**Key Figures**

- **1,908** people on the move during the reporting period.
- **1,566** of the total IDPs intend to return to their place of origin.
- **59%** of the reported IDPs are living with the host community.
- **1,908** of the total IDPs intend to return to their place of origin.
- **47%** of the IDPs reported are children.

**Demographics**

- **Women** 30%
- **Men** 23%
- **Children** 47%

**Main Reported Needs**

- **Food** 95%
- **Shelter** 90%
- **NFI** 47%
- **NFIs**

**Main Districts of Origin**

- **Nangade** 45%
- **Macomia** 24%
- **Mueda** 21%

**Triggers of Movement** (for all arrival, return, departures and transit movements)

- **Attacks** 29%
- **Fear of attack** 5%
- **Lack of food** 5%
- **Other** 5%
- **To join with family** 31%
- **Humanitarian assistance** 2%
- **Intended return** 24%

**Means of Displacement**

- **Foot** 21%
- **Bus** 67%
- **Boat** 7%
- **Hired vehicles** 5%

**Largest Movements Recorded During the Reporting Period**

- **Montepuez** with **668** movements.
- **Balama** with **66** movements.

**Legend**

- Arrivals
- Returns
- Departures / Transits
- District capitals with active ETT
When quoting, paraphrasing, or in any other way using the information mentioned in this report, the source needs to be stated appropriately as follows: "The International Organization for Migration, December, 2021, Displacement Tracking Matrix".
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)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>District/Locality</th>
<th>Total number of individuals</th>
<th>Unaccompanied / separated children</th>
<th>Pregnant women</th>
<th>Elderly</th>
<th>People with disability</th>
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