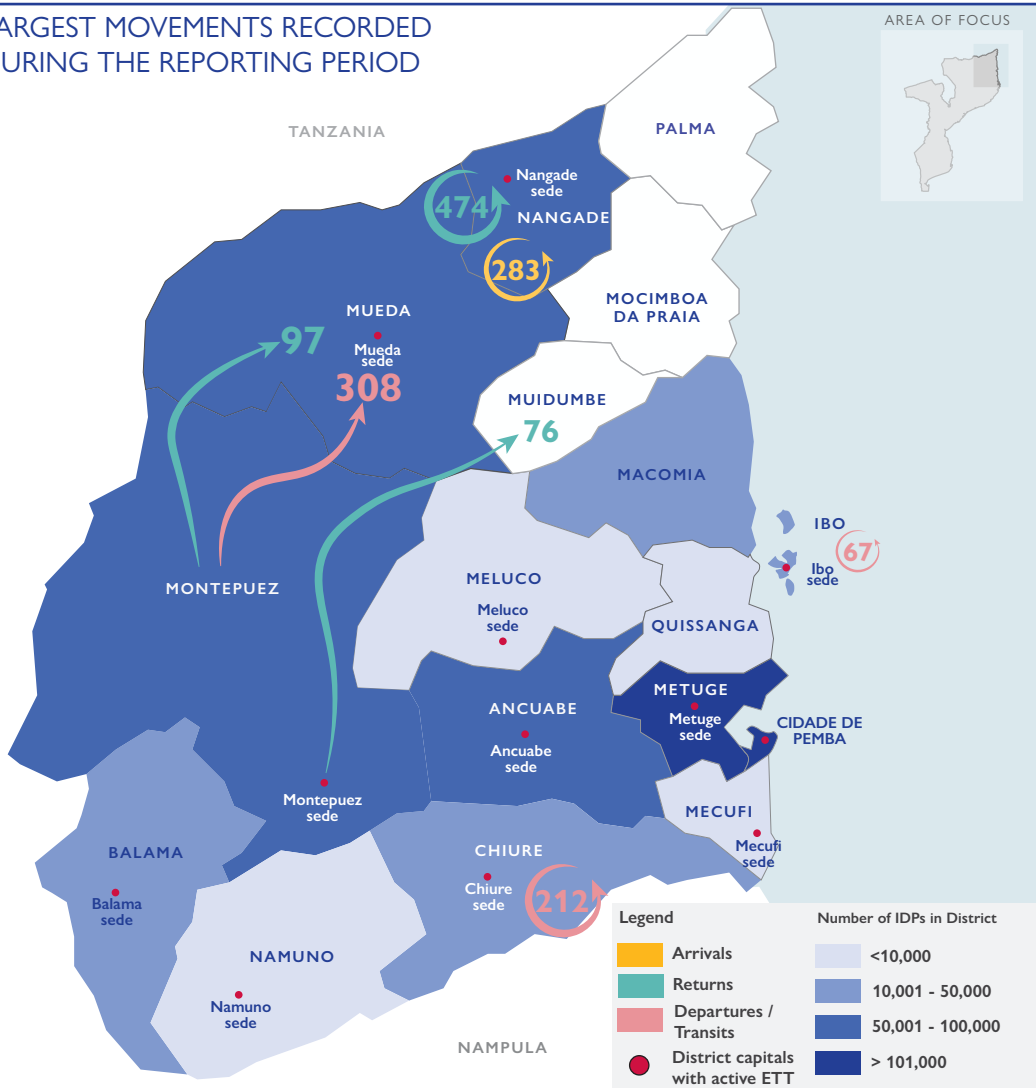


During the reporting period (13 to 19 October 2021), a total of 57 movements were recorded - 24 departures (680 individuals), 7 returns (647 individuals), 23 arrivals (488 individuals), and 3 transits (47 individuals). The largest departures were recorded in Montepuez (365 individuals), Chiure (212 individuals), and Ibo (67 individuals). The largest arrivals were recorded in Nangade (283 individuals), Ancuabe (91 individuals) and Montepuez (45 individuals). More than half of the population (60%) were displaced for the first time. An estimated 40 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

1,862

PEOPLE ON THE MOVE DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD

35%

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

49%

OF THE IDPs REPORTED ARE CHILDREN

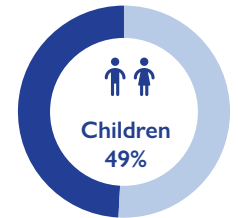
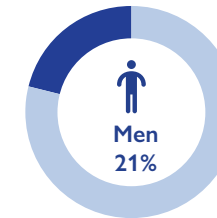
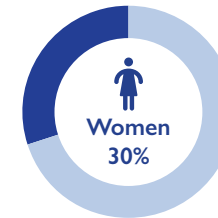
64%

OF THE REPORTED IDPs ARE LIVING WITH THE HOST COMMUNITY

56

ELDERLY WERE REPORTED, REPRESENTING THE LARGEST VULNERABLE GROUP

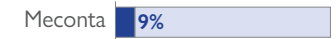
DEMOGRAPHICS



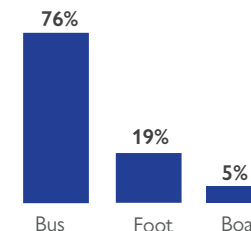
MAIN REPORTED NEEDS



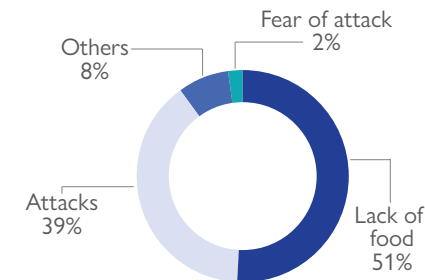
MAIN DISTRICTS OF ORIGIN



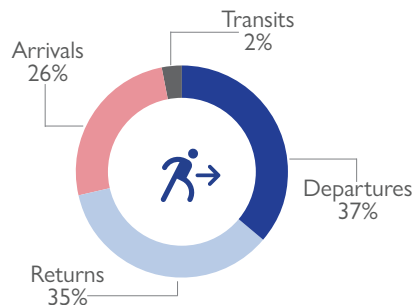
MEANS OF DISPLACEMENT



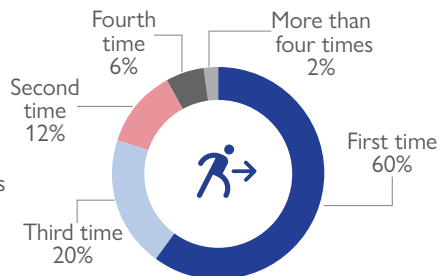
TRIGGERS OF MOVEMENT



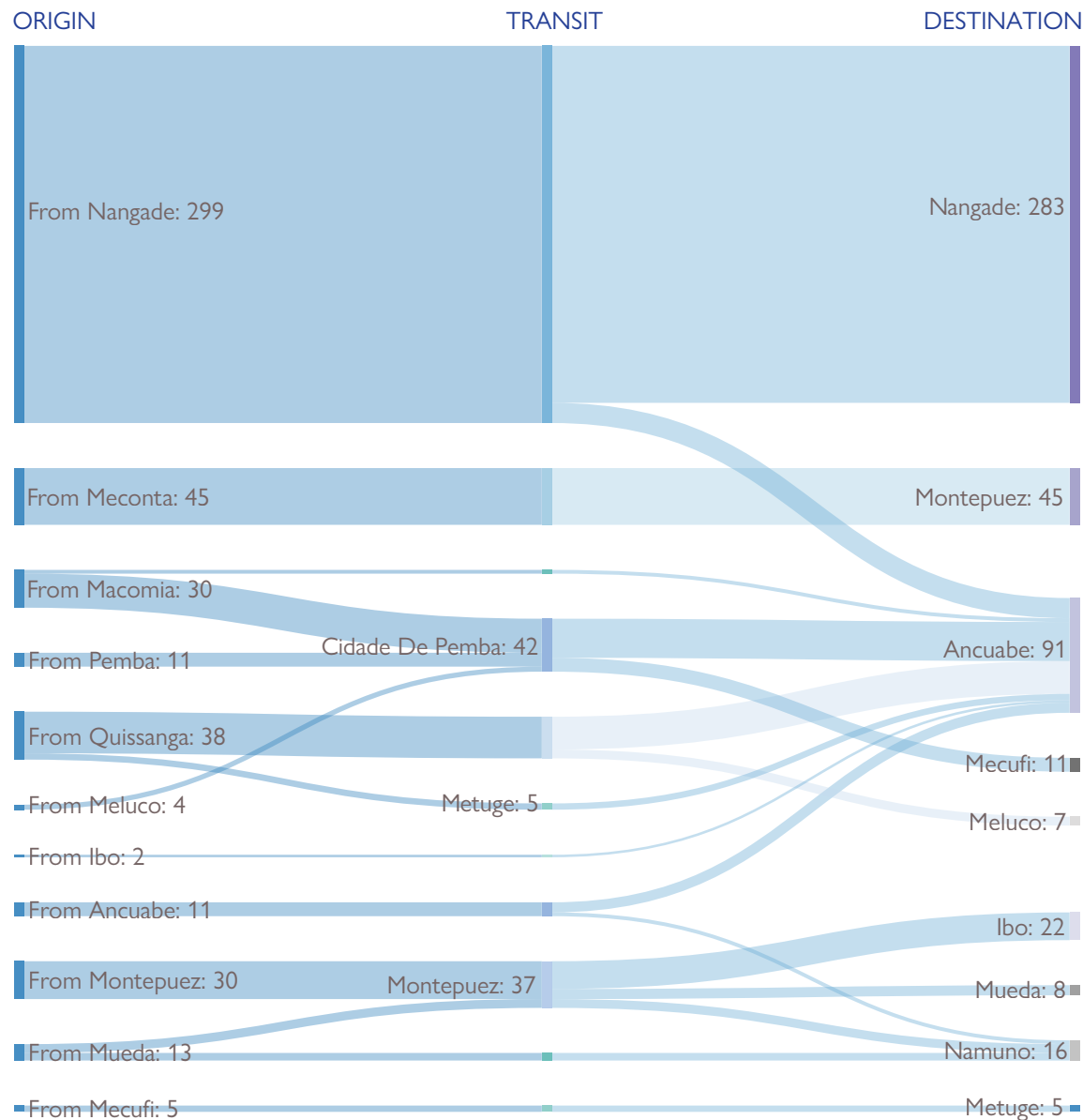
TYPE OF MOVEMENTS



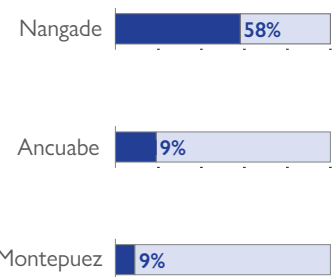
NUMBER OF TIMES IDPs HAVE BEEN DISPLACED



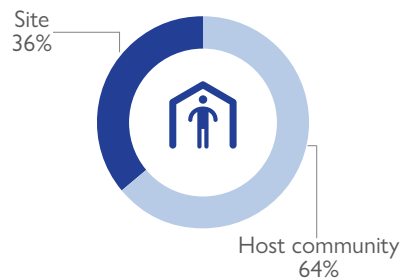
DISPLACEMENT FLOWS BY DISTRICTS (ARRIVALS)



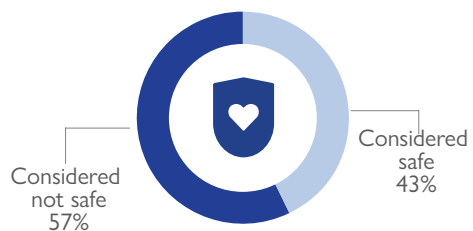
MAIN ARRIVAL DISTRICTS



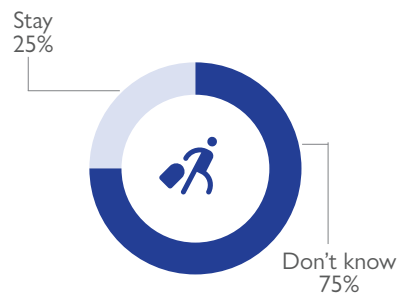
WHERE ARE IDPs LIVING



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	Total Individuals	Pregnant Women	Elderly	Person with disability	Person with chronic disease
Ancuabe	91	1	3	-	-
Natove	2	-	1	-	-
Ntele	89	1	2	-	-
Ibo	22	3	-	-	-
Igreja	22	3	-	-	-
Mecufi	11	-	-	-	-
Muitua	11	-	-	-	-
Meluco	7	-	-	-	-
Sede	7	-	-	-	-
Metuge	5	-	-	-	-
Mazeze	5	-	-	-	-
Montepuez	45	-	1	-	-
Marcune	45	-	1	-	-
Mueda	8	1	-	-	-
Bairro Eduardo	8	1	-	-	-
Namuno	16	-	-	-	1
Bem Vindo	6	-	-	-	-
Sanajne	7	-	-	-	1
Vitória	3	-	-	-	-
Nangade	283	2	8	1	-
Chitunda	187	2	7	1	-
Holota	40	-	1	-	-
Ndenganamade	56	-	-	-	-
Grand Total	488	7	12	1	1