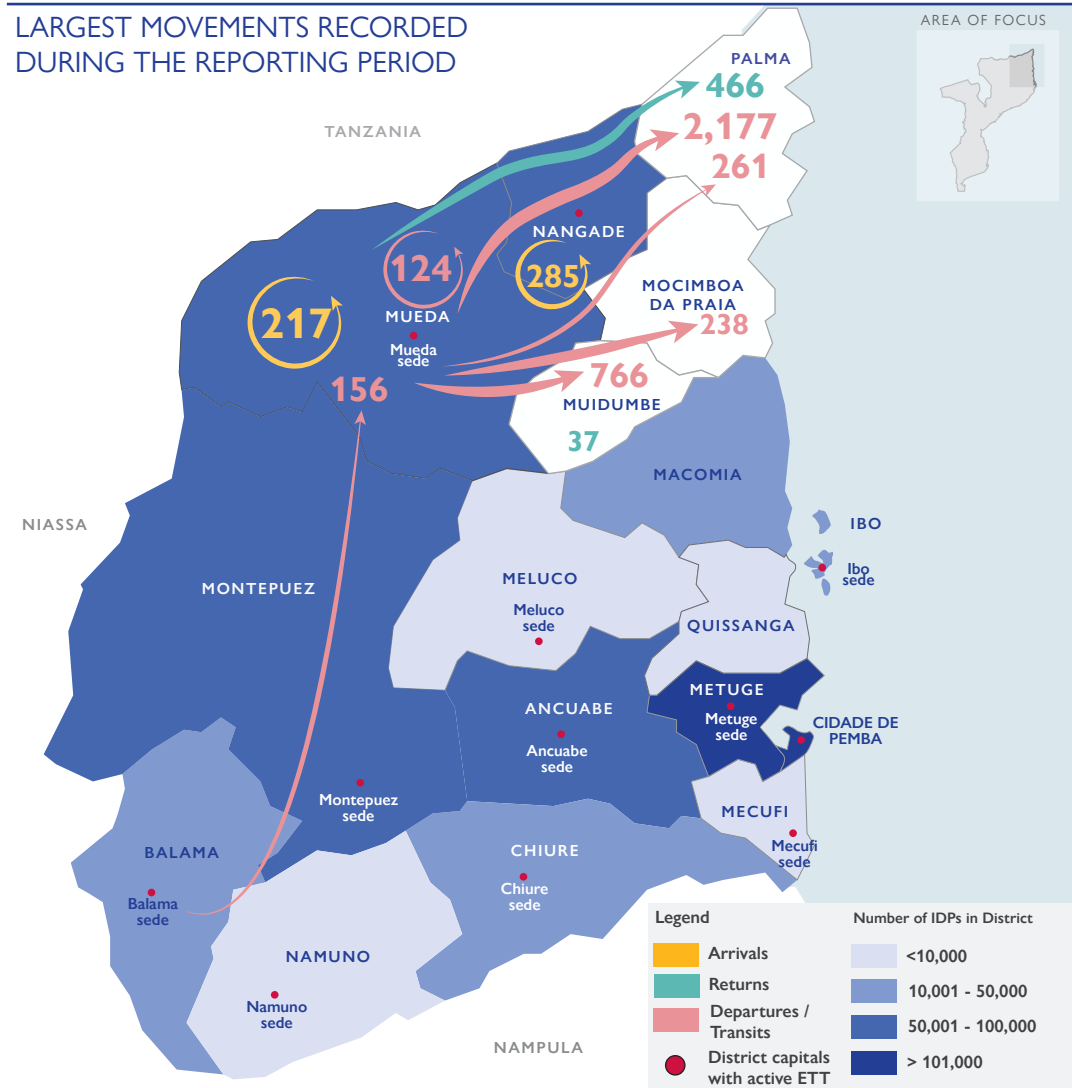


DTM Emergency Tracking Tool (ETT) is deployed to track and provide up-to-date information on sudden displacement and other population movements

ETT Report: No. 132/ 24 - 30 November 2021

During the reporting period (24 to 30 November 2021), a total of 55 movements were recorded - 16 transits (3,322 individuals), 21 arrivals (603 individuals), 6 intended return movements (681 individuals), and 12 departures (576 individuals). The largest transits were recorded in Mueda (3,181 individuals) and Nangade (104 individuals). The largest arrivals were recorded in Nangade (337 individuals) and Mueda (217 individuals). The intended return movements were observed in Mueda (535 individuals) and Montepuez (132 individuals). The largest departures were recorded in Mueda (385 individuals) and Balama (165 individuals). Of the total population (5%) were displaced for the first time. An estimated 95 per cent of reported IDPs had been displaced more than once prior to this latest movement.

LARGEST MOVEMENTS RECORDED DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD



KEY FIGURES

5,182

PEOPLE ON THE MOVE DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD

4,510

OF THE TOTAL IDPs INTEND TO RETURN TO THEIR PLACE OF ORIGIN

52%

OF THE IDPs REPORTED ARE CHILDREN

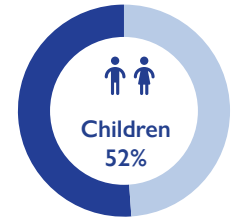
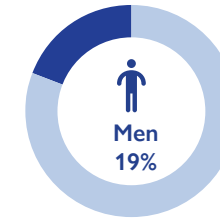
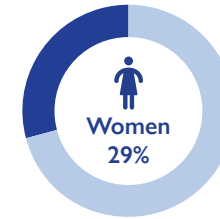
92%

OF THE REPORTED IDPs ARE LIVING WITH THE HOST COMMUNITY

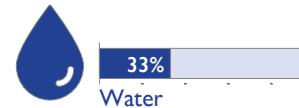
151

ELDERLY WERE REPORTED, REPRESENTING THE LARGEST VULNERABLE GROUP

DEMOGRAPHICS



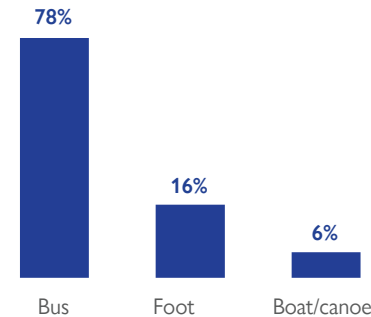
MAIN REPORTED NEEDS



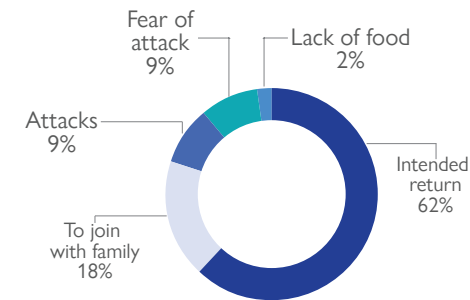
MAIN DISTRICTS OF ORIGIN



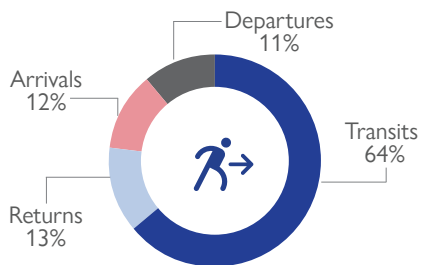
MEANS OF DISPLACEMENT



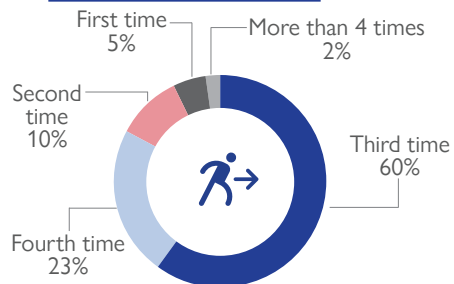
TRIGGERS OF MOVEMENT (for all arrival, return, departures and transit movements)



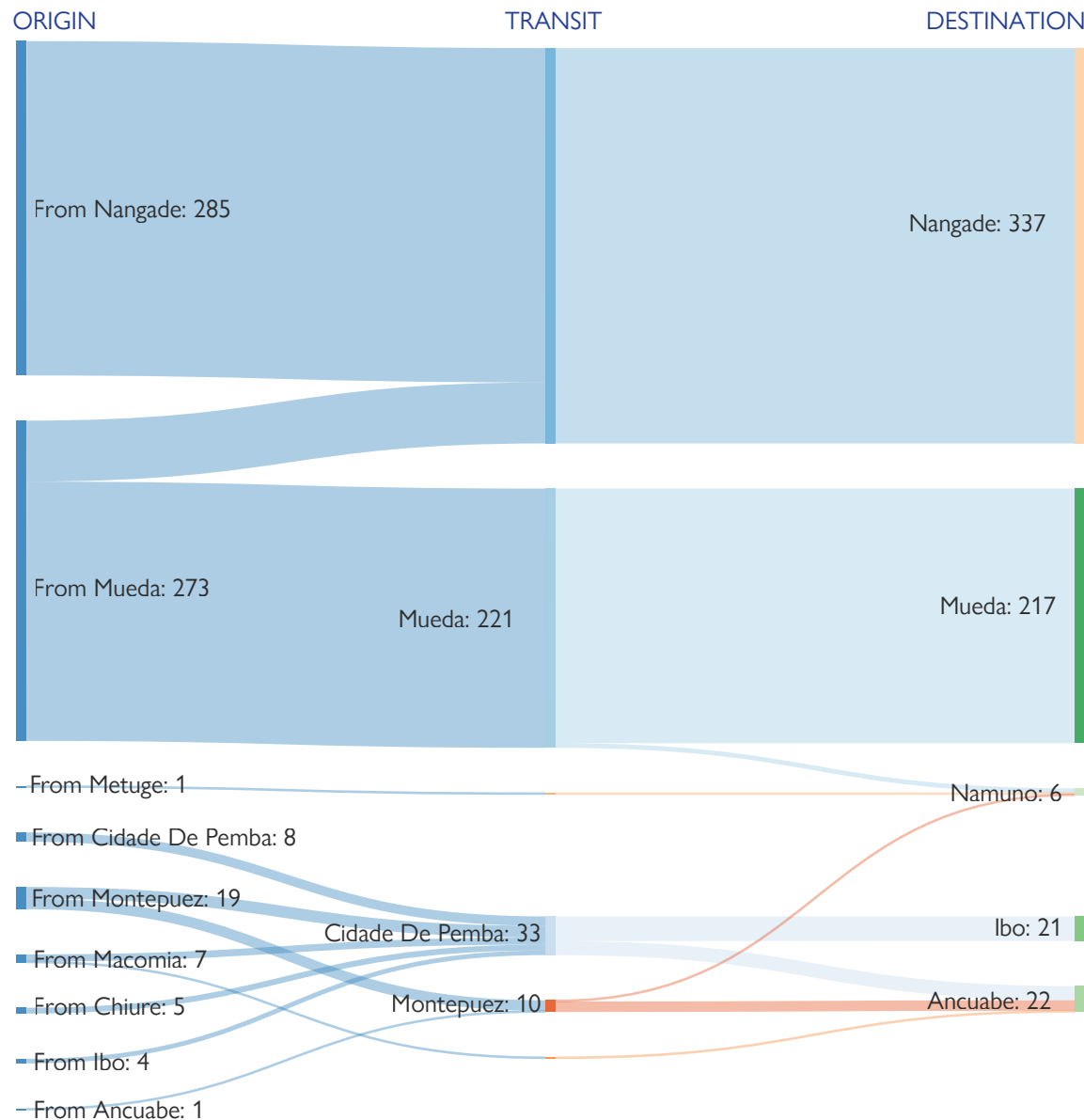
TYPE OF MOVEMENTS



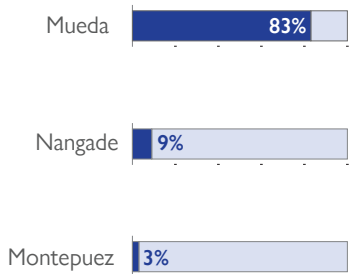
NUMBER OF TIMES IDPs HAVE BEEN DISPLACED



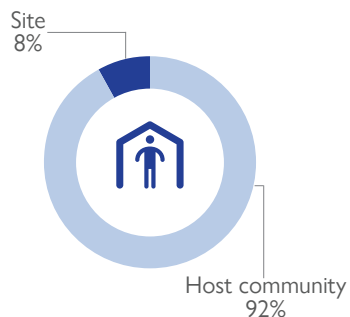
DISPLACEMENT FLOWS BY DISTRICTS (ARRIVALS)



MAIN ARRIVAL DISTRICTS



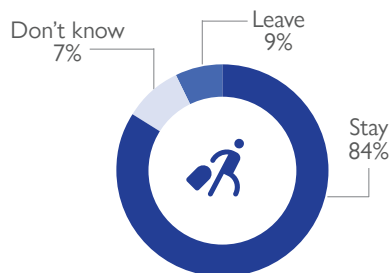
WHERE ARE IDPs LIVING



SAFETY OF ROADS



MOVEMENT INTENTIONS



ABOUT THE EMERGENCY TRACKING TOOL (ETT)

Due to the volume and fluidity of population movements in Cabo Delgado and Nampula, IOM's Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) rolled out its Emergency Tracking Tool (ETT) methodology in key areas presenting rapid and important movements of populations, in order to ensure the tracking of population on the move and to identify areas of displacement and settlements, and support the identification of critical needs. Mapping displacement trends on a weekly basis complements the information obtained through other activities of the DTM data collection in the country.

The objective of the Emergency Tracking Tool (ETT) is to collect information on large and sudden population movements. Findings from the Emergency Tracking tool aim to provide support to the Government and the humanitarian community by disseminating data on IDPs for effective humanitarian response planning amongst affected populations.

Emergency tracking teams and enumerators are deployed to Ancuabe, Namuno, Balama, Chiure, Ibo, Mueda, Nangade, Montepuez, Meluco, Mecufi, and Cidade de Pemba districts to collect data on displacement movements on a daily basis. Due to recent attacks, the DTM team has temporarily stopped assessments in Macomia, Muidumbe, Palma and Mocimboa da Praia districts.

VULNERABILITIES BY LOCALITY (ARRIVALS)

District/Locality	Total number of individuals	Unaccompanied / separated children	Pregnant women	Elderly	People with disability
Nangade	337	-	2	8	1
Chitunda	114	-	2	3	-
Ndenganamade	138	-	-	4	1
Ntanga	85	-	-	1	-
Mueda	217	-	4	20	1
Vila de Mueda	217	-	4	20	1
Ancuabe	22	-	-	-	-
Natove	21	-	-	-	-
Ntuto	1	-	-	-	-
Ibo	21	-	-	-	-
Cumuamba	6	-	-	-	-
Matemo	10	-	-	-	-
Quirimba	5	-	-	-	-
Namuno	6	-	-	-	-
Milipone	6	-	-	-	-
Grand Total	603	-	6	28	2