

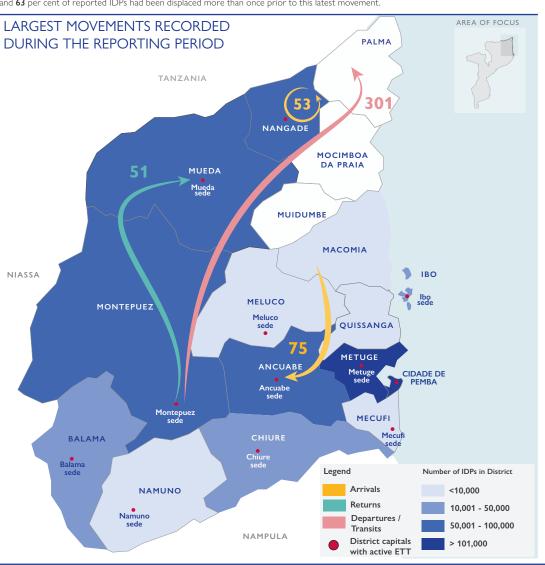
DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX - Mozambique EMERGENCY TRACKING TOOL (ETT)



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. 135/08 - 14 December

During the reporting period (08 to 14 December 2021), a total of 38 movements were recorded - 16 arrivals (311 individuals), 10 transits (311 individuals), 8 departures (49 individuals), and 4 intended return movements (134 individuals). The largest individual arrivals were recorded in Ancuabe (75 individuals) and Nangade (53 individuals). The largest intended return movements were observed in Montepuez (51 individuals and 32 individuals). The largest transits were recorded in Montepuez (162 individuals and 139 individuals, with both groups leaving different areas of Montepuez, and transiting through Montepuez sede, in order to travel to Palma). Of the total population (37%) were displaced for the first time, and 63 per cent of reported IDPs had been displaced more than once prior to this latest movement



KEY FIGURES

1,038

PEOPLE ON THE MOVE **DURING THE** REPORTING PERIOD

632

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

43%

OF THE IDPs REPORTED ARE CHILDREN

50%

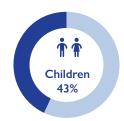
OF THE REPORTED IDPs ARE LIVING WITH THE HOST COMMUNITY

ELDERLY WERE REPORTED. REPRESENTING THE LARGEST **VULNERABLE GROUP**

DEMOGRAPHICS







MAIN REPORTED NEEDS







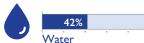
MEANS OF DISPLACEMENT

61%

8%

MAIN DISTRICTS OF ORIGIN (for arrivals)







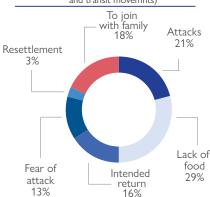
54%





TRIGGERS OF MOVEMENT

(for all arrival, return, departures and transit movemnts)

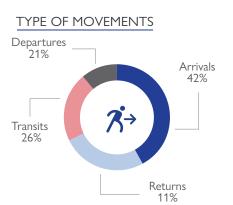


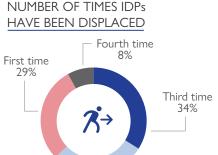
32% 35

> Foot Bus Hired Vehicle





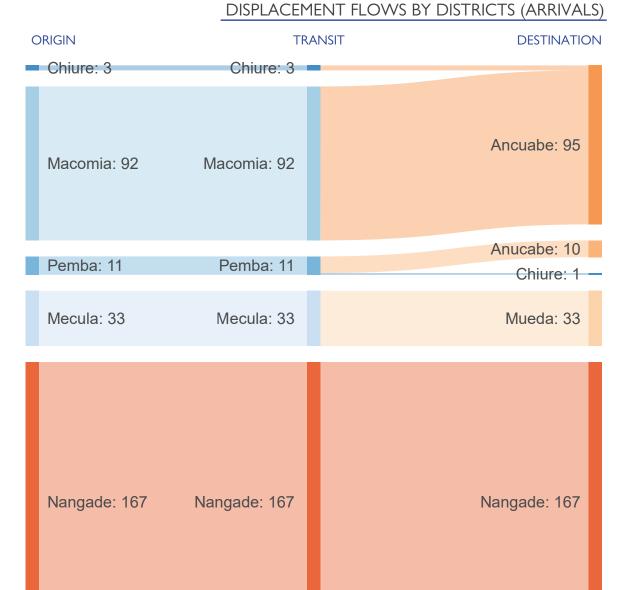




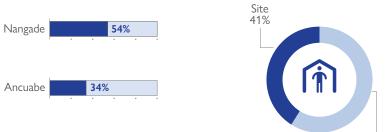




WHERE ARE IDPs LIVING



MAIN ARRIVAL DISTRICTS





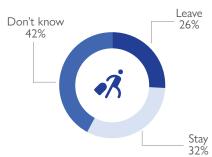
SAFETY OF ROADS





Host community

59%











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
Ancuabe	105	-	5	4	4
Ancuabe	105	-	5	4	4
Chiure	1	-	-	-	-
Vila de Chiúre	I	-	-	-	-
Mueda	33	-	1	-	1
Negomano	33	-	1	-	I
Namuno	5	-	-	-	-
Milipone	5	-	-	-	-
Nangade	167	-	I	6	-
Nangade	167	-	I	6	-
Grand Total	311	-	7	10	5









