

Key DTM figures in the sites (MSLA Round 19)¹



73 resettlement sites



19,505 IDP households

8,755 households affected
by Cyclone Eloise in the
resettlement sites



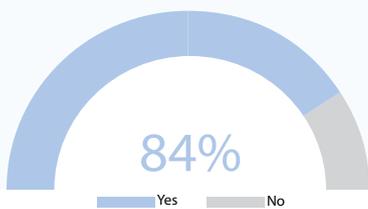
93,392 IDPs

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 23 to 27 February 2021**, 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.

As in the previous assessments, none of the key informants reported the arrivals from neighbouring countries of Mozambican migrant workers, joining their families in the resettlement sites, in the past month.

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



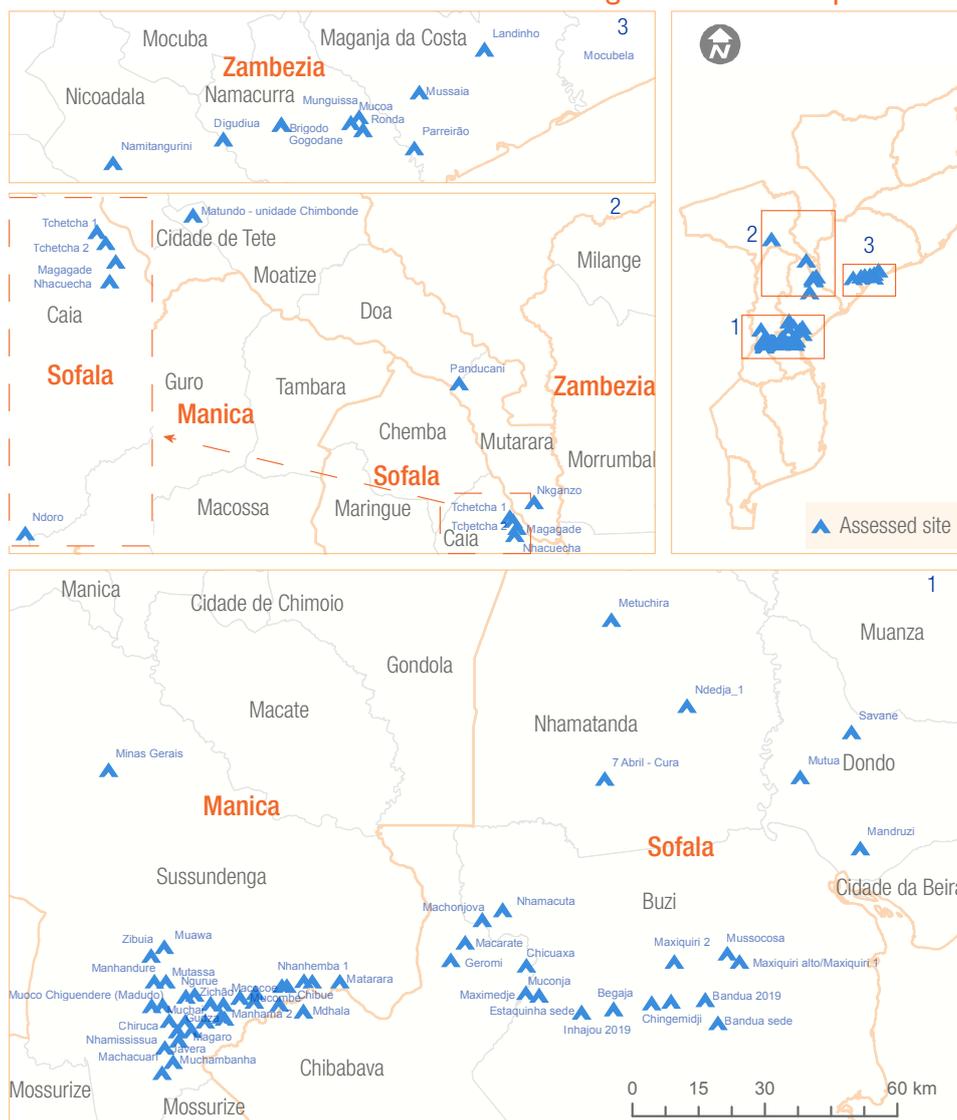
People living in all resettlement sites have been informed of COVID-19 precautions



No sites reported any family or individuals departing due to 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 19

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

Key informants reported that in 84 per cent of the sites, actions had been taken to prevent the spread of COVID-19 (down from 92% in the previous assessment). The sites where actions had not been taken are as follows: 25 de Setembro, Manhature, Mucombe, Mutassa, Ngurue, Nhanhamba 1 & 2, Zibuia, and Zichão in Manica province; Nhacuecha in Caia district, Sofala province; Mucoa in Namacurra district and Diguidua in Nicoadala district, both in Zambezia province.

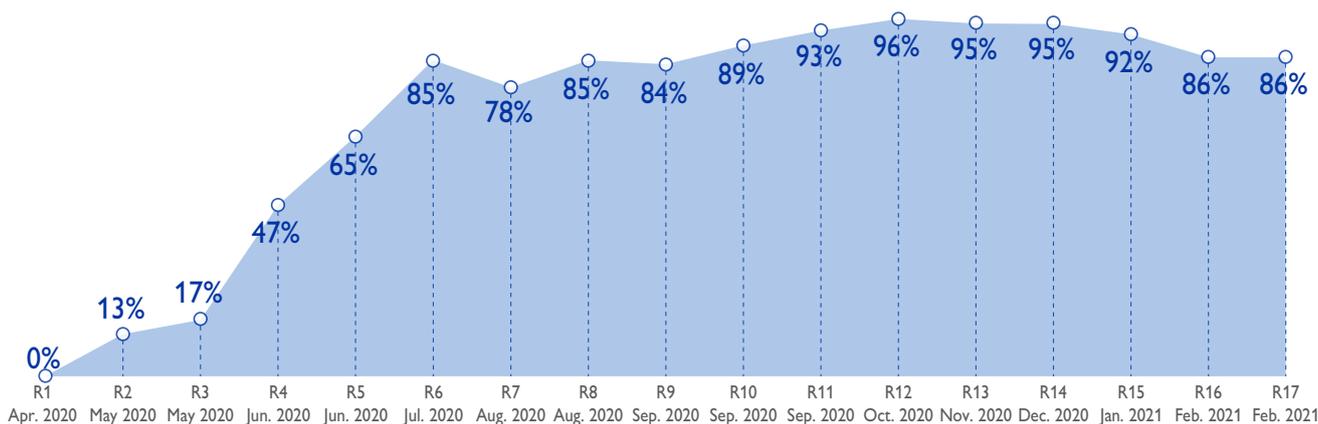
Ten per cent of the assessed sites reported that new hand-washing stations have been built in the past month (compared to 4% in the previous assessment). This percentage represents to the second-lowest recorded level since April 2020 and it is aligned with the continuous decreasing trend observed since July 2020.

Compared to the previous assessment, an identical number of sites reported the availability of COVID-19 protective equipment, such as masks or gloves, in the resettlement site. Sixty-three out of 73 assessed sites (86%) reported the availability of COVID-19 protective equipment, as illustrated in the graph below. The sites without available COVID-19 protective equipment are: Nkganzo and Panducani resettlement sites (Mutarara district), located in Tete province; Namitangurini (Nocoadala district) in Zambezia province; Mutua (Dondo district), Nhamacunta (Buzi district), Magagade, Ngoro, Tchetcha 1 & 2 (Caia district), and Ndedja 1 (Nhamatanda district), all in Sofala province. These are not all the same districts cited in R16. Previously, there was a lack of protective equipment in Savane and Mandruzi sites (Dondo district) and Ndedja 1 (Nhamatanda district), both in Sofala province, but not in the most recent data collection. Previously, neither Mutua (Dondo district) nor Nhamacunta (Buzi district), both in Sofala province, had reported any shortages. The sites lacking protective equipment shelter 13 per cent of the total IDP population. Local government, INGC, IOM and Red Cross have been mentioned as the main actors providing COVID-19 protective equipment to the resettlement sites.

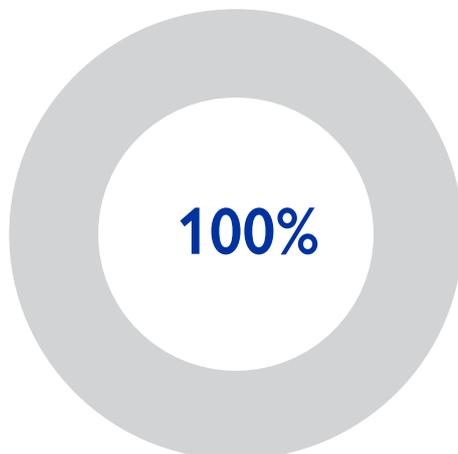
Once again, it is reported that no sites have isolation spaces in the event of a suspected COVID-19 case. Since the inception of these assessments in April 2020, sites have reported a continuing lack of isolation spaces. Suspected or confirmed cases in resettlement sites will be unlikely to self-isolate and could spread the virus within their family units, especially in instances where shelters have a limited space shared by all family members.



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



Percentage of sites that have no isolation spaces available for suspected COVID-19 cases

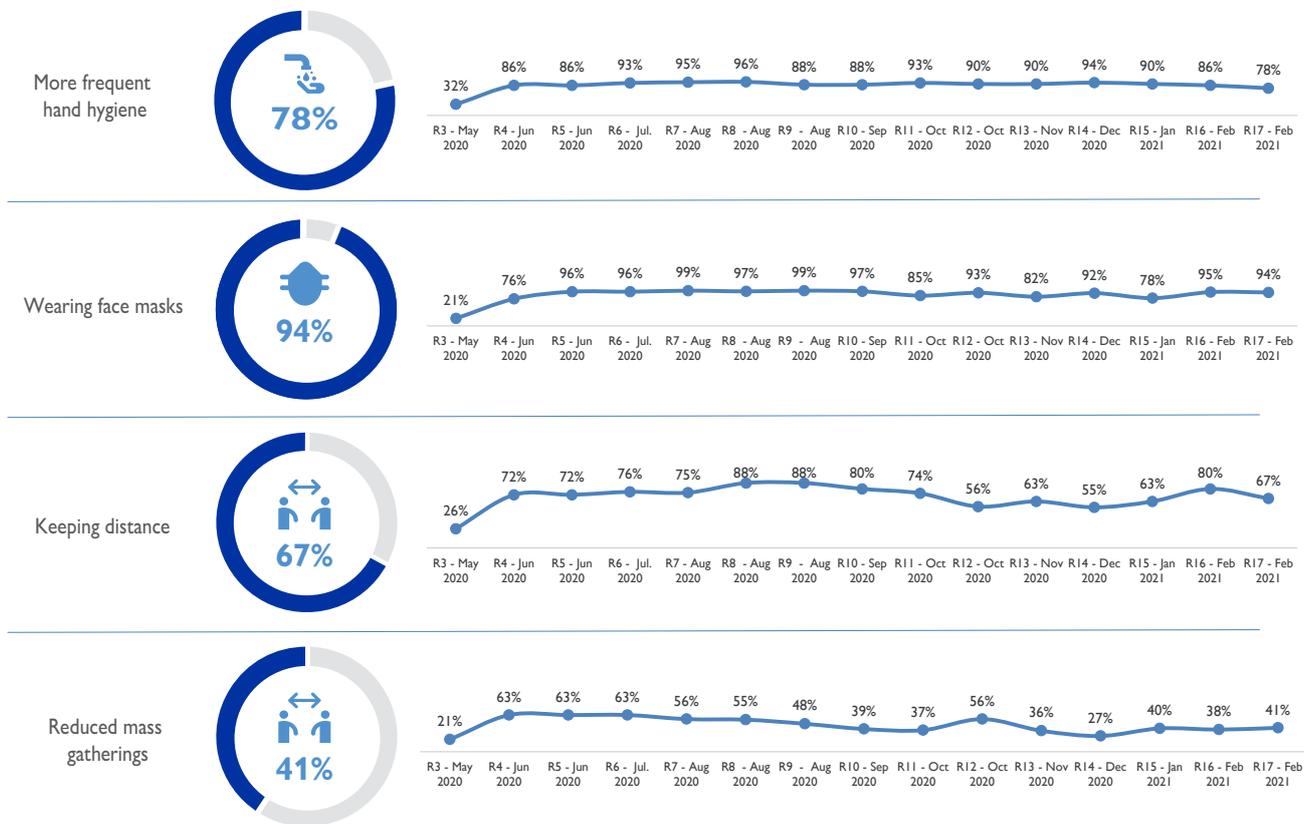


There are no isolation spaces for suspected COVID-19 cases at any of the 93 resettlement sites assessed.

Observed changes in people’s behaviours and habits

In 64 out of 73 sites (88%), focal points reported that they have noticed changes in people’s behaviours and habits to prevent the spread of COVID-19. This is the same as the previous round. Key informants reported the following: less frequent hand hygiene (78% of the resettlement sites versus 86% in Round 16), sites residents wearing face masks (94%), keeping distance in queues, at water points and other gatherings (67% versus 80% in the previous round), and reduced mass gatherings (41%). As illustrated in the graph below, all indicators are showing a reduced frequency of behavioural changes compared to the previous assessment, apart from the reduction of mass gatherings (which increased from 38% to 41%).

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

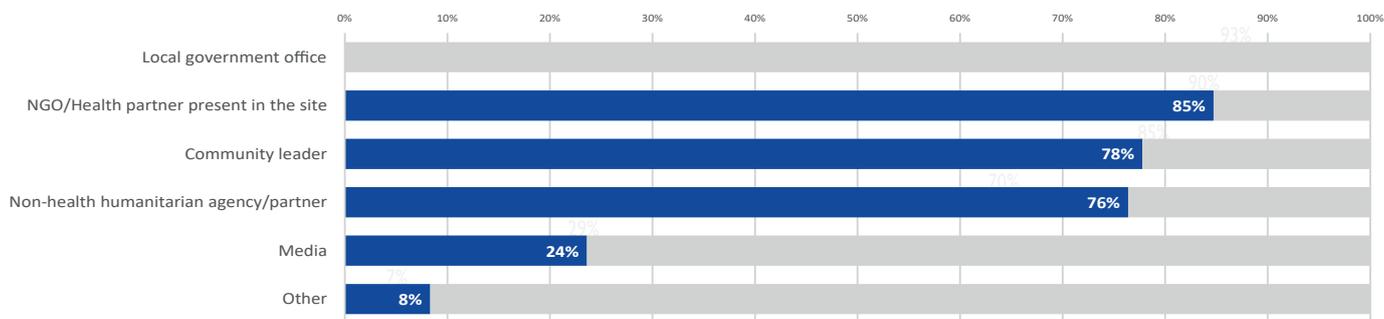


Awareness raising

Reportedly, all the sites have reported that IDPs have been informed about COVID-19 preventive measures. Awareness sessions were not held to inform the IDPs about COVID-19 preventive measures between the current and previous round in one site: Estaquinha (Buzi district, Sofala).

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 61 assessed sites, 85%), the local government office (63 sites, 86%), community leaders (56 sites, 78%), non-health humanitarian agencies and partners (55 sites, 76%), the media (17 sites, 24%) and other actors (6 sites, 8%). Local government was not reported to have provided any awareness sessions since the previous round.

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	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	
		Bairro da unidade	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	
		Chibue	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	
		Chibue Mateo	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	
		Chiruca	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	
		Gudza	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	
		Javera	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	
		Machacuari	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	
		Macocoe	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	
		Madibunhana	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	
		Magaro	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	
		Magueba	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	
		Manhama 1	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	
		Manhama 2	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	
		Manhandure	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	
		Matarara	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	
		Metchisso	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	
		Minas Gerais	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	
		Muawa	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	
		Muchai	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	
		Muchambanha	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	
		Mucombe	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	
		Muoco Chiguendere (Madudo)	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	
		Mutassa	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	
		Ngurue	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	
		Nhamississua	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	
		Nhanhema 1	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	
		Nhanhema 2	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	
Tossene Choma	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes			
Zibuia	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes			
Zichão	No	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	No	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	No	Yes	No	Yes	
		Mussocosa	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	
		Nhamacunta	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	
		Magagade	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	
	Caia	Ndoro	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	
		Nhacuecha	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	
		Tchetcha 1	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	
		Tchetcha 2	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	
		Chicuaxa	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	
		Geromi	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	
	Chibabava	Macarate	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	
		Mdhala	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	
		Muconja	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	
		Dondo	Mandruzi	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
	Mutua		Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	
	Savane		Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	
	Nhamatanda	7 Abril - Cura	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	
		Metuchira	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	
Ndedja_1		Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes		
Tete	Cidade De Tete	Matundo - unidade Chimbonde	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	
		Mutarara	Nkganzo	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	
	Panducani	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes		
Zambezia	Maganja Da Costa	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	
	Namacurra	Gogodane	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	
		Mucoa	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	
		Munguissa	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	
		Ronda	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	
		Nicoadala	Diguidua	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No
			Namitangurini	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes



Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office