

IOM ZIMBABWE

RESPONSE & ACHIVEMENTS | 2022



2022





IGA Inputs distribution | Chivi, Masvingo | Aug 2022
IOM Zimbabwe

Zimbabwe's complex and continuous causes of instability, ranging from long-term economic stagnation, unemployment, inflation, food insecurity, poverty, limited provision of basic services, have heavily impacted the resilience capacity of its population, increasing inequalities across the country. During the first months of 2022, the Russia-Ukraine conflict has intensified Zimbabwe's long-standing structural issues, which was characterized by a rise in commodity prices, inflation, and continuous depreciation of the Zimbabwean dollar, undermining economic recovery from COVID-19 pandemic and extreme weather shocks.

Zimbabwe has been constantly affected by the effects of climate change and resulting climate shocks. Consequently, in recent years, Zimbabwe endured heavy rains, floods, cyclones as well as severe droughts, which impacted agricultural production and livelihoods triggering waves of displacement. These realities, in the context of the broader demographic shifts, persistent inequalities, and unequal socio-economic recovery present challenges and opportunities for the country and migrants alike.

Migration, remittances, changes in demographics and particularly forced displacement are strongly linked to the dried socio-economic and political situation and are key insecurity dynamics. Migrants, mobile and displaced population are among the most disadvantaged population groups. Therefore, understanding their needs, and our progress towards meeting them, is essential to provide life-saving humanitarian support.

In 2022, IOM Zimbabwe continued to work through its Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) and multi-sectorial and socio-economic assessments to analysis mobility corridors, trends and flows of migration, with an emphasis in anticipating internal displacements and higher outflux/influx of migration. Since the onset of the pandemic in March 2020, almost 1 million migrants returned to Zimbabwe, with 580,815 in 2022. To address the diverse needs of migrant returnees, IDPs and vulnerable host communities, IOM kept applying its expertise in movement and mobility to save lives and to address the wide-ranging and far-reaching impacts of sudden population movements or altered migration patterns on individuals and communities. Throughout 2022 IOM continued its cross-border operations with humanitarian activities in different sectors, including shelter, NFI, protection, health, food security, and early livelihood and recovery.

In Zimbabwe, IOM also plays a key role to support the achievement of the 2030 Agenda through different areas of intervention that connect both humanitarian assistance and sustainable development. Across the country, IOM addressed the full scope of migration issues, supporting and developing Government's capacity to manage migration. Working with the Government is key to creating long-lasting and sustainable migration strategies, especially in an environment as complex and dynamic as Zimbabwe.

IOM Zimbabwe has been providing technical support to the Government of Zimbabwe (GoZ) on the development of policies, strategies, and action plans to better manage migration at national and sub-national level. In 2022, IOM supported several capacity-building initiatives, including topics on migration management, anti-smuggling and counter human trafficking, fair and ethical recruitment. Technical support for the establishment of the Limpopo Tourism Access Facility (LTFA) between South Africa and Zimbabwe at Chikwarakwara and for the publication of the National Migration Governance Indicators (National MGI) and Local MGIs, was also provided.

Further, IOM assisted the GoZ to facilitate formation of the Private Employment Agencies (PEAs) Association, as well as the establishment of the Policy Implementation Cell (PIC) and the Sub Committee on Labour Migration (SCLM), as

institutional mechanisms for effective implementation of the National Labour Migration Policy (NLMP). IOM also supported the refurbishment of Migrant Resource Centers in Harare and Bulawayo that will be used as migration information hubs for potential migrants. To promote diaspora engagement, a pilot Diaspora Mapping and Profiling Survey with information from United States of America, United Kingdom and South Africa was published.

The year also marked the establishment of the UN Network on Migration in Zimbabwe, to ensure effective, timely and coordinated system-wide support on the implementation of the Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration (GCM).

Migration Management



Established the UN Network on Migration




National Migration Governance Indicators (National MGI) and Local MGIs (Harare, Mutare, Beitbridge & Plumtree) published and now available on the Global Migration Data Portal




20 Parliamentarian officials were capacitated Essentials of Migration Management 2.0 (EMM 2.0).


Intergrated Border Management



IOM supported 2 cross-border forum meetings between Zimbabwean and South African border management stakeholders .




Developed and finalized the action plan for the establishment of the Limpopo Tourism Access Facility (LTFA) between South Africa and Zimbabwe at Chikwarakwara stakeholders .




100 Stakeholders from key ministries, agencies or departments, traditional leadership and members of the communities from the both South Africa and Zimbabwe participated in a dry run and media tour for the Limpopo Tourism Access Facility (LTFA)


Labour Migration




Support development of Ethical recruitment for Private Employment Agencies and Government officials .




Supported the establishment of Standard Operating Procedures for Private Employment Agencies. Established the Private Employment Agencies Association.



Supported the establishment of the Policy Implementation Cell (PIC) and the Sub Committee on Labour Migration (SCLM), both under the Ministry of Public Service, Labour and Social Welfare.




Undertook research on Ethical Recruitment practices in Zimbabwe and produced a report.




231 Zimbabwean teachers enrolled in Rwandan educational institutions received pre-departure orientation training as part of an agreement between both governments, to collaborate on education personnel and expertise.


Diaspora Engagement



Supported IOM Washington on implementation of two (2) Diaspora Covid-19 Sub Grant Project.



Published a report on "Improving Data on the Flow, Impact and Regulatory Framework of Migrant Remittances in Zimbabwe"



Conducted a Diaspora Mapping and Profiling Pilot Survey. Survey was shared through embassies, diaspora associations and other social networks and covered USA, South Africa and United Kingdom.



ZIPAM | Darwendale, Harare | Oct 2022
IOM Zimbabwe



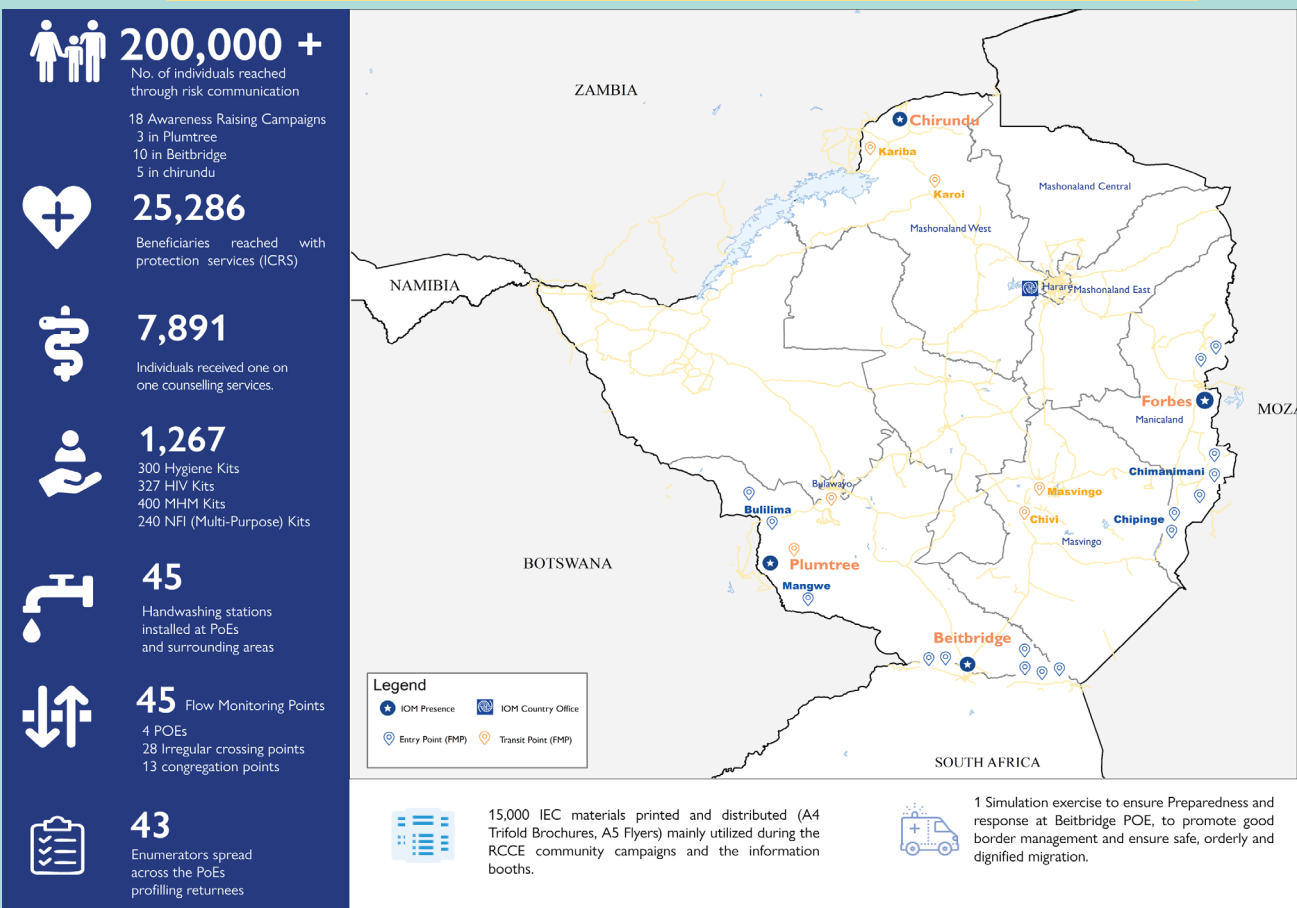
EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS & HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE

IOM has presence at Zimbabwe's four main Points of Entry (PoEs) Beitbridge, Chirundu, Plumtree and Forbes border posts providing life-saving assistance and protection services in order to protect the dignity and the rights of migrants while transiting as well as to ensure reintegration and recovery support at their places of destination. IOM complemented the Government of Zimbabwe's efforts through health support at PoE level, regular collection of data about the affected population and migration trends to inform programmatic

activities and disseminate information, ensuring health promotion and safe migration, as well as an inclusion of a wider scope of mobile populations in national preparedness and response plans. IOM increased the support to affected populations, particularly in border communities and key congregation points, by increasing the data capture coverage, and linking through referral pathways migrants for additional community support

MULTI-SECTORAL ASSISTANCE & LIVELIHOOD SUPPORT FOR IDPS, RETURNEES & VULNERABLE & DISASTER PRONE COMMUNITIES

Humanitarian Assistance at Points of Entry (POEs)



SHELTER SUPPORT AND REHABILITATION



IOM staff supervises rehabilitation of structures| Manicaland, Chimanimani
IOM Zimbabwe

IOM Zimbabwe, as the Shelter Cluster lead agency, has played a major role in providing humanitarian shelter and settlements to people affected by natural disasters in the last year and continues to advocate and assist displaced population in need of shelter support ensuring more sustainable access to safe, private, and dignified shelter and housing space.

Shelter Rehabilitation: IOM continued to support IDPs affected by Cyclone Idai, living in Runyararo relocation site Manicaland (Chimanimani) awaiting for permanent structures. To ensure a safe and dignify housing space prior to the rainy season, 27 transitional shelters previously constructed were refurbished to strengthen, and isolate worn out structures and provide a safe unit until a more durable solution is achieved.

Emergency Shelter Assistance: – In the last years, Zimbabwe endured floods, tropical storms, cyclones and more recently during 2022 heavy rains and floods affected several areas of the country, resulting in displaced population. IOM in collaboration with DCP assisted 223 Households / by providing emergency shelter and distributing 669 Tarpaulins throughout the year targeting the most affected areas as Mbire, Beitbridge and Nkayi district.



DISASTER RISK REDUCTION

IOM has been providing technical support and building the capacity of different stakeholders to protect vulnerable migrants and to reinforce mechanisms to manage migration in a humane and orderly manner. IOM supported the GoZ's emergency response and border management stakeholders on Humanitarian Border Management through a Simulation Exercise

at the Beitbridge POE, combined with a capacity-development workshop on Disaster Risk Management. The Simulation Exercise (SimEx) improved emergency preparedness and response capacities to situations of emergencies with cross border mobility.



Simulation Exercise | Beitbridge Border Post, Beitbridge
IOM Zimbabwe

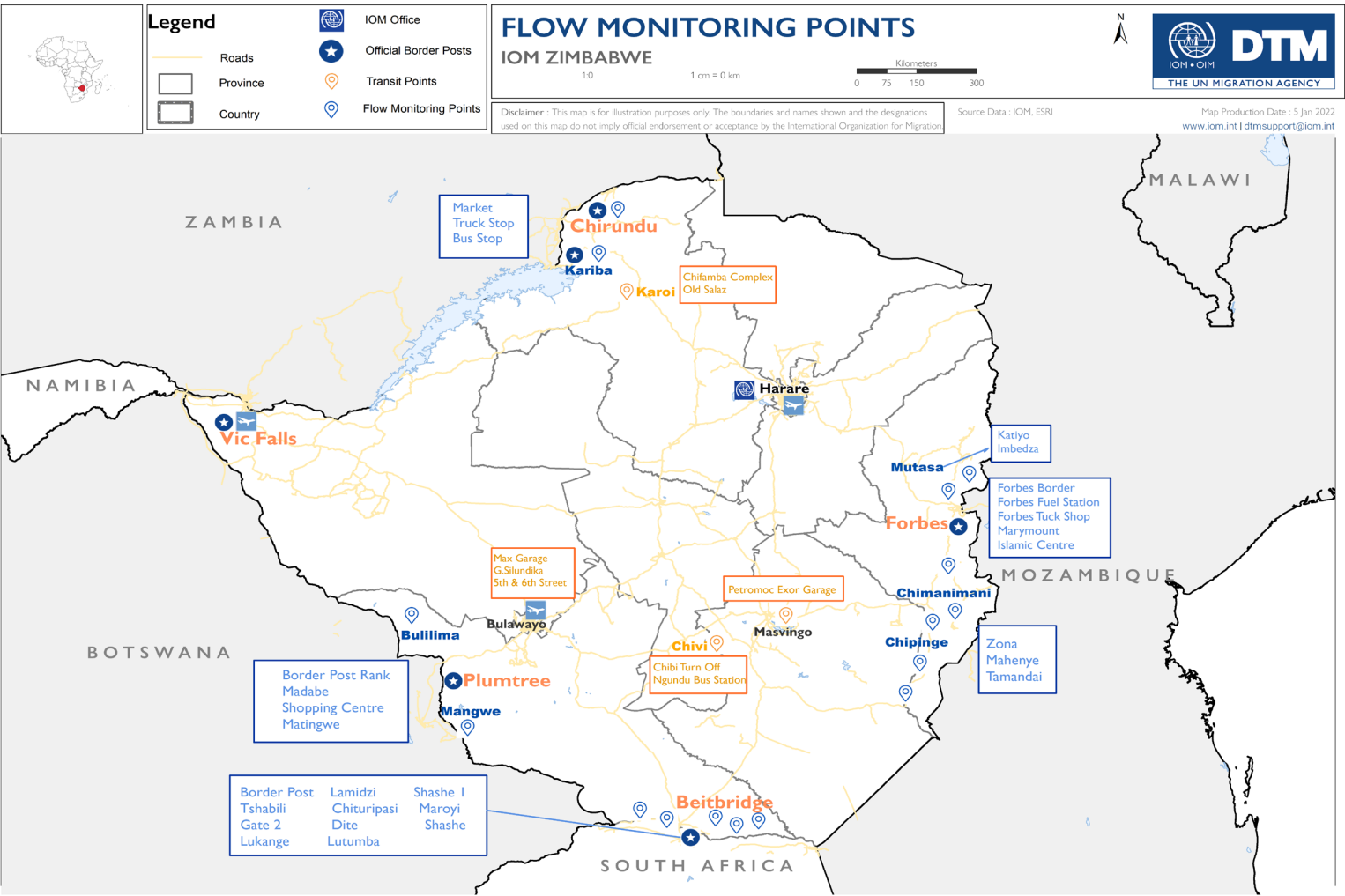


DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX (DTM)

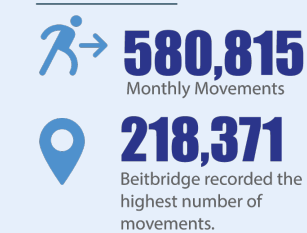
IOM Zimbabwe maintains the largest infrastructure for collecting data on flows of people across Southern Africa. IOM through its Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) tools has actively been working for the last two years with national and local authorities in order to gain a better understanding of population movements in the country and in the Region. Flow monitoring has been providing quantitative estimates of the flow of individuals in specific locations and information about profiles, travel history, intentions and needs of people on the move. In the region, this system also supported preparedness and response in cross-border displacement as well as public health emergencies by informing on population movements in the major corridors. IOM continues to use its Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) to collect and analysis migration data through the 4 main POEs of the country and key congregation points to identify migrants profiles and trend along the migration corridors.

IOM is currently monitoring flows through 45 key points leading to most of their regular crossing points between mainly South Africa and Zimbabwe. Enumerators are deployed to monitor the flows using the IOM Displacement Tracking Matrix tools to capture and analyse these movements

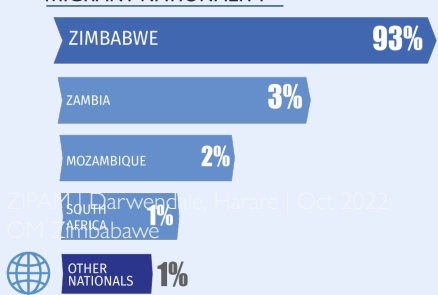
Two quarterly reports were developed and disseminated, highlighting trends of migration inflows and outflows from January 2021 to June 2022. The reports compiles flow monitoring Survey (FMS) data collected in Zimbabwe between January and June 2022, and provides an analysis of migrant's demographics and socio-economic profiles, including education and employment backgrounds, reason for migrating, future travel intentions and challenges.



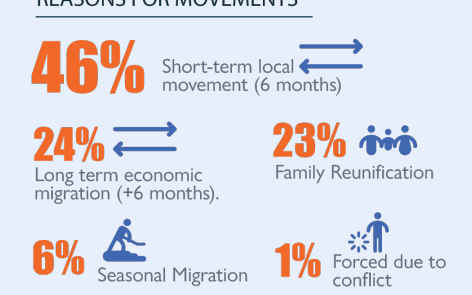
KEY FINDINGS



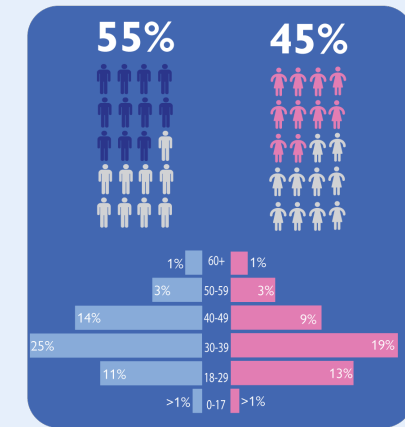
MIGRANT NATIONALITY



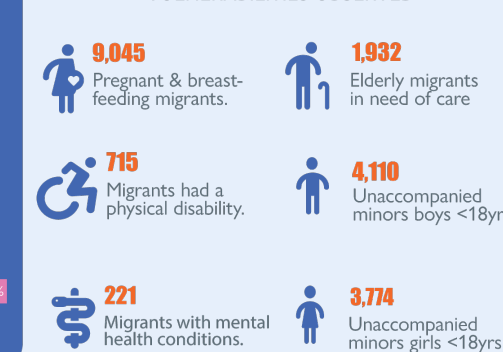
REASONS FOR MOVEMENTS



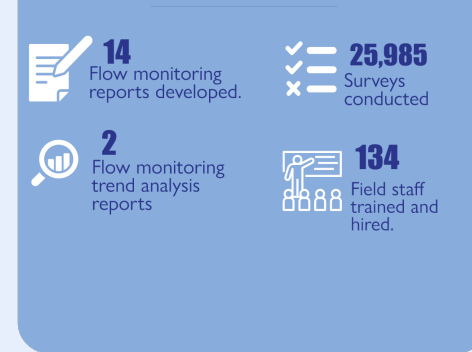
GENDER & AGE BREAKDOWN



VULNERABILITIES OBSERVED



ASSESSMENTS

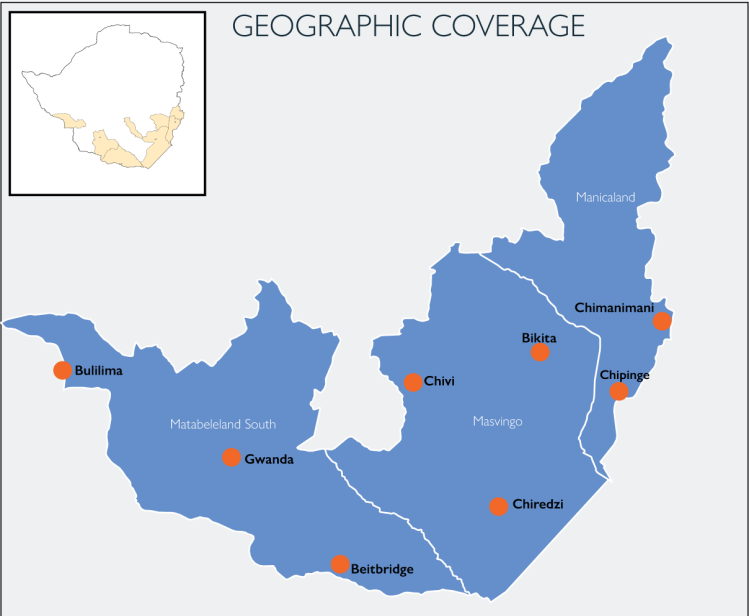


Flow Monitoring Survey | Manicaland, Chimanimani, Mutsvangwa
IOM Zimbabwe



DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX (DTM)

MULTI-SECTORAL ASSISTANCE & LIVELIHOOD SUPPORT FOR IDPS, RETURNEES & VULNERABLE & DISASTER PRONE COMMUNITIES



1,003
IDP Households Assessed

24
Technical monitoring assessment visits

3,811
Returnee Households Assessed

14
Surveys conducted
1 Baseline Survey conducted in 6 district
8 Client Satisfaction Surveys

90
Field staff trained and hired.

4
Reports Published

During 2022, DTM supported the organization's efforts to prepare for emergencies and to provide timely life-saving responses to populations displaced by crises, through the collection and analysis of information, conducting contingency planning and acting as IOM's early warning service for humanitarian crises, coordinating, supporting and assisting IOM's response to migration emergencies, such as population displacement, forced migration and large-scale population movements/returns, including protracted internal and cross-border displacement as well as reintegration for the affected population.



IMPACT OF THE UKRAINE CRISIS IN ZIMBABWE

Since the start of the Ukraine-Russia conflict, its impacts have been felt worldwide, including in Zimbabwe, where the impact has been evidenced through price spikes, supply chain disruptions and a general deterioration of macro-economic and living conditions, especially for the vulnerable sections of the society, including migrant households. IOM together with WFP and FAO conducted a joint study on the impacts of the Ukraine-Russia conflict on rising food prices, food security, access to essential needs and agricultural inputs, and migration patterns in Zimbabwe.

Key Findings



74%
of remittances received were used to purchase food.



19%
of households were in moderate or severe hunger prior to migrating.

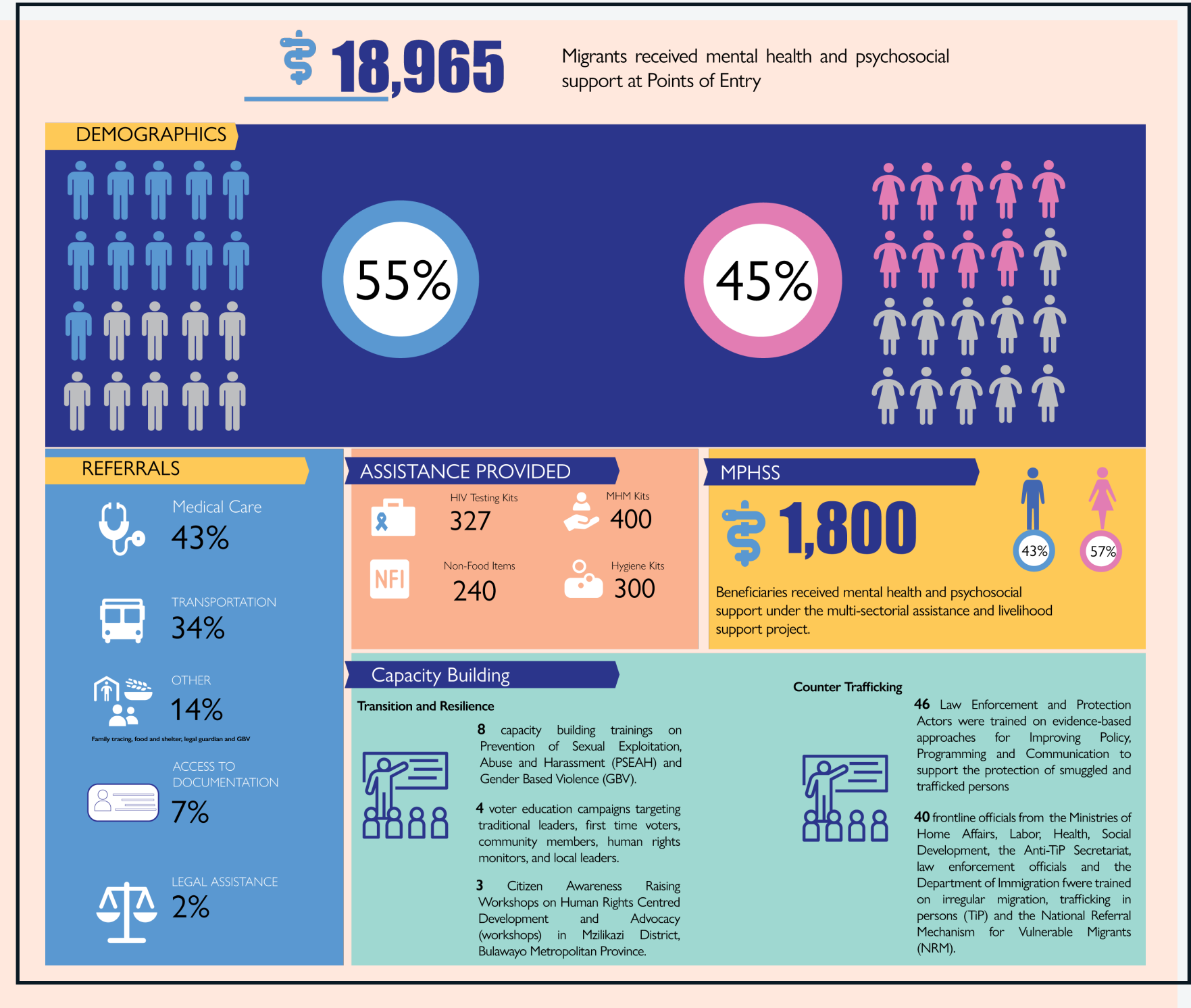


26%
of migrants travelled to purchase food



13%
of migrants indicated they had been affected by the increase of essential needs



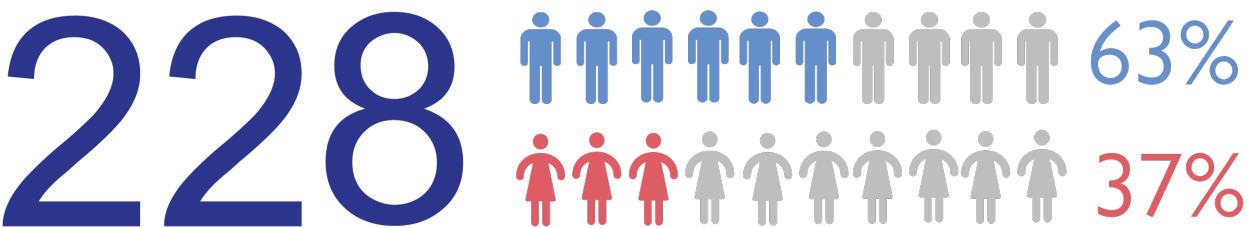


IOM Zimbabwe, through its Protection interventions, works to realize IOM's commitment to address the needs, as well as promote and uphold the rights of migrants. IOM supports individuals and communities to access and exercise their rights, as well as offers support to the GoZ in carrying out their duties to respect, protect and fulfil these rights.

Aiming at reducing protection risks of individuals in vulnerable situations, and in particular those who are exposed to abuse, exploitation, violence, neglect and deliberate deprivation, IOM in Zimbabwe works in close collaboration with GoZ, UN Agencies and civil society to provide direct assistance to migrants and their families, their communities, as well as broader structural level interventions and technical support to the Government as duty bearer. In 2022, IOM's assistance encompassed provision of Mental Health and Psychosocial Support Services (MHPSS) to migrants, families, and host communities; safe and dignified return and/or sustainable reintegration; training and capacity building to different stakeholders on PSEA, GBV and Counter Human Trafficking; data collection, research and learning; well as provision of thematic guidance.



TOTAL INDIVIDUALS MOVED



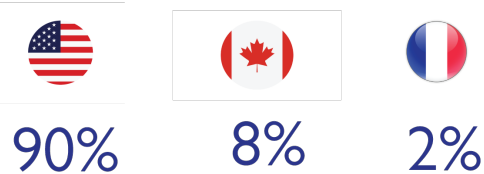
TYPES OF MOVEMENTS

REFUGEE RESETTLEMENT

177

51% 49%

RESETTLEMENT BY DESTINATION COUNTRIES



ASSISTED VOLUNTARY RETURN

44

RETURN ARRIVALS BY SENDING COUNTRIES



IRREGULAR MIGRANTS

55

DEPARTURES BY DESTINATION COUNTRIES



Resettlement and assisted voluntary return and reintegration (AVRR) are core activities of IOM in Zimbabwe. IOM assists resettlement countries with processing refugees in many ways, often bridging the gap between refugees' referral for resettlement, and reception by a resettlement country. IOM support refugees navigate some of the procedures required by the resettlement country by providing, at the request of the receiving country's government, assistance in preparing cases, pre-departure orientation, health assessments, and travel arrangements.

The AVRR programme facilitates the orderly and humane return and reintegration of migrants who are unable or unwilling to remain in host or transit countries and wish to return voluntarily to their countries of origin. Through the programme, IOM supports individuals in the asylum process whose applications were rejected or withdrawn, stranded migrants and victims of trafficking or other vulnerable individuals. Assistance is available during pre-departure, return and transit, reception, and reintegration.



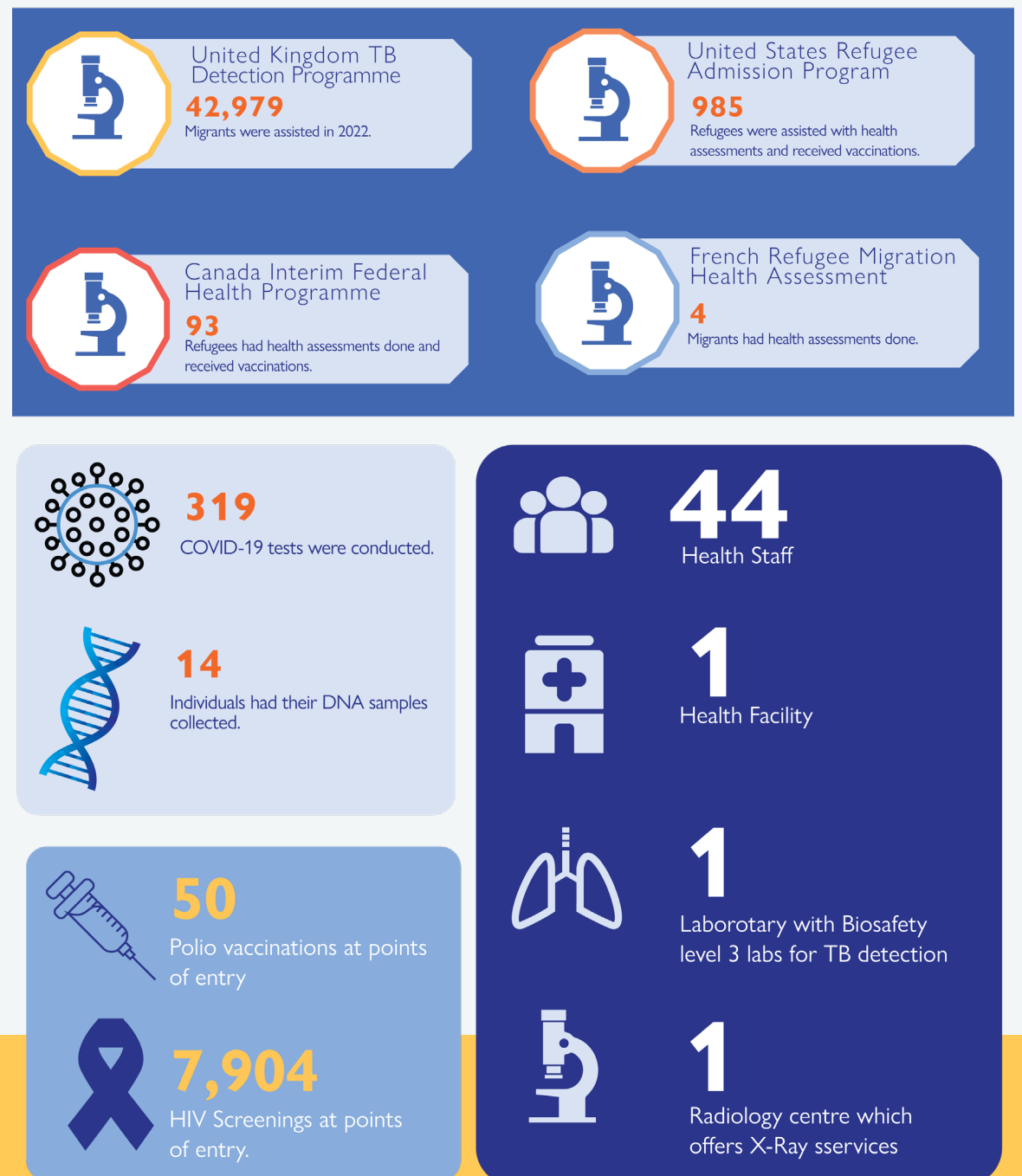
ZIPAM | Darwendale, Harare | Oct 2022
OM Zimbabwe





Community vaccination campaign | Mat South, Beitbridge
IOM Zimbabwe

MIGRATION HEALTH

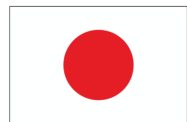


The Migration Health Unit (MHU) has been working to deliver and promote comprehensive, preventive, and curative health programmes that are beneficial, accessible, and equitable for migrants and mobile populations in Zimbabwe and in the Southern African region. It does so by connecting health security and human mobility, with tangible interventions that include pre-migration health assessments; boosting the health resilience of migrant and migration affected communities through the provision of essential care for people caught in crisis contexts; combatting persistent disease (HIV, tuberculosis, malaria and noncommunicable diseases); providing sexual and reproductive health services, routine, and outbreak related immunization. Strengthening migration health governance is also among the strategic objectives of the MHU, with support to policy, advocacy, and research efforts, so that public health systems are migration-sensitive, and migration systems are health-competent, with an overarching objective of equity and universal health coverage.





Canada



From
the People of Japan



International Organization for Migration

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