DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX - Mozambique
EMERGENCY TRACKING TOOL (ETT) - Cabo Delgado

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

ETT Report: No. 189 / 14 - 20 December 2022

DTM IOM DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX

IOM UN MIGRATION

During the reporting period (**14** to **20 December 2022**), a total of **29** movements were recorded - **9** arrivals (**306** individuals), **10** departures (**414** individuals), **1** transit (**79** individuals) and **9** returns (**205** individuals). The largest arrival movements were recorded in Mueda (**119** individuals), Nangade (**96** individuals), and Metuge (**48** individuals). The largest departure movement was recorded in Nangade (**414** individuals). The only transit movement was observed from Mueda to Mocimboa da Praia (**79** individuals). The largest return movement was observed from Montepuez to Mocimboa da Praia (**108** individuals) and within Palma (**47** individuals) . Of the total population, only **2** per cent of mobile groups were displaced for the first time, **75** per cent for a second time and **23** per cent were displaced at least three times.

LARGEST MOVEMENTS RECORDED DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD

UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA

NIASSA

CABO-DELGADO

NAMPULA

Palma 259
96
Nangade 52
98
72
21
Mueda
Muidumbe
Mocimboa Da Praia 79 108
47
Macomia
Ibo
Meluco
Montepuez
Quissanga
Ancuabe
Metuge 48
Cidade De Pemba
Mecufi
Balama
Chiure
Namuno

Indian Ocean

LEGEND
Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) by district as of DTM Baseline R16 June 2022

- less than 5,000
- 5,001 - 20,000
- 20,001 - 50,000
- 50,000 - 70,000
- 70,001 - 150,000
- District not assessed due to limited access

XXX Total individuals

Internal movements

Data collected through key informants could not be fully verified using the DTM methodology in selected localities due to security and access related constraints

- Arrivals
- Returns
- Departures / Transits

KEY FIGURES

1,004
PEOPLE ON THE MOVE DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD

205
OF THE TOTAL IDPs RETURNED TO THEIR PLACE OF ORIGIN
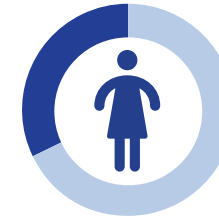
45%
OF PEOPLE ON THE MOVE REPORTED ARE CHILDREN

70%
OF THE REPORTED PEOPLE ON THE MOVE ARE LIVING WITH THE HOST COMMUNITY

36
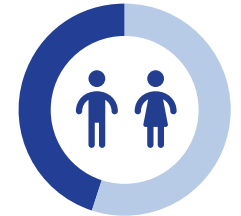ELDERLY WERE REPORTED, REPRESENTING THE LARGEST VULNERABLE GROUP
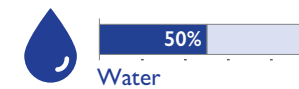
DEMOGRAPHICS

Women 316 32%

Men 234 23%

Children 454 45%

MAIN REPORTED NEEDS

Food **98%**

Shelter **80%**

Water **50%**

MAIN DISTRICTS OF ORIGIN
(for arrivals)

Palma **40%**

Nangade **32%**

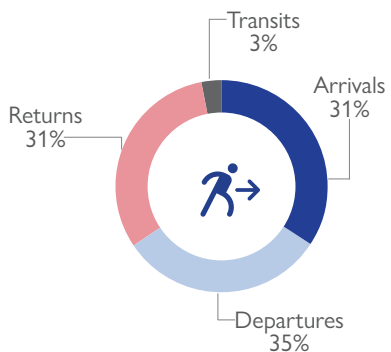Macomia **18%**

DEFINITION OF TERMINOLOGIES

PEOPLE ON THE MOVE: *Indicative individual movements triggered by conflict/attacks, fear of attacks, search of food/livelihoods, access to humanitarian assistance, natural disaster, intended returns, relocation or family reunification.*

TYPES OF MOVEMENT FLOWS: *To capture the dynamic characteristics of migration, the ETT categorizes 4 types of movement flows: arrivals, departures and transits and returns. Each category is dependent on the recorded triggers of movement, duration of movement as well as movement intentions.*
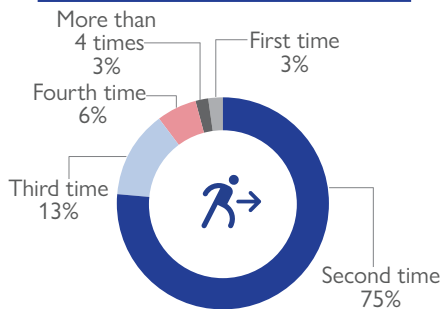
· **ARRIVALS:** *Individuals arriving at the point of assessment with intentions to stay more than 1 month in current location*
· **TRANSITS:** *Individuals arriving at the point of assessment, with an intention to spend less than one month at current location.*
· **DEPARTURES:** *Individuals leaving the point of assessment to another location.*
· **RETURNS:** *Individuals returning to their locality of origin from previous place of displacement. Please note, the returnee category, for the purpose of DTM data collection, is restricted to individuals who returned to the Location/- Bairro of their habitual residence, or an adjacent area based on a free decision. Mozambique displaced persons having returned to districts of origin without having reached their locality of origin are still displaced and as such not counted in the returnee category.*

TYPE OF MOVEMENTS

Transits 3%
Arrivals 31%
Returns 31%
Departures 35%

NUMBER OF TIMES DISPLACED

More than 4 times 3%
Fourth time 6%
First time 3%
Third time 13%
Second time 75%

WHERE ARE THEY LIVING

Main arrivals sites: *Ntele (108 ind.), Lyanda (53 ind.), and Nandimba (45 ind.)*

Site 30%
Host community 70%
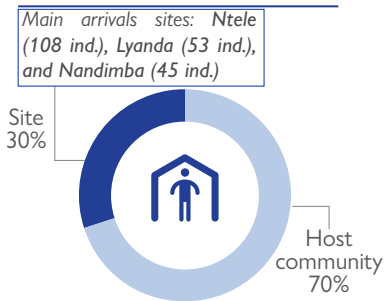
NUMBER OF INDIVIDUALS (14th - 20th December 2022)

	14-Dec	15-Dec	16-Dec	17-Dec	18-Dec	19-Dec	20-Dec
	25	185	255			247	292

(month-date)
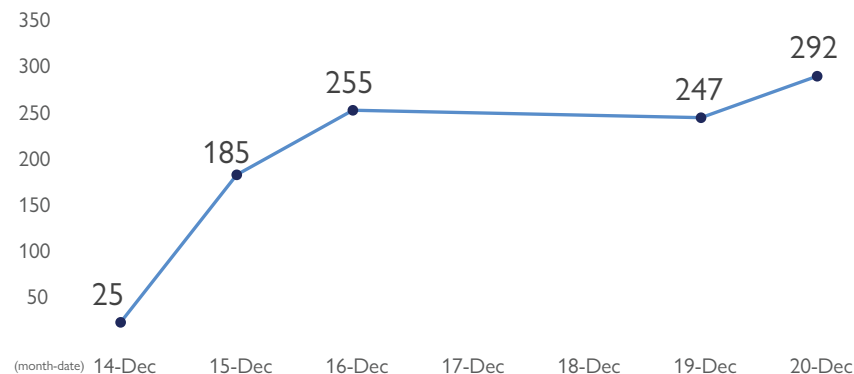
MAIN ARRIVAL DISTRICTS

Mueda 40%
Nangade 31%
Metuge 16%

MEANS OF DISPLACEMENT

Bus 95%
Boat 3%
Foot 2%

TRIGGERS OF MOVEMENT

(for all arrival, return, departures, and transit movements)

Fear of attacks 18%
Attacks 2%
Family reunification 50%
Intended return 30%
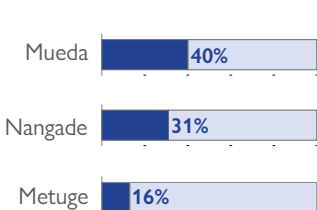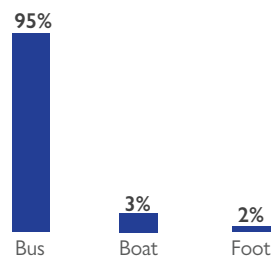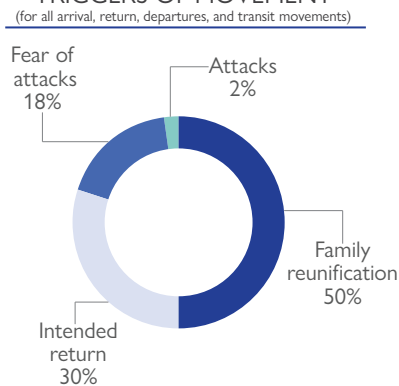
DISPLACEMENT FLOWS BY DISTRICTS (ARRIVALS)
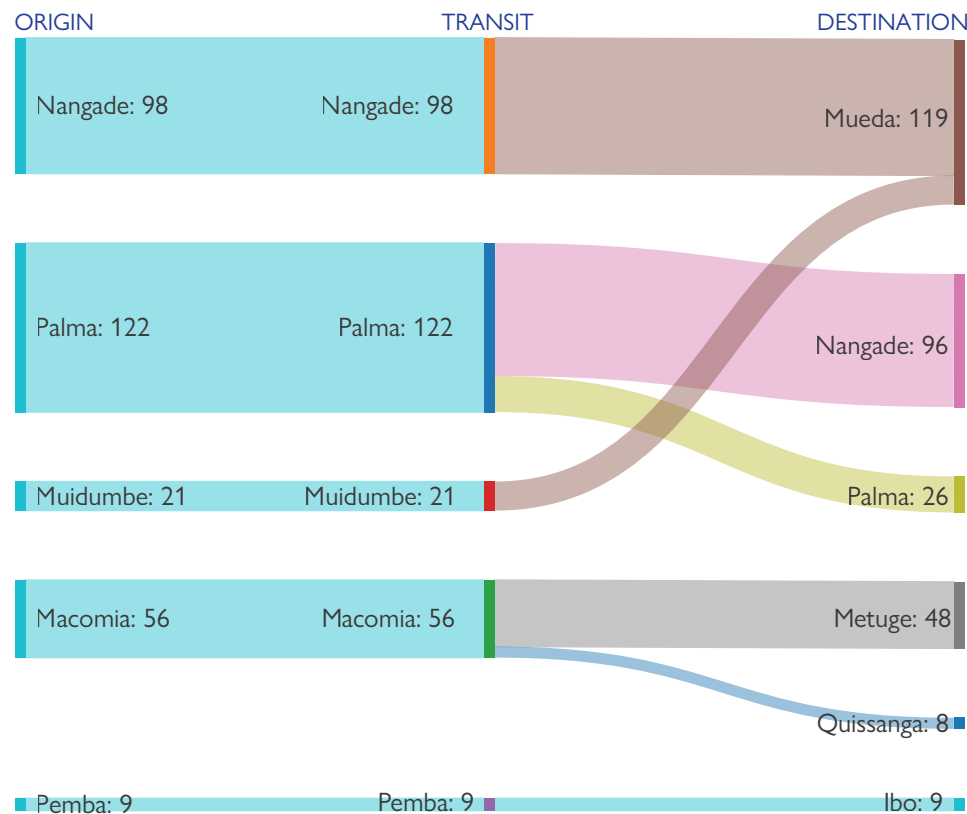
ORIGIN | TRANSIT | DESTINATION

Nangade: 98 → Nangade: 98 → Mueda: 119
Palma: 122 → Palma: 122 → Nangade: 96
Muidumbe: 21 → Muidumbe: 21 → Palma: 26
Macomia: 56 → Macomia: 56 → Metuge: 48
→ Quissanga: 8
Pemba: 9 → Pemba: 9 → Ibo: 9

SAFETY OF ROADS

Considered safe 74%
Considered not safe 26%

MOVEMENT INTENTIONS

Not stay 12%
Don't know 50%
Stay 38%

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

DTM
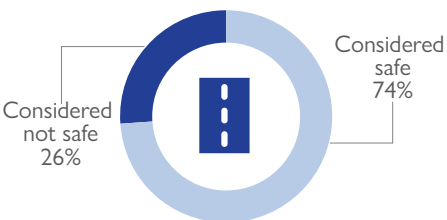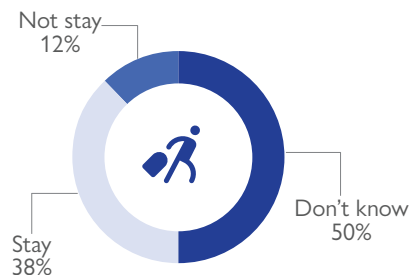
District/Locality	Total number of households	Total number of Individuals	Number of unaccompanied / separated children	Number of pregnant women	Number of ederly (60 years +)	Number of people with disabilities	Number of people with chronic diseases
Mueda	23	119	-	3	12	1	-
Centro de Eduardo	4	21	-	-	-	1	-
Centro de Lyanda	9	53	-	2	9	-	-
Centro de Nandimba	10	45	-	1	3	-	-
Nangade	11	96	-	1	1	-	-
Bairro Holota	11	96	-	1	1	-	-
Metuge	12	48	-	-	-	-	-
Mieze	12	48	-	-	-	-	-
Palma	4	26	-	-	-	-	-
Palma sede	4	26	-	-	-	-	-
Ibo	3	9	-	-	-	-	-
Matemo	3	9	-	-	-	-	-
Quissanga	3	8	-	-	-	-	-
19 de Outubro	3	8	-	-	-	-	-
Grand Total	56	306	-	4	13	1	-