DTM IOM DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX

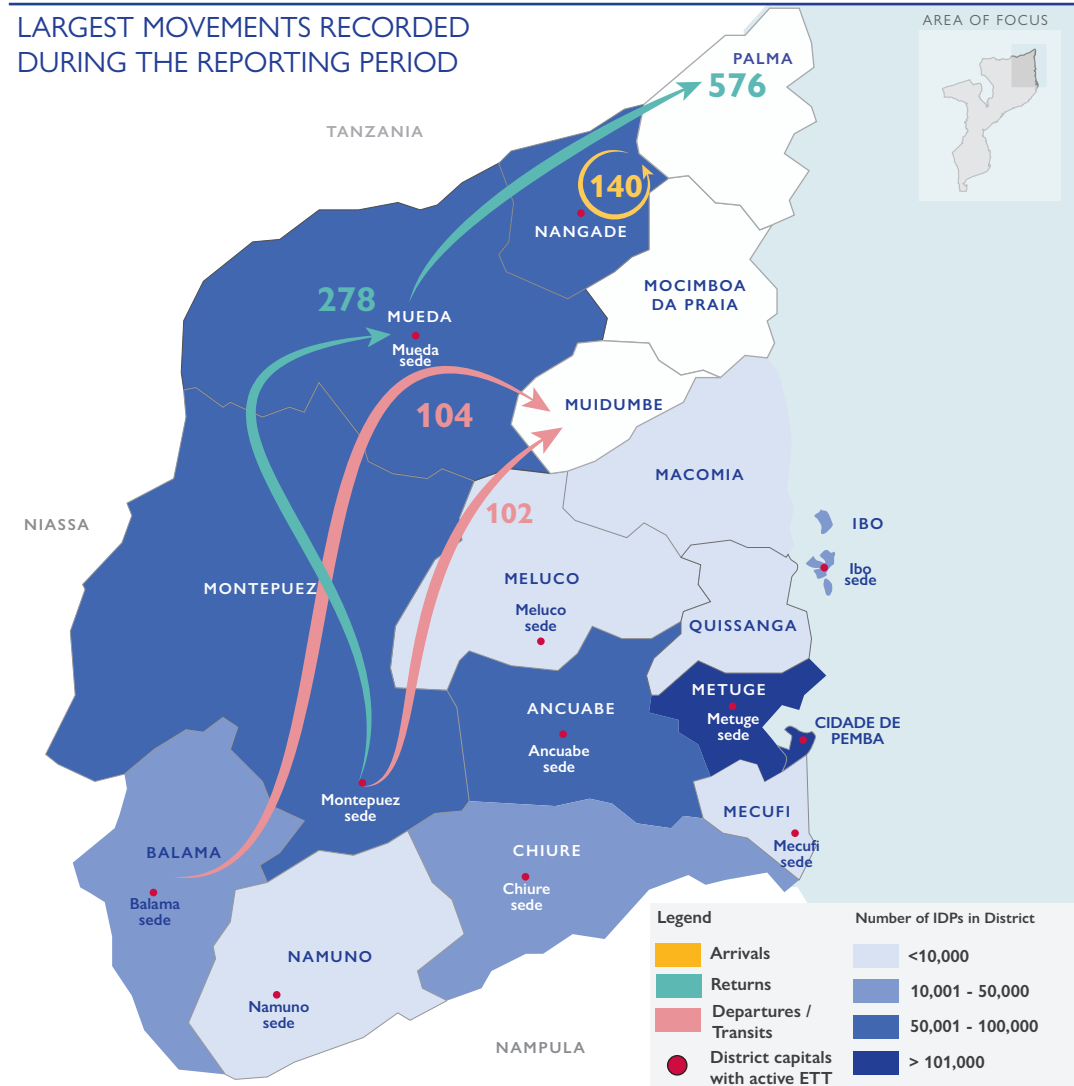# DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX - Mozambique
EMERGENCY TRACKING TOOL (ETT)

DTM Emergency Tracking Tool (ETT) is deployed to track and provide up-to-date information on sudden displacement and other population movements

IOM UN MIGRATION

ETT Report: No. 134/ 01 - 07 December 2021

During the reporting period **(01 to 07 December 2021)**, a total of **42** movements were recorded - **7** intended return movements (**1,218** individuals), **15** arrivals (**317** individuals), **6** transits (**258** individuals), and **14** departures (**115** individuals). The largest transits were recorded in Mueda (**206** individuals) and Nangade (**52**individuals). The largest arrivals were recorded in Nangade (**164** individuals) and Mueda (**43**individuals). The intended return movements were observed in Montepuez (**642** individuals) and Mueda (**576** individuals). The largest departures were recorded in Balama (**66** individuals) and Namuno (**37** individuals). Of the total population (**11%**) were displaced for the first time. An estimated **89** per cent of reported IDPs had been displaced more than once prior to this latest movement.

LARGEST MOVEMENTS RECORDED DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD

AREA OF FOCUS

TANZANIA

PALMA **576**

NANGADE **140**

278

MUEDA
Mueda sede

MOCIMBOA DA PRAIA

104

MUIDUMBE

102

MACOMIA

NIASSA

IBO
Ibo sede

MELUCO
Meluco sede

QUISSANGA

MONTEPUEZ

METUGE
Metuge sede

CIDADE DE PEMBA

ANCUABE
Ancuabe sede

Montepuez sede

MECUFI
Mecufi sede

BALAMA
Balama sede

CHIURE
Chiure sede

NAMUNO
Namuno sede

NAMPULA

Legend

	Number of IDPs in District
🟠 Arrivals	<10,000
🟢 Returns	10,001 - 50,000
🔴 Departures / Transits	50,001 - 100,000
🔴 District capitals with active ETT	> 101,000

KEY FIGURES

1,908
PEOPLE ON THE MOVE DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD

1,566
OF THE TOTAL IDPs INTEND TO RETURN TO THEIR PLACE OF ORIGIN
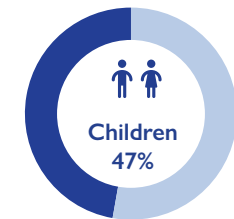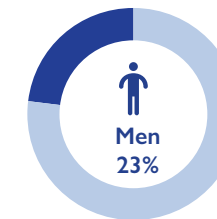
47%
OF THE IDPs REPORTED ARE CHILDREN

59%
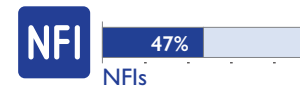OF THE REPORTED IDPs ARE LIVING WITH THE HOST COMMUNITY

72
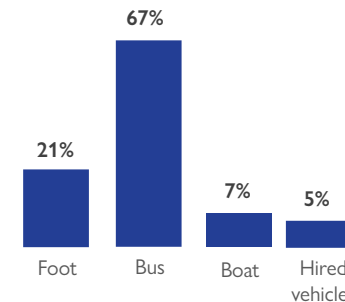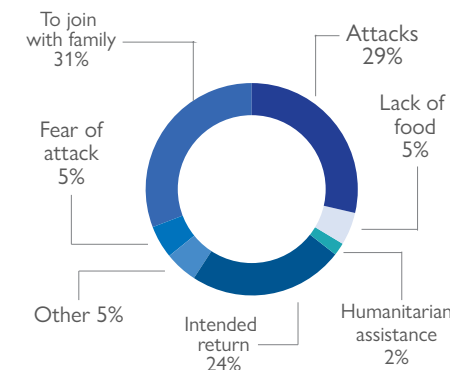ELDERLY WERE REPORTED, REPRESENTING THE LARGEST VULNERABLE GROUP

DEMOGRAPHICS

Women 30%

Men 23%

Children 47%

MAIN REPORTED NEEDS

Food **95%**

Shelter **90%**

NFI NFIs **47%**

MEANS OF DISPLACEMENT

Foot	Bus	Boat	Hired vehicles
21%	67%	7%	5%

MAIN DISTRICTS OF ORIGIN

Nangade **45%**

Macomia **24%**

Mueda **21%**

TRIGGERS OF MOVEMENT
(for all arrival, return, departures and transit movemnts)

To join with family 31%

Attacks 29%

Fear of attack 5%

Lack of food 5%

Other 5%

Intended return 24%

Humanitarian assistance 2%

TYPE OF MOVEMENTS

Arrivals
36%

Departures
33%

Transits
14%

Returns
17%
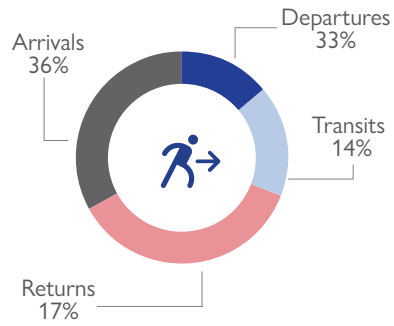
NUMBER OF TIMES IDPs HAVE BEEN DISPLACED

First time
21%

More than 4 times
2%

Second time
24%

Third time
41%

Fourth time
12%
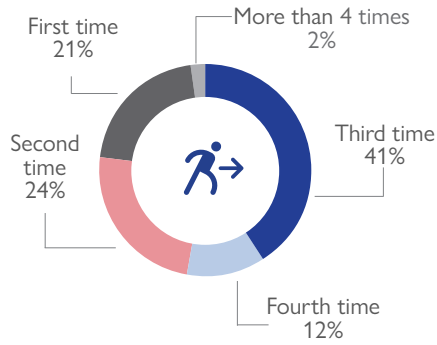
DISPLACEMENT FLOWS BY DISTRICTS (ARRIVALS)
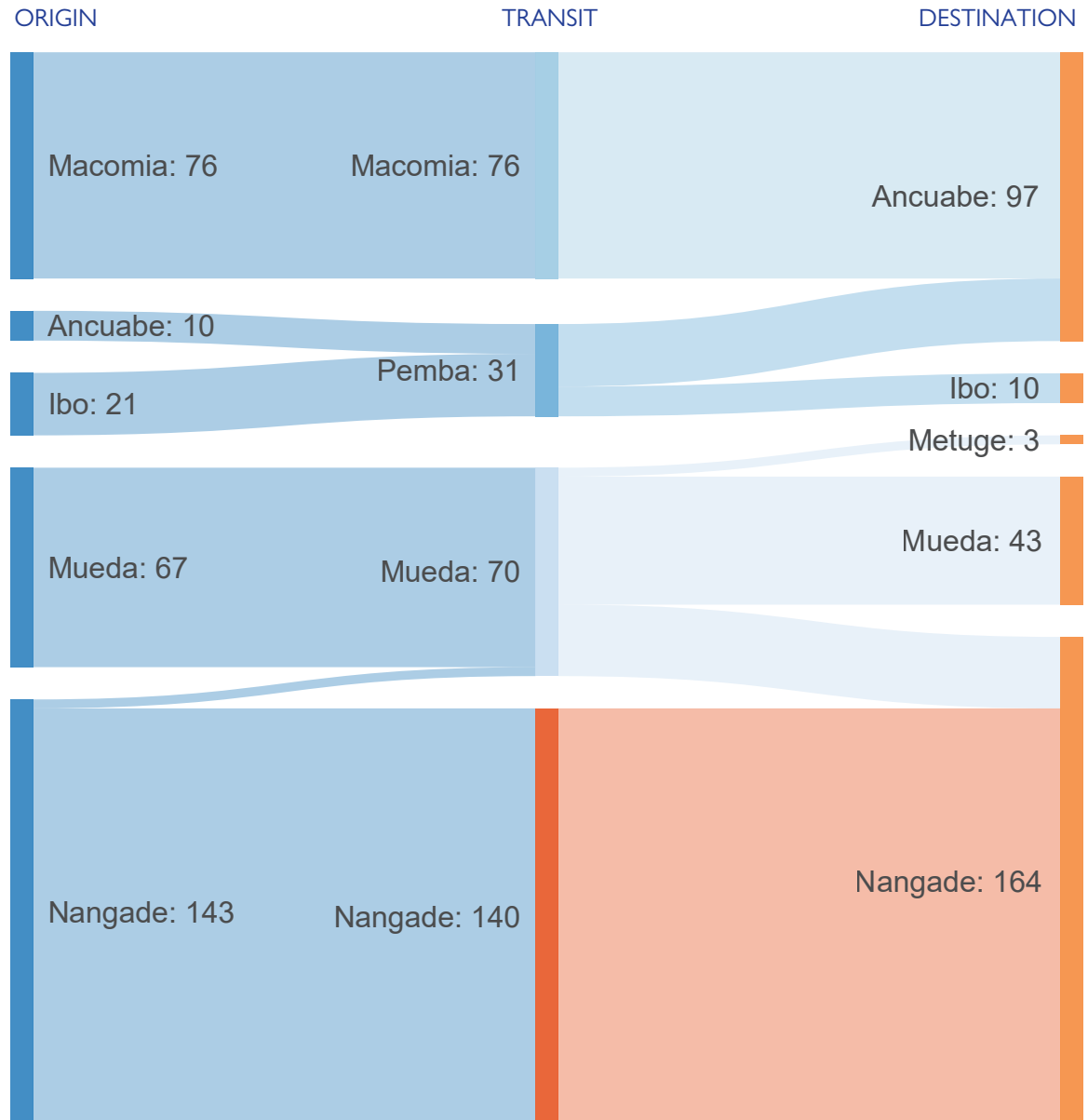
ORIGIN

TRANSIT

DESTINATION

Macomia: 76

Macomia: 76

Ancuabe: 97

Ancuabe: 10

Pemba: 31

Ibo: 10

Ibo: 21

Metuge: 3

Mueda: 67

Mueda: 70

Mueda: 43

Nangade: 143

Nangade: 140

Nangade: 164

MAIN ARRIVAL DISTRICTS

Nangade **52%**

Ancuabe **31%**

Mueda **14%**

WHERE ARE IDPs LIVING

Site
41%

Host community
59%

SAFETY OF ROADS

Considered not safe
62%

Considered safe
38%

MOVEMENT INTENTIONS

Don't know
42%

Leave
29%

Stay
29%

Website : https://displacement.iom.int/mozambique
Feedback: DTMMozambique@iom.int
@IOM_Mozambique

DTM
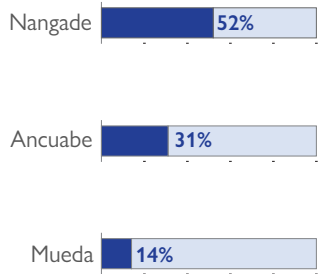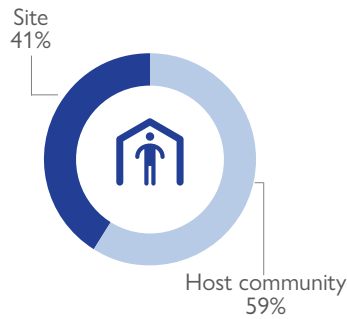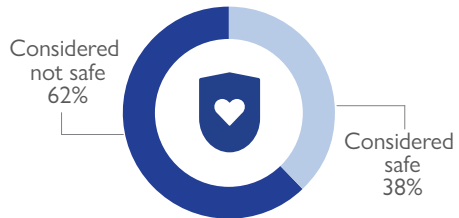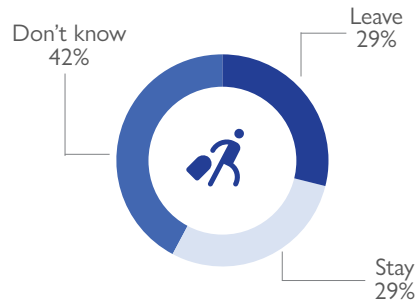
ABOUT THE EMERGENCY TRACKING TOOL (ETT)

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/Locality	Total number of individuals	Unaccompanied / separated children	Pregnant women	Elderly	People with disability
Ancuabe	97	-	2	1	-
Ancuabe	44	-	2	1	-
Chiote	53	-	-	-	-
Ibo	10	-	-	-	-
Matemo	10	-	-	-	-
Metuge	3	-	-	-	-
Mieze	3	-	-	-	-
Mueda	43	-	-	4	-
Vila de Mueda	43	-	-	4	-
Nangade	164	-	-	8	-
Nangade	164	-	-	8	-
Grand Total	317	-	2	13	-

DTM