

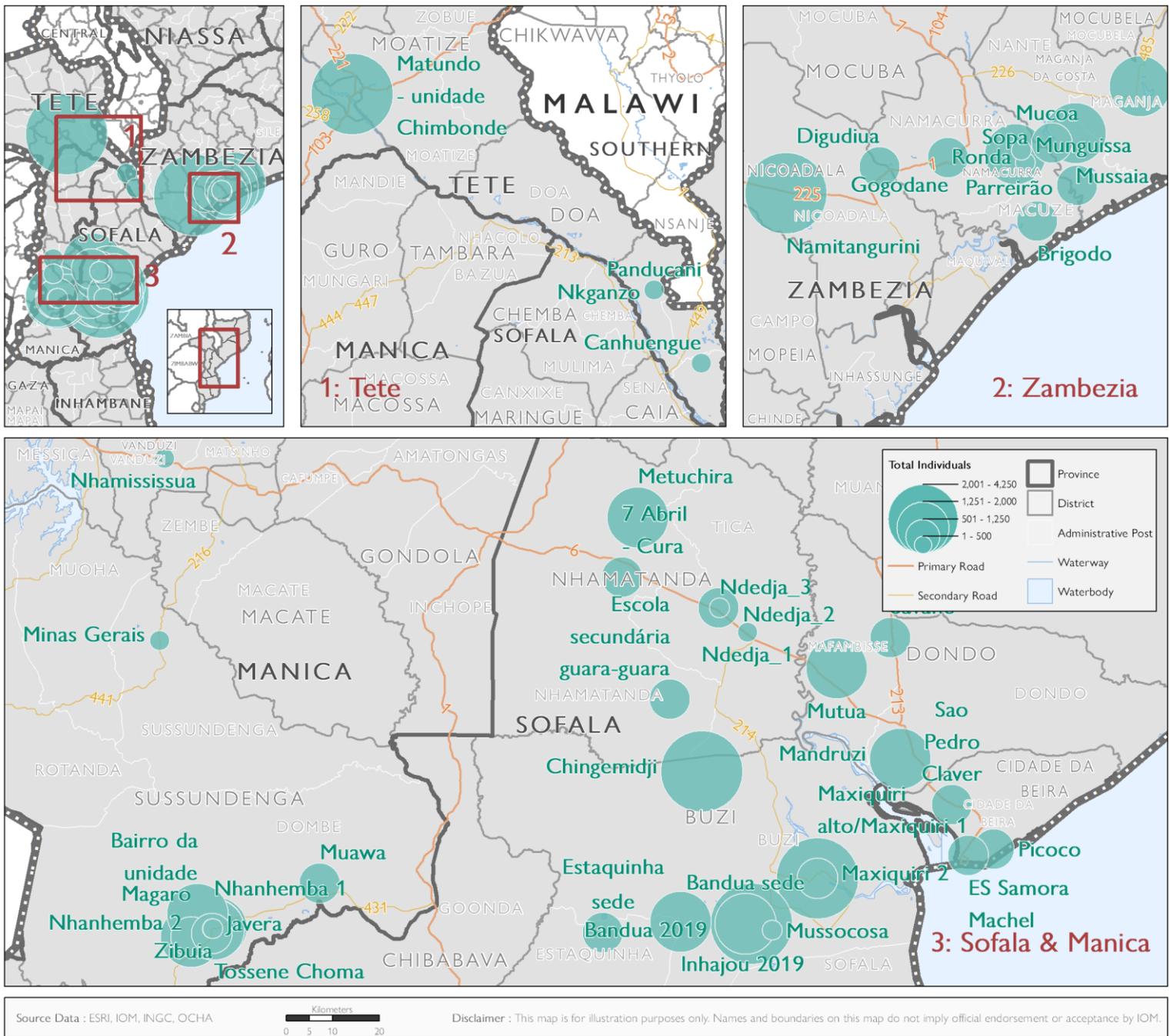
OVERVIEW

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

From 3 to 11 June, 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

50 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 3 to 11 June 2019. To access information on IDP population in displacements 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 following 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

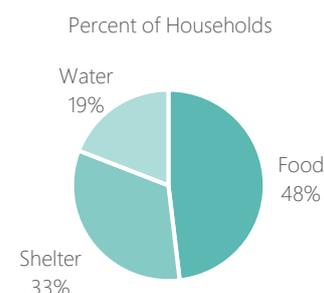
Province	Accommodation Centre			Resettlement Site		
	# Locations	Individual	Household	# Locations	Individual	Household
Sofala	4	3,133	881	16	22,084	4,662
Manica	-	-	-	15	13,081	3,147
Tete	-	-	-	4	3,810	746
Zambezia	-	-	-	11	11,545	3,022
Totals	4	3,133	881	46	50,520	11,577

- All **4** accommodation centres are located in Sofala province hosting **3,133** individuals and **881** households;
- Of the **46** resettlement sites assessed, the majority (**91%**) are located in Sofala, Manica, and Zambezia provinces with **46,710** individuals and **10,831** households;
- The estimated displaced population who stay inside accommodation centres and resettlement locations is around **54,000** individuals and **12,000** households.

ACCOMMODATION CENTRES

URGENT NEEDS

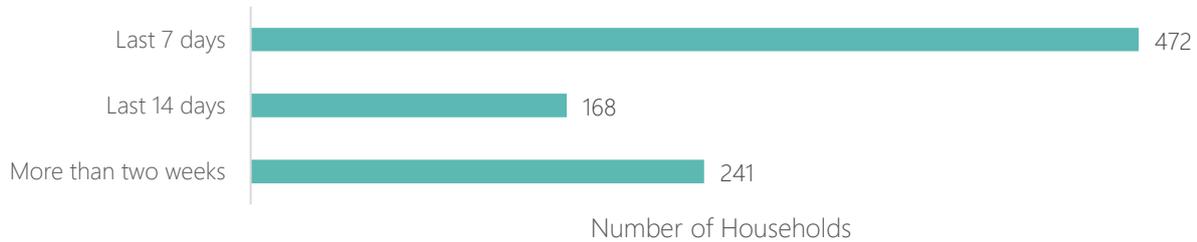
Of the four accommodation centres assessed, **two** centres reported food as their greatest need (representing **424 households**) **one** reported shelter (representing **289 households**), and **one** water (representing **168 households**).



All accommodation centres assessed reported having access to functional latrines on site. **One** centre (**289 households**) reported using water tanks as its main source of water, others use by hand pumps (**241 households**), water trucks (**183 households**), and small water systems (**168 households**).

 **FOOD SECURITY**

All accommodation centres assessed reported having access to functional market. All centres assessed also received a food distribution at site with **two centres (472 households)** receiving one in the last 7 days, **one centre (168 households)** receiving in one the last 14 days, and **one centre (241 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**

All accommodation centres assessed (**881 households**) reported having access to healthcare services on site and nearby. Of the centres assessed, **three (713 households)** reported the nearest health facility was less than 15 minutes away while **one centre (168 households)** reported the nearest facility was 30 to 60 minutes away.

 **EDUCATION**

Of the four accommodation centres assessed, **three centres (592 households)** reported that the majority of school age children have access to a functional school. The remaining **one centre (289 households)** reported that the majority of school age children do not have access to a functional school. It is located in Cidade Da Beira district in Sofala province.

 **PROTECTION**

Two centres assessed (457 households) reported that there exists a support mechanism for psychosocial needs of the population. The remaining **two centres (424 households)** which did not report that there exists a support mechanism for psychosocial needs are located in Cidade Da Beira district in Sofala province.

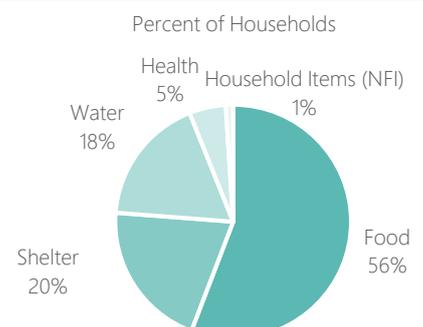
 **MOBILITY**

Of the four accommodation centres assessed, **three centres (698 households)** reported that the majority of the population does not want to go back to the place of origin. The remaining **one centre (183 households)** which reported that the majority of the population wants to go back to the place of origin is located in Cidade Da Beira district in Sofala province.

RESETTLEMENT SITES

URGENT NEEDS

Of the 46 resettlement sites assessed, **27** reported food as their greatest need (**6,436 households**) followed by shelter (**2,360 households**), water (**2,049 households**), health (**682 households**), and household items (**50 households**).





WASH

Ninety-three percent of resettlement sites assessed (**10,932 households**) reported having access to functional latrines on site while **7% (645 households)** reported having no functional latrines. Those which reported no functional latrines are located in Buzi and Nhamtanda districts in Sofala province.

Forty-three percent of sites assessed (**4,317 households**) reported using hand pumps as their main source of water followed by **13%** using open wells (**2,204 households**), **13%** using small water systems (**1,862 households**), **9%** using tanks (**1,294 households**), **7%** using lagoons and waterways (**629 households**), **7%** using protected wells (**476 households**), **4%** using bottled water (**421 households**), and **4%** without a main source of drinking water (**374 households**) which are located in Sussundenga district in Manica province and Mutarara district in Tete province.



FOOD SECURITY

Of the 46 resettlement sites assessed, **41%** reported having access to a functioning market (**5,742 households**). The **57%** of sites which reported no access to a functioning market (**5,287 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, Namacurra and Nicoadala districts in Zambezia. **Two** percent of sites did not know if there was access to a functioning market.

Ninety-six percent of sites assessed reported receiving a food distribution (**10,858 households**) with **30%** (**4,026 households**) receiving one in the last 7 days, **43%** (**4,198 households**) receiving one in the last 14 days, and **27%** (**2,634 households**) receiving one more than two weeks ago. Those sites which did not report receiving a food distribution (**464 households**) are located in Buzi district in Sofala province.



HEALTH

Of the 46 resettlement sites assessed, **30%** reported having access to healthcare services on site (**3,549 households**). The **70%** of sites which reported no access to healthcare services on site (with **8,028 households**) are located in Buzi, Dondo 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.



EDUCATION

Ninety-one percent (**10,975 households**) of resettlement sites assessed reported that the majority of school age children have access to a functional school. The **7%** of sites (**557 households**) which did not report that the majority of school age children have access to a functional school are located in Dondo district in Sofala province; Sussundenga district in Manica province; and Nicoadala district in Zambezia province. **Two** percent of sites did not know if the majority of school age children have access to a functional school.



PROTECTION

Of the 46 resettlement sites assessed, **33%** (**3,316 households**) reported that there exists a security provider or mechanism to ensure safety of persons at the site. **Sixty-seven percent** (**8,261 households**) of sites assessed did not report that there exists a security provider or mechanism to ensure safety of persons at the site and 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.



MOBILITY

All resettlement sites assessed reported that the majority of the population does not want to go back to their place of origin (**11,577 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
Bairro da unidade	Resettlement site	Manica	Sussundenga	Dombe	236	1,259
Javera	Resettlement site	Manica	Sussundenga	Dombe	29	132
Madibunhana	Resettlement site	Manica	Sussundenga	Dombe	398	1,714
Magaro	Resettlement site	Manica	Sussundenga	Dombe	273	1,340
Magueba	Resettlement site	Manica	Sussundenga	Dombe	255	606
Matarara	Resettlement site	Manica	Sussundenga	Dombe	191	733
Muawa	Resettlement site	Manica	Sussundenga	Dombe	260	1,028
Muchai	Resettlement site	Manica	Sussundenga	Dombe	144	742
Mucombe	Resettlement site	Manica	Sussundenga	Dombe	55	266
Nhamississua	Resettlement site	Manica	Sussundenga	Dombe	46	181
Nhanhamba 1	Resettlement site	Manica	Sussundenga	Dombe	548	1,302
Nhanhamba 2	Resettlement site	Manica	Sussundenga	Dombe	304	1,709
Tossene Choma	Resettlement site	Manica	Sussundenga	Dombe	337	1,685
Zibuia	Resettlement site	Manica	Sussundenga	Dombe	65	346
Minas Gerais	Resettlement site	Manica	Sussundenga	Muoha	6	38
Bandua 2019	Resettlement site	Sofala	Buzi	Buzi	610	2,501
Bandua sede	Resettlement site	Sofala	Buzi	Buzi	394	1,700
Chingemidji	Resettlement site	Sofala	Buzi	Buzi	464	2,360
Escola secundária guara-guara	Accommodation Site	Sofala	Buzi	Buzi	168	834
Maxiquiri 2	Resettlement site	Sofala	Buzi	Buzi	234	765
Maxiquiri alto/Maxiquiri 1	Resettlement site	Sofala	Buzi	Buzi	823	4,115
Mussocosa	Resettlement site	Sofala	Buzi	Buzi	42	147
Estaquinha sede	Resettlement site	Sofala	Buzi	Estaquinha	200	853
Inhajou 2019	Resettlement site	Sofala	Buzi	Estaquinha	395	1,788
ES Samora Machel	Accommodation Site	Sofala	Cidade Da Beira	Cidade Da Beira	241	680
Picoco	Accommodation Site	Sofala	Cidade Da Beira	Cidade Da Beira	289	1,046
Sao Pedro Claver	Accommodation Site	Sofala	Cidade Da Beira	Cidade Da Beira	183	573
Mandruzi	Resettlement site	Sofala	Dondo	Dondo	375	1,845
Savane	Resettlement site	Sofala	Dondo	Dondo	157	573
Mutua	Resettlement site	Sofala	Dondo	Mafambisse	289	1,288
7 Abril - Cura	Resettlement site	Sofala	Nhamatanda	Nhamatanda	163	777
Metuchira	Resettlement site	Sofala	Nhamatanda	Nhamatanda	260	1,989
Ndedja_1	Resettlement site	Sofala	Nhamatanda	Tica	50	250
Ndedja_2	Resettlement site	Sofala	Nhamatanda	Tica	161	908
Ndedja_3	Resettlement site	Sofala	Nhamatanda	Tica	45	225
Matundo - unidade Chimbonde	Resettlement site	Tete	Cidade De Tete	Cidade De Tete	501	2,590
Canhuengue	Resettlement site	Tete	Mutarara	Inhangoma	70	350
Nkganzo	Resettlement site	Tete	Mutarara	Inhangoma	95	475
Panducani	Resettlement site	Tete	Mutarara	Nhamayabue	80	395
Landinho	Resettlement site	Zambezia	Maganja Da Costa	Maganja	473	1,873
Mussaia	Resettlement site	Zambezia	Maganja Da Costa	Nante	370	1,850
Parreirão	Resettlement site	Zambezia	Maganja Da Costa	Nante	207	536
Sopa	Resettlement site	Zambezia	Maganja Da Costa	Nante	159	625
Brigodo	Resettlement site	Zambezia	Namacurra	Macuze	363	792
Mucoa	Resettlement site	Zambezia	Namacurra	Macuze	446	1,438
Munguissa	Resettlement site	Zambezia	Namacurra	Macuze	89	303
Ronda	Resettlement site	Zambezia	Namacurra	Macuze	88	309
Gogodane	Resettlement site	Zambezia	Namacurra	Namacurra	154	647
Diguidua	Resettlement site	Zambezia	Nicoadala	Nicoadala	203	822
Namitangurini	Resettlement site	Zambezia	Nicoadala	Nicoadala	470	2,350

DTM activities are supported by:

