Zimbabwe
01 – 31 January 2019

255 asylum seekers arrived during the month of January of which 89% were from the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC).

Sub-agreements were signed with all partners and the first installment disbursed to all partners before 10 January 2019.

TOTAL POPULATION:
19,911 persons of concern

KEY INDICATORS:

13,367
Registered refugees, asylum seekers and other persons of concern as at 31 January 2019

62%
Percentage of registered people of concern were granted refugee status by the Government of Zimbabwe as of October.

7,999
Mozambican asylum seekers living in Zimbabwe of whom 1,435 and 18 Zimbabwe spouses live in Tongogara refugee camp and 6,546 a profiled but not yet biometrically registered asylum seekers live among Zimbabwean host communities in Manicaland province.

255
Asylum seekers who arrived in Zimbabwe between 01-31 January 2019.

141
Host nationals (Zimbabweans) are spouses and children to persons of concern.

FUNDING (AS OF 31 JANUARY 2019)

Funded 9% 686,065$
Unfunded 91% 7,319,422$

POPPULATION OF CONCERN
Countries of origin

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DRC</td>
<td>9,855</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mozambique</td>
<td>7,999</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rwanda</td>
<td>804</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burundi</td>
<td>840</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other nationalities</td>
<td>413</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL:</td>
<td>19,911</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Achievements and Impact

Voluntary Repatriation of Zimbabwe refugees from Botswana

- UNHCR held a meeting with IOM to clarify the status of the impending return of Zimbabwean refugees in Botswana who have been classified as economic migrants by some Government of Zimbabwe Officials. UNHCR Representation plans held meetings with the Resident Coordinator, WFP, IOM and UNICEF to ensure a common position that UNHCR takes lead as this exercise is within its mandate. A budget for this exercise was approved by UNHCR’s HQ. For effective coordination, IOM has expressed willingness to liaise with UNHCR to ensure assistance to the returnees. Discussions are ongoing at various levels within UNHCR for dignified return of the Zimbabwean refugees.

Child protection system strengthened

- TDH, UNHCR’s child protection partner recorded 5 cases (3F: 2M) of missing children. TDH enlisted the services of the Zimbabwe Republic Police resulting in the 3 of the missing children being found in Harare. UNHCR and the Department of Social Welfare has since facilitated the re-unification of the children with their families in Tongogara camp.
- Best Interest Assessments for 5 Unaccompanied and separated minors (3F:2M) were initiated by TDH. The children have been placed under alternative care arrangements and educational, psychosocial support and tracing needs addressed.
- One female child was successfully placed under foster care arrangements facilitated by Department of Social Welfare.

Security situation

- Government security personnel, including the police and military, were observed patrolling the CBD of major cities and towns as well as manning strategic entry points and road blocks, as the government remained on high alert following protests that rocked the country during the month.
- In an operation akin to “murambatsvina” (loosely translated as “clean up the dirt”) of 2007-2008, the Government embarked on the destruction of all illegal structures in Mbare and Chitungwiza, two high density suburbs near Harare on 25 January. Armed soldiers destroyed makeshift tuckshops, log cabins and flea market stalls. The operation seems to be aimed at perceived opposition strongholds and reducing
the possibilities of large crowds easily gathering. UNHCR continues to reach out to refugees to establish if any urban based refugees were affected.

- The Zimbabwe Catholic Bishops Conference are reported to have held with the Vice President Constantino Chiwenga and the Minister of Defence, Oppah Muchinguri following the January protests. The Catholic Bishops issued a pastoral letter expressing concern at the deteriorating economic situation, government’s reaction to economic problems and its heavy handed response to dissent. The Catholic Bishops called on the ruling and opposition parties to set aside their political differences in order to rebuild the country in the same manner that the Government of National Unity in 2009 helped restore the economy and built goodwill with the international community. UNDSS continued to monitor the situation and periodically provide security advisories to UN Agency staff as the situation evolved. All UN (HCR) staff are safe.

Education

Achievements and Impact

- Construction of the outdoor play centre at the Early Childhood Development Centre (ECD) was completed on the 30th of January 2019. The outdoor play centre consist of 6 swings, 6 slides, 6 double merry-go-round, 6 climbing frames, 2 floating bridges, 10 see-saws and 30 old tyres which will assist child development.

- Advanced level results were released and refugee children performed satisfactorily. A total of 35 Advanced Level students passed their A levels.

- A total of 611, 2,291 and 759 students were enrolled in Early Childhood Development, Primary and Secondary education respectively. 85% of primary school-aged children were enrolled in primary education.

Health

Achievements and Impact

- Active case finding was done with all diarrhoeal cases referred to the clinic for treatment. Passive case finding for cholera was done on all patients complaining of diarrhoea. Three stool samples were sent to Chipinge Hospital laboratory and no cholera pathogens were isolated from all samples.
The department of health distributed mosquito nets to 52 pregnant women in the fight against malaria for both the mother and the unborn child.

A total of 73 (40M: 33F) under 5 children received micronutrients to ensure they are not susceptible to illnesses and infections.

86 children where immunised for BCG and Measles, a 50% rise from the December statistics.

**Food security and nutrition**

**Achievements and Impact**

- No food (WFP) deliveries were conducted in January 2019. January and February 2019 food allocations were delivered in December 2018.

- The new arrivals who received in kind food distributions rose from 426 in the first week to 540 persons in the last week of the month. Food commodities in store were adequate to feed the new arrival population throughout the month.

- **Livelihoods**: Supply of day old chicks has greatly improved in the country. The poultry projects in the camp have managed to stock 950 birds across all the 3 poultry projects in January.

- The pig breed improvement initiative has gained momentum with 12 sows furrowing a total of 99 piglets sired by the improved Boars acquired by the project from the Pig Industry Board.

**SHELTER**

**Achievements and Impact**

- Mecasonic Contractors have built 48 housing blocks (96 units) to roofing level. House owners were mobilized to work on their plots to cove open pits (old toilets, pits excavated to mould bricks) and bush clearing.
WATER AND SANITATION

- Water supply was consistent in the camp during the month. Hours of water availability improved as a result of improved electricity supply. However, there is need to put in place a backup generator to ensure consistent supply of water, even when electricity is cut off.

- Weekly cleaning campaigns were conducted with health promoters spearheading the activities. The project has also mobilized the community, camp partners, stakeholders and resources to also observe the national monthly cleaning day which is earmarked for every first Friday of the month.

- Construction of latrines which began in December was finally concluded in the reporting month in section 9; all the 245 latrines under construction were completed. A total of 55 completed latrines are currently in use whilst the remaining have been constructed on houses which are yet to be allocated to newly arrived refugees.
Population Overview as at 31 January 2019 (Registered at Tongogara Refugee camp)

- 6,546 Mozambican asylum seekers are living among host communities along the Zimbabwe-Mozambique border

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>00-04 Female</th>
<th>00-04 Male</th>
<th>05-11 Female</th>
<th>05-11 Male</th>
<th>12-17 Female</th>
<th>12-17 Male</th>
<th>18-59 Female</th>
<th>18-59 Male</th>
<th>60 and over</th>
<th>Male 60 and over</th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>763</td>
<td>817</td>
<td>992</td>
<td>1045</td>
<td>712</td>
<td>817</td>
<td>1504</td>
<td>2666</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>9,855</td>
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<tr>
<td>Burundi</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>196</td>
<td>258</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>840</td>
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<tr>
<td>Burundi</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>213</td>
<td>212</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>804</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mozambique</td>
<td>143</td>
<td>141</td>
<td>269</td>
<td>315</td>
<td>111</td>
<td>106</td>
<td>273</td>
<td>160</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>1,435</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mozambique, profiled but not yet biometrically registered</td>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td>6,546</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other Nationalities</td>
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<td>24</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>99</td>
<td>165</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>431</td>
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<td>Grand Total</td>
<td>1,040</td>
<td>1,087</td>
<td>1,365</td>
<td>1,437</td>
<td>974</td>
<td>1,089</td>
<td>2,799</td>
<td>3,496</td>
<td>116</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>19,911</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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