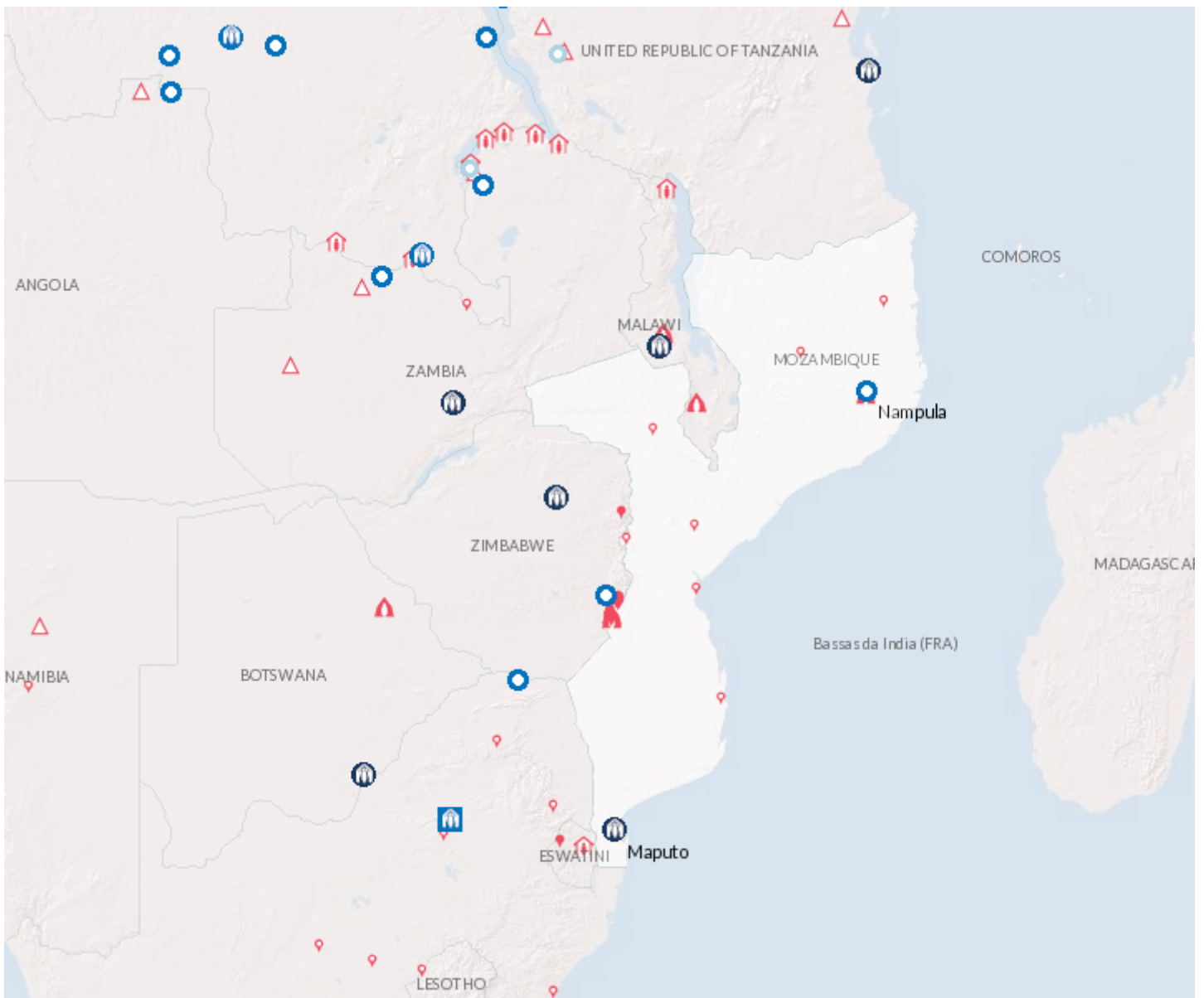


# 2019 Planning summary

18/2/2019

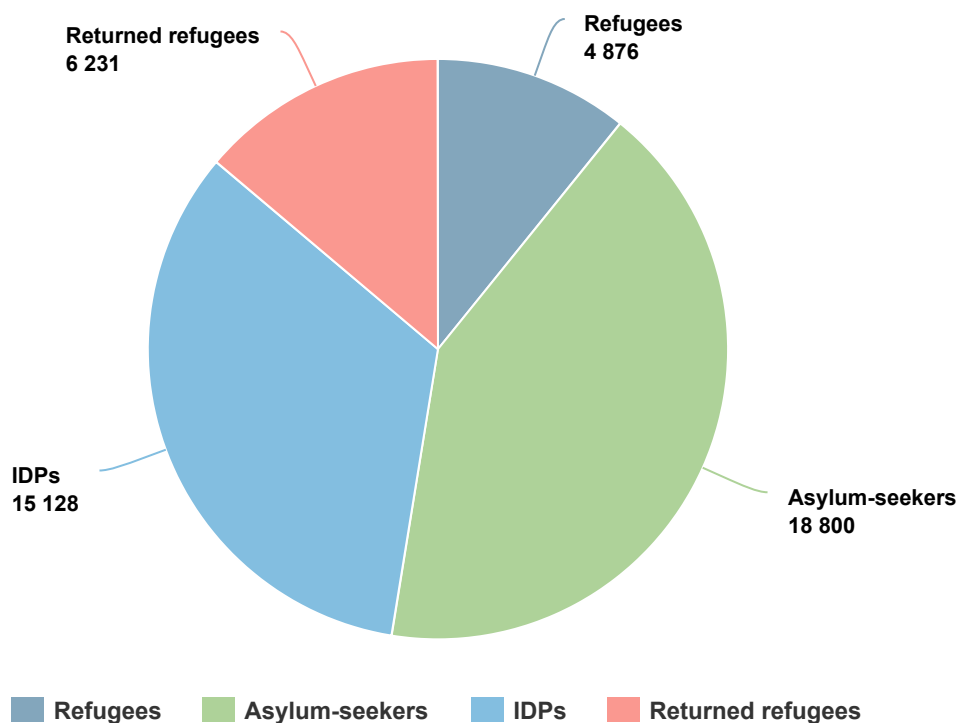
## Operation: Mozambique



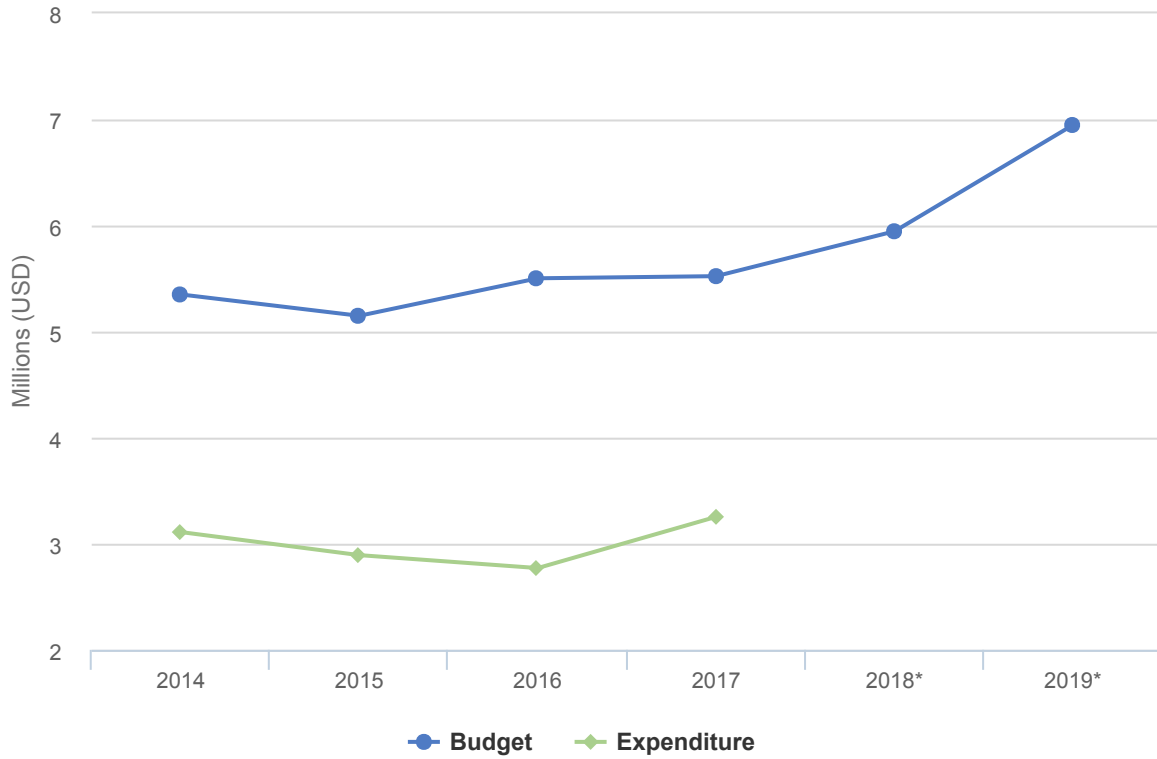
## People of Concern

**INCREASE IN**  
**17% 2017**

<b>2017</b>	45,035
<b>2016</b>	38,534
<b>2015</b>	20,447



## Budgets and Expenditure for Mozambique



## Operational Environment

After three years of internal political strife in Mozambique, the peace process concluded in 2018 has resulted in a revision of the Constitution and the integration of the former combatants of the opposition movement into the armed forces and police. In this stabilizing political context, the majority of the Mozambican asylum-seekers in Zimbabwe are expected to return spontaneously in 2019. In addition, due to continued political instability in both Burundi and the Democratic Republic of Congo, the number of new arrivals is expected to remain at some 160 people per month. The estimated number of people of concern in Mozambique in 2019 stands at some 37,800.

The quality of asylum in Mozambique remains relatively good, despite reservations to the 1951 Refugee Convention and Protocol. The Government adopted the new United Nations Conventional Travel Documents (UNCTDs), issues new refugee cards, registers births of refugee and asylum-seeker children, as well as allows people of concern access to primary and secondary education, public health care, and engagement in economic activities and gainful employment in the formal and informal sectors. Although Mozambique continues to welcome new asylum-seekers, no refugee status determination decisions have been signed by the Minister of Interior since 2011.

In order to pursue the long-term vision of enhancing the local integration of refugees in Mozambique, in 2019 UNHCR will continue the implementation of a multi-year livelihoods project that aims to build self-sufficiency of people of concern.

To advance the priorities set for 2019, continued coordination with the Government, NGOs and UN stakeholders will be key. UNHCR contributes to the United Nations Development Assistance Framework and participates regularly in coordination bodies, such as the cluster system. In addition, UNHCR is establishing links with the private sector through a livelihoods project. UNHCR maintains strong connections with faith-based organizations, particularly those active in the Maratane refugee camp, to best serve the refugee community.

## Key Priorities

In 2019 UNHCR will focus on:

- Promoting the local integration of refugees through access to livelihoods activities;
  - Improving registration through the implementation of a biometric identification system and managing individual cases with a more modern and efficient database;
  - Promoting access to citizenship for refugee and asylum-seeker children born in the country and assisting recognized refugees in the naturalization process; and
  - Improving education possibilities for both urban as well as camp-based refugee children.
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