DISPLACEMENTTRACKING MATRIX - Mozambique EMERGENCY TRACKING TOOL (ETT) - Nampula and Niassa Province individuals). 31 departures ( 526 individuals) and 5 returns (426 individuals). The largest individuals arrival movement ( 137 individuals) and departure movements ( 225 individuals) were recorded in Cidade de Nampula. Of the total population, 42 per cent of mobile groups were displaced for the first time, and 52 per cent of reported individuals have been displaced more than once prior to this movement.


KEY FIGURES
1,127
PEOPLE ON THE MOVE DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD

## 426

## OF THE TOTAL IDPs

 RETON TO THE PLACE OF ORIGIN
## 53\%

OF THE IDPs
REPORTED ARE CHILDREN

## 31\%

OF THE REPORTED IDPs ARE LIVING WITH THE HOST COMMUNITY

## 26

ELDERLY WERE REPORTED, REPRESENTING THE LARGEST VULNERABLE GROUP

DEMOGRAPHICS


AIN REPORTED NEEDS
MAIN DISTRICTS OF ORIGIN (for arrivals)


MEANS OF DISPLACEMENT
OF MOVEMEN (for all arrival, return, departures


Humanitarian Assistance

[^0]Creation date: 04 May 2022 | Source: IOM ETT | Feedback: DTMMozambique@iom.int | Displacement.iom.int/Mozambique | @IOM_Mozambique
whenrce needs to source needs to be stated appropriately as follows: : "The International Organization for Migration May, 2022, Displacement Tracking Matrix


| SUPPORTED BY: | (롱) USAID | Irish Aid Rialtas na hÉireann |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |

## ABOUT THE EMERGENCY TRACKING TOOL (ETT)

Due to the volume and fluidity of population movements in Cabo Delgado, 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.

## VULNERABILITIES BY LOCALITY (ARRIVALS)

| District/Locality | Total number of Individuals | Unaccompanied / separated children | Pregnant Women | Elderly |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cidade De Nampula | 137 | - | 2 | 3 |
| Anchilo | 3 | - | - | - |
| Militar | 6 | - | - | - |
| Muahivir | 17 | - | - | 1 |
| Muatala | 50 | - | 2 | 2 |
| Mutava Rex | 6 | - | - | - |
| Namicopo | 23 | - | - | - |
| Namutequeliua | 24 | - | - | - |
| Natikir | 8 | - | - | - |
| Erati | 17 | - | - | - |
| Namitiri | 17 | - | - | - |
| Meconta | 13 | - | - | - |
| Namialo | 13 | - | - | - |
| Monapo | 8 | - | - | - |
| Monapo | 8 | - | - | - |
| Grand Total | 175 | - | 2 | 3 |

When quoting, paraphrasing, or in any other way using the information mentioned in this report, the source needs to be stated appropriately as follows. "The International Organization for Migration May, 2022, Displacement Tracking Matrix"


[^0]:    The depiction and use of boundaries, geographic names, and related data shown on maps and included in this report are not
    ree nor do they imply judgment on the legal status of any territory, endorsement or acceptance of such boundaries by IOM.

