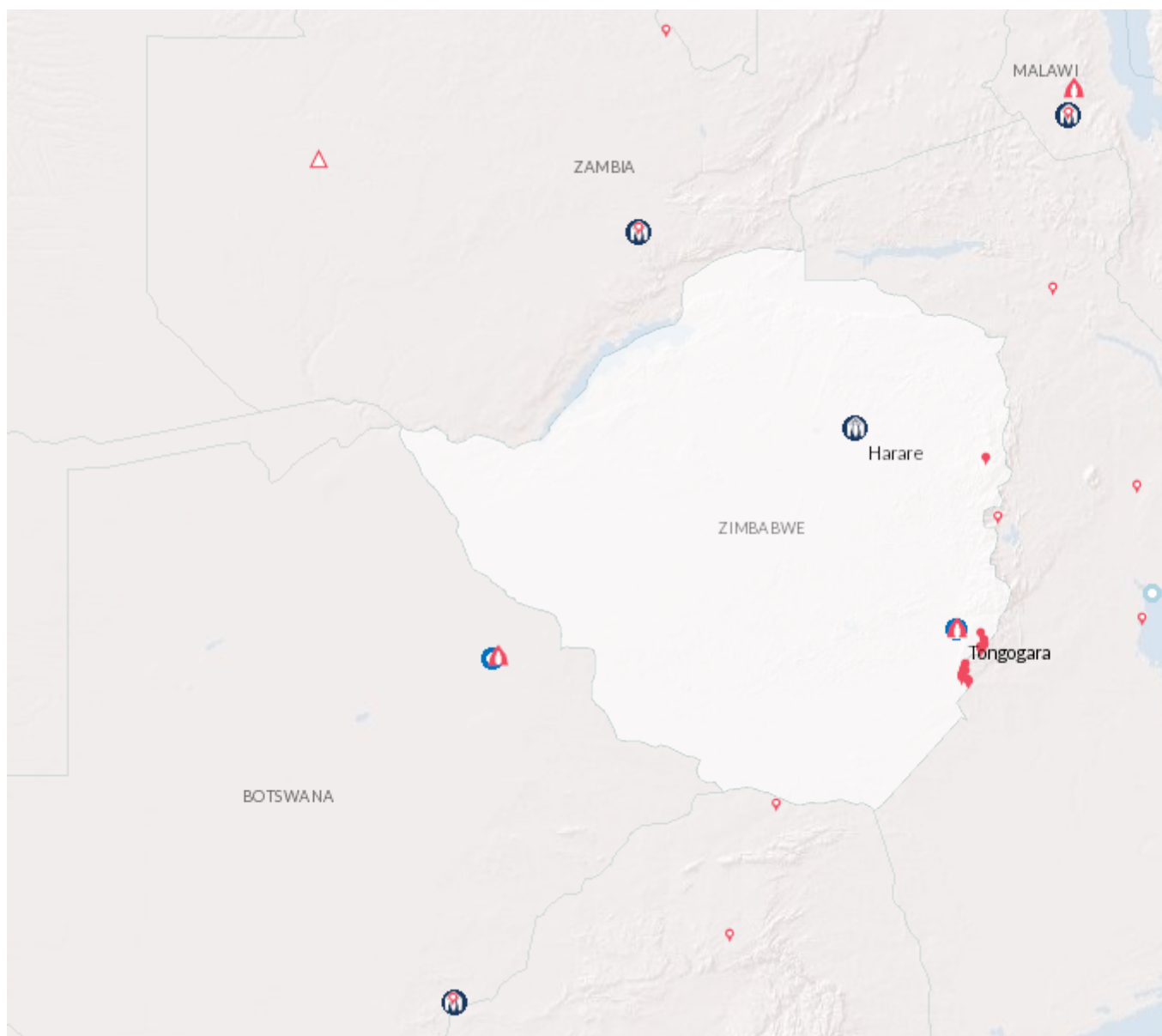


## 2021 Planning summary

11/1/2021

### Operation: Zimbabwe

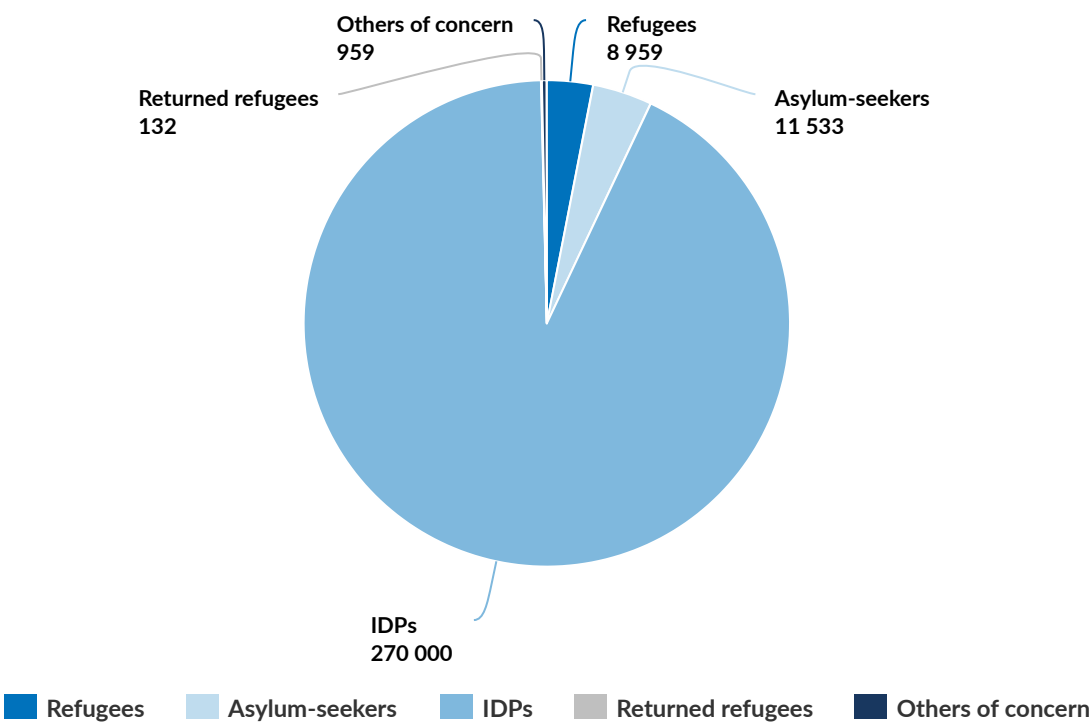


*The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.*

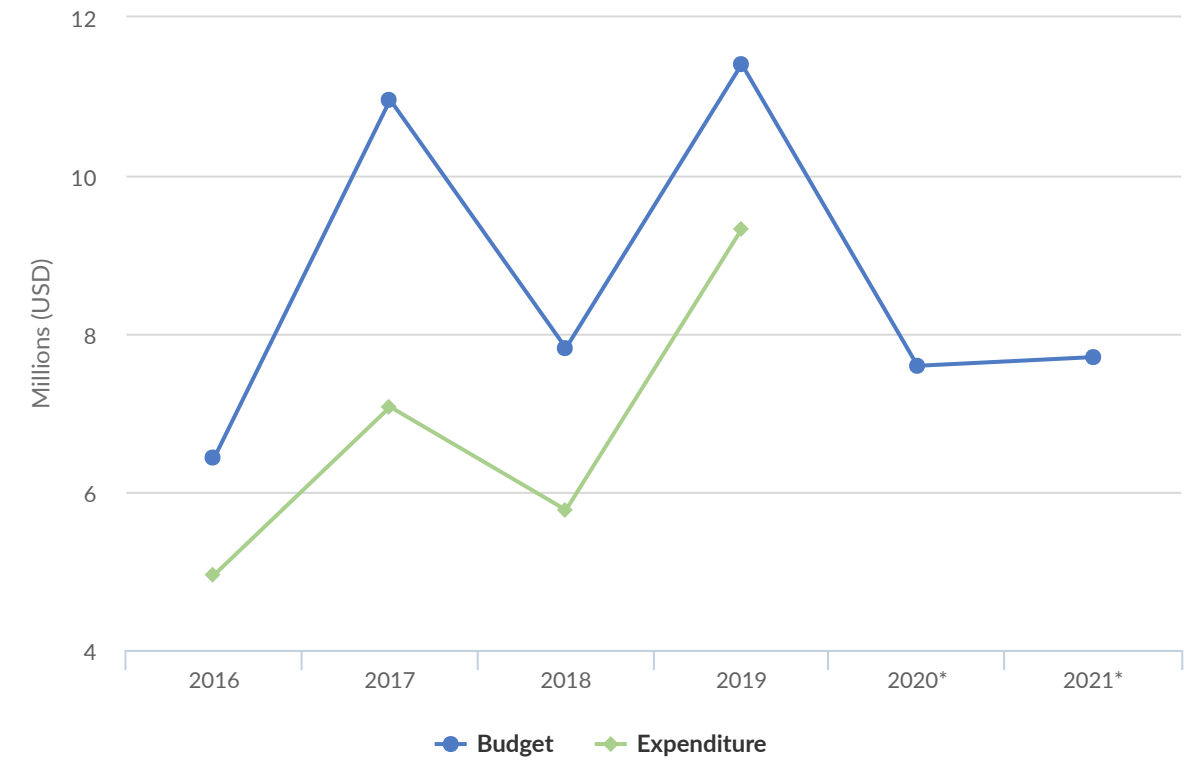
People of Concern

INCREASE IN  
1,444% 2019

2019	291,583
2018	18,891
2017	18,874



# Budgets and Expenditure for Zimbabwe



## Operational environment

The political, operational and security environment in Zimbabwe is expected to remain stable in 2021, resulting in a favorable protection environment for refugees and asylum-seekers. Zimbabwe is a state party to the 1951 Convention and its 1967 Protocol, as well as to the 1969 OAU Convention. However, reservations to the 1951 Convention on the rights to movement, work and social welfare hinder access to sustainable livelihood opportunities for people of concern. While Zimbabwe is a party to the 1954 Statelessness Convention, UNHCR will continue to advocate with the Government for the accession to the 1961 Convention on the Prevention and Reduction of Statelessness.

Displacements from the Eastern Democratic Republic of the Congo into neighbouring countries are expected to continue into 2021, and little to no voluntary return is expected from people of concern originating from Burundi, the Democratic Republic of the Congo and Somalia. The operation will also prepare for a potential influx of refugees from Mozambique due to the worsening humanitarian situation in Cabo Delgado Province.

Cross-border movements will continue to be impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic in 2021, with a decrease anticipated in the rate of new arrivals (in 2020, 338 new asylum-seekers were received compared to 1,126 in 2019). Moreover, the Government will continue to include refugees and asylum-seekers in its COVID-19 national response plans.

The Zimbabwean economy and currency are expected to remain fluid, with continued shortages of foreign currency, fuel, basic goods and services. Key sectors such as health, education and social services are expected to continue facing challenges in 2021 and beyond.

The enrollment at primary and secondary schools has continued to increase as more refugees and asylum-seekers are received in the Tongogara camp. Teacher pupil ratios have been on the increase every year, adversely affecting the quality of education at the schools.

## Key priorities

In 2021, UNHCR will focus on:

- Verifying people of concern from Mozambique residing in border areas to ensure accurate population data.
  - Preventing, mitigating and responding to gender-based violence, sexual exploitation and abuse as well as child protection concerns.
  - Strengthening water, sanitation and hygiene facilities, and providing livelihoods opportunities in the Tongogara refugee camp.
  - Improving the self-reliance of people of concern through diversified and context-specific livelihoods activities, in line with the principles of the Graduation Approach.
  - Improving access and quality of education through infrastructural developments to reduce overcrowding in classrooms and reducing the student teacher ratio to national standards.
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