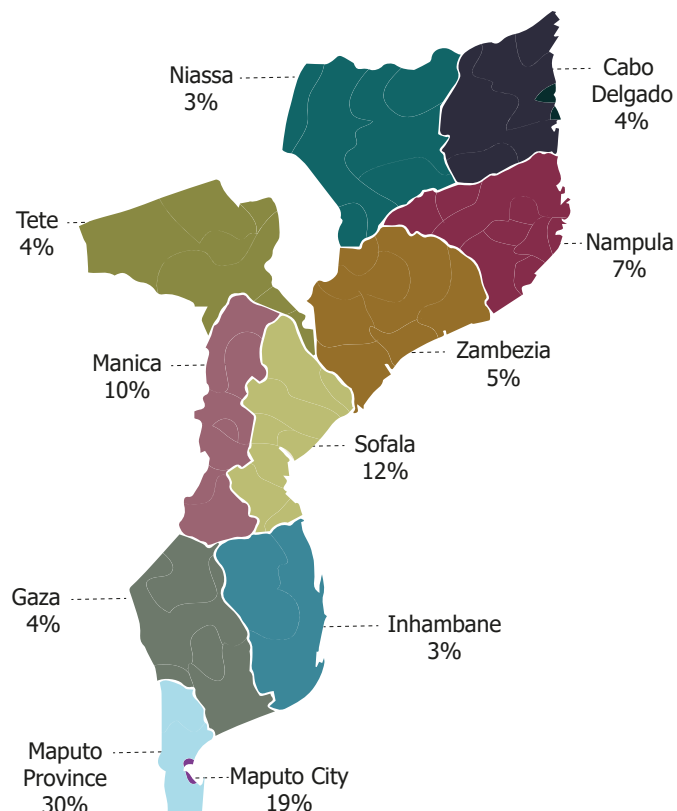


MIGRATION IN MOZAMBIQUE

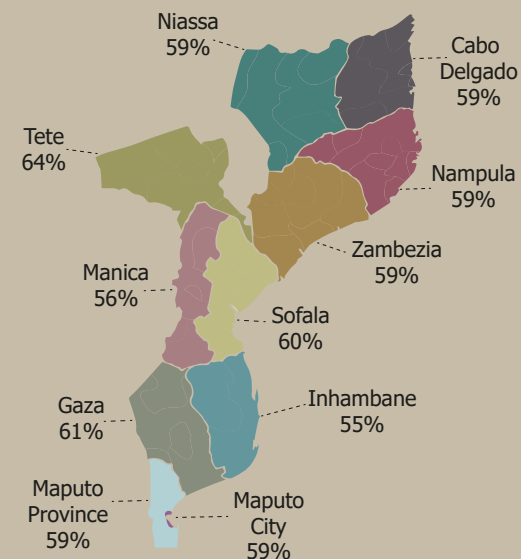
Percentage of internal migrants

Approximately **1.6 million people** migrated between provinces.

More than half a million people migrated from other provinces to Maputo province and city.



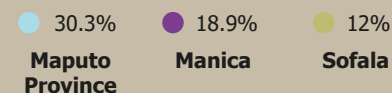
Distribution of immigration aged 15-34



More men migrated in the **Northern Provinces** compared to the **Southern Provinces**

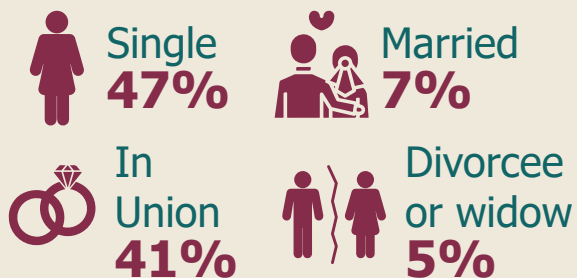
60% of migrants are youth (aged 15-34)

Highest immigration was observed



Inhambane, Zambezia, and Gaza are the top provinces where peoples emigrated from other provinces

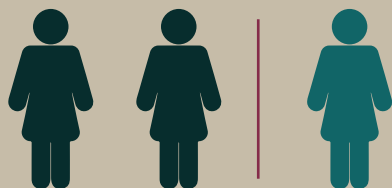
Majority of single women
migrated to Maputo City



2/3 of men that migrated
have less primary education than



2/3 of women who migrated



55,000

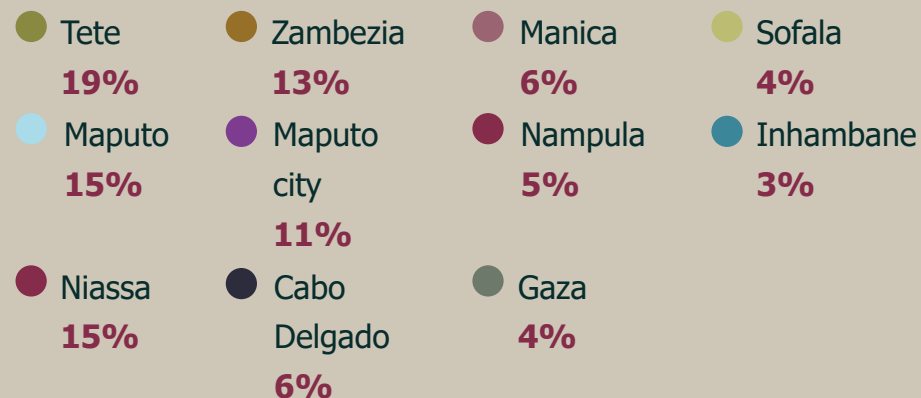
Peoples migrated to Mozambique
from other countries during
2012-2017



50% of the migrants living in the two provinces are involved in low-paid jobs



The settlement of
international immigration
is highest in
**Tete, Maputo province
and Niassa**



Recommendations:

- 1 Although migration flows are reducing between census, a pattern of internal migration predominantly north-central-south prevails towards the main urban centers, as a result urban areas face challenges to absorb an increasingly growing population and provide public services in quantity and quality.
- 2 Increase investment in education, science, and technology is needed, and establish universities or higher education centers in cities in northern areas.
- 3 Direct economic investments to territorial units where there is a lack of employment, creating productive infrastructure and services that provide opportunities for employment, and basic social services.