

Emergency Tracking Tool | Movement Alert 103

04 March, 2024





Cumulative number of displaced individuals (08 February - 03 March 2024)



Cumulative number of displaced families (08 February - 03 March 2024)





Between 22 December 2023 to 03 March 2024, sporadic attacks and fear of attacks by Non-state Armed Groups in Ibo, Macomia, Chiure, Mecufi, Mocimboa da Praia, and Muidumbe triggered the cumulative displacement 112,894 individuals/24,241 families. [For more see Emergency Tracking Online Dashboard]. The current Movement Alert #103 reports on recent attacks recorded in Chiure, Macomia, and Mecufi between 08 February to 03 March that displaced 99,313 individuals.

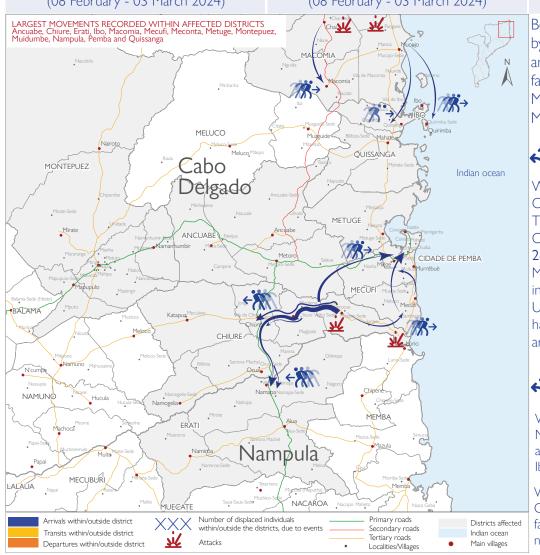
Chiure attack | 91,239 Individuals displaced (10 February - 03 March 2024)

Within the reporting period, attacks and the fear of attacks by Non-State Armed Groups in Chiure (Ocua, Mazeze, Chiure Velho posto) led to the displacement of 91,239 individuals. The affected families have sought refuge in displacement sites and host communities in Erati, Chiure. Metuge, Pemba, Ancuabe and Mieze. Within displacement sites, 6,235 families with 28,754 individuals have taken refuge in displacement centres of Chiure (Maningane, Ncuerete, Muajaja, Kuphe, Namitua, Nahavara, Meriha, and Namisir). In Metuge, 471 families with 1,913 individuals have taken refuge in displacement centres of Ntocota, Bandar, Ngunga, Nivaco and Unidade. Whitin this period, a significant influx of 45,957 individuals displaced from Chiure have been received by Namapa host communities (Erati, Nampula). Interviews with families are ongoing across registration points in Erati district (Namapa, Odinepa and Alua).

Macomia attack | 5,719 Individuals displaced (08 February - 03 March 2024)

Within the reporting period, attacks and the fear of attacks by Non-State Armed Groups in Macomia district (Mucojo, Pagane, and Chai) led to the displacement of 5,719 individuals. The affected families have sought refuge in displacement sites and host communities in Macomia Sede, Ibo (Ibo Sede, Quirimba), Quissanga (Tandanhangue) and Pemba Cidade (Natite).

Within displacement sites, 1,171 individuals have been recorded in Xinavane, Nanga A, and Nanga B Centres. Additionally, an estimated 113 families (436 individuals) have arrived on Ibo Island, while 206 families (688 individuals) have arrived on Quirimba and Matemo. Families received in Natite neighbourhood in Pemba plan to stay with host families in the immediate future.



The depiction and use of boundaries, geographic names, and related data shown on maps and included in this report are not warranted to be error free nor do they imply judgment on the legal status of any territory, endorsement or acceptance of such boundaries by IOM.



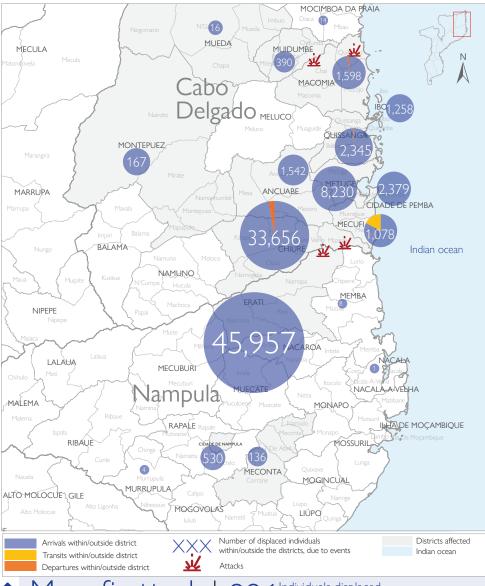












Mecufi attack | 996 (08 February - 02 March 2024)

Within the reporting period, attacks and the fear of attacks by Non-State Armed Groups in Mecufi led to the displacement of 996 individuals. The affected families have sought refuge in displacement sites and host communities in Pemba, Metuge and Mecufi and Memba. In Pemba, 65 families with 296 individuals have taken refuge in Metula neighbourhoods.

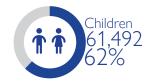
In Metuge, 78 families (with 302 individuals) have been recorded across neighbourhoods in Mieze. Approximately 390 individuals are displaced within Mecufi. Families received in Pemba and Metuge plan to stay with host families in the immediate future.

Owing to prevailing security concerns in the region reported by displaced families, intentions on duration of their stay in current locations of displacement sites and host communities remains uncertain. The objective of the Emergency Tracking Tool (ETT) - Movement Alert is to collect information on large and sudden population movements, providing humanitarian response partners with data on IDPs to support effective humanitarian response. Information is collected through key informants' interviews or direct observation. This alert provides basic information on displacements, and additional information can be shared upon request.

DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE







VULNERABILITIES



URGENT NEEDS



TREND: DISPLACED INDIVIDUALS



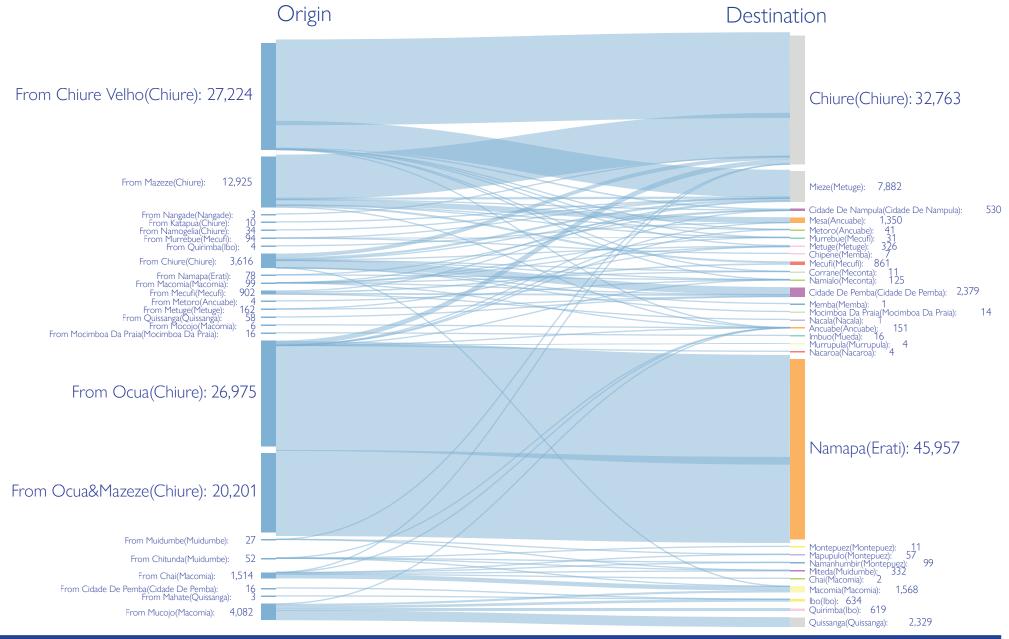








MOVEMENT FLOW: (Postos of departure and posto of destination)











Government of Ireland International Development Programme