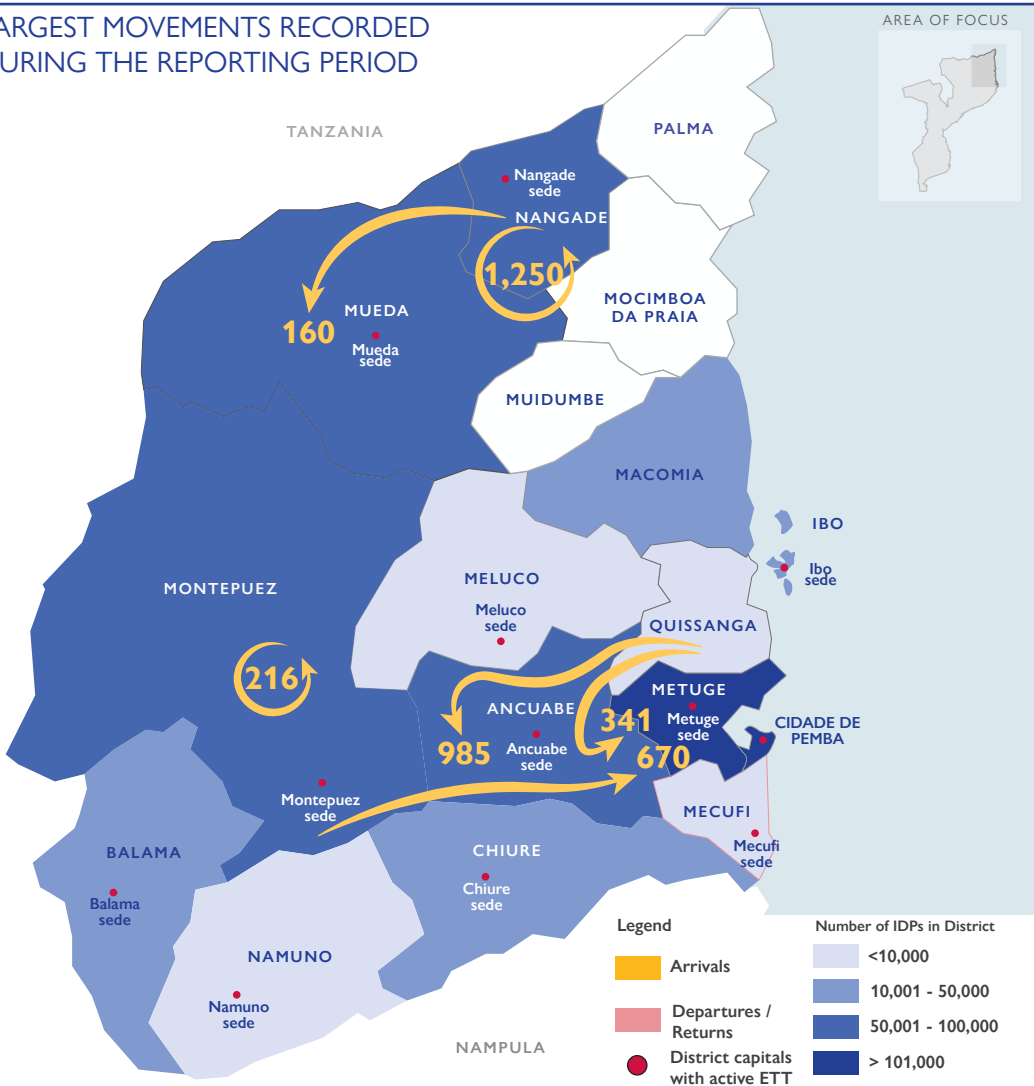


During the reporting period (22 to 28 September 2021), a total of 87 movements were recorded - 62 arrivals (4,031 individuals), 12 departures (165 individuals), 12 returns (238 individuals) and 1 transit (54 individuals). The largest arrivals were recorded in Nangade (1,250 individuals), Metuge (1,029 individuals), Ancuabe (999 individuals), Ibo (249 individuals), Montepuez (216 individuals) and Mueda (205 individuals). The largest departure was recorded in Montepuez (85 individuals). A total of 128 individuals originated from Palma district. More than half of the population (64%) were displaced for the first time. An estimated 36 per cent of observed movements had been displaced prior to this latest movement.

LARGEST MOVEMENTS RECORDED DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD



KEY FIGURES

4,488

PEOPLE ON THE MOVE DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD

238

OF THE TOTAL IDPs INTEND TO RETURN TO THEIR PLACE OF ORIGIN

43%

OF THE IDPs REPORTED ARE CHILDREN

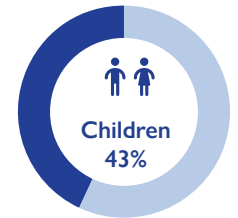
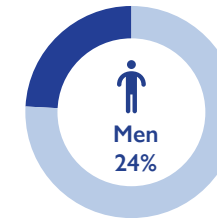
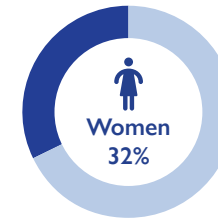
44%

OF THE REPORTED IDPs ARE LIVING WITH THE HOST COMMUNITY

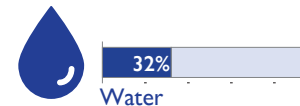
122

UNACCOMPANIED CHILDREN WERE REPORTED, REPRESENTING THE LARGEST VULNERABLE GROUP

DEMOGRAPHICS



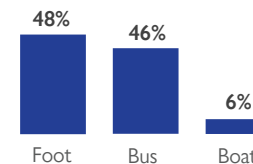
MAIN REPORTED NEEDS



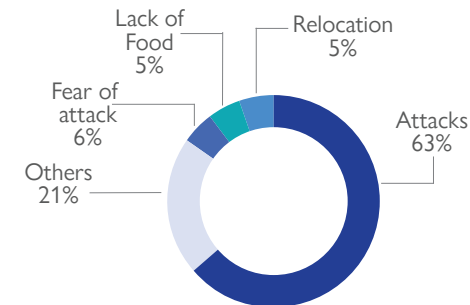
MAIN DISTRICTS OF ORIGIN



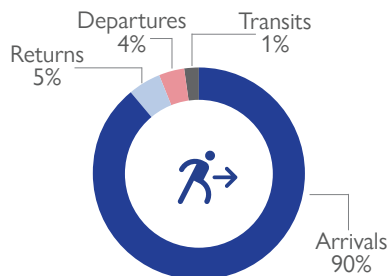
MEANS OF DISPLACEMENT



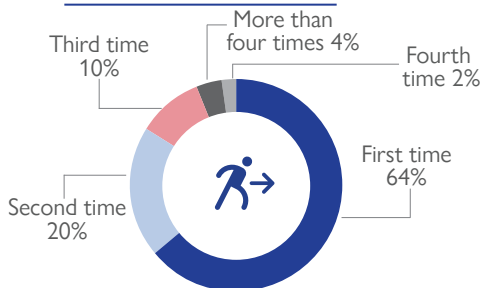
TRIGGERS OF MOVEMENT



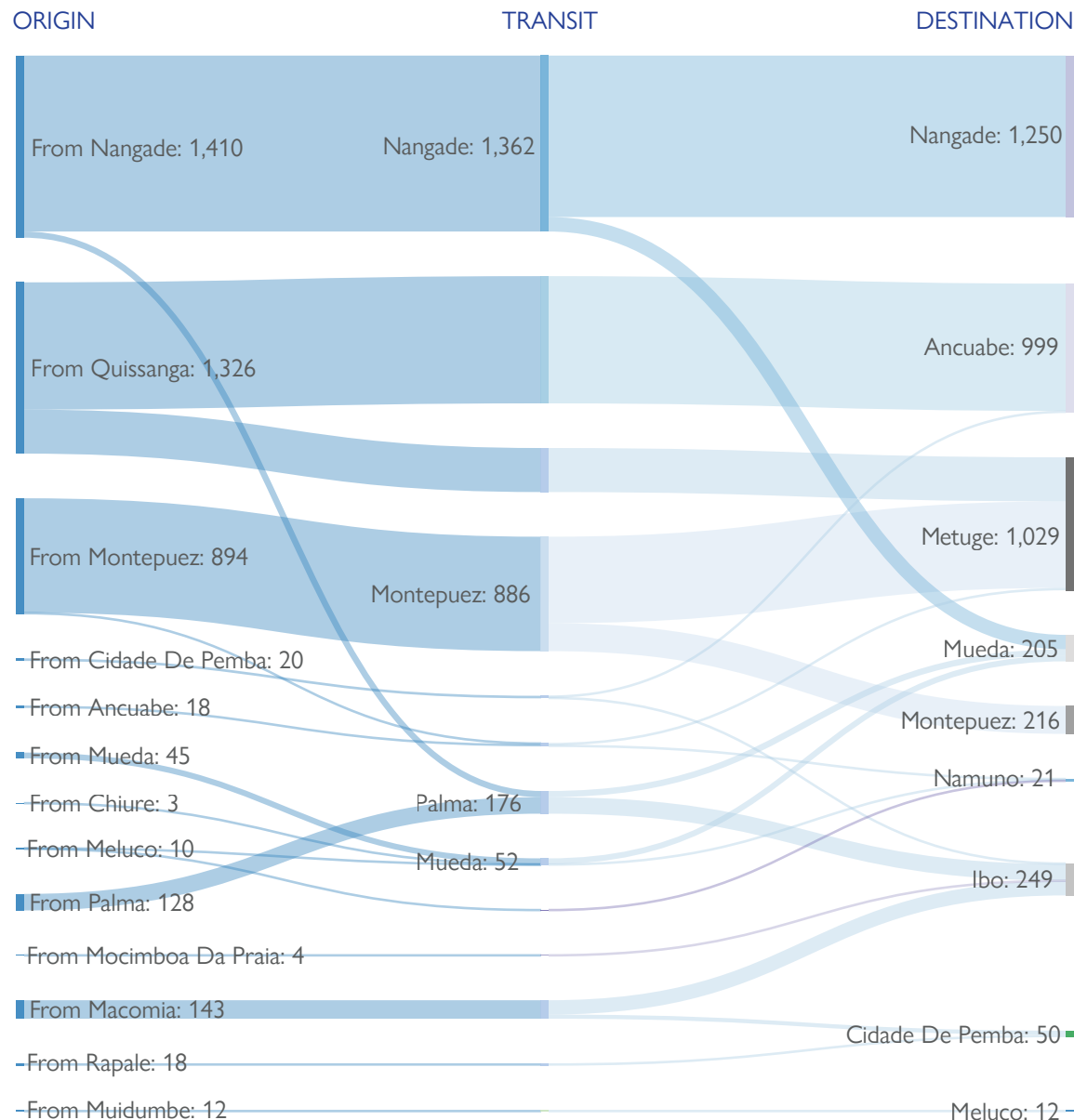
TYPE OF MOVEMENTS



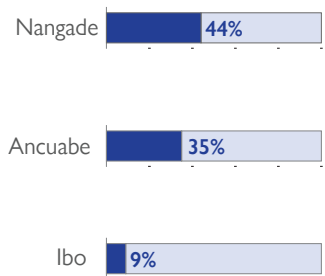
NUMBER OF TIMES IDPs HAVE BEEN DISPLACED



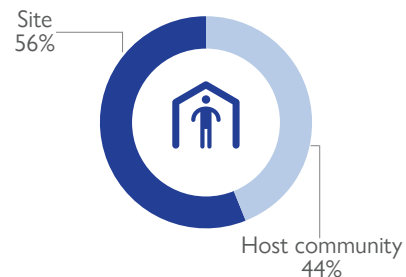
DISPLACEMENT FLOWS BY DISTRICTS (ARRIVALS)



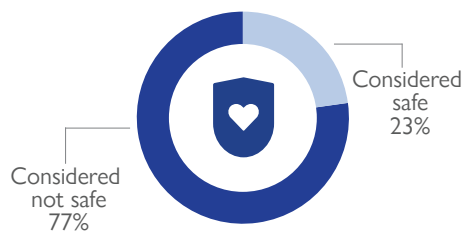
MAIN ARRIVAL DISTRICTS



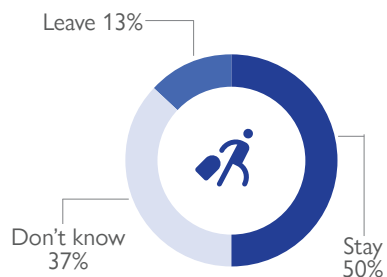
WHERE ARE IDPs LIVING



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	999	108	-	8	-
Milamba 2	5	-	-	-	-
Nacussa B	142	4	-	3	-
Namcapa	15	1	-	2	-
Natove	3	-	-	-	-
Ngewe	814	103	-	-	-
Ntele	18	-	-	1	-
Ntuto	2	-	-	2	-
Nangade	1,250	-	7	37	4
Chitunda	749	-	4	16	4
Holota	250	-	2	12	-
Ndenganamade	111	-	1	3	-
Ntanga	140	-	-	6	-
Metuge	1,029	-	2	-	-
Bandar	5	-	1	-	-
Nacaca	1,011	-	1	-	-
Nangua	13	-	-	-	-
Ibo	249	13	2	2	-
Cimento	3	-	-	-	-
Muanacombo	36	-	-	-	-

District	Total Individuals	Unaccompanied/Separated Children	Pregnant Women	Elderly	Person with disability
Ngamba	207	13	1	2	-
Rituto	3	-	1	-	-
Montepuez	216	1	6	11	-
Muanona	216	1	6	11	-
Mueda	205	-	3	4	-
Maimio	23	-	1	2	-
Natsenge	123	-	2	-	-
Rovuma	48	-	-	2	-
Vila de Mueda	11	-	-	-	-
Namuno	21	-	-	-	-
Bem Vindo	6	-	-	-	-
Milipone	15	-	-	-	-
Cidade De Pemba	50	-	-	2	-
Alto Gingone	18	-	-	-	-
Chuíba	15	-	-	2	-
Metula	17	-	-	-	-
Meluco	12	-	1	-	1
Sede	12	-	1	-	1
Grand Total	4,031	122	21	64	5