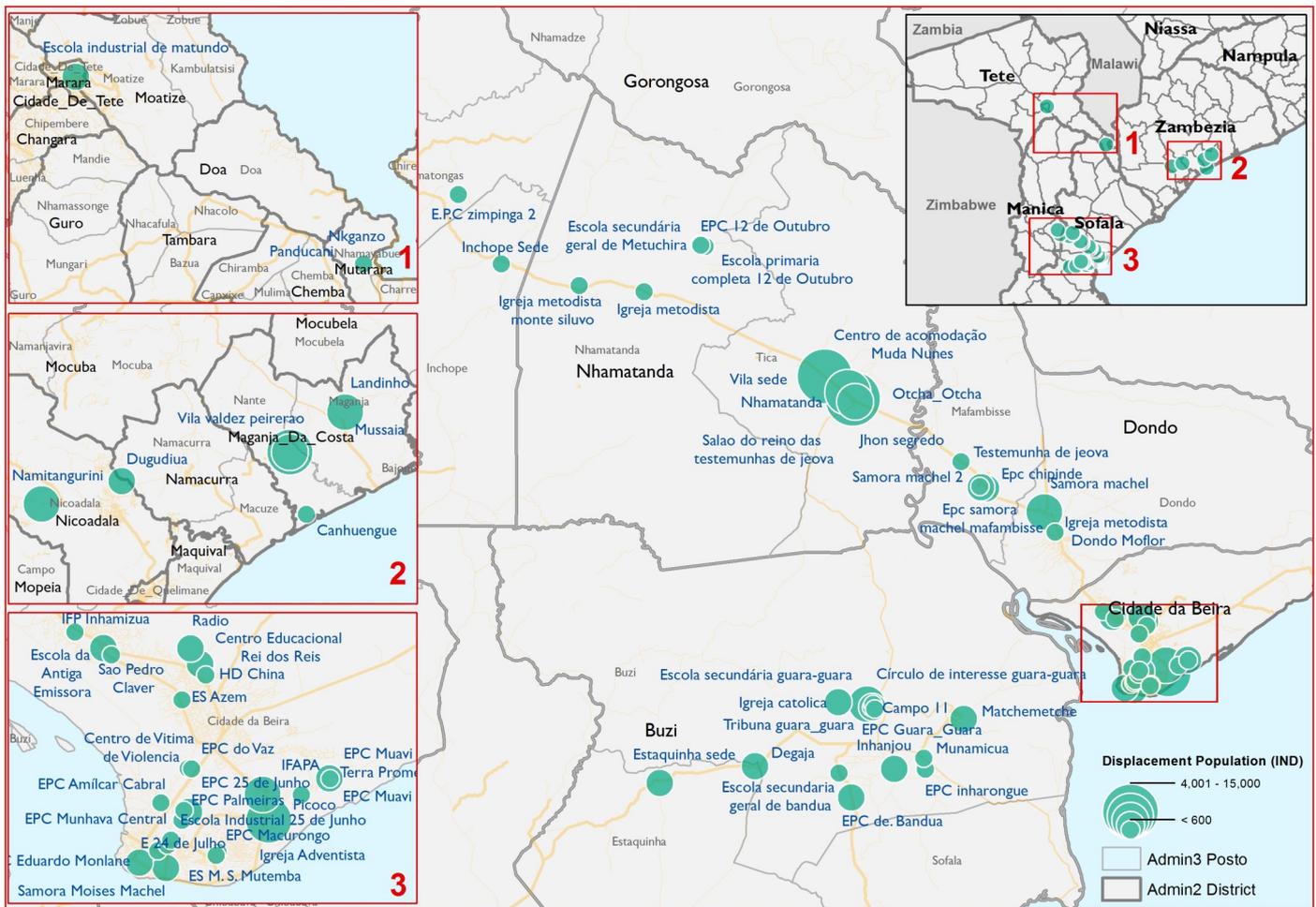


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**OVERVIEW**

Tropical Cyclone Idai made landfall in central Mozambique, on the night of 14 March 2019. From 2 — 12 April 2019 IOM, in close coordination with the Government of Mozambique agency Instituto Nacional de Gestao de Calamidades, conducted multi-sectoral location assessments in 67 displacement sites in Sofala, Manica, Tete and Zambezia provinces.



This map is for illustration purposes only. Names and boundaries on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by IOM

**SITE INFORMATION**

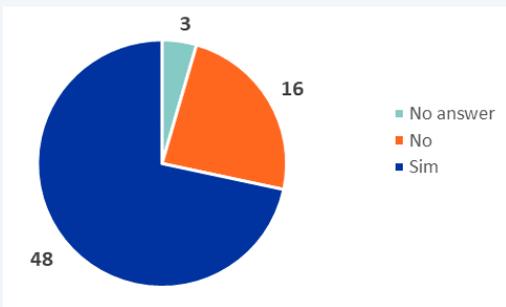
There are 77,019 individuals (17,123 households) were reported across the 67 assessed displacement sites. The majority of the displacement sites that were assessed are collective centres. 30 of the displacement sites are schools, 19 are community centres. 35 of the sites reported having site committees, and the remainder either reported that there is no committee (23) or gave no answer (8). 63 site are accessible while 4 have limited access.

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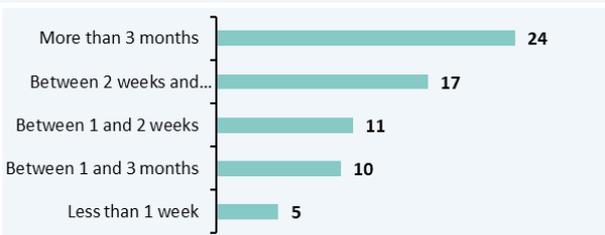
**RETURN INTENTIONS**

In 48 of the 67 sites, the majority of the IDPs want to return to their place of origin as can be seen in *Figure 2*. In 24 of the 67 sites the majority of individuals expect to be displaced for more than three months, while in 10 sites, IDPs expect to be displaced for one to three months. In 17 sites, individuals expect to be displaced between two weeks and one month.

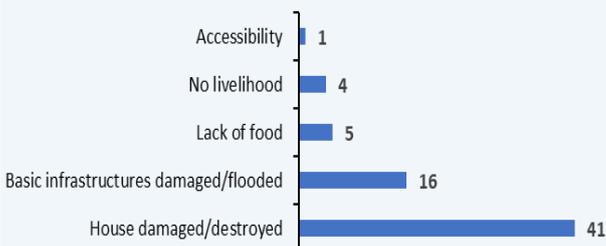
*Figure 2— Interest to return to place of origin by majority of IDPs per site*



*Figure 3 — Expected duration of displacement*



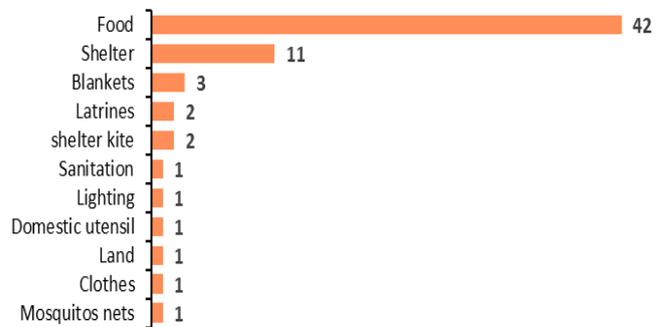
In 25 sites, the majority of IDPs reported that they were displaced from Cidade da Beira. In 14 sites the majority of IDPs are coming from Buzi. In 10 sites the majority of IDPs are from Nhamatanda while in 7 most individuals are from Dondo. In the majority of sites (41 sites of 67) it was reported that damaged or destroyed housing is the primary reason that IDPs are unable to return. The remaining reasons are lack basic infrastructure due to damaged or flooding (16), lack of food (5) and are lack of livelihood (4).



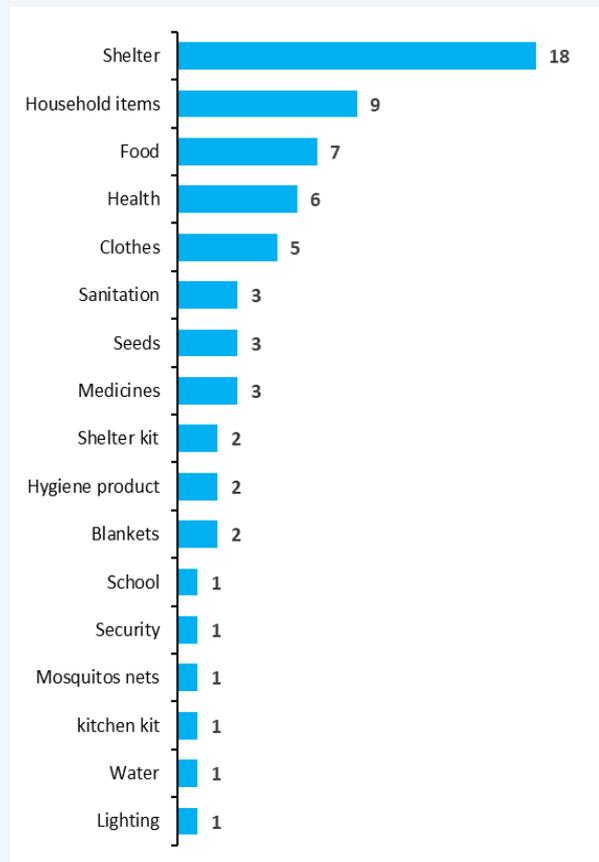
*Figure 4 — Reasons for not returning to place of origin*

**NEEDS OVERVIEW**

Figures 5 and 6, show the primary and secondary needs of the majority of IDPs the 67 sites. In the majority of sites (42), food was identified as the primary need, followed by shelter (11).



*Figure 5 — Primary needs of each displacement site*



*Figure 6— Secondary needs of each displacement site*

In most sites (18), shelter was identified as the secondary need, followed by household items (9).

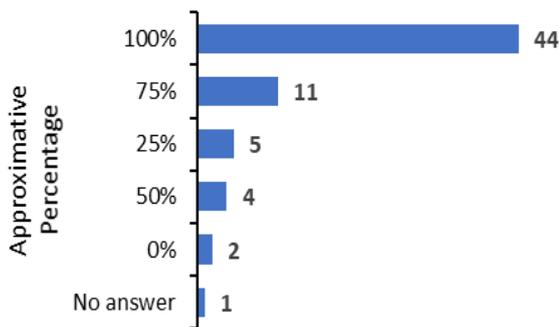
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### WATER, SANITATION, AND HYGIENE (WASH)

In 28 sites out of 67, the main source of water is tap water sourced from FIPAG (the national water company). A further 13 sites source their water from tube wells or boreholes.

In 44 of 67 sites, all IDPs have enough water to drink while in 11 sites, 75% of the population has enough water to drink. In 4 sites, 50% of the population does not have enough water. In 5 sites only 25% of the population has adequate access to drinking water, and in 2 sites no one has access to drinking water.

Figure 7 — Percentage of IDPs on site with access to drinking water



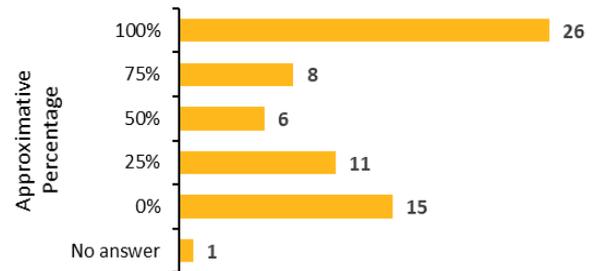
In 38 sites, everyone has access to bathing or shower facilities. In 7 sites the proportion with this access is 75%. In a further 5 sites, half the IDPs have access to such facilities. There are 7 sites where only 25% of the population has access to shower/bathing facilities, and 9 sites where no one has access to any washing facilities, which represents 7,619 IDPs across all eight sites.

In 18 sites, the most common type of sanitation facilities are pit latrines without a slab, while in 22 sites, pit latrines with a slab are mostly used. 9 sites use mainly septic tanks, with a further 15 using different flush systems (to sewer systems, open drains, pit latrines). 9 sites have no sanitation facilities, meaning 18,233 IDPs have no sanitation access.

### FOOD AND NUTRITION

In 26 sites, all IDPs have less than three meals per day. In an additional 8 sites, 75% of the households do not have access to three meals per day. In 6 sites, 50% of the IDP households have less than 3 meals per day. 11 sites report that less than 25% of the households present have less than 3 meals a day, while 15 sites did not report any food scarcity.

Figure 8 — Proportion of households in sites who had fewer than three meals a day due to food scarcity



### HEALTH

In 18 out of the 67 sites, the health facility is more than 30 minutes walking distance from the site. In 41 sites, the health facilities are up to 30 minutes walking distance while in 3 sites there are no reachable health facilities.

In 43 sites, nothing is preventing people from accessing healthcare services. In 6 sites health services are only accessible during part of the day and in 2 sites, lack of funds is preventing most IDPs from accessing health care services. In 10 sites lack of medical supplies would prevent 4,337 IDPs from accessing healthcare services.

### EDUCATION

In 41 sites, none of the children from 3 to 5 years of age are attending school whilst also in 10 sites, 75% of children are not attending school. In 13 sites, none of the children aged between 6 to 12 are attending school while in 24 of them, 75% of children do not attend school. In 7 sites, none of the children with ages ranging between 13 - 17 are attending school and in 27 sites, 75% of children are also not attending school.

### PROTECTION

In 48 sites there is not adequate lighting in any of the common spaces, with 10 camps having 25% lighting coverage. In 21 sites, none of the latrines are separated by sex, while in 31 sites there are no sex-segregated bathing facilities. In 16 sites out of the 67, there is no mechanism to ensure the safety of individuals in the toilets and in 54 sites no way to lock bathing facilities when in use.

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### SEVERITY SCALE:

Composite WASH severity is measured as the geometric mean of three severity measures:

- Water Access severity is measured using the number of IDPs with access to drinking water and the ones that have access to water for domestic use (i.e. for laundry, cooking, etc.);
- Hygiene Access severity is measured using the number of IDPs with access to functioning bathing/shower facilities and IDPs that have enough soap;
- and Sanitation severity is based on the percentages of people living in areas where open defecation and/or dumped garbage is frequently visible.

For more detailed information about the methodology, please see technical document [here](#).

Table 1: WASH Severity by Site and Estimate of Number of Individuals in Critical Conditions (continued on next page)

Site Name	Distrito	Water Severity Index	Hygiene Severity Index	Sanitation Severity Index	WASH Severity Classification	Maximum estimate of people in the worst condition WASH
Picoco	Cidade da Beira	1.00	5.50	3.60	medium	1580
IFAPA	Cidade da Beira	1.00	4.31	1.00	medium	90
EPC 12 de Outubro	Nhamatanda	3.01	5.98	3.60	medium	330
Nhamatanda	Nhamatanda	3.25	5.98	6.51	high	1820
EPC 25 de Junho Munhava	Cidade da Beira	1.00	4.31	2.84	medium	100
EPC Muavi 1	Cidade da Beira	2.01	10.00	1.00	high	760
Terra Prometida	Cidade da Beira	1.00	5.98	1.00	medium	180
Salao do reino das testemunhas de jeova	Dondo	2.01	6.82	2.30	medium	250
Escola primaria completa 12 de Outubro	Nhamatanda	1.00	5.98	1.00	medium	100
Otcha_Otcha	Nhamatanda	1.00	6.98	1.00	medium	2380
Testemunha de jeova	Dondo	3.25	4.31	1.00	medium	80
Centro de acomodação Muda Nunes	Nhamatanda	1.00	7.15	1.00	medium	5630
Escola secundária geral de Metuchira	Nhamatanda	7.75	8.99	2.30	high	230
Centro Educacional Rei dos Reis	Cidade da Beira	1.00	5.98	1.00	medium	810
Centro de Vitima de Violencia	Cidade da Beira	1.00	7.75	4.90	high	330
EPC Macurongo	Cidade da Beira	1.00	7.99	2.30	medium	50
ES Azem	Cidade da Beira	1.00	4.97	2.30	medium	10
HD China	Cidade da Beira	3.01	10.00	1.00	high	180
EPC Munhava Central	Cidade da Beira	4.63	6.82	6.66	high	90
EPC Amílcar Cabral	Cidade da Beira	4.02	5.85	2.84	medium	480
EPC do Vaz	Cidade da Beira	3.01	10.00	6.51	very high	250
Antiga Emissora Radio	Cidade da Beira	5.15	7.75	6.51	high	570
E 24 de Julho	Cidade da Beira	10.00	7.99	8.57	very high	1300
ES M. S. Mutemba	Cidade da Beira	1.00	4.97	1.00	medium	110
EPC Palmeiras	Cidade da Beira	4.02	5.85	1.00	medium	90
Igreja Adventista	Cidade da Beira	1.00	5.98	1.00	medium	100
EPC Muavi 2	Cidade da Beira	5.50	8.58	5.50	high	370
Sao Pedro Claver	Cidade da Beira	1.00	5.98	1.00	medium	810
IFP Inhamizua	Cidade da Beira	7.04	8.99	6.20	high	370
EPC Eduardo Monlane	Cidade da Beira	1.00	5.85	1.00	medium	520

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Table 1: WASH Severity by Site and Estimate of Number of Individuals in Critical Condition (continued)

Site Name	Distrito	Water Severity Index	Hygiene Severity Index	Sanitation Severity Index	WASH Severity Classification	Maximum estimate of people in the worst condition WASH
Jhon segredo	Nhamatanda	3.01	6.98	1.00	medium	4130
Epc samora machel mafambisse	Dondo	1.00	10.00	1.00	high	870
Epc chipinde	Dondo	1.00	4.31	1.00	medium	50
Vila sede	Nhamatanda	7.75	5.98	1.00	medium	13780
Samora machel 2	Dondo	1.00	10.00	1.00	high	410
Samora machel	Dondo	1.00	4.31	10.00	high	1870
Igreja metodista	Nhamatanda	7.75	5.85	1.00	medium	60
Igreja metodista monte siluvo	Nhamatanda	6.69	5.98	6.51	high	100
Igreja metodista Dondo Moflor	Dondo	7.75	8.99	1.00	high	160
Escola Industrial 25 de Junho	Cidade da Beira	2.01	4.31	1.00	medium	40
Escola da Antiga Emissora	Cidade da Beira	5.15	5.73	6.66	high	80
Inchope Sede	Gondola	6.03	5.98	1.00	medium	130
E.P.C zimpinga 2	Gondola	5.50	5.98	1.00	medium	120
EPC inharongue	Buzi	1.00	8.99	1.00	medium	210
Munamicua	Buzi	1.00	10.00	1.00	high	200
Círculo de interesse guara-guara	Buzi	5.02	4.31	1.00	medium	190
Escola secundária guara-guara	Buzi	1.00	5.50	1.00	medium	1060
Landinho	Maganja Da Costa	1.00	4.31	1.00	medium	140
Dugudiu	Nicoadala	1.00	6.98	2.30	medium	1040
Namitangurini	Nicoadala	1.00	5.98	1.00	medium	2250
Nkganzo	Mutarara	1.00	5.98	1.00	medium	420
Escola industrial de matundo	Cidade De Tete	1.00	4.97	1.00	medium	150
Inhanjou	Buzi	1.00	5.98	1.00	medium	1240
Degaja	Buzi	3.25	5.98	1.00	medium	820
Samora Moises Machel	Cidade Da Beira	1.00	5.98	1.00	medium	410
Escola secundaria geral de bandua	Buzi	1.00	5.98	1.00	medium	470
EPC de. Bandua	Buzi	1.00	8.99	1.00	medium	620
Tribuna guara_guara	Buzi	1.00	5.85	1.00	medium	500
Mussaia	Maganja Da Costa	1.00	4.31	1.00	medium	100
Vila valdez peirerao	Maganja Da Costa	1.00	5.85	1.00	medium	2840
Canhuengue	Mutarara	1.00	6.82	1.00	medium	370
Estaquinha sede	Buzi	1.00	5.98	1.00	medium	1300
Matchemetche	Buzi	10.00	5.98	1.00	high	910
EPC Guara_Guara	Buzi	9.05	4.97	1.00	high	130
Igreja catolica	Buzi	1.00	4.97	1.00	medium	30
Campo 11	Buzi	1.00	4.31	1.00	medium	40
Panducani	Mutarara	3.25	7.75	1.00	medium	380

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Table 2: Number of Individuals and Households by Site

Site Name	District	Number of Households	Number of Individuals
Antiga Emissora Radio	Cidade da Beira	57	572
Campo 11	Buzi	192	843
Canhuengue	Mutarara	97	490
Centro de acomodação Muda Nunes	Nhamatanda	2250	11250
Centro de Vitima de Violencia	Cidade da Beira	110	445
Centro Educacional Rei dos Reis	Cidade da Beira	162	814
Círculo de interesse guara-guara	Buzi	57	192
Degaja	Buzi	164	820
Dugudia	Nicoadala	203	1035
E 24 de Julho	Cidade da Beira	200	1304
E.P.C zimpinga 2	Gondola	26	116
EPC 12 de Outubro	Nhamatanda	59	334
EPC 25 de Junho Munhava	Cidade da Beira	58	284
EPC Amílcar Cabral	Cidade da Beira	208	646
Epc chipinde	Dondo	190	950
EPC de. Bandua	Buzi	125	622
EPC do Vaz	Cidade da Beira	60	247
EPC Eduardo Monlane	Cidade da Beira	137	688
EPC Guara_Guara	Buzi	37	131
EPC inharongue	Buzi	41	205
EPC Macurongo	Cidade da Beira	16	52
EPC Muavi 1	Cidade da Beira	268	760
EPC Muavi 2	Cidade da Beira	91	374
EPC Munhava Central	Cidade da Beira	17	90
EPC Palmeiras	Cidade da Beira	93	115
Epc samora machel mafambisse	Dondo	168	873
ES Azem	Cidade da Beira	6	30
ES M. S. Mutemba	Cidade da Beira	91	456
Escola da Antiga Emissora	Cidade da Beira	42	77
Escola Industrial 25 de Junho	Cidade da Beira	45	146
Escola industrial de matundo	Cidade De Tete	109	593
Escola primaria completa 12 de Outubro	Nhamatanda	17	104
Escola secundaria geral de bandua	Buzi	94	466
Escola secundária geral de Metuchira	Nhamatanda	60	230

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Table 2: Number of Individuals and Households by Site

Site Name	District	Number of Households	Number of Individuals
Escola secundária guara-guara	Buzi	423	2114
Estaquinha sede	Buzi	358	1298
HD China	Cidade da Beira	35	180
IFAPA	Cidade da Beira	340	1708
IFP Inhamizua	Cidade da Beira	93	374
Igreja Adventista	Cidade da Beira	28	104
Igreja catolica	Buzi	31	109
Igreja metodista	Nhamatanda	20	80
Igreja metodista Dondo Moflor	Dondo	30	162
Igreja metodista monte siluvo	Nhamatanda	20	102
Inchope Sede	Gondola	33	134
Inhanjou	Buzi	275	1235
Jhon segredo	Nhamatanda	826	4130
Landinho	Maganja Da Costa	572	2793
Matchemetche	Buzi	182	910
Munamicua	Buzi	39	196
Mussaia	Maganja Da Costa	360	1936
Namitangurini	Nicoadala	470	2247
Nhamatanda	Nhamatanda	870	1820
Nkganzo	Mutarara	82	417
Otcha_Otcha	Nhamatanda	786	2380
Panducani	Mutarara	103	508
Picoco	Cidade da Beira	704	3160
Salao do reino das testemunhas de jeova	Dondo	98	332
Samora machel	Dondo	371	1866
Samora machel 2	Dondo	103	409
Samora Moises Machel	Cidade da Beira	138	408
Sao Pedro Claver	Cidade da Beira	470	814
Terra Prometida	Cidade da Beira	30	176
Testemunha de jeova	Dondo	93	328
Tribuna guara_guara	Buzi	139	666
Vila sede	Nhamatanda	2697	13779
Vila valdez peirerao	Maganja Da Costa	754	3790

For more detailed information about each site including demographics, needs, and vulnerabilities, please see [site profiles here](#).

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