DTM
IOM DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX

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

IOM
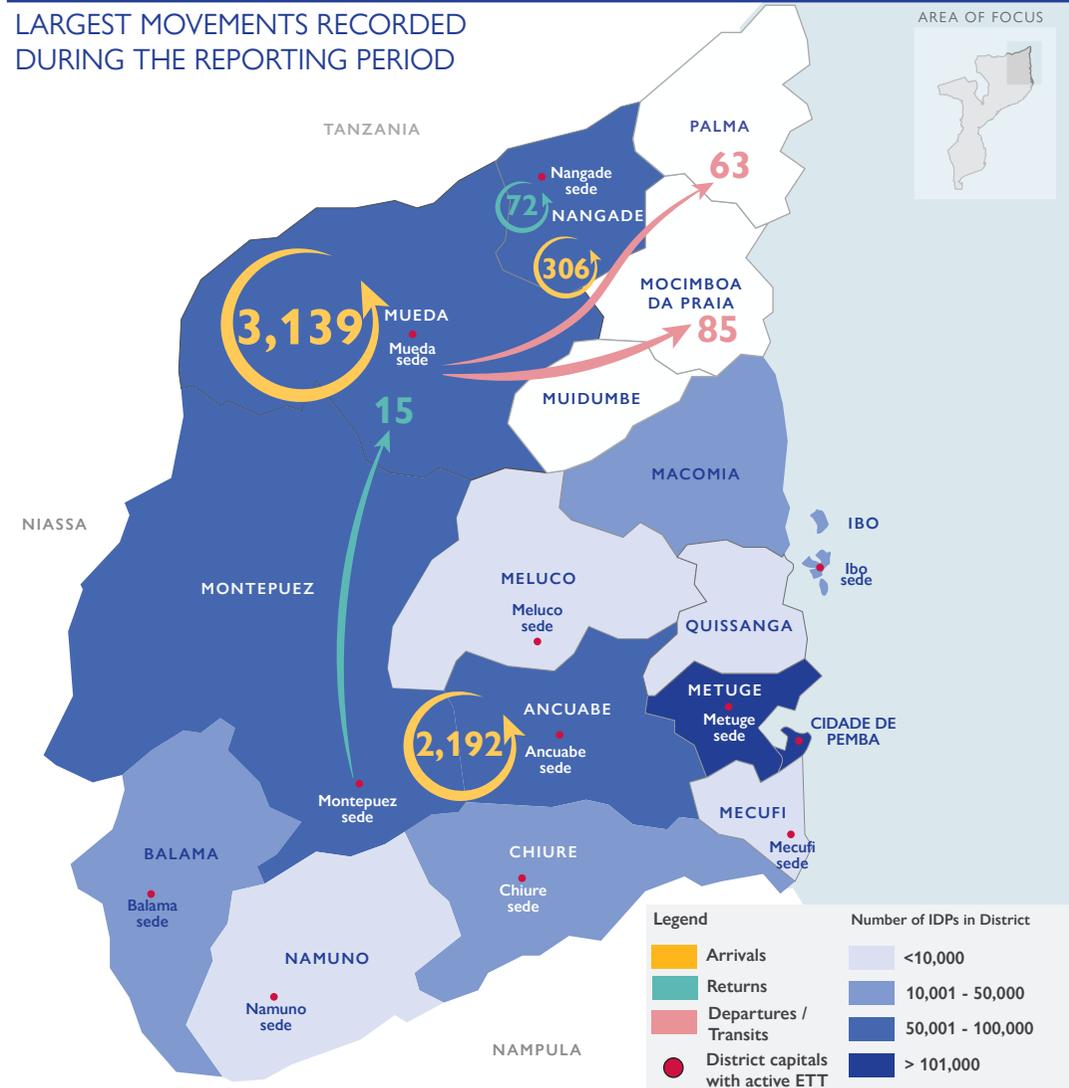## UN MIGRATION

ETT Report: No. 130/ 10 - 16 November 2021

During the reporting period **(10 to 16 November 2021)**, a total of **58** movements were recorded - **40** arrivals (**5,853** individuals), **14** departures (**161** individuals), **2** transits (**63** individuals), and **2** intended return movements (**87** individuals), The largest arrivals were recorded in Mueda (**3,139** individuals), Ancuabe (**2,204** individuals) and Nangade (**382** individuals). The largest departure was recorded in Mueda (**85** individuals). The largest transit was recorded in Mueda (**63** individuals). The intended return movements were observed in Montepuez (**15** individuals), Balama (**11** individuals), Mueda (**148** individuals) and Nangade (**72** individuals). Less than one quarter of the total population (**15%**) were displaced for the first time. An estimated **75** per cent of reported IDPs had been displaced more than once prior to this latest movement.

LARGEST MOVEMENTS RECORDED DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD

AREA OF FOCUS

TANZANIA

PALMA
63

Nangade sede
72
NANGADE
306

MOCIMBOA DA PRAIA
85

3,139
MUEDA
Mueda sede

MUIDUMBE

15

NIASSA

MACOMIA

IBO
Ibo sede

MELUCO
Meluco sede

QUISSANGA

MONTEPUEZ

METUGE
Metuge sede

ANCUABE
Ancuabe sede
CIDADE DE PEMBA

2,192

Montepuez sede

MECUFI
Mecufi sede

BALAMA
Balama sede

CHIURE
Chiure sede

NAMUNO
Namuno sede

NAMPULA

Legend

🟧	Arrivals
🟩	Returns
🟥	Departures / Transits
🔴	District capitals with active ETT

Number of IDPs in District

	<10,000
	10,001 - 50,000
	50,001 - 100,000
	> 101,000

KEY FIGURES

6,164
PEOPLE ON THE MOVE DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD

87
OF THE TOTAL IDPs INTEND TO RETURN TO THEIR PLACE OF ORIGIN
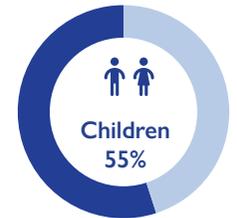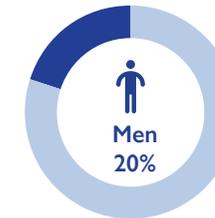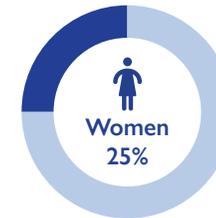
55%
OF THE IDPs REPORTED ARE CHILDREN

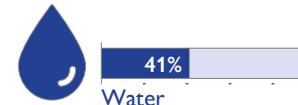### 46%
OF THE REPORTED IDPs ARE LIVING WITH THE HOST COMMUNITY

88
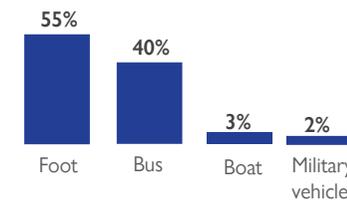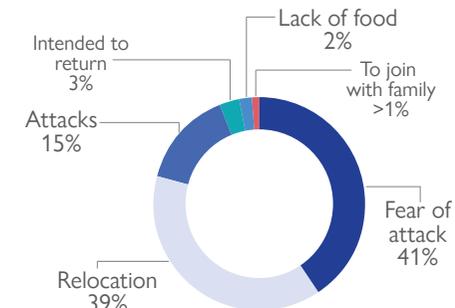ELDERLY WERE REPORTED, REPRESENTING THE LARGEST VULNERABLE GROUP

DEMOGRAPHICS

Women 25%

Men 20%

Children 55%

MAIN REPORTED NEEDS

Food **79%**

Shelter **74%**

Water **41%**

MEANS OF DISPLACEMENT

Foot	Bus	Boat	Military vehicles
55%	40%	3%	2%

MAIN DISTRICTS OF ORIGIN

Mueda **55%**

Ancuabe **37%**

Nangade **5%**

TRIGGERS OF MOVEMENT
(for all arrival, return, departures and transit movemnts)

- Intended to return 3%
- Attacks 15%
- Lack of food 2%
- To join with family >1%
- Fear of attack 41%
- Relocation 39%

TYPE OF MOVEMENTS

Departures 3%
Transits 1%
Returns 1%
Arrivals 95%
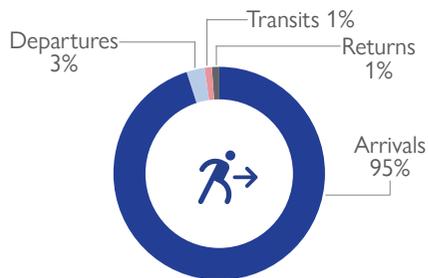
NUMBER OF TIMES IDPs HAVE BEEN DISPLACED

More than 4 times 10%
First time 32%
Third time 14%
Second time 18%
Fourth time 26%
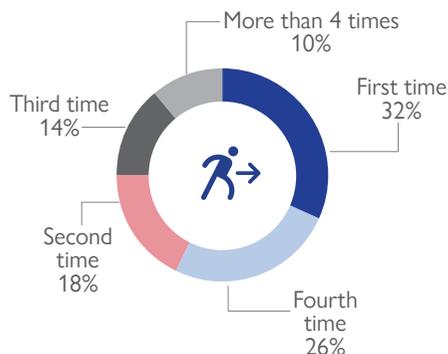
DISPLACEMENT FLOWS BY DISTRICTS (ARRIVALS)
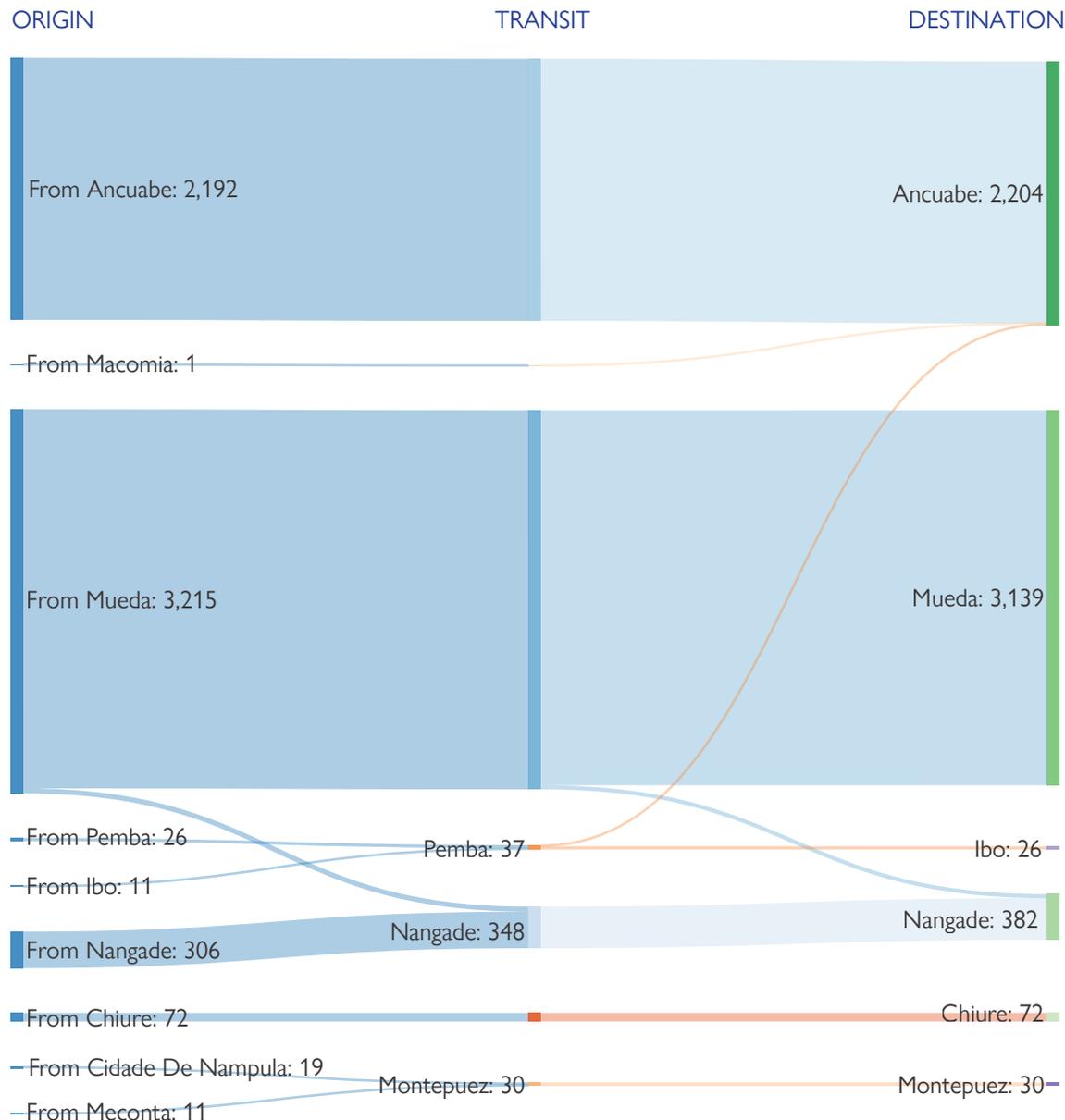
ORIGIN | TRANSIT | DESTINATION

From Ancuabe: 2,192 → Ancuabe: 2,204
From Macomia: 1
From Mueda: 3,215 → Mueda: 3,139
From Pemba: 26 → Pemba: 37 → Ibo: 26
From Ibo: 11
From Nangade: 306 → Nangade: 348 → Nangade: 382
From Chiure: 72 → Chiure: 72
From Cidade De Nampula: 19 → Montepuez: 30 → Montepuez: 30
From Meconta: 11

MAIN ARRIVAL DISTRICTS

Mueda 53%
Ancuabe 36%
Nangade 7%

WHERE ARE IDPs LIVING

Site 54%
Host community 46%

SAFETY OF ROADS

Considered not safe 40%
Considered safe 60%

MOVEMENT INTENTIONS

Leave 3%
Don't know 27%
Stay 70%
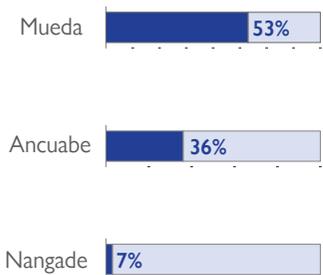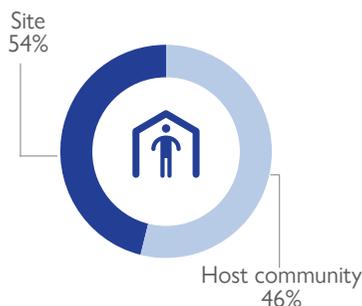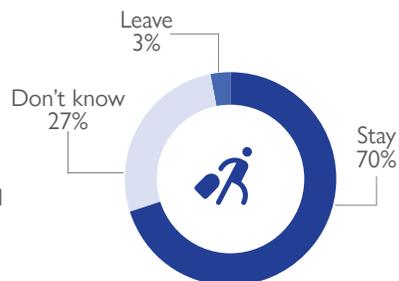
ABOUT THE EMERGENCY TRACKING TOOL (ETT)

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/Locality	Total number of individuals	Unaccompanied / separated children	Pregnant women	Elderly	People with disability	People with chronic disease
Mueda	3,139	-	28	65	18	-
Chapa	129	-	2	2	-	-
Lipelua	213	-	2	9	-	-
Mpeme	117	-	2	3	-	-
Negomano	312	-	2	-	-	-
Vila de Mueda	2,368	-	20	51	18	-
Ancuabe	2,204	-	4	-	-	-
Namcapa	1	-	-	-	-	-
Nannona	2,192	-	4	-	-	-
Natove	11	-	-	-	-	-
Nangade	382	2	-	10	2	-
Chitunda	92	-	-	3	2	-
Holota	107	-	-	2	-	-
Ndenganamade	90	-	-	4	-	-
Ntanga	93	2	-	1	-	-
Chiure	72	-	1	-	-	-
Nahavara	67	-	1	-	-	-
Nahele	5	-	-	-	-	-
Montepuez	30	-	-	-	-	-
Piloto	19	-	-	-	-	-
Ujama	11	-	-	-	-	-
Ibo	26	-	-	-	-	-
Ngamba	26	-	-	-	-	-
Grand Total	5,853	2	33	75	20	-