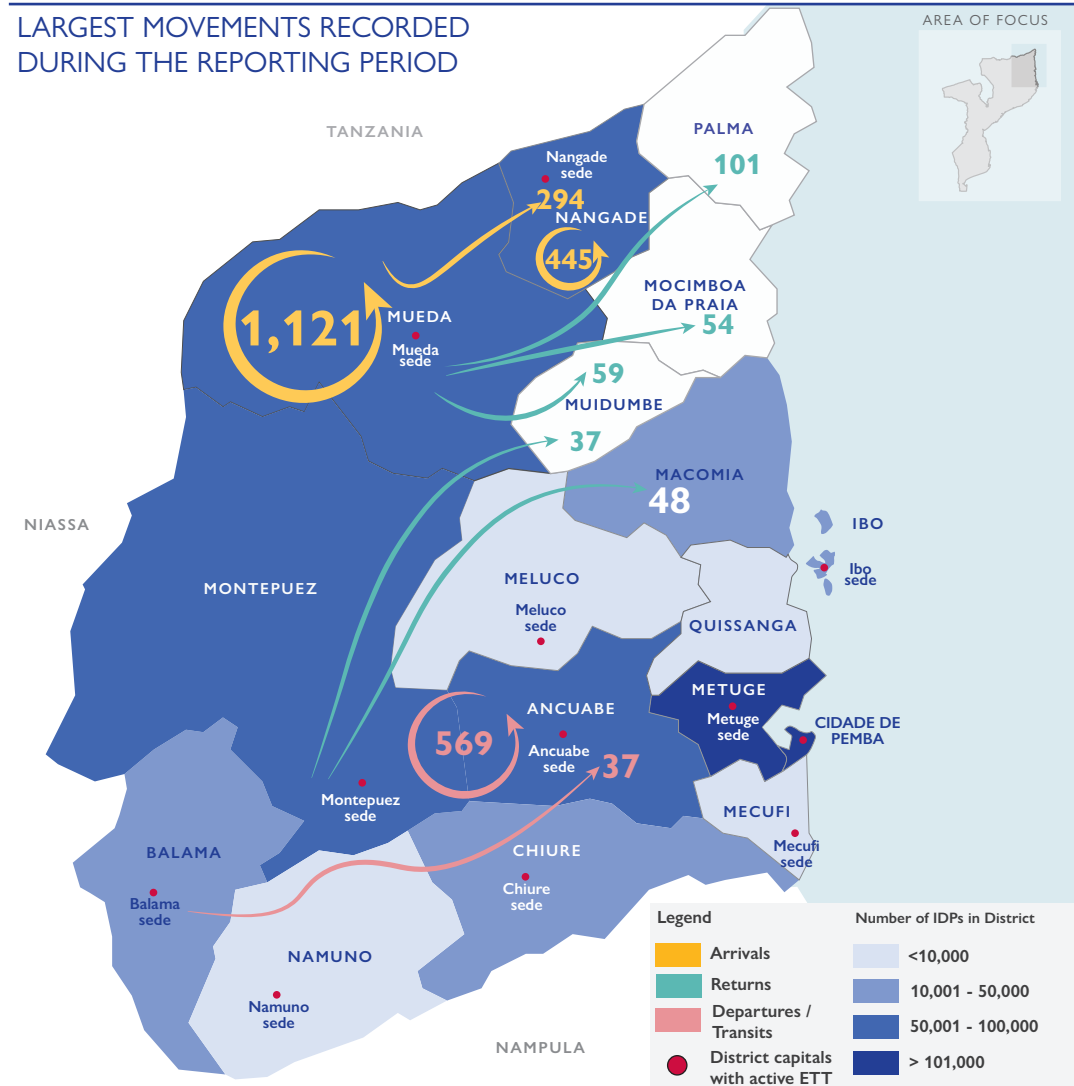


During the reporting period (17 to 23 November 2021), a total of 55 movements were recorded - 30 arrivals (1,934 individuals), 17 departures (718 individuals), 6 intended return movements (299 individuals), and 2 transits (78 individuals). The largest arrivals were recorded in Mueda (1,121 individuals), Nangade (729 individuals) and Ancuabe (58 individuals). The largest departure was recorded in Ancuabe (569 individuals). The largest transit was recorded in Mueda (78 individuals). The intended return movements were observed in Mueda (214 individuals) and Montepuez (85 individuals). More than one third of the total population (35%) were displaced for the first time. An estimated 65 per cent of reported IDPs had been displaced more than once prior to this latest movement.

**LARGEST MOVEMENTS RECORDED DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD**



**KEY FIGURES**

**3,029**

PEOPLE ON THE MOVE DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD

**299**

OF THE TOTAL IDPs INTEND TO RETURN TO THEIR PLACE OF ORIGIN

**50%**

OF THE IDPs REPORTED ARE CHILDREN

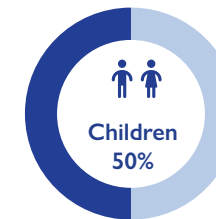
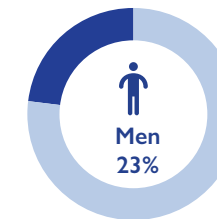
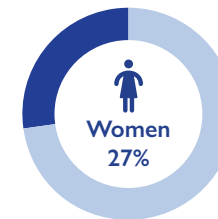
**65%**

OF THE REPORTED IDPs ARE LIVING WITH THE HOST COMMUNITY

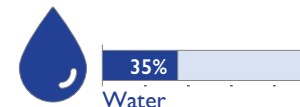
**51**

ELDERLY WERE REPORTED, REPRESENTING THE LARGEST VULNERABLE GROUP

**DEMOGRAPHICS**



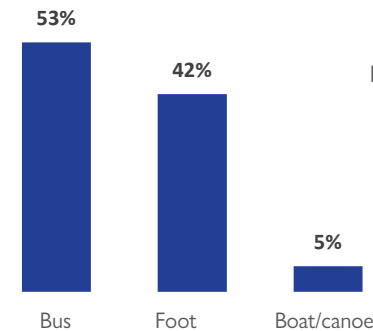
**MAIN REPORTED NEEDS**



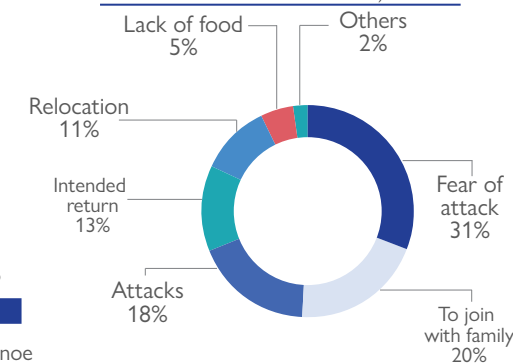
**MAIN DISTRICTS OF ORIGIN**



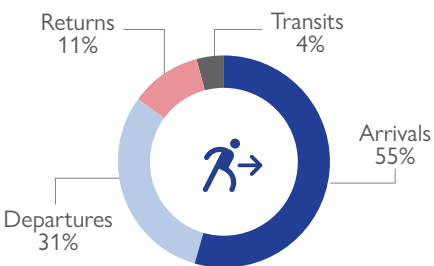
**MEANS OF DISPLACEMENT**



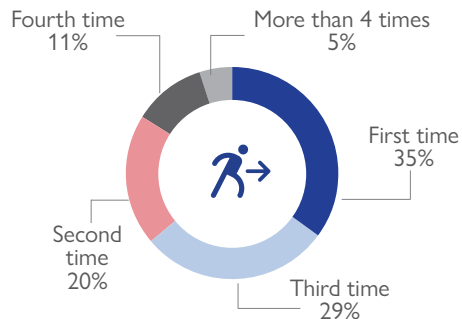
**TRIGGERS OF MOVEMENT (for all arrival, return, departures and transit movements)**



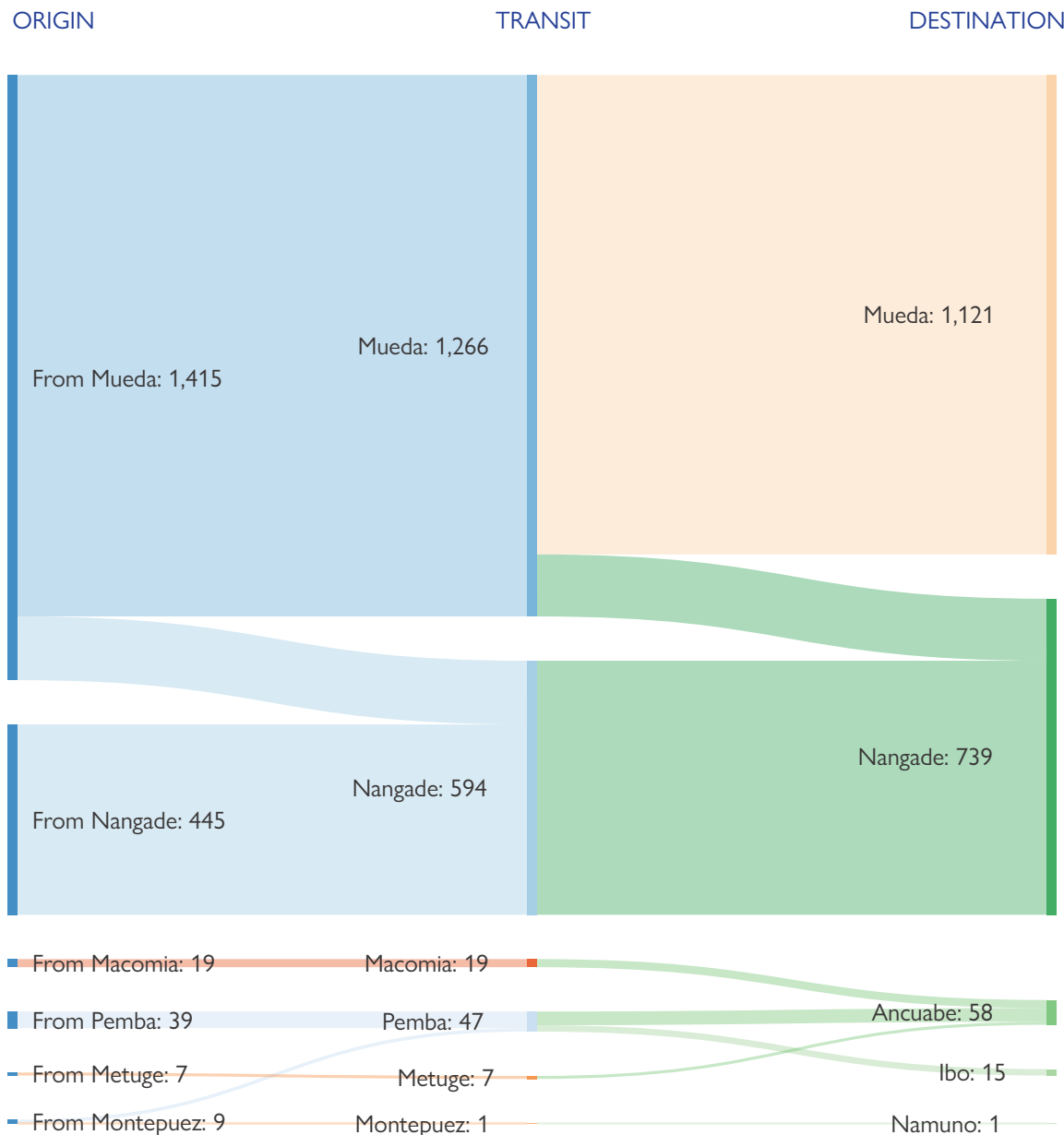
**TYPE OF MOVEMENTS**



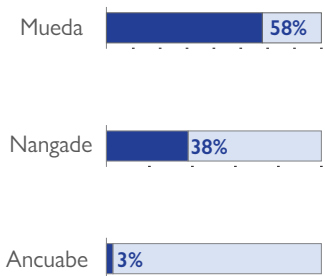
**NUMBER OF TIMES IDPs HAVE BEEN DISPLACED**



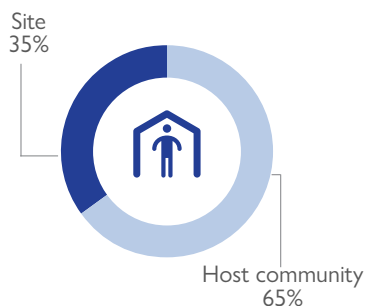
**DISPLACEMENT FLOWS BY DISTRICTS (ARRIVALS)**



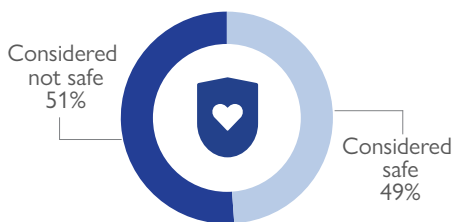
**MAIN ARRIVAL DISTRICTS**



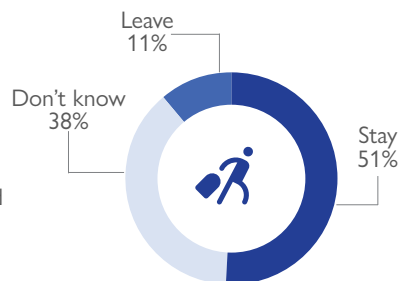
**WHERE ARE IDPs LIVING**



**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/Locality	Total number of individuals	Unaccompanied / separated children	Pregnant women	Elderly	People with disability	People with chronic disease
Mueda	1,121	-	13	32	-	-
Eduardo	380	-	5	11	-	-
Vila de Mueda	741	-	8	21	-	-
Nangade	739	-	5	17	-	-
Chitunda	315	-	2	7	-	-
Holota	153	-	-	-	-	-
Ndengamade	97	-	2	4	-	-
Ntanga	174	-	1	6	-	-
Ancuabe	58	-	-	1	-	-
Natove	58	-	-	1	-	-
Ibo	15	-	-	1	1	-
Cumuamba	15	-	-	1	1	-
Namuno	1	-	-	-	-	-
Sede	1	-	-	-	-	-
Grand Total	1,934	-	18	51	1	-