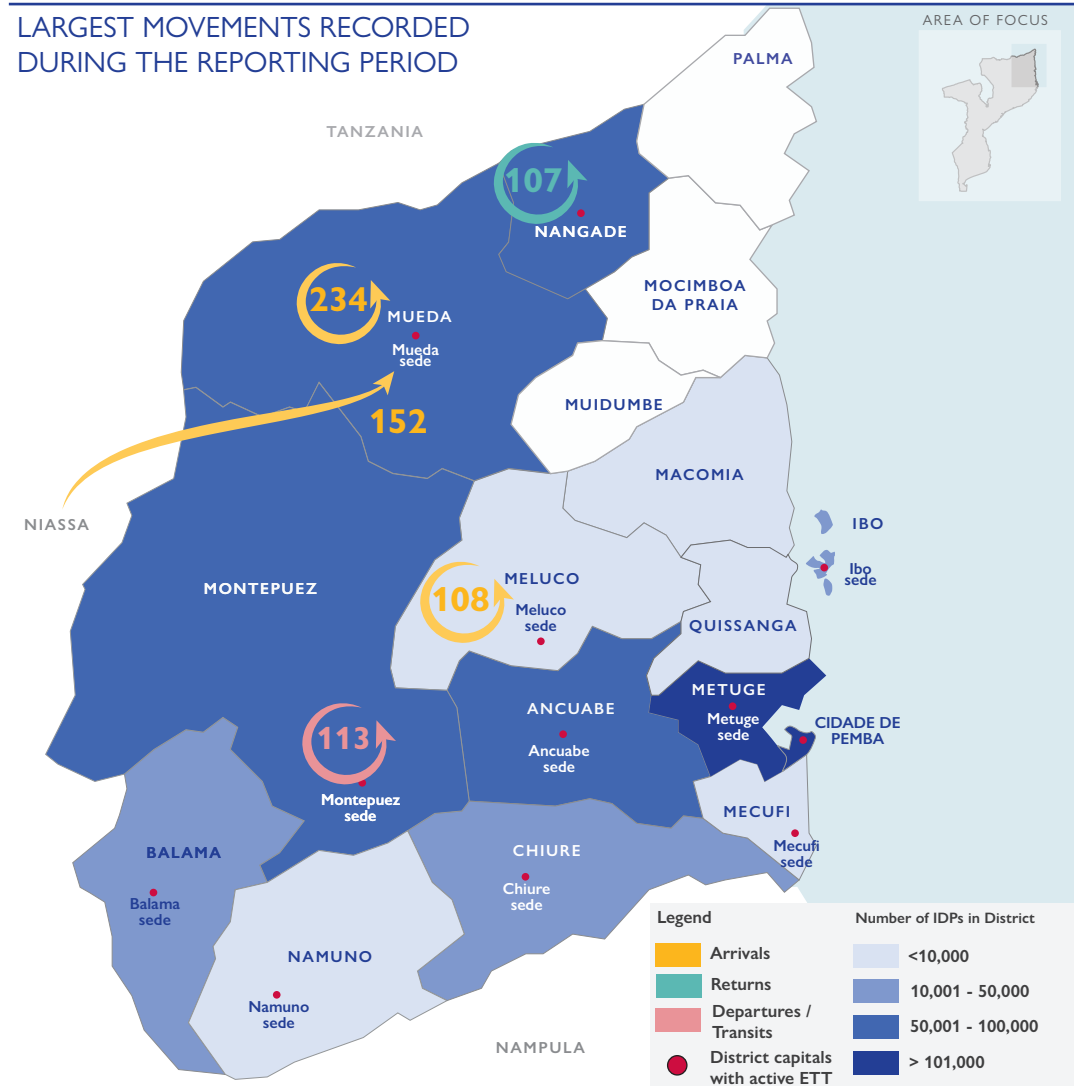


During the reporting period (29 December 2021 to 04 January 2022), a total of 21 movements were recorded - 10 arrivals (612 individuals), 3 departures (184 individuals), 4 transits (159 individuals), and 4 intended return movements (107 individuals). The largest individual arrivals were recorded in Mueda (386 individuals) and Meluco (108 individuals). All intended return movements were observed in Nangade, with the largest involving 39 individuals. The largest transits were recorded in Meuda (75 individuals) and Nangade (44 individuals). The largest departures were recorded in Montepuez (180 individuals) and Chiure (4 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

1,062

PEOPLE ON THE MOVE DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD

832

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

48%

OF THE IDPs REPORTED ARE CHILDREN

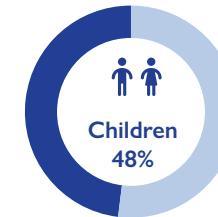
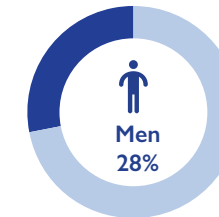
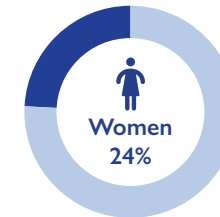
41%

OF THE REPORTED IDPs ARE LIVING WITH THE HOST COMMUNITY

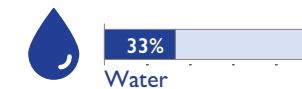
63

ELDERLY WERE REPORTED, REPRESENTING THE LARGEST VULNERABLE GROUP

## DEMOGRAPHICS



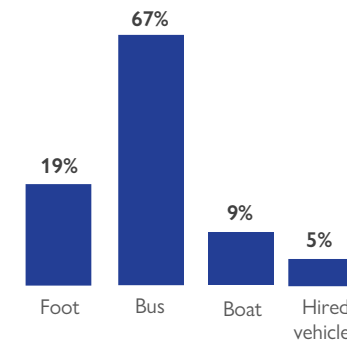
## MAIN REPORTED NEEDS



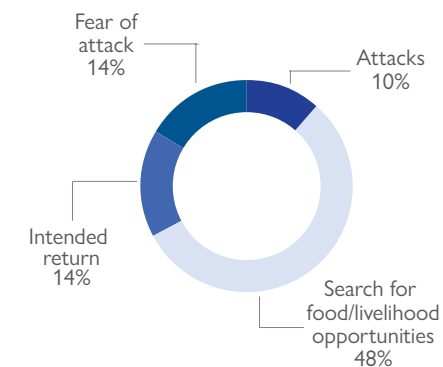
## MAIN DISTRICTS OF ORIGIN (for arrivals)



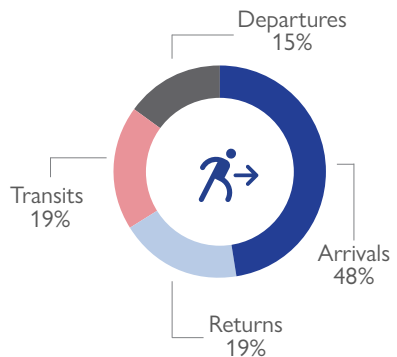
## MEANS OF DISPLACEMENT



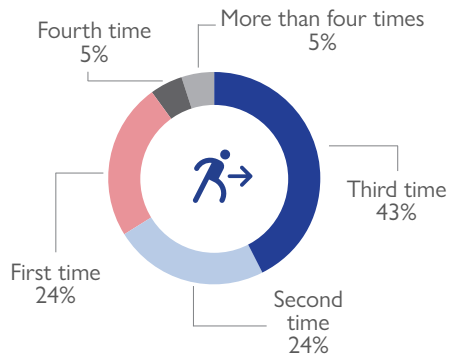
## TRIGGERS OF MOVEMENT (for all arrival, return, departures and transit movements)



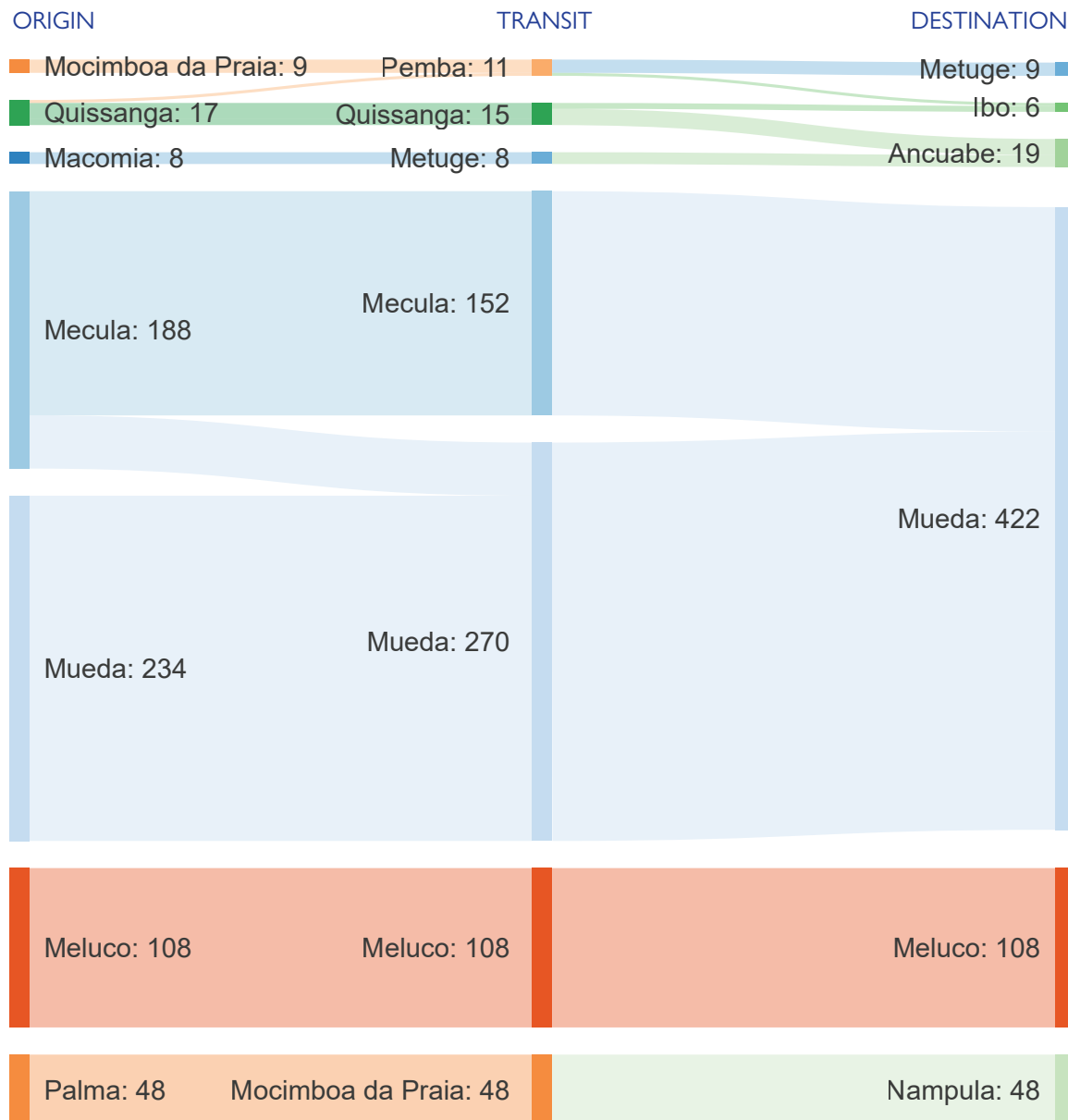
TYPE OF MOVEMENTS



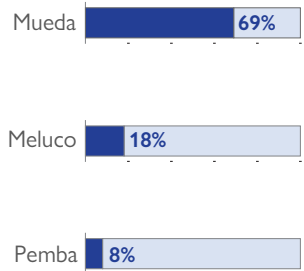
NUMBER OF TIMES IDPs HAVE BEEN DISPLACED



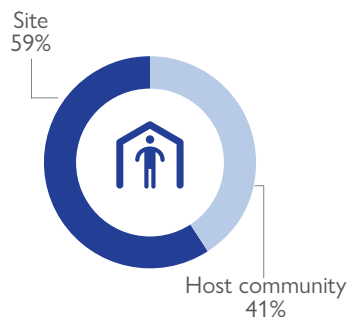
DISPLACEMENT FLOWS BY DISTRICTS (ARRIVALS)



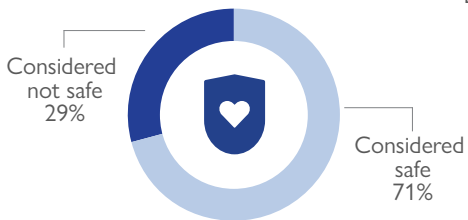
MAIN ARRIVAL DISTRICTS



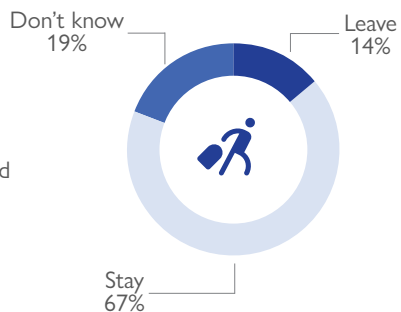
WHERE ARE IDPs LIVING



SAFETY OF ROADS



MOVEMENT INTENTIONS



## VULNERABILITIES BY DISTRICT (ARRIVALS)

District	Total number of individuals	Unaccompanied / separated children	Pregnant women	Elderly	People with disability	Chronic diseases
Ancuabe	19	-	-	1	-	-
Cidade De Nampula	48	-	-	-	-	-
Ibo	6	1	1	-	-	-
Meluco	108	-	-	-	-	-
Metuge	9	-	-	-	-	-
Mueda	422	-	-	46	7	-
Grand Total	612	1	1	47	7	-

## 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.