On the 1 October 2021, the Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) team conducted Movement Intention surveys in Balama district, interviewing a total of 94 displaced families. Conducted surveys respond to the informational needs of humanitarian partners as well as the changing context in security and physical accessibility across areas of potential return in Quissanga, Macomia, Palma and Muidumbe. A team of DTM enumerators were deployed to assess and better understand the pull and push factors informing intended return movements as well as living conditions of displaced families.
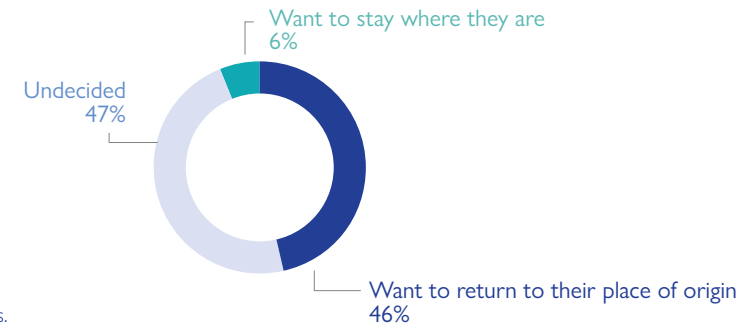
Traveling south-east via Montepuez, Balama district receives individuals displaced from Palma, Muidumbe, Nangade and Mocimboa da Praia. Results from IOM DTM Baseline assessments (September 2021), estimate a total of 11,324 IDPs currently hosted across accomadtion sites, relocation sites and host communities in Balama.

According to the respondents, 46% want to return to their place of origin, 47% are undecided and 6% want to stay were they are. Common reasons cited amongst intended return movements include family reunification (71%) and lack of food in current hosting locations (29%).

The most common sources of income for IDP families are small businesses (56%). However, 91% of all respondents do not have an alternative source of income.

Map 1. Assessed localities.
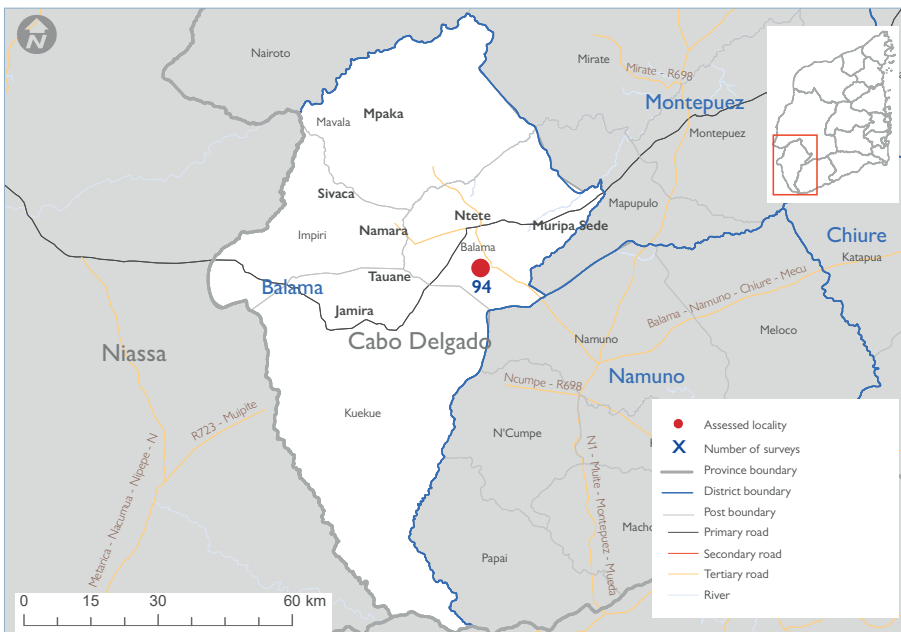
RESULTS OF THE RETURN SURVEY

According to the respondents, 46% want to return to their place of origin, 47% are undecided and 6% want to stay were they are.
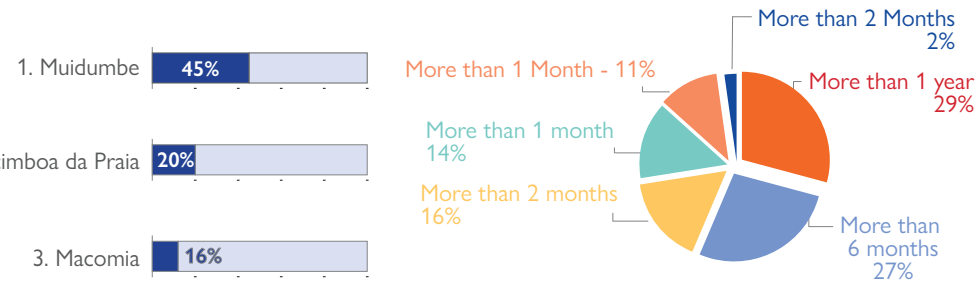

Graph 1. Return intentions.

According to respondents citing their return movement intentions, **no families plan to move in the short term** (less than one month). All families are intending to return in the medium to long term: 2% of families want to return in one month, 14% in more than one month, 16% more than two months, 11% more than three months, 27% in more than 6 months and 29% in more than a year.

Among those who wish to return, the majority want to go back to Muidumbe (45%), Mocimboa da Praia (20%), Macomia (16%) and Palma (11%).

1. Muidumbe — 45%
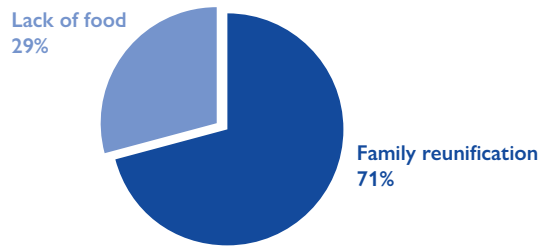2. Mocimboa da Praia — 20%
3. Macomia — 16%

Graph 2. Main districts of origin for IDPs who intend to return.

More than 1 Month - 11%
More than 1 month 14%
More than 2 months 16%
More than 2 Months 2%
More than 1 year 29%
More than 6 months 27%

Graph 3. When do they want to return?

Creation date: 07 October 2021 | Source: IOM DTM | Feedback: DTMMozambique@iom.int | Displacement.iom.int/Mozambique | @IOM_Mozambique

RESULTS OF THE RETURN SURVEY

According to interviewed respondents, common reasons cited amongst intended return movements include family reunification (71%) and lack of food in current hosting locations (29%).
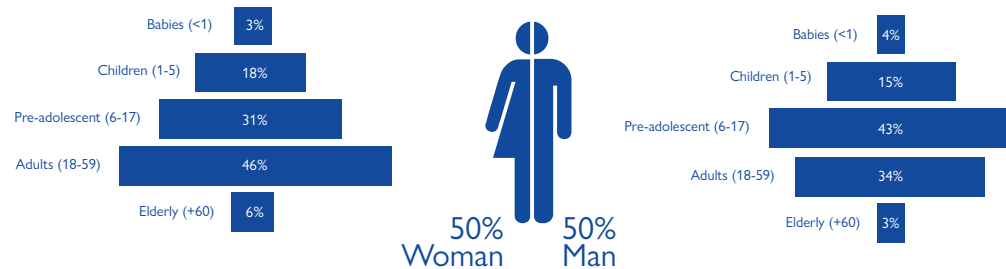
When asked what conditions are needed to trigger return movements, 33% cited access to functional public services (water, education and health), 33% cited improved security and 33% cited improved conditions for income-generating activities/employment.

Lack of food
29%

Family reunification
71%

Graph 4. Main reasons for the return

DEMOGRAPHICS

Demographic data shows that 50% of the assessed families are female, and 50% male. The majority of IDPs are adults (38% are between 18-59 years old), followed by pre-adolescent (37% are between 6-17 years old). Out of total respondents, 57% are under the age of 18.

Babies (<1) 3%
Children (1-5) 18%
Pre-adolescent (6-17) 31%
Adults (18-59) 46%
Elderly (+60) 6%

50% Woman

50% Man

Babies (<1) 4%
Children (1-5) 15%
Pre-adolescent (6-17) 43%
Adults (18-59) 34%
Elderly (+60) 3%
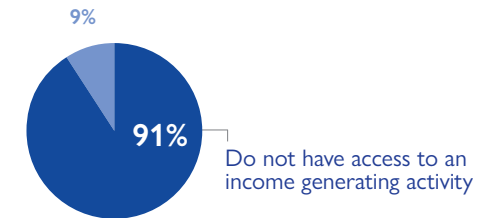
Graph 5. Demographics

MAIN VULNERABILITIES

The main vulnerabilities reported are lactating women (31%), followed by female head of households (19%), pregnant women (5%), family members with chronic diseases (3%), and family members with physical and/or mental disabilities (2%).

MAIN CHALLENGES

The main difficulties faced by the assessed families are related to food insecurity; **97% of families reported they lack food**. When asked, **91% of families said they do not have access to income-generating activities.** Results also show that most IDP families do not have access to land (92%).

Amongst the 9% of IDP families who do have access to income-generating activities, around half make their living from small street businesses, while the other half have access to other access to employment opportunities (eg: tailors, teachers, locksmiths etc.).

9%

91%

Do not have access to an income generating activity

Graph 6. Do the IDPs have a source of income?

The **majority of IDPs consider their relationship with the host community as good (94%)**. Only 6% reported having problems with host communities.

Methodology

IOM's Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) teams conducted a rapid Movement Intention Survey across sites and communities hosting IDPs in Balama Sede. The data collection tool was a concise questionnaire that was administered by IOM field teams to the head of household, or to any adult member that could respond on behalf of the household. For the purposes of this data collection exercise, the sample size for each location was calculated at a confidence level of 95% and a margin of error of 5%. In order to calculate the number of household surveys needed in each location, the DTM's Baseline Assessment Report Round 13 (September 2021) data was used to obtain the estimated base number of IDP households. The intention surveys were carried out in October 2021.

DTM