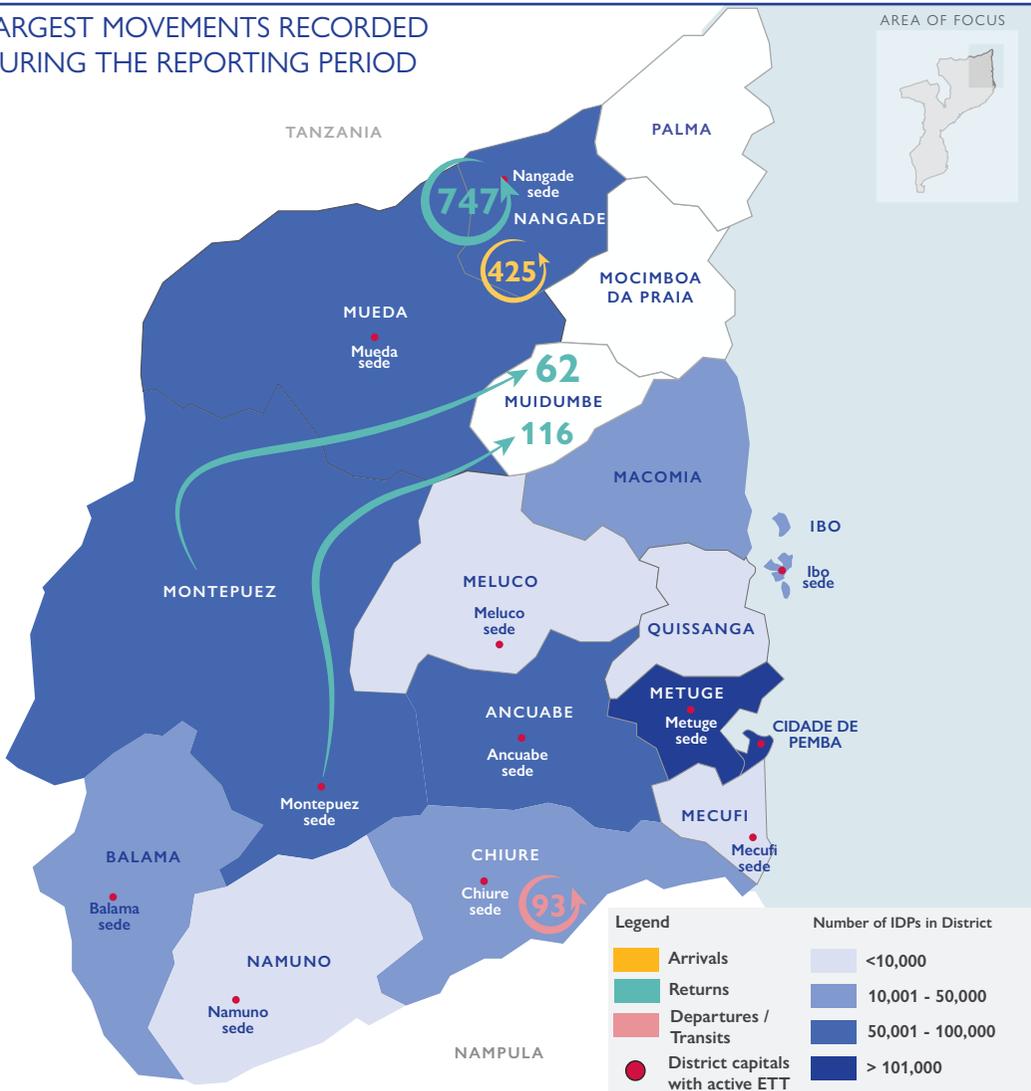


During the reporting period (20 to 26 October 2021), a total of 58 movements were recorded - 13 returns (909 individuals), 19 arrivals (544 individuals), 21 departures (268 individuals), and 5 transits (267 individuals). The largest returns were recorded in Nangade (743 individuals), and Mueda (104 individuals). The largest arrival was recorded in Nangade (425 individuals). The largest departure was recorded in Chiure (112 individuals). Less than half of the population (22%) were displaced for the first time. An estimated 78 per cent of reported IDPs had been displaced more than once prior to this latest movement.

LARGEST MOVEMENTS RECORDED DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD



KEY FIGURES

1,988

PEOPLE ON THE MOVE DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD

46%

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

42%

OF THE IDPs REPORTED ARE CHILDREN

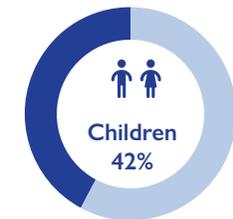
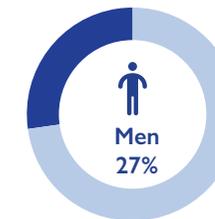
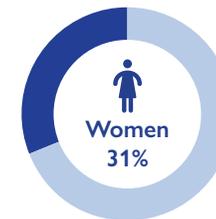
84%

OF THE REPORTED IDPs ARE LIVING WITH THE HOST COMMUNITY

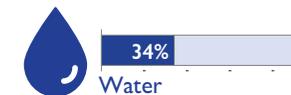
76

ELDERLY WERE REPORTED, REPRESENTING THE LARGEST VULNERABLE GROUP

DEMOGRAPHICS



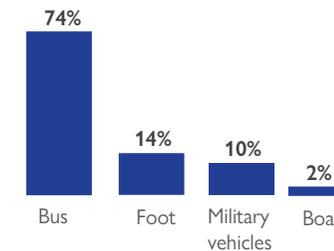
MAIN REPORTED NEEDS



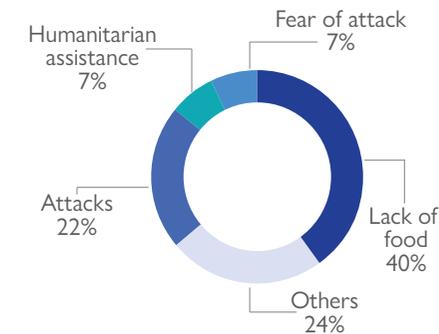
MAIN DISTRICTS OF ORIGIN



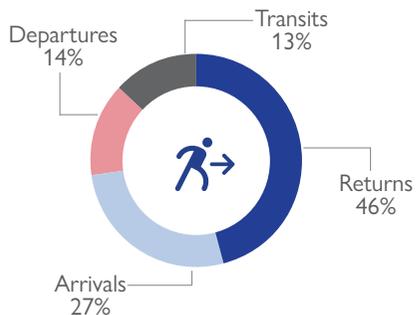
MEANS OF DISPLACEMENT



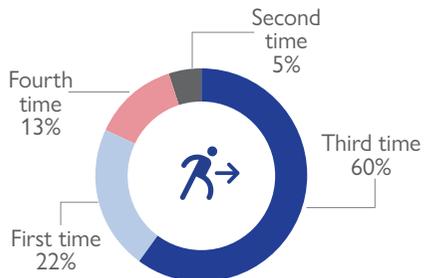
TRIGGERS OF MOVEMENT



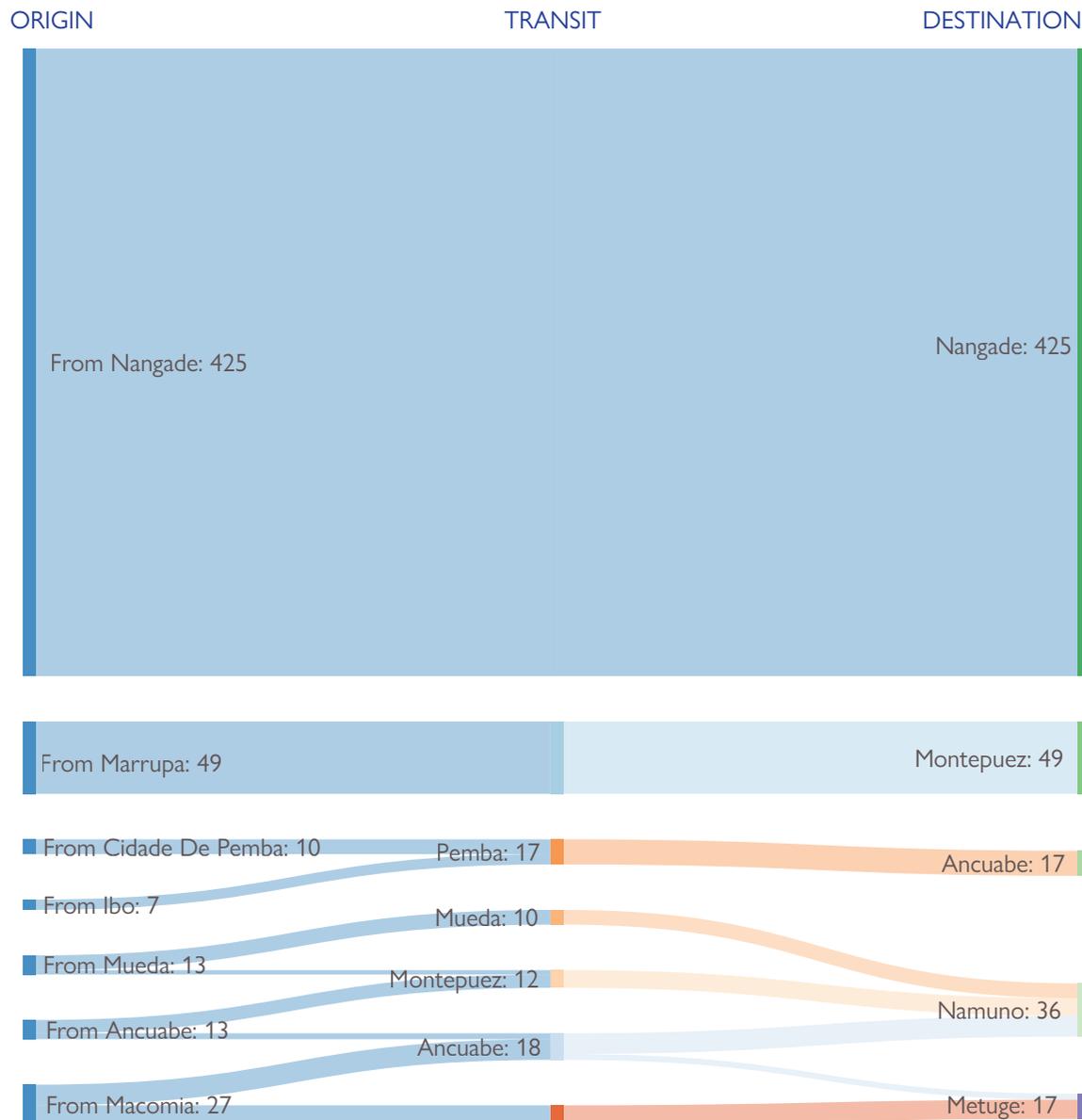
TYPE OF MOVEMENTS



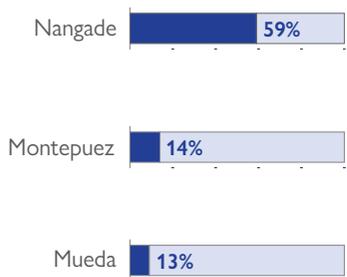
NUMBER OF TIMES IDPs HAVE BEEN DISPLACED



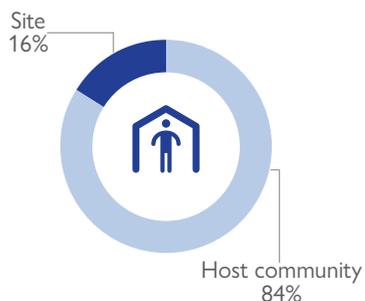
DISPLACEMENT FLOWS BY DISTRICTS (ARRIVALS)



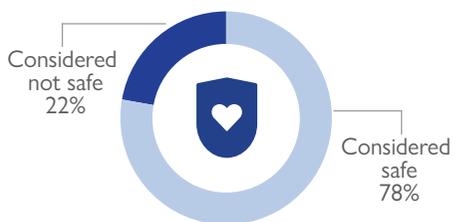
MAIN ARRIVAL DISTRICTS



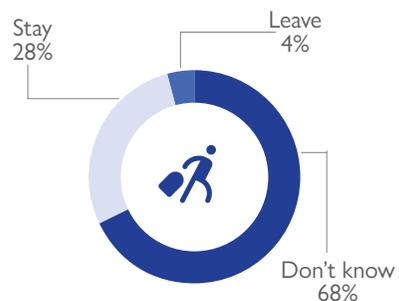
WHERE ARE IDPs LIVING



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	Pregnant Women	Elderly	Person with disability
Nangade	425	1	14	1
Chitunda	219	1	10	1
Holota	82	-	3	-
Ndenganamade	74	-	-	-
Ntanga	50	-	1	-
Namuno	36	-	-	-
Bem Vindo	15	-	-	-
Cumone A	18	-	-	-
Milipone	3	-	-	-
Montepuez	49	-	-	-
Centro de Ntele	49	-	-	-
Ancuabe	17	-	-	1
Namcapa	5	-	-	1
Natove	12	-	-	-
Metuge	17	-	-	-
Mortua	4	-	-	-
Napai	13	-	-	-
Grand Total	544	1	14	2