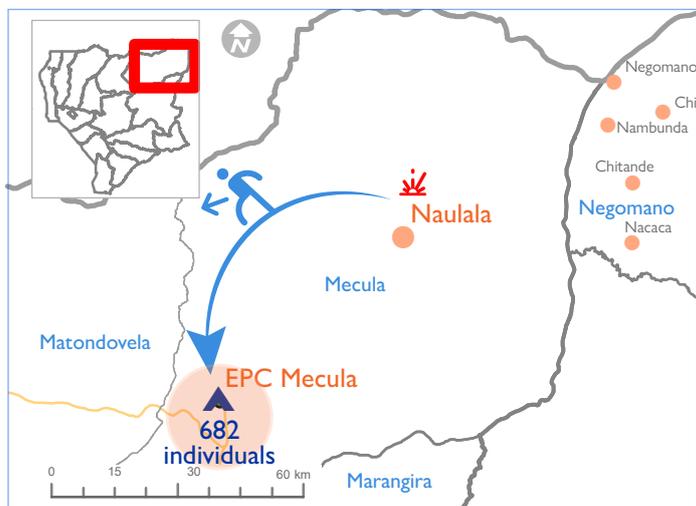


04 December 2021

**682**  
displaced  
individuals

**205**  
displaced  
households

**Triggers:**  
Attack/  
fear of insecurity



Data source: OSM, DTM

Due to the hostilities in Naulala and its environs (approximately 60 kilometers from Mecula Sede), which are located in the Mecula district of Niassa province, on 4 December 2021, IOM's DTM team in conjunction with Mozambique's National Institute for Disaster Management and Risk Reduction (INGD), conducted an assessment in the displacement location of EPC Mecula (a school that is currently being used as a temporary accommodation centre; located in Mutopene bairro in Mecula sede of Mecula district). According to the assessment, this centre houses an estimated 682 individuals (205 households).

All of the displaced people attributed their movements to heightened hostilities and fears of insecurity in their home communities. The majority of IDPs cited Naulala and Gomba as their previous residences.

Results from the assessment show that while IDP families have received some form of shelter assistance (NFIs, emergency shelter, technical, and labor assistance), and nearly 75 per cent of displaced families have received some form of food distribution, all of the aforementioned assistance came from INGD. While all of the aforementioned assistance came from INGD, the IDPs remain in desperate need of additional humanitarian assistance.

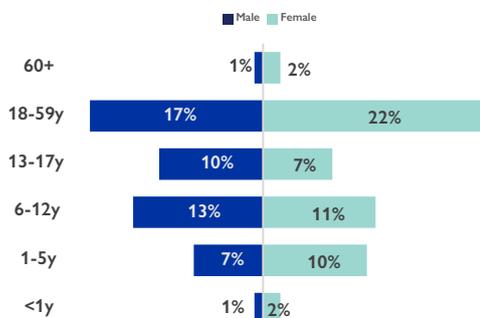
## Urgent Needs Matrix

(as stated by KIs)

Icon	Category	Ranking	Needs Ranking
	Food	5	Very significant
	WASH	5	Significant
	Shelter	5	Slightly significant
	NFI	5	Insignificant
	Health	3	Very insignificant
	Education	1	N/A
	Energy	1	N/A

## Site Demographics

Based on demographic data, gathered through a random sampling of IDPs in the sites, 52 per cent of IDPs are female and 48 per cent are male.



According to the sampling, 59 per cent of the IDP population is under 18 years of age.

## Shelter Needs

Results from the assessment show that **all** the IDP households (205) are currently living in emergency shelter. When key informants were asked about the most important NFIs required by IDPs at the site, **kitchen sets, solar lamps, tarps, stoves, plastic sheets, buckets, lighting, clothes, stoves or cooking fuel, and cooking fuel**, were identified as the most important NFI requirements, while **sleeping mats, tarps, mosquito nets, and blankets**, were also identified as necessities.

## WASH

According to the assessment findings, there are no functional latrines on the sites, and the primary source of water is a hand pump located less than 20 metres from the site.

## Vulnerability

Elderly persons without care givers		12
Pregnant females		11
Minors with other Vulnerabilities		11
Physical disability		2

The elderly without care, pregnant women, and separated minors are the major vulnerabilities identified.