

Bairro Ntandedi (Mueda sede locality), Mueda district

13 July 2021



1,152
displaced individuals



279
families
displaced



Data source: OSM, DTM

The ongoing insecurity situation in Palma has resulted in the increase of internally displaced persons (IDPs) in Mueda district. Indicative findings from the IOM DTM Event Tracking Tool observed 736 individuals on the move in Ntandedi bairro between 30 June-13 July. On the 13 July, DTM monitoring teams conducted complementary assessments to monitor needs and conditions of IDPs hosted in Mueda's Desportivo Transit Centre. Findings from this assessment estimate 1,152 individuals (279 households) hosted in Desportivo Transit Centre. All key informant interviews attribute these displacements movements to heightened hostilities and fears of insecurity in Palma.

The first group of IDPs (an estimated 7 individuals) arrived at this location on February 14, 2021. The number of IDPs has steadily increased with the number of IDPs residing in the centre was reported to be 187 individuals before Palma attacks in March 2021. According to key informants, IDP families have received some form of shelter assistance (emergency shelter, shelter upgrade, and house/land property support) and food distribution, but the IDPs are still in desperate need of additional humanitarian assistance.

Urgent Needs Matrix

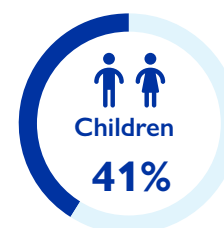
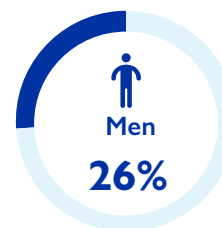
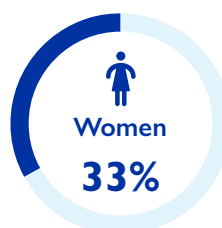
(as stated by KIs)

	Food	Very significant
	Water	Significant
	Shelter	Significant
	NFI	Significant
	Healthcare	Significant
	Education	Significant
	Latrines	Significant
	Lighting	Significant

Needs Ranking

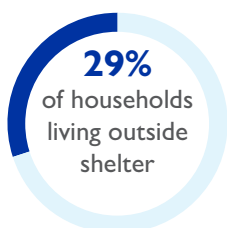
Not Applicable	Very insignificant
Very insignificant	Insignificant
Insignificant	Slightly significant
Slightly significant	Significant
Significant	Very significant
Very significant	

Site Demographics



Shelter Needs

Results from the assessment show that **29 per cent** of the IDP households (63) are currently sleeping outdoors, whilst the remaining 71 per cent (216 households) currently live in emergency shelter.



When key informants were asked about the most important NFIs required by IDPs at the site, **blankets, mosquito nets, solar lamps, tarps, stoves, and cooking fuel** were identified as the most important NFI requirements, while **sleeping mats, kitchen sets, buckets, clothes and lighting** were also identified as necessities.

Vulnerability

Lactating mothers		43
Elderly headed households		23
Pregnant females		9
Minors with other Vulnerabilities		7
Elderly persons without care givers		7
Persons with chronic diseases		9
Physical disability		2