

# NATIONAL DISPLACEMENT PROFILE MOZAMBIQUE

## DATA FOR SOLUTIONS TO INTERNAL DISPLACEMENT<sup>1</sup>

### HUMANITARIAN SECTOR



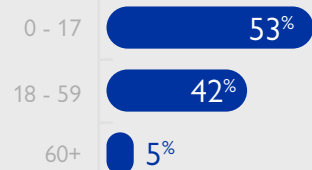
### SEX BREAKDOWN



### IDPS BY LOCATION TYPE



### AGE DISTRIBUTION OF IDPS



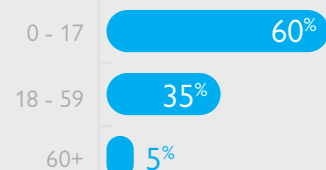
### SOLUTIONS PATHWAY STOCK FIGURE



### SEX BREAKDOWN



### AGE DISTRIBUTION OF RETURNEEES



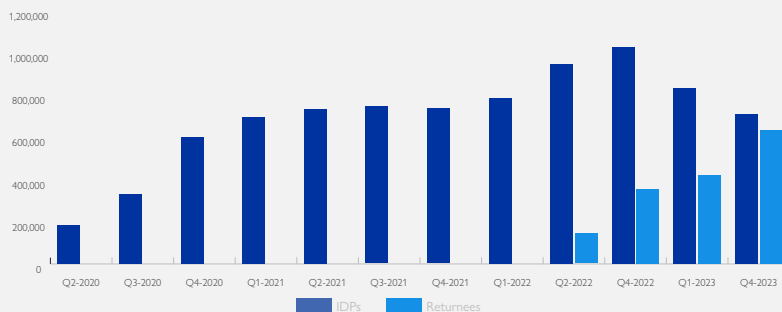
<sup>1</sup>The distinction between the humanitarian and solutions pathway stock figure is based on [recommendations from the Data for Solutions to Internal Displacement \(DSID\) task force](#), established by the Office of the Special Advisor on Solutions to Internal Displacement, to advance the UN Action Agenda on Internal Displacement.

## OVERVIEW

As of December 2023, there are 709,529 IDPs across 264 locations in Northern, Central and Southern Mozambique, primarily in Cabo Delgado province (76%). Two thirds of Cabo Delgado's IDPs were displaced between 2020 and 2021, with 82 per cent experiencing multiple displacements. Other provinces such as Niassa also have high rates of protracted displacement, underscoring the critical importance of prioritizing integration as a viable solutions pathway for IDPs. Returnees mainly settle in districts of Cabo Delgado due to restored security, available land for farming, and family reunification. Overall, the rate of return movements in Mozambique has dwindled due to resurfacing violent attacks.

The 2020 durable solutions assessment revealed ongoing needs for aid, protection, and integration among displaced communities. In 2023, IOM and Mozambique's National Disaster Management Agency (INGD) assessed [resettlement solutions in Sofala province](#) in the context of disaster displacement occurring from 2019 and 2023 (Tropical Storms Chalane and Anna, Tropical Cyclones Gombe and Freddy). Findings showed difficulties in sanitation access for both IDPs and hosts due to deteriorating infrastructure. Displaced families face more challenges in health, education, and livelihood access compared to hosts. However, there is a lack of data on IDPs' solutions pathways, including return, resettlement, or local integration, even when their areas of origin are deemed safe for return by the government.

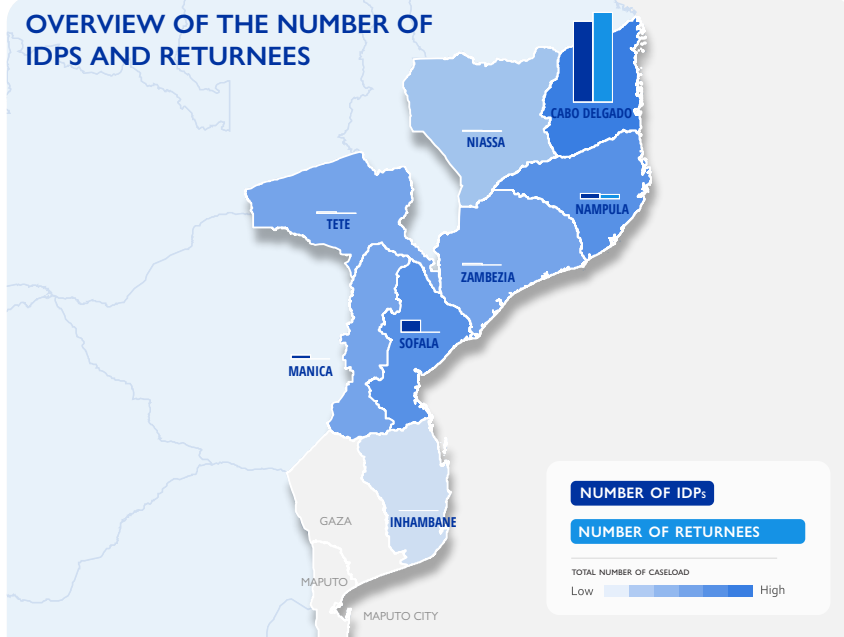
### NUMBER OF IDPS AND RETURNEES



Disclaimer: Please note that all data previous to Q1-2023 solely encompassed Northern Mozambique, while after, Q1-2023 included four more provinces in Central Mozambique and Q4-2023 also included additional provinces in southern Mozambique.

DATA SOURCE: DTM Mozambique — [Mobility Tracking Assessments — Rounds 1 to 20 \(April 2020 - December 2023\)](#)

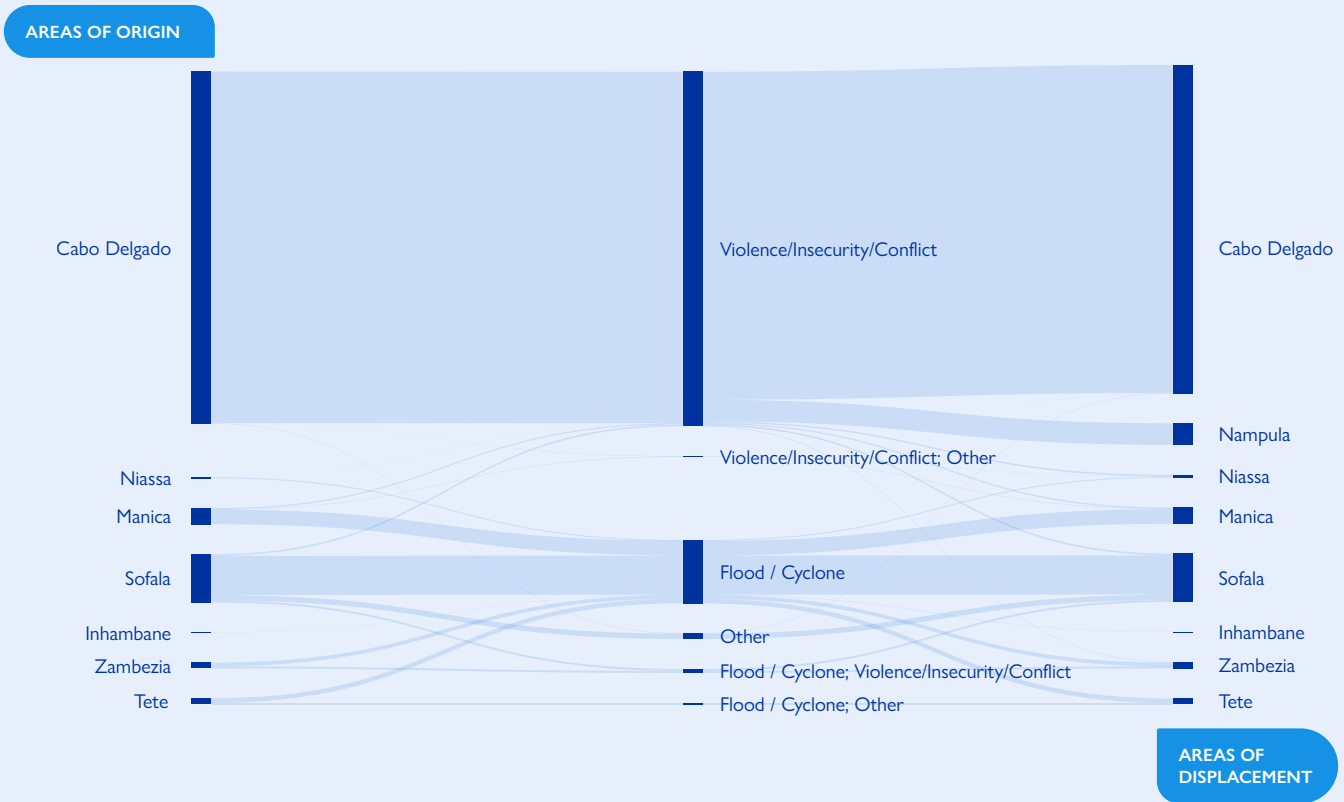
### OVERVIEW OF THE NUMBER OF IDPS AND RETURNEES



This map is for illustration purposes only. Names and boundaries on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by IOM.

DATA SOURCE: International Organization for Migration (IOM), Feb 16 2024. DTM Mozambique Crisis - Mobility Tracking Assessment Dataset Round 20 - Public Dataset. IOM, Mozambique.

## MOZAMBIQUE AREAS OF ORIGIN AND DISPLACEMENT



*Disclaimer: Please note that areas of origin and displacement data are collected based on the answer given by the largest group of IDPs in that location. The largest group of IDPs does not always represent the majority of IDPs in that location as site composition can be varied.*

*Note: Answers on reasons for displacement were multiple choice. Other reasons for displacement included evictions from land by private and public companies, lack of food and epidemic/disease.*

## SELECTION OF SOLUTIONS LOCATION

IDPs' selection of locations of solutions is dependent upon vulnerabilities they experience on an individual basis and on widespread effects such as climate risks. In locations where violence and insecurity have been the main drivers of displacement (mainly Cabo Delgado, Nampula and Niassa provinces), assessments in December 2023 highlighted mixed factors influencing the selection of solutions locations, while also highlighting that the majority of IDPs do not want to return to areas of origin in the short term due to continued instability. Key informants highlighted that safety and security, stability and familiarity, followed by access to aid and resources in the current location were the main reasons IDPs intended to remain in their current locations.

In the context of IDP resettlements in Sofala province, as of July 2023, 76 per cent of 2,087 displaced families indicated that current conditions were better to those prior to displacement. Almost all IDP households (99.7%) prefer to remain in their current locations in Sofala province - however, there are still gaps that remain to be addressed for IDPs to achieve full integration in resettlement areas. These include limited financial sources and increased distance to farming lands in places of origin negatively impacting livelihood opportunities. Lack of income could expose resettled communities to additional risks and negative coping strategies including child

protection risks. Low rates of documentation proving housing, land and property ownership (84% do not have documents) also remain a key gap for IDPs in solutions locations.

## OBSTACLES TO THE MOVEMENT TOWARDS PREFERRED DURABLE SOLUTIONS

Continued attacks in late 2023 across Macimboa de Praia, Ibo, Macomia and other districts across Cabo Delgado province resulted in several first time displacements. These confirmed attacks have resulted in a higher rate of movements of IDPs between host communities, making longer term pathways to solutions more difficult.

Vulnerabilities affecting the ability of IDPs to reach solutions are most often tenuous food security; lack of access to water, sanitation and hygiene; insufficient shelter and challenges in obtaining civil documentation and health services.

Among returnees recorded in December 2023, across Northern, Central and Southern Mozambique, 46 per cent (288,808) are children. Vulnerable demographic profiles including people living with disabilities, youth, members of child-headed households and single-headed households contribute to barriers to movement to locations of durable solutions.