

Emergency Tracking Tool | Movement Alert 100

22 February, 2024





Cumulative number of displaced families (08 - 22 February 2024)





(08 - 22 February 2024) LARGEST MOVEMENTS RECORDED WITHIN AFFECTED DISTRICTS Ancuabe, Chiure, Erati, Ibo, Macomia, Mecufi, Meconta, Metuge, Montepue Muidumbe, Nampula, Pemba and Quissanga MOCIMBOA DA PRAIA MUEDA MECULA 820 abo Delgado MONTEPUEZ MELUCO OUISSANGA Indian ocean METUGE ANCUABE MARRUPA 10.308 BALAMA PE NAMUNO 13,001 MEMBA NIPEPE Nampula ACALA-A-VELHA NACALA Number of displaced individuals Districts affected within/outside the districts, due to events Secondary road Transits within/outside district Indian ocean Departures within/outside district Main villages Localities/Villages

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.

Between 22 December 2023 to 22 February 2024, sporadic attacks and fear of attacks by Non-state Armed Groups in Macomia, Chiure, Mecufi, Mocimboa da Praia, and Muidumbe triggered the cumulative displacement 64,941 individuals/13,935 families. [For more see Emergency Tracking Online Dashboard]. The current Movement Alert #100 reports on recent attacks recorded in Macomia, Chiure and Mecufi between 8 to 22 February that displaced 51,376 individuals.

Chiure attack | 47,884 Individuals displaced (10 - 22 February 2024)

Within the reporting period, attacks and the fear of attacks by Non-State Armed Groups in Chiure (Ocua, Mazeze, Chiure Velho posto) led to the displacement of 47,884 individuals. The affected families have sought refuge in displacement sites and host communities in Chiure, Metuge and Erati. Within displacement sites, 1,245 families with 5,406 individuals have taken refuge in displacement centres of Chiure (Maningane, Muajaja, Kuphe, Namitua, Nahavara, Meriha, and Namisir). In Metuge, 85 families with 305 individuals have taken refuge in displacement centres of Ntocota, Bandar, Ngunga. Over the last 48 hours, a significant influx of 33,218 individuals displaced from Chiure have been received by Namapa host communities (Erati, Nampula). Interviews with families are ongoing across registration points in Erati district (Namapa, Odinepa and Alua).

Macomia attack | 2,566 Individuals displaced (08 - 22 February 2024)

Within the reporting period, attacks and the fear of attacks by Non-State Armed Groups in Macomia district (Mucojo, Pagane, and Chai) led to the displacement of 2,566 individuals. The affected families have sought refuge in displacement sites and host communities in Macomia Sede, Ibo (Ibo Sede, Quirimba), and Pemba Cidade (Natite).

Within displacement sites, 1,144 individuals have been recorded in Xinavane, Nanga A, and Nanga B Centres. Additionally, an estimated 98 families (358 individuals) have arrived on Ibo Island, while 149 families (443 individuals) have arrived on Quirimba with intentions to stay with host communities in the coming weeks. Families received in the Natite neighbourhood in Pemba plan to stay with host families in the immediate future.



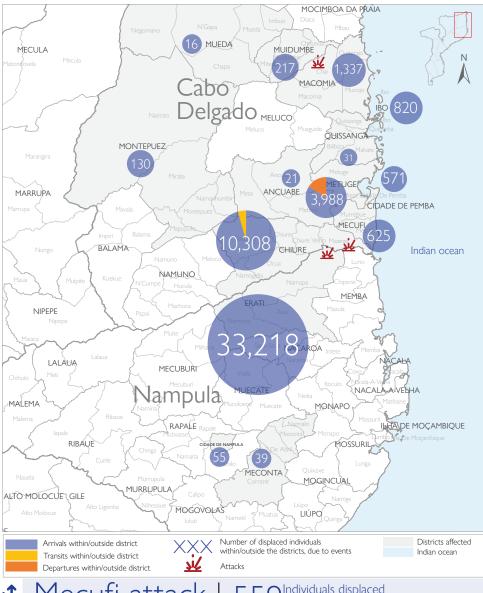












Mecufi attack | 559 Individuals displaced (08 - 21 February 2024)

Within the reporting period, attacks and the fear of attacks by Non-State Armed Groups in Mecufi led to the displacement of 559 individuals. The affected families have sought refuge in displacement sites and host communities in Pemba, Metuge and Mecufi. In Pemba, 65 families with 296 individuals have taken refuge in Metula

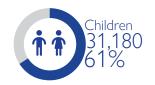
neighbourhood. In Metuge, 58 families (with 232 individuals) have been recorded across neighbourhoods in Mieze. Approximately 31 individuals are displaced within Mecufi. Families received in Pemba and Metuge plan to stay with host families in the immediate future.

Owing to prevailing security concerns in the region reported by displaced families, intentions on duration of their stay in current locations of displacement sites and host communities remains uncertain. The objective of the Emergency Tracking Tool (ETT) - Movement Alert is to collect information on large and sudden population movements, providing humanitarian response partners with data on IDPs to support effective humanitarian response. Information is collected through key informants' interviews or direct observation. This alert provides basic information on displacements, and additional information can be shared upon request.

DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE







VULNERABILITIES

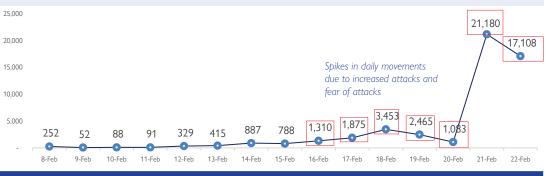








TREND: DISPLACED INDIVIDUALS





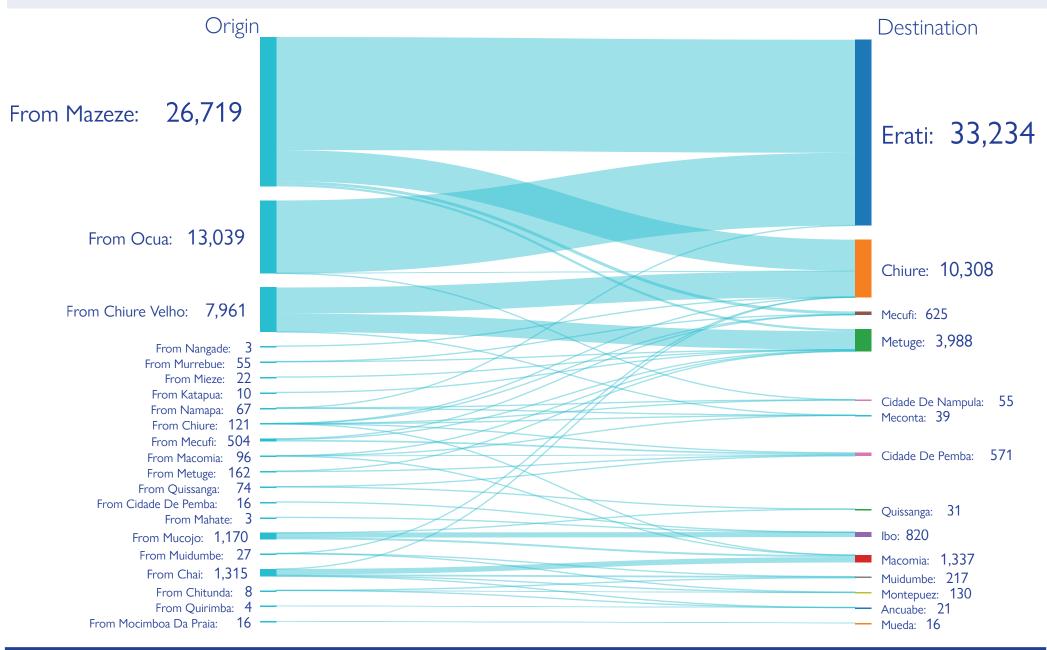








MOVEMENT FLOW: (Postos of departure and district destination)









Government of Ireland International Development Programme

