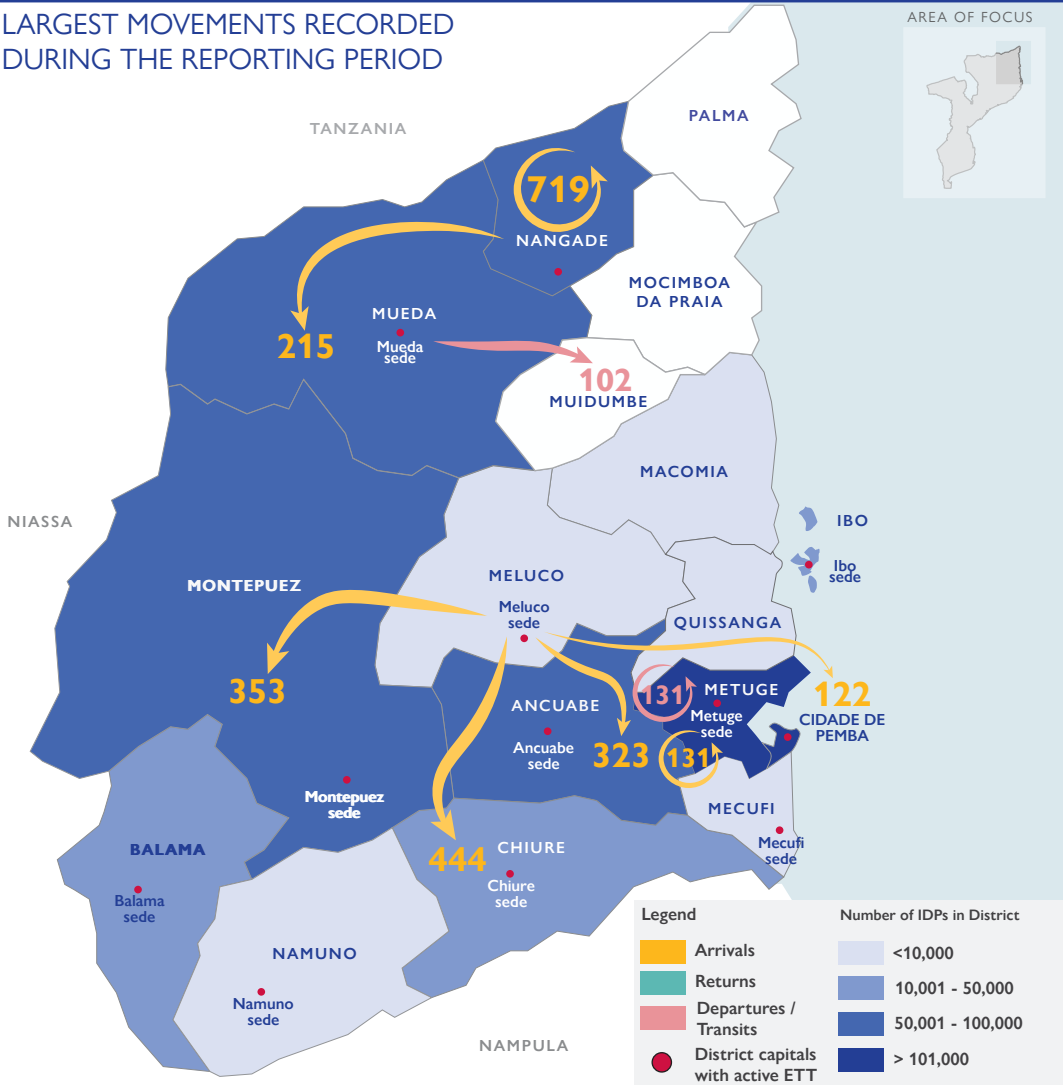


During the reporting period (19 to 25 January 2022), a total of 65 movements were recorded - 55 Arrivals (2,562 individuals), 4 departures (215 individuals), 6 transit (239 individuals). The largest arrival movements were recorded in Nangade (719 individuals), Chiure (444 individuals), Montepuez (353 individuals), Ancuabe (323 individuals), Metuge (246 individuals), Mueda (215 individuals) and Cidade de Pemba (154 individuals). The largest departure was observed in Mueda (108 individuals). The largest transits were recorded in Metuge (131 individuals) and Mueda (108 individuals). Of the total population captured by the ETT, 64 per cent were displaced for the first time, and 36 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

3,016

PEOPLE ON THE MOVE DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD

520

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

53%

OF THE IDPs REPORTED ARE CHILDREN

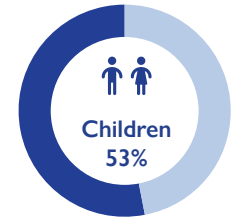
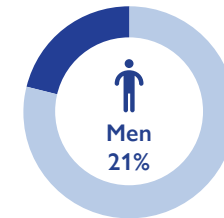
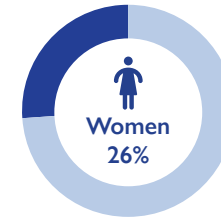
52%

OF THE REPORTED IDPs ARE LIVING WITH THE HOST COMMUNITY

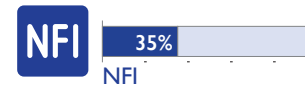
82

ELDERLY WERE REPORTED, REPRESENTING THE LARGEST VULNERABLE GROUP

### DEMOGRAPHICS



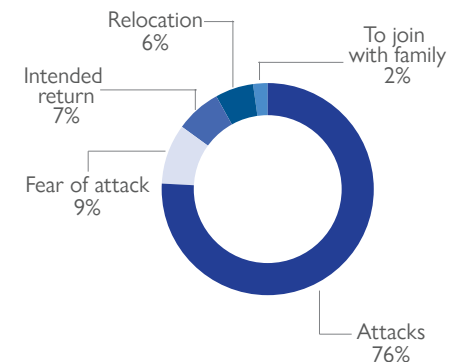
### MAIN REPORTED NEEDS



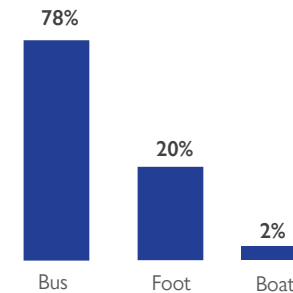
### MAIN DISTRICTS OF ORIGIN (for arrivals)



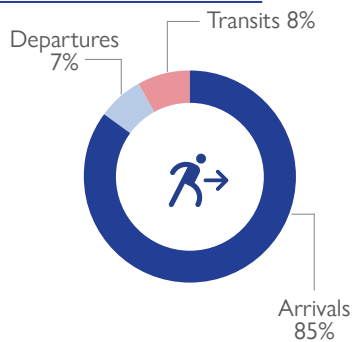
### TRIGGERS OF MOVEMENT (for all arrival, return, departures and transit movements)



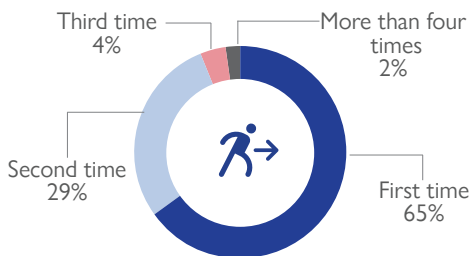
### MEANS OF DISPLACEMENT



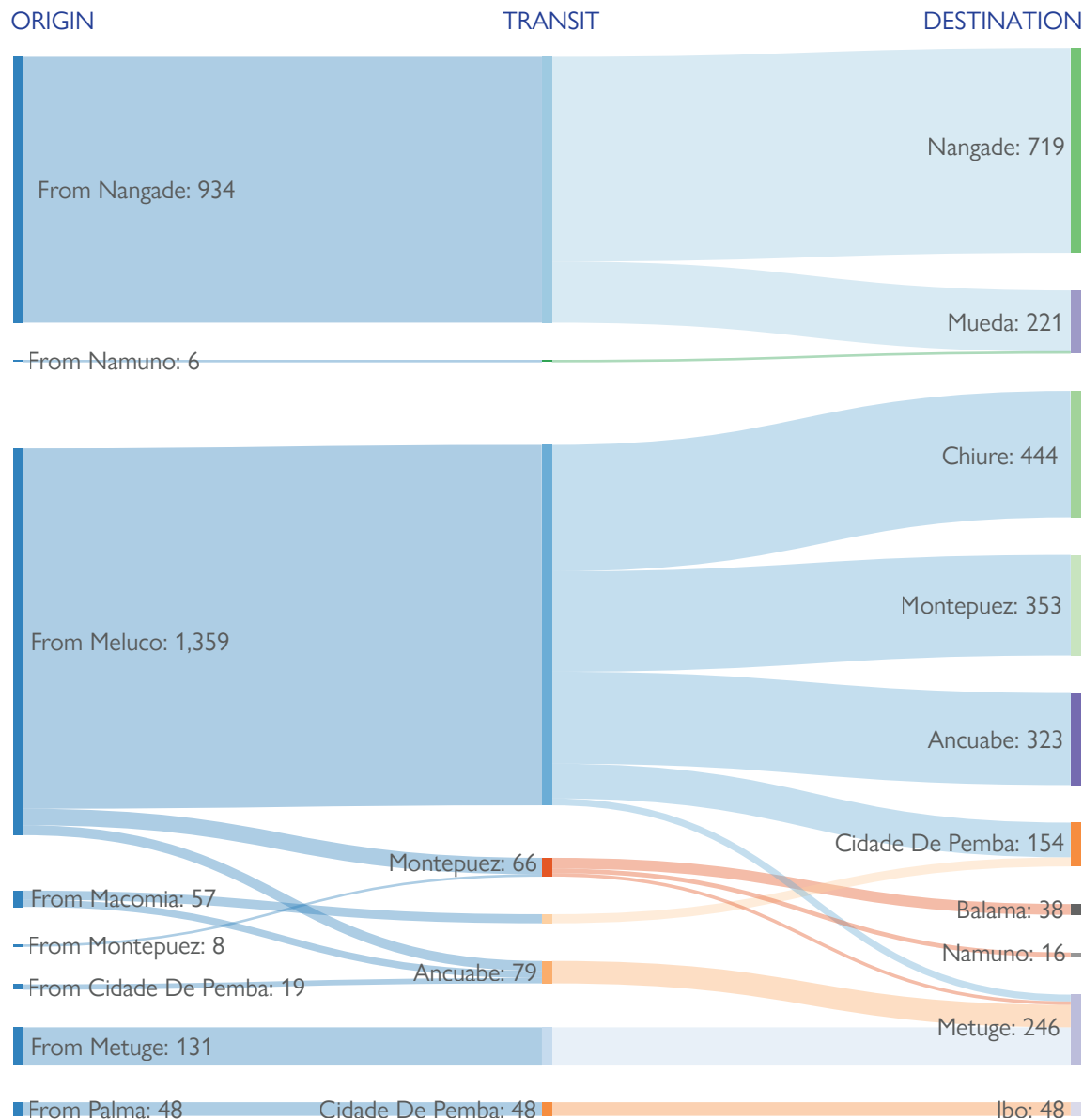
**TYPE OF MOVEMENTS**



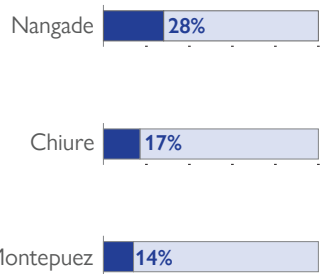
**NUMBER OF TIMES IDPs HAVE BEEN DISPLACED**



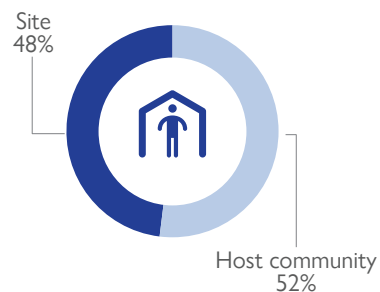
**DISPLACEMENT FLOWS BY DISTRICTS (ARRIVALS)**



**MAIN ARRIVAL DISTRICTS**



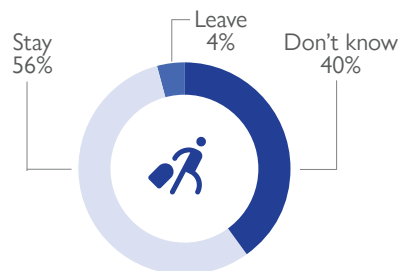
**WHERE ARE IDPs LIVING**



**SAFETY OF ROADS**



**MOVEMENT INTENTIONS**



## VULNERABILITIES BY LOCALITY (ARRIVALS)

District/Locality	Total number of Individuals	Unaccompanied/separated children	Pregnant women	People with chronic disease	Elderly	People with disabilities
<b>Nangade</b>	<b>719</b>	-	<b>7</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>3</b>	-
Chitunda	620	-	7	17	3	-
Ndengamade	99	-	-	3	-	-
<b>Chiure</b>	<b>444</b>	-	-	<b>13</b>	-	-
Kuphe	55	-	-	3	-	-
Merinha	50	-	-	-	-	-
Muajaja	339	-	-	10	-	-
<b>Montepuez</b>	<b>353</b>	-	<b>2</b>	<b>5</b>	-	-
Mapupulo	310	-	2	5	-	-
M'Pupene	43	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Ancuabe</b>	<b>323</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>1</b>	-
Gihote	108	-	-	-	-	-
Nancapa	113	3	3	6	-	-
Natove	76	4	-	5	1	-
Ntuto	26	1	-	2	-	-
<b>Metuge</b>	<b>246</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>2</b>	-
10 Congresso	132	1	2	6	-	-
3 de Fevereiro	16	-	-	-	-	-
Nacaca	43	1	-	1	2	-
Pulo	55	-	3	-	-	-
<b>Mueda</b>	<b>215</b>	-	<b>3</b>	<b>8</b>	-	-
Vila de Mueda	215	-	3	8	-	-
<b>Cidade De Pemba</b>	<b>154</b>	-	-	<b>5</b>	-	-
Alto Gingone	64	-	-	-	-	-
Cariacó	52	-	-	5	-	-
Muxara	38	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Ibo</b>	<b>48</b>	-	-	<b>2</b>	-	-
Matemo	48	-	-	2	-	-
<b>Balama</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	-
Marimba A	3	-	-	-	-	-
Marimba B	20	1	1	1	-	-
Nacate	15	-	-	-	1	-
<b>Namuno</b>	<b>22</b>	-	-	-	-	-
Cumone A	16	-	-	-	-	-
Sanjane	6	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>2,562</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>7</b>	-

## 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.