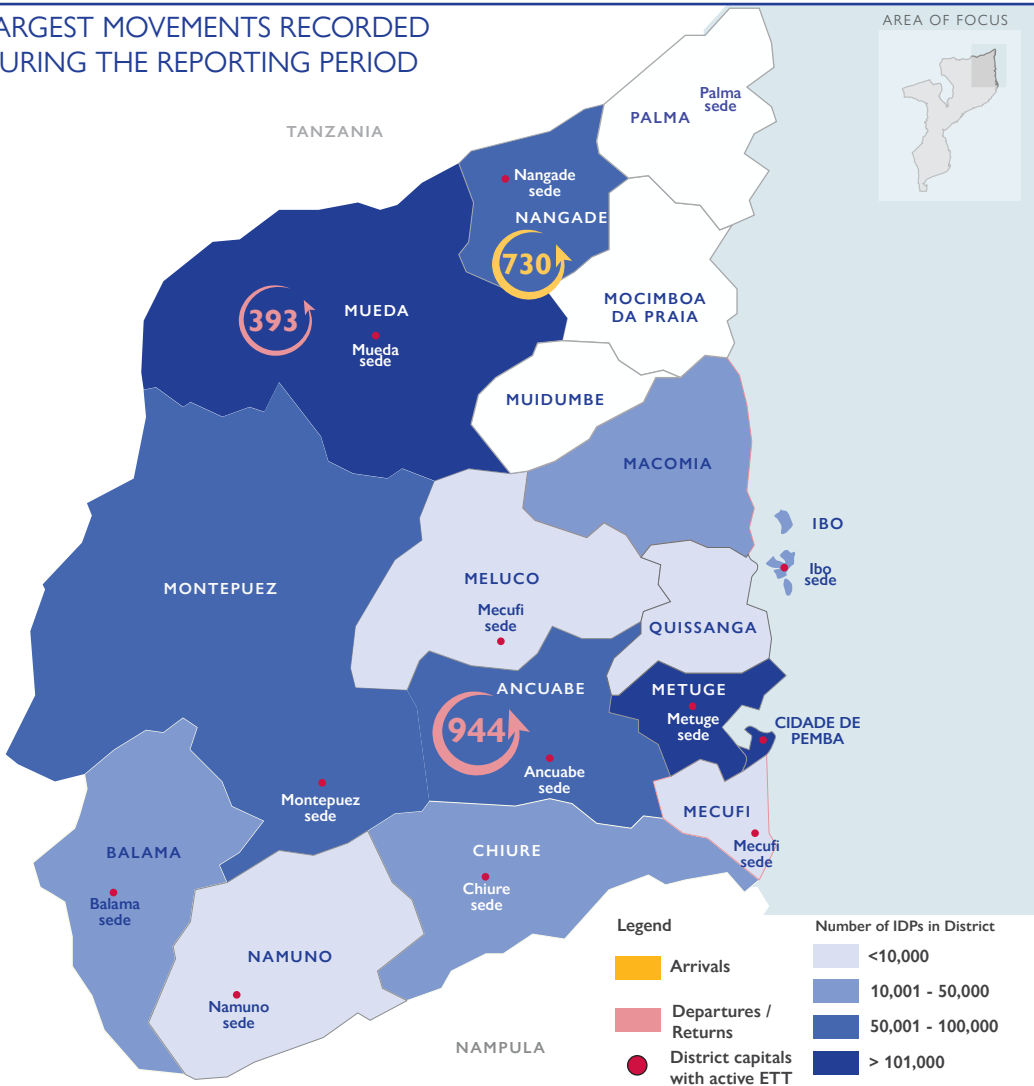


During the reporting period (15 to 21 September 2021), a total of 76 movements were recorded - 44 arrivals (1,130 individuals), 31 departures (1,524 individuals) and 1 transit (34 individuals). The largest arrivals were recorded in Nangade (730 individuals) and Mueda (141 individuals). The largest departures were recorded in Ancuabe (944 individuals), and Mueda (393 individuals). A total of 7 individuals originated from Palma district. Almost half of the population (46%) were displaced for the first time from Muidumbe and Nangade. An estimated 54 per cent of observed movements had been displaced prior to this latest movement.

LARGEST MOVEMENTS RECORDED DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD



KEY FIGURES

2,688

PEOPLE ON THE MOVE DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD

>1%

OF THE IDP MOVEMENTS ORIGINATED FROM PALMA

48%

OF THE IDPs REPORTED ARE CHILDREN

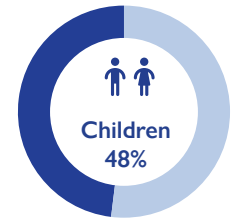
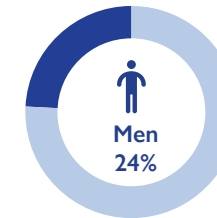
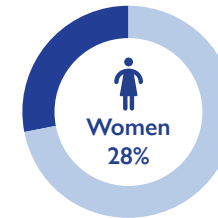
46%

OF THE REPORTED IDPs ARE LIVING WITH THE HOST COMMUNITY

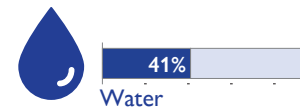
70

ELDERLY WERE REPORTED, REPRESENTING THE LARGEST VULNERABLE GROUP

DEMOGRAPHICS



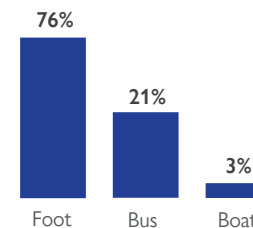
MAIN REPORTED NEEDS



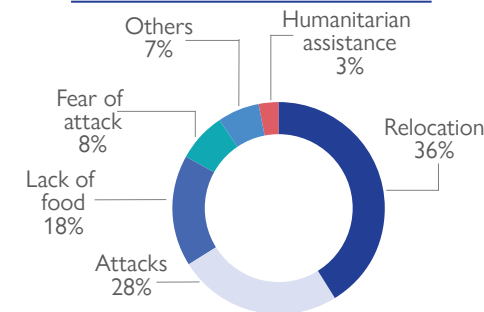
MAIN DISTRICTS OF ORIGIN



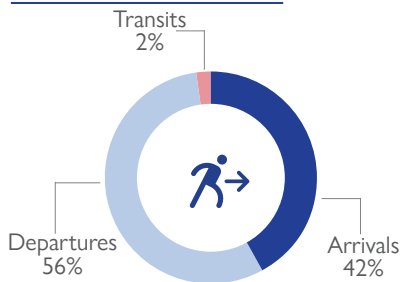
MEANS OF DISPLACEMENT



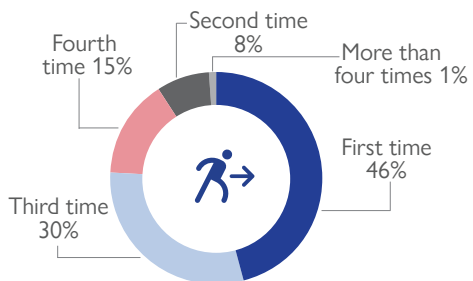
TRIGGERS OF MOVEMENT



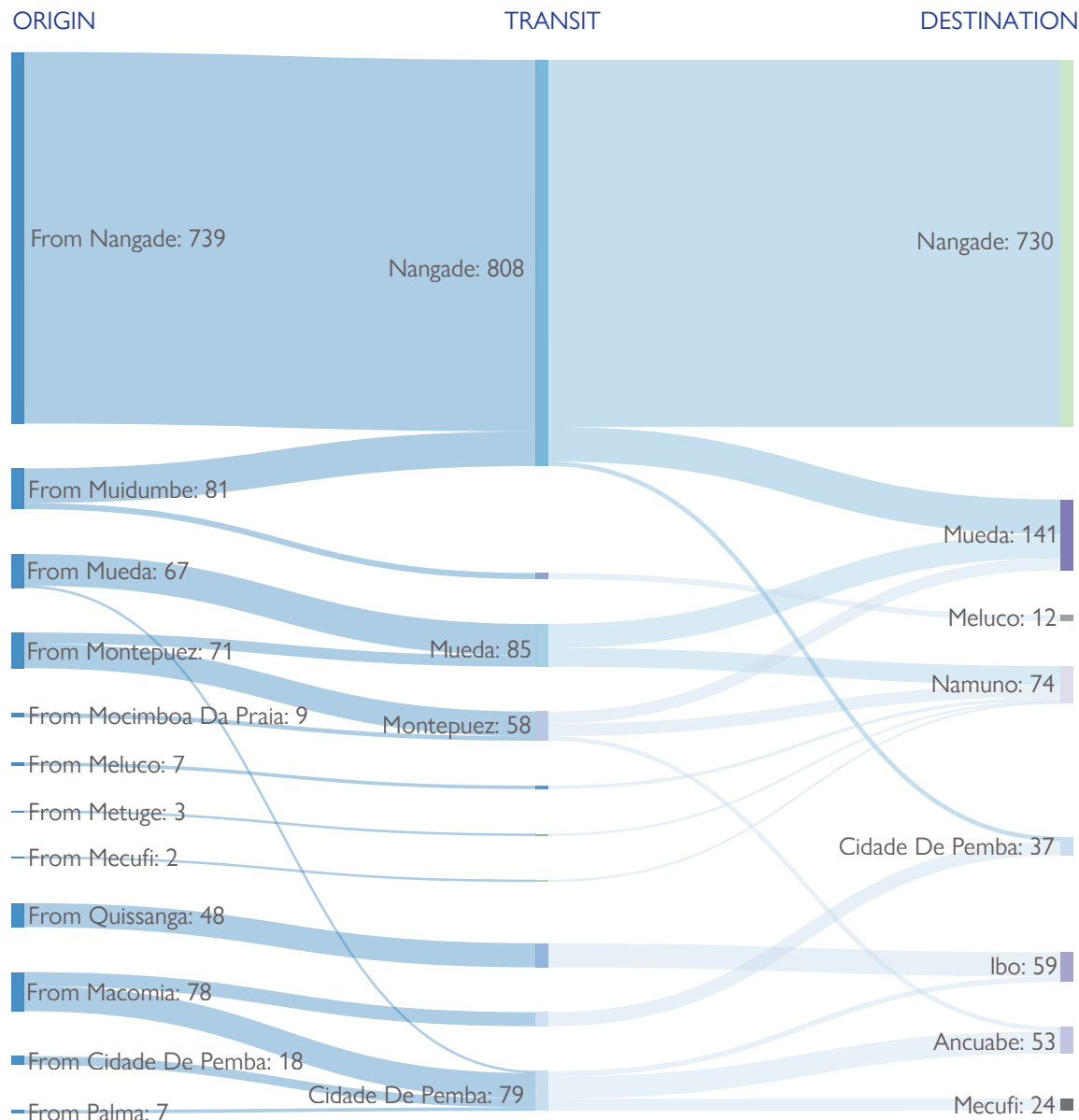
TYPE OF MOVEMENTS



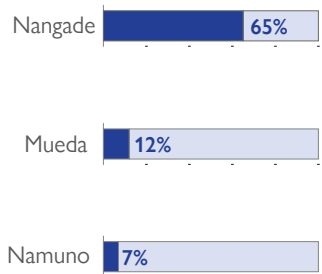
NUMBER OF TIMES IDPs HAVE BEEN DISPLACED



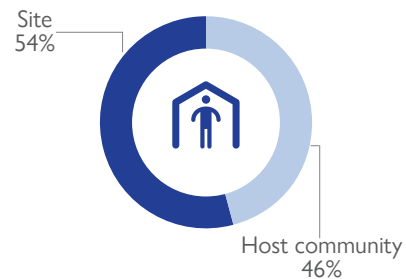
DISPLACEMENT FLOWS BY DISTRICTS (ARRIVALS)



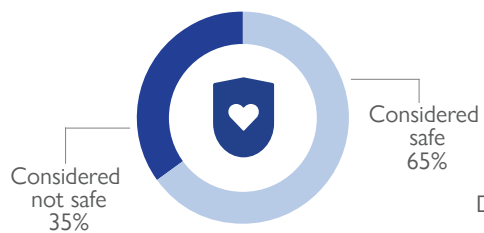
MAIN ARRIVAL DISTRICTS



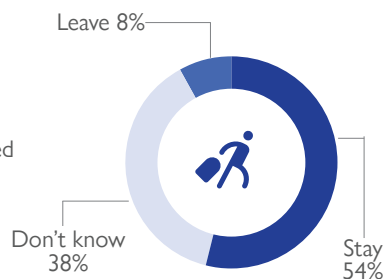
WHERE ARE IDPs LIVING



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	Total Individuals	Unaccompanied/Separated Children	Pregnant Women	Elderly	Person with disability
Nangade	730	-	4	17	-
Chitunda	259	-	2	5	-
Holota	117	-	1	8	-
Ndengamade	96	-	-	1	-
Ntanga	258	-	1	3	-
Mueda	141	-	2	8	-
Bairro Eduardo	48	-	-	2	-
Bairro Rovuma	93	-	2	6	-
Namuno	74	2	1	2	-
Bem Vindo	12	-	-	-	-
Cumone A	10	-	-	-	-
Cumone B	12	-	-	1	-
Cumone C	10	2	-	-	-
Expansão	13	-	1	-	-
Sanjane	10	-	-	1	-
Sede	7	-	-	-	-

District	Total Individuals	Unaccompanied/Separated Children	Pregnant Women	Elderly	Person with disability
Ibo	59	-	4	2	2
Cimento	6	-	-	-	-
Igreja	5	-	-	-	-
Quirambo	48	-	4	2	2
Ancuabe	53	-	-	3	-
Ntele	46	-	-	2	-
Ntuto	7	-	-	1	-
Cidade De Pemba	37	-	-	-	-
Metula	37	-	-	-	-
Mecufi	24	1	-	1	1
Maueia	11	1	-	1	1
Sambane	13	-	-	-	-
Meluco	12	-	1	-	1
Sede	12	-	1	-	1
Grand Total	1,130	3	12	33	4