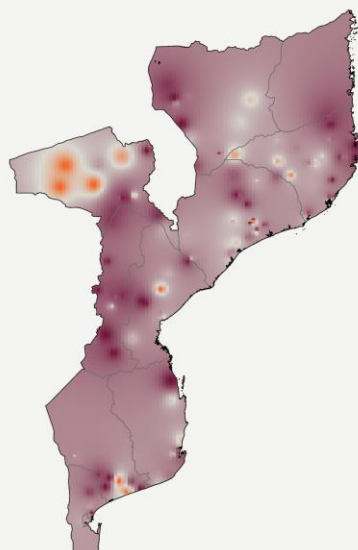
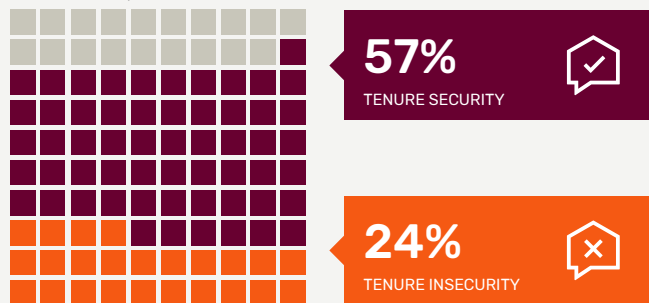


01 TENURE INSECURITY

24% of respondents in Mozambique feel tenure insecure, with the Gaza and Maputo City regions having the highest levels of insecurity.

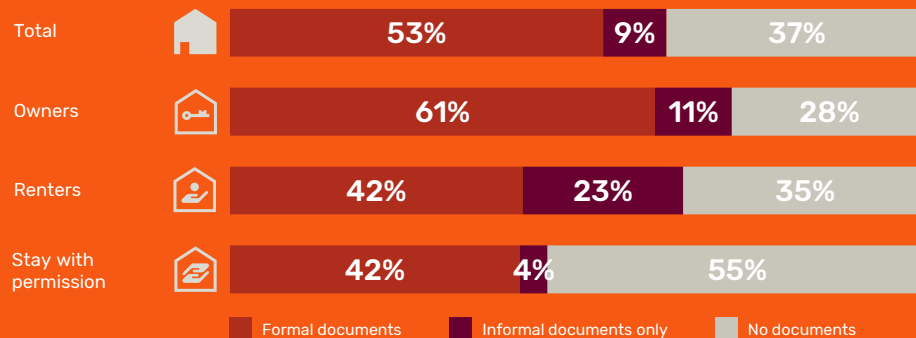
19% Don't know/Refused



Insecure  Secure

02 DOCUMENTATION

53% of respondents in Mozambique say they possess formal documents to prove ownership or rights-use of at least one of their properties.



03 PROPERTY RIGHTS

70% of respondents in Mozambique think property rights are well protected in the country, 77% say they know how to defend their property rights and 83% are confident of authorities' support in case rights are challenged.

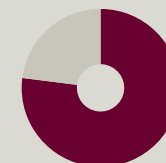


PROPERTY RIGHTS PROTECTION



70%
perceive property rights in country to be protected

KNOWLEDGE OF DEFENDING RIGHTS



77%
would know how to defend rights

CONFIDENCE IN AUTHORITIES' SUPPORT



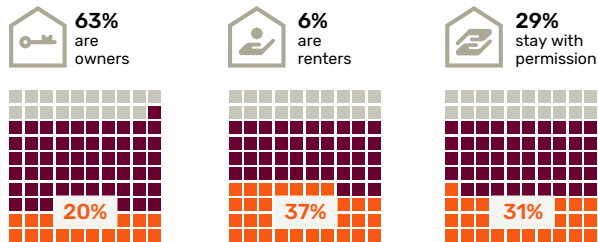
83%
are confident of receiving support from authorities

04 TENURE INSECURITY IN DETAIL

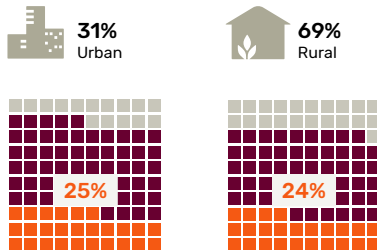
Across tenure types, 20% of respondents in Mozambique are tenure insecure. Respondents in urban areas feel slightly more tenure insecure than respondents in rural areas. Women and men feel equally insecure.

Of the total sample...

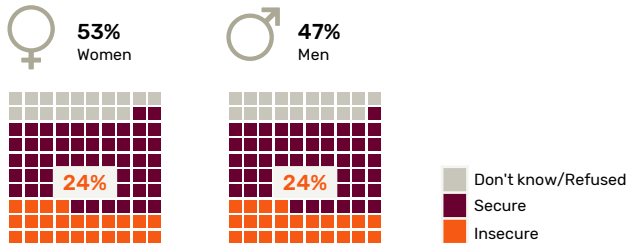
BY TENURE TYPE



BY LOCATION



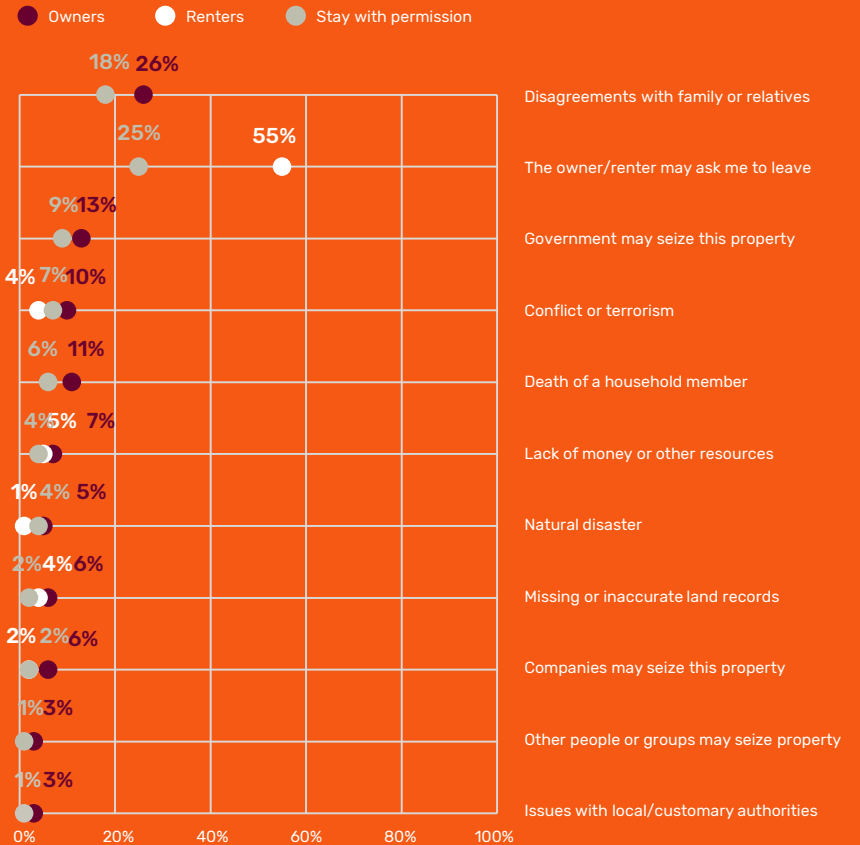
BY GENDER



■ Don't know/Refused
■ Secure
■ Insecure

05 REASONS FOR TENURE INSECURITY

Reasons for insecurity vary between owners and renters. Disagreements with family members and the risk of the government seizing properties were the most commonly stated reasons for insecurity by owners, whereas being asked to leave by the owner and lack of financial resources were the most common reasons for insecurity among renters.



Methodology

A nationally representative sample of 1,436 adults 18 years or older were asked about their perceptions and experiences with property rights and tenure security in Mozambique between May and July 2018. For more information, see www.prindex.net | [@PrindexGlobal](https://twitter.com/PrindexGlobal)