



International Organization for Migration (IOM)  
The UN Migration Agency

ZIMBABWE

RETURN INTENTION SURVEY

AUGUST — SEPTEMBER 2020



Publication date: 14 October 2020

DTM activities in Zimbabwe are supported by:



Ambasáid na hÉireann  
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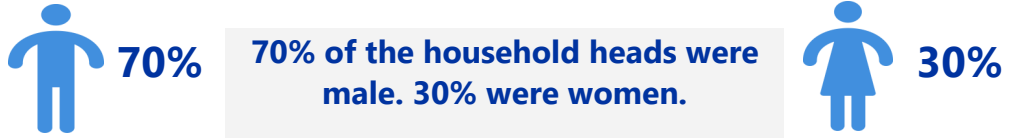




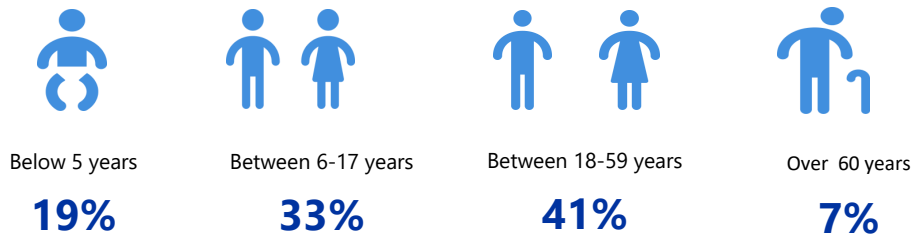
**Chimanimani District**

**311 HH Assessed**

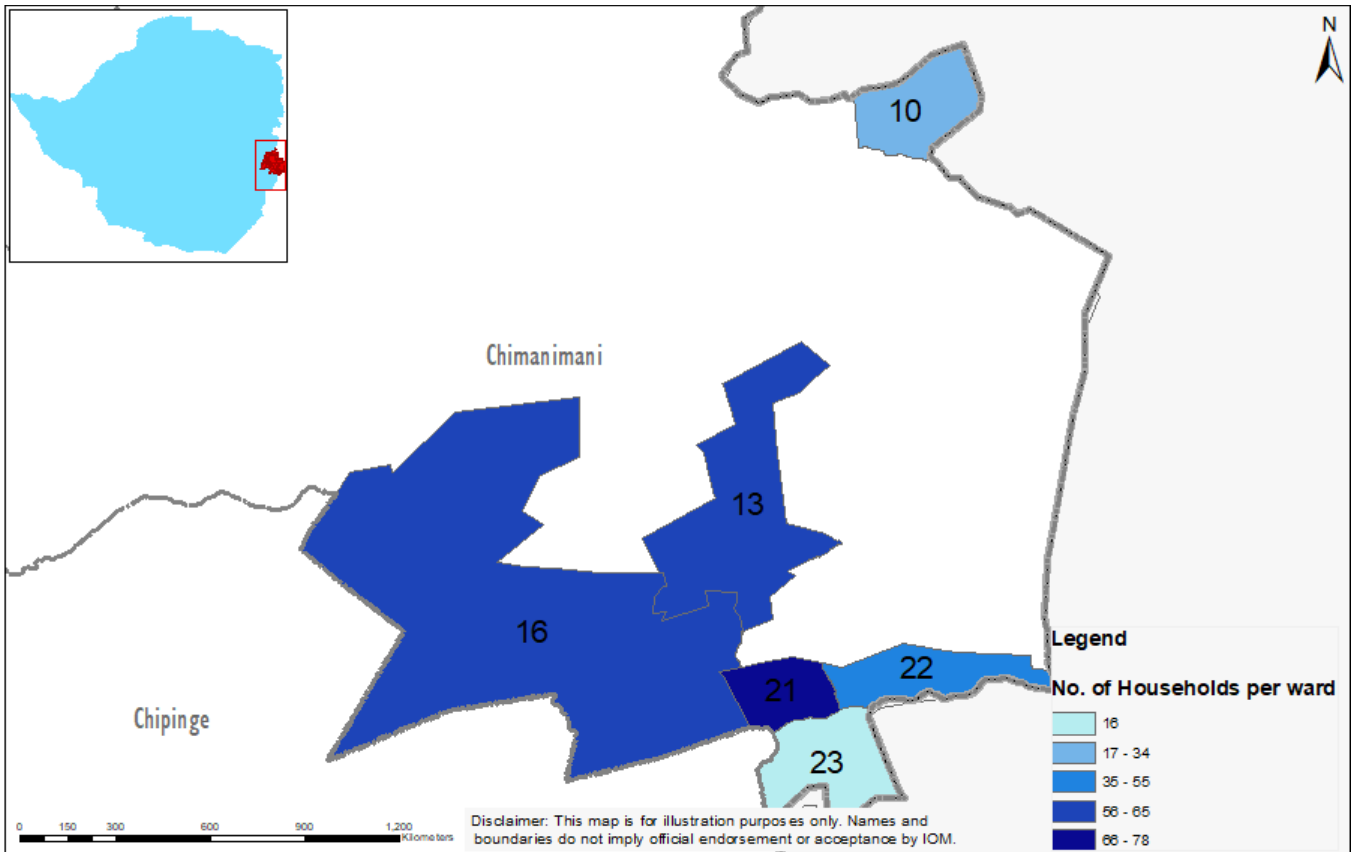
**DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE OF POPULATIONS**



**Demographic profile of populations in the households**




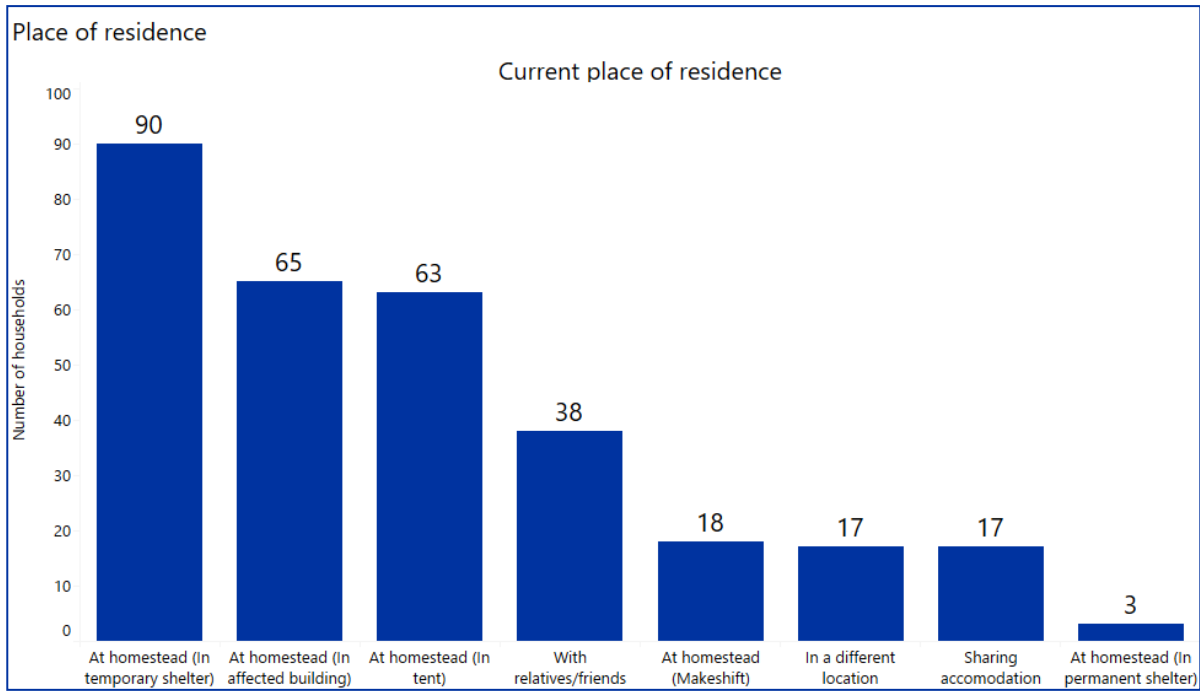
**Number of households per ward in Chimanimani District**








# Shelter Assessment


 **311** affected HH assessed  
**1,528** affected population

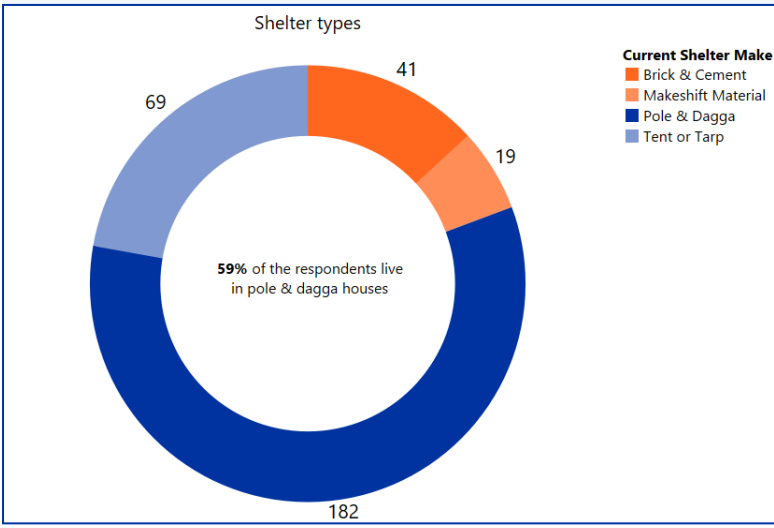



 **256** HH are residing at their homesteads


 **65** HH are residing in buildings affected by the cyclone.


 **38** HH are staying with relatives or friends

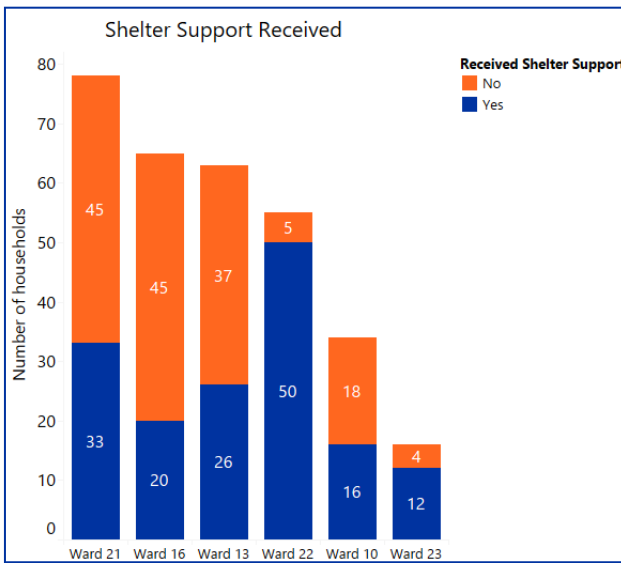
 **63** HH are residing in tents.







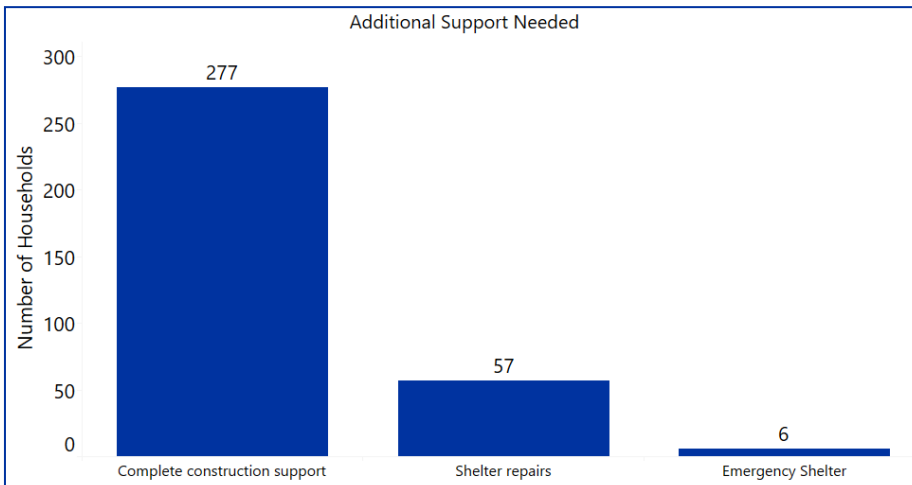
 **182** HH are living in pole and daga homes.




 **69** HH are living in tents or tarps

 **41** HH are living in brick and cement homes.

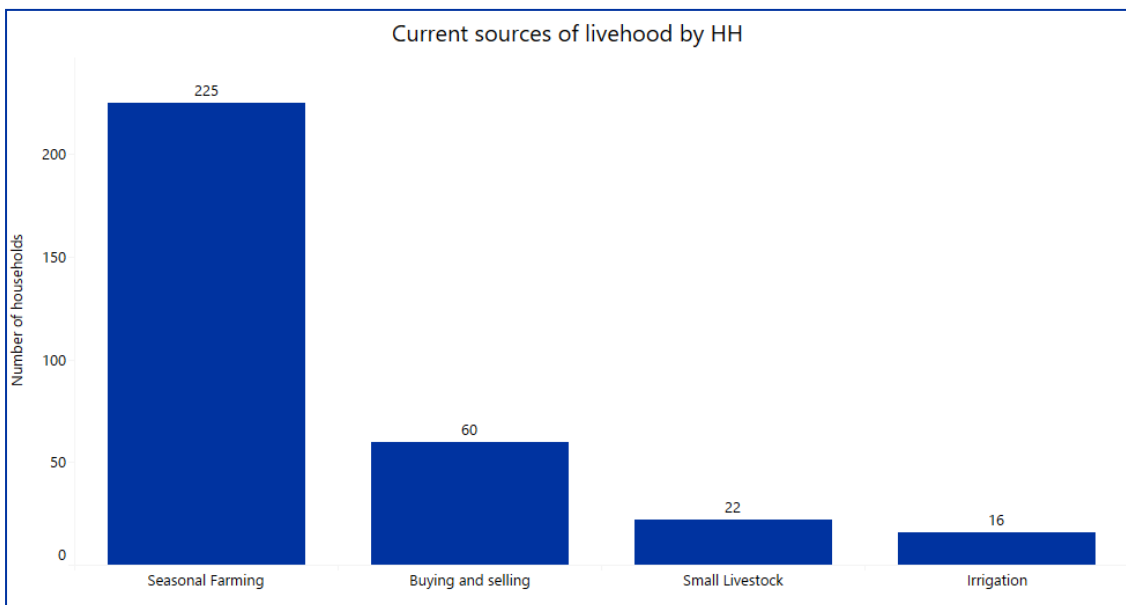


-  **157 HH** received shelter support
-  **280 HH** are residing on their own land
-  **5 HH** do not own land and are under threat of eviction
-  **249 HH** have had their sleeping affected by the cyclone

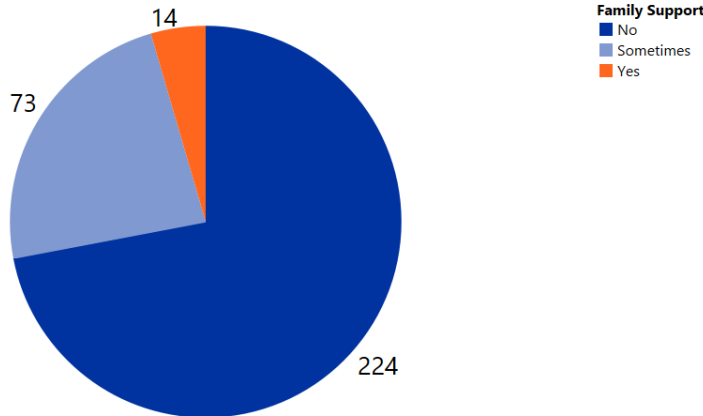


-  **263 HH** need complete construction support of new shelters.
-  **7 HH** need emergency shelter.
-  **9 HH** need shelter repairs assistance to the existing shelters they are currently residing in.

## Livelihoods



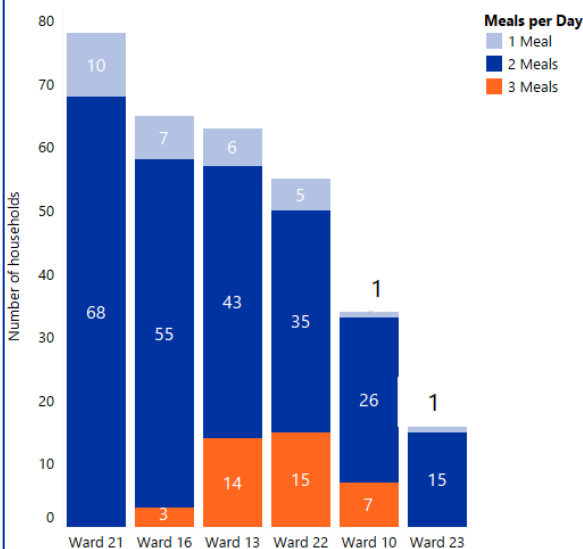
Family Support by HH



The majority of HH respondents highlighted that they do not have regular source for family support, such as food items. In fact, **224** respondents said that they do not have family members or other sources that regularly provide them with their basic needs. **Seventy three** of the respondents said that they do get support sometimes although the assistance is sporadic. The remaining **14** responded that they do have reliable family support.

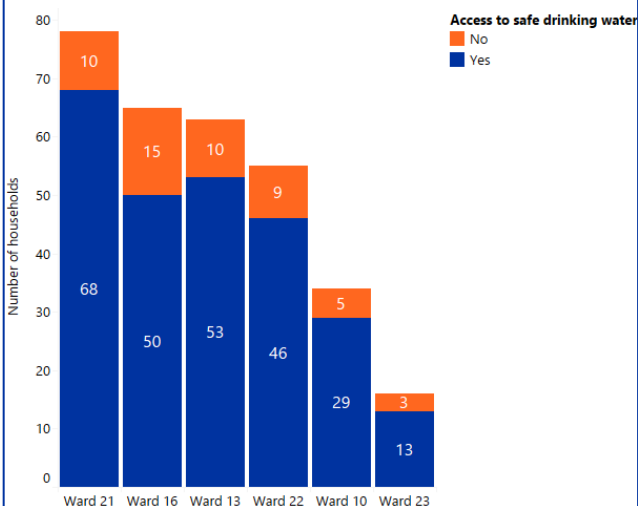
## Food and Water

Meals per day by HH



**242** HH reported eating 2 meals per day  
**39** HH reported eating 3 meals per day  
**30** HH reported eating 1 meal a day

Access to safe drinking water by HH



**259** HH have access to safe drinking water



**171** HH indicate that the water source is less than a kilometre away.

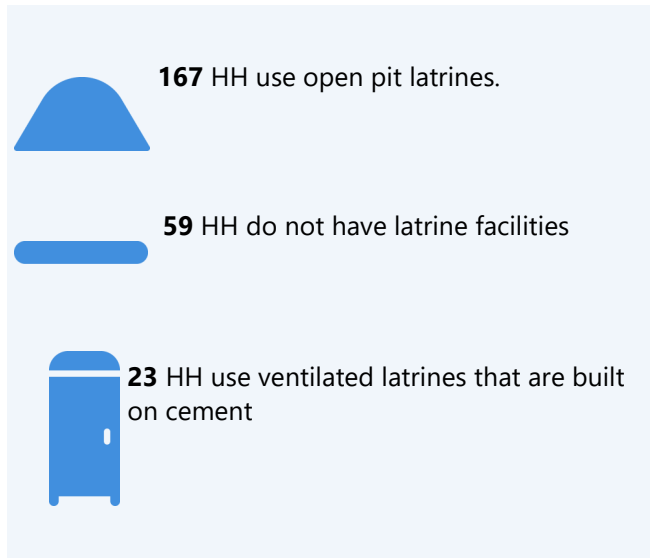
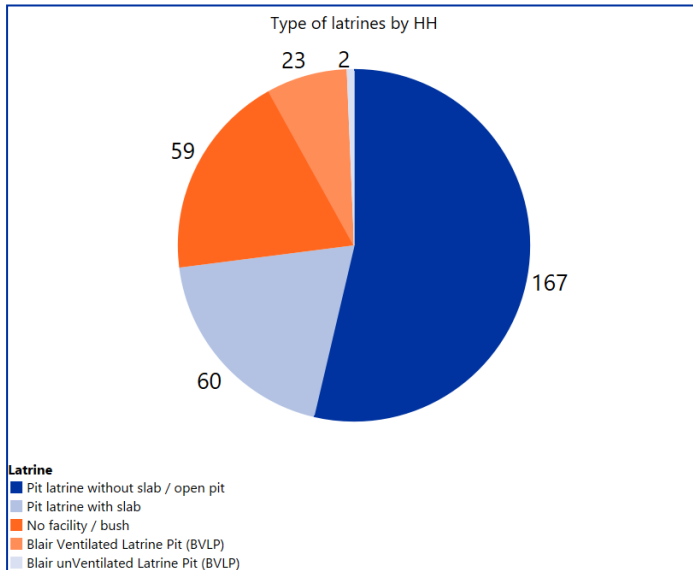


**28** HH have no pipes to access clean water sources.

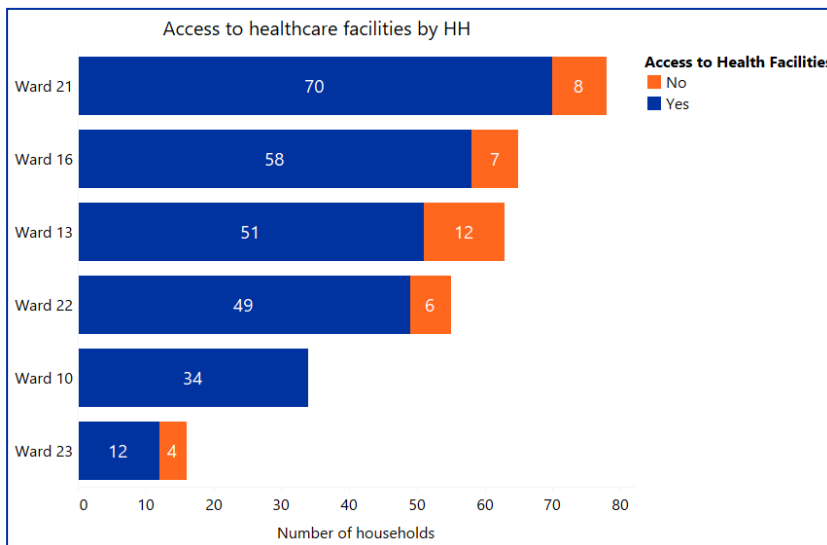


**15** HH indicated that available water sources are unprotected.

## Sanitation and Hygiene



## Health



**272** HH indicated that they have access to healthcare services whilst **37** have no access.

**20** respondents in wards indicated that the healthcare services were too far to reach.

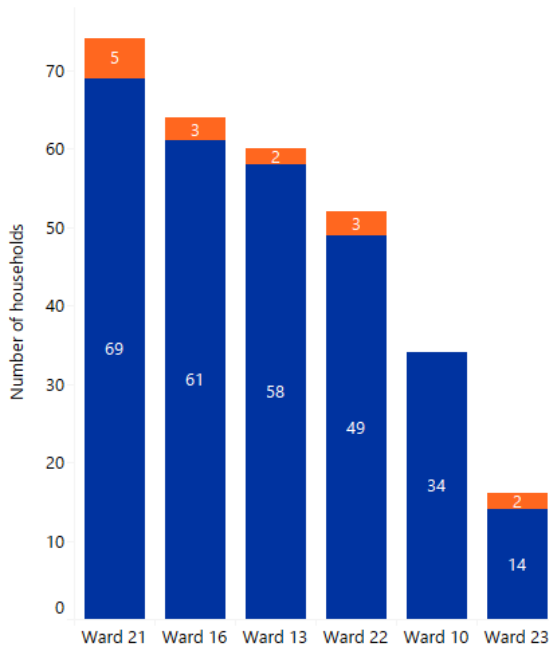
**5** respondents cited that there were no medicines available at the health care centres.

## COVID-19

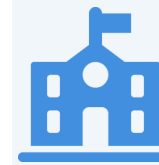
Information about the novel coronavirus (COVID-19) was known amongst the households, with **309** (99%) responding that they had heard of the virus. Regarding COVID-19 health safety measures, **294** (95%) confirmed that they knew about masks and hand washing, **260** (84%) knew about physical distancing, and **223** (75%) knew about avoiding public gathering as crowded areas may increase their risk of contracting COVID-19.

## Education

HH with children attending school



**285** HH confirmed that their children were going to school before the COVID-19 pandemic started.



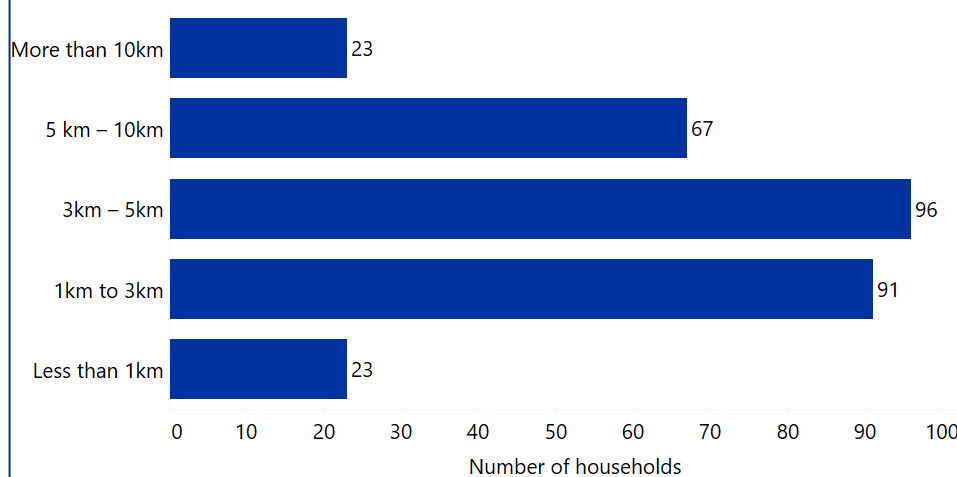
**Fifteen** households however responded that their children were not attending school at all before the COVID-19 pandemic started.

School going children before Covid-19



Challenges to education	Number of HH (out of 311)
Lack of money to pay school fees	281
Bad terrain, distance or transport constraint	252
Lack of teaching/learning materials	134
Lack of infrastructure (school buildings or classrooms) to accommodate all students	66
Families have other priorities for children, such as collecting water or working	58
Lack of documentation (e.g., birth certificate, certificate of completion of primary education etc.)	56
Lack of teachers	27

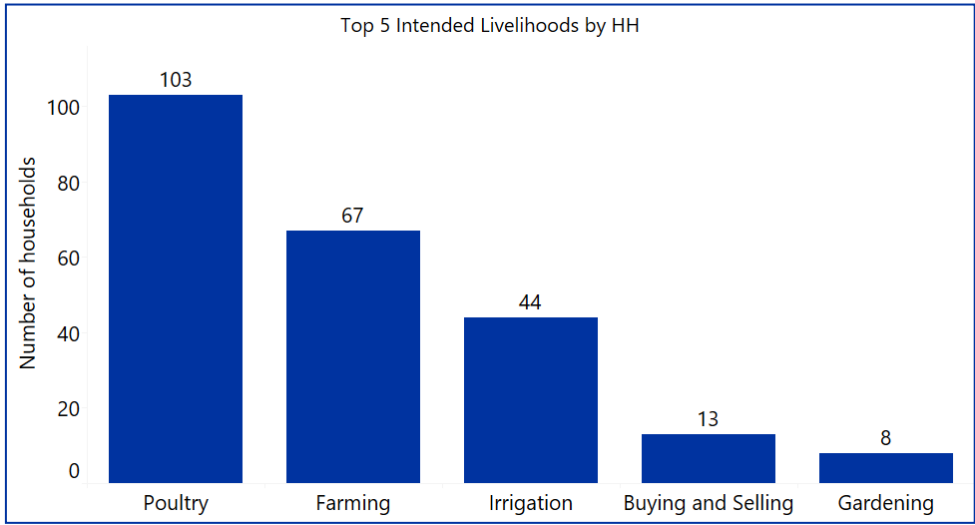
Distance to school



**227** HH have children that walk between 1 and 10 kilometres to go to school.



## Household Intentions

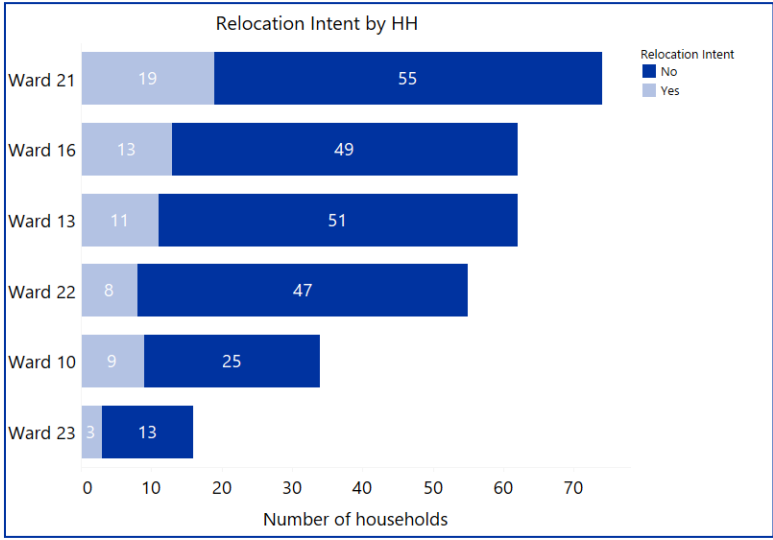


**103** HH intend to start poultry projects.

**67** HH intend to start seasonal farming activities.

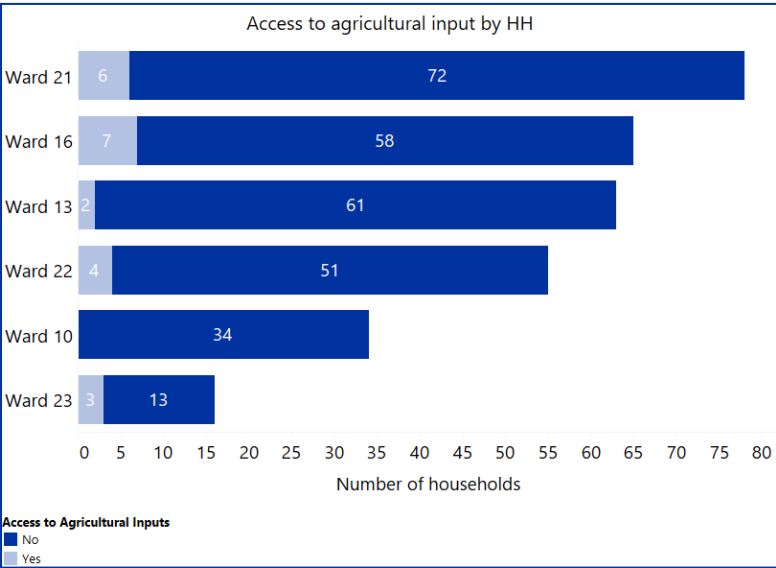
**44** HH intend to start irrigation projects to compliments seasonal rains on their crops.


**13** HH intend to start buying and selling projects such as vending and retail businesses.




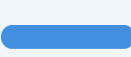
 **240** HH would like to stay in their current place of residence.

 **63** HH intend to relocate from their current place of residence.



 **289** HH have no access to agricultural input (e.g. seeds, fertilizer)

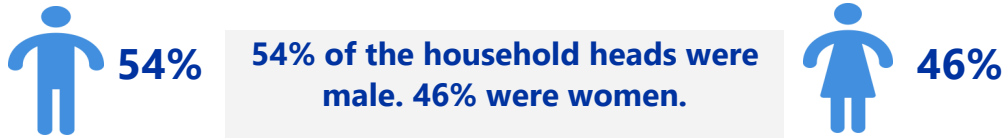
 **207** HH indicated that the inputs are expensive to purchase.

 **9** HH indicated that the inputs are unavailable.

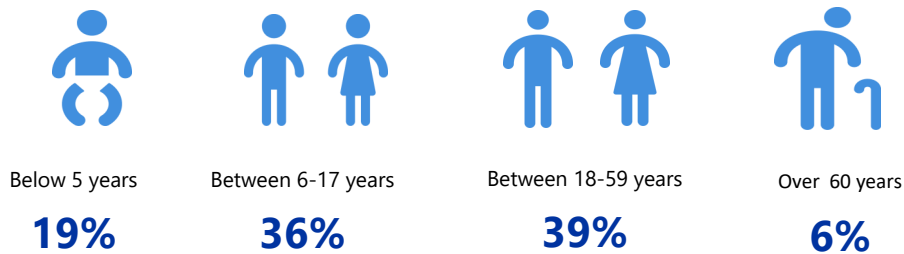
**Chipinge District**

**402 HH Assessed**

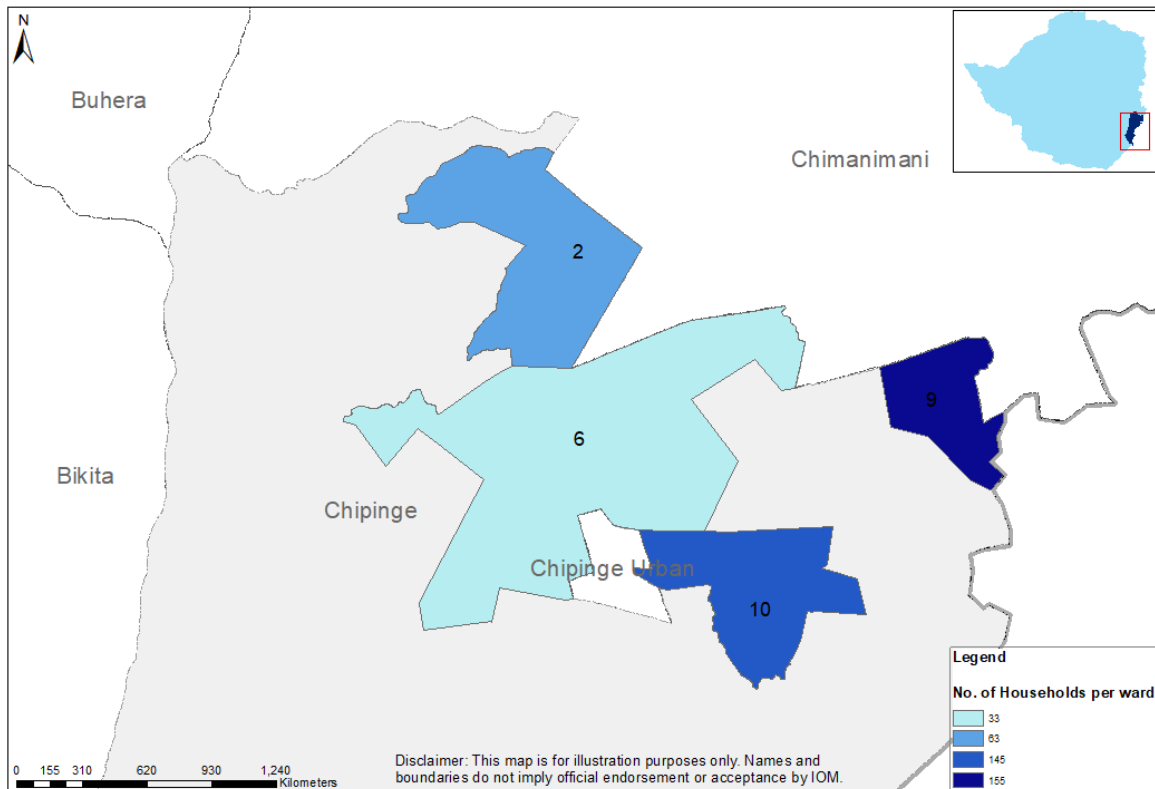
**DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE OF POPULATIONS**




**Demographic profile of populations in the households**

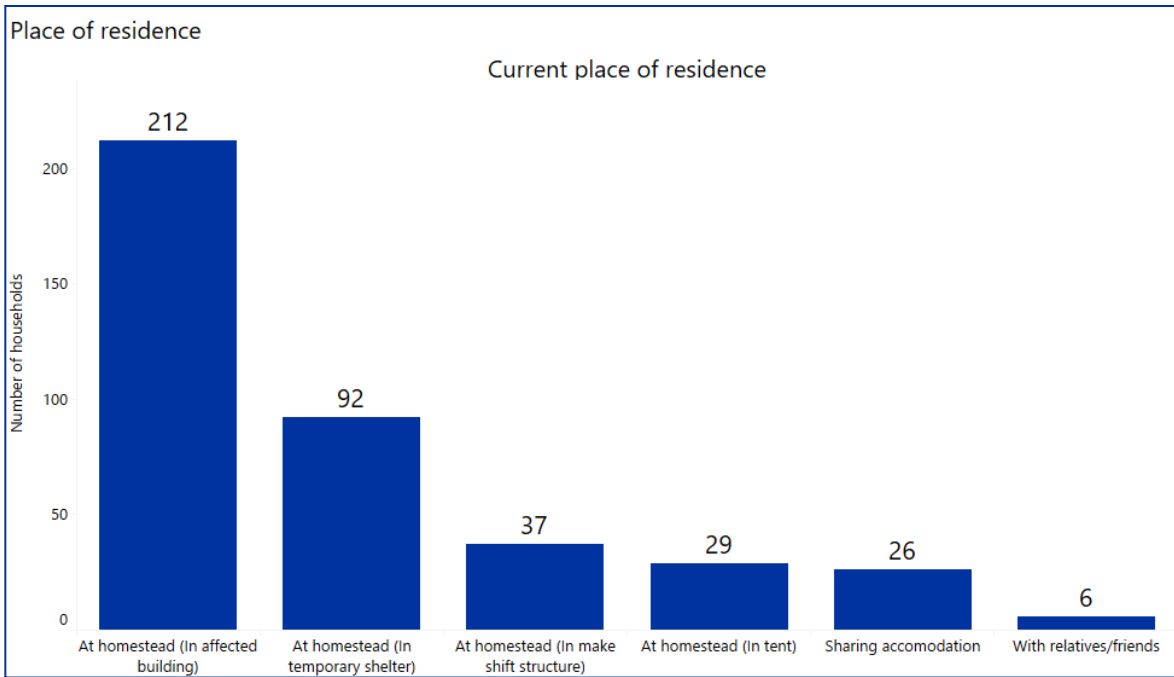



**Number of households per ward in Chipinge District**





## Shelter Assessment


 **402** affected HH assessed  
**2,397** affected population

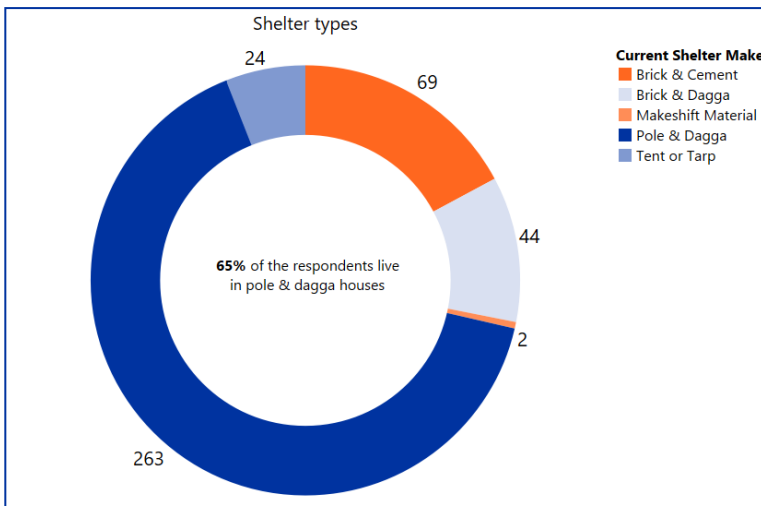



 **396** HH are residing at their homesteads


 **6** HH are staying with relatives or friends


 **212** HH are residing in buildings affected by the cyclone.

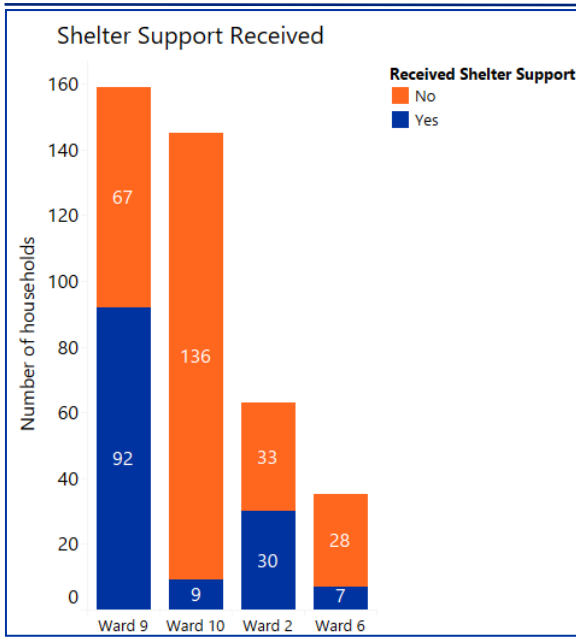
 **29** HH are residing in tents.







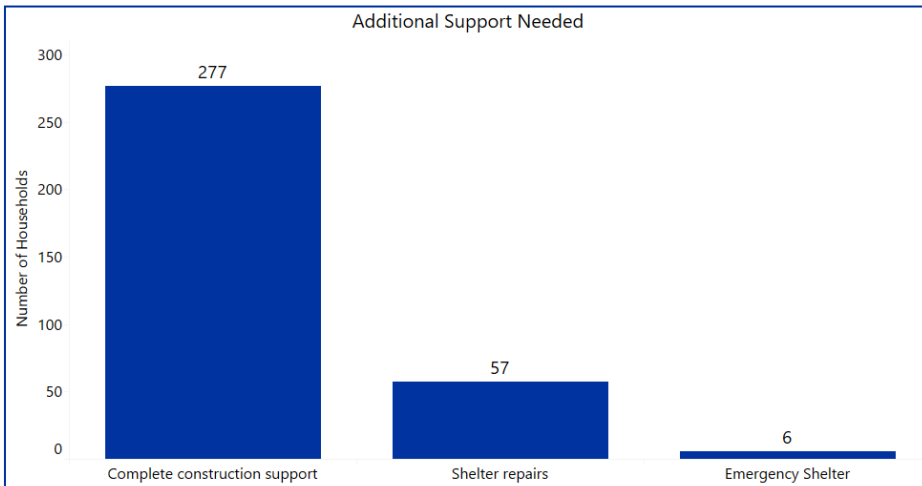
 **263** HH are living in pole and dagga homes

 **24** HH are living in tents or tarps

 **69** HH are living in brick and cement homes

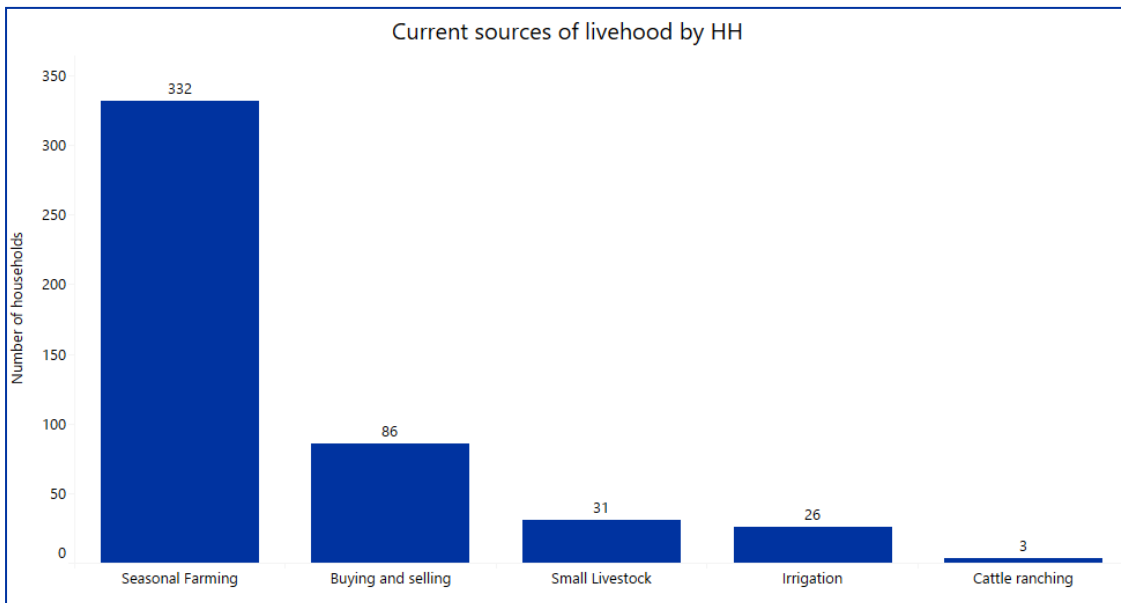


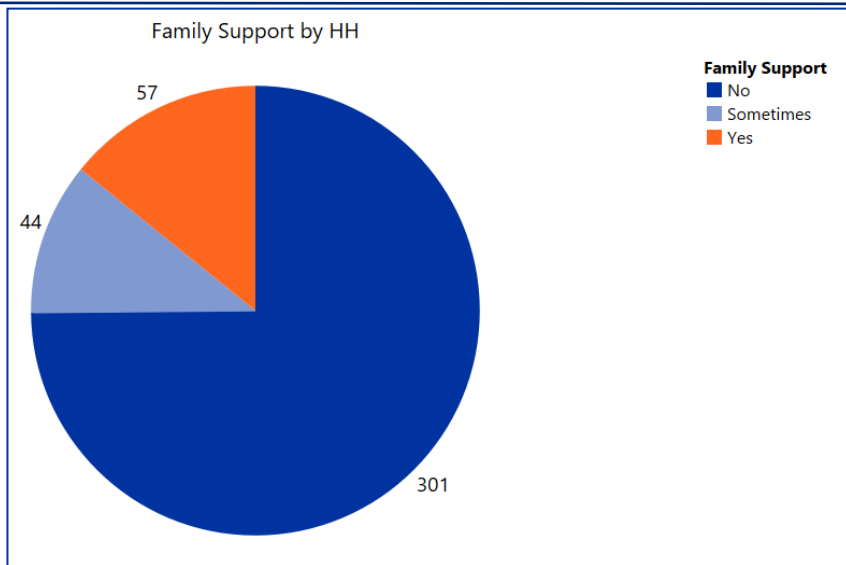
-  **138** HH received shelter support
-  **369** HH are residing on their own land
-  **8** HH do not own land and are under threat of eviction
-  **251** HH have their sleeping affected by the cyclone



-  **277** HH need complete construction support of new shelters.
-  **6** HH need emergency shelter.
-  **57** HH need shelter repairs assistance to the existing shelters they are currently residing in.

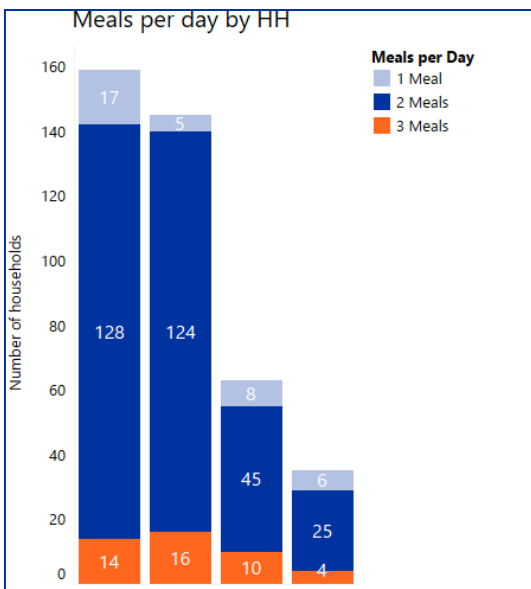
## Livelihoods



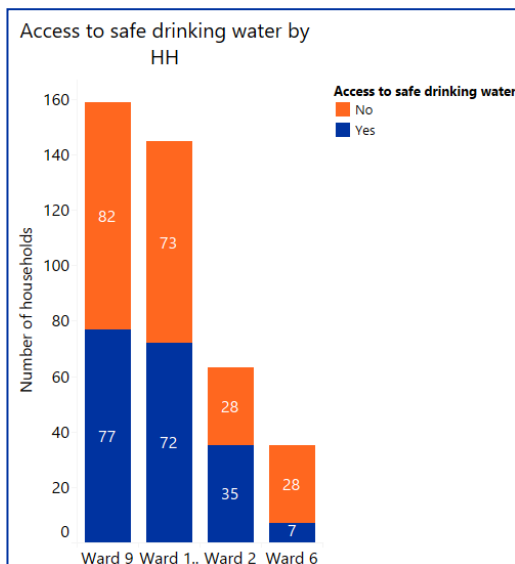






The majority of HH respondents highlighted that they do not have a regular source for family support such as food items. **Three hundred and one** respondents said that they do not have family members or other sources that regularly provide them with their basic needs. **Forty four** of the respondents said that they do get support sometimes although the assistance is sporadic. The remaining **14** responded that they do have reliable family support.

## Food and Water



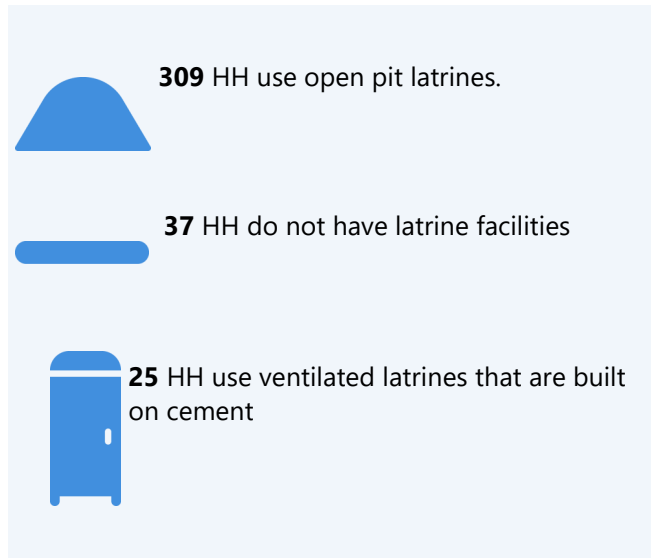
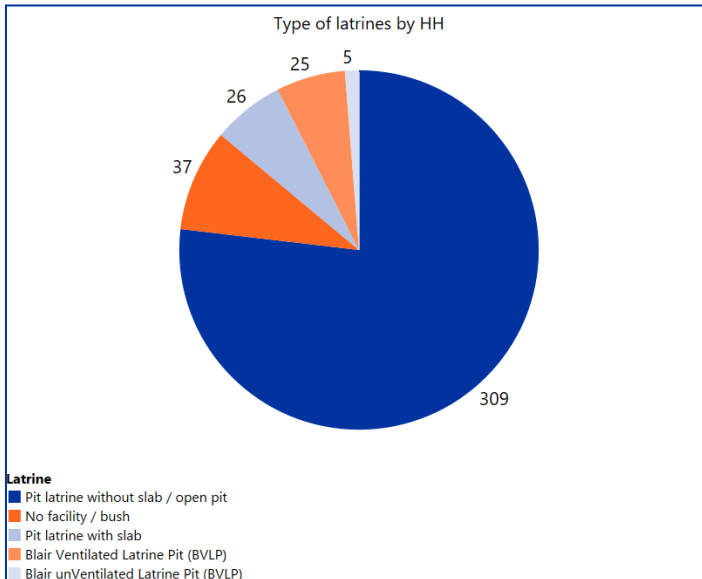

- 322** HH reported eating 2 meals per day
- 36** HH reported eating 3 meals per day
- 30** HH reported eating 1 meal a day



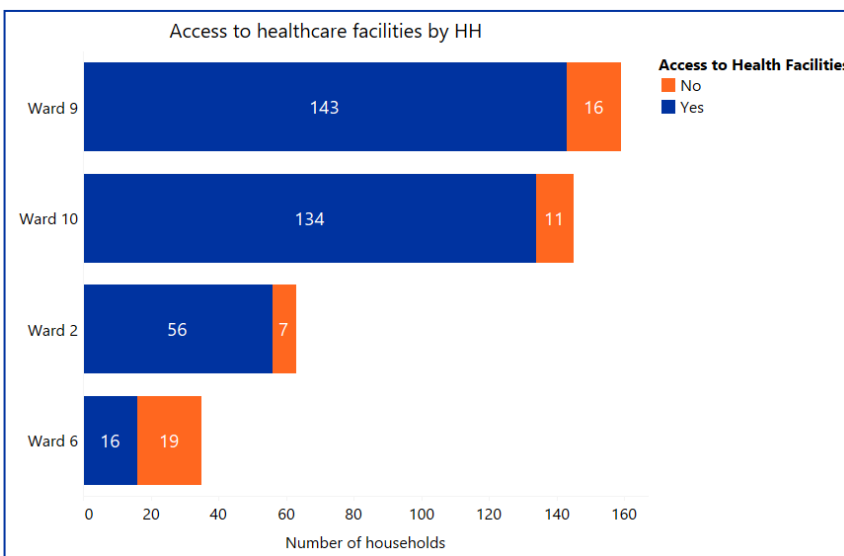
-  **191** HH have access to safe drinking water
-  **100** HH indicate that the water source is less than a kilometre away.
-  **5** HH have no pipes to access clean water sources.
-  **51** HH indicated that available water sources are unprotected.



## Sanitation and hygiene



## Health



**349** HH indicated that they have access to healthcare services whilst **53** have no access.

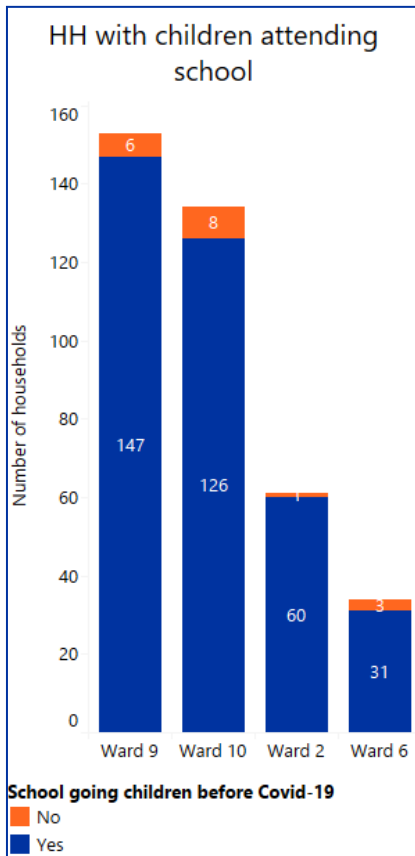
**47** respondents in wards indicated that the healthcare services were too far to reach.

**5** respondents cited that they had no money to access medicines at the health care centres.

## COVID-19

Information about the novel coronavirus (COVID-19) was known amongst the households, with **398** (99%) responded that they had heard of the virus. Regarding COVID-19 health safety measures, **391** (97%) confirming that they knew about masks and hand washing, **339** (84%) knew about physical distancing, and **223** (53%) knew about avoiding public gathering as crowded areas may increase their risk of contracting COVID-19.

## Education

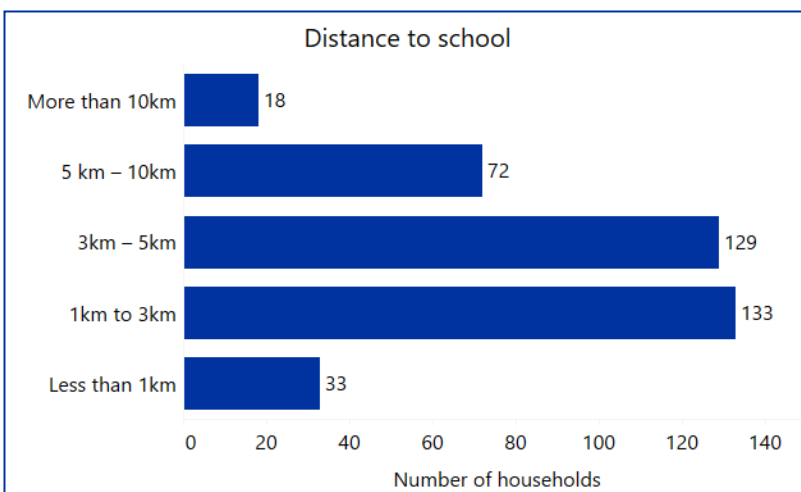


**364** HH confirmed that their children were going to school before the COVID-19 pandemic started.



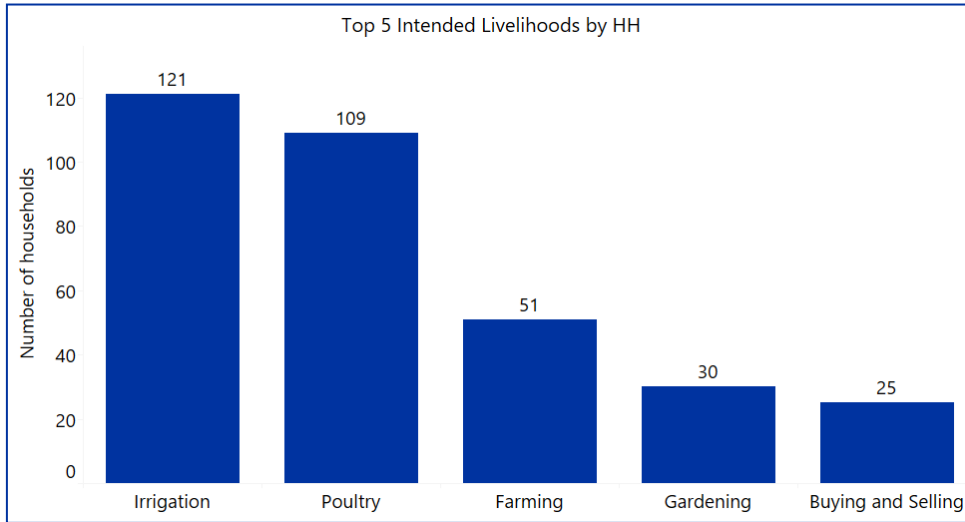
**18** households however responded that their children were not attending school at all before the COVID-19 pandemic started.

Challenges to education	Number of HH (out of 402)
Lack of money to pay school fees	352
Bad terrain, distance or transport constraint	227
Lack of teaching/learning materials	100
Lack of infrastructure (school buildings or classrooms) to accommodate all students	38
Families have other priorities for children, such as collecting water or working	13
Lack of documentation (e.g., birth certificate, certificate of completion of primary education etc.)	47
Lack of teachers	15



**352** HH have children that walk between 1 and 10 kilometres to go to school.

## Household Intentions

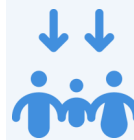
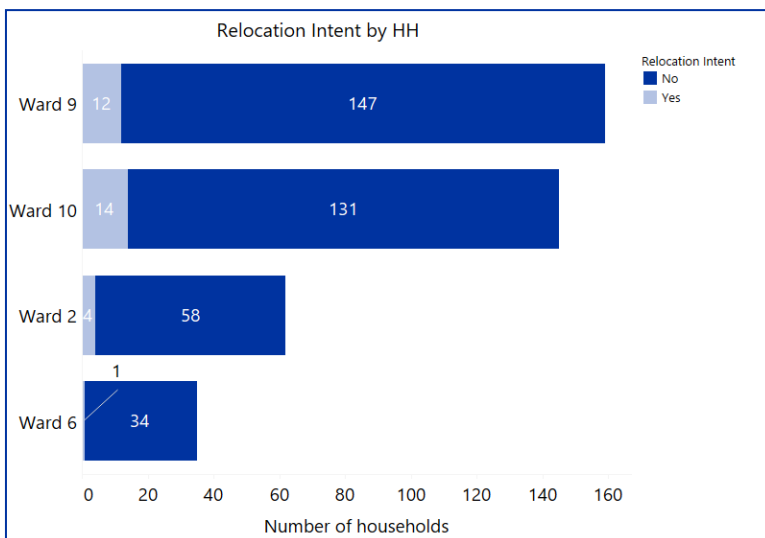


**109** HH intend to start poultry projects.

**51** HH intend to start seasonal farming activities.

**121** HH intend to start irrigation projects to compliments seasonal rains on their crops.

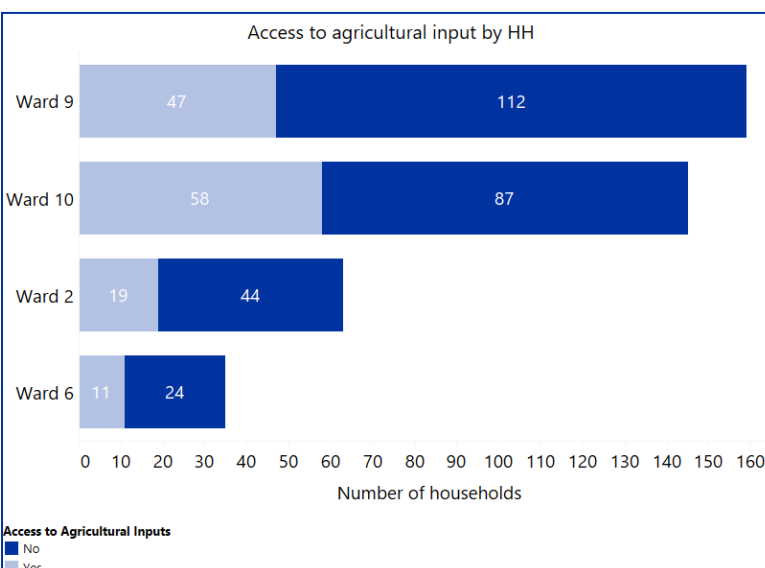
**25** HH intend to start buying and selling projects such as vending and retail businesses.



**370** HH would like to stay in their current place of residence.



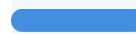
**31** HH intend to relocate from their current place of residence.



**267** HH have no access to agricultural input (e.g. seeds, fertilizer)



**256** HH indicated that the inputs are expensive to purchase.



**11** HH indicated that the inputs are unavailable.

## **ADDRESS**

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