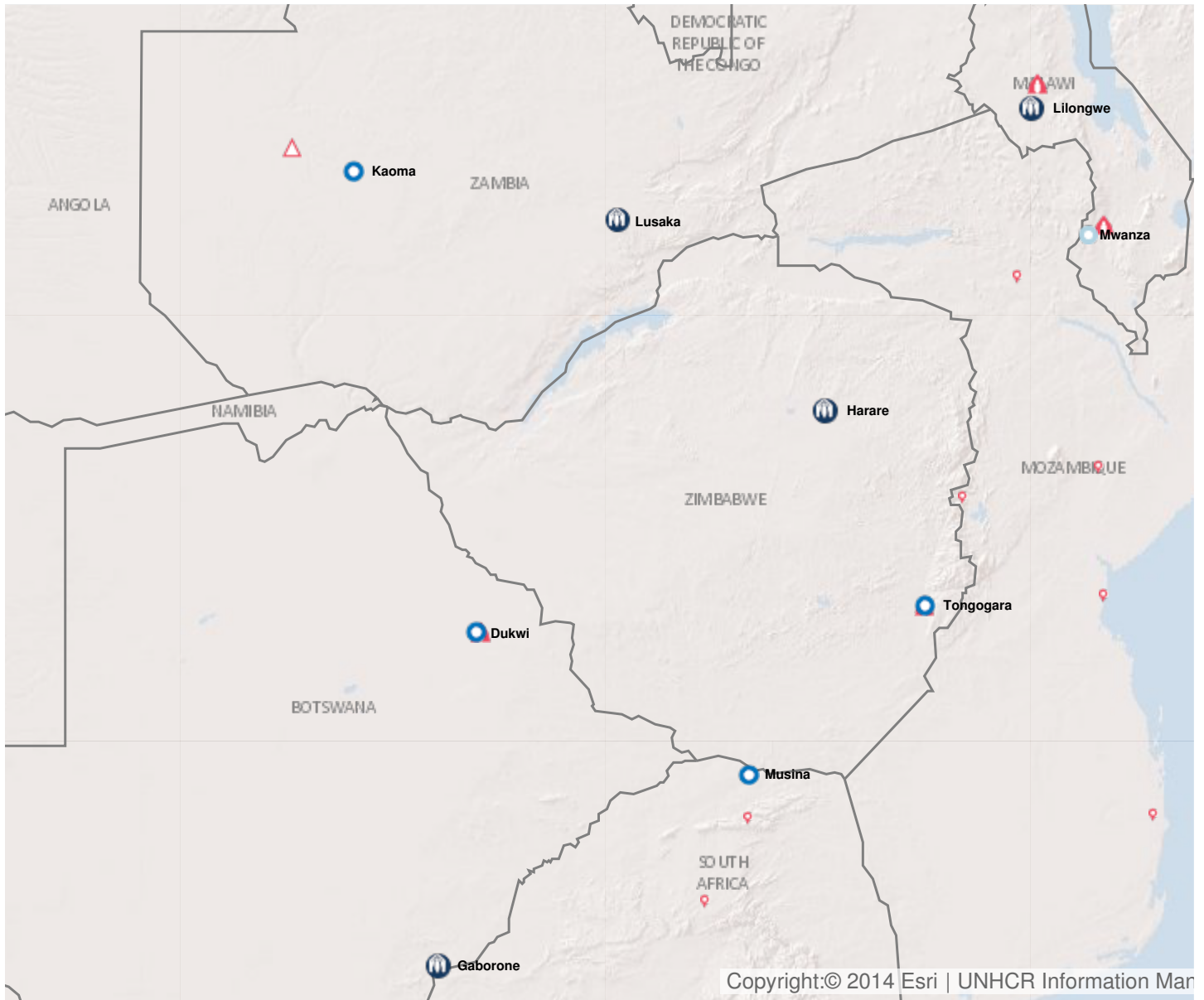


Operation: Zimbabwe

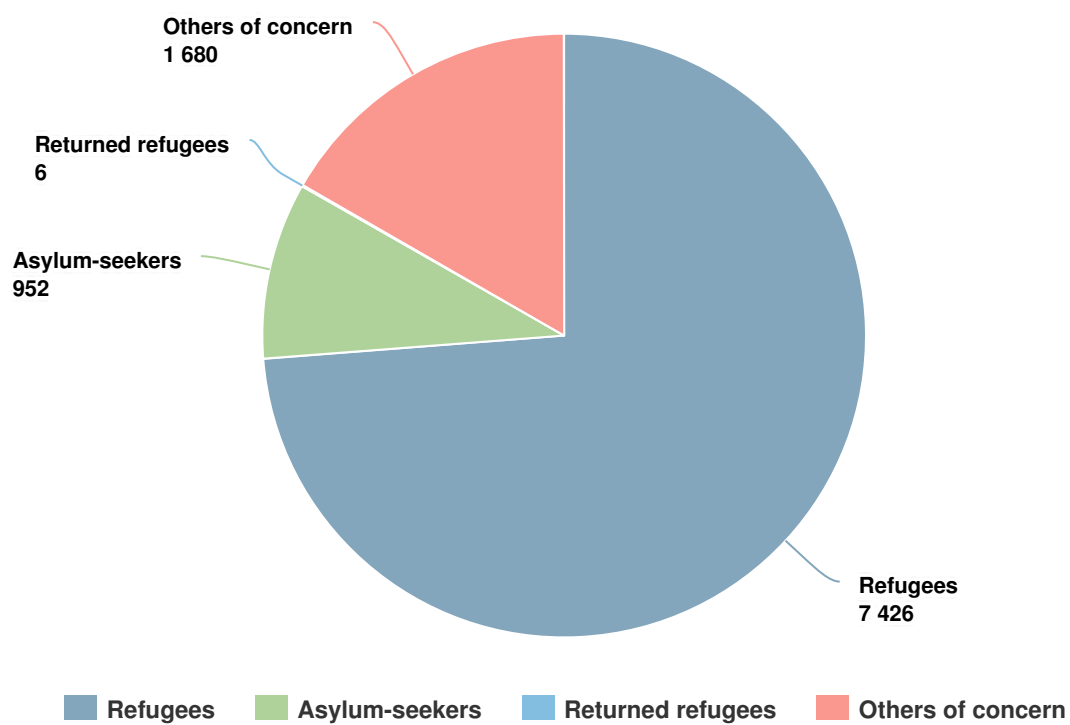


Latest update of camps and office locations **21 Nov 2016.**

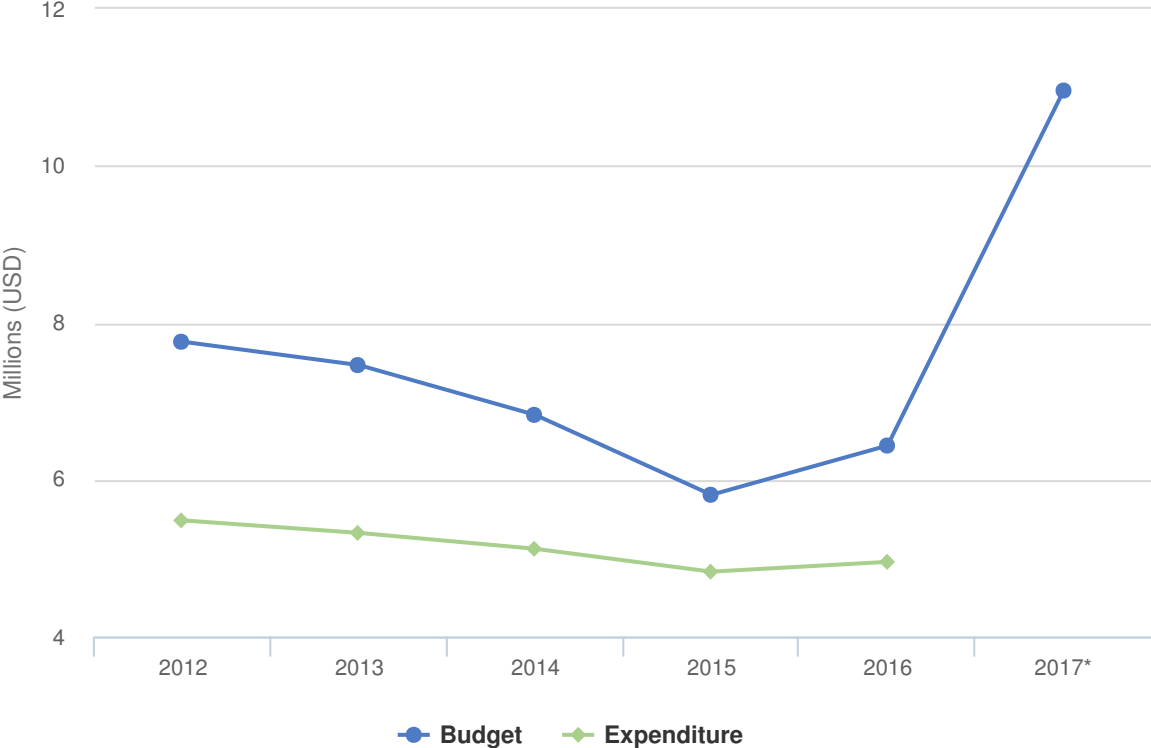
People of Concern

DECREASE IN
97% 2016

2016	10,064
2015	310,624
2014	9,225



Budgets and Expenditure for Zimbabwe



Working environment

In 2016, UNHCR continued to support the Government in protecting refugees and asylum-seekers. People of concern had improved access to education and livelihood opportunities in Tongogara refugee camp, which hosted some 10,000 refugees and asylum-seekers mainly from the Democratic Republic of the Congo.

In 2016, Zimbabwe received more than 5,000 asylum-seekers from Mozambique as a result of armed conflict in some areas. Some 700 Mozambican asylum-seekers were relocated from border areas to Tongogara refugee camp.

The Government of Zimbabwe is yet to make a formal announcement on the cessation of refugee status for Rwandan refugees.

UNHCR is working with the Government to identify people at risk of statelessness.

Population trends

- 10,100 people of concern were assisted.
- The majority of the refugees and asylum-seekers are from the Great Lakes region.
- The Government registered 5,500 Mozambican asylum-seekers in areas along the border. Some 700 asylum-seekers were relocated to Tongogara refugee camp.

Achievements and impact

- UNHCR signed an MoU with the Registrar General for the production of machine-readable convention travel documents.
- UNHCR co-sponsored the 40th Plenary Assembly of the Southern African Development Community to advocate for the accession of Member States to the statelessness conventions.

Unmet needs

- Insufficient resources limited UNHCR's response to the influx of asylum-seekers from Mozambique.
 - Interventions to prevent and respond to statelessness remained limited.
 - Health and education infrastructure in Tongogara refugee camp was insufficient to meet the needs of the population.
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