mozambicans have been forcibly returned in 2021.

POPULATION OF CONCERN (AS OF 31 JULY)

732,000 internally displaced persons (IDPs) in northern Mozambique*

28,345 refugees and asylum-seekers

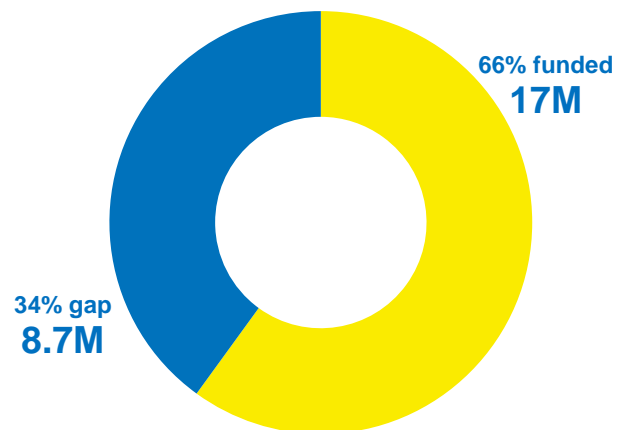
*Source: IOM/DTM



FUNDING (AS OF 13 SEPTEMBER 2021)

USD 25.7 Million

requested for the Mozambique operation



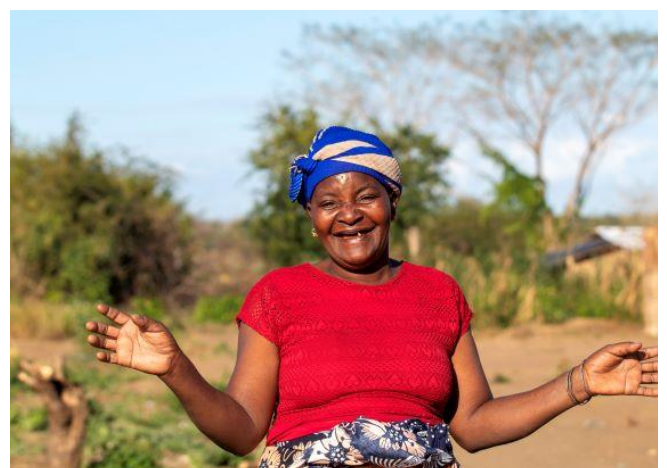
UNHCR PRESENCE

Total: 79 staff members

29 staff in Maputo Representation Office

30 staff in Pemba Field Office

20 staff in Nampula Field Office



Rosa Saide, an internally displaced person and trained midwife in Ngalane IDP site, Metuge District, Cabo Delgado. © UNHCR/Martim Gray Pereira

MAIN ACTIVITIES

Refugee response

A total of 28,345 refugees and asylum-seekers reside in Mozambique as of August 2021, of whom some 9,500 live in Maratane settlement in Nampula Province, the country's only formal settlement, while more than 18,000 reside in urban areas throughout the country. UNHCR leads the response in the management of the protracted refugee situation under the Refugee Coordination Model with the overall objective of identifying durable solutions for refugees in Mozambique.

Protection: UNHCR supports government efforts to improve the national asylum system through capacity-building and technical advice on strengthening refugee status determination procedures. UNHCR is supporting the transition towards local integration via livelihood opportunities to enhance self-reliance while supporting repatriation requests and enhancing the capacity of authorities to conduct population registration as the National Institute for Refugee Support, *Instituto Nacional de Apoio aos Refugiados* (INAR), undertakes the biometric registration of refugees and asylum-seekers and issues identification documents with 26,950 people receiving ID cards since 2017. UNHCR also helps beneficiaries receive much-needed civil documentation while assisting authorities to clear the backlog of refugee status determination cases.

Gender-Based Violence: UNHCR supports refugee communities in the prevention and response to Gender-Based Violence (GBV)/Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (SEA). The Linha Verde call centre manages gender-based violence (GBV) reports from the refugee population in Maratane settlement. A guide to GBV and sexual exploitation and abuse was adapted for the Linha Verde operators to cover the main protection questions and concerns arising in the settlement, and an online training conducted as part of strengthening accountability to affected populations. UNHCR and partners conducted a series of training sessions on GBV and SEA in Maratane for Ministry of Social Affairs staff and other stakeholders to reinforce their ability to address protection matters, including on referral mechanisms.

Education: Refresher training sessions were conducted for teachers and Instant Network Schools (INS) coaches – who are members of the refugee community in Maratane – focusing on how to use the INS equipment and assist students and teachers to navigate the system. The INS initiative, implemented with Vodafone, gives young refugees, host communities and their teachers access to digital learning content and the internet to help improve the quality of education. UNHCR is identifying new schools for the expansion of the INS project in Nampula district.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene: Protection and water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) units worked on the establishment of community WASH committees in Maratane that will manage the 19 water points in the settlement. UNHCR and partners created a monitoring plan to enable a safe and sustainable water supply in and around Maratane settlement, including through regular monitoring of hand pumps and solar boreholes.

Livelihoods:

UNHCR, WFP, FAO, and UN-HABITAT implemented the *Livelihoods for Durable Solutions* project over 2018 to mid-2021 to generate and improve livelihoods for the refugees in Maratane and the host community. The project also sought to understand options to enhance the integration of Maratane settlement into the economy

of the greater Nampula area to promote development and boost more resilient livelihoods. Furthermore, following the roll-out of a cash assistance management tool, UNHCR provided training sessions for enumerators conducting the post-distribution monitoring of cash-based interventions which has seen some 80 individuals interviewed to collect refugee and host community feedback on the quality, sufficiency, utilization and effectiveness of cash assistance.

COVID-19 Response: Communication campaigns to enhance individual and family practices to protection against COVID-19 reached more than 70 per cent of the residents of Maratane settlement; a significant segment of residents as infants and very young children were not included. Surgical and medical supplies were provided to Maratane Health Centre to support the national response.

Camp Coordination and Camp Management UNHCR's Global Distribution Tool was rolled-out in the camp and a training for National Institute of Refugee Support (INAR) staff took place during a distribution of sanitary napkins and soap to 2,342 women in Maratane settlement. UNHCR also facilitated a training on site management and protection mainstreaming for INAR staff in Nampula.

IDP response

An estimated 732,000 people are internally displaced according to IOM's Displacement Tracking Matrix in the provinces of Cabo Delgado, Nampula, Niassa and Zambezia due to the ongoing conflict in Cabo Delgado, of whom 45 per cent are children, 32 per cent women and 23 per cent men. In Cabo Delgado Province itself there are 663,000 IDPs, while in Nampula 67,000 IDPs are recorded. UNHCR leads the Protection Cluster at national level and in Cabo Delgado Province, which includes the areas of responsibility including SGBV (led by UNFPA), child protection (led by UNICEF) and Housing, Land and Property (led by the NRC) while a Working Group on Persons with Disabilities is led by FAMOD (a national NGO). The protection cluster prevents and responds to human rights violations and meets the protection needs of affected populations in a coordinated and predictable manner as well as collects and shares information on protection risks and needs in order to respond where necessary and advocate for solutions.

Protection: UNHCR's focus is mainstreaming protection activities across all sectors of humanitarian action in areas hosting displaced persons. In Cabo Delgado Province, the main priority protection activities include monitoring, child protection, Sexual Exploitation and Abuse and Gender-Based Violence; analysis and sharing of information so protection issues and incidents are identified and receive an appropriate response; ensuring that persons of concern are meaningfully engaged throughout the humanitarian response and that authorities respect of International Human Rights Law and International Humanitarian Law. As more than 10,300 Mozambican asylum-seekers have been *refouled* from Tanzania since the start of the year, UNHCR and partners conduct regular monitoring missions to the border to assess the situation and needs. In June, UNHCR distributed household and hygiene items to 300 of the most vulnerable families in urgent need of assistance who had been forcibly returned from Tanzania. At national level, UNHCR and partners - led by NRC and Oxfam South Africa - have supported Mozambique throughout the drafting of a national 'Policy and Strategy on the Management of Displaced Persons', which was adopted on 3 August 2021, representing a pivotal step towards the integration of the Kampala Convention, a process known as domestication. UNHCR continues to support the completion of the domestication process including through technical advice on the development of an IDP law, and the finalization of a legal analysis of national legal and policy framework in relation to the protection of IDPs, to identify gaps and opportunities to strengthen IDP protection through law and policy.

Community-based protection: As part of UNHCR's community-based protection strategy in Cabo Delgado and Nampula, it has trained 68 protection focal points (PFPs) in Cabo Delgado and 16 in Nampula since September 2020, a programme that is currently being scaled up with the recruitment and training of additional PFPs. UNHCR works with Mozambique's Catholic University (UCM) to provide legal counselling and assistance to displaced and host communities. Since December 2020, almost 13,000 people received legal assistance from the mobile legal clinics in Pemba district alone. UNHCR and partner Ayuda en Accion are currently completing the construction of three protection hubs in Metuge and Montepuez districts to provide safe spaces for protection services, provide individual and group support, and complement the activities of protection focal points.

GBV: As part of the gender-based violence strategy in Cabo Delgado province, UNHCR has integrated targeted mental health and psychosocial support services in six IDP sites to provide access to safe and quality services for a population of over 43,700 vulnerable displaced persons. In 2021, UNHCR, together with partners and members of the displaced and host communities, conducted six assessments in IDP sites in the districts of Metuge, Chiure and Montepuez to identify GBV risks, analyze prevention and response mechanisms, and address gaps. Additionally, since January 2021, UNHCR and partners trained 345 people from the local authorities and partner organizations on GBV prevention and response. Awareness sessions on GBV, early marriage prevention and access to services were conducted for more than 3,500 people in two IDP sites in Cabo Delgado.

Protection against Sexual Exploitation and Abuse: UNHCR co-leads the Protection Against Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) Network in Cabo Delgado to help reduce the risk of sexual exploitation and abuse (SEA) and improve reporting of SEA cases. Since the start of 2021, UNHCR has reached over 3,000 people from among displaced and host communities with awareness-raising sessions prior to the provision of household and hygiene items and protection activities. Additionally, UNHCR provided training to over 250 participants from partner organizations, local authorities, community leaders, protection focal points, and outreach volunteers on PSEA principles and reporting mechanisms.

Shelter and Core Relief Items (CRIs): During the reporting period, UNHCR and partner Caritas distributed household and hygiene items to 8,113 families in Chiure, Metuge, Montepuez and Mueda districts. In Nampula Province, UNHCR distributed essential items to 1,230 displaced families living in Corrane IDP site.

Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM): In the CCCM Cluster, UNHCR supports site management and coordination activities jointly with the local authorities and communities to ensure IDPs have access to basic services and live with dignity. Through its partner Association of International Voluntary Service (AVSI), UNHCR provided camp management activities in the IDP sites of Ntele and Nicuapa in Montepuez district, targeting 17,646 IDPs. UNHCR also supports quick impact projects in the Corrane village in Nampula's Meconta district to enhance social cohesion between IDPs and the local community. UNHCR also works with the local authorities, including the National Institute for Disaster Management (INGD), to support the existing community leadership structures in the sites and ensure relocations happen in a dignified manner. In Montepuez, UNHCR and AVSI are establishing a centralized community feedback mechanism in the IDP sites of Ntele and Nicuapa to ensure community concerns are addressed safely and confidentially. UNHCR is also supporting capacity-building activities on camp management, targeting local officials and partners. Plans are underway to expand capacity-building interventions across the IDP hosting districts, and scale-up camp management interventions across sites, including in the remote district of Mueda.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

UNHCR is grateful for earmarked donor contributions to the Mozambique Operation

Denmark | European Union | France | Sweden | United States of America

UNHCR is also grateful for unearmarked donor contributions

Belgium | Canada | Germany | Ireland | Norway | Netherlands | Private donors | Switzerland | Spain

CONTACTS

Peter Kessler, Senior External Relations Officer, kessler@unhcr.org

Juliana Ghazi, External Relations Officer, ghazi@unhcr.org

Martim Gray Pereira, Associate Reporting Officer, pereirma@unhcr.org

LINKS [UNHCR MOZAMBIQUE OPERATIONAL DATA PORTAL](#) | [TWITTER](#)