

### Key DTM figures in the sites (MSLA Round 14)<sup>1</sup>



73 sites<sup>2</sup>



19,628 households  
17,005 by Cyclone Idai  
2,623 by floods

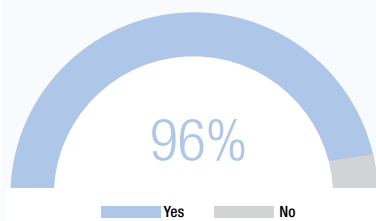


94,220 individuals  
82,151 by Cyclone Idai  
12,069 by floods

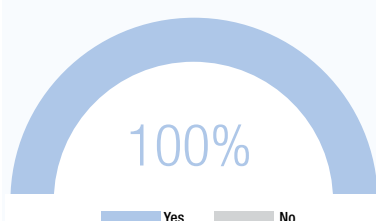


51 migrant workers have returned and settled in the sites since May

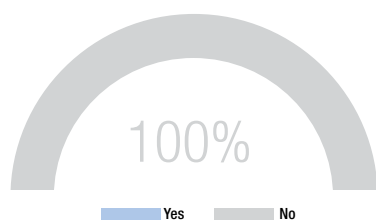
### Actions on COVID-19 prevention and control taken in almost all sites



Reportedly, people living in all the sites have been informed of the COVID-19 precaution measures



Did any family or individuals depart the site because of COVID-19?

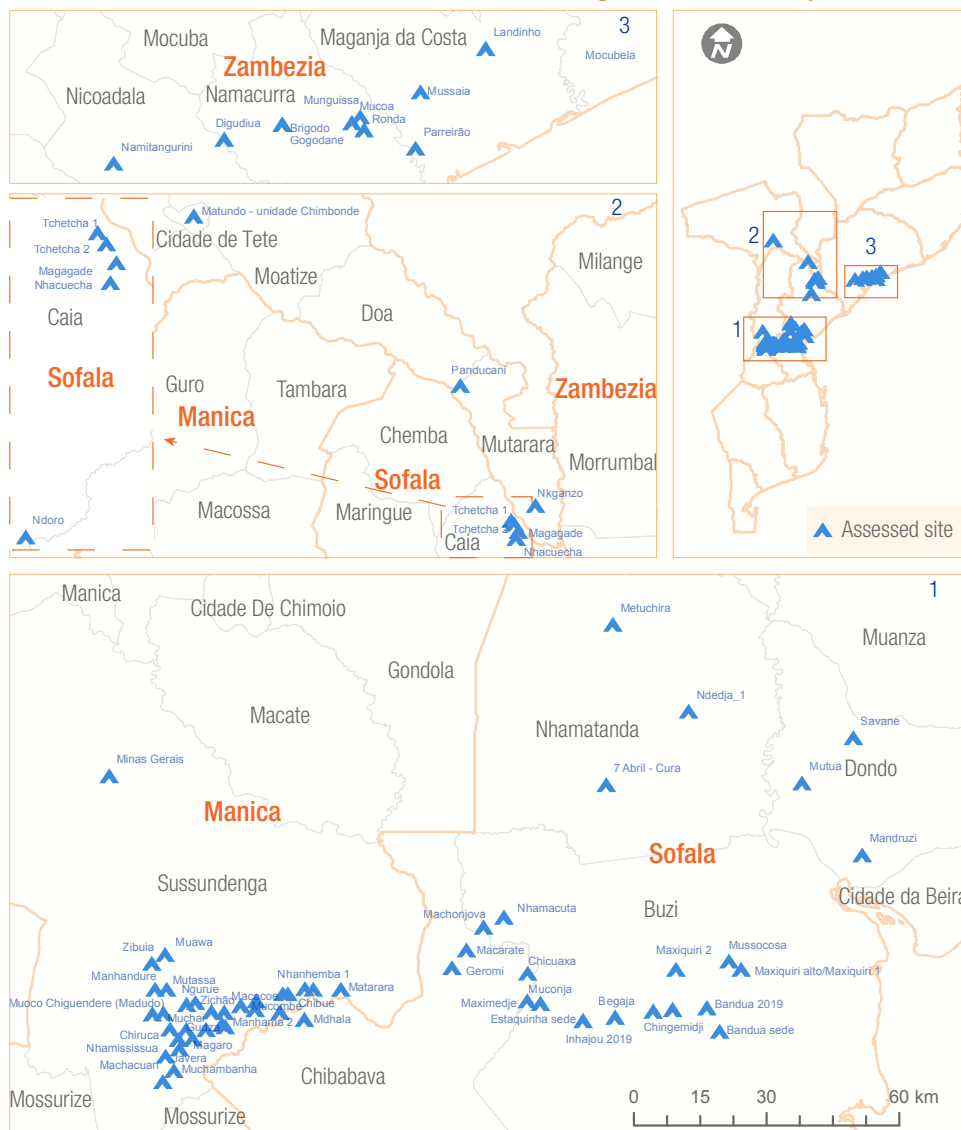


The current outbreak of COVID-19 has resulted in a global pandemic, heightening the risk to vulnerable populations, internally displaced people and people on the move. On 22 March 2020, the Government of Mozambique officially declared the first positive COVID-19 case. Concern about the potential spread of COVID-19 in Mozambique was elevated in late March, when according to Mozambique's National Migration Service (SENAMI) over 14,000 Mozambican migrants returned from South Africa over the Ressano Garcia border within a span of a few days, as South Africa declared lock-down due to COVID-19, further heightening the risk to vulnerable populations especially the internally displaced population.

In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, IOM's Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) in collaboration with the Government of Mozambique's National Disaster Management Agency (INGC) conducted an assessment in the resettlement sites from 04 to 07 August 2020, with the sole purpose to inform government and humanitarian partners on preparedness levels and precautionary measures currently available in resettlement sites hosting populations displaced by Cyclone Idai. The information gathered is intended to help partners plan interventions. This information will further allow partners to identify recommended health and site preparation measures to prevent and contain an outbreak in the resettlement sites in the central region.

In the 73 resettlement sites assessed, 11 sites (Bandua 2019, Begaja, Chingemidji, Inhajou 2019 and Maximedje sites in Buzi district, Mdhala and Muconja sites in Chibabava district, all in Sofala province; and Chibue, Macocoe, Mucombe and Ngurue sites in Sussudenga district of Manica province) reported that in the past month, 51 Mozambican migrant workers returning from South Africa and Zimbabwe settled in the sites. All sites reported a noticeable change in people's behaviours and habits to better prevent COVID-19.

### Resettlement Sites in the Central Region of Mozambique



<sup>1</sup> MSLA Round 14 report.

<sup>2</sup> A new site "Maxiquiri alto 3" was opened in Grudja locality and Grudja (4 de Outubro/Nhabziconja) site in Buzi was split into two by INGC, increasing the number of resettlement sites in the central region to 73.

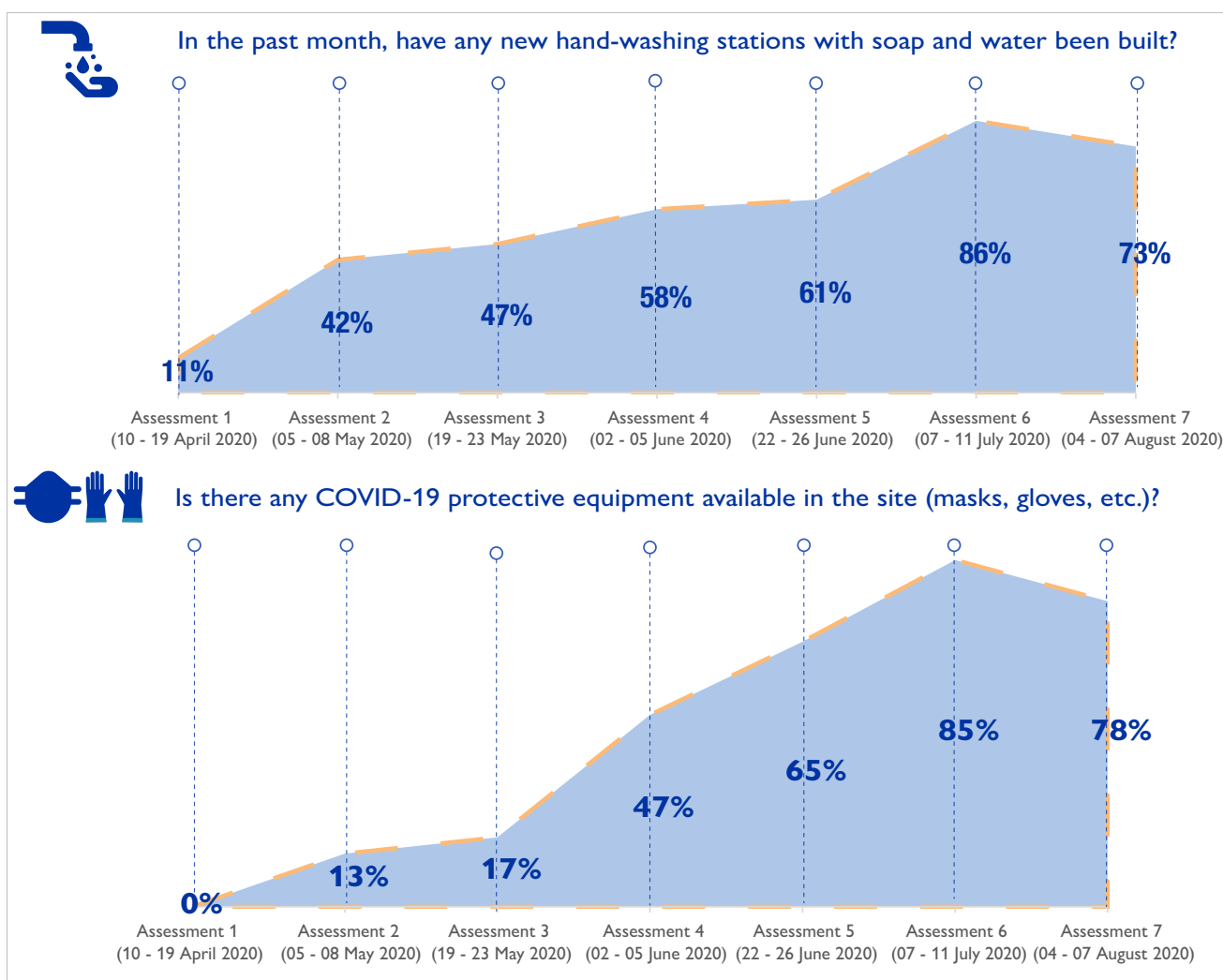
### Preparedness measures and facilities

When asked if actions for COVID-19 prevention and control were taken in the assessed resettlement sites, 96 per cent of the sites reported taking actions to prevent the spread of COVID-19 within the site. The three sites reporting that no action was taken are all situated in the Nhamatanda district in Sofala province (7 Abril - Cura, Metuchira and Ndedja\_1).

Seventy-three per cent of the assessed sites reported that new hand-washing stations have been built in the past month (compared to 86% of the resettlement sites reporting new hand-washing stations in the July assessment), possibly signalling that sites have sufficient hand-washing stations.

Compared to the previous assessment, a lower number of sites reported the availability of COVID-19 protective equipment, such as masks or gloves, in the resettlement site. Specifically, during this assessment, 57 out of 73 assessed sites (78% compared to 85% in July) reported the availability of COVID-19 protective equipment, most likely indicating the need to replenish available stocks following the initial distribution. Almost all sites without COVID-19 protective equipment (13 out of 16) are situated in the Sofala province, which has a lower share of resettlement sites with available COVID-19 protective equipment (16 out of 29 assessed sites, 55%). Local government, INGC, IOM and Red Cross have been mentioned as the main actors providing COVID-19 protective equipment to the resettlement sites.

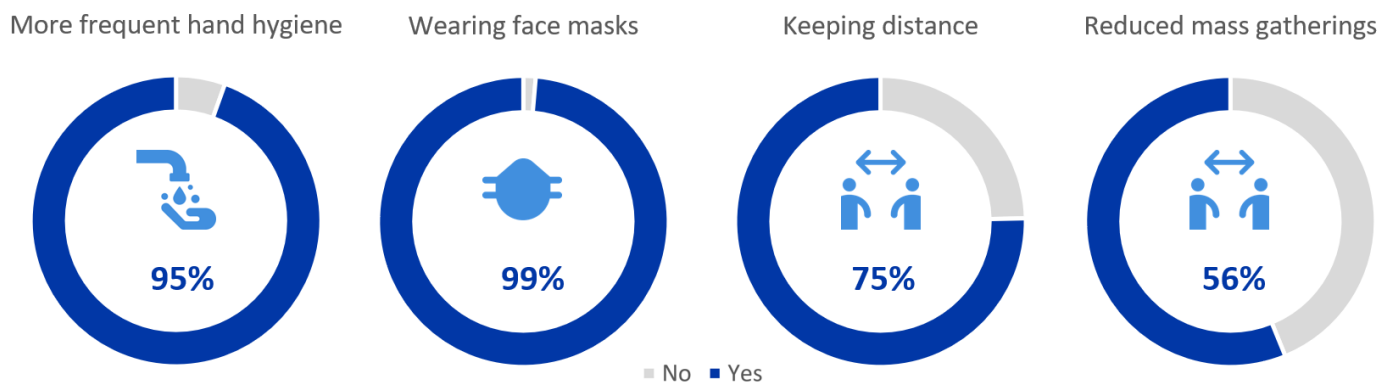
Finally, it is noticeable that none of the sites have an available isolation space in the event of a suspected COVID-19 case.



## Observed changes in people’s behaviours and habits

All the focal points reported that they have noticed changes in people’s behaviours and habits to prevent the spread of COVID-19. Specifically, almost all sites (with the exception of Nhamacunta in Sofala province) reported that people living in the site have started wearing face masks, followed by more frequent hand hygiene reported by 95 per cent of the assessed sites. Other noticeable changes in people’s behaviours observed in the resettlement sites include keeping distance in queues, at water points and other gatherings (55 sites, 75%) and reduced mass gatherings (41 sites, 56%).

### Reported noticeable changes in people’s behaviours and habits to prevent the spread of COVID-19

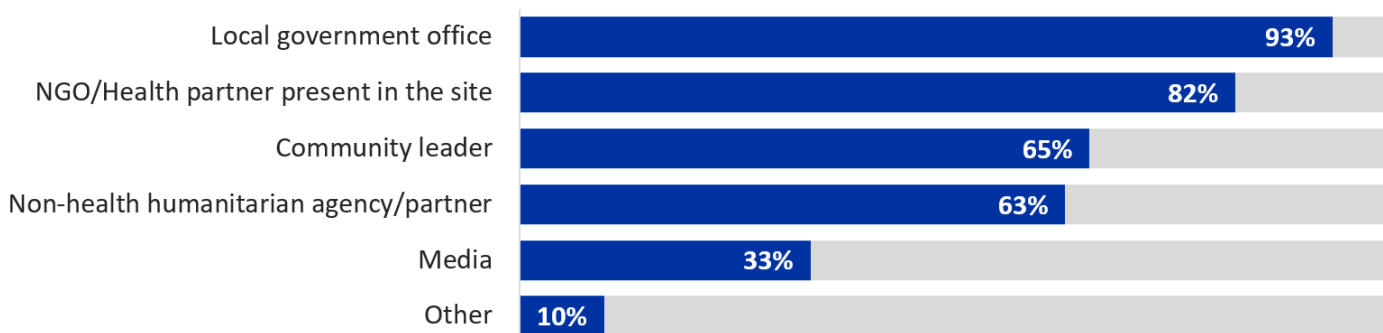


## Awareness raising

Reportedly, people living in all the sites have been informed about COVID-19 preventive measures. Moreover, in almost all sites awareness sessions have been held in the site to inform the people living in the site about COVID-19 preventive measures. Only Nhanhembra 1 resettlement site, situated in Manica province, reported that the site has not received any awareness session on COVID-19 and its preventive measures.

As shown in the graph below, the main actors involved in informing the population of the resettlement sites about COVID-19 preventive measures have been the local government (in 67 assessed sites, 93%), NGOs and health partners working in the site (59 sites, 82%), community leaders (47 sites, 65%), non-health humanitarian agencies (45 sites, 63%), the media (24 sites, 33%) and other actors (7 sites, 10%).

### Awareness Sessions Actors



## Annex 1: Preparedness Matrix for Resettlement Sites in Manica Province

Province	District	Site name	Were there any actions for COVID-19 prevention and control taken in the site?	Were people living in the site informed of the COVID-19 precaution measures?	Were there any awareness sessions held in the site to inform people of the COVID-19 precaution measures?	In the past month, any new hand washing station with soap and water was built?	Any of the COVID-19 protective equipment available in the site (masks, gloves, etc.)?	Is there isolation space available in the site?	Have you noticed any change in people's behaviours and habits to better prevent COVID-19 in this site?	
Manica	Sussundenga	25 de Setembro	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	
		Bairro da unidade	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
		Chibue	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
		Chibue Mateo	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
		Chiruca	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
		Gudza	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
		Javera	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
		Machacuari	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
		Macocoe	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
		Madibunhana	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
		Magaro	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
		Magueba	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
		Manhama 1	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
		Manhama 2	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
		Manhandure	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
		Matarara	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
		Metchisso	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
		Minas Gerais	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
		Muawa	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
		Muchai	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
		Muchambanha	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
		Mucombe	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
		Muoco Chiguendere (Madudo)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
		Mutassa	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
		Ngurue	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
		Nhamississua	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
		Nhanhamba 1	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
		Nhanhamba 2	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
		Tossene Choma	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
		Zibuia	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Zichão	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes		

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## Annex 2: Preparedness Matrix for Resettlement Sites in Sofala Province

Province	District	Site name	Were there any actions for COVID-19 prevention and control taken in the site?	Were people living in the site informed of the COVID-19 precaution measures?	Were there any awareness sessions held in the site to inform people of the COVID-19 precaution measures?	In the past month, any new hand washing station with soap and water was built?	Any of the COVID-19 protective equipment available in the site (masks, gloves, etc.)?	Is there isolation space available in the site?	Have you noticed any change in people's behaviours and habits to better prevent COVID-19 in this site?
Sofala	Buzi	Bandua 2019	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
		Bandua sede	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
		Begaja	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
		Chingemidji	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
		Estaquinha sede	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
		Inhajo u 2019	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
		Machonjova	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
		Maximedje	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
		Maxiquiri 2	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
		Maxiquiri alto 3	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
		Maxiquiri alto /Maxiquiri 1	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
		Mussocosa	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
	Nhamacunta	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	
	Caia	Magagade	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
		Ndoro	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
		Nhacuecha	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
		Tchetcha 1	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
		Tchetcha 2	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
	Chibabava	Chicuaxa	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
		Gero mi	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
		Macarate	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
		Mdhala	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
		Muconja	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
	Dondo	Mandruzi	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
		Mutua	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
		Savane	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
	Nhamatanda	7 Abril - Cura	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
		Metuchira	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
		Ndedja_1	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes

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## Annex 3: Preparedness Matrix for Resettlement Sites in Tete and Zambezia Provinces

Province	District	Site name	Were there any actions for COVID-19 prevention and control taken in the site?	Were people living in the site informed of the COVID-19 precaution measures?	Were there any awareness sessions held in the site to inform people of the COVID-19 precaution measures?	In the past month, any new hand washing station with soap and water was built?	Any of the COVID-19 protective equipment available in the site (masks, gloves, etc.)?	Is there isolation space available in the site?	Have you noticed any change in people's behaviours and habits to better prevent COVID-19 in this site?
Tete	Cidade De Tete	Matundo - unidade Chimbonde	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
	Mutarara	Nkganzo	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
		Panducani	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Zambezia	Maganja Da Costa	Landinho	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
		Mussaia	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
		Parreirão	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
	Namacurra	Brigodo	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
		Gogodane	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
		Mucoa	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
		Munguissa	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
		Ronda	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
	Nicoadala	Digudiua	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
		Namitangurini	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes

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