

### Key DTM figures in the sites (MSLA Round 17)<sup>1</sup>



73 resettlement sites

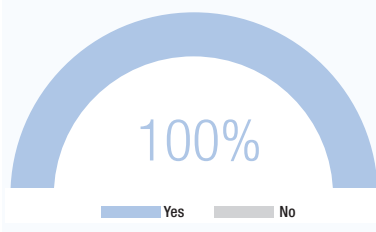


19,515 IDP households  
16,982 by Cyclone Idai  
2,533 by floods

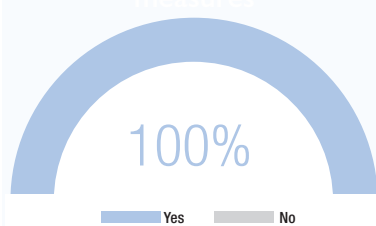


93,283 IDPs  
81,643 by Cyclone Idai  
11,640 by floods

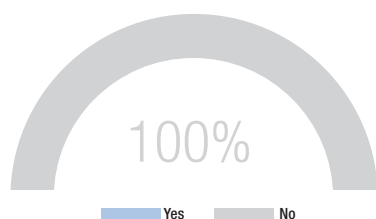
### Actions on COVID-19 prevention and control taken in all sites



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



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

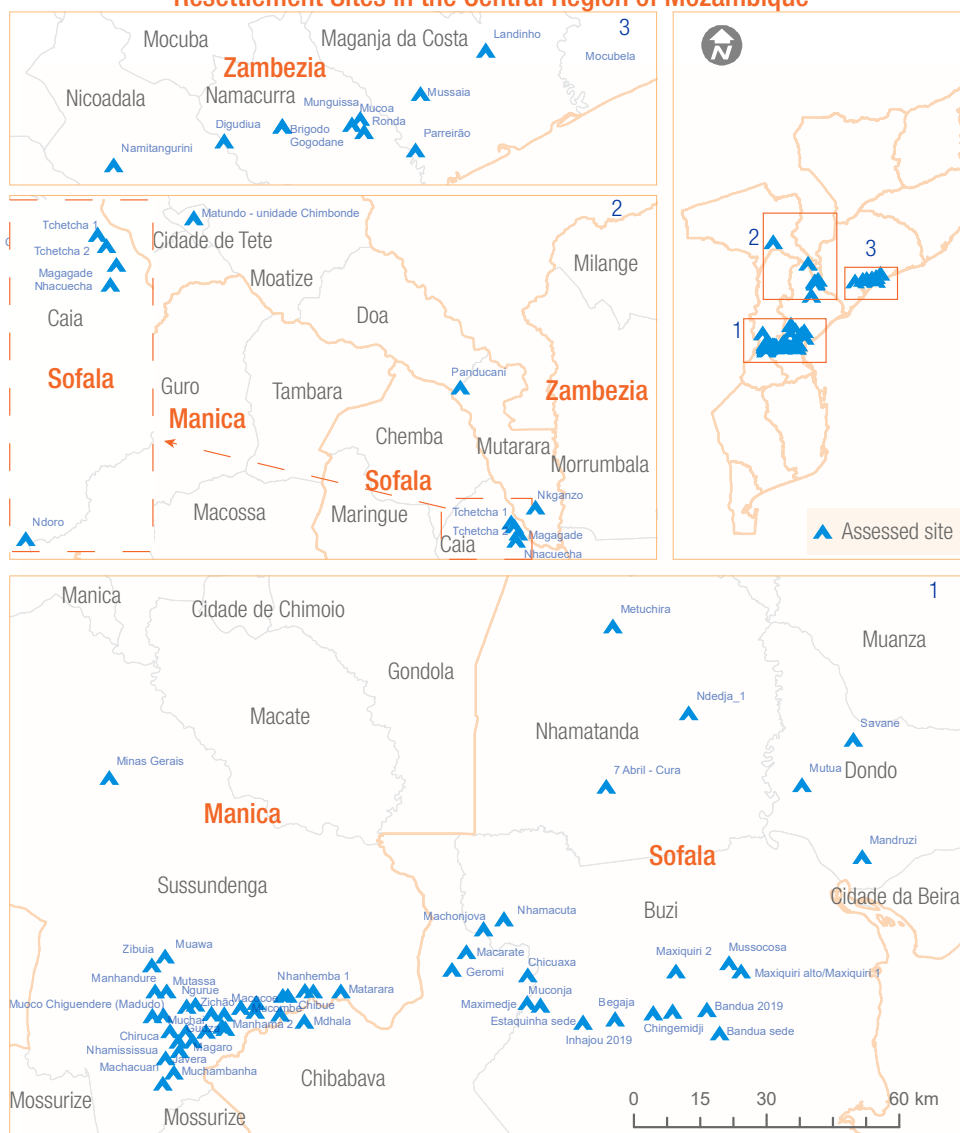


The current outbreak of COVID-19 has resulted in a global pandemic, heightening the risk to vulnerable populations, internally displaced people and people on the move. On 22 March 2020, the Government of Mozambique officially declared the first positive COVID-19 case. In late March, South Africa declared 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 days<sup>2</sup>. 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 November to 17 December 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.

Focal points in Muconja and Mdhala, both situated in Chibabava district in Sofala province, reported the arrival of 12 Mozambican migrant workers, returning from South Africa, who joined their families in the resettlement sites in the past month.

### 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.

<sup>1</sup> MSLA Report Round 17

<sup>2</sup> 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 all the assessed sites key informants reported that sites were taking actions to prevent the spread of COVID-19 (up from 99% in the previous assessment).

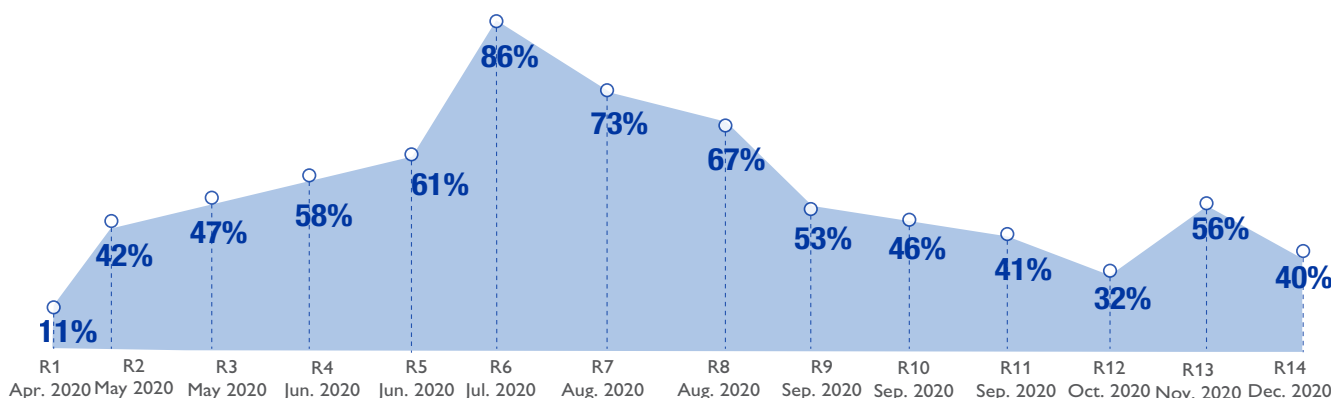
Forty per cent of the assessed sites reported that new hand-washing stations have been built in the past month (compared to 56% in the previous assessment). After an increase in the percentage of key informants reporting the building of new hand-washing stations in the previous assessment, this month the decreasing trend, which began in July 2020, has restarted with the percentage of sites building new-hand washing stations which less than half of the number recorded in July 2020, as shown in the graph below.

Compared to the previous assessment, the same number of sites reported the availability of COVID-19 protective equipment, such as masks or gloves, in the resettlement site. Specifically, during this assessment, 69 out of 73 assessed sites (95%, as in the previous assessment) reported the availability of COVID-19 protective equipment, as illustrated in the graph below. The sites without available COVID-19 protective equipment are: Nknganzo and Panducani resettlement sites (Mutarara district), located in Tete province; Tchetcha 2 (Caia district) and Savane (Dodo district) resettlement sites, situated in Sofala province. It is noteworthy that Tete province solely hosts three resettlement sites, out of which two reported the lack of 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.

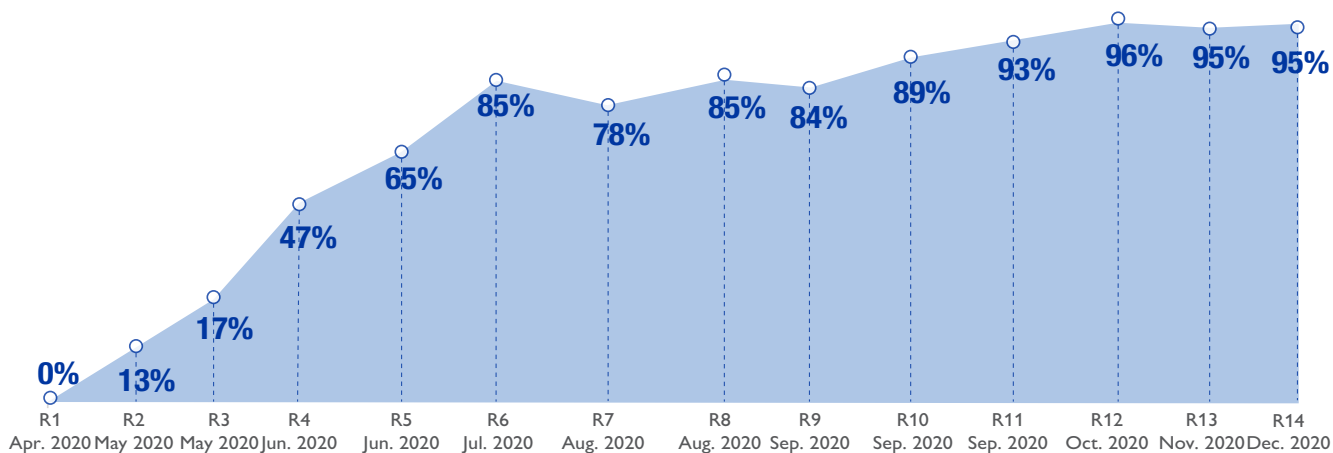
Finally, it is noticeable that none of the sites have an available isolation space in the event of a suspected COVID-19 case. Since the inception of these assessments in April 2020, all 73 assessed sites continuously reported the lack of isolation space. In practical terms, this information means that suspected or confirmed cases in resettlement sites will be unlikely to self-isolate and could spread the virus within their family units, especially in instances where shelters have a limited square footage shared by all family members.



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



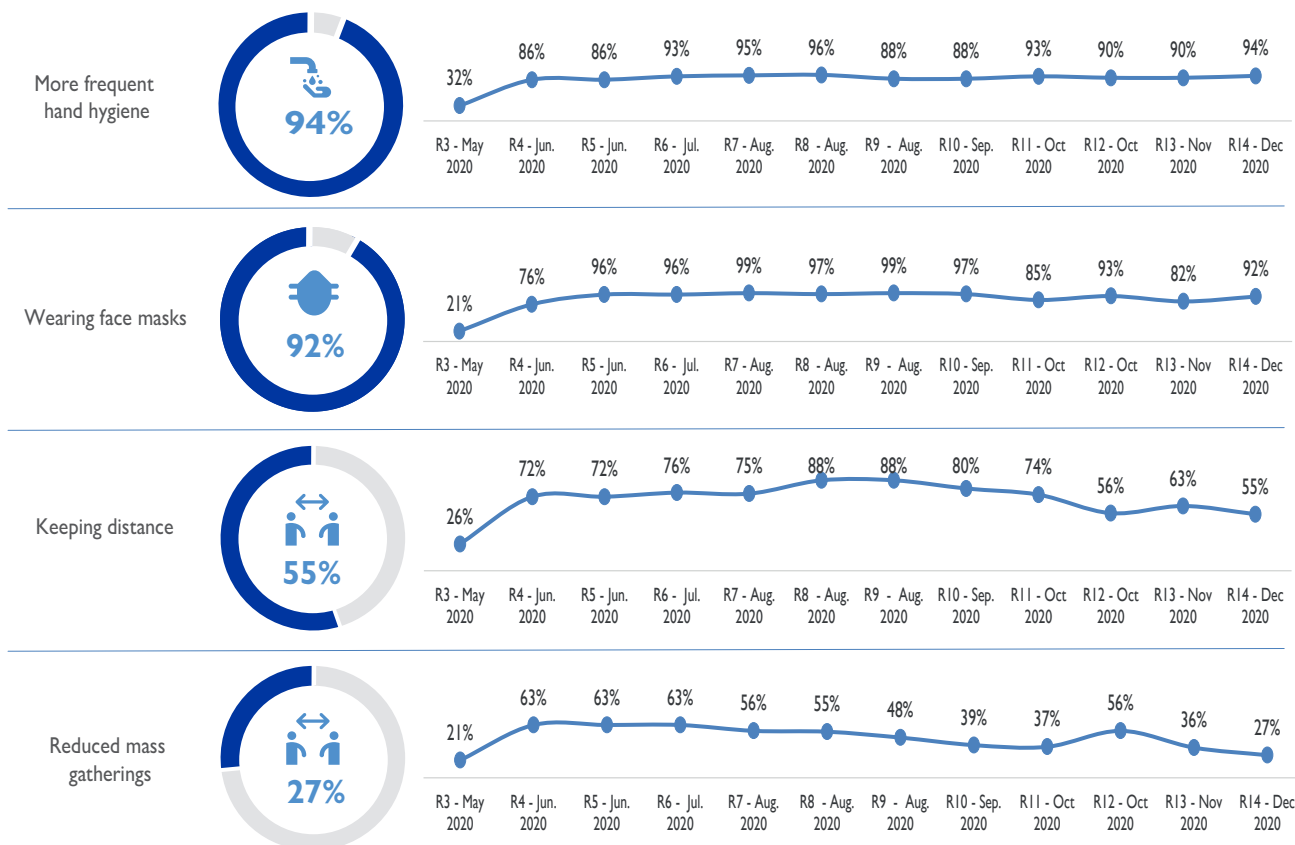
Is there any COVID-19 protective equipment available in the site (masks, gloves, etc.)?



## Observed changes in people’s behaviours and habits

With the exception of Tossene Choma and Madibunhana resettlement sites (both situated in Sussundenga district, Manica province), all the focal points reported that they have noticed changes in people’s behaviours and habits to prevent the spread of COVID-19 (71 out of 73 sites, or 97%). Specifically, interviewed key informants reported the following changes: more frequent hand hygiene (94% of the resettlement sites), sites residents wearing face masks (92%), keeping distance in queues, at water points and other gatherings (55%), and reduced mass gatherings (27%). As illustrated in the graph below, compared to the previous assessment, an increase in the use of face masks and hand hygiene has been reported. At the same time, more mass gatherings and less attention to social distancing have been reported by key informants.

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

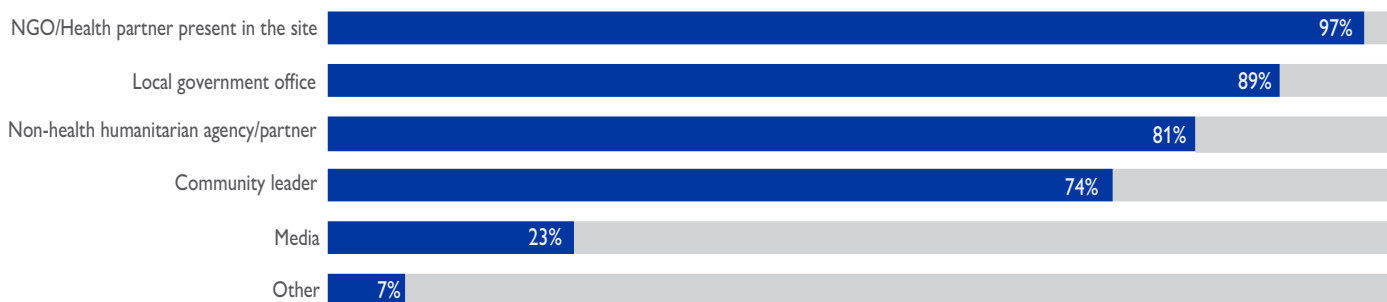


## Awareness raising

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 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 71 assessed sites, 97%), the local government office (65 sites, 89%), non-health humanitarian agencies and partners (59 sites, 81%), community leaders (54 sites, 74%), the media (17 sites, 23%) and other actors (5 sites, 7%).

### Awareness 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	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	No	Yes	No	Yes
		Gudza	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
		Javera	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	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	No
		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	No	Yes	No	Yes
		Matarara	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
		Metchisso	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
		Minas Gerais	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	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	No	Yes	No	Yes
		Mutassa	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
		Ngurue	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
		Nhamississua	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
Nhanhamba 1	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes		
Nhanhamba 2	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes		
Tossene Choma	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No		
Zibuia	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes		
Zichão	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes		
Sofala	Buzi	Bandua 2019	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	
		Bandua sede	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	
		Begaja	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	
		Chingemidji	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	
		Estaquinha sede	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	
		Inhajou 2019	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	
		Machonjova	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	
		Maximedje	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	
		Maxiquiri 2	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	
		Maxiquiri alto 3	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	
		Maxiquiri alto/Maxiquiri 1	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	
		Mussocosa	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	
		Nhamacunta	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	
		Magagade	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	
	Caia	Ndoro	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	
		Nhacuecha	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	
		Tchetcha 1	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	
		Tchetcha 2	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	
	Chibabava	Chicuaxa	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	
		Geromi	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	
		Macarate	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	
		Mdhala	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	
	Dondo	Muconja	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	
		Mandruzi	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	
		Mutua	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	
	Nhamatanda	Savane	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	
7 Abril - Cura		Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes		
Metuchira		Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes		
Tete	Cidade De Tete	Ndedja_1	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	
		Matundo - unidade Chimbonde	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	
Zambezia	Maganja Da Costa	Mutarara	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	
		Nkganzo	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	
		Panducani	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	
	Namacurra	Landinho	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	
		Mussaia	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	
		Parreirão	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	
		Brigodo	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	
		Gogodane	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	
		Mucoa	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	
	Nicoadala	Munguissa	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	
		Ronda	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	
		Diguidua	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	
Namitangurini	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes			

