

Key DTM figures in the sites (MSLA Round 15)¹



73 resettlement sites



19,575 IDP households

16,953 by Cyclone Idai
2,622 by floods



93,804 IDPs

81,734 by Cyclone Idai
12,070 by floods



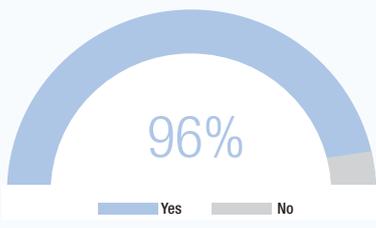
**19 migrant workers
have returned and
settled in the sites in
the past month**

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. In late March, South Africa declared a lock-down due to the spread of COVID-19, which prompted over 14,000 Mozambican migrants to return home from South Africa, through the Ressano Garcia border, within a span of a few days². This further heightened the risks and concerns over the spread of the virus in Mozambique, in particular for vulnerable populations such as Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs).

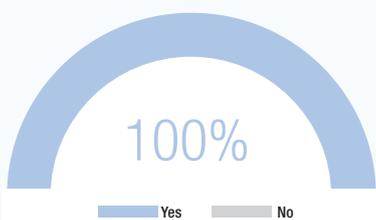
In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, IOM's Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) in collaboration with the Government of Mozambique's National Disaster Management Agency (INGC) conducted an assessment in the resettlement sites from 25 August to 3 September 2020, with the sole purpose to inform government 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 past month, among the 73 resettlement sites assessed, three sites (Bandua 2019, Mdhala and Muconja all in Sofala province) reported the arrival of 19 Mozambican migrant workers returning from South Africa. All sites reported a noticeable change in people's behaviours and habits to better prevent COVID-19.

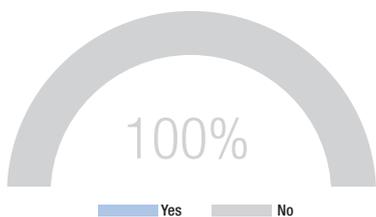
Actions on COVID-19 prevention and control taken in almost all sites



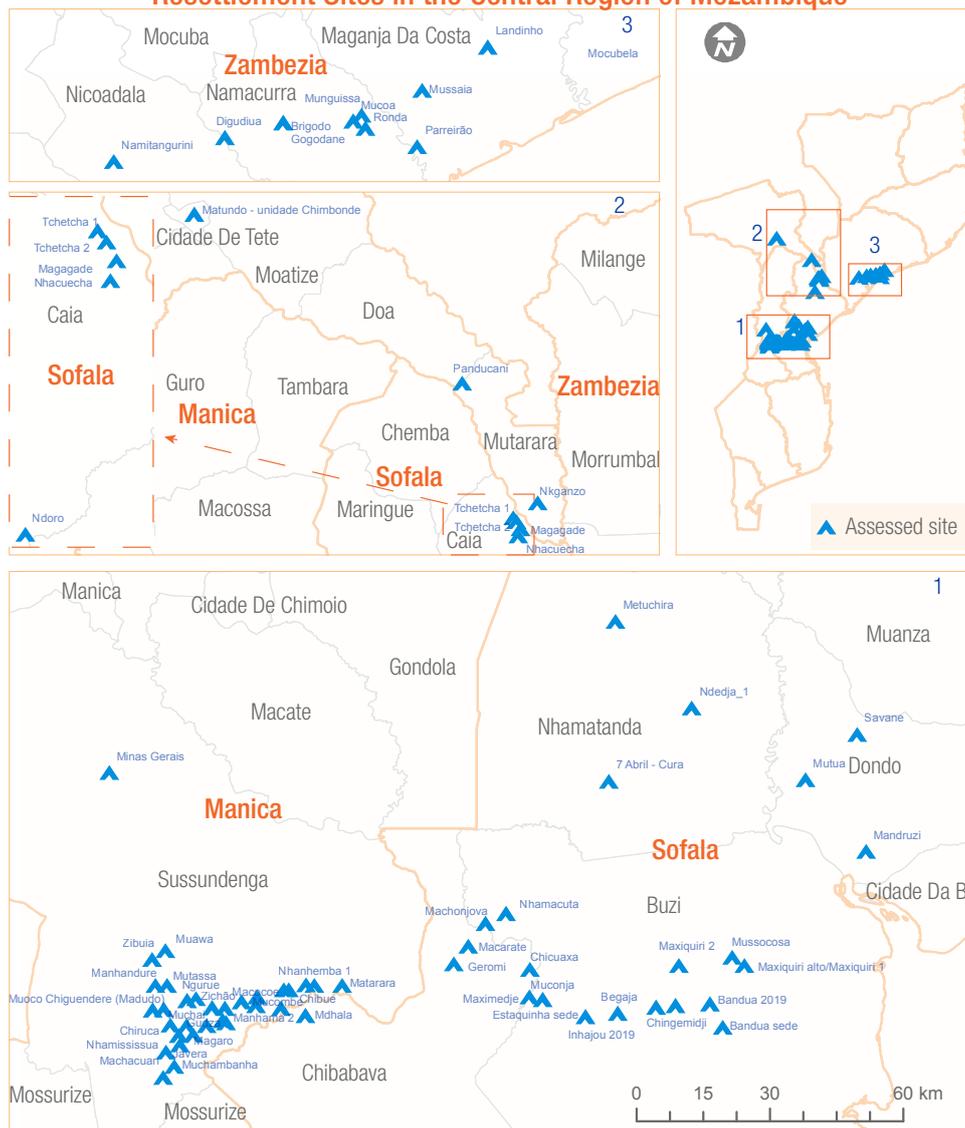
Reportedly, people living
in all the sites have been
informed of the COVID-19
precaution measures



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



Resettlement Sites in the Central Region of Mozambique



The depiction and use of boundaries, geographic names, and related data shown on maps and included in this report are not warranted to be error free nor do they imply judgment on the legal status of any territory, or any endorsement or acceptance of such boundaries by IOM.

¹ MSLA Report Round 15

² For further details, please visit: <https://www.iom.int/news/mozambican-workers-returning-south-africa-engaged-check-covid-19s-spread>

Preparedness measures and facilities

In ninety-six per cent of the assessed sites key informants reported that sites were taking actions to prevent the spread of COVID-19 within the site. All three sites reporting that no action was taken for the prevention and control of COVID-19 are situated in Nhamatanda district in Sofala province (7 Abril - Cura, Metuchira and Ndedja_1).

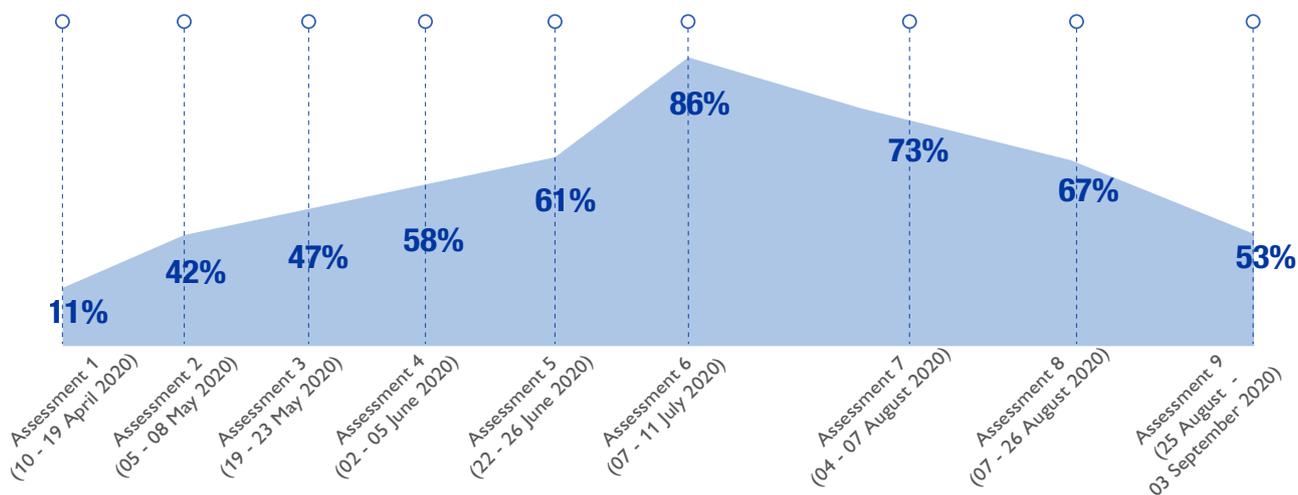
Fifty-three per cent of the assessed sites reported that new hand-washing stations have been built in the past month (compared to 67% in the previous assessment), possibly signalling that sites have sufficient hand-washing stations, with the number of sites reporting newly built hand-washing stations decreasing for the third assessment in a row.

Compared to the previous assessment, a similar number of sites reported the availability of COVID-19 protective equipment, such as masks or gloves, in the resettlement site. Specifically, during this assessment, 61 out of 73 assessed sites (84% compared to 85% in the previous assessment) reported the availability of COVID-19 protective equipment. The majority of the sites without available COVID-19 protective equipment (8 out of 12) are situated in Sofala province. It is also noteworthy that all three resettlement sites assessed in Tete province reported the lack of COVID-19 protective equipment. Local government, INGC, IOM and Red Cross have been mentioned as the main actors providing COVID-19 protective equipment to the resettlement sites.

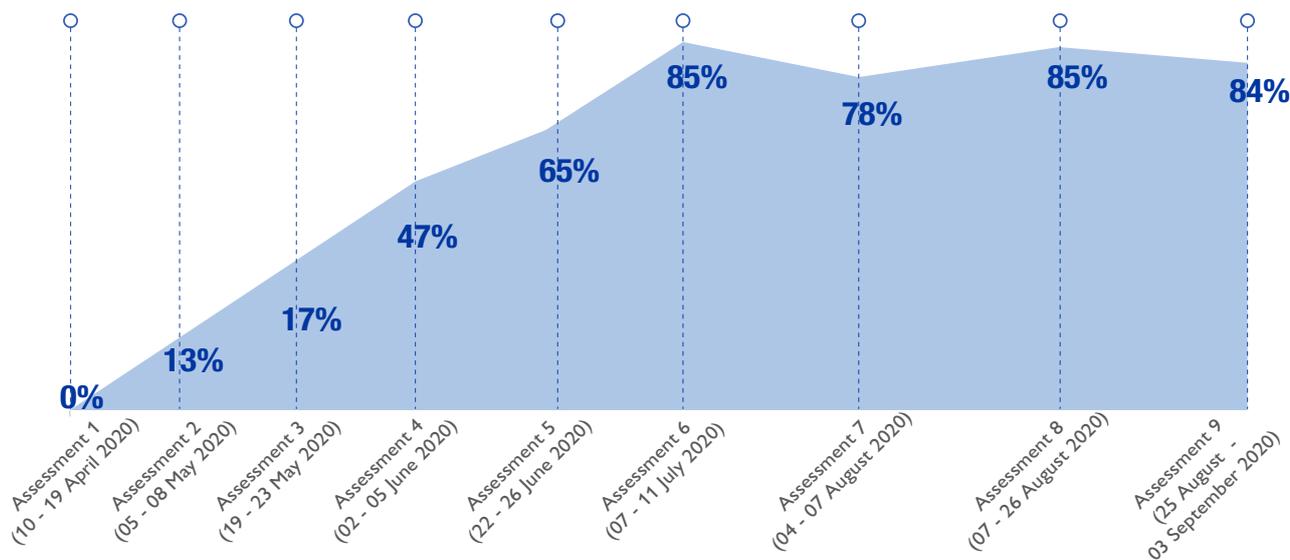
Finally, it is noticeable that none of the sites have an available isolation space in the event of a suspected COVID-19 case.



In the past month, have any new hand-washing stations with soap and water been built?



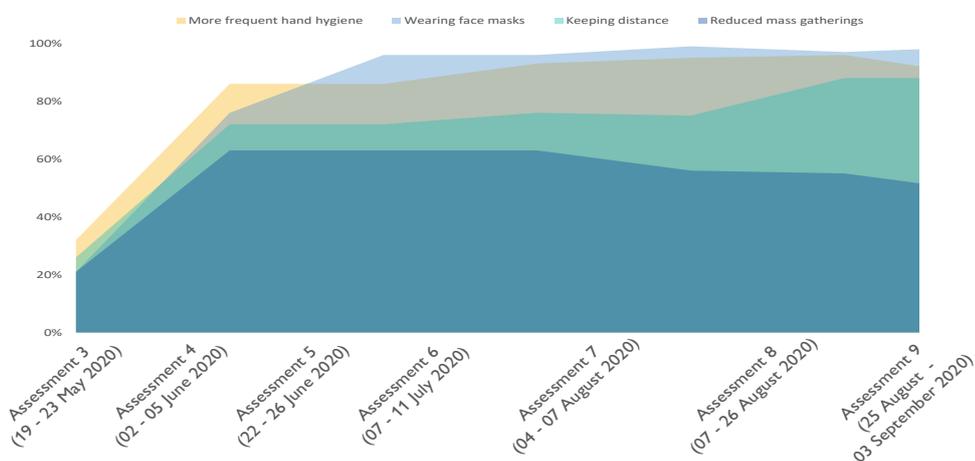
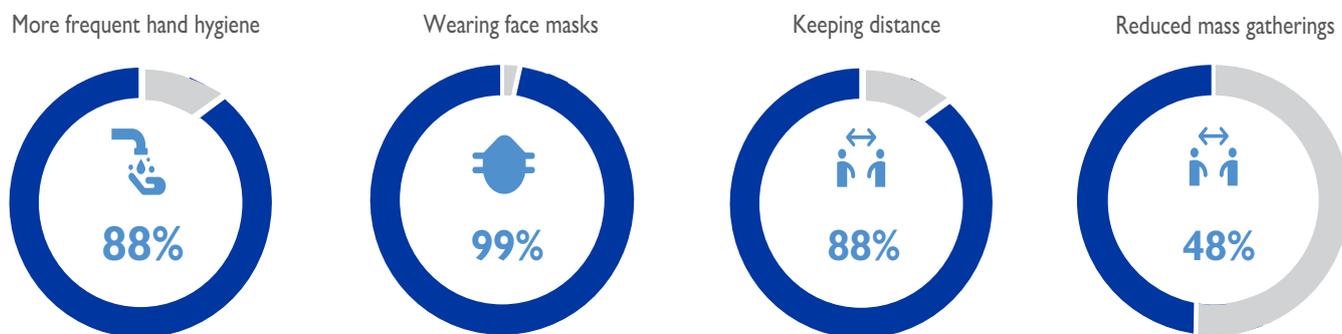
Is there any COVID-19 protective equipment available in the site (masks, gloves, etc.)?



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, interviewed key informants reported the following changes: site residents wearing face masks (99% of sites, the sole exception being Macarate site in Sofala province), more frequent hand hygiene (88%), keeping distance in queues, at water points and other gatherings (88%), and reduced mass gatherings (48%).

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

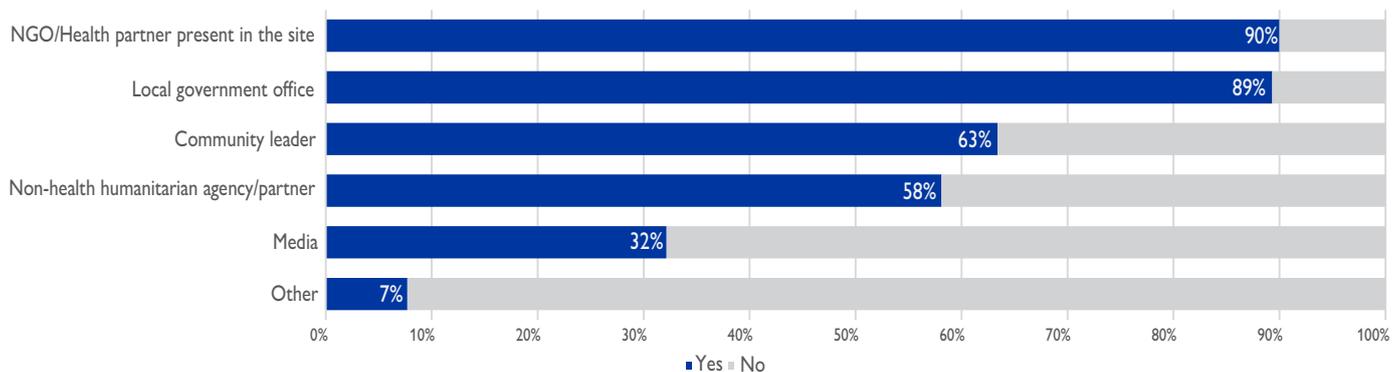


Awareness raising

Reportedly, people living in all the sites have been informed about COVID-19 preventive measures. Moreover, in all sites awareness sessions have been held to inform the IDPs residing in the site about COVID-19 preventive measures.

As indicated in the graph below, the main actors involved in informing the resettlement site population about COVID-19 preventive measures have been NGOs and health partners working at the site (in 66 sites, 90%), the local government office (65 assessed sites, 89%), community leaders (46 sites, 63%), non-health humanitarian agencies and partners (42 sites, 58%), the media (23 sites, 32%) and other actors (5 sites, 7%).

Awareness Sessions Actors



Annex 1: Preparedness Matrix for Resettlement Sites in Central Mozambique

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	No	Yes	No	Yes
		Bairro da unidade	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
		Chibue	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
		Chibue Mateo	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
		Chiruca	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
		Gudza	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
		Javeri	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
		Machacuar	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
		Macocoe	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
		Madibunhan	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
		Magarc	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
		Maguebi	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
		Manhama 1	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
		Manhama 2	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
		Manhanduri	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
		Matarara	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
		Metchisso	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
		Minas Gerais	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
		Muawe	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
		Mucha	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
		Muchambanh	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
		Mucombe	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
		Muoco Chiguendere (Madudo)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
		Mutassa	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
		Ngurue	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
		Nhamississuz	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
		Nhanhemba 1	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
		Nhanhemba 2	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Tossene Choma	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes		
Zibuaia	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes		
Zichão	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes		
Sofala	Buzi	Bandua 2015	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
		Bandua sede	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
		Begaji	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
		Chingemidj	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
		Estaquinha sede	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
		Inhajoi 2015	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
		Machonjoi	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	Yes	No	No	Yes
		Maxiquiri alto / Maxiquiri 1	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
		Mussocosa	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
		Nhamacuntz	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
		Magagad	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
		Ndoro	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
		Nhacuecha	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
	Caia	Tchetcha 1	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
		Tchetcha 2	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
		Chicuxa	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
		Geromi	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
	Chibabava	Macarate	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
		Mdhali	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
		Muconjé	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
		Mandruz	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
	Dondo	Mutuz	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
		Savane	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
		7 Abril - Cura	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
	Nhamatanda	Metuchira	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
		Ndejia_1	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
	Tete	Mutarara	Cidade De Tete	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
			Nkanzo	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Panducan			Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	
Zambezia	Maganja Da Costa	Landinhc	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
		Mussaia	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
		Parreiraõ	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
		Brigodo	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
		Gogodane	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
	Namacurra	Mucoa	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
		Munguiss	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
		Ronda	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
	Nicoadala	Digudiu	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
		Namitangurín	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes