

NORTHERN MOZAMBIQUE CRISIS MOBILITY TRACKING ASSESSMENT¹

ROUND 18: April, 2023



DTM
IOM DISPLACEMENT
TRACKING MATRIX

¹Mobility Tracking Assessment was previously reported as Baseline Assessment in Northern Mozambique.

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KEY FINDINGS

This summary presents findings of the 18th round of Mobility Tracking Assessments (previously known as Baseline Assessments) conducted across Northern Mozambique through key-informant assessments and group interviews at district and location-level in March 2023. Mobility Tracking assessments estimate the presence of internally displaced persons (IDPs) and returnees across Northern Mozambique. IOM DTM mapped a total of 834,304 IDPs and 420,200 returnees in 221 locations.

IDPs IN NORTHERN MOZAMBIQUE

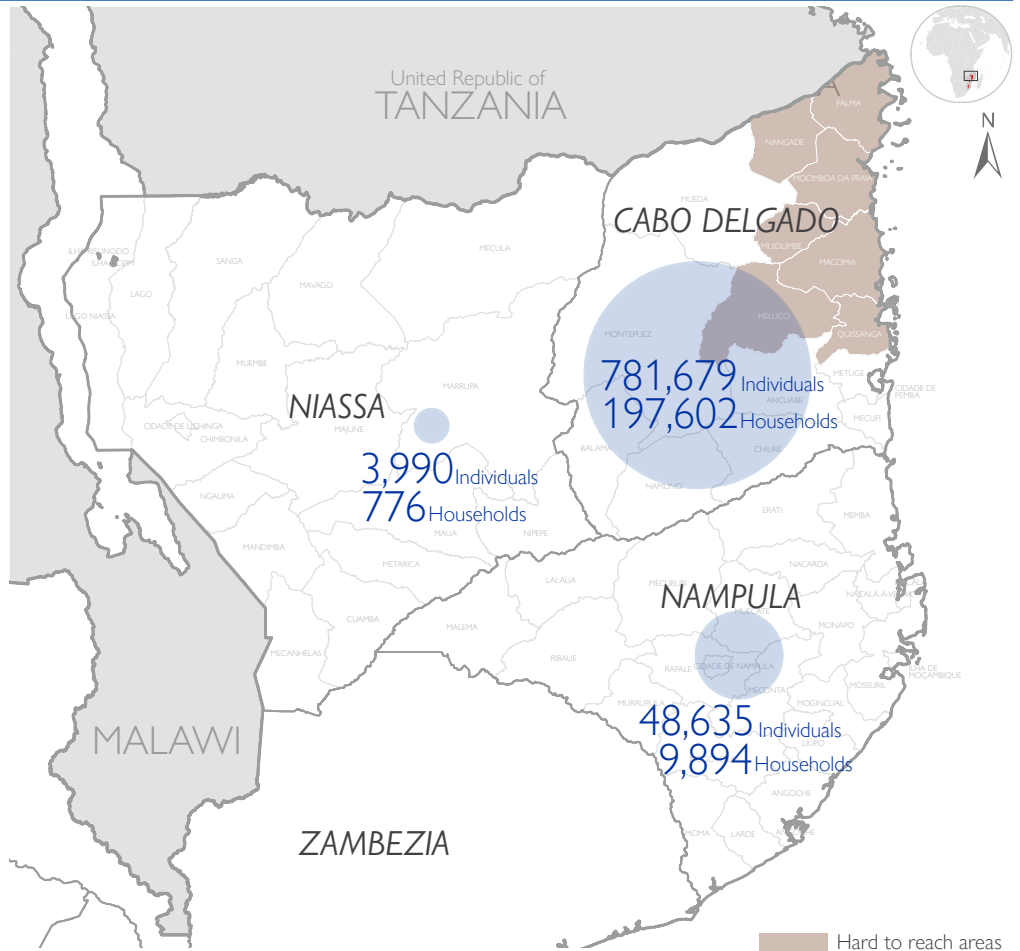
IDPs IN NORTHERN MOZAMBIQUE



834,304
Individuals



208,272
Households



TOP THREE DISTRICTS HOSTING IDPs



166,966 Individuals
41,743 Households



139,373 Individuals
32,566 Households



89,821 Individuals
21,034 Households

IDPs LIVING IN HOST COMMUNITIES AND DISPLACEMENT SITES



PERCENTAGE REDUCTION IN IDPs SINCE NOVEMBER 2022

19%

Decrease in the number of displaced individuals from November 2022 (Round 17) and April 2023 (Round 18) in northern Mozambique

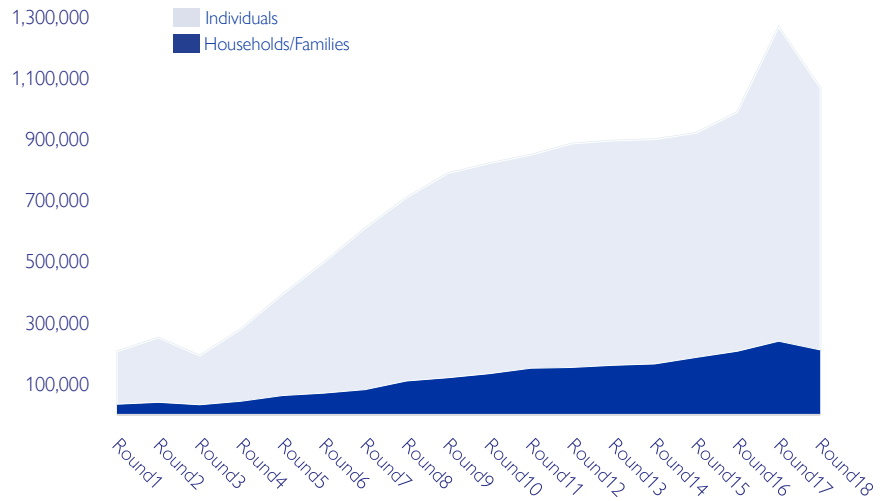


Figure 1: IDPs by rounds of assessment

SEX, AGE, DISAGGREGATED AND DISABILITY DATA (SADDD)

29%
Women
(243,623)



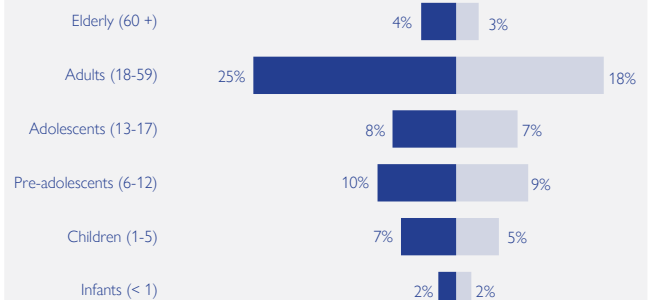
21%
Men
(174,109)



50%
Children U18
(416,572)



56% Female 44% Male



Noting that a significant number of IDPs in the region may face diverse disabilities, ranging from physical, cognitive, sensory, to psychological impairments. Taking into account the approximate 834,304 internally displaced persons in the region, an estimated 133,489² individuals could potentially have a disability, underscoring the imperative for disability-inclusive interventions and policies to address the distinctive requirements and difficulties experienced by this vulnerable population.

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF IDPs PRESENT IN THEIR DISTRICTS OF ORIGIN

15% (81,491)

Of the IDPs living in the host communities are currently in their respective districts of origin.

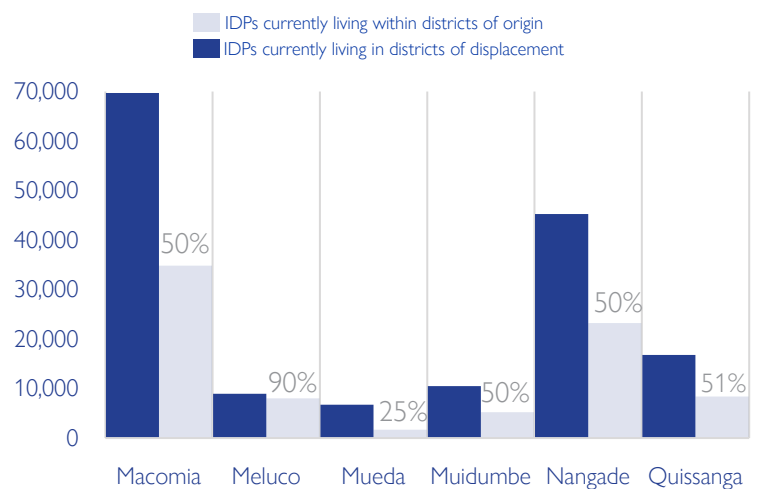


Figure 2: Estimated number of IDPs present in their districts of origin

²Disability prevalence rate (16%) is calculated as the number of persons with disabilities divided by the total returnee or IDP population. For more see WHO Global report on Health Enquiry for Persons with Disabilities (2022)


DISPLACEMENT TREND BY DISTRICTS AND PROVINCES


Table 1. District level trends of IDPs from Round 13 (Sept, 2021) to Round 18 (April 2023)

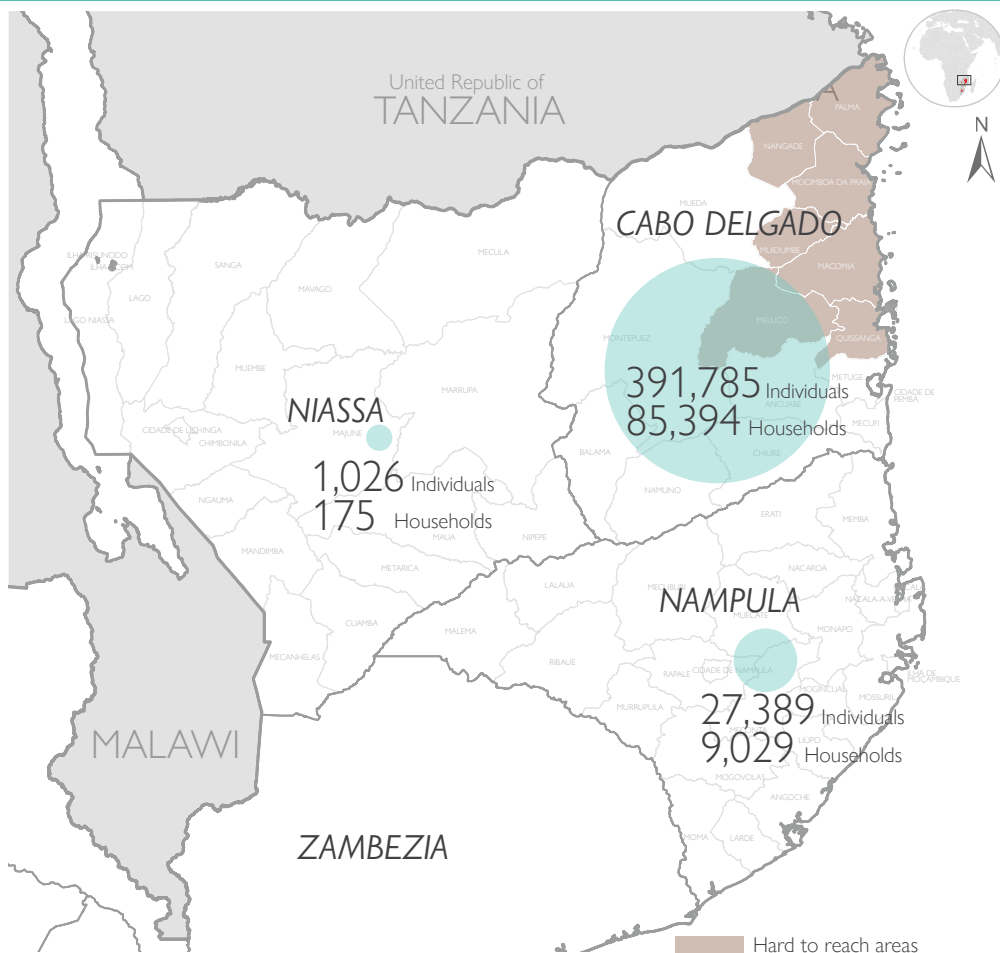
Province/District of Assessment	R13 - Sept. 2021	R14 - Nov. 2021	R15 - Feb. 2022	R16 - June 2022	R17 - Nov. 2022	R18 - April 2023
Cabo Delgado	642,404	663,276	702,735	869,603	935,130	781,679
Cidade De Pemba	152,702	150,712	151,987	139,566	220,835	166,966
Metuge	127,646	114,905	124,036	126,030	141,642	139,373
Mueda	79,223	93,974	84,822	104,270	98,105	89,821
Montepuez	58,930	61,679	63,176	59,659	79,428	80,911
Macomia	18,779	9,391	23,291	31,305	38,615	78,185
Nangade	51,945	57,883	64,866	116,538	74,869	70,286
Ancuabe	50,283	58,448	72,526	82,496	59,480	42,933
Chiure	34,563	42,794	48,891	50,456	55,786	29,698
Ibo	34,069	34,510	36,350	37,833	36,627	25,000
Quissanga	7,826	9,376	6,857	3,167	7,298	24,869
Muidumbe	-	-	185	33,363	4,124	12,588
Meluco	7,100	8,197	2,752	3,839	16,017	10,321
Mecufi	4,865	4,908	7,011	7,817	4,788	4,098
Namuno	3,149	4,114	3,860	3,102	3,933	3,875
Balama	11,324	12,385	12,125	15,193	15,497	2,638
Palma	-	-	-	54,969	4,737	117
Mocimboa da Praia	-	-	-	-	73,349	-
Nampula	99,448	68,951	76,568	73,699	89,016	48,635
Meconta	27,673	23,551	26,514	27,126	26,532	21,404
Cidade De Nampula	44,471	19,478	19,478	19,478	19,478	15,035
Nacala	-	6,564	5,972	5,759	9,788	2,138
Monapo	3,547	2,832	2,832	1,717	3,483	1,799
Mossuril	1,872	1,326	1,450	1,450	2,370	1,713
Erati	4,974	3,144	3,174	3,174	12,274	1,456
Rapale	2,920	1,979	2,895	1,635	2,597	1,422
Memba	10,328	6,946	10,282	10,181	8,668	1,159
Nacala-a-Velha	1,489	1,368	1,483	953	1,252	492
Mecuburi	-	235	617	391	774	432
Mogincual	393	133	140	255	255	333
Nacaroa	455	431	493	366	381	311
Ilha De Moçambique	401	367	370	363	364	290
Ribaue	159	120	168	163	174	196
Malema	325	141	141	141	312	156
Muecate	171	167	167	264	191	134
Liúpo	190	63	301	204	29	96
Murrupula	48	42	32	19	27	26
Angoche	-	55	35	36	35	26
Mogovolas	24	9	24	24	32	17
Lalaua	8	-	-	-	-	-
Nacala-Porto	-	-	-	-	-	-
Niassa	1,189	1,594	3,552	2,130	4,597	3,990
Lichinga	565	843	1,378	591	1,875	1,462
Nipepe	-	-	-	-	1,092	955
Cuamba	194	274	315	726	861	553
Mecula	14	14	1,134	-	-	280
Majune	-	-	120	187	141	160
Sanga	77	77	108	126	217	157
Mandimba	61	76	68	60	96	110
Marrupa	178	212	109	128	112	103
Maua	27	25	116	75	21	51
Chimbonila	-	-	113	148	45	36
Ngauma	27	23	36	36	29	35
Metarica	24	19	12	14	34	28
Mavago	-	-	12	12	50	23
Mecanhelas	11	11	11	11	3	20
Muembe	-	-	-	-	8	10
Lago	11	20	20	16	13	7
Cobue	-	-	-	-	-	-
GRAND TOTAL	743,041	733,821	782,855	945,432	1,028,743	834,304

RETURNEES IN NORTHERN MOZAMBIQUE

RETURNEES IN NORTHERN MOZAMBIQUE

 420,200
Individuals

 94,598
Households



TOP THREE DISTRICTS HOSTING RETURNEES

1 MOCIMBA DA PRAIA



103,752 Individuals
23,251 Households

2 PALMA



96,684 Individuals
19,581 Households

3 MUIDUMBE



39,340 Individuals
6,668 Households

PERCENTAGE INCREASE IN RETURNEES SINCE NOVEMBER 2022

19%

Increase in the number of returnees from November 2022 (Round 17) and April 2023 (Round 18) in northern Mozambique

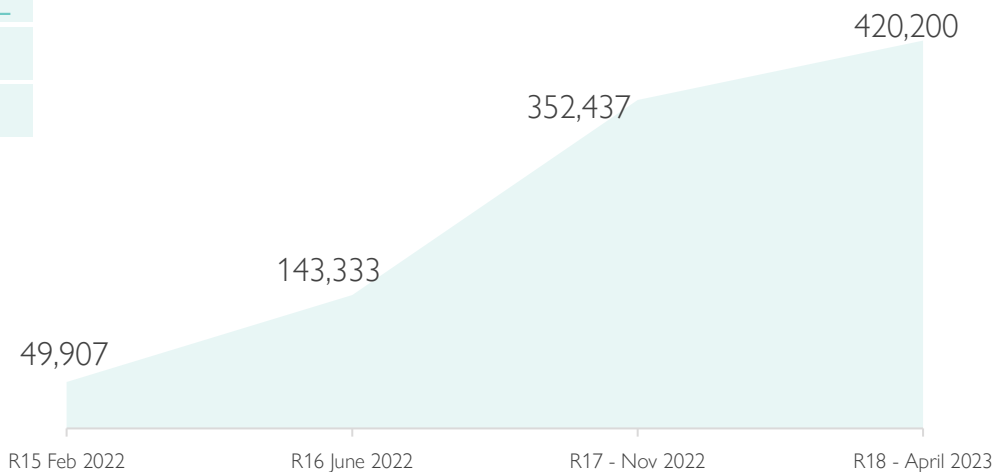




Figure 3: Returnees by rounds of assessment


34%
Women
(141,481)





24%
Men
(103,697)

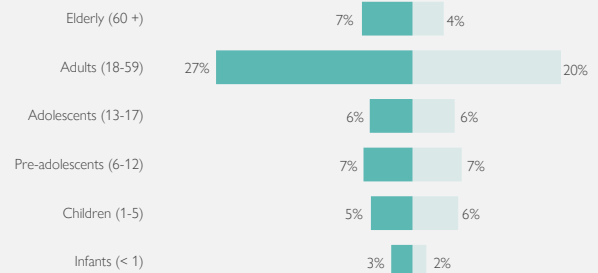


42%
Children U18
(175,022)



Noting that a significant number of returnees in the region may face diverse disabilities, ranging from physical, cognitive, sensory, to psychological impairments. Taking into account the approximate 420,200 returnees in the region, an estimated 67,232³ individuals could potentially have a disability, underscoring the imperative for disability-inclusive interventions and policies to address the distinctive requirements and difficulties experienced by this vulnerable population.

55%  %Female  45% %Male



Province/District of Assessment	R15 - Feb. 2022	R16 - June 2022	R17 - Nov. 2022	R18 - April 2023
Cabo Delgado	48,501	140,628	335,197	391,785
Mocimboa Da Praia	9,681	-	71,409	103,752
Palma	-	49,543	40,508	96,684
Muidumbe	26,008	54,461	85,706	39,340
Mueda	363	4,272	50,568	37,736
Quissanga	2,435	15,663	34,956	36,852
Macomia	4,322	9,431	24,177	28,028
Ancuabe	-	-	5,974	27,774
Meluco	-	-	13,930	14,927
Nangade	4,189	4,081	4,792	6,692
Ibo	1,503	1,503	1,503	-
Montepuez	-	1,674	1,674	-
Nampula	-	1,667	16,214	27,389
Memba	-	-	13,757	13,757
Erati	-	-	-	10,818
Meconta	-	1,430	1,629	1,629
Nacala	-	-	405	405
Ilha De Moçambique	-	-	-	364
Mecuburi	-	212	212	212
Nacala-A-Velha	-	-	144	144
Angoche	-	6	35	35
Liúpo	-	-	13	13
Muecate	-	12	12	12
Nacaroa	-	7	7	-
Niassa	1,406	1,038	1,026	1,026
Lichinga	185	972	972	972
Maua	-	54	54	54
Mavago	-	12	-	-
Mecula	944	-	-	-
Majune	277	-	-	-
GRAND TOTAL	49,907	143,333	352,437	420,200

³Disability prevalence rate (16%) is calculated as the number of persons with disabilities divided by the total returnee or IDP population. For more see WHO Global report on Health Enquiry for Persons with Disabilities (2022)



INTERNALLY DISPLACED PERSONS

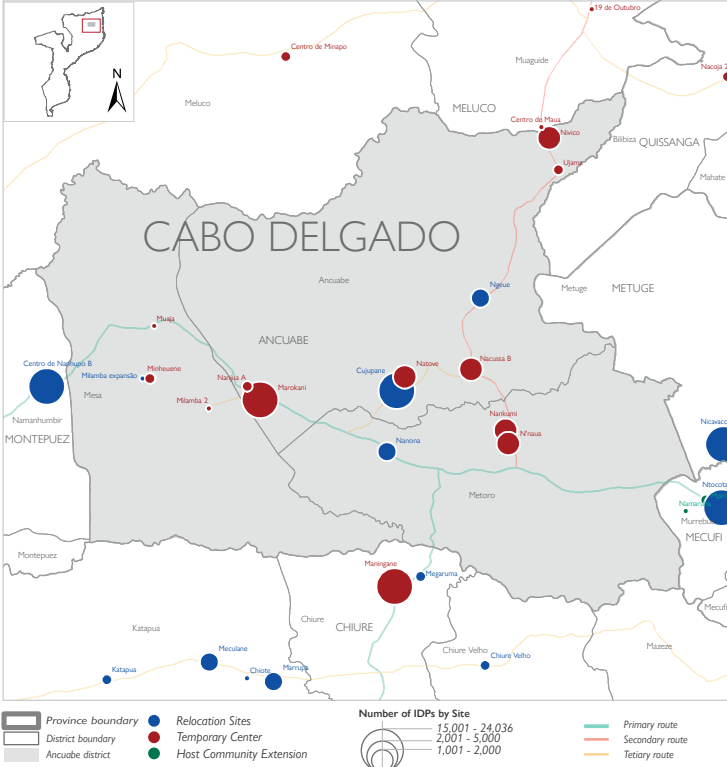
Persons who have been forced or obliged to flee or to leave their homes or places of habitual residence because of armed conflict, situations of generalized violence, violations of human rights or natural or human made disasters and who have not crossed an internationally recognized State border. For the purposes of Mobility Tracking, the presence of IDPs can also be sub-categorized into individuals identified who are present in their district of origin. IDPs in Mozambique are located in host community and displacement site settings.

DEFINITIONS OF INTERNALLY DISPLACED PERSONS AND RETURNEES



RETURNEES

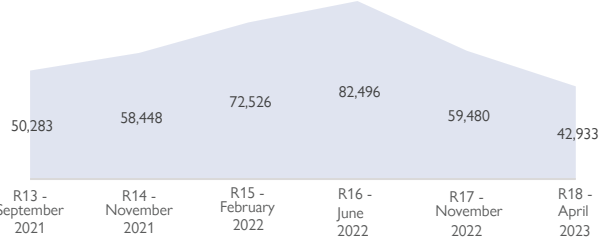
Persons who have returned from displacement areas to their community of origin or former habitual residence, spontaneously or in an organised fashion, with the intention of remaining there permanently and who is yet to be fully integrated. For the purposes of Mobility Tracking, the presence of Returnees is identified by individuals who are present in location origin/habitual residence. Multi-sectoral needs and the sustainability of return requires further assessment.



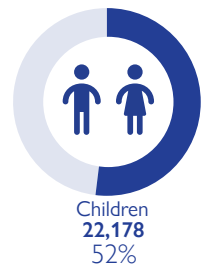
KEY FIGURES



Displacement trend (September 2021 - April 2023)

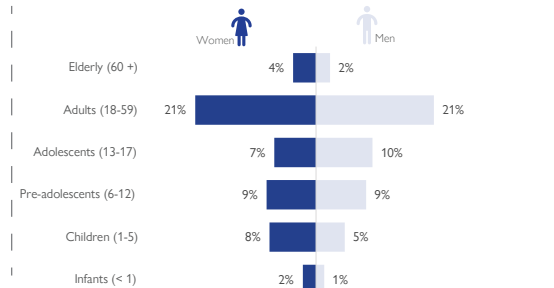


Demographic Profile

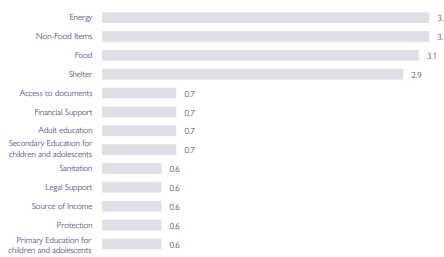


Internally displaced population - Sex, Age and Disaggregated Data

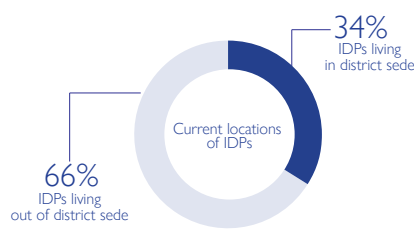
Locality	Infants (< 1)		Children (1-5)		Pre-adolescents (6-12)		Adolescents (13-17)		Adults (18-59)		Elderly (60+)	
	Male:	Female:	Male:	Female:	Male:	Female:	Male:	Female:	Male:	Female:	Male:	Female:
Nanjua	242	226	524	1,074	1,338	929	1,352	1,241	3,765	4,023	395	543
Ancuabe sede	105	211	105	211	211	579	631	527	1,485	1,422	156	258
Metoro	83	190	405	566	622	1,055	542	434	1,345	1,206	106	369
Gihote	93	187	556	744	697	560	978	515	672	819	188	211
Sálaue	32	96	192	384	224	288	351	192	534	591	36	125
Ancuabe	32	31	188	251	408	126	220	63	516	465	86	93
Minheuene	27	41	171	210	226	153	161	143	436	458	69	79
Mesa	2	10	26	57	52	31	26	31	128	110	24	42
Grand Total	616	992	2,167	3,497	3,778	3,721	4,261	3,146	8,881	9,094	1,060	1,720



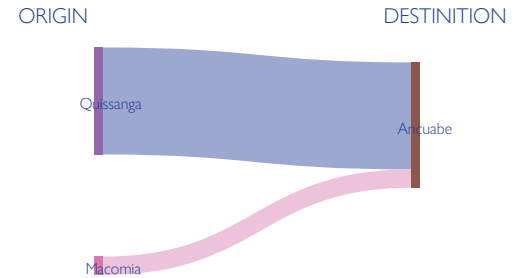
Priority needs



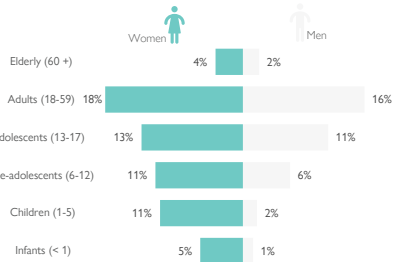
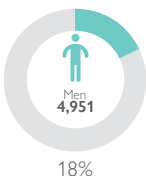
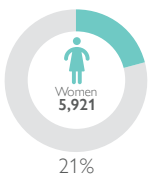
IDPs living in district sedes



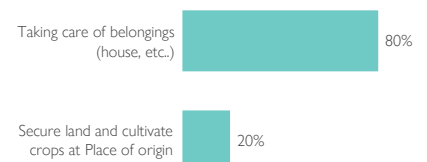
District of origin amongst IDPs

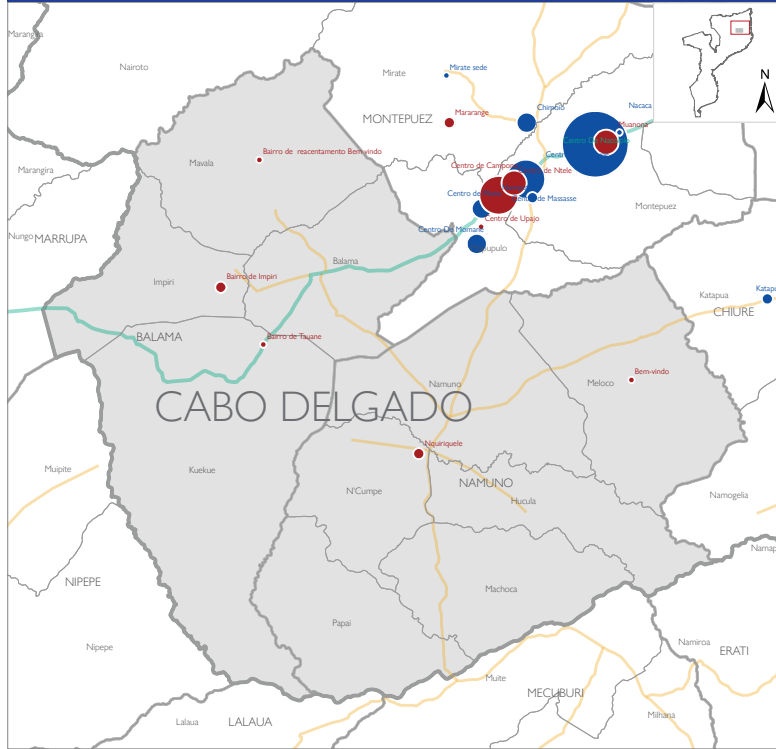


Returnee population key figures | Sex, Age and Disaggregated Data



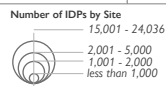
Reasons of return





Province boundary
District boundary
Namuno and Balama districts

Relocation Sites
Temporary Center
Host Community Extension

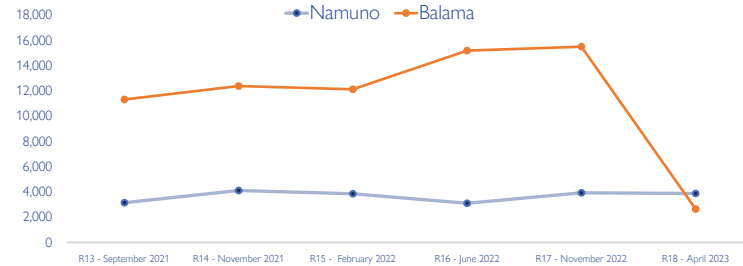


Primary route
Secondary route
Tertiary route

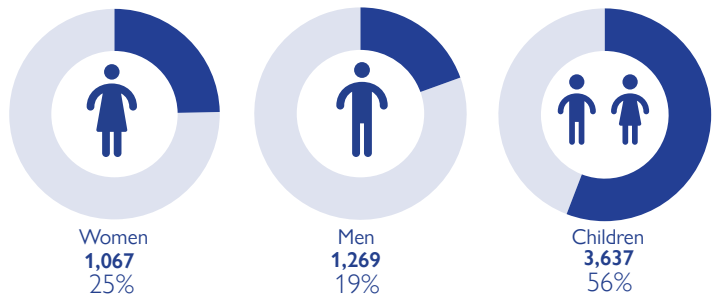
KEY FIGURES



Displacement trend (September 2021 - April 2023)

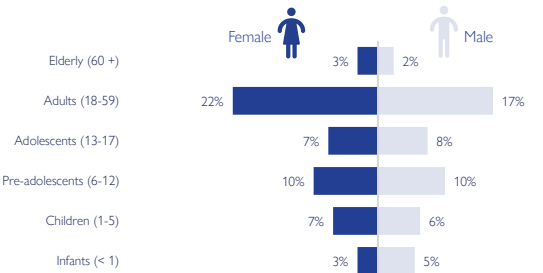


Demographic Profile

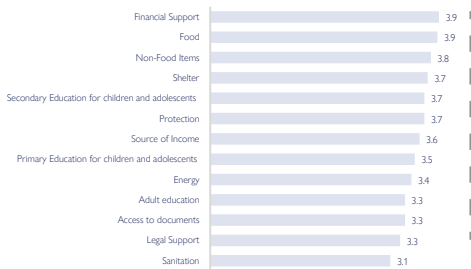


Internally displaced population - Sex, Age and Disaggregated Data

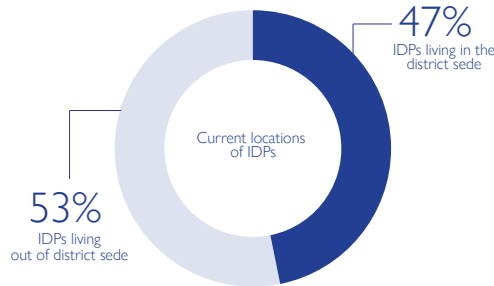
District	Locality	Infants (< 1)		Children (1-5)		Pre-adolescents (6-12)		Adolescents (13-17)		Adults (18-59)		Elderly (60+)	
		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Balama	Jamira	12	14	15	15	12	33	21	24	25	40	2	3
Balama	Mpaca	38	14	38	43	33	66	47	24	84	95	10	10
Balama	Muripa	4	1	10	4	6	8	6	10	14	15	2	1
Balama	Sivca	40	26	91	130	156	78	91	26	254	261	12	14
Balama	Tauane	28	17	39	22	39	50	31	50	150	185	20	29
Total		122	72	193	214	246	235	196	134	527	596	46	57
Namuno	Luli	1	1	2	1	1	1	2	2	3	2	1	1
Namuno	Mahossine	-	11	13	12	18	2	9	11	26	27	5	6
Namuno	Meloco-sede	6	3	3	6	9	6	6	11	16	17	1	2
Namuno	Milopone	171	87	147	132	283	281	200	243	360	536	81	112
Namuno	Mimavo	2	-	1	-	3	1	2	1	4	5	1	1
Namuno	Muataca	11	8	3	13	11	16	17	5	13	30	4	4
Namuno	Nassupia	11	1	5	5	11	9	4	4	18	14	3	1
Namuno	Nicane sede	3	1	3	2	6	3	3	5	23	29	3	-
Namuno	Nicuita sede	7	5	6	7	5	12	5	7	33	19	2	7
Namuno	Pantbara	7	2	10	14	3	6	5	7	15	13	4	2
Namuno	Sede	16	8	24	30	53	52	33	51	78	121	2	6
Total		235	127	217	221	403	389	286	347	589	813	107	141
Grand Total		357	199	410	435	649	624	482	481	1,116	1,409	153	198



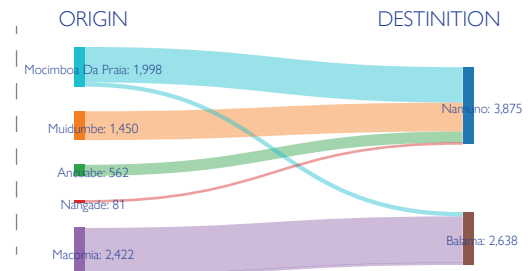
Priority needs

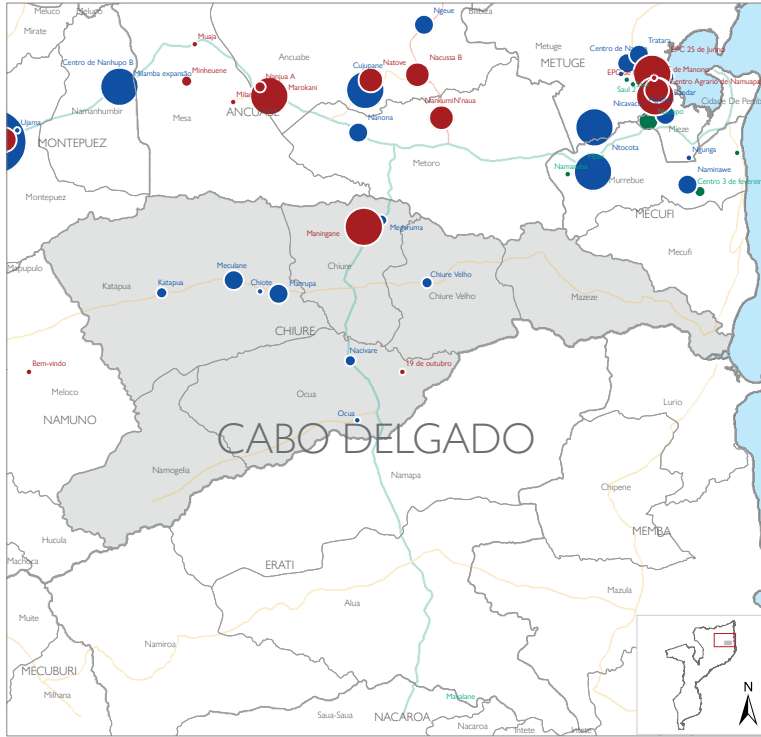


IDPs living in district sedes



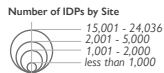
District of origin amongst IDPs





Province boundary
District boundary
Chiure district

Relocation Sites
Temporary Center
Host Community Extension

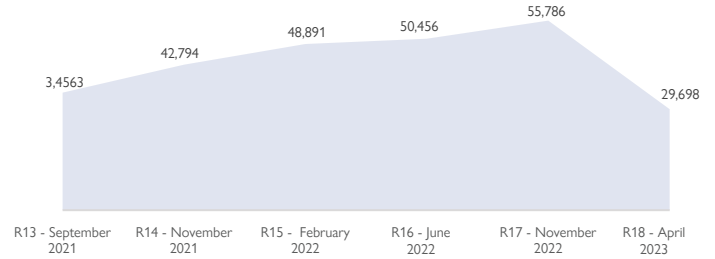


Primary route
Secondary route
Tertiary route

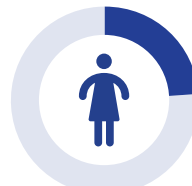
KEY FIGURES



Displacement trend (September 2021 - April 2023)



Demographic Profile



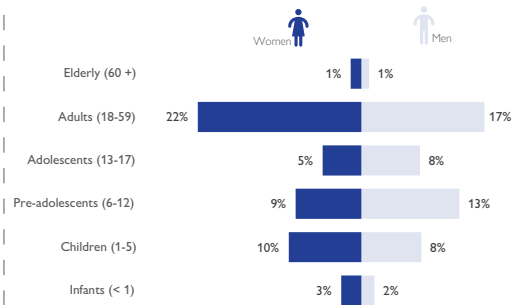
Women
7,068
24%

Men
5,306
18%

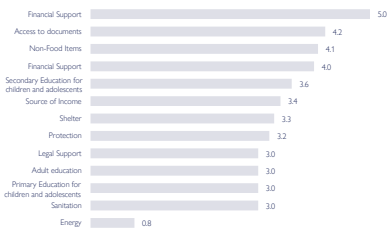
Children
17,324
58%

Internally displaced population - Sex, Age and Disaggregated Data

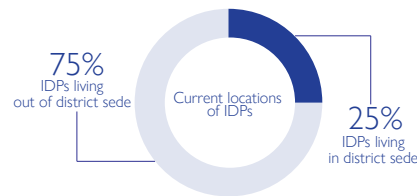
Locality	Infants (< 1)		Children (1-5)		Pre-adolescents (6-12)	Adolescents (13-17)	Adolescents (13-17)	Adults (18-59)	Adults (18-59)	Elderly (60+)	Elderly (60+)	
	Male:	Female:	Male:	Female:								Male:
Chiure	388	559	1,648	1,965	2,783	1,514	1,741	898	2,312	3,534	193	230
Jonga	44	31	186	198	347	248	115	105	720	801	50	72
Katapua	14	27	108	81	189	203	122	54	492	482	-	23
Meculane	41	124	165	331	207	414	207	372	469	600	52	60
Chiure Velho	11	40	101	141	121	50	60	50	351	399	-	-
Milamba	13	22	130	152	176	85	35	49	315	601	16	45
Ocua sede	17	6	73	51	119	118	47	29	280	139	2	-
Marera	3	10	23	21	23	26	42	8	42	64	-	-
Samora Machel	2	-	7	6	8	9	7	4	9	17	3	1
Grand Total	533	819	2,441	2,946	3,973	2,667	2,376	1,569	4,990	6,637	316	431



Priority needs



IDPs living in district sedes



District of origin amongst IDPs



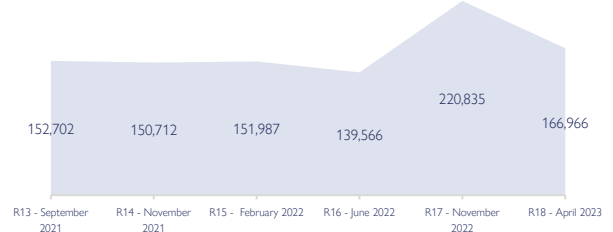


DISCLAIMER: The depiction and use of boundaries, geographic names, and related data shown on maps and included in this report are not warranted to be error free nor do they imply judgment on the legal status of any territory, endorsement or acceptance of such boundaries by IOM.

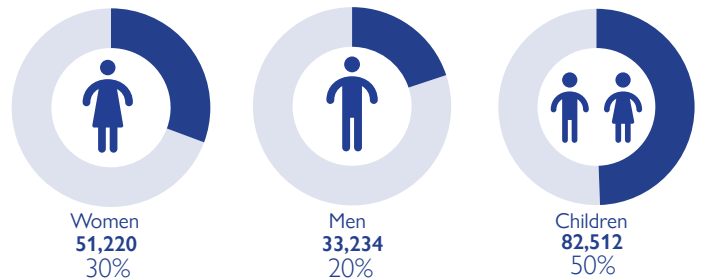
KEY FIGURES



Displacement trend (September 2021 - April 2023)

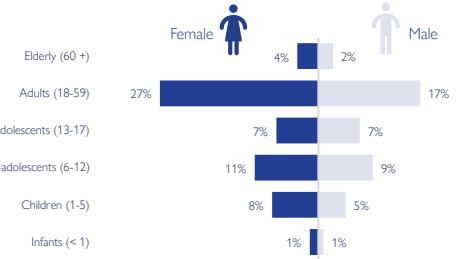


Demographic Profile

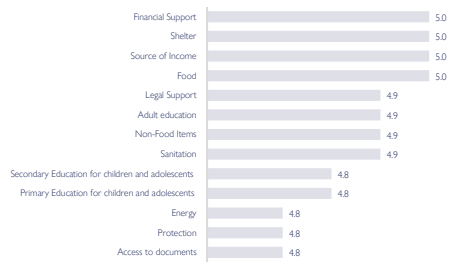


Internally displaced population - Sex, Age and Disaggregated Data by locality

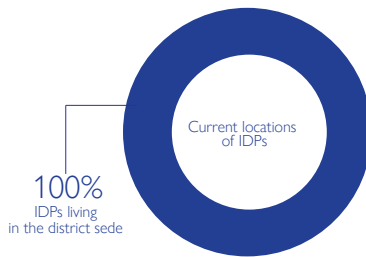
Locality	Infants (< 1)		Children (1-5)		Pre-adolescents (6-12)		Adolescents (13-17)		Adults (18-59)		Elderly (60+)	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Alto gingone	79	132	527	922	1,185	2,239	790	1,581	2,917	3,190	195	399
Cariaco	324	486	648	1,621	1,944	1,459	1,783	1,621	5,398	6,215	469	777
Chuiba	85	239	717	1,673	1,314	1,553	1,075	956	3,181	5,112	530	1,534
Cimento	13	13	81	94	189	202	122	67	500	642	20	51
Eduardo Mondlane	280	839	1,678	3,076	3,076	4,475	3,636	2,237	2,699	5,626	450	341
Ingonane	234	351	818	818	934	584	701	1,169	2,148	3,955	239	516
Josina Machel	111	222	778	1,111	2,334	2,223	1,000	445	2,959	6,611	515	862
Mahate	106	44	742	848	1,378	1,590	636	954	1,731	2,568	157	112
Maringanha	155	77	620	1,007	775	387	387	1,085	1,170	1,536	207	85
Metula	81	41	244	325	528	691	284	528	1,405	1,316	351	318
Muxara	70	70	351	701	841	1,122	140	491	1,276	1,457	142	397
Natite	119	119	297	416	653	654	654	357	1,510	3,852	168	143
Paquitequete	57	74	284	510	340	851	567	397	2,173	3,124	724	481
Total	1,714	2,707	7,785	13,122	15,491	18,030	11,775	11,888	29,067	45,204	4,167	6,016



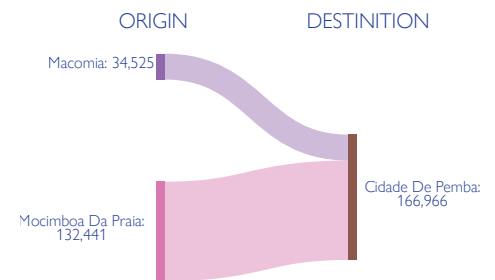
Priority needs



IDPs living in district sedes



District of origin amongst IDPs

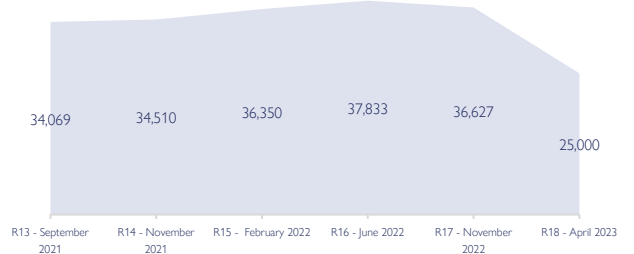




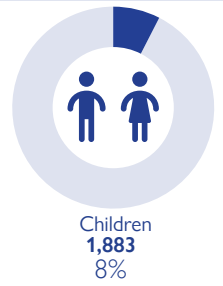
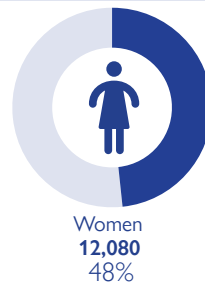
KEY FIGURES



Displacement trend (September 2021 - April 2023)

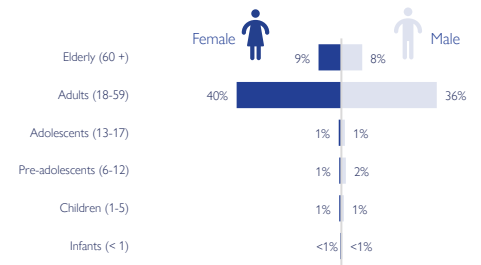


Demographic Profile

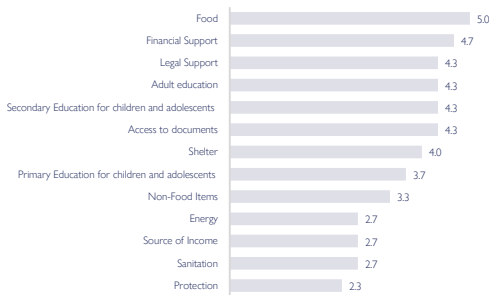


Internally displaced population - Sex, Age and Disaggregated Data

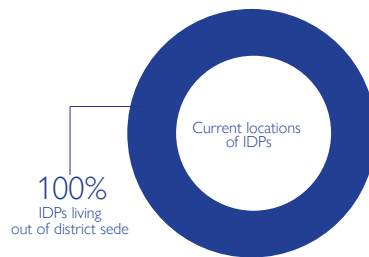
Locality	Infants (< 1)		Children (1-5)		Pre-adolescents (6-12)		Adolescents (13-17)		Adults (18-59)		Elderly (60+)		
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
Matemo	13	23	23	23	17	57	37	38	40	898	1,422	426	356
Quirimba	40	50	80	70	122	60	120	70	3,283	3,801	684	570	
Ritito	47	47	140	109	248	109	183	140	4,875	4,704	871	1,227	
Grand Total	100	120	243	196	427	206	341	250	9,056	9,927	1,981	2,153	



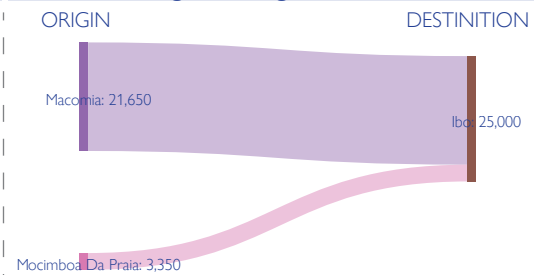
Priority needs

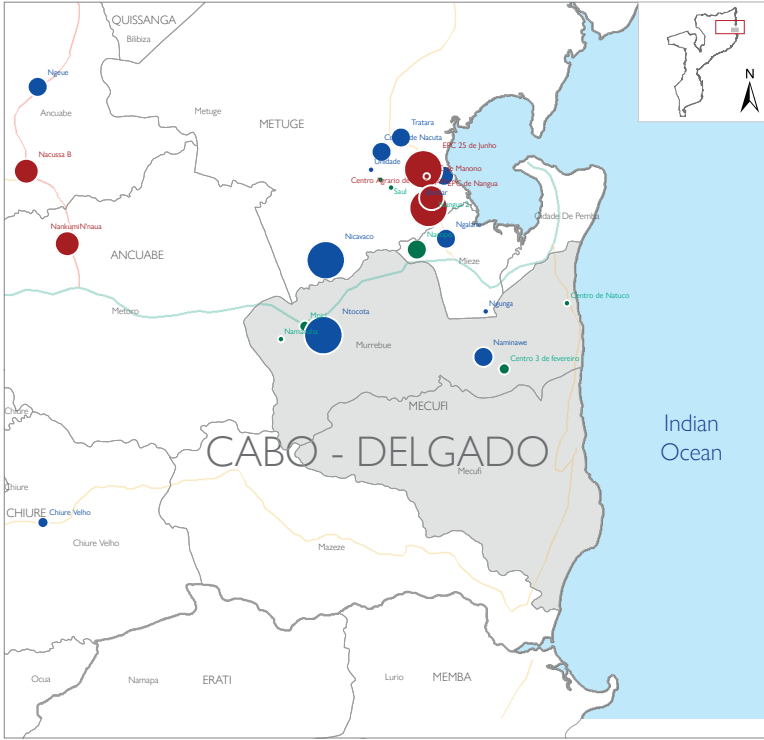


IDPs living in district sedes



District of origin amongst IDPs

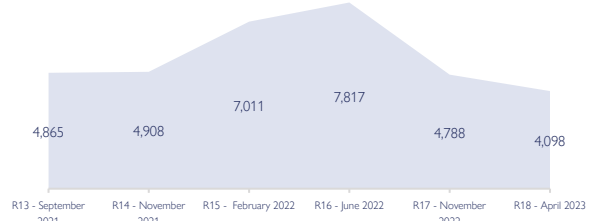




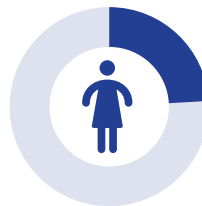
KEY FIGURES



Displacement trend (September 2021 - April 2023)

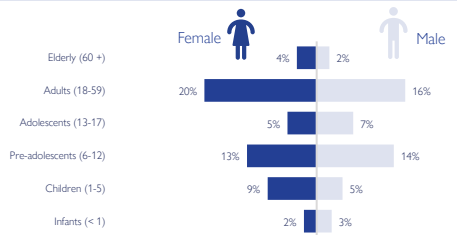


Demographic Profile

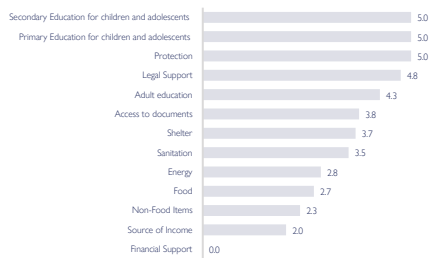


Internally displaced population - Sex, Age and Disaggregated Data

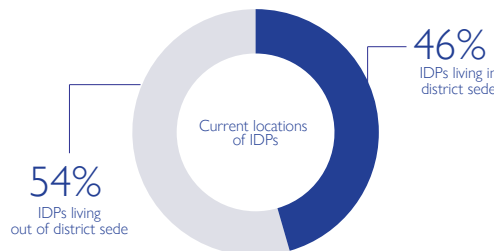
Locality	Infants (< 1)		Children (1-5)		Pre-adolescents (6-12)		Adolescents (13-17)		Adults (18-59)		Elderly (60+)	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Mauela	38	14	45	112	151	216	87	74	224	256	26	35
Muarua	8	8	21	41	120	41	22	29	82	117	20	22
Muitua	24	24	55	102	109	94	79	39	162	196	18	52
Natuco	15	14	28	49	64	99	14	49	106	139	12	7
Sambene	27	35	44	62	132	71	71	27	88	131	19	32
Grand Total	112	95	193	366	576	521	273	218	662	839	95	148



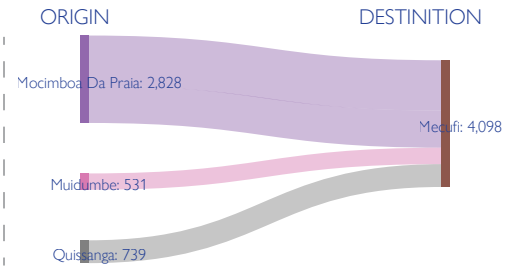
Priority needs



IDPs living in district sedes



District of origin amongst IDPs

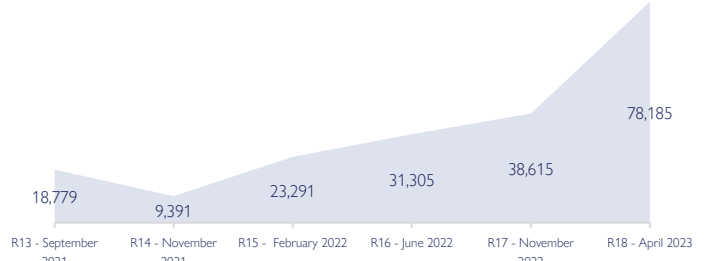




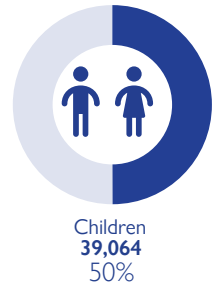
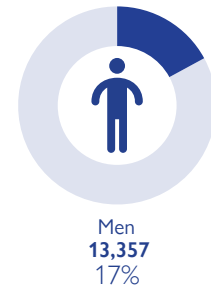
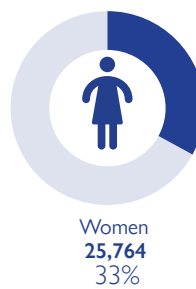
KEY FIGURES



Displacement trend (September 2021 - April 2023)

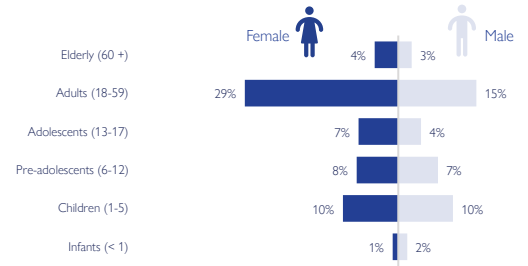


Demographic Profile

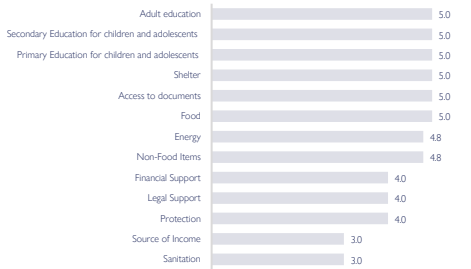


Internally displaced population - Sex, Age and Disaggregated Data

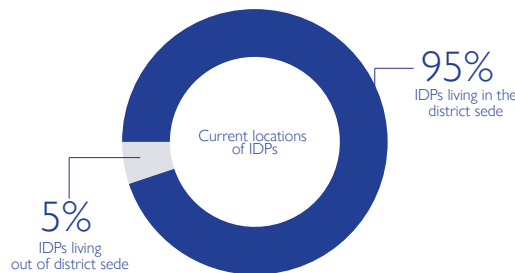
Locality	Infants (< 1)		Children (1-5)		Pre-adolescents (6-12)		Adolescents (13-17)		Adults (18-59)		Elderly (60 +)	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Sede	1,277	777	7,827	7,830	5,620	5,793	3,178	5,667	11,044	22,016	1,897	3,343
Sede (Xinavane)	26	13	104	156	104	195	90	78	159	211	68	65
Sedelde	10	5	35	70	65	55	49	40	177	118	12	11
Grand Total	1,313	795	7,966	8,056	5,789	6,043	3,317	5,785	11,380	22,345	1,977	3,419



Priority needs



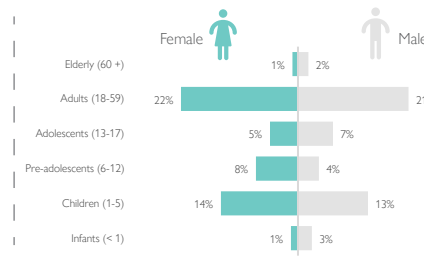
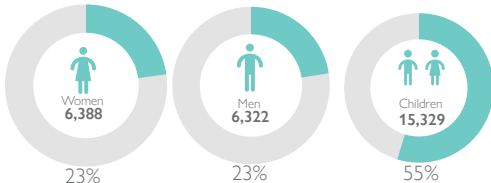
IDPs living in district sedes



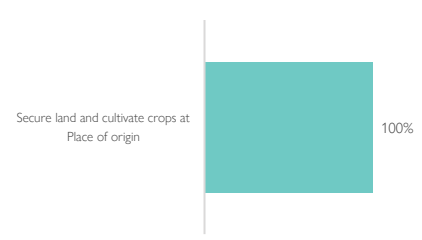
District of origin amongst IDPs

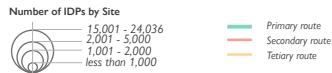
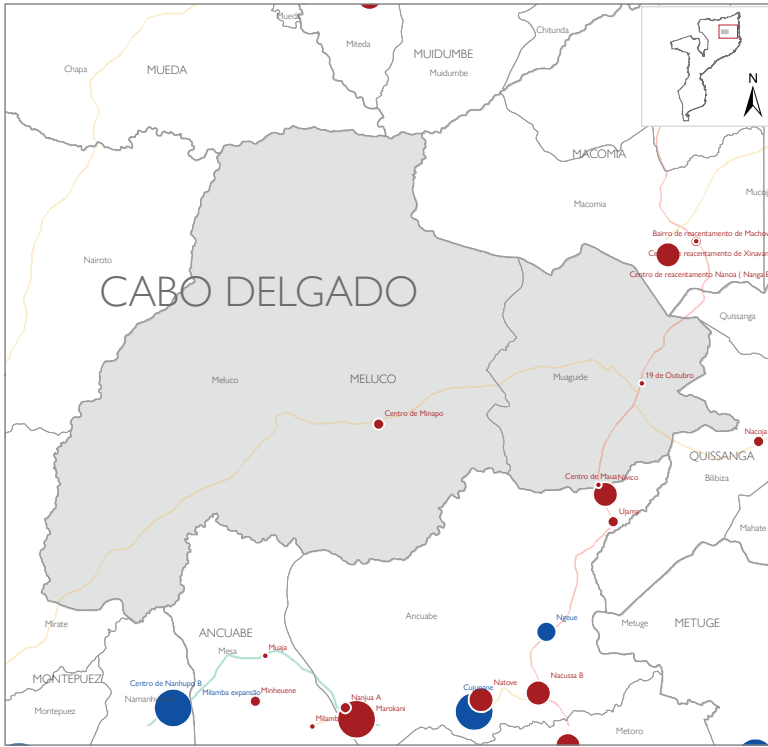


Returnee population key figures | Sex, Age and Disaggregated Data



Reasons of return

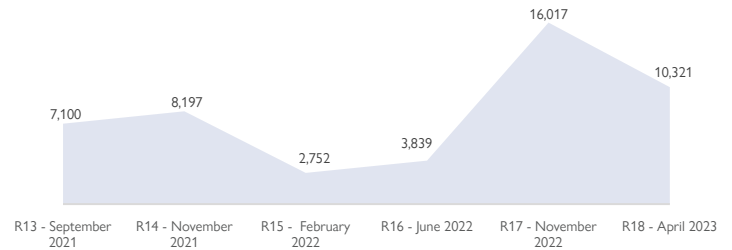




KEY FIGURES



Displacement trend (September 2021 - April 2023)

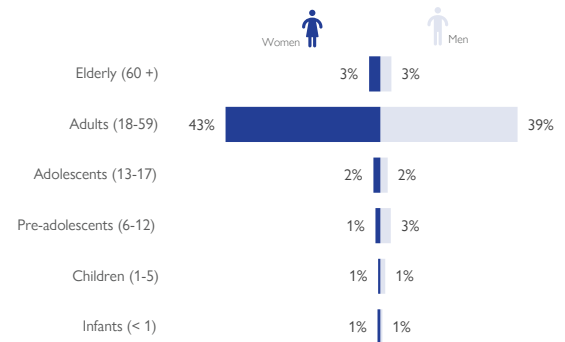


Demographic Profile



Internally displaced population - Sex, Age and Disaggregated Data

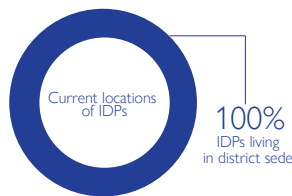
Locality	Infants (< 1)		Children (1-5)		Pre-adolescents (6-12)		Adolescents (13-17)		Adults (18-59)		Elderly (60+)	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Sede	30	39	89	10	128	89	158	69	3,673	4,089	294	282
Sede do distrito	27	41	54	54	176	54	53	135	306	399	26	46
Grand Total	57	80	143	64	304	143	211	204	3,979	4,488	320	328



Priority needs

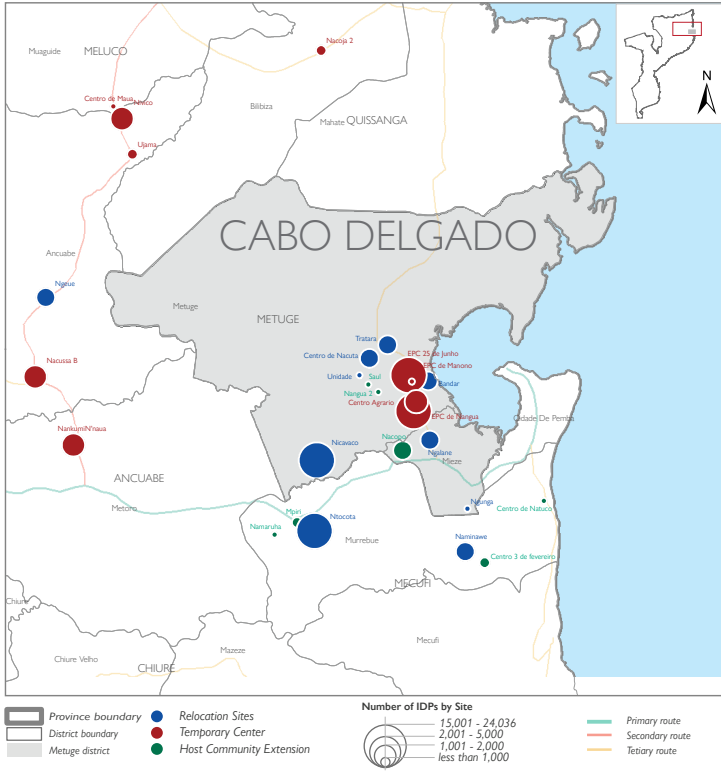


IDPs living in district sedes



District of origin amongst IDPs

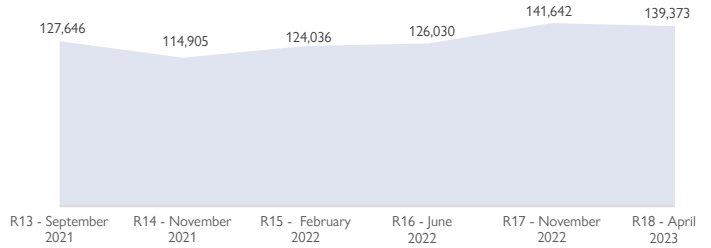




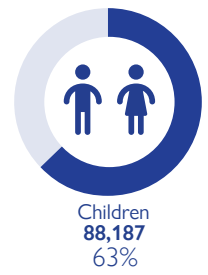
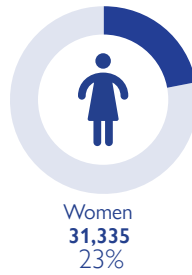
KEY FIGURES



Displacement trend (September 2021 - April 2023)

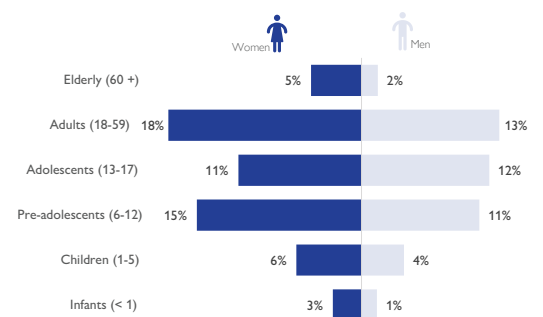


Demographic Profile



Internally displaced population - Sex, Age and Disaggregated Data

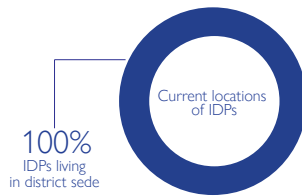
Locality	Infants (< 1)		Children (1-5)		Pre-adolescents (6-12)		Adolescents (13-17)		Adults (18-59)		Elderly (60+)	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Metuge	598	1,224	1,833	2,317	5,372	6,304	4,577	5,002	5,695	11,308	799	3,062
Nanlia	548	1,020	1,507	2,070	3,811	3,670	3,563	4,308	4,913	4,740	511	1,565
Mieze	584	799	1,486	2,866	4,240	9,010	5,971	4,558	4,452	6,107	413	803
Nacuta	224	372	559	804	1,523	1,661	1,891	1,697	2,419	2,375	371	960
Mesanja	45	272	91	317	225	543	453	272	264	315	14	100
Grand Total	1,999	3,687	5,476	8,374	15,171	21,188	16,455	15,837	17,743	24,845	2,108	6,490



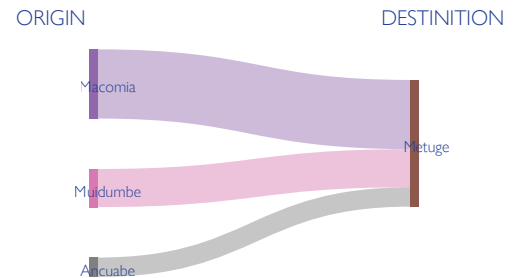
Priority needs

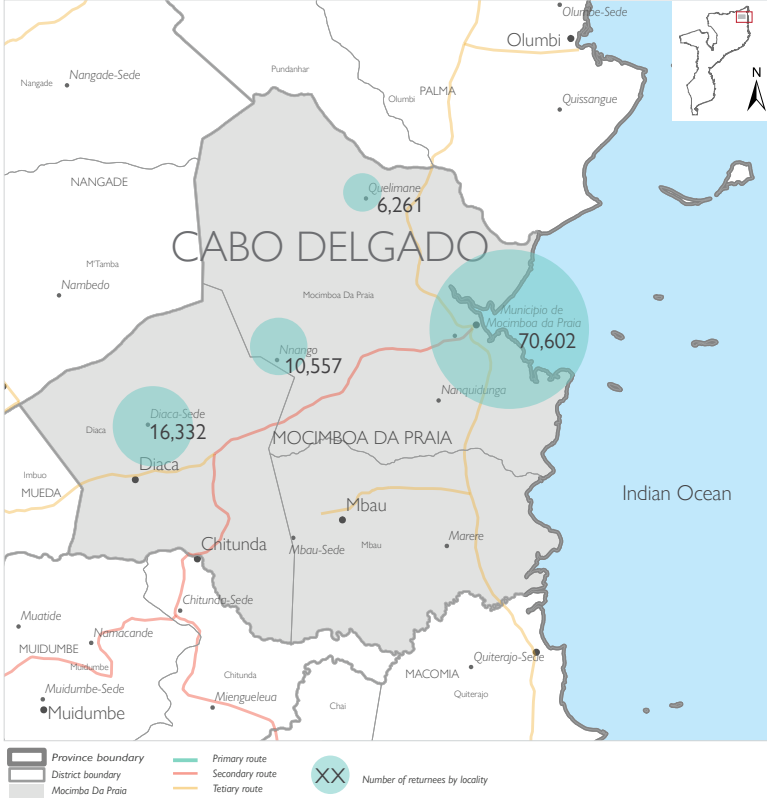


IDPs living in district sedes



District of origin amongst IDPs

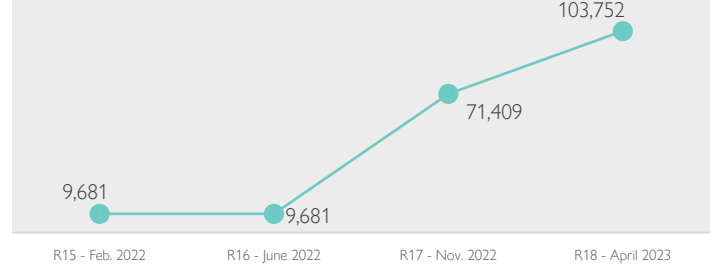




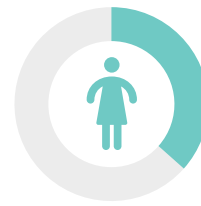
KEY FIGURES



Return trend (February 2022 - April 2023)



Demographic Profile



Women
37,945
37%



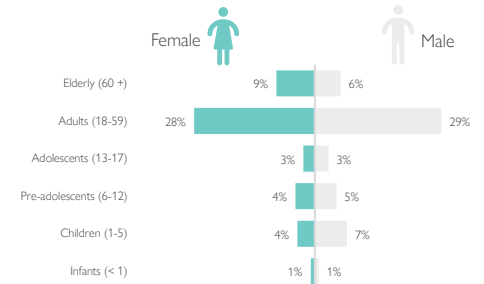
Men
36,261
35%



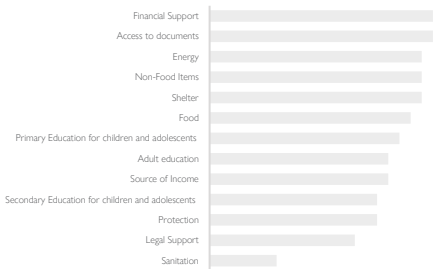
Children
29,546
28%

Returnee population - Sex, Age and Disaggregated Data

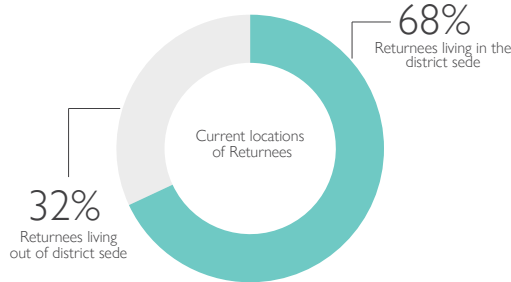
Locality	Infants (< 1)		Children (1-5)		Pre-adolescents (6-12)		Adolescents (13-17)		Adults (18-59)		Elderly (60+)	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Quelimane	117	78	388	388	350	388	350	427	1,671	1,460	279	365
Nnango	338	57	507	338	733	451	225	451	2,437	3,005	870	1,145
Diaca sede	108	87	237	366	258	344	366	344	5,427	4,055	2,713	2,027
Mocimboa da Praia sede	383	767	6,517	3,067	3,833	3,450	2,300	1,533	20,578	20,260	2,286	5,628
Grand Total	946	989	7,649	4,159	5,174	4,633	3,241	2,755	30,113	28,780	6,148	9,165



Returnees priority needs

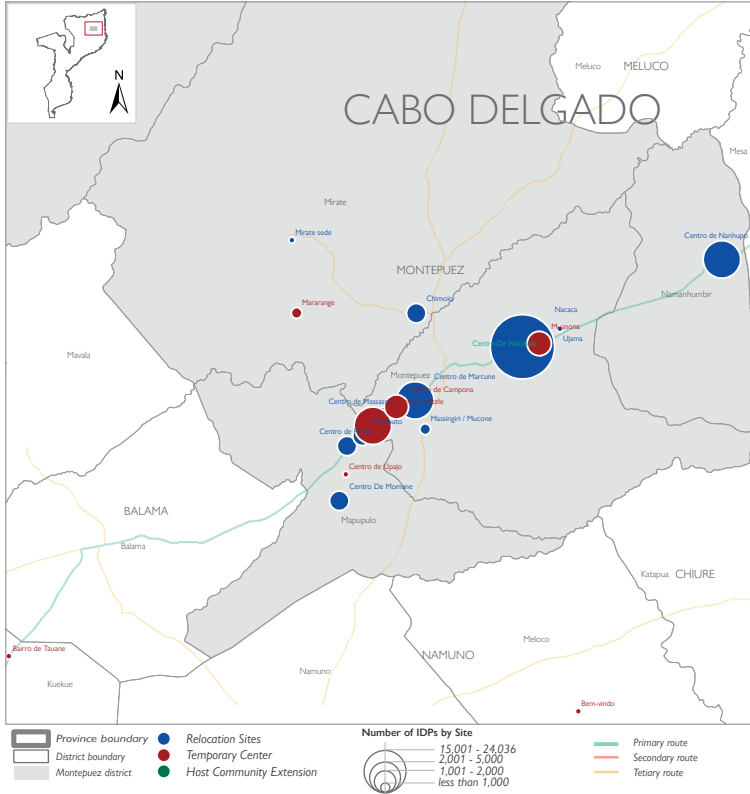


Returnees living in district sedes



Reasons for return

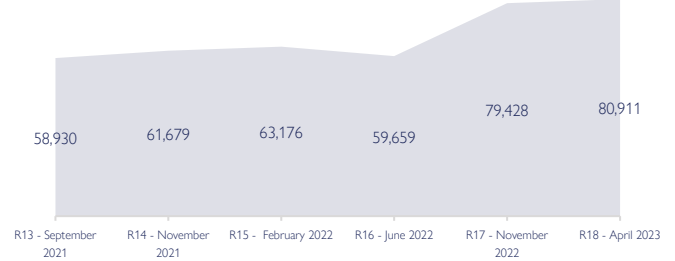




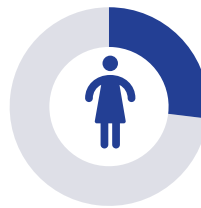
KEY FIGURES



Displacement trend (September 2021 - April 2023)



Demographic Profile



Women
21,789
27%



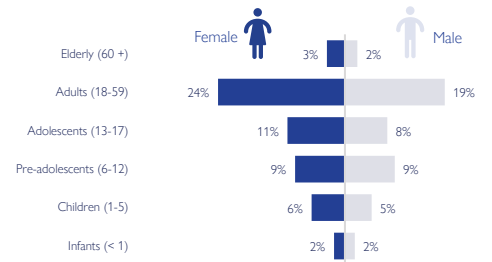
Men
16,911
21%



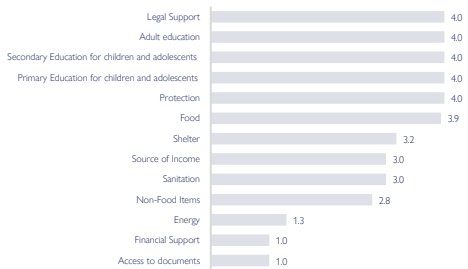
Children
42,211
52%

Internally displaced population - Sex, Age and Disaggregated Data

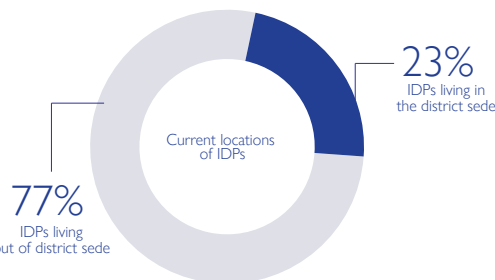
Locality	Infants (< 1)		Children (1-5)		Pre-adolescents (6-12)		Adolescents (13-17)		Adults (18-59)		Elderly (60+)	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Mapupulo	119	59	118	472	827	590	236	354	821	878	97	117
Mapupulo Sede	614	489	2,024	1,981	2,849	2,309	1,850	3,257	4,243	5,225	672	519
Mararange	33	17	134	167	268	134	83	134	273	278	-	15
Massingir	34	67	34	34	202	101	135	236	226	294	14	78
Mpupene	10	-	20	10	59	59	79	109	209	248	12	55
Mpupeni	18	35	53	88	229	159	123	247	476	550	26	209
Mputo	47	182	91	273	410	456	273	228	353	388	27	19
Naccololo	12	9	3	6	12	13	12	7	28	35	13	17
Namanhumbir sede	34	34	34	101	168	372	338	338	977	1,213	57	125
Posto sede	488	617	1,175	1,451	2,091	2,575	2,533	3,258	6,097	8,331	951	1,437
Sede Mapupulo	30	30	91	121	121	393	303	242	369	419	22	49
Unidade A	66	99	264	297	264	330	429	231	948	1,229	-	61
Grand Total	1,505	1,638	4,041	5,001	7,500	7,491	6,394	8,641	15,020	19,088	1,891	2,701



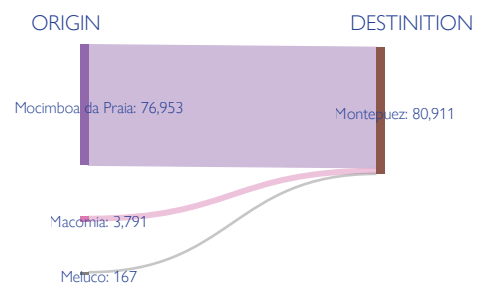
Priority needs

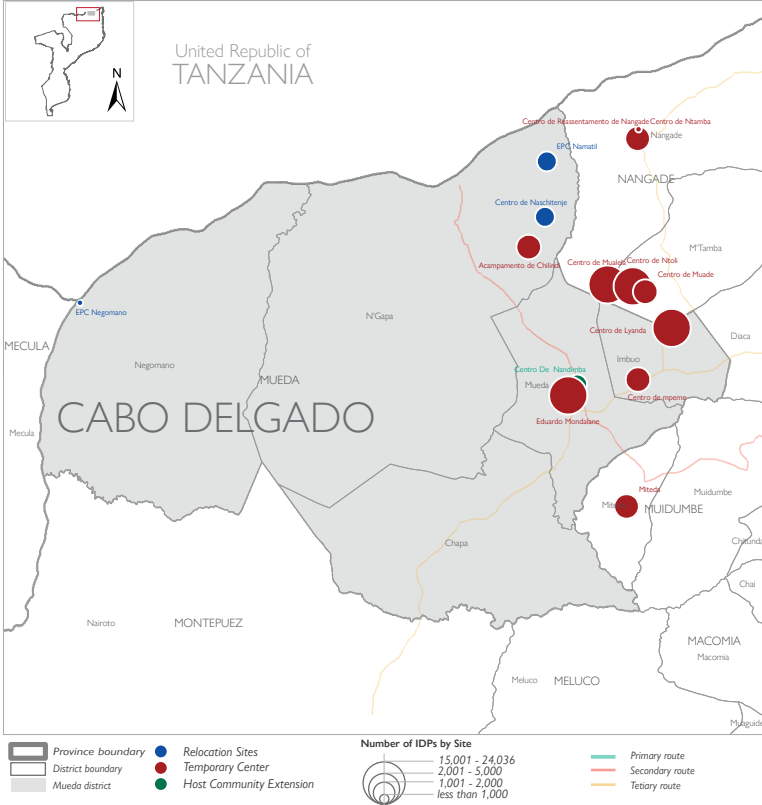


IDPs living in district sedes



District of origin amongst IDPs

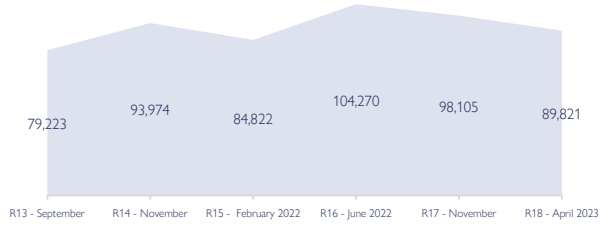




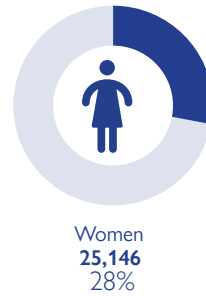
KEY FIGURES



Displacement trend (September 2021 - April 2023)

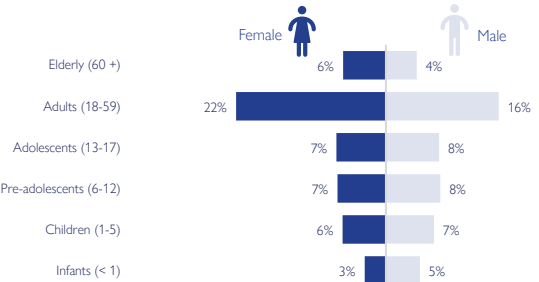


Demographic Profile

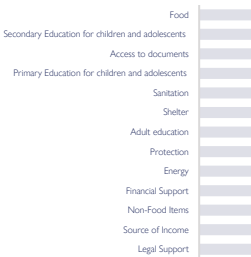


Internally displaced population - Sex, Age and Disaggregated Data

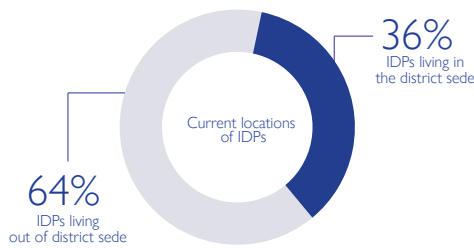
Locality	Infants (< 1)		Children (1-5)		Pre-adolescents (6-12)		Adolescents (13-17)		Adults (18-59)		Elderly (60+)	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Chapa	36	12	73	36	60	37	60	85	91	260	31	81
Chilindi	114	225	456	342	456	456	456	228	510	1,010	185	144
Epc Negomano	16	39	31	47	54	15	23	125	125	132	-	18
Imbuo	1,919	514	1,950	1,163	1,058	786	1,436	1,331	2,728	3,564	669	1,571
Lipelia	108	36	217	108	181	108	182	253	367	502	122	157
Litembo	6	13	45	84	116	97	32	39	222	245	11	31
Miua	22	43	65	43	65	65	108	65	212	173	63	81
Mpeme	633	587	496	910	1,164	797	1,000	461	1,426	1,722	410	670
Namati	91	46	46	183	229	137	320	91	582	667	53	95
Namausa	5	5	42	57	37	21	21	5	95	110	7	16
Nandinba	414	276	92	184	368	414	368	230	470	604	211	302
Nanhala	530	177	1,060	530	883	530	883	1,236	2,386	3,675	796	1,148
Naschestejem	96	48	192	527	335	383	192	335	571	697	114	193
Naschiterje	41	40	288	164	329	329	164	288	601	745	201	140
Ngapa	63	63	250	313	501	188	313	125	661	785	204	124
Ningoje	96	32	287	96	383	383	288	128	632	683	194	228
Vita sede	221	662	662	883	1,544	1,103	1,545	3,030	3,977	750	516	81
TOTAL	4,411	2,779	6,260	5,654	7,095	6,329	6,941	6,468	14,709	19,551	4,029	5,595



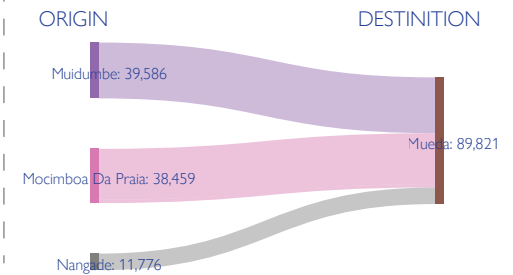
Priority needs



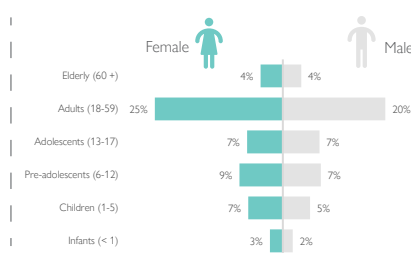
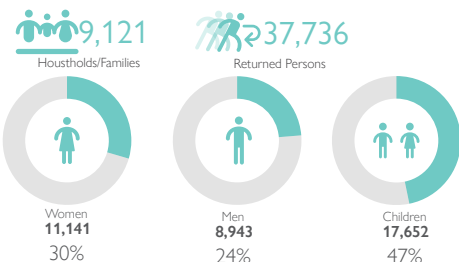
IDPs living in district sedes



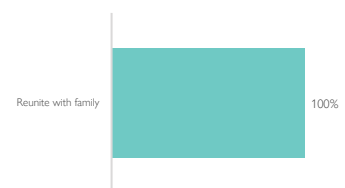
District of origin amongst IDPs

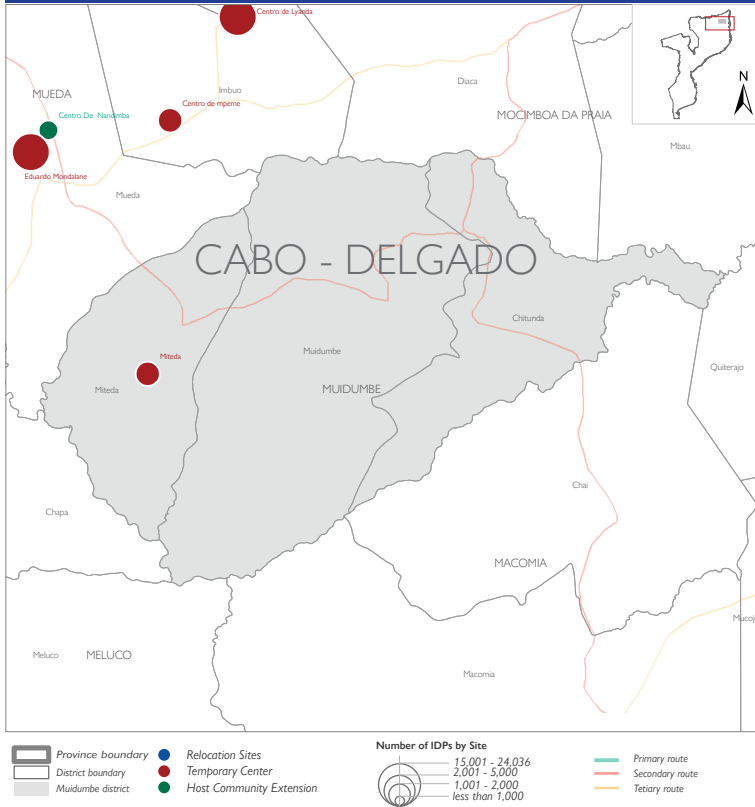


Returnee population key figures | Sex, Age and Disaggregated Data



Reasons of return

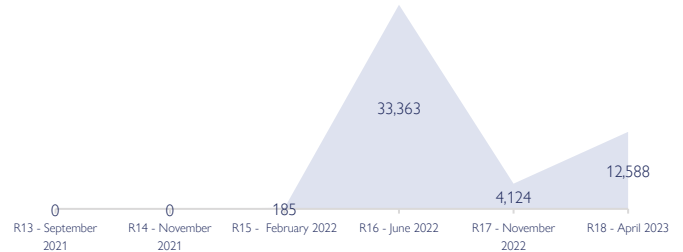




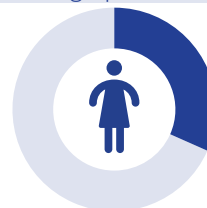
KEY FIGURES



Displacement trend (September 2021 - April 2023)

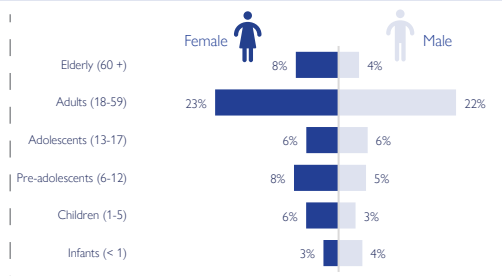


Demographic Profile

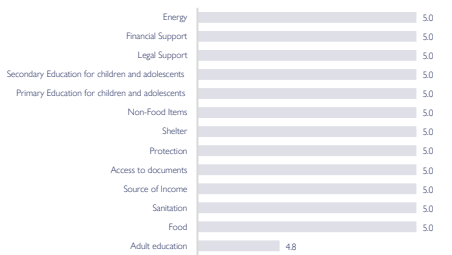


Internally displaced population - Sex, Age and Disaggregated Data

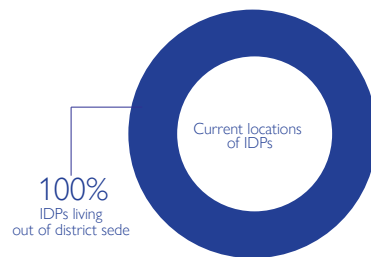
Locality	Infants (<1) Male	Infants (<1) Female	Children (1-5) Male	Children (1-5) Female	Pre-adolescents (6-12) Male	Pre-adolescents (6-12) Female	Adolescents (13-17) Male	Adolescents (13-17) Female	Adults (18-59) Male	Adults (18-59) Female	Elderly (60+) Male	Elderly (60+) Female
Miteda	42	127	296	549	423	718	465	423	1,523	1,672	66	291
Miteda sede	457	196	101	201	184	297	198	311	977	1,033	351	544
Muatide	44	25	6	19	37	43	25	31	253	178	59	152
Namacande	23	17	3	10	10	10	7	10	57	73	12	39
Grand Total	566	365	406	779	654	1,068	695	775	2,810	2,956	488	1,026



Priority needs



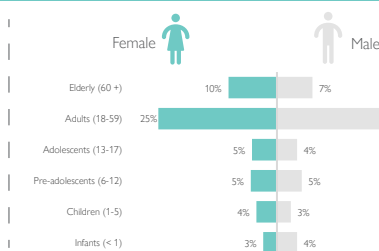
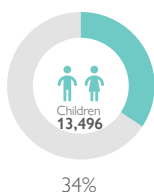
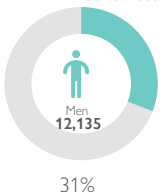
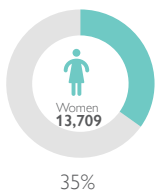
IDPs living in district sedes



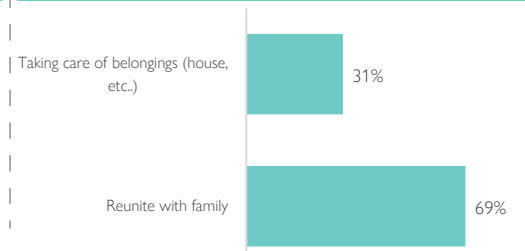
District of origin amongst IDPs

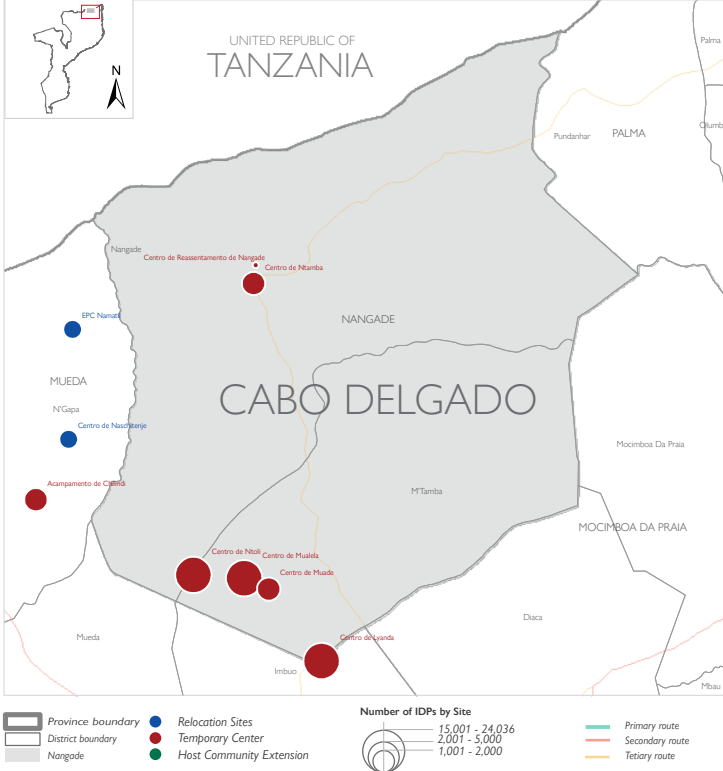


Returnee population key figures | Sex, Age and Disaggregated Data



Reasons of return

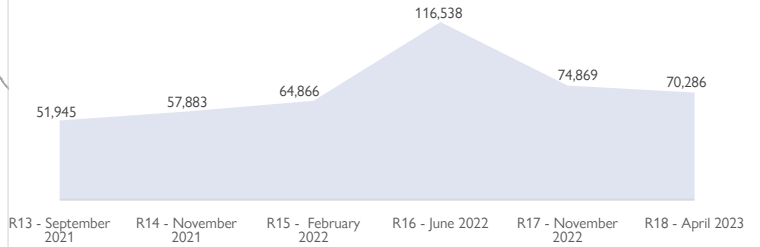




KEY FIGURES



Displacement trend (September 2021 - April 2023)

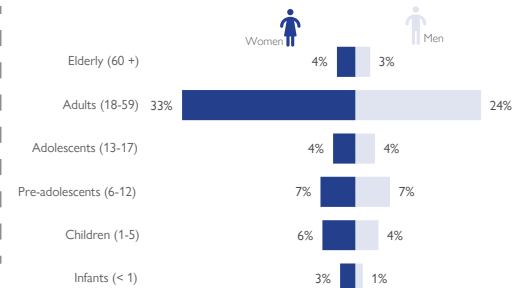


Demographic Profile

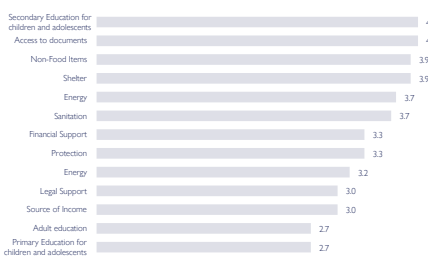


Internally displaced population - Sex, Age and Disaggregated Data

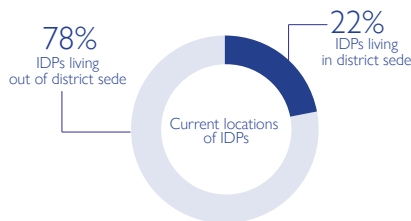
Locality	Infants (< 1) Male:	Infants (< 1) Female:	Children (1-5) Male:	Children (1-5) Female:	Pre-adolescents (6-12) Male:	Pre-adolescents (6-12) Female:	Adolescents (13-17) Male:	Adolescents (13-17) Female:	Adults (18-59) Male:	Adults (18-59) Female:	Elderly (60+) Male:	Elderly (60+) Female:
Nangade	31	63	167	115	146	105	62	73	6,451	6,912	400	701
Ilanda	375	893	1,268	2,273	1,514	2,009	761	1,745	4,776	6,020	547	634
Nambedo	148	323	323	686	632	740	321	632	3,855	5,316	664	335
Mualela	445	772	1,334	1,357	2,371	1,852	1,491	553	1,826	5,065	384	820
Grand Total	999	2,051	3,092	4,431	4,663	4,706	2,635	3,003	16,908	23,313	1,995	2,490



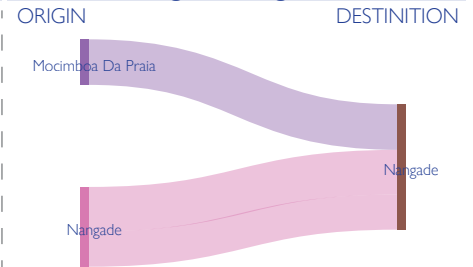
Priority needs



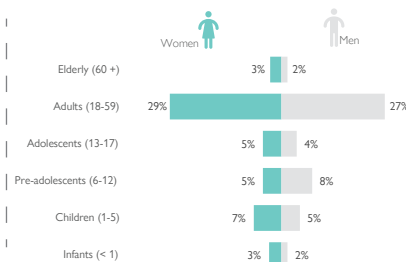
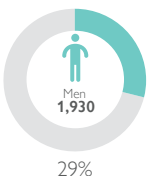
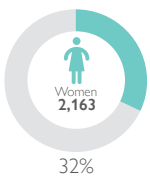
IDPs living in district sedes



District of origin amongst IDPs



Returnee population key figures | Sex, Age and Disaggregated Data



Reasons of return

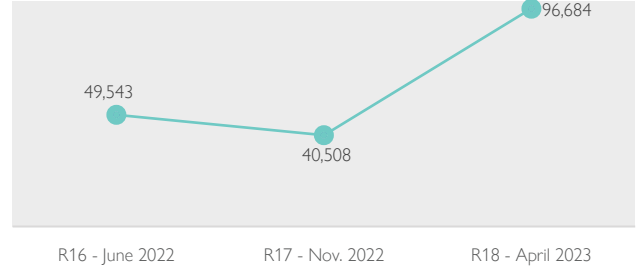




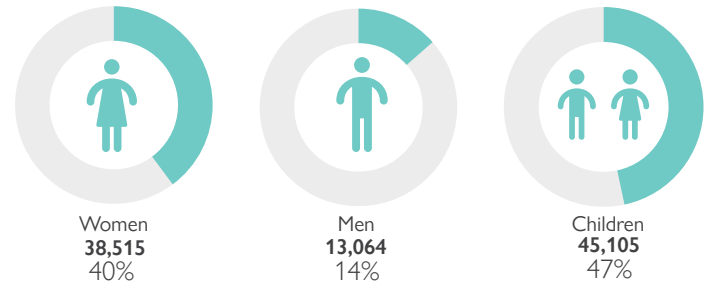
KEY FIGURES



Return trend (February 2022 - April 2023)

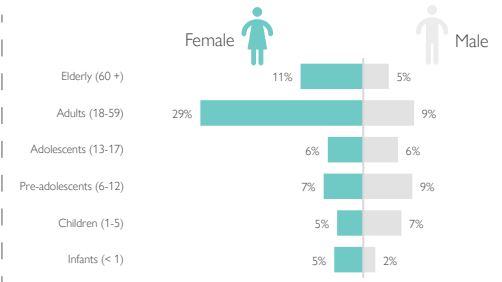


Demographic Profile

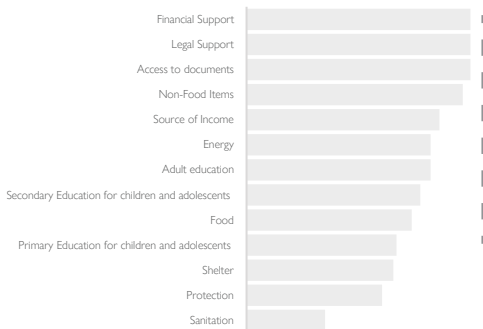


Returnee population - Sex, Age and Disaggregated Data

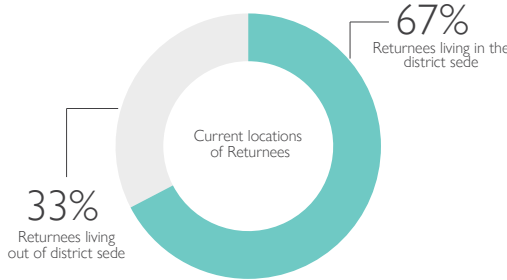
Locality	Infants (< 1)		Children (1-5)		Pre-adolescents (6-12)		Adolescents (13-17)		Adults (18-59)		Elderly (60+)	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Quiroindi	57	86	114	129	243	243	100	129	348	502	174	267
Quiroga sede	116	117	466	349	815	1,397	1,630	932	1,480	3,624	455	1,035
Olumbe sede	450	564	1,013	563	1,351	1,463	788	1,463	1,646	5,478	673	1,304
Mute	177	886	886	885	3,719	2,125	1,417	-	2,493	5,283	1,907	2,176
Palma sede	1,263	3,279	4,036	2,522	2,270	1,513	2,018	3,531	2,722	12,923	1,166	5,923
Total	2,063	4,932	6,515	4,448	8,398	6,741	5,953	6,055	8,689	27,810	4,375	10,705



Returnees priority needs



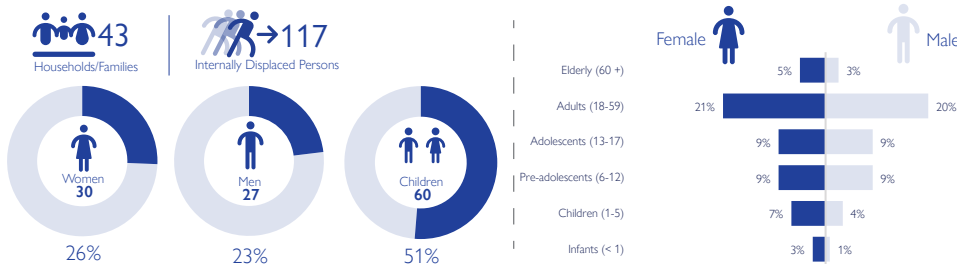
Returnees living in district sedes

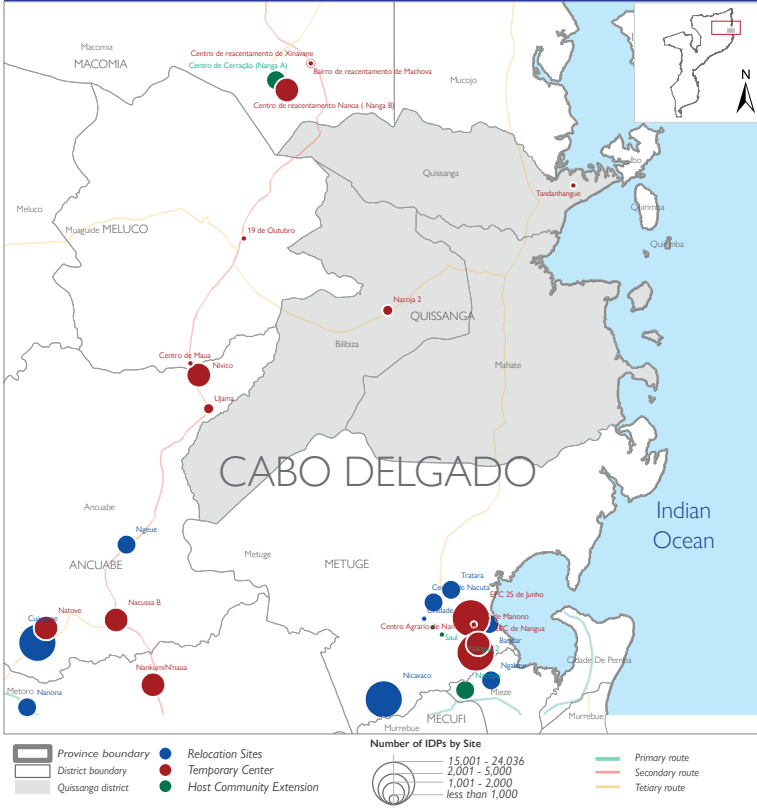


Reasons for return



IDPs population key figures | Sex, Age and Disaggregated Data

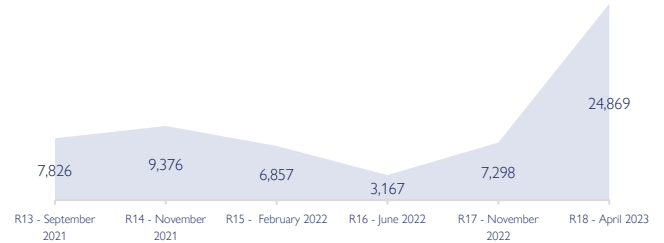




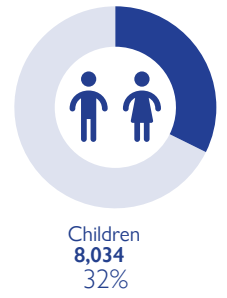
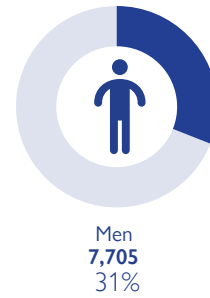
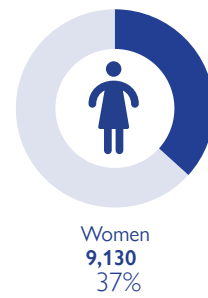
KEY FIGURES



Displacement trend (September 2021 - April 2023)

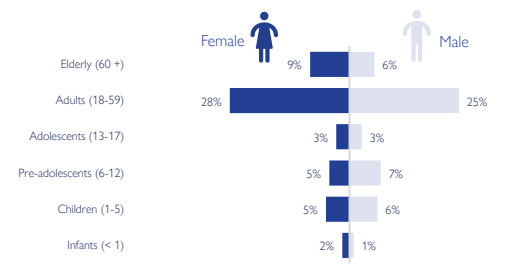


Demographic Profile

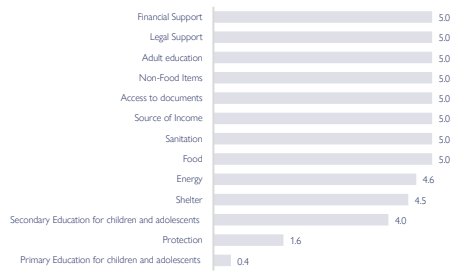


Internally displaced population - Sex, Age and Disaggregated Data

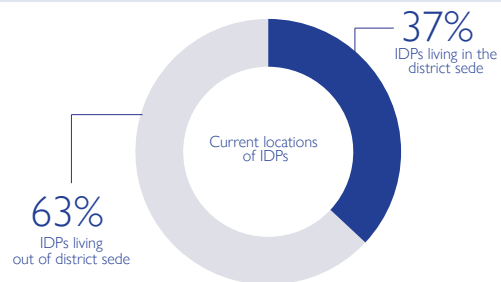
Locality	Infants (< 1)		Children (1-5)		Pre-adolescents (6-12)		Adolescents (13-17)		Adults (18-59)		Elderly (60+)	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Billiziza	226	327	1,017	1,088	1,306	901	529	635	2,506	3,139	458	647
Quissanga	13	26	115	102	102	115	75	64	3,065	2,851	902	1,520
Quissanga sede	2	6	14	22	26	26	25	4	47	48	12	8
Tororo	-	59	456	139	357	119	79	59	653	830	62	87
Grand Total	241	418	1,602	1,351	1,791	1,161	708	762	6,271	6,868	1,434	2,262



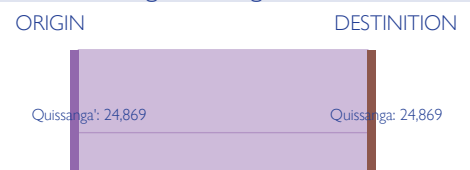
Priority needs



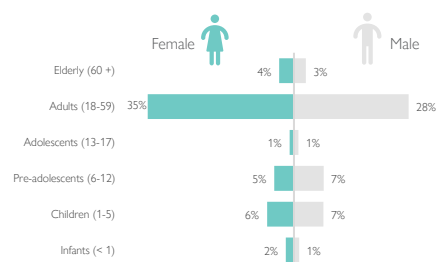
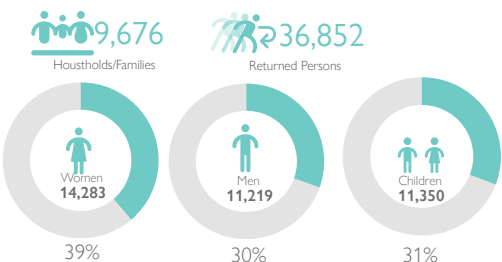
IDPs living in district sedes



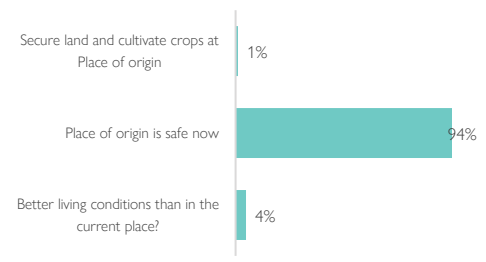
District of origin amongst IDPs



Returnee population key figures | Sex, Age and Disaggregated Data



Reasons of return




DISPLACEMENT AND RETURN IN NAMPULA


In Nampula, 48,635 IDPs were identified across 20 districts. While the province observes an overall net decrease of IDPs from previous rounds, a majority of IDPs in the region remain in displacement since 2019. Approximately 90% of all IDPs in the region are hosted in Urban/Peri-urban with 10% living in rural settings. Food items are recorded as the highest humanitarian need in the region, followed by Sanitation and Source of income. On average, the highest reported needs across all sectors were recorded in Cidade de Nampula, Meconta and Monapo districts.

IDPs - SEX, AGE, DISAGGREGATED AND DISABILITY DATA (SADDD)


23%
Women
(11,061)





18%
Men
(8,703)

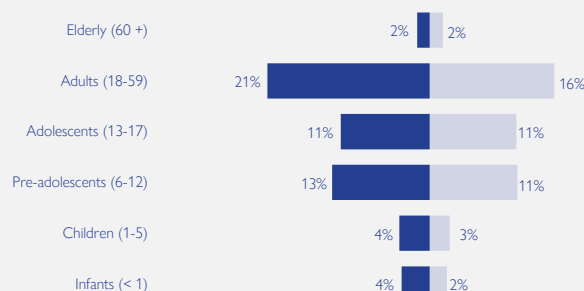


59%
Children U18
(28,871)



Taking into account the approximate 48,635 internally displaced persons in the region, an estimated 7,782⁸ individuals could potentially have a disability, underscoring the imperative for disability-inclusive interventions and policies to address the distinctive requirements and difficulties experienced by this vulnerable population.

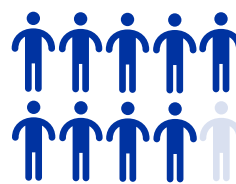
55%  %Female  45% %Male



IDPs LIVING IN HOST COMMUNITIES AND DISPLACEMENT SITES

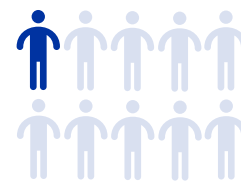
90%
43,640

Individuals living in the host communities



10%
4,995

Individuals living in 2 displacement sites



REPORTED PRIORITY NEEDS OF IDPs IN NAMPULA AND NIASA

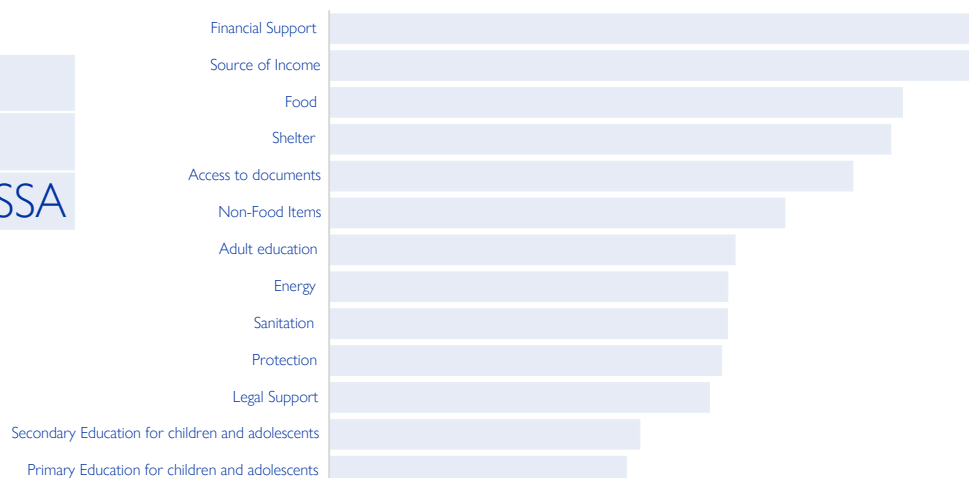
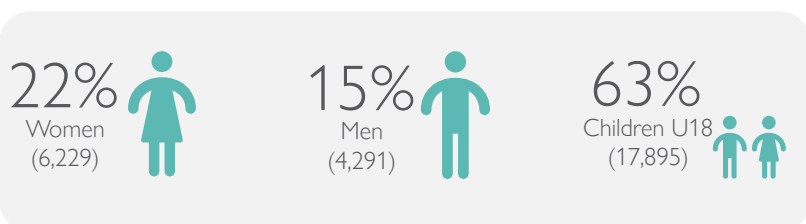


Figure 4: Reported priority needs by Key Informants in Nampula

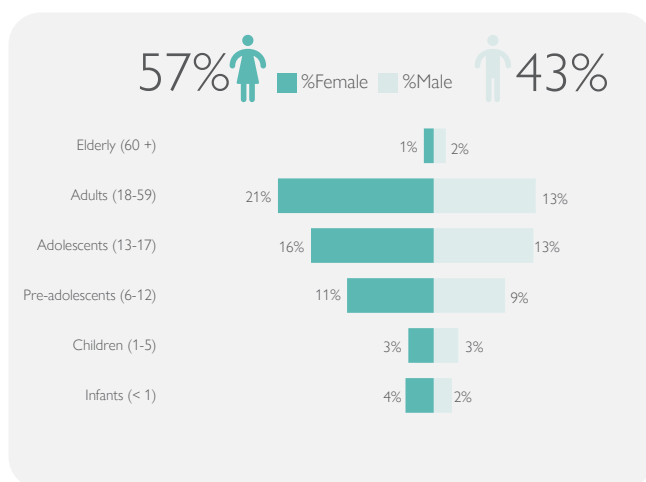
⁸Disability prevalence rate (16%) is calculated as the number of persons with disabilities divided by the total returnee or IDP population. For more see WHO Global report on Health Enquiry for Persons with Disabilities (2022)

Sporadic attacks across Southern Cabo Delgado and Nampula provinces triggered first time Displacements between June - November 2022. An estimated 27,389 Returnees have been identified in the Nampula during this data collection round. This represents an increase from 16,214 to 27,389 returnees reported in previous Mobility Tracking Assessments (November 2022). Consistent with movement trends observed between November 2022 – March 2023, the highest number of returnees recorded during this data collection round were identified in Memba district (13,757 returnees) followed by Erati district (10,818 returnees) and Meconta district (1,629 returnees). Overall, 43% of the returnee population is male, 57% female, and 63% are children. Indicative group interviews with Key Informants additionally reported the reasons of return to include a.) Better living conditions than in the current place; b.) Place of origin is safe now; and c.) Reunite with family. Shelter items are recorded as the highest humanitarian need in the region, followed by Financial support Food and energy. On average, the highest reported needs across all sectors were recorded in Nacala district, Muecate district and Mecuburi district. All returnees are living in Sede.

RETURNEES - SEX, AGE, DISAGGREGATED AND DISABILITY DATA (SADDD)



Taking into account the approximate 27,389 returnees in the region, an estimated 4,382⁹ individuals could potentially have a disability, highlighting the critical need for disability-inclusive interventions and policies to address the unique needs and challenges faced by this vulnerable population.

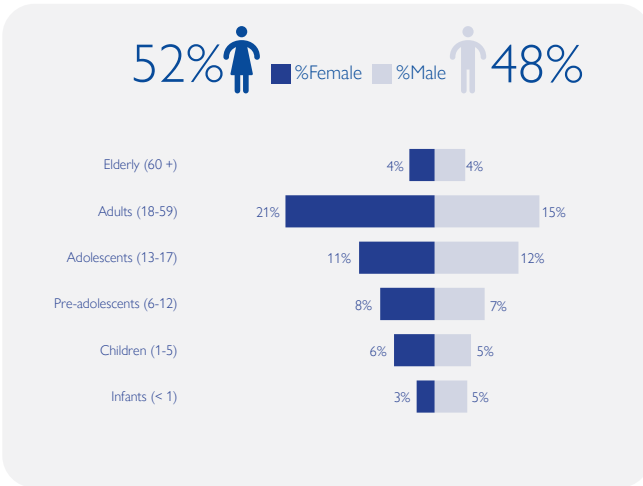
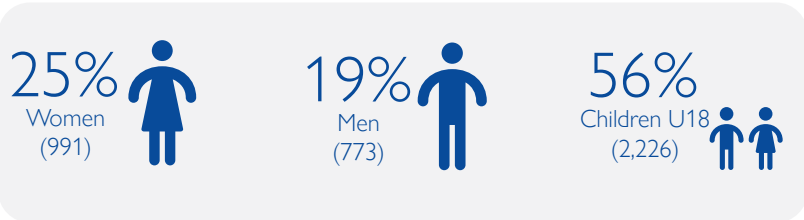


⁹Disability prevalence rate (16%) is calculated as the number of persons with disabilities divided by the total returnee or IDP population. For more see WHO Global report on Health Enquiry for Persons with Disabilities (2022)

DISPLACEMENT AND RETURN IN NIIASSA

In Niassa, 3,990 IDPs were identified across 16 districts. While the province observes an overall net decrease of IDPs from previous rounds, a majority of IDPs in the region remain in displacement since 2019. Approximately 99% of all IDPs in the region are hosted in Urban/Peri-urban with 1% living in rural settings. Food items are recorded as the highest humanitarian need in the region, followed by Shelter and Non-Food Items. On average, the highest reported needs across all sectors were recorded in Nipepe, Lichinga and Majune districts.

IDPs - SEX, AGE, DISAGGREGATED AND DISABILITY DATA (SADDD)



Taking into account the approximate 3,990 internally displaced persons in the region, an estimated 638⁸ individuals could potentially have a disability, underscoring the imperative for disability-inclusive interventions and policies to address the distinctive requirements and difficulties experienced by this vulnerable population.

IDPs LIVING IN HOST COMMUNITIES AND DISPLACEMENT SITES



REPORTED PRIORITY NEEDS OF IDPs IN NAMPULA AND NIIASSA

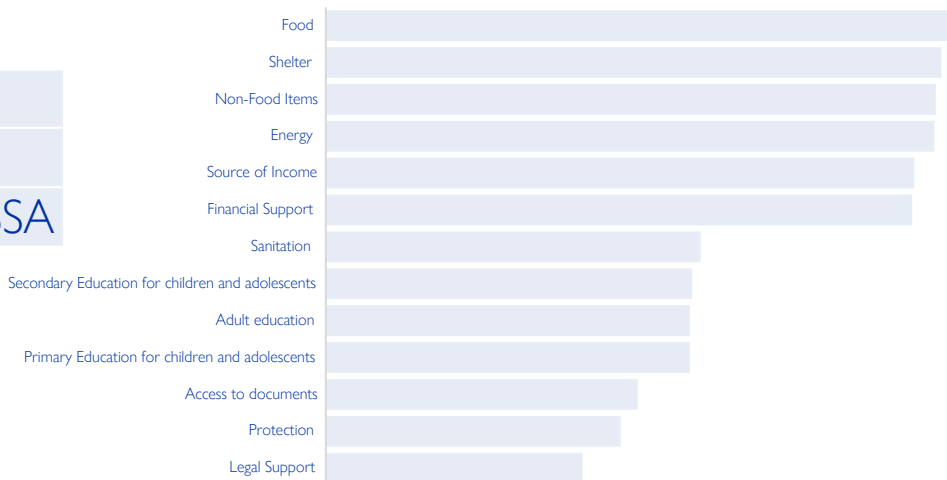
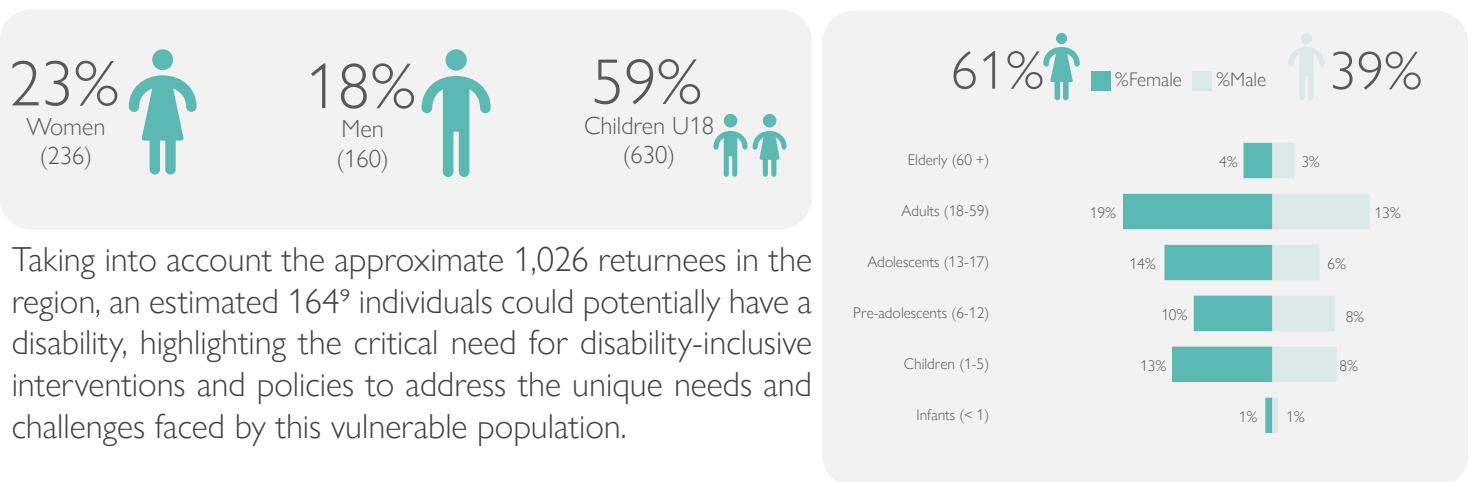


Figure 5: Reported priority needs by Key Informants in Niassa

⁸Disability prevalence rate (16%) is calculated as the number of persons with disabilities divided by the total returnee or IDP population. For more see WHO Global report on Health Enquiry for Persons with Disabilities (2022)

Sporadic attacks across Southern Cabo Delgado and Nampula provinces triggered first time Displacements between June - November 2022. An estimated 1,026 Returnees have been identified in the Niassa during this data collection round. Consistent with movement trends observed between November 2022 – March 2023, the highest number of returnees recorded during this data collection round were identified in Lichinga district (972 returnees) followed by Maua district (54 returnees). Overall, 39% of the returnee population is male, 61% female, and 59% are children. Indicative group interviews with Key Informants additionally reported the reasons of return to include a.) Better living conditions than in the current place; b.) Place of origin is safe now; and c.) Reunite with family. Shelter items are recorded as the highest humanitarian need in the region, followed by Financial support Food and energy.

RETURNEES - SEX, AGE, DISAGGREGATED AND DISABILITY DATA (SADDD)



Taking into account the approximate 1,026 returnees in the region, an estimated 164⁹ individuals could potentially have a disability, highlighting the critical need for disability-inclusive interventions and policies to address the unique needs and challenges faced by this vulnerable population.

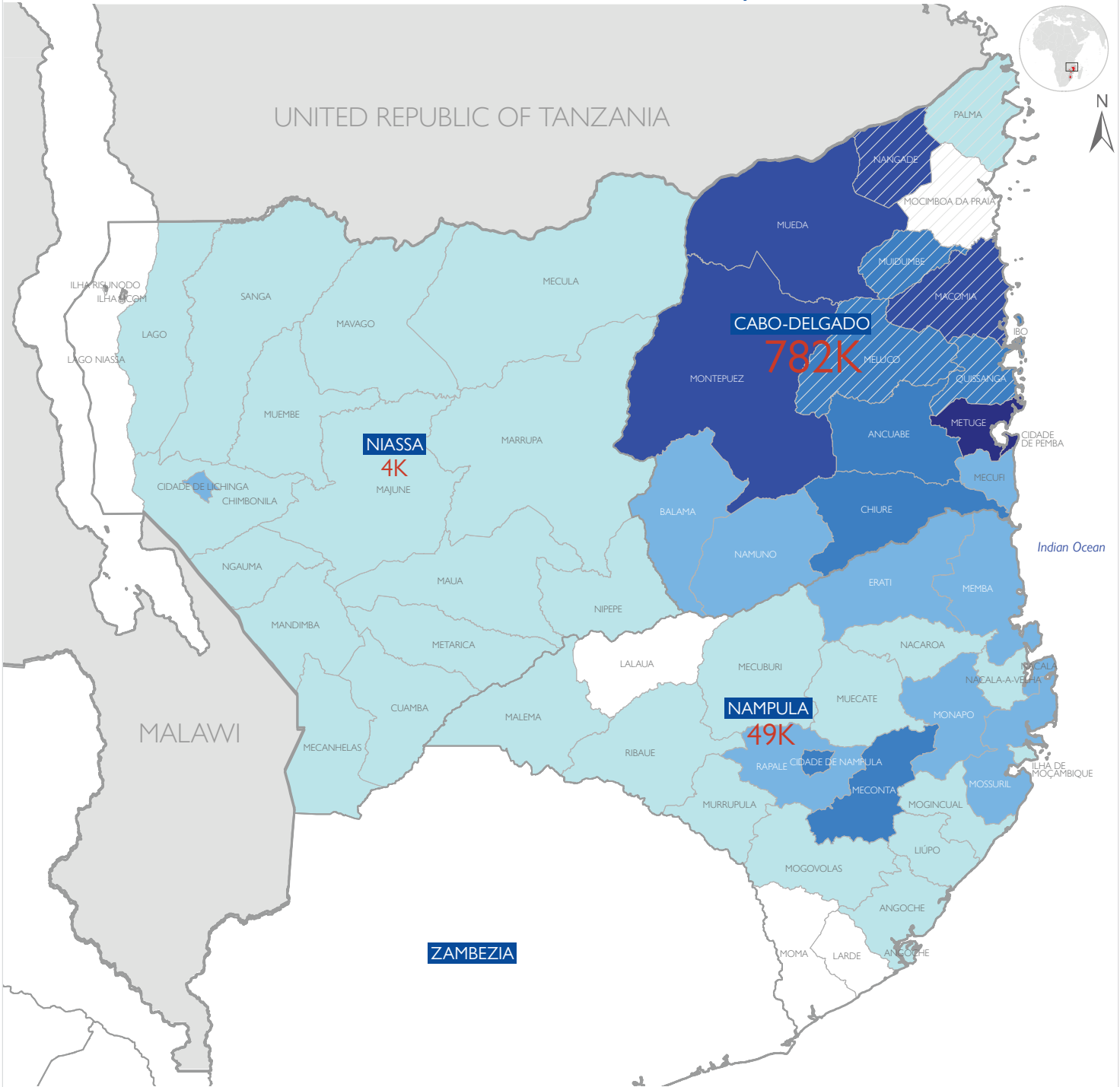
⁹Disability prevalence rate (16%) is calculated as the number of persons with disabilities divided by the total returnee or IDP population. For more see WHO Global report on Health Enquiry for Persons with Disabilities (2022)

IDPs MAP NORTHERN MOZAMBIQUE

834,304
Individuals

208,272
Households

221
Assessed locations



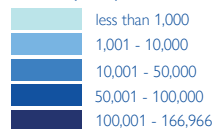
TOP DISTRICTS HOSTING IDPs

1 CIDADE DE PEMBA
 166,966 Individuals
41,743 Households

2 METUGE
 139,373 Individuals
32,566 Households

3 MUEDA
 89,821 Individuals
21,034 Households

Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) by district



XXX Estimated number of IDPs by province, K = thousand
 Limited data collected due to security and access constraint



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.

METHODOLOGY

The data in this report is collected through DTM's Mobility Tracking Tool. Mobility Tracking gathers data through key informants at both district and community level on a quarterly data collection cycle and includes a Multi-Sectoral Location Assessment (MSLA) component that gathers multisectoral data at Displacement Site level. A comprehensive methodological note on DTM's Mobility Tracking component is available on the DTM Mozambique website. In Round 18 DTM assessed 221 communities in Northern Mozambique. A total of 221 key informant interviews (KIIs) were conducted during this round. A total of 93 per cent KIIs were with representatives from various divisions of district and local governments, 6 per cent were from civil society organizations/non-government agencies and 1 per cent from technical focal points in various sectors. Some 23 per cent of KIIs were with women key informants, whereas 77 per cent were men. Some 90 per cent of locations were assessed physically (enumerators within radius of 1Km from the affected location). Approximately 8 per cent of locations were assessed through a hybrid approach (data collected both remotely and physically) and 2 per cent of locations were assessed remotely (owing to access or security constraints).

LIMITATIONS AND CHALLENGES:

The DTM's methodology of Mobility Tracking generates accurate and reliable figures of IDPs as per their locations of displacement through key informant (KI) interviews, headcounts conducted in select Displacement Sites as well as verified data through IDP registration where available. However, disaggregated figures of IDP and Returnee populations has limitations. Within the returnee population categories assessed, assessment on intentions, perceptions, access to services/livehoods and the sustainability of return requires further assessment. Despite the observed presence of returns in newly accessible locations, mobility of displaced populations remains dynamic between host communities and sites. Where IDP estimates increase/decrease over 25% from a previous Mobility Tracking Assessment round, verification is made through DTM Methodologies (Population Count exercises in Displacement Site Settings and additional household-level verification for IDPs in Host-community settings).

ABOUT DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX

DTM has implemented the Mobility Tracking Assessments in Mozambique since 2020 to track mobility, provide information on displaced population estimates, locations and geographic distribution of displaced and returned populations, reasons for displacement, places of origin and periods of displacement. Data is collected at the settlement level, through Key Informants and focus group discussions with community focal points and direct observations. Vulnerabilities and multi-sectoral needs are covered in the Multi-Sectoral Location Assessment report (MSLA), released in conjunction with this report.

For more information, please see:

1. *Mobility Tracking Round 18 Public Dataset - Northern Mozambique*
2. *Multi-Sectoral Location Assessment Public Dataset - Northern Mozambique*

QUESTIONS?

If you have questions concerning the information provided in this report, please contact us at:

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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 April, 2023, Displacement Tracking Matrix".

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