

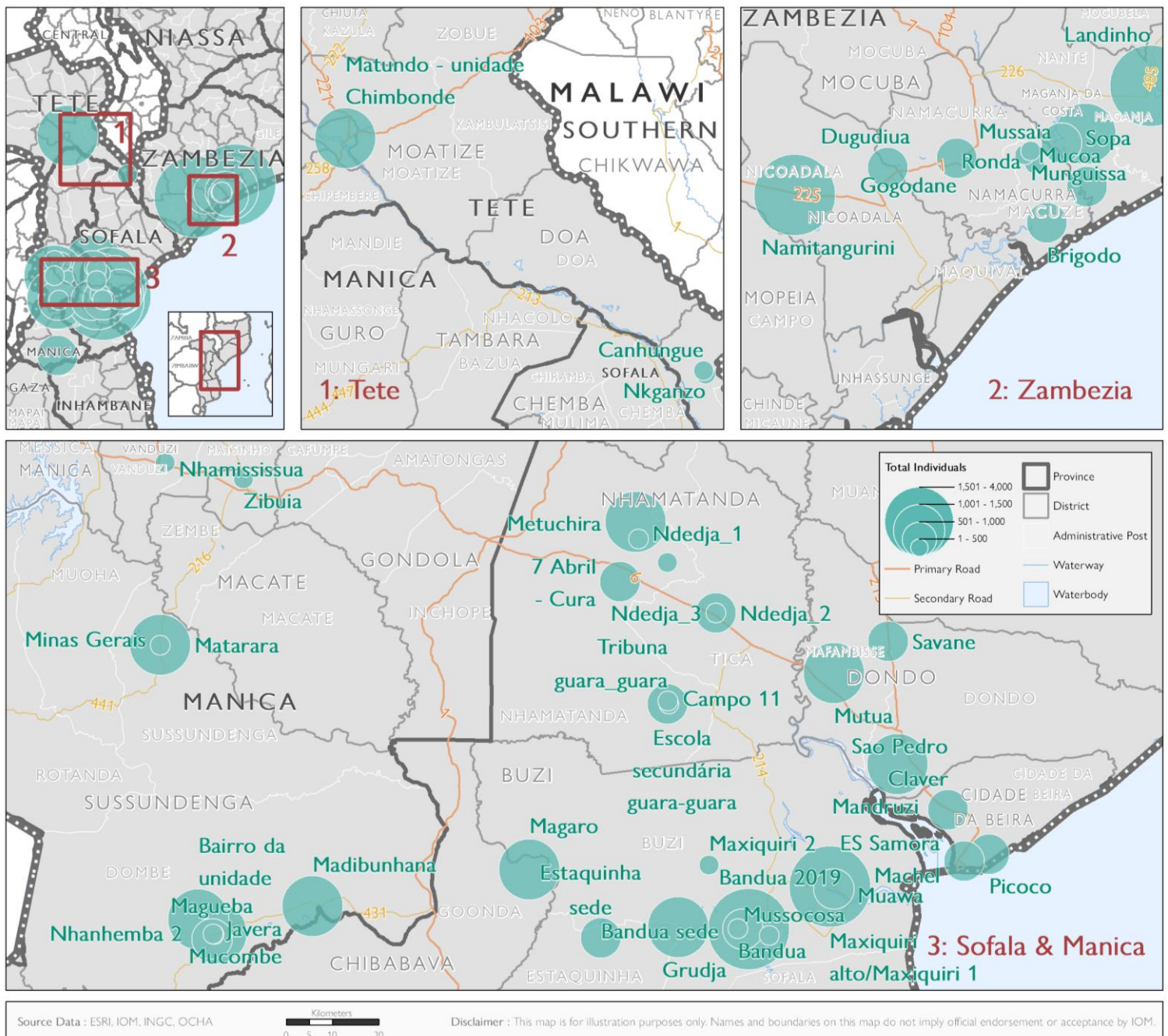
OVERVIEW

On the night of 14 to 15 March 2019, Tropical Cyclone IDAI made landfall in central Mozambique. The cyclone brought torrential rains and winds affecting mostly the Provinces of Manica, Sofala, Tete and Zambézia, causing flash flooding and subsequent destruction.

From 24 to 27 May, in close coordination with Mozambique’s National Institute for Disaster Management (INGC), IOM DTM (Displacement Tracking Matrix) teams conducted multi-sectoral location assessments (MSLA) at accommodation centres and resettlement sites in the four affected Provinces. The DTM teams interviewed key informants capturing population estimates, mobility patterns, and multi-sectoral needs and vulnerabilities.

COVERAGE

51 Locations assessed across **17** administrative posts and **10** districts in Sofala, Manica, Tete and Zambezia provinces.



*GPS coordinates have not been validated in the field

The information included in this report was collected from 24 to 27 May 2019. To access information on IDP population in displacement sites as of today, kindly consult [IOM Displacement Movement Tracking – Daily Update](#).

METHODOLOGY

To ensure a more robust and targeted response for the humanitarian community, DTM provides key information and critical insights into the situation on internally displaced (IDP), affected persons and returning populations across the affected areas. Specifically, DTM implements three component activities:

- 1) **Daily Monitoring:** Rapid daily assessments of IDP population numbers (individuals & households) at accommodation centres and resettlement sites.
- 2) **Multi-Sectoral Location Assessment:** Multi-sector assessment at accommodation centres and resettlement sites providing in-depth information on mobility, needs, and vulnerabilities.
- 3) **Baseline Locality Assessment:** Multi-sector assessment of affected localities to determine the number of affected populations and returnees along with basic shelter and access to service information.

For this assessment, accommodation centres are locations where populations have sought refuge as a consequence of the Cyclone after leaving their places of origins. They include camps or camp-like sites which are recognized and managed by the Government and others which are not officially recognized. Resettlement sites are defined as sites where populations have voluntarily move to after staying in accommodation centres.

MAIN FINDINGS

NUMBER OF LOCATIONS & POPULATION BY PROVINCE

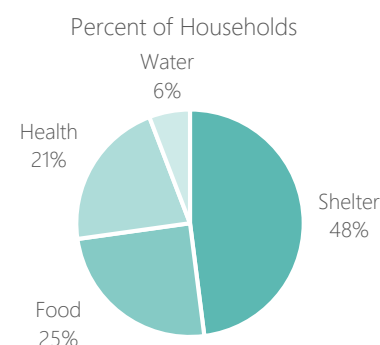
Province	Accommodation Centre			Resettlement Site		
	# Locations	Individual	Household	# Locations	Individual	Household
Sofala	8	3,990	1,117	15	17,148	3,499
Manica	-	-	-	14	11,952	2,437
Tete	-	-	-	3	2,664	667
Zambezia	-	-	-	11	10,676	2,573
Totals	8	3,990	1,117	43	42,440	9,176

- All **8** accommodation centres are located in Sofala province hosting **3,990** individuals and **1,117** households;
- Of the **43** resettlement sites assessed, the majority (**67%**) are located in Sofala and Manica provinces with **29,100** individuals and **5,936** households;
- The estimated displaced population who stay inside accommodation centres and resettlement locations is around **46,000** individuals and **10,000** households.

ACCOMMODATION CENTRES

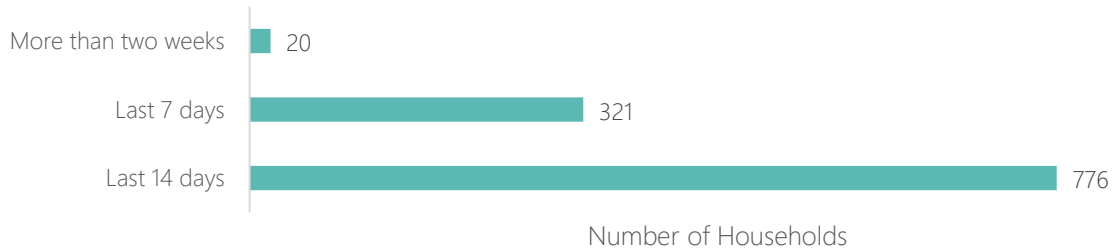
URGENT NEEDS

Of the 8 accommodation centres assessed, **3** reported shelter as their greatest need (representing **536 households**) followed by food (representing **277 households**), health (representing **239 households**), and water (representing **65 households**).



All accommodation centres assessed reported having access to functional latrines on site. **Twenty-five percent** of sites assessed (**472 households**) reported using water tanks as their main source of water followed by small water systems (**447 households**), hand pumps (**104 households**), and protected wells (**94 households**).

All accommodation centres assessed reported having access to functional market. All centres assessed also received a food distribution at site with **50% (776 households)** receiving one in the last 14 days, **38% (321 households)** receiving in one the last 7 days, and **12% (20 households)** receiving one more than two weeks ago. Those which received a distribution more than two weeks ago are located in Buzi district in Sofala province.



HEALTH

Sixty-three percent (993 households) of accommodation centres assessed reported having access to healthcare services on site. The remaining **38% (124 households)** which did not report having access to healthcare services on site are located in Buzi district in Sofala province.

EDUCATION

Of the 8 accommodation centres assessed, **75% (763 households)** reported that the majority of school age children have access to a functional school. The remaining **25% (354 households)** which did not report that the majority of school age children have access to a functional school are located in Cidade Da Beira and Buzi districts in Sofala province.

PROTECTION

Eighty-eight percent (1,097 households) of accommodation centres assessed reported that there exists a security provider or mechanism to ensure safety of persons at the site. The remaining **12% (20 households)** which did not report that there exists a security provider or mechanism to ensure safety of persons at the site are located in Buzi district in Sofala province.

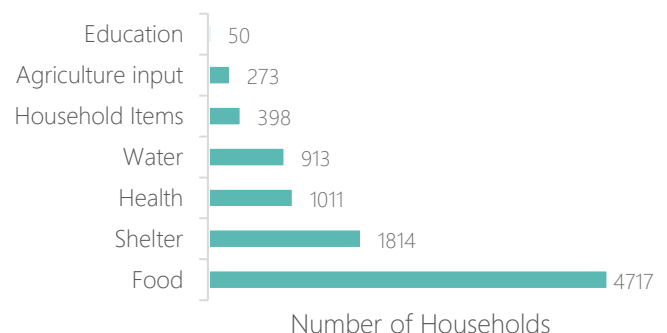
MOBILITY

Of the 8 accommodation centres assessed, **88% (934 households)** reported that the majority of the population does not want to go back to the place of origin. The remaining **12% (183 households)** which reported that the majority of the population wants to go back to the place of origin are located in Cidade Da Beira district in Sofala province.

RESETTLEMENT SITES

URGENT NEEDS

Of the 43 resettlement sites assessed, **24** reported food as their greatest need (**4,717 households**) followed by shelter (**1,814 households**), health (**1,011 households**), water (**913 households**), household items (**398 households**), agricultural inputs (**273 households**), and education (**50 households**).





Eighty-eight percent of resettlement sites assessed (**8,178 households**) reported having access to functional latrines on site while **12% (998 households)** reported having no functional latrines. Those which reported no functional latrines are located in Buzi, Dondo, and Nhamtanda districts in Sofala province and Namacurra district in Zambezia province.

Forty-two percent of sites assessed (**2,712 households**) reported using hand pumps as their main source of water followed by **16%** using water tanks (**1,774 households**), **14%** using small water systems (**1,754 households**), **12%** using protected wells (**1,586 households**), **7%** using lagoons and waterways (**453 households**), **2%** using water trucks (**70 households**), **2%** using open wells (**41 households**), and **5%** without a main source of drinking water (**786 households**).



Of the 43 resettlement sites assessed, **37%** reported having access to a functioning market (**4,534 households**). The **63%** of sites which reported no access to a functioning market (**4,642 households**) are located in Buzi, Dondo, and Nhamatanda districts in Sofala province; Sussudenga district in Manica province; Cidade De Tete and Mutarara districts in Tete province; and Maganja Da Costa and Namacurra districts in Zambezia.

Ninety-one percent of sites assessed reported receiving a food distribution (**8,030 households**) with **28%** (**2,608 households**) receiving one in the last 7 days, **26%** (**1,451 households**) receiving one in the last 14 days, and **37%** (**3,971 households**) receiving one more than two weeks ago. Those sites which did not report receiving a food distribution (**1,146 households**) are located in Dondo and Nhamtanda districts in Sofala province.



Of the 43 resettlement sites assessed, **30%** reported having access to healthcare services on site (**2,985 households**). The **70%** of sites which reported no access to healthcare services on site (**6,191 households**) are located in Buzi and Dondo districts in Sofala province; Sussudenga district in Manica province; Mutarara district in Tete province; and Maganja Da Costa, Namacurra, and Nicoadala districts in Zambezia.



Seventy-nine percent (7,347 households) of resettlement sites assessed reported that the majority of school age children have access to a functional school. The remaining **21% (1,829 households)** who did not report that the majority of school age children have access to a functional school are located in Dondo and Nhamatanda districts in Sofala province; Sussudenga district in Manica province; and Nicoadala district in Zambezia province.



Of the 43 resettlement sites assessed, **37% (3,643 households)** reported that there exists a security provider or mechanism to ensure safety of persons at the site. **Sixty percent (5,144 households)** of sites assessed did not report that there exists a security provider or mechanism to ensure safety of persons at the site with **2%** reporting unknown (**389 households**). Those sites that did not report a safety mechanism or security provider exists are located in Buzi and Nhamatanda districts in Sofala province; Sussudenga district in Manica province; Mutarara district in Tete province; and Maganja Da Costa, Namacurra, and Nicoadala districts in Zambezia.



Ninety-five percent (9,090 households) of resettlement sites assessed reported that the majority of the population does not want to go back to the place of origin with **5%** reporting unknown (**86 households**).

For multi-sectoral needs and vulnerabilities analysis per location, access DTM Site Profiles [here](#).

LIST OF ALL ASSESSED LOCATIONS BY POPULATION CATEGORY

Site Name	Site Classification	Province	District	Administrative Post	Total Households	Total Individuals
ES Samora Machel	Accommodation Center	Sofala	Cidade Da Beira	Cidade Da Beira	239	676
Sao Pedro Claver	Accommodation Center	Sofala	Cidade Da Beira	Cidade Da Beira	183	572
Picoco	Accommodation Center	Sofala	Cidade Da Beira	Cidade Da Beira	339	1192
Ndedja_1	Resettlement site	Sofala	Nhamatanda	Tica	50	250
Mutua	Resettlement site	Sofala	Dondo	Mafambisse	389	1893
Savane	Resettlement site	Sofala	Dondo	Dondo	107	427
Mandrui	Resettlement site	Sofala	Dondo	Dondo	389	1893
Ndedja_2	Resettlement site	Sofala	Nhamatanda	Tica	45	225
Ndedja_3	Resettlement site	Sofala	Nhamatanda	Tica	161	904
Metuchira	Resettlement site	Sofala	Nhamatanda	Nhamatanda	225	1946
7 Abril - Cura	Resettlement site	Sofala	Nhamatanda	Nhamatanda	163	773
Dugudiua	Resettlement site	Zambezia	Nicoadala	Nicoadala	203	822
Madibunhana	Resettlement site	Manica	Sussundenga	Dombe	398	1714
Bairro da unidade	Resettlement site	Manica	Sussundenga	Dombe	236	1259
Pareirao	Resettlement site	Zambezia	Maganja Da Costa	Nante	207	234
Sopa	Resettlement site	Zambezia	Maganja Da Costa	Nante	159	623
Namitangurini	Resettlement site	Zambezia	Nicoadala	Nicoadala	470	2350
Mussaia	Resettlement site	Zambezia	Maganja Da Costa	Nante	370	1850
Brigodo	Resettlement site	Zambezia	Namacurra	Macuze	363	792
Ronda	Resettlement site	Zambezia	Namacurra	Macuze	88	309
Munguissa	Resettlement site	Zambezia	Namacurra	Macuze	27	93
Estaquinha sede	Resettlement site	Sofala	Buzi	Estaquinha	150	689
Círculo de interesse guara-guara	Accommodation Center	Sofala	Buzi	Buzi	65	195
Gogodane	Resettlement site	Zambezia	Namacurra	Namacurra	154	677
Grudja	Resettlement site	Sofala	Buzi	Estaquinha	278	1257
Bandua	Accommodation Center	Sofala	Buzi	Buzi	20	45
Bandua 2019	Resettlement site	Sofala	Buzi	Buzi	590	2456
Tribuna guara_guara	Accommodation Center	Sofala	Buzi	Buzi	39	164
Maxiquiri alto/Maxiquiri 1	Resettlement site	Sofala	Buzi	Buzi	783	3927
Campo 11	Accommodation Center	Sofala	Buzi	Buzi	74	264
Escola secundária guara-guara	Accommodation Center	Sofala	Buzi	Buzi	208	1028
Mussocosa	Resettlement site	Sofala	Buzi	Buzi	41	143
Matundo - unidade Chimbonde	Resettlement site	Tete	Cidade De Tete	Cidade De Tete	502	1839
Muchai	Resettlement site	Manica	Sussundenga	Dombe	144	742
Canhungue	Resettlement site	Tete	Mutarara	Inhangoma	70	350
Nkganzo	Resettlement site	Tete	Mutarara	Inhangoma	95	375
Magaro	Resettlement site	Manica	Sussundenga	Dombe	273	1340
Muawa	Resettlement site	Manica	Sussundenga	Dombe	260	1054
Magueba	Resettlement site	Manica	Sussundenga	Dombe	270	1140
Nhanhamba 2	Resettlement site	Manica	Sussundenga	Dombe	198	1062
Zibuia	Resettlement site	Manica	Sussundenga	Dombe	65	346
Matarara	Resettlement site	Manica	Sussundenga	Dombe	250	1500
Mucombe	Resettlement site	Manica	Sussundenga	Dombe	74	311
Mucoa	Resettlement site	Zambezia	Namacurra	Macuze	61	161
Nhamississua	Resettlement site	Manica	Sussundenga	Dombe	42	255
Landinho	Resettlement site	Zambezia	Maganja Da Costa	Maganja	473	2365
Javera	Resettlement site	Manica	Sussundenga	Dombe	53	272
Tossene Choma	Resettlement site	Manica	Sussundenga	Sussundenga	29	131
Minas Gerais	Resettlement site	Manica	Sussundenga	Muoha	6	38
Bandua sede	Resettlement site	Sofala	Buzi	Buzi	121	605
Maxiquiri 2	Resettlement site	Sofala	Buzi	Buzi	57	220