

MOZAMBIQUE: TROPICAL CYCLONE KENNETH

SITE ASSESSMENTS, CABO DELGADO 16 May 2019



DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX

OVERVIEW

Tropical Cyclone kenneth made landfall in north Mozambique the night of 25 April 2019. On 02 May 2019, the International Organization for Migration (IOM) in coordination with the Government of Mozambique through National Institute for Disaster Risk Management (INGC) carried out site assessments in seven evacuation centers. Four in Pemba city, one in Ibo, one in Metuge and one in Mecufi districts in the Cabo Delgado province north of Mozambique.





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DEMOGRAPHICS

472 families correspondent to 2,383 individuals were reported across the seven assessed displacement sites open. In few sites, the number of individuals or households are derived from the household average of 5 individuals per household. More information can be found in Table 1.

SITE INFORMATION

Of the seven sites, four are classified as spontaneous and three are planned. All sites reported having a site committee management composed by members of the Internal Displaced Populations (IDPs), and with easy access.

RETURN INTENTIONS

In five out of seven sites, the majority of individuals expected to be displaced for two to three weeks, but in two site individuals expected to be displaced for more than two months, depending on the identification and availability of resettlement areas and shelter material for reconstruction.

Individuals in four sites reported that they were displaced from Pemba city in the communities of Cariacó/ Chibuabuara and Josina Machel. In six of the seven sites (86%) the majority wanted to be given a plot in a new resettlement site. In all seven site it was reported that damaged or destroyed houses were primarily what was preventing them from returning. The remaining reasons were accessibility, inadequate for habitation and cyclically affected by extreme events (floods, strong winds and landslides).

NEEDS OVERVIEW

The primary need reported in all sites was Food and the most reported secondary need was shelter related, such as construction materials, shelter or NFIs. The tertiary needs most reported by sites were for items such as blankets, kitchen sets, mosquito net and buckets.



Table 1: Number of Households and Individuals by site

Ord.	Site Name	Total of Households	Total of Individuals
1	10 ⁰ Congresso	100	478
2	Complexo Desportivo	77	397
3	Espaço do Governo-Chiuiba	30	126
4	Ministério Arco Íris	54	225
5	Fortaleza	35	174
6	Muinde Host Families	36	272
7	Tratara	140	711
Total		472	2,383

