

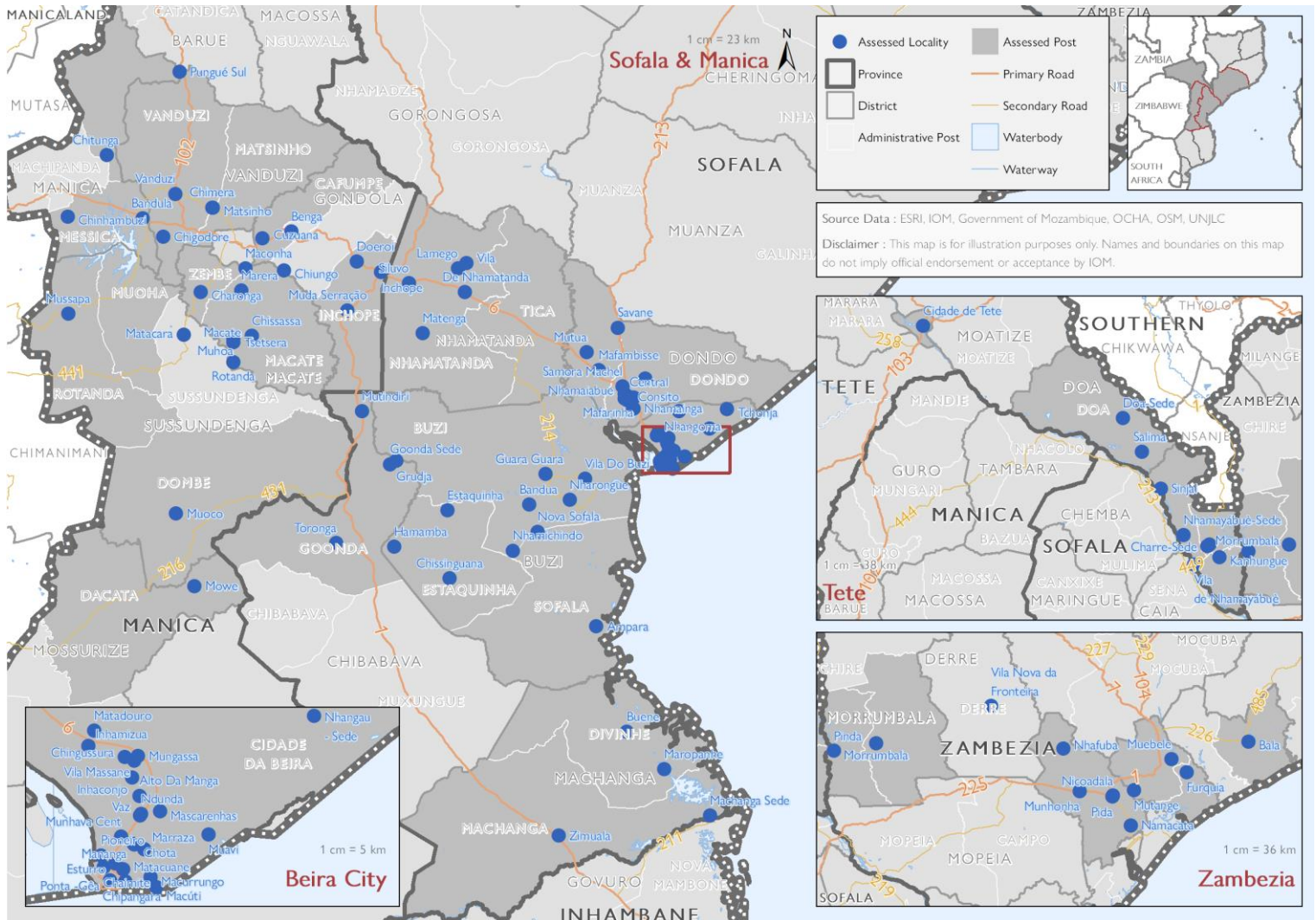
OVERVIEW

On the night of 14 to 15 March 2019, Tropical Cyclone IDAI made landfall in central Mozambique. The cyclone brought torrential rains and winds affecting mostly the provinces of Manica, Sofala and Zambézia, causing flash flooding and subsequent destruction.

From 27 May to 3 June, in close coordination with Mozambique’s National Institute for Disaster Management (INGC), IOM DTM (Displacement Tracking Matrix) teams conducted baseline assessments at **locality level (localidade)**, which corresponds to the lowest administrative level in the country. The second round covered 19 districts in Sofala, Manica, Tete and Zambezia provinces. The DTM teams interviewed locality chiefs capturing population estimates and geographic distribution, population movements, shelter repairs and access to services in host communities.

COVERAGE

110 Localities assessed across **34** administrative posts and **19** districts in Sofala, Manica, Tete, and Zambezia provinces.



Province	Assessed Districts	Assessed Administrative Posts	Assessed Localities
Sofala	6	11	62
Manica	6	12	27
Tete	3	5	10
Zambezia	4	6	11
Total	19	34	110

METHODOLOGY

To ensure a more robust and targeted response for the humanitarian community, DTM provides key information and critical insights into the situation on internally displaced (IDP), affected persons and returning populations across the affected areas. Specifically, DTM implements three component activities:

- 1) **Daily Monitoring:** Rapid daily assessments of IDP population numbers (individuals & households) at accommodation centres and resettlement sites.
- 2) **Multi-Sectoral Location Assessment:** Multi-sector assessment at accommodation centres and resettlement sites providing in-depth information on mobility, needs, and vulnerabilities.
- 3) **Baseline Locality Assessment:** Multi-sector assessment of affected localities to determine the number of affected populations and returnees along with basic shelter and access to service information.

Through the Baseline Locality Assessments, DTM tracks the locations and sizes of three core target population categories, building an understanding of the main internal displacement patterns and dynamics in the affected region. In each locality, the number of IDPs and Returnees is captured who stay outside accommodation centers or resettlement sites.

POPULATION CATEGORIES DEFINITIONS

Affected population inside locality	Resident population whose homes were affected by shelter damage and have not left the assessed locality
Left IDPs	Resident population whose homes were affected by shelter damage and have left assessed locality but not yet returned
Returnees	Resident population whose homes were affected by shelter damage and have left and returned to assessed locality

MAIN FINDINGS

NUMBER OF POPULATION CATEGORIES BY PROVINCE

Province	Affected population inside locality		Left IDPs		Returnees	
	Individual	Household	Individual	Household	Individual	Household
Sofala	1,188,105	260,072	3,820	757	129,157	28,222
Manica	239,732	54,735	-	-	12	3
Tete	37,640	7,528	-	-	-	-
Zambezia	59,166	12,358	-	-	-	-
Totals	1,524,643	334,693	3,820	757	129,169	28,225

- In the 4 assessed provinces, population displacement happened within the same district;
- More than **1,500,000** people whose homes were affected by shelter damage have stayed inside their locality;
- Sofala is the only province which reported a displaced population who have not returned to their locality of origin estimated at around **4,000** individuals and **750** households;
- Sofala and Manica are the only provinces which reported a returned population who have returned to their locality of origin representing nearly **130,000** people and around **28,000** households.

URGENT NEEDS

FIRST MOST URGENT NEED



In the 101 localities which reported being affected, **drinking water** was reported as the first most urgent need representing **639,541 individuals** and **138,035 households** who remain inside their locality of origin.

SECOND MOST URGENT NEED



In the 101 localities which reported being affected, **shelter** was reported as the second most urgent need representing **532,174 individuals** and **107,610 households** who remain inside their locality of origin.

THIRD MOST URGENT NEED



In the 101 localities which reported being affected, **food** was reported as the third most urgent need representing **688,357 individuals** and **145,379 households** who remain inside their locality of origin.

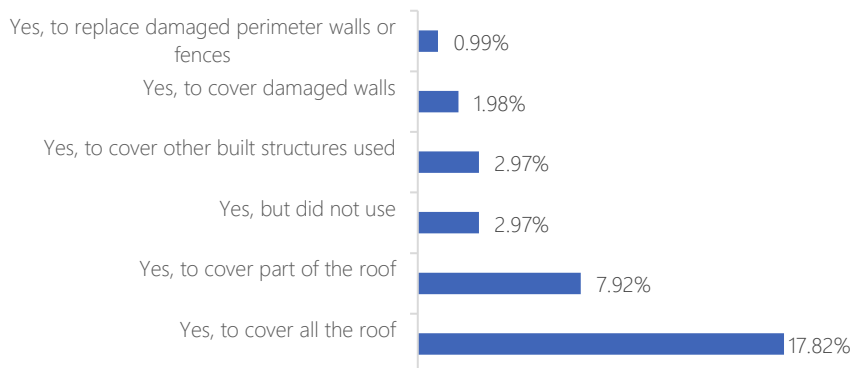
USE OF SHELTER KIT

In the 101 localities which reported being affected, **35%** reported receiving a shelter kit representing **490,685 individuals** and **110,251 households**. The remaining **65%** of localities which reported not receiving a shelter kit represent **1,033,958 individuals** and **224,442 households**.



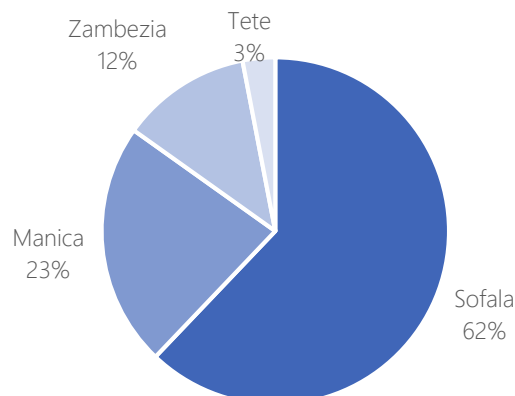
Received shelter kit

Proportion of Localities by usage



Did not receive shelter kit

Proportion of Localities by Province



















SELF REPAIR ACTIONS OF HOUSE DAMAGE

In the 101 localities which reported being affected, **92%** reported the population has taken on repairs of their own homes representing **1,349,384 individuals** and **297,668 households**. The **8%** which reported not taking on repairs represent **175,529 individuals** and **37,025 households**.

TYPE OF ACTION TAKEN BY THE POPULATION TO REPAIR THEIR DAMAGED HOUSES		% OF LOCALITIES	AFFECTED HOUSEHOLDS
Collected/recovered materials	Collected/recovered materials from damaged/destroyed houses	53%	158,003
	Used recovered materials to repair other parts of the house	22%	51,002
	Used recovered materials to repair the roof	8%	25,619
	Used recovered material to repair the walls	2%	12,471
Bought materials	Bought materials to repair the roof	8%	24,027
	Bought materials to repair other parts of the house	4%	18,194
	Bought materials to repair the walls	2%	7,786

ACCESS TO SERVICES
PROPORTION OF AFFECTED LOCALITIES WITH ACCESS TO SERVICES BEFORE AND AFTER CYCLONE IDAI

	Before Cyclone IDAI	After Cyclone IDAI	Percent Change
Province	 Access to a functioning market		
Sofala	92%	93%	+1% 
Manica	62%	94%	+27% 
Tete	100%	100%	-
Zambezia	90%	100%	+10% 
Province	 Access to a functioning health facility		
Sofala	87%	94%	+7% 
Manica	65%	100%	+35% 
Tete	67%	100%	+33% 
Zambezia	100%	100%	-
Province	 Access to a functioning school		
Sofala	98%	93%	-5% 
Manica	96%	92%	-4% 
Tete	100%	100%	-
Zambezia	90%	100%	+10% 
Province	 Access to a functioning water source		
Sofala	90%	74%	-16% 
Manica	77%	40%	-37% 
Tete	100%	100%	-
Zambezia	100%	10%	-90% 

For district level analysis with overview map, demographics, shelter and repair information, and access to services, access DTM District Profiles [here](#).

DTM IN MOZAMBIQUE

IOM's Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) is a system to track and monitor displacement and population mobility. It is designed to regularly and systematically capture, process and disseminate information to provide a better understanding of the movements and evolving needs of displaced populations. DTM has been implemented in Mozambique since 2013 with contextualized forms and tools for disaster and crisis responses in coordination with the INGC.

To view the latest reports, datasets, and data visualizations please visit the DTM Mozambique [website](#).

To see updated figures on populations in accommodation centres and resettlement sites visit the [DTM Displacement Movement Tracking – Daily Update](#).

For more information please contact DTMMozambique@iom.int.

LIST OF ALL ASSESSED LOCATIONS BY POPULATION CATEGORY

Province	District	Administrative Post	Locality	Affected Households Inside Locality	Affected Individuals Inside Locality	Left IDP Households	Left IDP Individuals	Returnee Households	Returnee Individuals
Manica	Gondola	Cafumpe	Benga	3,314	17,318				
Manica	Gondola	Cafumpe	Chiungo	1,368	2,800				
Manica	Gondola	Cafumpe	Cuzuana	1,594	1,787				
Manica	Gondola	Inchope	Doeroi	2,558	9,578				
Manica	Gondola	Inchope	Inchope	2,140	10,742				
Manica	Gondola	Inchope	Muda Serração	5,630	28,150				
Manica	Macate	Macate	Chissassa	3,004	12,016				
Manica	Macate	Macate	Macate	2,688	7,036				
Manica	Macate	Macate	Maconha	1,603	8,015				
Manica	Macate	Macate	Marera	5,806	34,836				
Manica	Macate	Zembe	Charonga	209	350			3	12
Manica	Manica	Mavonde	Chitunga						
Manica	Manica	Messica	Bandula	493	2,465				
Manica	Manica	Messica	Chinhambuzi	163	815				
Manica	Mossurize	Dacata	Macuvo	3,000	6,000				
Manica	Mossurize	Dacata	Mowe	1,125	6,763				
Manica	Sussundenga	Dombe	Matacara	2,732	13,599				
Manica	Sussundenga	Dombe	Muoco	4,825	35,419				
Manica	Sussundenga	Muoha	Muhoa	1,219	6,095				
Manica	Sussundenga	Rotanda	Mussapa	1,891	9,455				
Manica	Sussundenga	Rotanda	Rotanda	638	3,428				
Manica	Sussundenga	Rotanda	Tsetsera	75	373				
Manica	Vanduzi	Matsinho	Chimera	1,833	9,165				
Manica	Vanduzi	Matsinho	Matsinho	329	1,646				
Manica	Vanduzi	Vanduzi	Chigodore	712	3,560				
Manica	Vanduzi	Vanduzi	Pungué Sul	36	195				
Manica	Vanduzi	Vanduzi	Vanduzi	5,750	8,126				
Sofala	Buzi	Buzi	Bandua	5,966	28,658	34	163		
Sofala	Buzi	Buzi	Chissinguana	5,101	25,505				
Sofala	Buzi	Buzi	Estaquinha	5,965	25,822	34	163		
Sofala	Buzi	Buzi	Grudja	5,827	17,054				
Sofala	Buzi	Buzi	Guara Guara	3,187	15,939				
Sofala	Buzi	Buzi	Nhamichindo	2,896	14,480				
Sofala	Buzi	Buzi	Nharongue	3,684	18,419				
Sofala	Buzi	Buzi	Vila Do Buzi	3,108	15,006	65	195	1,733	6,074
Sofala	Buzi	Sofala	Ampara	3,187	15,939				
Sofala	Buzi	Sofala	Nova Sofala	3,473	16,265				
Sofala	Chibabava	Goonda	Goonda Sede	1,119	5,595				
Sofala	Chibabava	Goonda	Hamamba	2,493	9,808				
Sofala	Chibabava	Goonda	Mutindiri	2,510	12,550				
Sofala	Chibabava	Goonda	Toronga	1,575	7,560				
Sofala	Cidade Da Beira	Cidade Da Beira	Alto Da Manga	5,026	25,129				
Sofala	Cidade Da Beira	Cidade Da Beira	Chaimite	2,537	12,688	319	1,917		
Sofala	Cidade Da Beira	Cidade Da Beira	Chingussura	7,440	23,762	61	262	83	312
Sofala	Cidade Da Beira	Cidade Da Beira	Chipangara	5,650	22,688				
Sofala	Cidade Da Beira	Cidade Da Beira	Chota	5,191	22,928				
Sofala	Cidade Da Beira	Cidade Da Beira	Esturro	4,820	24,102			38	192
Sofala	Cidade Da Beira	Cidade Da Beira	Inhaconjo	2,916	14,578				
Sofala	Cidade Da Beira	Cidade Da Beira	Inhamizua	6,356	31,780				
Sofala	Cidade Da Beira	Cidade Da Beira	Macurrungo	5,323	26,618				
Sofala	Cidade Da Beira	Cidade Da Beira	Macúti	1,500	4,783	34	170	204	1,020
Sofala	Cidade Da Beira	Cidade Da Beira	Mananga	6,790	30,268				
Sofala	Cidade Da Beira	Cidade Da Beira	Marraza	5,643	23,491				
Sofala	Cidade Da Beira	Cidade Da Beira	Mascarenhas	9,431	44,815				
Sofala	Cidade Da Beira	Cidade Da Beira	Matacuane	500	1,500				

LIST OF ALL ASSESSED LOCATIONS BY POPULATION CATEGORY (continued)

Province	District	Administrative Post	Locality	Affected Households Inside Locality	Affected Individuals Inside Locality	Left IDP Households	Left IDP Individuals	Returnee Households	Returnee Individuals
Sofala	Cidade Da Beira	Cidade Da Beira	Matadouro	5,467	27,316	38	187		
Sofala	Cidade Da Beira	Cidade Da Beira	Muavi	2,572	12,862				
Sofala	Cidade Da Beira	Cidade Da Beira	Mungassa	3,073	15,361	50	250	30	150
Sofala	Cidade Da Beira	Cidade Da Beira	Munhava Cent	7,327	33,365				
Sofala	Cidade Da Beira	Cidade Da Beira	Ndunda	6,943	29,889				
Sofala	Cidade Da Beira	Cidade Da Beira	Nhangau - Sede	9,739	48,695				
Sofala	Cidade Da Beira	Cidade Da Beira	Nhangoma	515	1,750				
Sofala	Cidade Da Beira	Cidade Da Beira	Pioneiro	7,088	49,619				
Sofala	Cidade Da Beira	Cidade Da Beira	Ponta -Gêa	4,500	12,144	10	72		
Sofala	Cidade Da Beira	Cidade Da Beira	Tchonja	730	3,017				
Sofala	Cidade Da Beira	Cidade Da Beira	Vaz	2,016	10,135				
Sofala	Cidade Da Beira	Cidade Da Beira	Vila Massane	4,969	19,189	47	116	36	140
Sofala	Dondo	Dondo	Canhandula	2,306	11,528				
Sofala	Dondo	Dondo	Central	8,376	41,878				
Sofala	Dondo	Dondo	Consito	3,795	18,976				
Sofala	Dondo	Dondo	Macharote	2,072	10,361				
Sofala	Dondo	Dondo	Mafarinha	5,343	21,371				
Sofala	Dondo	Dondo	Mandruzi	1,676	8,381				
Sofala	Dondo	Dondo	Nhamaiabue	4,661	23,305				
Sofala	Dondo	Dondo	Nhamainga	1,540	6,159				
Sofala	Dondo	Dondo	Samora Machel	1,206	6,028				
Sofala	Dondo	Dondo	Savane	3,590	21,765			630	3,819
Sofala	Dondo	Dondo	Thundani	350	1,399				
Sofala	Dondo	Mafambisse	Mafambisse	11,200	56,000	65	325	11,200	56,000
Sofala	Dondo	Mafambisse	Mutua	3,017	10,475			3,017	10,417
Sofala	Machanga	Divinhe	Buene	2,646	10,321			2,000	7,800
Sofala	Machanga	Divinhe	Maropanhe	32	144				
Sofala	Machanga	Machanga	Machanga Sede	258	1,290			10	50
Sofala	Machanga	Machanga	Zimuala	566	3,010				
Sofala	Nhamatanda	Nhamatanda	Matenga	4,156	15,967				
Sofala	Nhamatanda	Nhamatanda	Metuchira	1,922	7,497			1,437	5,604
Sofala	Nhamatanda	Nhamatanda	Siluvo	10,810	30,636				
Sofala	Nhamatanda	Nhamatanda	Vila De Nhamatanda	10,139	50,693			1,546	7,730
Sofala	Nhamatanda	Tica	Lamego	6,258	29,849			6,258	29,849
Tete	Cidade De Tete	Cidade De Tete	Cidade de Tete						
Tete	Doa	Doa	Dôa-Sede						
Tete	Doa	Doa	Salima						
Tete	Mutarara	Charre	Charre-Sede						
Tete	Mutarara	Charre	Vila Nova da Fronteira						
Tete	Mutarara	Inhangoma	Inhangoma-Sede						
Tete	Mutarara	Inhangoma	Kanhungue						
Tete	Mutarara	Nhamayabue	Nhamayábuè-Sede	6,447	32,235				
Tete	Mutarara	Nhamayabue	Sinjal						
Tete	Mutarara	Nhamayabue	Vila de Nhamayábuè	1,081	5,405				
Zambezia	Maganja Da Costa	Maganja	Bala	572	2,860				
Zambezia	Morrumbala	Megaza	Pinda	1,151	5,315				
Zambezia	Morrumbala	Morrumbala	Morrumbala	2,508	12,540				
Zambezia	Namacurra	Macuze	Furquia						
Zambezia	Namacurra	Namacurra	Muebele	101	439				
Zambezia	Namacurra	Namacurra	Mutange	167	560				
Zambezia	Namacurra	Namacurra	Pida	694	2,343				
Zambezia	Nicoadala	Nicoadala	Munhonha	460	2,500				
Zambezia	Nicoadala	Nicoadala	Namacata	1,538	5,958				
Zambezia	Nicoadala	Nicoadala	Nhafuba	1,319	7,411				
Zambezia	Nicoadala	Nicoadala	Nicoadala	3,848	19,240				

DTM activities are supported by:

