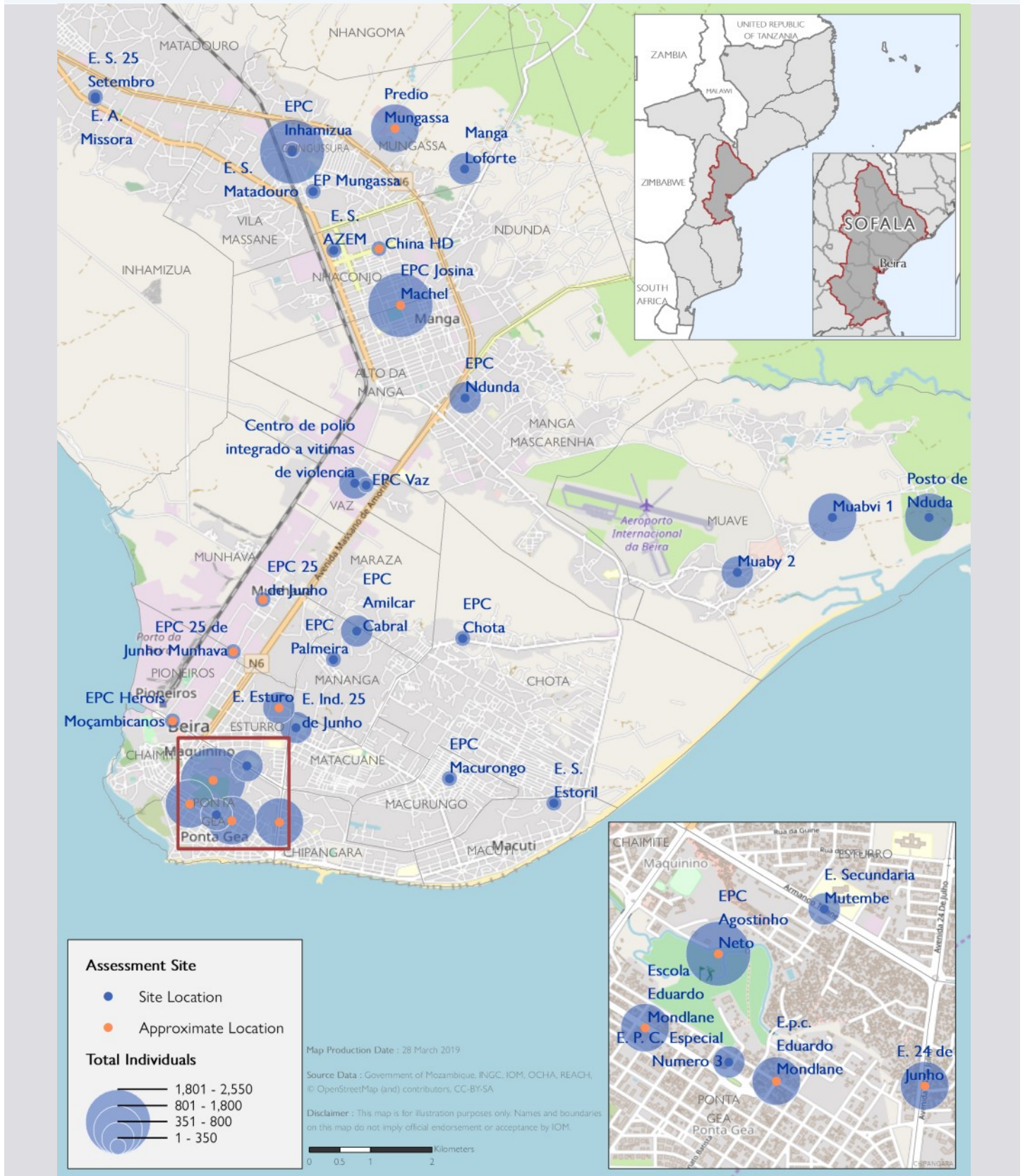


OVERVIEW

Tropical Cyclone Idai made landfall in central Mozambique the night of 14 March 2019. On 27 March 2019, IOM in coordination with the Government of Mozambique carried out site assessments in 32 evacuation sites in the Beira district in the Sofala province of Mozambique one of the provinces affected by the storm.



DEMOGRAPHICS

22,346 individuals were reported across the 32 assessed displacement sites. In five of the sites, the number of individuals was calculated from the number of reported households using the official country household average. More information can be found in *Table 1* on page 3.

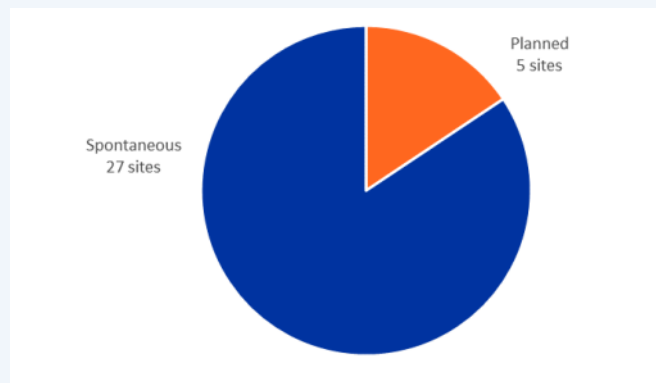
SITE INFORMATION

As seen in *Figure 1*, of the 32 sites, 27 are classified as spontaneous and 5 are planned. Twenty-nine of the displacement sites are schools, and the remaining three are community centres.

Twenty-one of the sites reported having a site management agency, and the remaining 11 reported no agency (7), unknown (3) or did not respond (1). Sixteen sites reported not having a site committee, while one did not respond, 4 did not know and 11 sites reported that there was a site committee.

29 of 32 are reported to be physically accessible, and 29 are reported to be safe and secure to access. The remaining three sites reported that it was not safe and secure to access the site (1), did not know (1), or reported it was limited/intermittently safe (1).

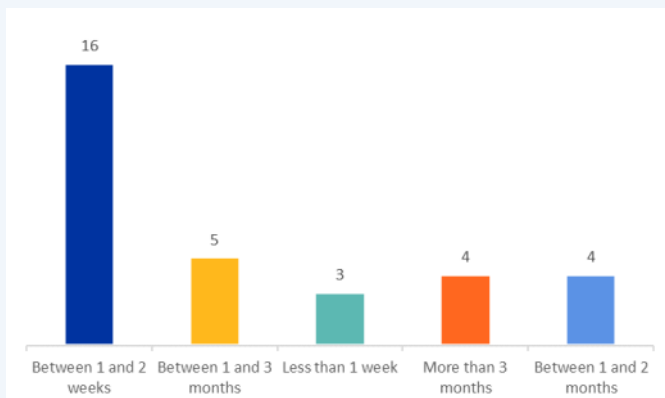
Figure 1: **Site classification**



RETURN INTENTIONS

As seen in *Figure 2*, in 16 of the 32 sites the majority of individuals expected to be displaced for one to two weeks, but in four sites individuals expected to be displaced for more than three months.

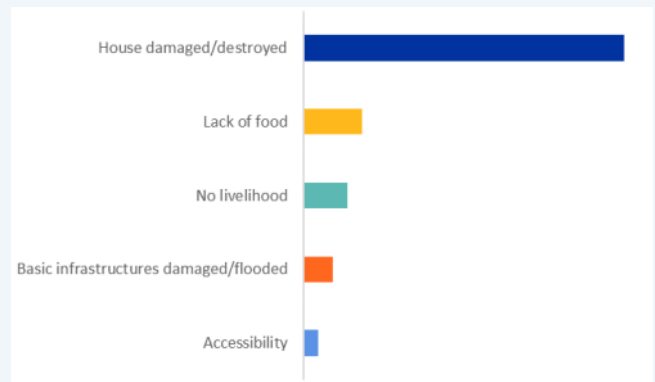
Figure 2: **Expected period of displacement, by site**



All individuals in all 32 sites reported that they were displaced from the Beira district in Sofala province, and in 23 of the 32 sites (72%) the majority wanted to return to their place of origin. The remaining nine sites reported either not wanting to return (6) or did not know (3).

In the majority of sites (22 sites or 69%) it was reported that damaged or destroyed houses were primarily what was preventing them from returning. The remaining reasons were accessibility (1), basic infrastructure damage (2), lack of food (4) and no livelihood (3), as seen in *Figure 3*.

Figure 3: **Reasons for not returning home, by site**



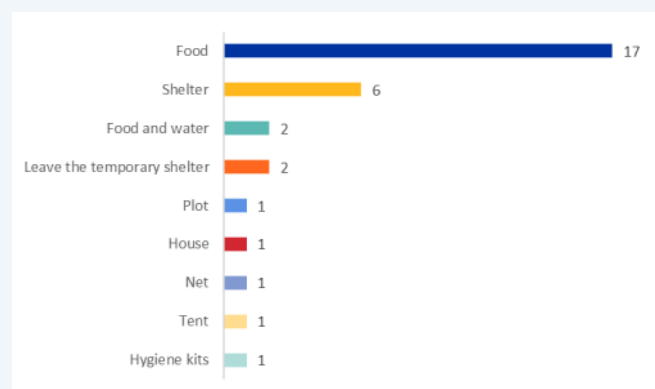
NEEDS OVERVIEW

As seen in *Figure 4*, the primary need reported in 59 per cent of the sites (19 sites) was Food, but many were related to shelter (8 sites).

The most reported secondary need in 16 sites was shelter related, such as construction materials, shelter or NFIs. In eight sites food was the secondary need cited most, and in five sites the need was health related.

The tertiary needs most reported by sites were for items such as clothing and blankets (10) and shelter related items, such as construction materials, shelter materials and tents (7).

Figure 4: **Reported primary needs, by site**



28 MARCH 2018

 Table 1: **Number of individuals, by site**

Site Name	Total Households	Total Individuals
E. S. Matadouro	594	2512
EPC Agostinho Neto	0	2297
EPC Josina Machel	0	1874
Predio Mungassa	317	1617*
Escola Eduardo Mondlane	290	1612
E. 24 de Junho	0	1268
Muabvi 1	0	1220
Posto de Nduda	230	1173*
E.p.c. Eduardo Mondlane	290	1144
Manga Loforte	47	790
E. Secundaria Mutembe	120	612*
EPC Amilcar Cabral	148	597
Muaby 2	341	582
EPC Ndunda	366	555
E. Ind. 25 de Junho	0	515
E. P. C. Especial Numero 3	85	434*
E. Esturo	0	430
Centro de polio integrado a vitimas de violencia	106	410
EPC 25 de Junho Munhava	86	318
EPC 25 de Junho	88	318
EPC Vaz	0	304
EPC Macurongo	68	280
EPC Palmeira	135	266
E. S. 25 Setembro	42	244
EPC Inhamizua	45	215
E. A. Missora	41	209*
China HD	0	180
EPC Chota	62	131
E. S. Estoril	30	125
EPC Herois Moçambicanos	0	54
EP Mungassa	0	38
E. S. AZEM	5	22
Grand Total	3,536	22,346

*As referenced on page one of the report, the number of individuals in these sites was calculated from the number of reported households using the official country household average for Mozambique, which is 5.1 individuals per household.