

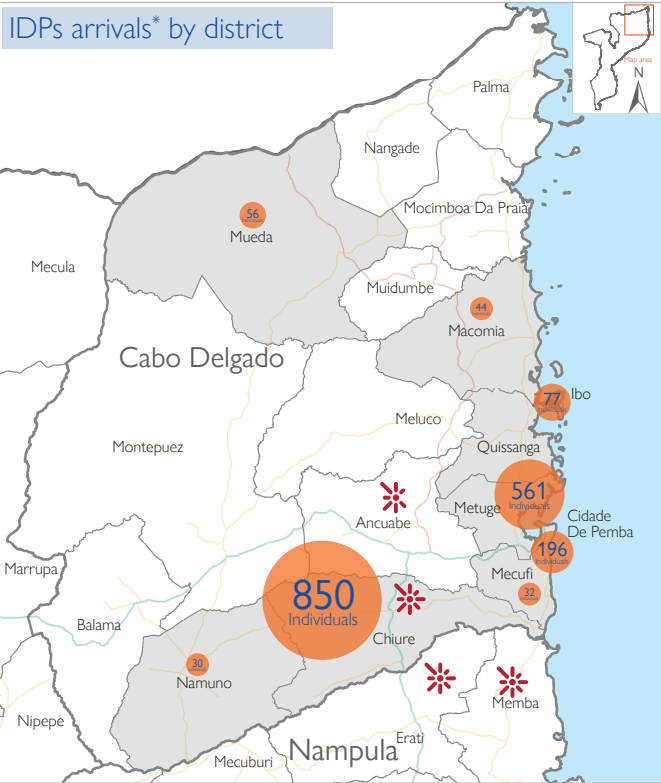
2,199
Individuals
arriving at different locations within the reporting period (1 - 8 September 2022)

524
Households

Triggers: Attacks, fear of attack

Means of transportation: Foot, bus and boat

IDPs arrivals* by district



Fear of attacks and subsequent confirmed attacks in Anacuabe, Chiure, Mamba and Erati districts by Non-State Armed Groups triggered 2,199 individual displacement movements within Anacuabe, Chiure, Ibo, Macomia, Mueda, Namuno, Quissanga, Mecufi, Metuge and Cidade de Pemba. An estimate of 91 Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) have been identified with vulnerabilities. At least 46% of these movements are arrivals in Chiure, 30% in Metuge, and 11% in Cidade de Pemba. New arrivals recorded within the reporting period map 769 individuals predominantly moving into displacement sites across Chiure (Muajaja, Mecolane, Marupa), Macomia (Nanga A), Quissanga (19 de Outubro) and Metuge (Naminaue). 88% of recorded movements represent individuals displaced for the first time, 3% for the second time and 9% represent more than three times.

IOM teams observed an average of 275 individuals arriving at different locations within the reporting period (1 - 8 September) (please see below charts for further information). Movements in the region remain dynamic between host communities and displacement sites.

The objective of the Emergency Tracking Tool (ETT) - Movement Alert is to collect information on large and sudden population movements, and to provide support to the humanitarian response partners by disseminating data on IDPs to support effective humanitarian response to the affected population. Information is collected through key informants interviews or direct observation. This dashboard provides basic information on displacements, and additional information can be shared upon request.

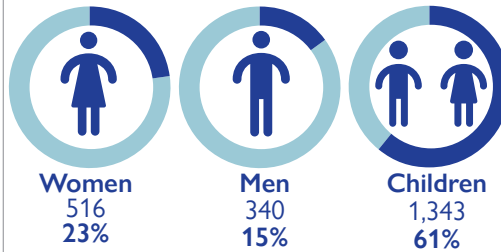
DISCLAIMER: The depiction and use of boundaries, geographic names, and related data shown on maps and included in this report are not warranted to be error free nor do they imply judgment on the legal status of any territory, endorsement or acceptance of such boundaries by IOM.

URGENT NEEDS

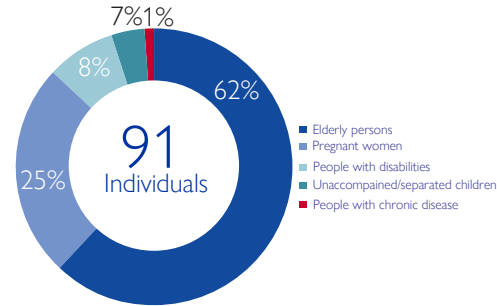


Urgent needs are calculated by weighting the total number of IDP arrivals in each group against the stated priority

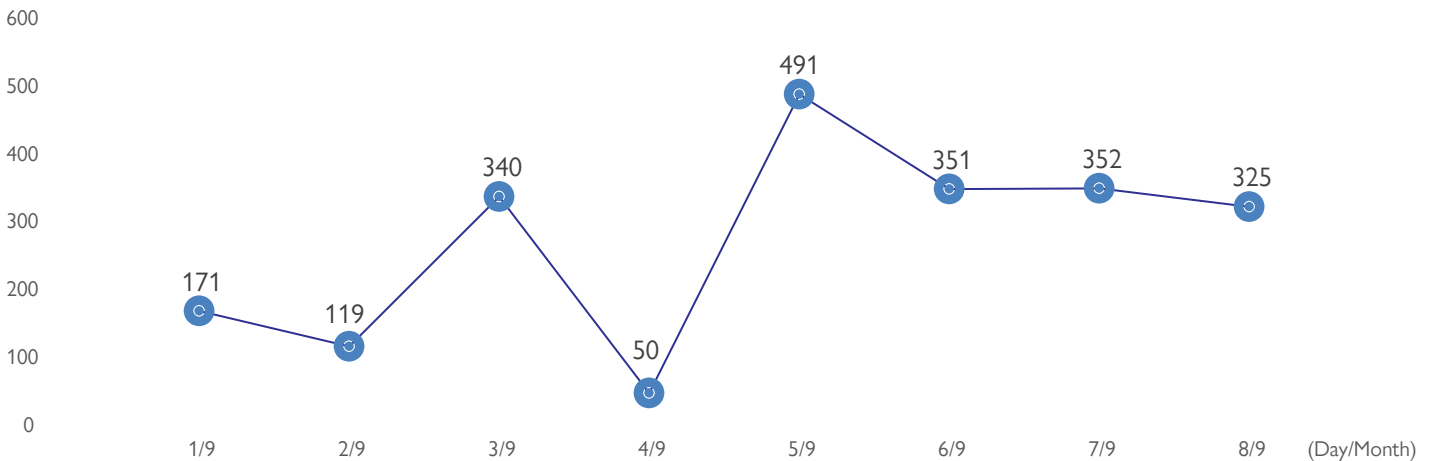
DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE



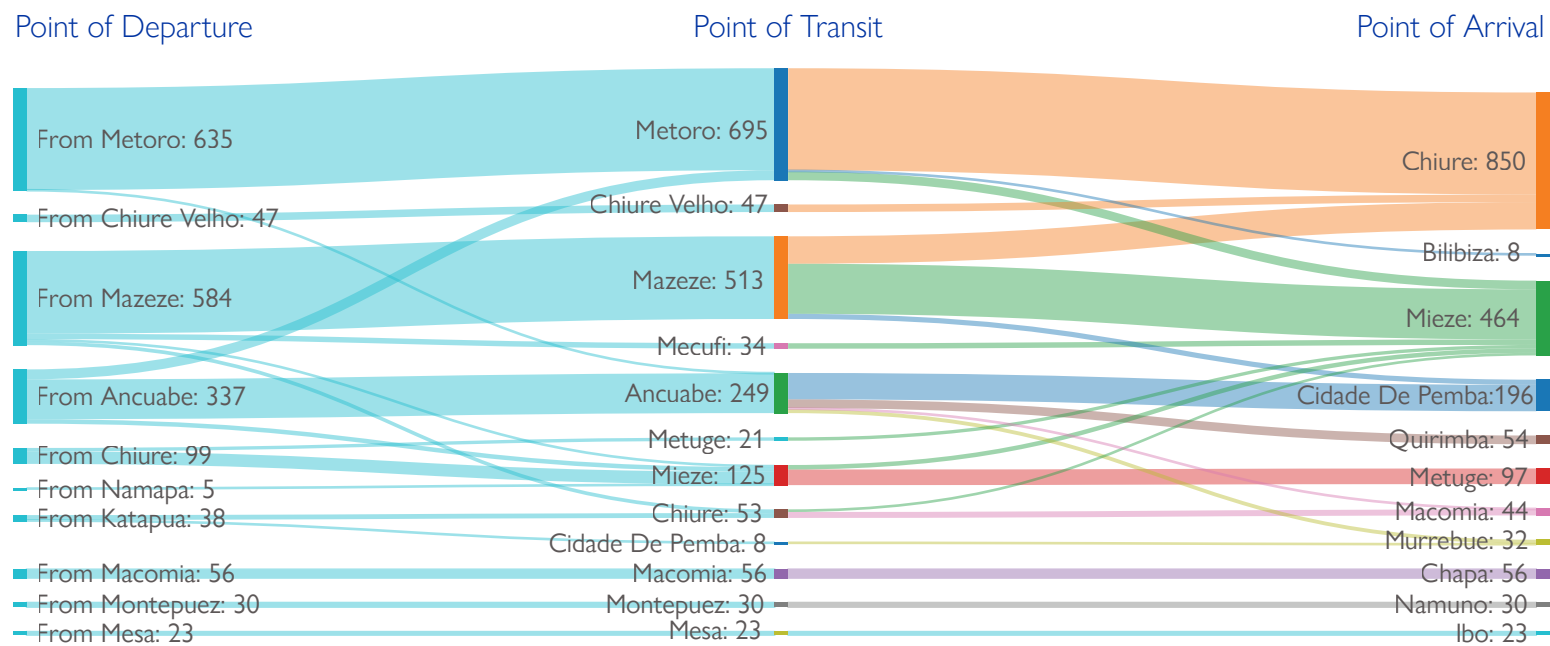
VULNERABILITIES



NUMBER OF INDIVIDUALS (1st - 8th SEPTEMBER 2022)



MOVEMENT FLOWS (ARRIVALS AT POSTO LEVEL)



VULNERABILITIES (ARRIVALS AT LOCALITY LEVEL)

District/Locality	Total number of households	Total number of individuals	Unaccompanied / separated children	Pregnant women	Elderly	People with disabilities
Chiure	208	850	-	12	14	2
Vila de Chiúre	208	850	-	12	14	2
Metuge	134	561	4	6	19	-
Mieze	98	415	4	2	17	-
Murtua	4	22	-	-	2	-
Nacuta	1	5	-	-	-	-
Naminaue	5	27	-	1	-	-
Nangua	26	92	-	3	-	-
Cidade De Pemba	37	196	-	-	14	-
Chuíba	13	60	-	-	9	-
Eduardo Mondlane	16	82	-	-	3	-
Josina Machel	2	12	-	-	2	-
Natite	2	20	-	-	-	-
Paquitequete	4	22	-	-	-	-
Ibo	19	77	-	-	-	-
Quirimba	12	54	-	-	-	-
Vila do Ibo	7	23	-	-	-	-
Mueda	16	56	-	3	9	2
Nahala	16	56	-	3	9	2
Macomia	8	44	-	-	1	-
Macomia	8	44	-	-	1	-
Mecufi	6	32	-	-	-	1
Muitua	6	32	-	-	-	1
Namuno	8	30	-	1	1	2
Milipone	8	30	-	1	1	2
Quissanga	3	8	-	-	-	-
18 de Outubro	3	8	-	-	-	-
Grand Total	439	1,854	4	22	58	7

Supported by :

Website : <https://displacement.iom.int/mozambique>

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When quoting, paraphrasing, or in any other way using the information mentioned in this report, the source needs to be stated appropriately as follows: "The International Organization for Migration September, 2022, Displacement Tracking Matrix"