Due to the hostilities in Naulala and its environs (approximately 60 kilometers from Mecula Sede), which are located in the Mecula district of Niassa province, on 4 December 2021, IOM’s DTM team in conjunction with Mozambique’s National Institute for Disaster Management and Risk Reduction (INGD), conducted an assessment in the displacement location of EPC Mecula (a school that is currently being used as a temporary accommodation centre; located in Mutopene bairro in Mecula sede of Mecula district). According to the assessment, this centre houses an estimated 682 individuals (205 households).

All of the displaced people attributed their movements to heightened hostilities and fears of insecurity in their home communities. The majority of IDPs cited Naulala and Gomba as their previous residences.

Results from the assessment show that while IDP families have received some form of shelter assistance (NFIs, emergency shelter, technical, and labor assistance), and nearly 75 per cent of displaced families have received some form of food distribution, all of the aforementioned assistance came from INGD. While all of the aforementioned assistance came from INGD, the IDPs remain in desperate need of additional humanitarian assistance.

Results from the assessment show that all the IDP households (205) are currently living in emergency shelter. When key informants were asked about the most important NFIs required by IDPs at the site, kitchen sets, solar lamps, tarps, stoves, plastic sheets, buckets, lighting, clothes, stoves or cooking fuel, and cooking fuel, were identified as the most important NFI requirements, while sleeping mats, tarps, mosquito nets, and blankets, were also identified as necessities.

WASH

According to the assessment findings, there are no functional latrines on the sites, and the primary source of water is a hand pump located less than 20 metres from the site.

Vulnerability

The elderly without care, pregnant women, and separated minors are the major vulnerabilities identified.