

## DROUGHT DISPLACEMENT UPDATE | BARUE, MANICA Update: 02 MAY 2024





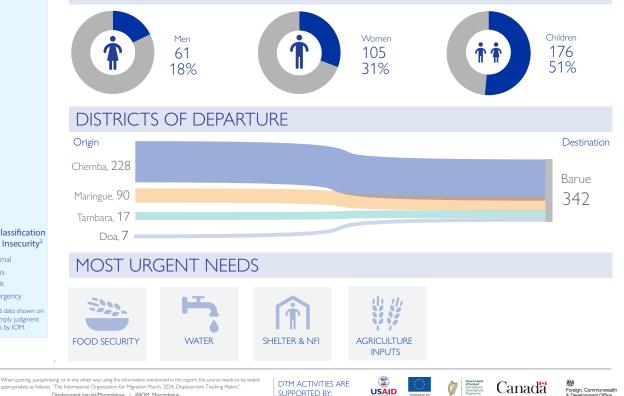
The Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM), in collaboration with Mozambigue's National Institute for Disaster Management (INGD), conducted assessments in Maringue, Chemba, and Barue to record displacements caused by severe El Niño-induced drought conditions. Mozambique's National Meteorological Institute (INAM) project decreased precipitation levels and drought conditions across districts in Central and Southern Mozambigue potentially impacting over 20 million people. El- Niño induced drought, land degradation and increased salinity in important water sources continue to place a strain on the agriculture, livestock herding and fishing industries, with many families unable to guarantee sufficient and sustainable livelihoods in rural areas.

DTM's tracking of climate-induced displacement aims to provide data on the number and location of vulnerable families forced into displacement due to climatic and environmental factors. Joint assessments conducted between 22-24 April estimate 342 individuals (58 families) displaced from Northern Sofala and Tete districts to host communities of Manica (Barue district). Priority needs identified by IDPs include food security, access to clean water, adequate shelter, and agricultural inputs. Additionally, there is a pressing demand for non-food items such as hygiene kits, blankets, mosquito nets, and kitchen sets.

## DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILES

**1**20M

People in El Niño induced drought affected areas



Ν Mocula NIASSA CABO DELGADO Cidade De Liching NAMPULA TETE ZAMBEZIA MANICA SOFALA Indian ocean INHAMBANE GAZA **IPC Phase Classification** MAPUTO Drought severity Acute Food Insecurity<sup>2</sup> Minimal Mild or no drought Moderate Stress dade De Maput Da Matola Crisis Intense Severe Emergency DISCLAIMER: 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 <sup>1</sup> El Nino Impact: Composite drought index combined with field observation. Source: WFP

UN MIGRATION

DISCLAIMER: 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.

<sup>2</sup> Projected situation of acute food insecurity (October 2023 – March 2024)

SOURCES: INGD. IOM-DTM IRA. OCHA, ADAM, ESRI, GAUL and GGDACS

appropriately as follows: "The International Organization for Migration March, 2024, Displacement Tracking Matrix Displacement.iom.int/Mozambique | @IOM\_Mozambique