



AFTER ONE YEAR :
WHAT IS THE STATUS OF REINTEGRATION
IN MOZAMBIQUE ?

**THE INFORMATION
AND REFERRAL
SERVICE /
PROVINCIAL FUND
FOR DEMOBILIZED
SOLDIERS**

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR MIGRATION

MOZAMBIQUE MISSION



MAY, 1996



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A. Introduction

January 1996 marked the beginning of the second year of implementation of the reintegration program for demobilized soldiers in Mozambique. During this period, the primary organizations involved in implementation of the reintegration in coordination with the Ministry of Labour, namely the International Organization for Migration (IOM), Deutsche Gesellschaft für Technische Zusammenarbeit (GTZ), and International Labour Organization (ILO), have been able to support over 37,000 DS or approximately 39% of the total DS population by providing them with a variety of socioeconomic opportunities, thus facilitating their reintegration into civil society. This special section represents a nationwide review of the activities of the reintegration program over the past year including sub-sections which focus on: 1. Statistical description on the status of DS and other vulnerable group categories; 2. Analysis of insecurity risk; 3. General problems of development affecting DS and the communities in which they live; and 4. Analysis of participation in reintegration programs one year after the initiation of the reintegration initiative.

A.1 How has IOM Defined Reintegration?

Based on the experience of the IRS/PF during its first year of operation, discussions with other implementing organizations, researchers, and experts, IOM has relied on the following definition to describe reintegration:

“Reintegration exists when a demobilized soldier and his family enter or re-enter civilian life, becoming functioning and accepted members of the community and living in the same socioeconomic conditions as the community-at large without resorting to violence as a normal means to maintain that standard of living.”

A.2 What Entities are Involved in the Reintegration Scheme and What are Their Functions?

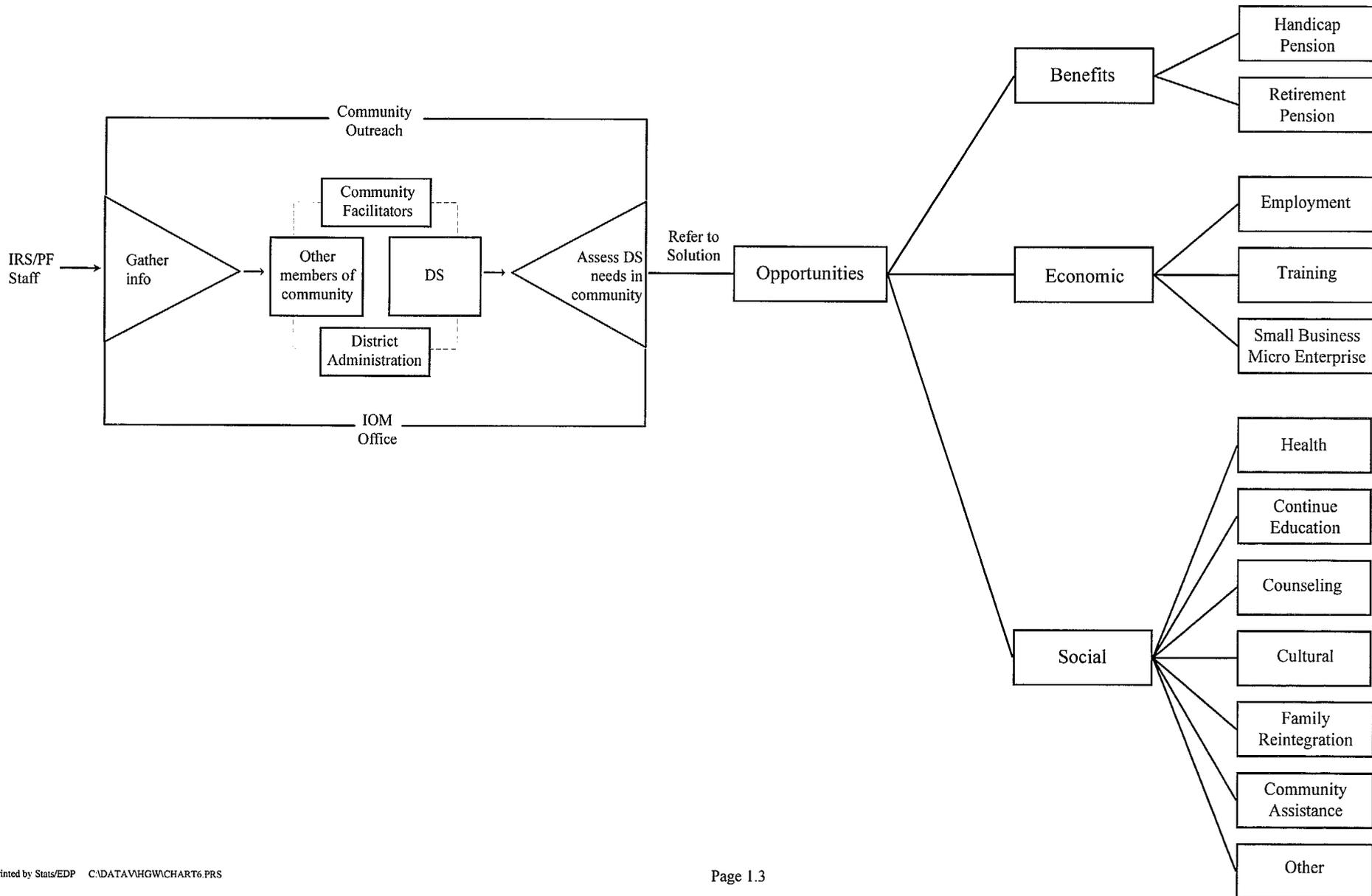
Table a2.1 represents a brief description of all the primary governmental and non-governmental organizations involved in the development and implementation of the reintegration services.

A.3 How Does the Program Work?

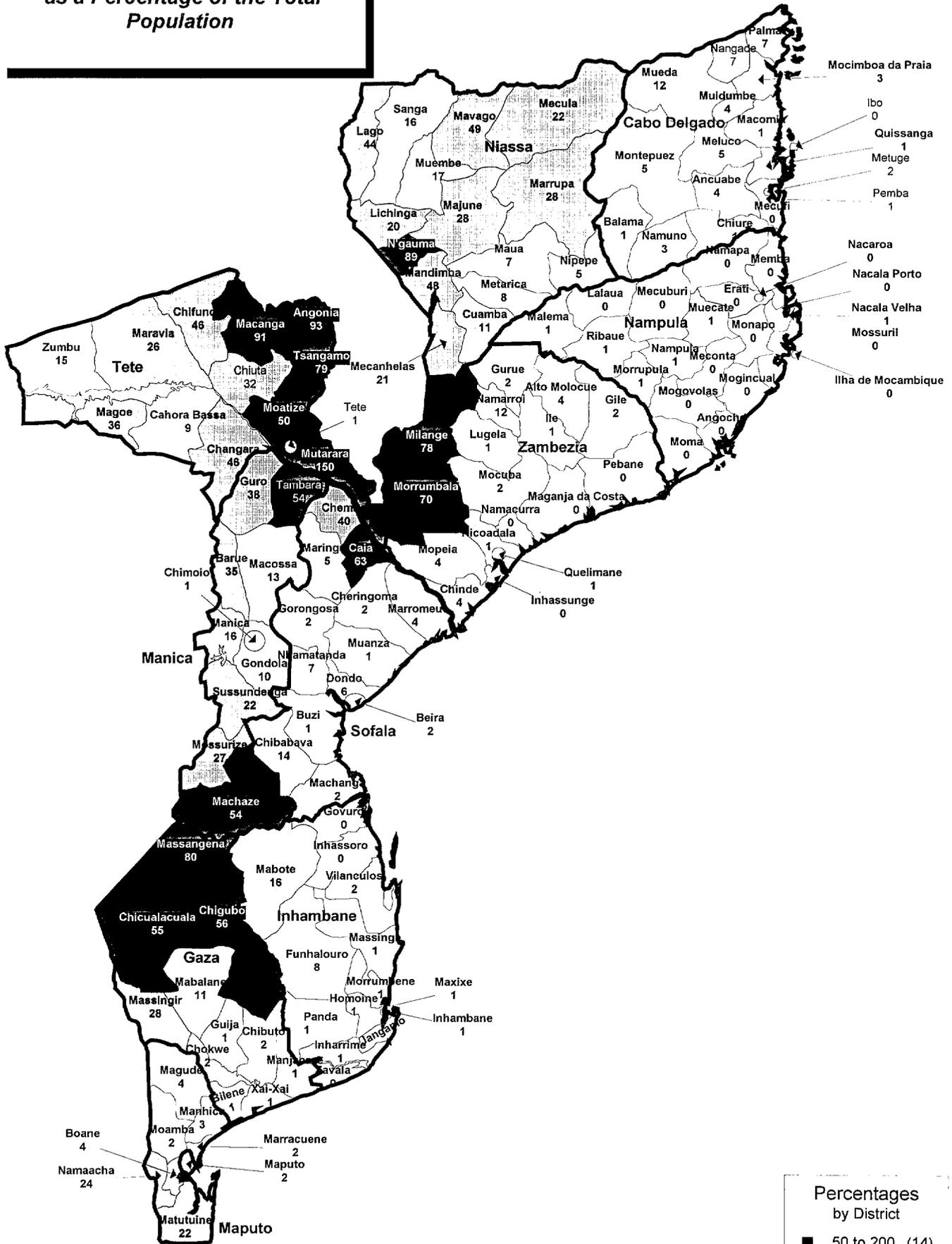
The IRS/PF assists DS and their communities in identifying obstacles to reintegration as well as the existing range of available economic and social development opportunities available which can potentially facilitate their reintegration. It then refers or links DS and / or their dependents to these opportunities, with the PF as a flexible funding source, offering the means to interested intermediary implementing organizations to increase the number of opportunities and services available. The IRS/PF works with public, private, and non-profit organizations across the range of development sectors. Table a3.1 represents an illustration of the basic programmatic functions of the IRS/PF project.

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Flow Chart of IRS / PF Functions



**All Vulnerable Group Categories
as a Percentage of the Total
Population**



Note: Information on vulnerable groups provided by IOM transport data and UNHCR Returnee Statistical Report : January 1996

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Typical conditions during the rainy season : IOM outreach visit to Moma district, Nampula province

C. Prioritization of Districts Based on Criteria Used to Analyze Risk of Insecurity

The attached sets of tables and maps (Tables c1.1-c1.6, Maps c1.7-c1.10) depicting incidents of insecurity and political tension are used in the prioritization of districts into one of three categories including *high risk, situation alert, or low risk*. This prioritization is based on an inter-provincial comparative assessment of the risk of instability which takes into consideration both quantitative and qualitative factors as follows:

- ◆ *Number of DS Residing in the District*
- ◆ *Percentage of DS as per the Total Population of the Province*
- ◆ *Percentage of DS that have Participated in Socioeconomic Reintegration Programs*
- ◆ *Percentage of Handicapped Soldiers as per the Total Population of DS in the Province*
- ◆ *Incidents of Political Tension*

Double administrations, incidents between members of opposing political parties, tension between government entities and community members based on political affiliation

◆ *Incidents of Insecurity*

Armed attacks of groups of individuals, protests, riots, threats of protests or riots, incidents of criminality which threaten the general stability in an area

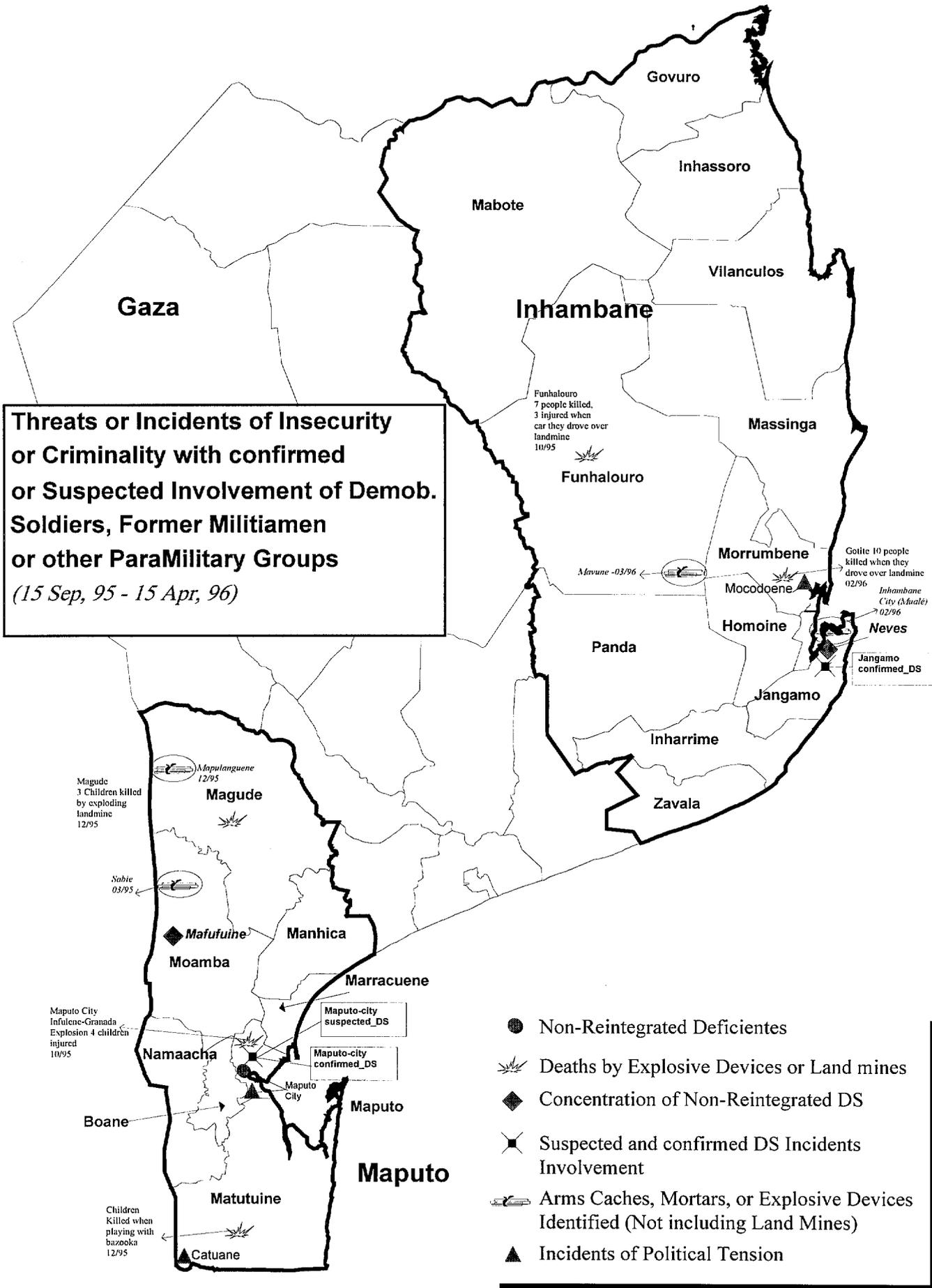
◆ *Existence of Non-Reintegrated Groups*

Former groups of soldiers living outside of normal civil life and interfering in the normal community life. (ie. concentrations of deficientes such as in Quarto Congresso or Savane, alleged armed groups such as “Chimwenjes, “Rombezia”)

◆ *General Rating of Provincial Coordinator*

Overall subjective rating based on the knowledge and experience of Provincial Coordinator in that province

Southern Region - Provinces of Maputo, Gaza and Inhambane



All Information compiled from press reports, IOM provincial staff reports, and information provided by other organizations

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**Threats or Incidents of Insecurity or Criminality
with Confirmed or Suspected Involvement
of Demobilized Soldiers, Former Militiamen
or Other Paramilitary Groups**

September 15, 1995 - April 15, 1996

Southern Region

Province	Date	District	Locality	Type of Incident				DS Involvement?			Description of Incident
				Threat of Protest, Riot, or Organized Disturbance	Occurrence of Riot, Protest, or Organized Protest	Occurrence of Armed Clash or Conflict	Occurrence of Criminal Activity	Suspected DS Involvement	Confirmed DS Involvement	No DS Involvement	
Maputo	10/95	Maputo City			X				X		DS of AMODEG protest against government claiming lack of attention to DS problems.
	10/95	Maputo City					X	X			Police plan strike at drug dealers, many who are reported to be DS living in military zone of Maputo.
	11/95	Maputo City					X			X	Mobilized soldiers living near local markets drink traditional beer, involve themselves in arguments with civilians and harrass women in the area.
	01/96	Matutuine	Changalane				X	X			A group of individuals (number unknown) attacked a number of local residents and stole their belongings.
Inhambane	03/96	Jangamo		X					X		A group comprised of DS and deficientes (number unknown) threaten District Administration relatign to the lateness of payments of pensoes de reformas and invalidez.

*No credible reports of incidents of insecurity occurred during this period in Gaza Province.

All information compiled from press reports, provincial staff reports, and information from organizations.

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**Threats or Incidents of Insecurity or Criminality
with Confirmed or Suspected Involvement
of Demobilized Soldiers, Former Militiamen
or Other Paramilitary Groups**

September 15, 1995 - April 15, 1996

Central Region

Province	Date	District	Locality	Type of Incident				DS Involvement?			Description of Incident
				Threat of Protest, Riot, or Organized Disturbance	Occurrence of Protest, or Organized Disturbance	Occurrence of Armed Clash or Conflict	Occurrence of Criminal Activity	Suspected DS Involvement	Confirmed DS Involvement	No DS Involvement	
Sofala	11/95	Beira	Beira City				X		X		One DS is arrested for supplying guns to gang of car thieves hijacking cars along the Beira corridor road.
	12/95	Dondo	Savana				X	X			A group of deficientes (number unknown) assault, pillage, and vandalize farms in surrounding areas.
	12/95	Gorongosa	Vunduzi				X	X			Alleged that group of DS took Gorongosa District Secretary of AMODEG hostage, threatening to create disturbances if they do not receive free distribution of food and clothing.
	02/96	Chibavava	Casa Nova				X	X			A group of armed men (number unknown) attacked the local market, robbing vendors of products.
	03/96	Dondo	Inhamaiabue				X			X	As a result of a bar fight between soldiers at Military Training Center and local residents from Inhamaiabue, 25 soldiers assaulted several civilians, fired guns in the air, and eventually assaulted the individuals involved in the bar fight.
	03/96	Beira	Beira City		X					X	Approximately 500 DS protested in front of the government building requesting to speak with Provincial Director of Finances regarding the possible continuation of UNDP subsidies. They proceeded to block roads and were only dispersed after the Rapid Intervention Police fired into the crowd injuring 3 or 4 individuals.
	03/96	Chibavava	Sede		X					X	Approximately 200 DS demanded to see District Administration staff claiming that they had been requested to come to Chibavava to register for continuation of UNDP subsidies. All District Administration staff vacated the building prior to the arrival of DS fearing violence.
	04/96	Cheringoma	Inhaminga				X	X			A group of young men (number unknown) claiming they were promised schooling at the end of war by a political party, threatened local businesses. The Rapid Intervention Force intervened to disperse the group.

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Central Region (continued)

Province	Date	District	Locality	Type of Incident				DS Involvement?			Description of Incident
				Threat of Protest, Riot, or Organized Disturbance	Occurrence of Riot, Protest, or Organized Disturbance	Occurrence of Armed Clash or Conflict	Occurrence of Criminal Activity	Suspected DS Involvement	Confirmed DS Involvement	No DS Involvement	
Manica	09/95	Manica	Selva				X	X			Four attacks by a group consisting of 3-4 armed men with AK-47s occurred along the Beira corridor road with a number of individuals in the cars wounded by gunfire.
	11/95	Sussendenga	Dombe			X				X	An armed attack by approximately 70 men occurred in the locality of Dombe with the bandits destroying the radio antenna of the Mozambican Police Unit stationed there and robbing a number local businesses.
	01/96	Sussendenga	Zomba			X				X	Police pursued a group alleged to be involved in road robberies on the north-south highway from Chibavava district (Sofala) into Sussendenga district (Manica) where a clash occurred. Seven of the assailants were killed, one policeman killed, and two were injured. Police allege that the group was comprised of elements of Chimwenjes (Zimbabwean dissident group and DS from the former RENAMO movement.
	01/96	Manica	Chimoio	X					X		AMODEG representative in Manica reports that large numbers of DS have visited his office demanding extension of UNDP-RSS payments based on an unfounded rumour that UNDP has agreed to provide an additional \$30 million in funding for RSS program extension.
	02/96	Sussendenga	Zomba				X			X	District Administrator of Dombe alleges that a raid involving the killing of four people including two traditional chiefs persons were looted and 20 residents were forced to flee to Dombe to escape the violence.
	03/96	Sussendenga	Chimucono				X			X	Mozambican Police based in Manica report that a group of men (number unknown) armed with AK-47s attacked Chicumono and kidnapped 14 residents.

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Threats or Incidents of Insecurity or Criminality
with Confirmed or Suspected Involvement
of Demobilized Soldiers, Former Militiamen
or Other Paramilitary Groups

September 15, 1995 - April 15, 1996

Northern Region

Province	Date	District	Locality	Type of Incident				DS Involvement?			Description of Incident
				Threat of Protest, Riot, or Organized Disturbance	Occurrence of Protest, or Organized Protest	Occurrence of Armed Clash or Conflict	Occurrence of Criminal Activity	Suspected DS Involvement	Confirmed DS Involvement	No DS Involvement	
Zambezia	12/95	Milange					X			X	A group of 10 men armed with knives alleged to be comprised of Malawians and Mozambicans, threatened residents and pillaged villages in the area.
	01/96	Mocuba	Namanjavira				X	X			A group of armed men (number unknown) attacked a car. Although one robber who was apprehended was not a DS, both the District Administrator and the Chefe do Posto allege that this group consists of DS.
	03/96	Maganja da Costa	Cariua				X			X	A group of armed men (number unknown) attacked several government installations, including the Civil Registo, Posto do Saude, and several small businesses owned by DS and financed by OIM.
	03/96	Milange	Sebeina		X			X			A group of armed men (number unknown) are reported by Radio Mozambique to be gathering to protest lack of progress in reintegration.
	03/96	Alto Molocue			X				X		A group of approximately 50 DS blocked ENI and ransacked the residence of District Administrator and commercial section claiming the right to pensoes de reformas.
	03/96	Gile			X				X		A group of DS approximating 500-600 threatened IOM outreach team members regarding: 1. delays in pensoes invalidez and reforma payments and 2. demands for \$350 for each DS as rumours had circulated that ONUMOZ had agreed to pay each DS this amount. Additionally, DS demanded that UNDP-RSS subsidies continue.
	**04/96	Ile	Morrua Muevala Mugeba Marroangane							X	Reports received from individuals in two districts that a group of 300 individuals armed and in uniform have been seen travelling through districts of Ile, Namarroi, and Mocuba by local residents. It is alleged that this group most likely consists primarily of Malawians since they speak very little Portuguese, but Chichewa fluently.
Nampula	03/96	Nampula Cty			X				X		Approximately, 200 former militiamen responsible for guarding property and infrastructure during the war, protested against what they consider differential treatment accorded via provision of benefits to DS of RENAMO and government as a result of the terms of the General Peace Agreement.
	03/96	Monapo					X		X		A group of 5 DS demanded to be employed by Tamega, a company hiring workers for road repairs.

*No credible reports of incidents of insecurity occurred in the Provinces of Niassa and Cabo Delgado.
** It appears that the individuals involved in this incident are not of Mozambican origin.

All information compiled from press reports, IOM provincial staff, reports, and information provided by other organizations.

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Central Region (continued)

Province	Date	District	Locality	Type of Incident				DS Involvement?			Description of Incident
				Threat of Protest, Riot, or Organized Disturbance	Occurrence of Riot, Protest, or Organized Disturbance	Occurrence of Armed Clash or Conflict	Occurrence of Criminal Activity	Suspected DS Involvement	Confirmed DS Involvement	No DS Involvement	
Tete	11/95	Moatize	Mecombedzi				X		X		A group of DS (number of unknown) temporarily block road demanding to be given food destined for distribution to vulnerable groups by NGO World Vision.
	11/95	Chiuta	Sede		X				X		A group of DS (number unknown) demonstrate in front of District Administration against the lack of training and employment opportunities provided for their reintegration.
	12/95	Mutarara	Sinjale		X				X		A group of 15-20 DS block main road in Sinjale claiming to be hungry and demanding food from the NGO World Vision.
	12/95	Angonia	Domue				X		X		A group of 3 individuals have repeatedly shot guards of private enterprises and robbed local residents of personal items. One individual caught was identified as a DS.
	01/96	Chiuta	Sede	X					X		A group of 6 DS claimed that they did not receive the second payment of their six month subsidy offered by Ministry of Finance because a staff member of Provincial Directorate of Finance took the funds for their subsidies. Provincial Directorate of Finance eventually suspended employment of this staff member.
	02/96	Tete City	Tete City		X				X		A group of DS (number unknown) frustrated with delays in project approval threaten IOM staff indicating they have arms in their houses.
	02/96	Tete City	Tete City		X				X		A group of DS (number unknown) threaten to close the national highway because subsidies will end. Simultaneously, second group threatens to close the bridge over Rio Zambezi.

Incidents of Political
Tension

Southern Region

Province	Date	District	Locality	Incident
Maputo	09/95	Maputo City		Thieves break into headquarters of opposition party, stealing office equipment and denigrating the office.
	10/95	Matutuine	Catuane	It is alleged that armed gangs of thieves accused of stealing livestock, shot a local government official and accused him of collaborating with ruling party.
Inhambane	11/95	Morrumbene	Mocodoene	Opposition party attempts to introduce substitute for official appointed to post of cabo de terra by government. Meeting culminates in fight between two opposing party officials.

*No credible incidents of political tension occurred during this period in Gaza.

All information compiled from press reports.

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Incidents of Political
Tension

<i>Central Region</i>				
Province	Date	District	Locality	Incident
Sofala	10/95	Gorongosa	Gorongosa	Alleged that ruling party secretary was taken against his will to opposition rally, tied-up, and exhibited to crowd.
	10/95	Maringue		Alleged that approximately 10 protocol officers of the Governor of Sofala were forced to leave Maringue by a group of individuals where they had gone to prepare for visit of Governor.
	10/95	Nhamatanda	Nhampoca	Alleged that opposition members prevented a team representing Ministry of Health from entering the area to administer vaccinations.
	11/95	Maringue		Alleged that four teachers sent by Ministry of Education to work in Maringue were prevented from doing so by members of opposition party.
	12/95	Gorongosa	Vunduzi	Unidentified arsonists burned down office of ruling party.
	04/96	Chemba Cheringoma		Alleged that opposition party officials threaten to prevent teachers from government assuming posts indicating that teachers associated with their party are being excluded for consideration by government.
Manica	10/95	Sussundenga	Dombe	Alleged by ruling party secretary that opposition party supporters forced ruling party to vacate two different buildings when they attempted to open new office in district.

*No credible incidents of political tension occurred during this period in Tete.

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Incidentes de
Tensao Politica

Regiao do Norte

Provincia	Data	Distrito	Localidade	Incidente
Nampula	09/95	Mossuril	Matibane	Alega-se que um grupo de membros de um partido da oposicao agrediram a Administrador Directital reclamando que, na verdade uma outra pessoa membro do seu partido e que era Adminstrador.
	02/96	Mossuril Angoche Moma Murrupula		Alega-sehouve problemas de conflitos de poder entre as autoridades locais e os regulos.
Cabo Delgado	03/96	Namumo	Meloco Mecubi Machaca	O Administrador Distrital alega que membros de um partido da oposicao estao a impedir cirancas de assistirem as aulas.
Niassa	12/95	Mandimba	Mandimba	Antes do discurso do lider da RENAMO, membros da FRELIMO destruíram o palco onde ele devia orientar um comcio politico. Uma pessoa foi presa.

*Nao houve ocorrencia de incidentes de tensoes politcas credivéis durante este período na Provincia da Zambezia.



Mapai - Distrito de Chicualacuala, Provincia de Gaza..

D. Problemas Gerais de Desenvolvimento Afectando a Reintegração

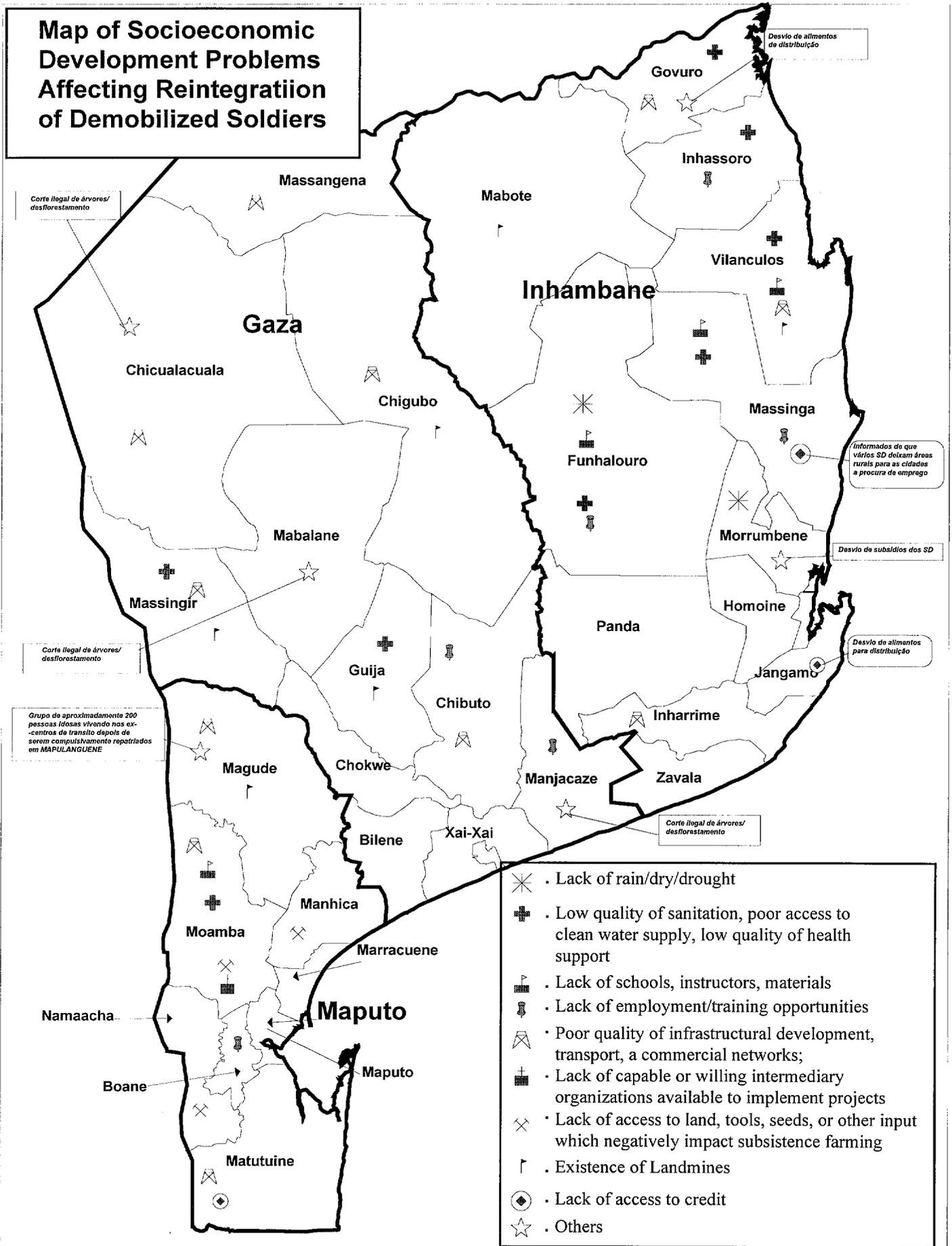
Dado que os SD iniciaram a sua reintegração durante o ano passado, todos tiveram que enfrentar os mesmos problemas sócio-económicos que afectam o desenvolvimento da comunidade em geral. Os seguintes mapas (Mapas d1.1 - d1.4) apresentam informação recolhida através de um inquérito, não científico, realizado numa base informal a representantes de organizações governamentais e não governamentais, homens de negócios, líderes religiosos e tradicionais, outros líderes comunitários e próprios SD tanto a nível distrital como do posto administrativo, durante as visitas de outreach da OIM às mesmas áreas. A informação apresentada é o resultado de visitas aos distritos realizadas durante o ano passado, e representa simplesmente uma compilação de opiniões de membros da comunidade e de SD dado que eles próprios identificaram os problemas que afectam o desenvolvimento geral da comunidade e que dificultam a reintegração em geral.

E. Critérios para as intervenções do FP

Os seguintes critérios, flexíveis, constituem a base das intervenções do FP :

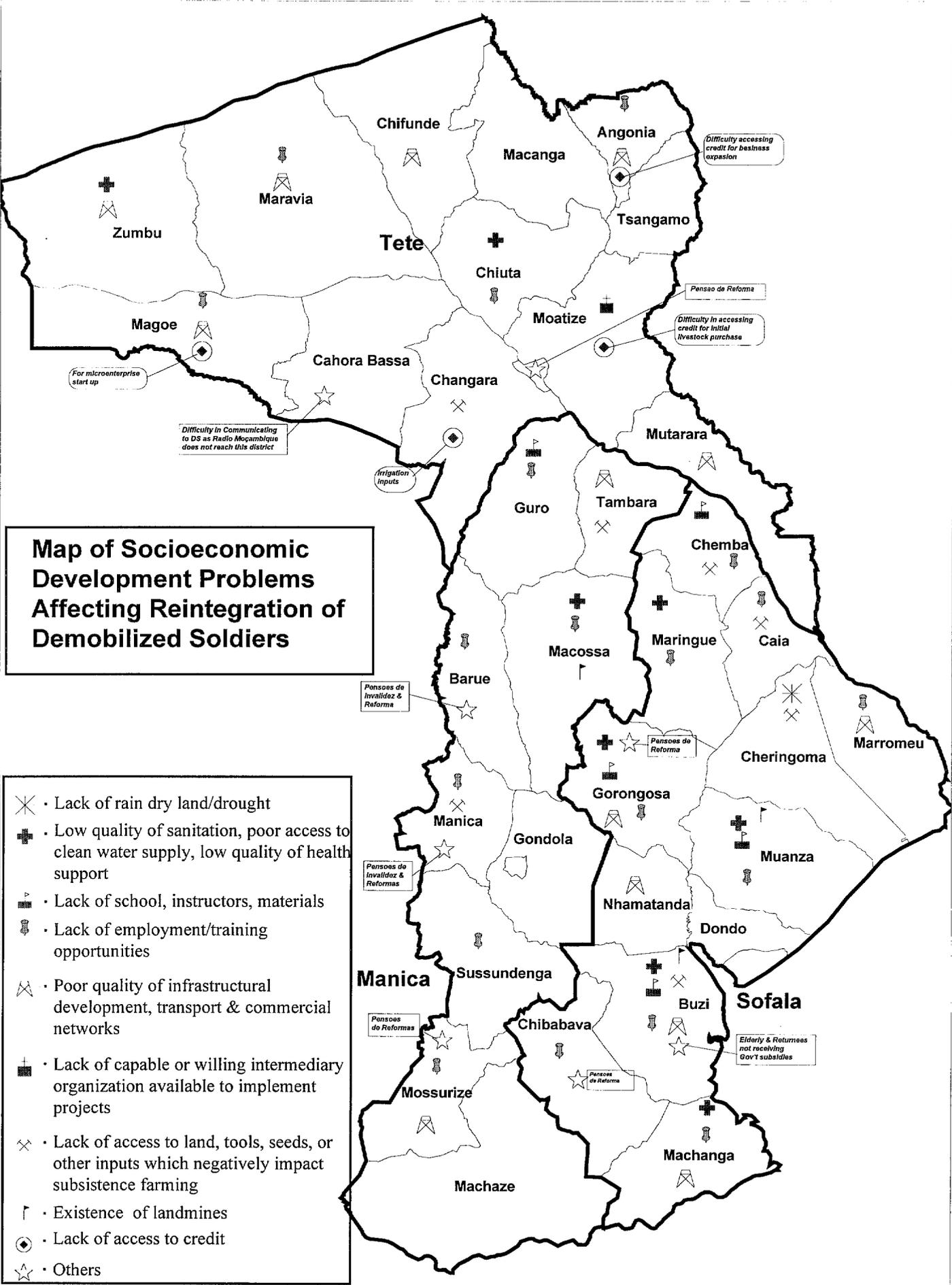
- Todos projectos devem ser financiados para providenciar emprego ou para providenciar actividades lucrativas aos SD, envolver os SD em actividades orientadas a comunidade, ou ajudar os SD a estabelecerem-se nas suas comunidades.
- Ritmo de implementação rápido.
- Custo médio de \$250 por cada beneficiário directo.
- As actividades do projecto serão mais intensas nas áreas de maior concentração de SD
- Sempre que possível, o FP ligar-se-à a outros projectos para apoio aos SD
- Não menos de 50% de cada financiamento do FP deve ter o SD e membros da sua família como beneficiários directos
- O FP poderá implementar projectos, mas irá em princípio usar organizações terceiras ou outros intermediários para implementação
- O principal objectivo do FP é a concessão de fundos, deixando a gestão, formação e componentes de assistência técnica para outros.

Southern Region - Provinces of Maputo, Inhambane and Gaza



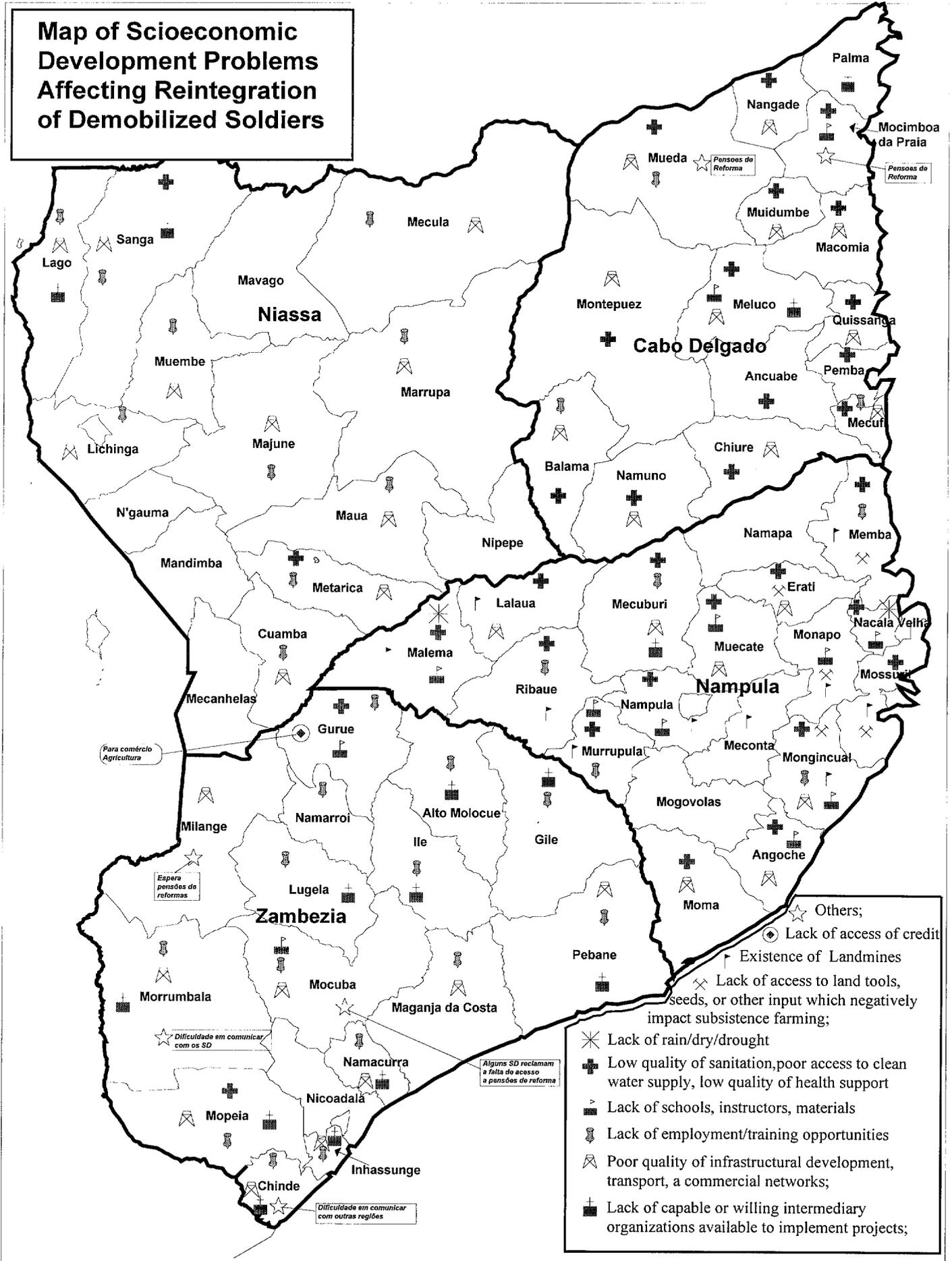
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Central Region - Provinces of Tete, Manica and Sofala



All information collected during IOM outreach visits

Northern Region - Provinces of Nampula, Zambezia, Niassa and Cabo Delgado



F. Analysis of Participation in Reintegration Programs

F.1 Southern Region

In the southern region, approximately 10000 DS or approximately 42% of the total number of DS received funding from the various reintegration projects. An additional 7700 DS visited the IRS offices or met IRS staff during their regular outreach schedule to request informational assistance and advice with 727 of them receiving benefit referrals in the first half of last year and another 42 DS receiving direct referrals for employment.

An additional 619 members of other vulnerable group categories, such as persons repatriated last year and former internally-displaced, were funded for employment on PF supported projects. In the case of Inhambane, GTZ supported employment or other community development projects for an additional 2,133 vulnerable group members.

The highest percentage of DS were involved in self-employment or microprojects, promotion of permanent employment opportunities, and large-scale labour intensive projects. Approximately 25% of all DS who received funding in this region were involved in informal sector self-employment initiatives such as poultry farm schemes, fisheries, establishment of barracas (or kiosks), selling of second-hand clothing as well as establishment of businesses based on traditional vocational trades like carpentry and welding. Twenty percent of DS were supported via promotion of permanent employment opportunities. In this particular category, DS received training

and subsequent employment with private companies in the areas of security services, road rehabilitation, and commercial agricultural initiatives. Most of these initiatives have been implemented in coordination with private companies.

With regard to social support, IOM has primarily focused its efforts in this region by working in coordination with the Ministry of Defense and the Ministry of Finance and Planning in completing unresolved cases of *pensoes invalidez* for approximately 60 deficientes in the provinces of Gaza and Inhambane. Deficientes in Maputo province accessed the necessary government services and were not in need of IRS/PF assistance. IOM Gaza is also currently supporting 40 deficientes across the province in self-employment enterprises such as livestock breeding, fisheries, tailoring, and shoemaking. IRS/PF staff in Inhambane recently authorized a number of social reintegration projects targeting deficientes including support for construction of housing for a limited number of blind DS and for orthoprosthetic services for the physically-handicapped. In Maputo province, IOM has supported the implementation of a civic education radio project in cooperation with AMODEG (the Mozambican Association of Demobilized Soldiers) and Radio Mozambique in which a variety of organizations involved in the reintegration process are interviewed. The program is broadcasted in local languages and reaches a potential audience of 9600 DS residing in Maputo province. Finally, IOM made a symbolic donation of support to the *Swords to Ploughshares* program of the Christian Council of Mozambique. This worthwhile program encourages

DS and civilians alike to anonymously exchange arms for things that can positively contribute to their well-being. For example, arms have been changed for farming instruments, toys for children, and bicycles.

As Gaza has maintained a consistent level of stability since the end of the demobilization and approximately 48 % of the total DS population have benefited from reintegration program funding and an additional 42% have visited the IRS advisory service, Gaza is considered a low priority province for IOM. Similarly, because Inhambane has had a limited number of incidents of insecurity and GTZ is primarily responsible for disbursement of funds as part of its Open Reintegration Fund (ORF) in this province, Inhambane province has also been rated as a low priority for IOM. With regard to Maputo province, due to the higher concentrations of DS and deficientes in Maputo City and Matola, and the general political significance of the capital province, Maputo province has been rated as a medium priority province for IOM.

F.2 Central Region

In the central region, IOM is responsible for implementation of the reintegration program in coordination with GTZ with its ORF being the primary means to support the reintegration of DS and the IRS identifying the prospective opportunities (See Section A.3 - *What Entities are Involved in the Reintegration Scheme?*). To date, approximately 6,000 or 18% of the total DS population of the region have received funding for employment, training, or other types of support. In addition, over 10,000 DS have received advice from IRS

staff during outreach programs or by visiting the IRS offices in the provincial capitals. Of this group, a little less than 1,000 or about 3% benefited from IRS referrals directly to employment or training opportunities. Additionally, about 900 repatriated refugees or former internally-displaced benefited from GTZ funding during this period. IOM supported an additional 100 vulnerable persons during this period.

In its recent report, *Strategy for Reintegration: Open Reintegration Fund*, GTZ indicated that its projects are targeted toward serving the needs of the community, that they should support the development of self employment opportunities, and that the priority area for intervention is the urban and peri-urban infrastructure. To this end, GTZ has supported a total of approximately 3700 individuals, with 80% of those supported or about 2900 or about 9% of the total DS population of the region. The remaining 20% of the beneficiaries fall into the repatriated or formerly internally-displaced category. IOM in the central region, has assisted approximately 1800 DS or about 6% of the total population of DS. Based on prior agreement with GTZ, IOM's interventions in the central region have focused primarily on support viable self-employment initiatives funded in the standard PF grant range of less than \$300.

In relation to social reintegration, IOM has supported the resolution of pensões invalidez cases in the provinces of Sofala and Manica. IOM Tete has reported no problems with cases of pensões invalidez. The IRS in Sofala has also worked in coordination with

ADEMIMO at both the national and provincial levels with the goal of defining and assisting these organizations in the initial start-up of a permanent strategy for supporting these unreintegrated groups of deficientes in Maputo, Sofala, and Cabo Delgado provinces. Additionally, IOM Sofala has also completed a program outline in coordination with AMODEG for the implementation of a civic education radio program.

In relation to the status of reintegration in the central region, Sofala province maintains a high priority status for IOM given its high level of insecurity risk, its strategic importance as a port and gateway to other southern African countries, and the fact that approximately 24% of total number of DS residing in the province have been trained, employed, or supported in the establishment of self-employment initiatives. In Manica, although a number of incidences of criminality and insecurity may have been reported regularly over the past 6 months, it remains doubtful that the majority of these incidences are associated with former soldiers. This, in addition to the fact that DS can directly access the GTZ regional office in Chimoio and that IOM can easily access the higher risk districts from its Sofala office indicates that Manica can be given medium priority status. Finally, as almost 30% of all DS living in Tete province have benefited from some form of reintegration opportunity and that the two high risk

districts located in the southeastern part of the province, Mutarara and Moatize, can be serviced easily by IRS outreach teams from either Zambezia or Sofala, Tete has been deemed a lower priority province by IOM.

F3. Northern Region

In the northern region, 16,039 DS or approximately 36% of all DS have benefited from socioeconomic opportunities funded by the reintegration program. Another 17% have received advice and information from the IRS with 160 of them having benefiting directly from employment opportunities identified by the IRS. An additional 649 DS received support in benefits resolution during the first half of 1995. In addition, the PF has supported just over 1,000 members of vulnerable group categories with employment and other community development projects.

Forty-three percent of all PF project beneficiaries in the northern region were supported in the implementation of informal sector self-employment initiatives or microenterprises such as bancas fixas, bakeries, and selling of agricultural produce and second-hand clothing. An additional 28% of DS were funded by the PF in labour-intensive projects. The majority of these projects were either commercial agricultural ventures implemented by private companies or infrastructural construction or rehabilitation projects

undertaken in collaboration with provincial or district level government authorities. Finally, approximately 9% of the project beneficiaries were funded to receive on-the-job training and employment by the same organization. In this area, most of the opportunities were offered in coordination with private sector companies with DS being trained and employed in building block construction, livestock breeding and rearing, grinding mills, demining and security services.

With regard to social support for reintegration, the IRS/PF staff in Quelimane has initiated a number of creative activities including development of the original programming for a civic education radio project using a 'telenovela' type format depicting obstacles faced in daily life of a reintegrating veteran. Additionally, IOM staff in Quelimane participated and supported the women's section of AMODEG as this group defined their strategy for supporting the reintegration of women DS. Additionally, IOM Quelimane supported the establishment of a football team composed of DS which will participate in local matches. In IOM Pemba, 30 handicapped DS have benefited from distribution of tricycles and crutches with this effort being undertaken in coordination with Handicapped International. IOM Pemba also escorted 30 children of DS to different types of worksites around Pemba to gain some knowledge of the types of work they may be interested in doing in the future. To date, visits have been made to a marble factory, commercial farm, and a hospital. Both IOM offices in Nampula and Niassa have completed plans to assist deficientes in accessing orthoprosthetic

services in coordination with the Orthopedic Centers and ADEMIMO. Additionally, 210 have received assistance from IOM in resolving their pensoes invalidez cases.

In this region, both Nampula and Zambezia maintain high priority status for IOM due to higher overall numbers of DS residing in these provinces, higher levels of risk of insecurity, (especially in Zambezia), and their general strategic importance to the country. A few districts in the southeastern part of Niassa, namely Maua and Cuamba, continue to present some problems with regard to the level of risk of insecurity, high concentrations of DS, and the general problems of a limited socioeconomic infrastructure to support the reintegration process.

Therefore, IOM has given Niassa a medium priority rating with districts in the southeastern part of the country being given a high priority for support. Finally, as Cabo Delgado has maintained a relatively stable security environment since the close of the demobilization and the numbers of the DS are comparatively low with few recorded incidences of insecurity, IOM has given Cabo Delgado a low priority rating. IOM will facilitate the initiatives of the Provincial Directorate of Accao Social and ADEMIMO in activities undertaken to support difficult groups of non-reintegrated deficientes in the districts of Montepuez, Namumo, Chiure, and Pemba.

**REINTEGRATION PROGRAM BENEFICIARIES
1 JANUARY 1995 - 31 APRIL 1996**

Province	DS CONTACTS WITH IRS		TRAINING							Other IRS Training Referrals	Employment, Micro-Enterprise, and Social Support			Benefits IRS Referrals	Total No. of DS Referrals to Opportunities	Total Number of Non-DS Vulnerable Group Categories		Total No. of Participants in Reintegration Activities
			ILO-DHO		ISOS		COSV		Funded by IOM-PF		Funded by *GTZ-ORF	Other IRS Referrals	IOM-PF			GTZ-ORF		
	Office	Outreach	Training	Kits	Training	Kits	Training	Kits										
Maputo	1805	511	965	581	656	448	464	395	-	1887	-	-	16	5412	202	-	5614	
Gaza	719	1051	333	275	-	-	-	-	-	1419	-	-	35	2062	416	-	2478	
Inhambane	1949	1682	224	215	-	-	-	-	-	292	1679	42	676	3128	1	420	3549	
Sofala	1532	2475	447	506	252	157	-	-	258	351	651	385	278	3285	29	163	3477	
Manica	3150	1000	232	253	154	116	-	-	40	1192	1043	49	410	3489	35	261	3785	
Tete	2420	50	173	514	-	-	-	-	-	298	296	282	282	1281	29	74	1384	
Nampula	937	358	652	178	-	-	-	-	-	6122	-	2	91	7045	532	-	7577	
Zambezia	1451	2391	108	36	-	-	-	-	-	3799	-	88	366	4397	437	-	4834	
C.Delgado*	1595	-	199	78	-	-	-	-	-	2252	-	30	118	2675	9	-	2684	
Niassa	1825	376	110	37	-	-	-	-	-	1659	-	40	76	1922	24	-	1946	
Totals	17383	9894	3443	2673	1062	721	464	395	298	19271	3669	918	2346	34696	1714	918	37328	

*The provincial sub-office of Cabo Delgado forwarded no information delineating office visits from outreach contacts with DS