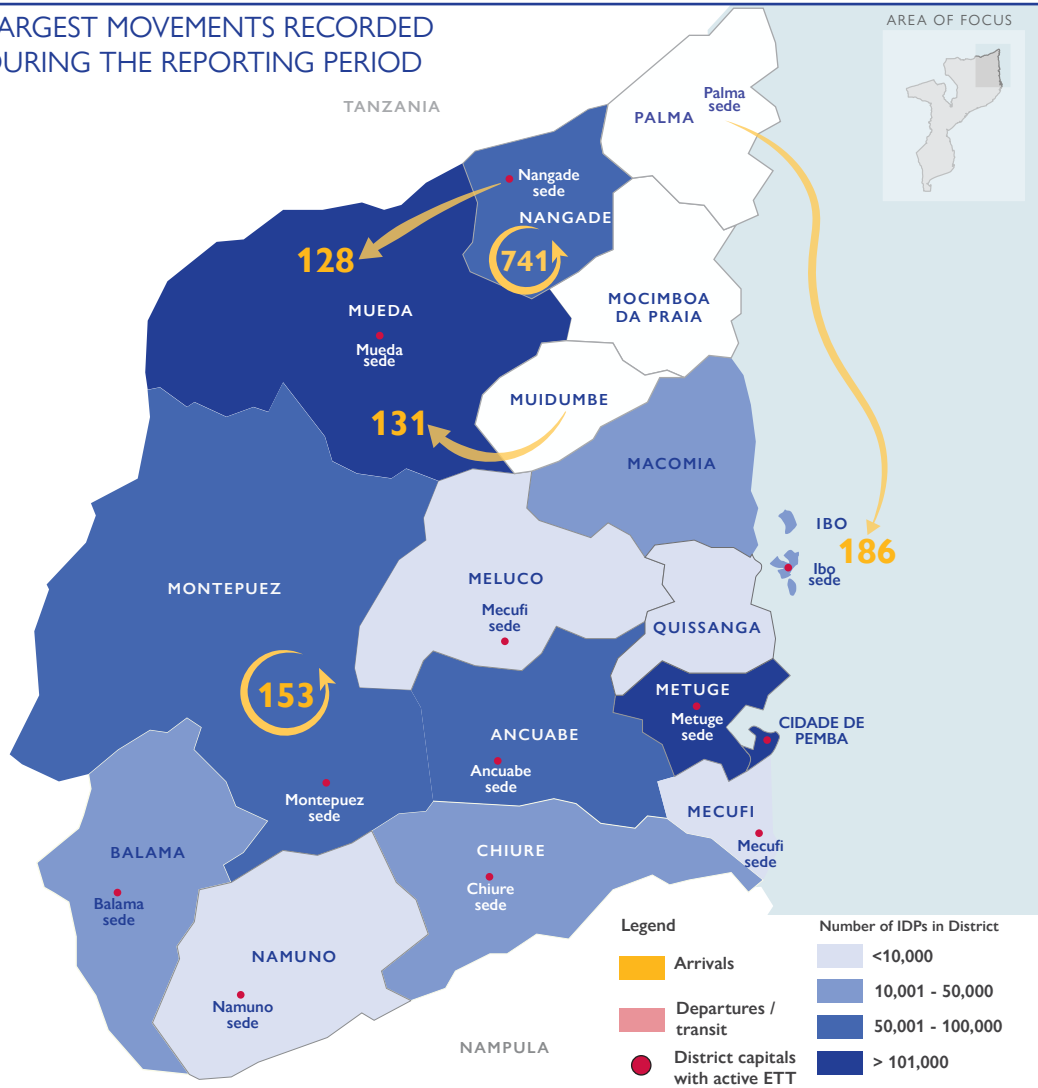


During the reporting period (25 to 31 August 2021), a total of **73** movements were recorded - **62** arrivals (2,059 individuals), **11** departures (167 individuals). The largest arrivals were recorded in Nangade (741 individuals), Montepuez (443 individuals), Mueda (259 individuals), Cidade de Pemba (220 individuals), and Ibo (216 individuals). A total **222** individuals originated from Palma district. Almost half of the population (42%) were displaced for the first time following attacks in Muidumbe and Nangade. An estimated **58** per cent of observed movements had been displaced prior to this latest movement.

LARGEST MOVEMENTS RECORDED DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD



KEY FIGURES

2,226

PEOPLE ON THE MOVE DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD

11%

OF THE IDP MOVEMENTS ORIGINATED FROM PALMA

46%

OF THE IDPs REPORTED ARE CHILDREN

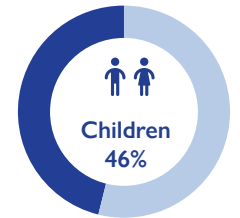
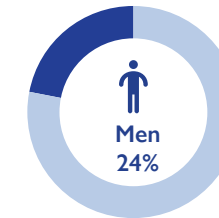
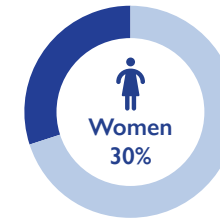
80%

OF THE REPORTED IDPs ARE LIVING WITH THE HOST COMMUNITY

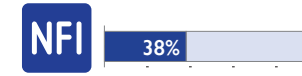
76

ELDERLY WERE REPORTED, REPRESENTING THE LARGEST VULNERABLE GROUP

DEMOGRAPHICS



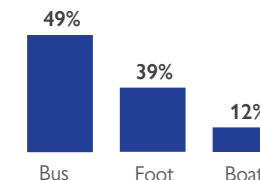
MAIN REPORTED NEEDS



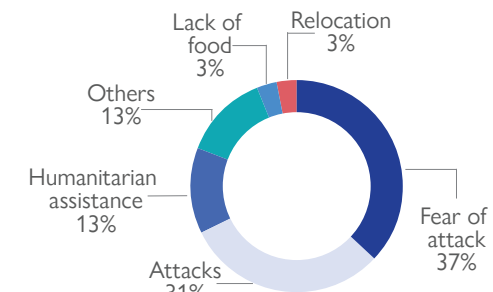
MAIN DISTRICTS OF ORIGIN



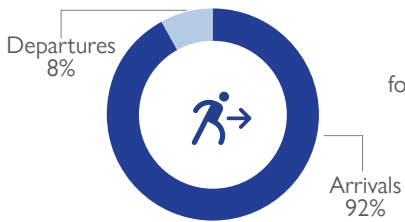
MEANS OF DISPLACEMENT



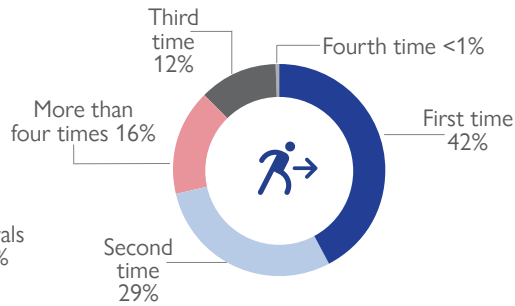
REASON OF DISPLACEMENT



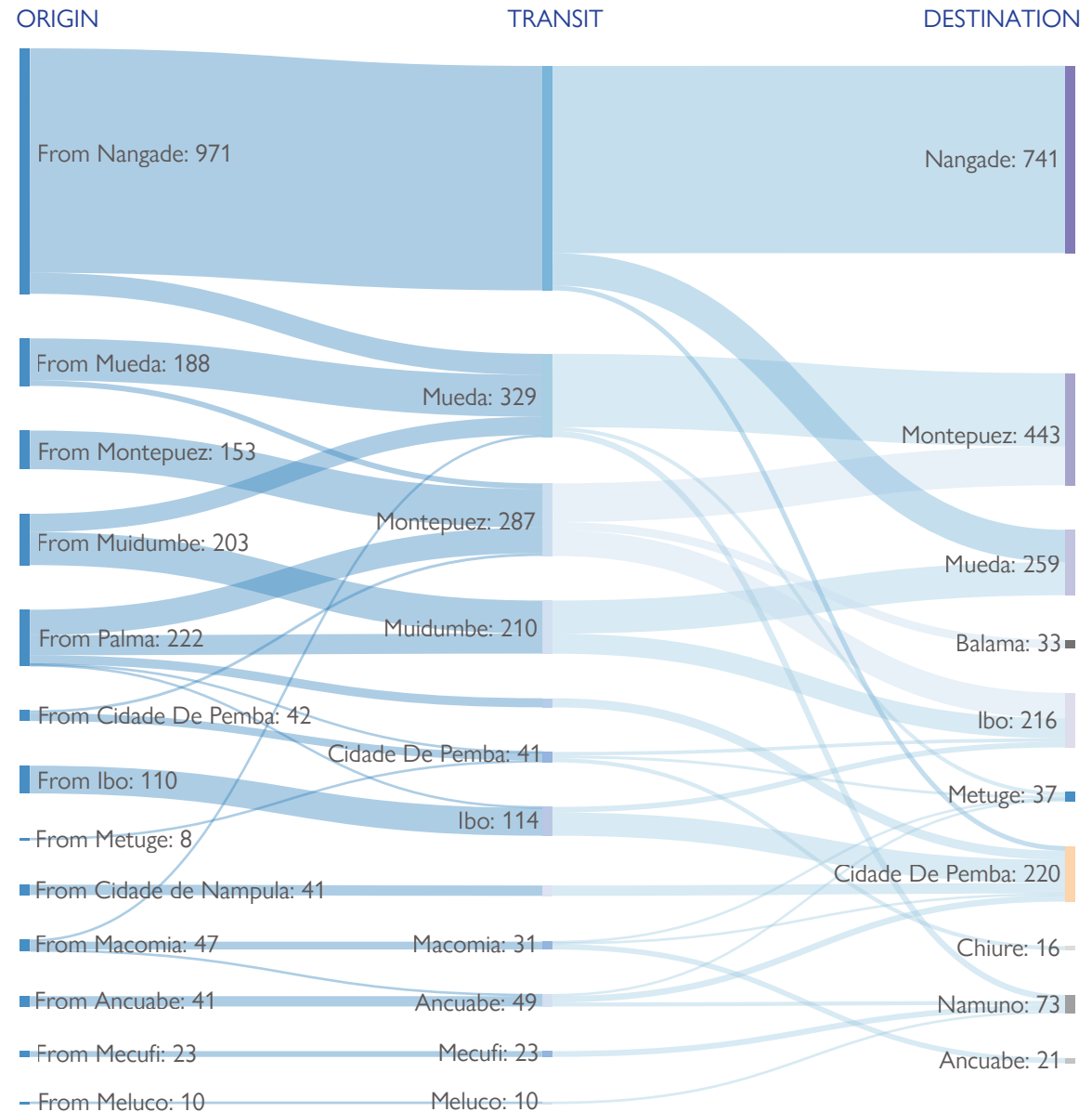
TYPE OF MOVEMENTS



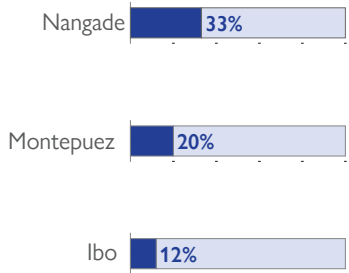
NUMBER OF TIMES IDPs HAVE BEEN DISPLACED



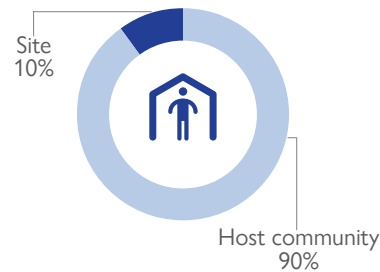
DISPLACEMENT FLOWS BY DISTRICTS (ARRIVALS)



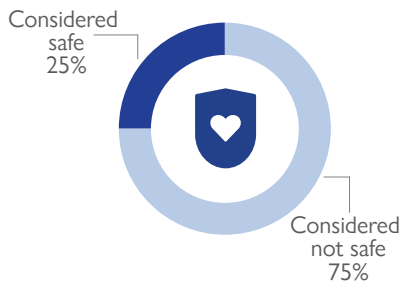
MAIN ARRIVAL DISTRICTS



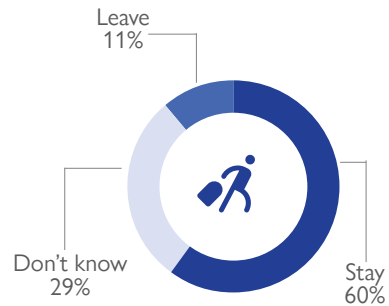
WHERE ARE IDPs LIVING



SAFETY OF ROADS



MOVEMENT INTENTIONS



ABOUT THE EMERGENCY TRACKING TOOL (ETT)

Due to the volume and fluidity of population movements in Cabo Delgado and Nampula, IOM's Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) rolled out its Emergency Tracking Tool (ETT) methodology in key areas presenting rapid and important movements of populations, in order to ensure the tracking of population on the move and to identify areas of displacement and settlements, and support the identification of critical needs. Mapping displacement trends on a weekly basis complements the information obtained through other activities of the DTM data collection in the country.

The objective of the Emergency Tracking Tool (ETT) is to collect information on large and sudden population movements. Findings from the Emergency Tracking tool aim to provide support to the Government and the humanitarian community by disseminating data on IDPs for effective humanitarian response planning amongst affected populations.

Emergency tracking teams and enumerators are deployed to Ancuabe, Namuno, Balama, Chiure, Ibo, Mueda, Nangade, Montepuez, Meluco, Mecufi, and Cidade de Pemba districts to collect data on displacement movements on a daily basis. Due to recent attacks, the DTM team has temporarily stopped assessments in Macomia, Muidumbe, Palma and Mocimboa da Praia districts.

VULNERABILITIES BY LOCALITY (ARRIVALS)

District	Total Individuals	Unaccompanied/Separated Children	Pregnant Women	Elderly	Person with disability
Ancuabe	21	-	-	4	-
Ntele	21	-	-	4	-
Balama	33	4	-	-	-
Ingonane	8	2	-	-	-
Marimba A	14	2	-	-	-
Ntanta	11	-	-	-	-
Chiure	16	-	1	-	-
Cimento	10	-	-	-	-
Namissiri	6	-	1	-	-
Cidade De Pemba	220	-	2	5	-
Chuíba	61	-	2	1	-
Eduardo Mondlane	92	-	-	-	-
Metula	14	-	-	-	-
Natite	53	-	-	4	-
Ibo	216	2	10	10	11
Cimento	3	-	-	-	-
Cumuamba	4	-	-	2	1
Muanacombo	180	-	9	7	10
Rituto	29	2	1	1	-
Metuge	37	-	-	3	1
1 de Maio	16	-	-	1	-
25 de junho	11	-	-	-	1

District	Total Individuals	Unaccompanied/Separated Children	Pregnant Women	Elderly	Person with disability
Ngura	10	-	-	2	-
Montepuez	443	1	2	11	-
Marcune	252	-	2	10	-
Massasse	126	1	-	1	-
Upajo	65	-	-	-	-
Mueda	259	-	4	9	-
Lilondo	71	-	1	3	-
Maimio	30	-	1	-	-
Maputo	27	-	-	-	-
Rovuma	131	-	2	6	-
Namuno	73	-	-	-	-
Bem Vindo	3	-	-	-	-
Cumone C	8	-	-	-	-
Sede	49	-	-	-	-
Vitória	13	-	-	-	-
Nangade	741	-	8	25	2
Chitunda	250	-	4	9	1
Holota	238	-	2	7	1
Ndengamade	24	-	-	-	-
Ntanga	229	-	2	9	-
Grand Total	2,059	7	27	67	14