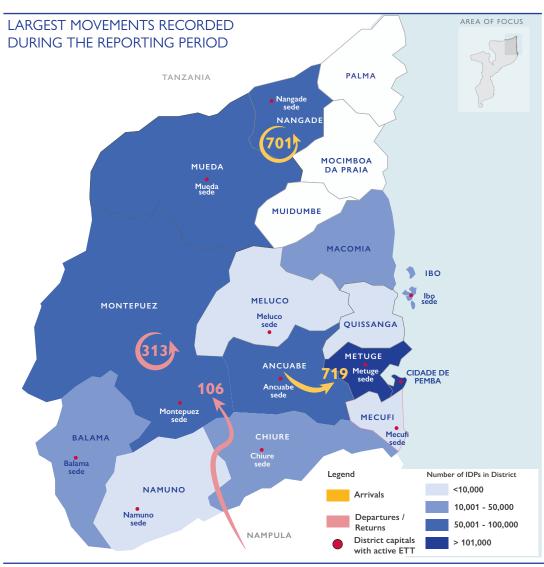


DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX - Mozambique EMERGENCY TRACKING TOOL (ETT)

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

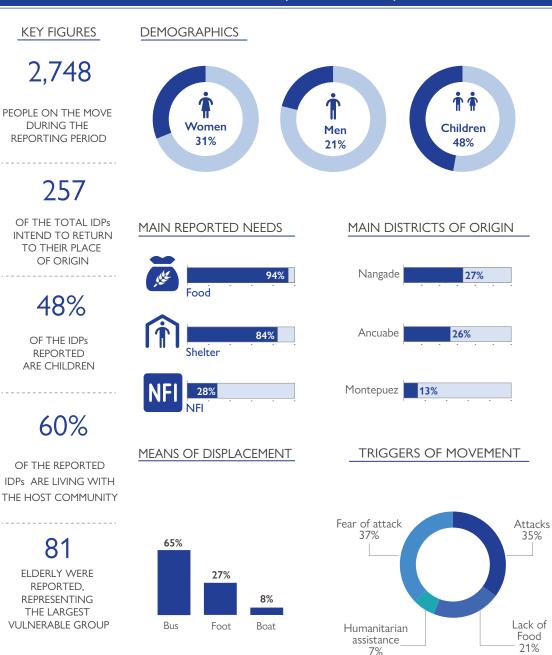
ETT Report: No. 124/ 29 September - 05 October 2021

During the reporting period (29 September to 05 October 2021), a total of 90 movements were recorded - 65 arrivals (1,912 individuals), 21 departures (165 individuals), and 4 transits (169 individuals), The largest arrivals were recorded in Metuge (793 individuals), Nangade (701 individuals), and Cidade de Pemba (171 individuals). The largest departures were recorded in Montepuez (303 individuals) and Ibo (303 individuals). More than half of the population (63%) were displaced for the first time. An estimated 37 per cent of observed movements had been displaced prior to this latest movement.



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.

Creation date: 06 October 2021 | Source: IOM ETT | Feedback: DTMMozambique@iom.int | Displacement.iom.int/Mozambique | @IOM_Mozambique



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SUPPORTED BY:

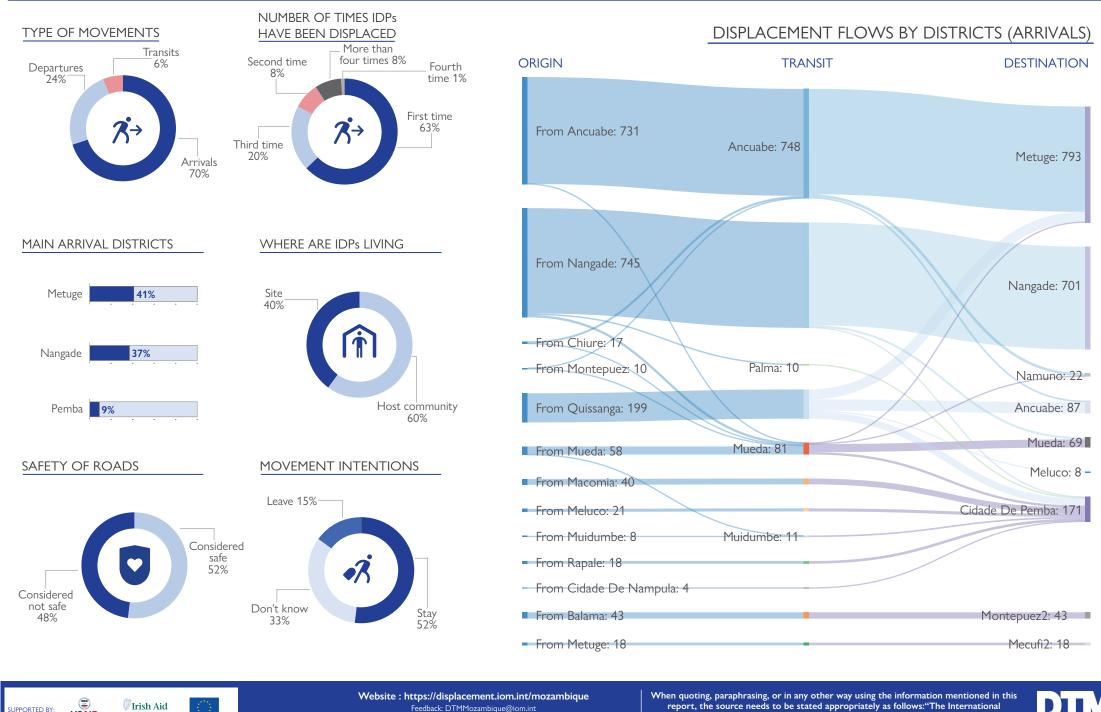
USAID

Rialtas na hÉireann Government of Ireland

Humanitarian Aid and Civil Protection



Organization for Migration, October, 2021, Displacement Tracking Matrix"



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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	Unaccompained/Separated Children	Pregnant Women	Elderly	Person with disability
Metuge	793	4	22	26	9
Manono	55	-	-	-	1
Mortua	65	-	-	-	-
Mpiri	27	-	-	-	-
Nacobo	7	-	-	2	-
Namuapala	5	-	-	-	-
Vangua	80	4	-	-	1
llucune	3	-	-	2	1
Itocota	504	-	22	21	4
Jnidade	47	-	-	1	2
angade	701	-	7	15	-
hitunda	189	-	3	1	-
olota	135	-	-	6	-
denganamade	125	-	-	3	-
Itanga	252	-	4		-
idade De Pemba	171	-	-	2	-
Alto Gingone	26	-	-	-	-
Chuíba	25	-	-	3	-
Mahate	20	-	-	1	-
Metula	52	-	-	-	-
Muxara	4	-	-	-	-



Website : https://displacement.iom.int/mozambique Feedback: DTMMozambique@iom.int @IOM_Mozambique 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, October, 2021, Displacement Tracking Matrix"

