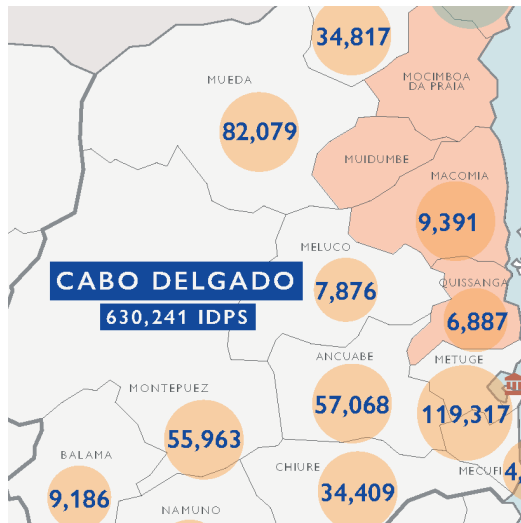


From the 5th to the 6th of May, the DTM team conducted a thematic survey in 2 districts (Montepuez and Mueda), interviewing a total of 231 displaced families. Responding to the requests of different humanitarian partners, that emerged after local authorities reported return movements from Nampula to Cabo Delgado, the DTM team deployed a team of enumerators to conduct this thematic survey. The objective of the assessment is to better understand the pull factors originating such return movements, and to better understand the living conditions of displaced families.

Since March 2020, the total number of IDPs has grown exponentially. To better understand the scope of displacement and needs of displaced populations, the International Organization for Migration (IOM) activated its Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) in the province in the April 2020. According to the latest DTM Baseline Assessment in Cabo Delgado there have been increase from 172,186 in April 2020 to 630,241 IDPs in March 2021. Focusing on Montepuez and Mueda, in April 2020 there were 3,249 IDPs and 16,414 IDPs in each district respectively. There has been an increase to 55,963 (+1722%) and 82,079 (+500%) in February 2021, in each district respectively.

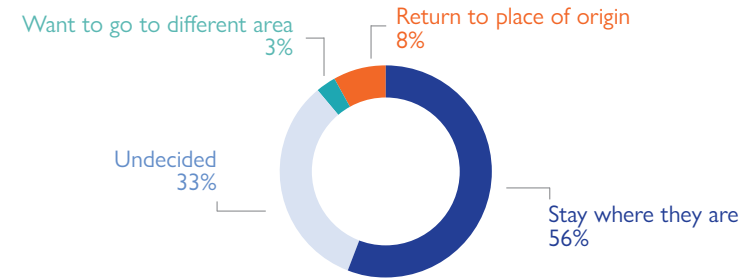
The increase in IDP arrivals in the province brings challenges for local authorities to respond to the IDP needs. According to the respondents, the lack of access to land (reported by 98% of the displaced families) and no access to food (92%) are the main challenges to the subsistence of the IDP families in Montepuez and Meuda. In total 98 per cent of IDP households have no access to income generating activities. These and other difficulties are challenging for a very young IDP population (54% are aged under 18 years old). Fifty-six per cent of the families intend to stay where they are, and only 8 per cent intend to return to their place of origin.



Map 1. Assessed localities.

RESULTS OF THE MOVEMENT INTENTION SURVEY

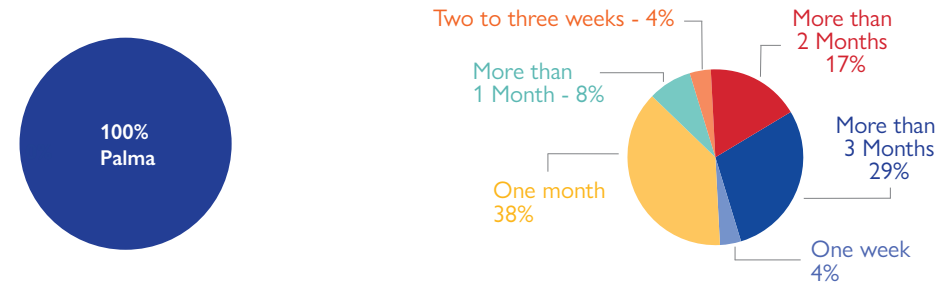
According to the respondents, 56 per cent of IDP households intend to stay where they are, 33 per cent are undecided, and 8 per cent wish to return to their place of origin. Only 3 per cent intend to go to other places different from their place of origin.



Graph 1. Return intentions.

Of the 24 respondents (11% of the total) who indicated a desire or intention to return either to their place of origin or somewhere different, 4 per cent intend to return in one week, 4 per cent in two to three weeks, 38 per cent in one month, 8 per cent in over a month, 17 per cent in more than two months, and 29 per cent in more than three months. Forty-five per cent of families (11) intend to move in the short-term/ in less than a month.

Among those who want to return, the majority wants to go back to Palma (58%), followed by Montepuez (17%). A single IDP household, representing 4 per cent of those who intend to return, will return to each of the following districts: Angoche, Balama, Malema, Marrupa, Mueda, and Nangade. One hundred per cent of IDPs indicated that their district of origin, from where they were displaced, is Palma. This broadly correlates



Graph 2. Main districts of origin.

Graph 3. When do they want to return?

RESULTS OF THE MOVEMENT INTENTION SURVEY

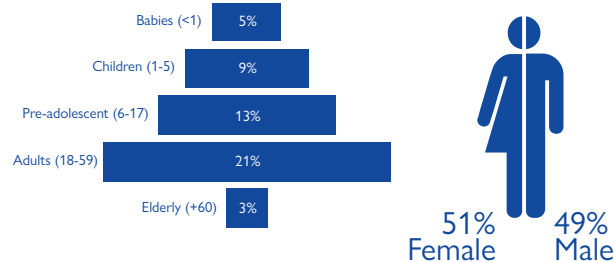
According to the respondents, the main reason of return is that IDPs do not feel comfortable in their place of residence (54% of the respondents who indicated their return intention), lack of food (50%), and 33% said they are going back because of the lack of jobs and opportunities. These reasons were followed by the situation improving in the place of origin (21%) the presence of family members (21%), assistance is available in the desired area (8%), and that households have access to land for farming elsewhere (4%). When asked what they need to return, now taking into account all the households interviewed, 50% of families said they need help with reconstruction materials, followed by livelihood restoration activities (39%), resources to pay for transportation (31%), restoration of basic services such as health and education (18%), and letting the water levels fall following the wet season (8%).



Graph 4. Main reasons for the return

DEMOGRAPHICS

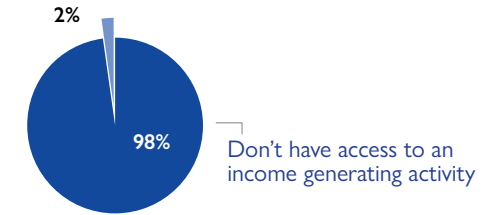
Demographic data shows that 51 per cent of the family members are female, and 49 per cent male. The largest demographic segment of IDPs are adults (40% are 18-60 years old). Out of total respondents, 54% are under the age of 18. The main vulnerabilities reported are female head of households (25% of surveyed households), followed by households with lactating women (15%), pregnant women (11%), child head of household (10%), and households with members suffering chronic diseases (7%), households with INAS (National Institute of Social Action) beneficiaries (5%), and households with members with a disability (1%).



Graph 5. Demographics

MAIN CHALLENGES

The main difficulties faced by the assessed families are related to food insecurity. When asked, 98 per cent of families said they don't have an income source. Of those that did have a livelihood source, 50 per cent stated that it was linked with small trade in local markets. Results show that the majority of IDP families also don't have access to land for farming (98%).

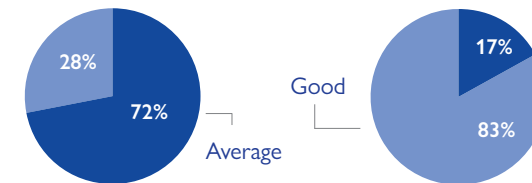


Graph 6. Do the IDPs have a source of income?

Ninety-two per cent of families responded they lack food. This lack of access to food is slightly less severe in Mueda (88% in Mueda compared to 96% in Montepuez), but still very severe.

The majority of IDPs consider their relationship with the host community as good (54%) or average (46%). None reported having problems. However the trends are markedly different between Montepuez and Mueda. In Montepuez 71 per cent reported an average relationship with the host community, whereas in Mueda 83 per cent reported a good relationship. While no frictions seems to exist currently, IDPs in Montepuez are more vulnerable to a deterioration of the relationship with the host community.

Overall, there do not appear to be tensions between the IDPs and the host community.



Graph 7. IDP relations with the host community - Montepuez (left) and Mueda (right)