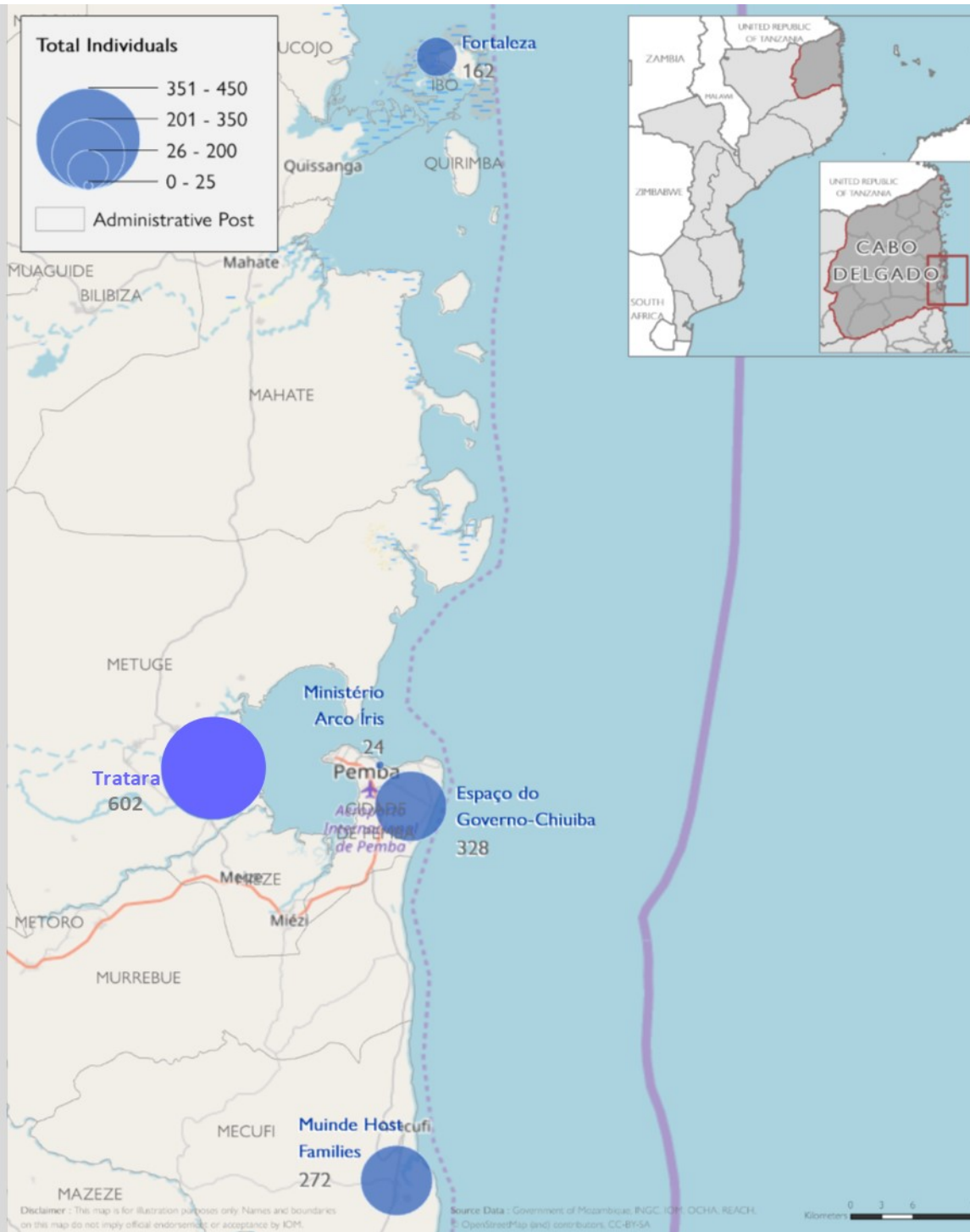


DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX - ROUND #2

OVERVIEW

Tropical Cyclone Kenneth made landfall in north Mozambique the night of 25 April 2019. Between 02 and 04 June 2019, the International Organization for Migration (IOM), in coordination with the Government of Mozambique through National Institute for Disaster Risk Management (INGC), carried out the second round of site assessments in five open sites. Two in Pemba city, one in Ibo, one in Metuge and one in Mecufi districts in the Cabo Delgado province in northern Mozambique.



Map 1: Locations and Number of IDPs

DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX - ROUND #2

DEMOGRAPHICS

285 families corresponding to **1,393 individuals** were reported across the five assessed open displacement sites. Most of the identified Internal Displaced Populations (IDPs) are in Tratara site, Metuge district. More information can be found in Table 1.

SITE INFORMATION

Of the five open sites, one is classified as spontaneous and four 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 two out of five sites, the majority of individuals expected to be displaced from two to three weeks, but in three site individuals expected to be displaced for more than two months. This depends on the identification and availability of resettlement areas and shelter material for reconstruction.

Individuals in two sites reported that they were displaced from Pemba city in the communities of Cariacó/ Chibuabwara and Josina Machel. In all the five sites the majority wanted to be given a plot in a new resettlement site. In all five sites it was reported that damaged or destroyed houses were the primary factor preventing them from returning. This is exacerbated by difficult accessibility, inadequate places for habitation and cyclical 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 blankets, kitchen sets, mosquito net and buckets.



Figure 1: Tratara Transit Center

Table 1: Number of Households and Individuals by site

Ord.	Site Name	Total of Households	Total of Individuals	Status
1	10 ^o Congresso	-	-	Closed
2	Complexo Desportivo	-	-	Closed
3	Espaço do Governo -Chiuiba	66	333	Open
4	Ministério Arco Íris	6	24	Open
5	Fortaleza	30	162	Open
6	Muinde Host Families	36	272	Open
7	Tratara	147	602	Open
Total		285	1,393	