UNHCR
The UN Refugee Agency

Mozambique
Operational Update

April-June 2025

Newly displaced families received Core Relief Items in Ancuabe. © UNHCR/Isadora Zoni

Population Figures

609,243
Internally Displaced Persons (IDP)
- Conflict-related: 461,237
- Climate-related: 148,006

701,462
IDP Returnees, many of them with specific needs

24,567
Refugees and Asylum Seekers

Source: UNHCR Operational Data Portal, June 2025

KEY RESULTS (January-June 2025)

10,882
persons **obtained identity documents,** enabling access to services, mitigating protection risks, and enhancing freedom of movement.

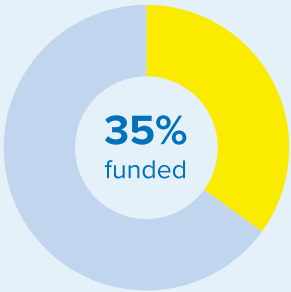
10,060
persons were supported and empowered to **prevent and respond to gender-based violence**.

12,319
persons **received essential items** such as blankets, mosquito nets and kitchen sets to meet their basic needs.

5,527
refugees and asylum seekers **accessed healthcare and water supply services**, to maintain their well-being.

FUNDING

As of 30 June 2025



Funded
Funding gap

UNHCR appealed for **USD 42.7 million** for its 2025 programme, of which **USD 27.8 million** is still required to continue supporting forcibly displaced populations.

OPERATIONAL CONTEXT

Since 2017, around **1.3 million people** have been displaced internally due to the ongoing conflict in northern Mozambique where non-state armed groups (NSAGs) carry out repeated attacks against civilians and civilian infrastructure. As of March 2025, **over 461,000 people in northern Mozambique remain displaced due to the conflict, while an estimated 701,000 IDPs have returned to their district of origin.** Even among those who have returned, many remain displaced within these districts or face significant obstacles to rebuild their lives, including to access essential protection services.

The second quarter of the year has seen a sharp resurgence in violence in northern Mozambique. In April alone, attacks - and fear of attacks - triggered the displacement of around 26,000 people, including over 2,000 in Niassa Province – a region where displacement had previously been limited. **May 2025 marked the most violent month in nearly three years,** seeing the sharpest rise in violence in Cabo Delgado since June 2022: 61 security incidents affected over 134,000 people including 38 attacks on civilians. Furthermore, from mid-July, escalating attacks and heightened fear of violence has triggered the displacement of nearly 50,000 people in two weeks in Ancuabe and Chiure districts.

Mozambique remains one of the world's most climate-vulnerable countries, with around 148,000 people displaced due to climate-related events. Over a million people were affected during the 2024-2025 cyclone season, where many of the hardest-hit areas were already hosting large numbers of IDPs uprooted by conflict. The climate crisis continues to strain local capacities and deepen protection risks for displacement-affected communities.

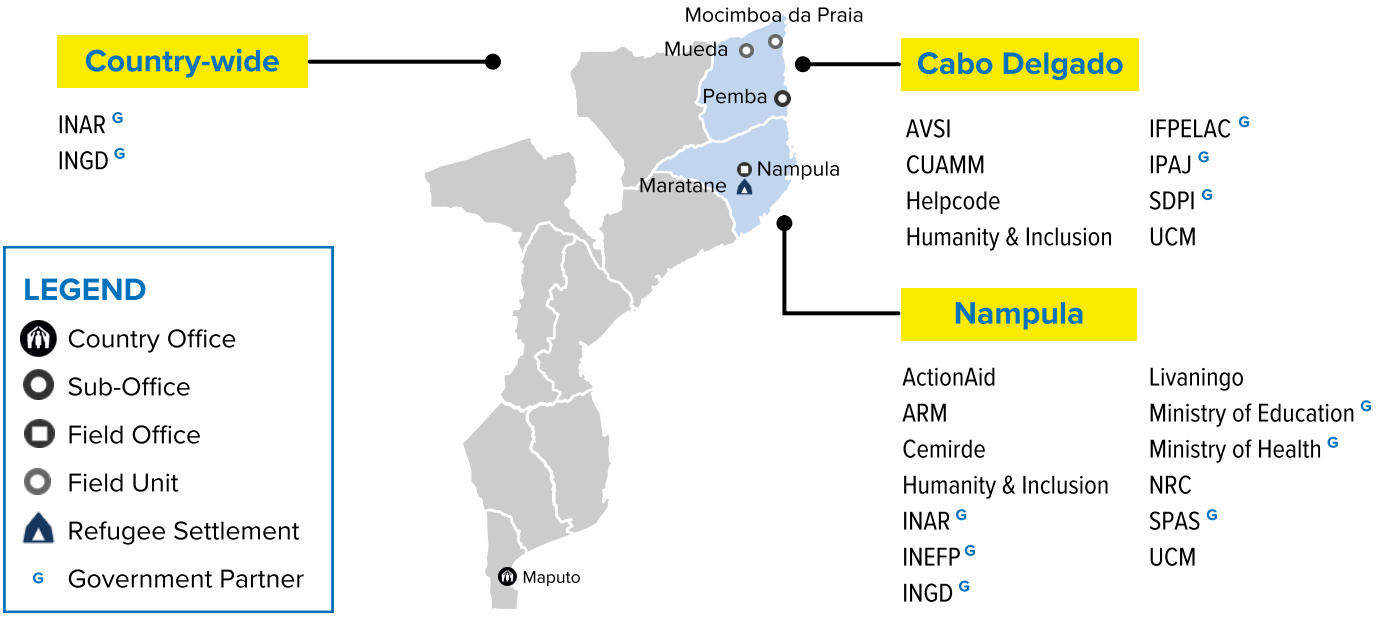
Mozambique also continues to host approximately 25,000 refugees and asylum seekers primarily from Central and Eastern African countries. many of whom have lived in protracted displacement for over a decade.

UNHCR's response in Mozambique is anchored in four interlinked priorities aimed at addressing immediate protection needs while advancing long-term solutions for displaced populations:

1. delivering comprehensive protection and solutions data and analysis to inform evidence-based advocacy and programming;
2. preventing and responding to protection incidents;
3. supporting national systems and government leadership; and
4. playing a catalytic role in driving durable solutions and promoting the inclusion of forcibly displaced people in the planning and advocacy efforts of others.

These priorities are implemented in close collaboration with a wide range of stakeholders, including the Government of Mozambique, UN agencies, NGOs, civil society, development partners, and host communities, to ensure a coordinated and sustainable response.

UNHCR AND PARTNER PRESENCE



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

INTERNALLY DISPLACED PERSONS

A friendly match involving refugees, internally displaced persons (IDPs) and host community members during the World Refugee Day celebration in Pemba. © UNHCR/Isadora Zoni

1. Protection and Solutions

Civil Documentation / Legal Aid / HLP

Civil documentation

Civil documentation is a critical protection tool for forcibly displaced persons, enabling access to essential services such as healthcare, social security, banking, formal employment, and school. It also enhances freedom of movement and reduces protection risks. However, documentation is often lost or left behind during displacement. It ranks as the top protection need among IDPs according to UNHCR's protection monitoring. Between April and June, UNHCR, in partnership with the Catholic University of Mozambique (UCM), supported the Government in issuing 5,338 civil documents—including birth certificates and ID cards—to displaced individuals, bringing the total number of documents issued this year to 9,996.

Legal aid

Legal aid is a vital component of a comprehensive protection response, ensuring that displaced people can access justice and assert their rights. UNHCR integrates legal support into its broader protection strategy by providing awareness raising, legal counseling, and representation on key issues such as housing, land, and property (HLP) rights, gender-based violence (GBV), child protection, and labour rights. In partnership with Catholic University of Mozambique (UCM), UNHCR supported more than 800 individuals with legal aid in Cabo Delgado between April and June, bringing the total number of people assisted in 2025 to over 1,500 individuals. Notably, in collaboration with the Institute of Legal Sponsorship and Assistance (IPAJ), UNHCR is expanding legal aid services coverage to remote areas—such as Macomia, Mueda, Mocimboa de Praia and Palma—where IDP returnees continue to face a range of legal challenges.

Housing, land and property (HLP)

UNHCR, in partnership with Dimongo, supported 195 families in Mpeme, Mueda to obtain DUATs—the official title required to use land—including IDPs seeking local integration and members of the host community. The initiative is being implemented with the support of the District Services for Infrastructure and Planning (SDPI). Most IDPs benefiting from this intervention have lived at the site for nearly five years and have expressed their intention to integrate into the host community. Priority has been given to vulnerable groups, including persons with disabilities and older persons.

Community-Based Protection / Social Cohesion

Community Activist
Community activists play a critical role in community-based protection, identifying immediate protection risks and facilitating access to essential protection services. In May and June, UNHCR and its partners Humanity & Inclusion and AVSI Foundation trained community activists in 15 districts across Cabo Delgado on identifying vulnerable cases, facilitating referrals to appropriate services and supporting Community Feedback Mechanisms (CFMs). By equipping local actors with practical skills and tools to respond to protection risks, these sessions strengthened community-led protection and enhanced frontline response capacity in remote and high-risk areas.

Persons with specific needs
UNHCR and partners supported more than 700 individuals with specific needs in Cabo Delgado, including persons with disabilities and those at heightened risk. Support included targeted identification, awareness-raising and referral activities. In April, UNHCR and its partners identified 592 persons with disabilities through community-level mapping and outreach across five localities in Mocímboa da Praia—contributing to improved planning for inclusive interventions. In May, 620 individuals participated in disability inclusion sessions to strengthen understanding and advocacy around the rights of persons with disabilities. In June, an assistive device was provided to a child in Ancuabe with a physical disability, ending 14 years of immobility and lack of support, with additional individuals technically assessed for further specialized assistance.

Mainstreaming community-based protection in drought-affected areas
UNHCR implemented its Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF)-funded project, Protection of People Affected by the Drought in Sofala and Manica, in partnership with the National Institute for Disaster Risk Management and Reduction (INGD). As part of this initiative, UNHCR conducted 15 protection training sessions, reaching 280 members of Local Disaster Risk Management and Reduction Committees (LDRMCs) and community leaders across four districts. The trainings included a training-of-trainers session to build capacity for conducting community-based protection awareness-raising activities. In addition, UNHCR, in collaboration with UNICEF, launched a district-level protection service mapping exercise. The resulting maps will be integrated into the awareness-raising sessions delivered by the Committees and community leaders.

Protection training enhances capacity on the ground for protection monitoring and support to vulnerable communities. © AVSI

GBV/MHPSS/PSEA

Inauguration of Integrated Community Center
In June, UNHCR and its partner ActionAid, in collaboration with the Provincial Directorate of Gender, Child, and Social Affairs (DPGCAS), officially inaugurated the Integrated Community Center in Mutava Rex and IDP area in Nampula City. The center provides comprehensive gender-based violence (GBV) services, including case management, psychosocial support, legal assistance in coordination with the Institute of Legal Sponsorship and Assistance (IPAJ), referrals to medical care, and women's empowerment activities. It also serves as a safe space where survivors of GBV and affected community members can access support, share experiences and engage in resilience-building efforts.

GBV survivor care and empowerment
UNHCR supports survivors of GBV by providing holistic care tailored to individual needs and facilitating access to economic empowerment opportunities. Between April and June, UNHCR and its partners reached more than 800 individuals across Cabo Delgado through activities in safe spaces, ensuring access to essential protection services, psychosocial support and livelihood programmes, bringing the total number of individuals reached in 2025 to 1,525. On April 7, in commemoration of Mozambican Women's Day, UNHCR highlighted GBV services and showcased handicrafts made by survivors engaged in safe space initiatives, bringing together more than 120 participants, including government officers and community leaders.

Mental health and psycho-social support
Addressing the emotional, psychological and social impacts of GBV is essential for the recovery of survivors. By the end of June, UNHCR has provided specialised mental health and psychosocial support to more than 800 survivors and individuals at risk. These services supported individuals in coping with trauma, restoring a sense of safety and improving their overall well-being—contributing to long-term healing and resilience.

GBV awareness-raising activities
UNHCR strengthens the prevention of and response to gender-based violence by raising awareness and promoting gender equality within communities. Between April and June, more than 20,000 individuals were reached through awareness-raising sessions held in diverse locations, including the IDP site in Ancuabe, where hundreds of people had recently arrived. In Mueda, UNHCR—in partnership with Girl Child Rights (GCR), Institute of Legal Sponsorship and Assistance (IPAJ) and the Mozambican Public Prosecutor's Office—organised a dedicated session focused on gender-based violence and early marriage. The initiative engaged 200 community members across genders and generations, encouraging open dialogue and reinforcing the importance of protecting vulnerable populations from harmful practices.

Protection monitoring

UNHCR's protection monitoring engages affected communities to assess their protection needs and risks, providing a key evidence base that informs UNHCR's programming, supports the broader humanitarian response, and strengthens advocacy efforts. In the first half of 2025, UNHCR conducted protection monitoring and community consultations across four provinces of Mozambique. By June, 9,480 households were interviewed, representing the views of approximately 45,000 individuals.

Community sensitization with new arrivals in Ancuabe
© UNHCR/Isadora Zoni

Protection Cluster

Emergency protection responses to new displacement
The Protection Cluster, led by UNHCR, coordinates responses for populations affected by conflict and climate-related shocks, including during emergencies. In April, the Cluster and its Areas of Responsibilities coordinated the emergency response to new displacement in Nangade, Ancuabe, Montepuez and Muidumbe. In Ancuabe and Nangade in particular, the Cluster successfully mobilised 14 partners—including national and international NGOs and UN agencies—to respond to urgent protection needs following attacks by non-state armed groups (NSAGs). This coordination enabled early access to the fields, improved timely collection and circulation of information and supported the identification of critical operational gaps during the displacement response.

Durable Solutions

Advancing durable solutions with the Government
UNHCR collaborates with a broad range of government institutions to advocate for and provide technical support towards the inclusion of forcibly displaced people in national services and systems available to host communities. A key milestone was achieved on 1 April with the official launch of the Government's Action Plan for the Policy and Strategy on the Management of Internally Displaced People (PEGDI Action Plan), to which UNHCR contributed and co-led the legal pillar. The PEGDI Action Plan represents a significant step forward in national efforts to address internal displacement, with a strong focus on prevention, protection and durable solutions. The plan aims to contextualise national targets for Cabo Delgado, where UNHCR is supporting its implementation by helping identify priorities and establish task forces.

Community Consultations on Durable Solutions
UNHCR released the Community Consultations on Durable Solutions report under the Internal Displacement Solutions Fund (IDSF) project, in collaboration with the National Institute of Disaster Risk Management (INGD), local authorities and Helpcode. The report presents findings from consultations conducted in the second half year of 2024, reflecting the intentions of internally displaced persons and returnees regarding durable solutions, as well as the challenges and information and communication needs.

2. Livelihoods, Community Empowerment and Self Reliance

Climate-resilient farming
UNHCR continues to support farmers in vulnerable areas to build resilience against risks such as extreme weather conditions and market shocks. In Chiúre, UNHCR, through its partner AVSI Foundation, trained more than 450 producers in sustainable horticulture and food preservation techniques. In Mueda, UNHCR and its partner ADPP launched new livelihoods programming aimed at benefiting 300 individuals through climate-resilient farming, entrepreneurship and income-generating activities—contributing to long-term economic inclusion for IDPs and host communities.

Technical and Vocational Education (TVET)
UNHCR supports displaced persons in bridging the gap between education and employment, enabling them to support their families and contribute to host communities. Between April and June, 192 individuals received job readiness training through technical and vocational education and training programmes at the Institute of Professional Training and Labour Studies Alberto Cassimo (IFPELAC). Among the graduates, 95 youths were placed in apprenticeships in electricity and plumbing with local companies. Funded by the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) and implemented in partnership with the German Development Agency (GIZ), this initiative aligns with industry and labour market needs, equipping participants with valuable, marketable skills.

Support for financial inclusions
UNHCR promotes the financial inclusion of IDP returnees, empowering them to strengthen self-reliance. As part of a flexible and dignified approach that reinforces protection and economic inclusion, UNHCR provided direct financial assistance to 286 vulnerable individuals across Cabo Delgado to help meet immediate needs—such as food, shelter and transport—and to support investment in self-reliance. In Mocímboa da Praia, UNHCR and SEPPA Foundation launched Village Savings and Loan Associations (VSLAs) with returnee communities. Following the completion of training, three groups were established, with 63 per cent of participants being women. Each group received a complete savings kit to build capital and contribute to livelihood recovery.

3. Shelter, Camp Coordination, and Core Relief Items

Core Relief Items (CRIs)
Core relief items are essential, life-sustaining supplies, crucial for the safety and well-being of displaced populations who often leave their belongings behind when forced to flee, particularly in new displacements. On 11 and 12 June, UNHCR, in collaboration with partners, supported approximately 2,750 individuals in Ancuabe, Cabo Delgado, with a total of 550 CRI kits. The intervention targeted recently displaced populations, primarily those who fled following attacks by non-state armed groups at the end of March and beginning of April. Each kit included essential items such as blankets, mats, cooking utensils, hygiene kits, and mosquito nets to meet immediate needs. By the end of June, UNHCR has assisted a cumulative total of 8,299 IDPs and host community members in Cabo Delgado with core relief items, addressing urgent needs resulting from displacement and recurrent climate-related events.

Case-based assistance
UNHCR provides cash-based assistance wherever markets and services are accessible. In the first half of 2025, 286 individuals received cash assistance to help meet urgent needs, including food, shelter and transport. Delivered through targeted interventions, this support enables forcibly displaced persons to fulfil their needs in a dignified manner and contributes to the local economy.

UNHCR and its partner SEPPA implemented savings group program in the neighbourhoods of Josina Machel and Buji. The main objective was to launch a new savings cycle for each group. UNHCR provided support and monitored the group sessions, continuing its efforts to promote economic resilience among displaced and host communities. © SEPPA

REFUGEES AND ASYLUM SEEKERS

Refugee children in Maratane Refugee Settelement celebrated the International Children's Day by expressing their right to health service. © UNHCR/Kazi Afroja Ali Rainy

1. Protection and Solutions

Civil Documentation

ID card distribution
Recognising the vital role of legal identification in accessing essential services and protection, UNHCR continued to support refugees and asylum seekers with access to civil documentation. This effort was further strengthened by the launch of a new birth registration booth at the Maratane Health Centre on World Refugee Day 2025. Established in collaboration with UNICEF and government partners, the booth brings civil registration services closer to the community in Maratane, home to more than 30 per cent of Mozambique's refugees and asylum-seekers population. The initiative supports children's rights and promotes inclusion in national systems. Between April and June, 281 ID cards were distributed to refugees and asylum seekers across Nampula, Cabo Delgado, Niassa, Zambezia and Maputo, bringing the total assisted in 2025 to 886 individuals.

Community-based Protection

Protection assistance
In collaboration with trained community volunteers, UNHCR and its partners conducted door-to-door visits to identify persons with specific needs, assess immediate protection risks, and facilitate access to essential protection services. Between April and June, UNHCR, in partnership with Provincial Social Action Services (SPAS), provided tailored protection assistance to vulnerable groups in Nampula through coordinated outreach, including chronically ill individuals, older persons, widows, separated and unaccompanied children and survivors of gender-based violence. Assistance included support to persons with specific needs, follow-up visits for survivors of GBV and child protection interventions. In addition, cases involving child abuse and property dispute were referred to the Judicial Court of Nampula following police intervention.

GBV / MHPSS / PSEA

Mozambican Women's Day
UNHCR promoted key messages on gender equality, women's empowerment and social cohesion by celebrating Mozambican Women's Day with displaced communities on 7 April, in collaboration with the Government's Provincial Directorate of Gender, Child, and Social Affairs (DPGCAS) and ActionAid. The celebration featured cultural activities, traditional performances, speeches by government representatives, skill showcases and awareness-raising sessions focusing on women's rights and protection. The event provided a platform for positive community engagement and reinforced gender equality and resilience in displacement settings.

GBV Safety Audit
A GBV Safety Audit was launched in June in the Maratane Refugee Settlement to assess risks and barriers related to gender-based violence. The audit includes: (1) assessment of high-risk areas; (2) key informant interviews with service providers, community leaders and relevant authorities; (3) focus group discussions with diverse community members; and (4) service mapping and facility assessments to evaluate the availability, accessibility and quality of GBV-related services. The findings will inform evidence-based recommendations to strengthen prevention, risk mitigation and response mechanisms in the settlement, and enhance the safety and well-being of refugee and host community women, girls, and other persons at risk.

Training on Gender Equality
A training session on the integration of gender equality in the education sector was conducted at the Maratane Secondary School on 22 April. The training engaged school authorities—including the school director and teachers— as well as refugee-led organisations. The training strengthened participants' understanding of gender equality principles within the school environment and promoted the adoption of gender-responsive practices among students, teachers and community representatives.

Durable Solutions

Engagement with African Union
From 16-21 June, UNHCR engaged with the African Union's activities to advance durable solutions for displaced populations. During the African Union Continental Technical Meeting on the Implementation of Global Refugee Forum 2023 Pledges, held in Maputo and attended by representatives from 22 countries, UNHCR reaffirmed its support for pledge implementation and highlighted the Government's progress on local integration and voluntary repatriation. In Nampula Province, UNHCR joined an African Union humanitarian mission to Maratane Refugee Settlement and Corrane IDP Site, in coordination with other UN agencies and government representatives. The mission focused on strengthening the integration of humanitarian assistance across displacement settings. These engagements underscored inter-agency collaboration, strong community engagement and Mozambique's progress toward durable solutions for displaced persons.

Voluntary repatriation
Voluntary repatriation—the free and voluntary return to one's country of origin in safety and dignity—is a key solution that enables forcibly displaced people to rebuild their lives. UNHCR, in coordination with the National Institute for Refugee Support (INAR), continued mobilising, sharing information and registering individuals for voluntary repatriation. Efforts also focused on assessing the situation in countries of origin and ensuring appropriate reception and reintegration support for refugees who expressed a willingness to return. Progress was made with the return of 33 individuals: 29 individuals to Burundi on 9 June, and 4 individuals to Rwanda on 2 April.

Hassan and his family, Burundian refugees, decided to return to their home country - Burundi. They arrived in Mozambique nine years ago and are now making their way back to reunite with their family.
© UNHCR/Kazi Afroja Ali Rainy

2025 WORLD REFUGEE DAY

The 2025 World Refugee Day was commemorated on 19 and 20 June across Mozambique under the theme: “Solidarity with Refugees.”

- In **Maratane Refugee Settlement**, the day was marked with a symbolic tree planting involving UNHCR, UNDP, UNICEF, and other partners—a strong demonstration of unity and collective commitment to resilience and community solidarity with displaced persons. Activities throughout the day included exhibitions of refugee-led initiatives, cultural and talent performances, community theatre on protection and an emergency preparedness simulation. The celebration highlighted Mozambique’s progress towards its Global Refugee Forum pledges, including the inclusion of refugees in national services, and reinforced partnerships.

- In **Pemba**, UNHCR coordinated and supported a series of activities promote social cohesion between displaced and host communities. On 19 June, celebrations included a friendly soccer match that brought together refugees, IDPs and host community members. The following day, a local fair showcased businesses, services and handicrafts led by refugee and IDP entrepreneurs. Through these events, UNHCR strengthened community engagement and reinforced the message of solidarity with displaced populations.

- In **Maputo**, the day was marked by a visit to the Bobole market with National Institute of Refugee Assistance (INAR), showcasing refugee-run businesses that are fully integrated into the local economy, demonstrating the positive impact of inclusion and self-reliance.

Across Mozambique, UNHCR continued advocacy efforts with the media to promote solidarity with refugees. This included two regional press releases for Cabo Delgado and Nampula, as well as a national joint release with National Institute of Refugee Assistance (INAR) and National Institute for Disaster Risk Management (INGD).

The Burundi Ngoma dance group performs during the World Refugee Day 2025 commemoration © UNHCR/Rumbani Msiska

A friendly match involving refugees, internally displaced persons (IDPs) and host community members during the World Refugee Day celebration in Pemba. © UNHCR/Isadora Zoni

Euphrasie, a refugee from Burundi, has lived in Mozambique for over 20 years. After losing her husband, she rebuilt her life, supported her family and enabled three of her children to attend university. © UNHCR/Stephanie Ferry

2. Livelihoods, Community Empowerment and Self Reliance

Maratane Dam rehabilitation
UNHCR, in collaboration with UNDP and Government counterparts, coordinated and participated in the inauguration of the rehabilitated Maratane Dam on 20 June. Supported by UNDP, the rehabilitation aimed to improve access to water for livelihoods activities. The dam will enhance the capacity of both refugees and the host community to engage in horticulture and other livelihood activities, contributing to food security and self-reliance through water-dependent solutions.

3. Health

Food and hygiene supplies distribution
Access to adequate hygiene and nutrition is essential for preventing diseases and supporting overall well-being. In April, 7,444 refugees and asylum seekers in Maratane Refugee Settlement received soap (UNHCR) and food assistance (World Food Programme). In April and May, UNHCR distributed hygiene kits—including soap and sanitary napkins—to 2,104 women and girls of reproductive age in Maratane Refugee Settlement and 200 individuals in Anchilo, Nampula City. These efforts supported the restoration of dignity and promoted health and well-being of displaced persons.

Polio vaccination
UNHCR supports the inclusion of displaced persons in national public health programmes. In June, UNHCR assisted the Maratane Health Centre in rolling out the first round of the polio vaccination campaign, targeting all children aged 0 to 9 years from both refugee and host communities. In April, as part of World Immunization Week, UNHCR also provided technical support to the health centre for communication and awareness-raising in Maratane Settlement. More than 200 individuals were reached with messages promoting childhood vaccination.

Cholera epidemic
Following the declaration of a cholera outbreak by the Nampula Provincial Health Services in February 2025, health actors responded across Nampula Province. As cases rose to 3,514 in surrounding districts by June, preventive measures continued in Maratane Refugee Settlement. Community health volunteers played a crucial role in continuing community sensitisation and hygiene promotion activities throughout the settlement. These efforts effectively protected Maratane, where no cholera cases were reported.

© UNHCR/Rumbani Msiska

German Ambassy Mission to Nampula
From 28 to 30 April, the German Ambassador to Mozambique visited Nampula Province to assess the impact of German-funded UNHCR projects on displaced and host communities. Facilitated by UNHCR and German Development Agency (GIZ), the visit included stops at the Maratane Refugee Settlement Community Radio, GBV prevention programmes, the Maratane Health Centre, vocational training centres, and meetings with DAFI scholarship students and urban IDP families. The mission reaffirmed Germany's support for sustainable development and humanitarian efforts in northern Mozambique.

LEADERSHIP AND COORDINATION

UNHCR exercises leadership and coordination responsibilities in areas related to displaced population, in line with its mandated accountabilities. In 2025, UNHCR continues to bring together diverse humanitarian and government actors to ensure a coordinated protection response for forcibly displaced people.

National level

- Protection Cluster
- Community Engagement and Accountability to Affected Populations Working Group
- Solutions Working Group

Nampula

- Protection Working Group

Cabo Delgado

- Protection Cluster
- Housing, Land, and Property Area of Responsibility
- Community Engagement and Accountability to Affected Populations Working Group
- Disability Working Group
- Solutions Working Group

LEGEND

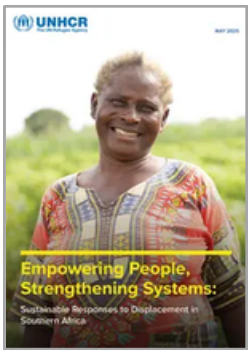
- (Co-)Coordinate
- (Co-)Chair

PUBLICATIONS AND UPDATES

Country
Community Consultations on Durable Solutions (July–December 2024)

Protection Cluster
Protection Alert: Rise in Violence in Cabo Delgado, Mozambique

Social media
Solidarity with refugees means advocating for their rights and inclusion



Regional
UNHCR Report - Empowering People, Strengthening Systems

UNHCR is grateful for the generous support of donors who have contributed to UNHCR Mozambique and to UNHCR programmes globally in 2025

and the support of the following private sector partners

For more information,
Contact: UNHCR Mozambique External Engagement Unit: mozmaextrels@unhcr.org
Visit: UNHCR Global Focus | Protection Cluster - Mozambique | X (Twitter) | Facebook