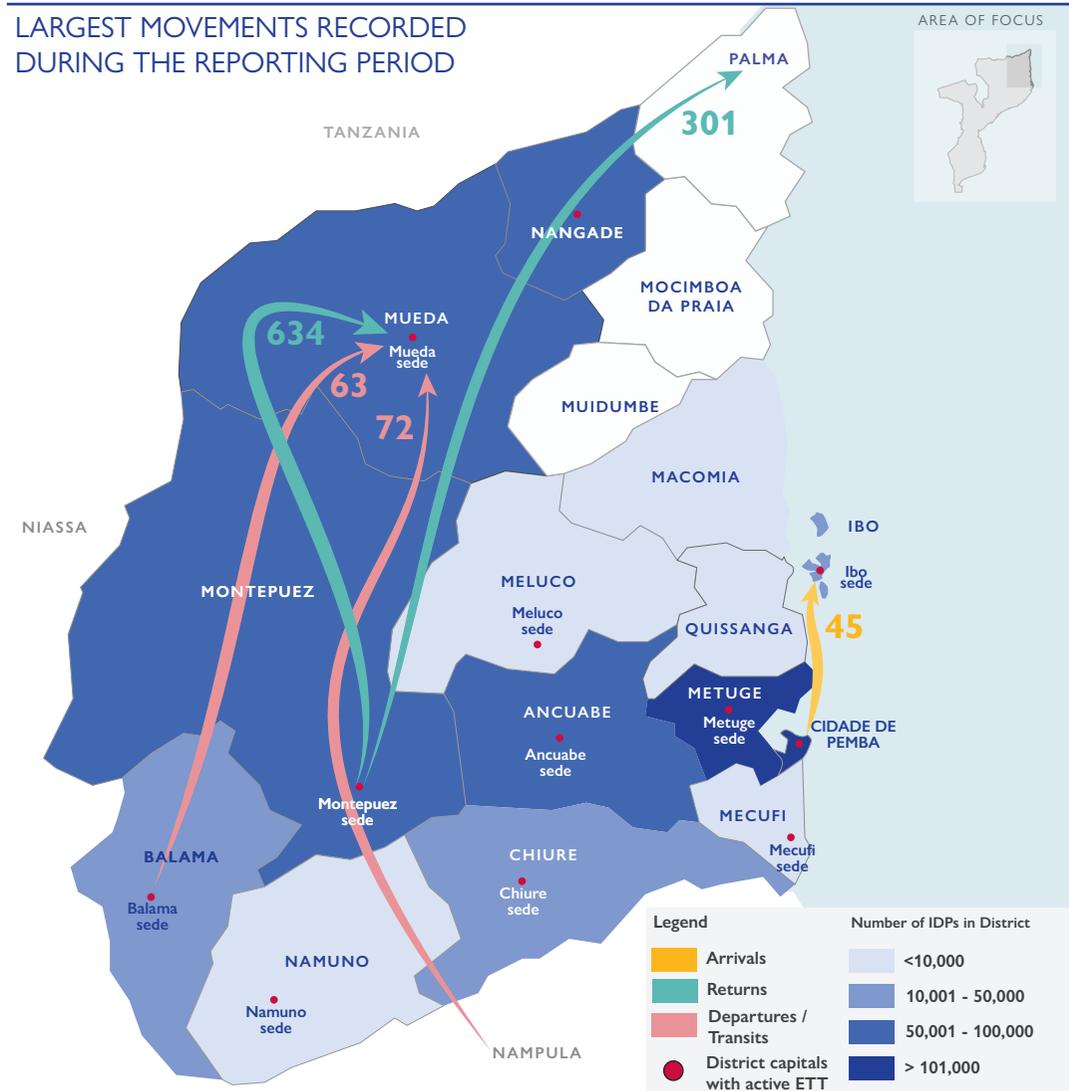


During the reporting period (15 to 22 December 2021), a total of 35 movements were recorded - 11 transits (263 individuals), 10 departures (158 individuals), 8 arrivals (122 individuals), and 6 intended return movements (956 individuals). The largest individual arrivals were recorded in Ibo (45 individuals) and Ancuabe (42 individuals). The largest intended return movements were observed in Montepuez (935 individuals). The largest transits were recorded in Nangade (149 individuals) and Mueda (72 individuals). The largest departures were recorded in Balama (69 individuals) and Ibo (45 individuals). Of the total population 24 per cent were displaced for the first time, and 76 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

1,499

PEOPLE ON THE MOVE DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD

1,204

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

42%

OF THE IDPs REPORTED ARE CHILDREN

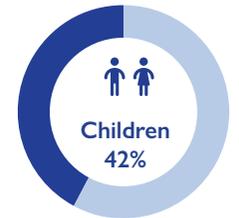
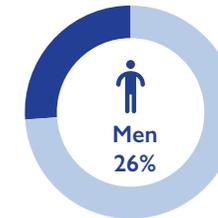
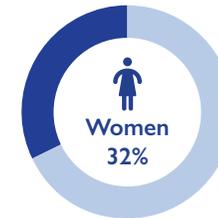
66%

OF THE REPORTED IDPs ARE LIVING WITH THE HOST COMMUNITY

50

ELDERLY WERE REPORTED, REPRESENTING THE LARGEST VULNERABLE GROUP

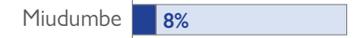
DEMOGRAPHICS



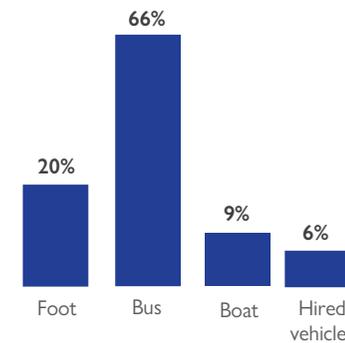
MAIN REPORTED NEEDS



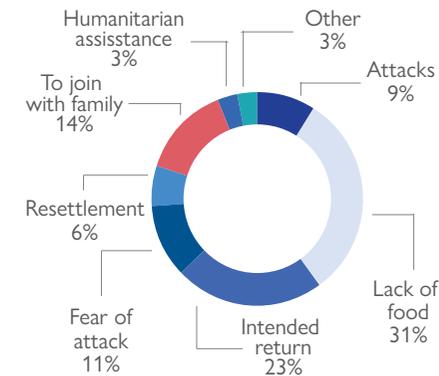
MAIN DISTRICTS OF ORIGIN (for arrivals)



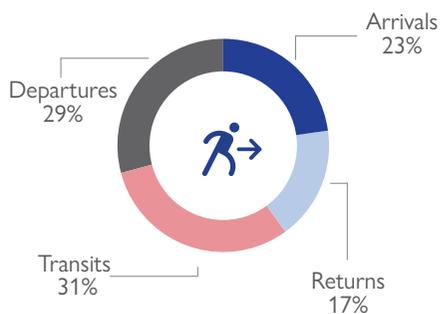
MEANS OF DISPLACEMENT



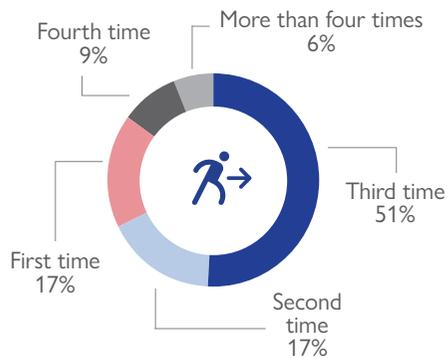
TRIGGERS OF MOVEMENT (for all arrival, return, departures and transit movements)



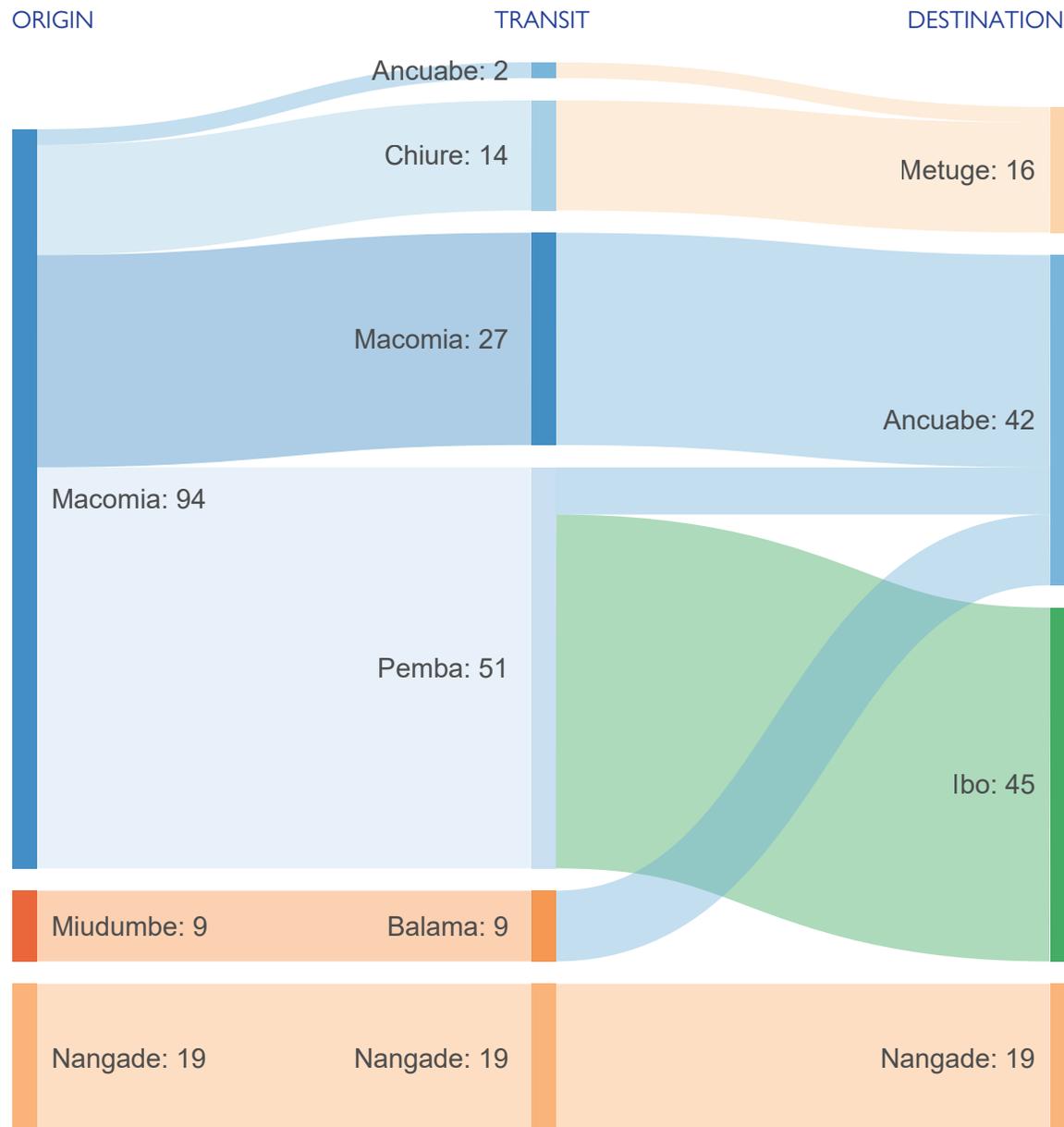
TYPE OF MOVEMENTS



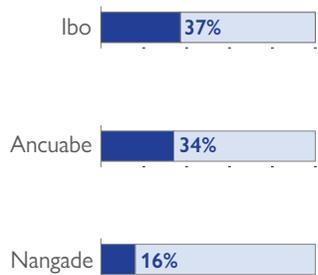
NUMBER OF TIMES IDPs HAVE BEEN DISPLACED



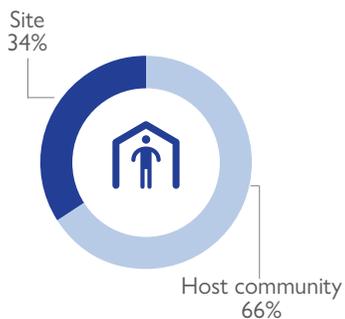
DISPLACEMENT FLOWS BY DISTRICTS (ARRIVALS)



MAIN ARRIVAL DISTRICTS



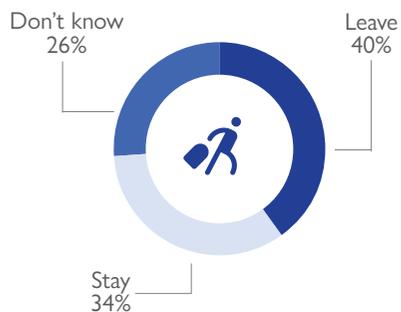
WHERE ARE IDPs LIVING



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/Locality	Total number of individuals	Unaccompanied / separated children	Pregnant women	Elderly	People with disability
Ancuabe	42	-	-	2	1
Ancuabe	24	-	-	2	1
Minheuene	18	-	-	-	-
Ibo	45	-	-	-	-
Matemo	45	-	-	-	-
Metuge	16	-	-	-	-
Mieze	2	-	-	-	-
Nangua	14	-	-	-	-
Nangade	19	-	-	-	-
Nangade	19	-	-	-	-
Grand Total	122	-	-	2	1