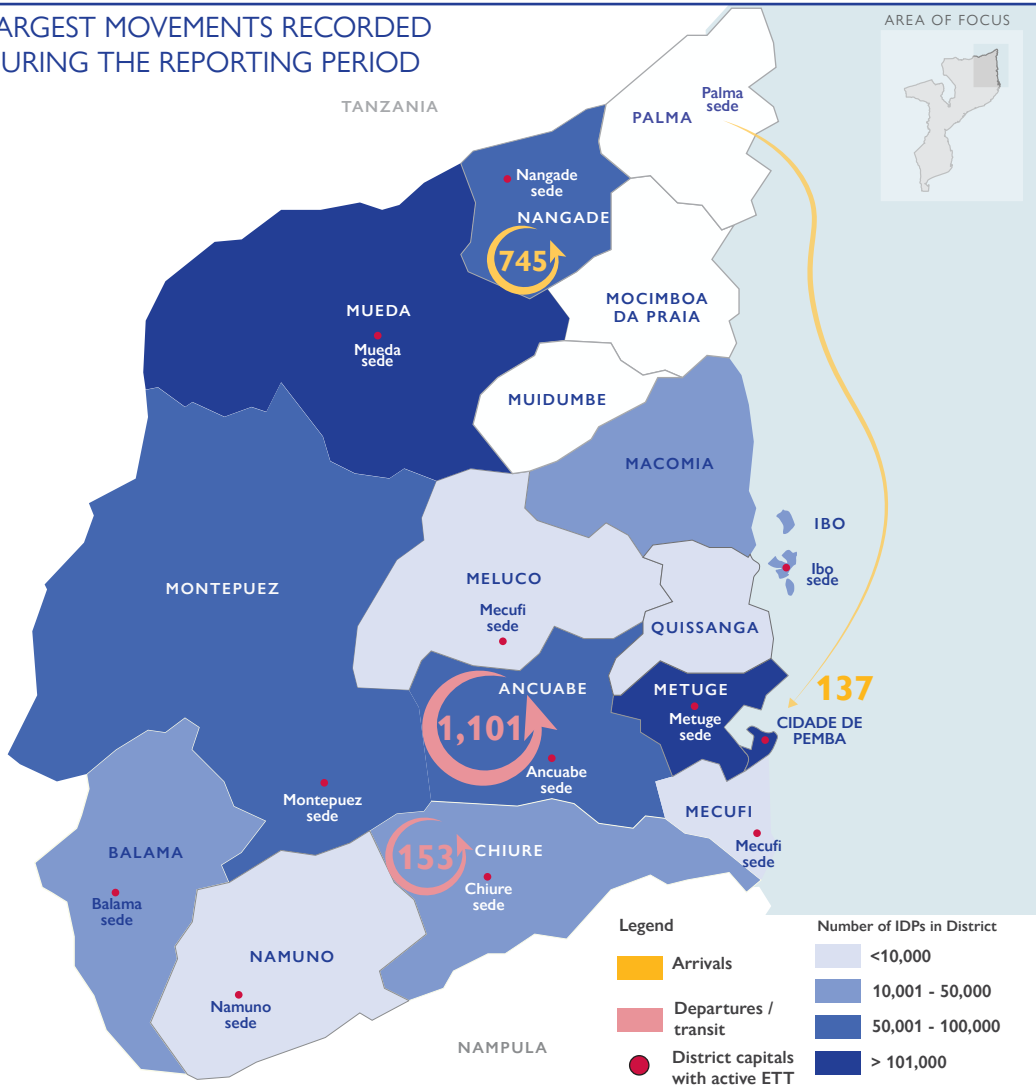


During the reporting period (01 to 07 September 2021), a total of 69 movements were recorded - 47 arrivals (1,202 individuals), and 22 departures (1,682 individuals). The largest arrivals were recorded in Nangade (745 individuals), and Cidade de Pemba (175 individuals). The largest departures were recorded in Ancuabe (1,101 individuals) and Chiure (489 individuals). A total of 175 individuals originated from Palma district. More than one third of the population (30%) were displaced for the first time following attacks in Muidumbe and Nangade. An estimated 70 per cent of observed movements had been displaced prior to this latest movement.

LARGEST MOVEMENTS RECORDED DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD



KEY FIGURES

2,830

PEOPLE ON THE MOVE DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD

6%

OF THE IDP MOVEMENTS ORIGINATED FROM PALMA

52%

OF THE IDPs REPORTED ARE CHILDREN

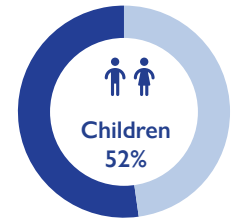
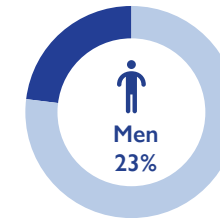
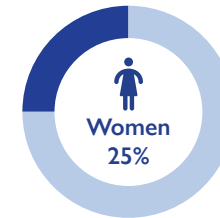
62%

OF THE REPORTED IDPs ARE LIVING WITH THE HOST COMMUNITY

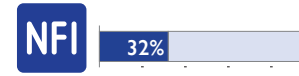
67

ELDERLY WERE REPORTED, REPRESENTING THE LARGEST VULNERABLE GROUP

DEMOGRAPHICS



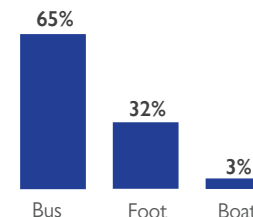
MAIN REPORTED NEEDS



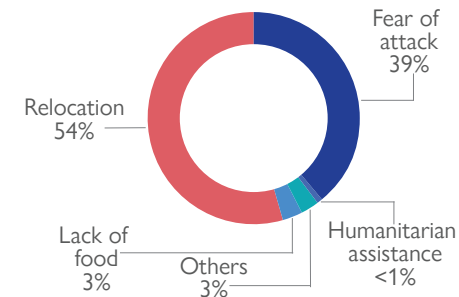
MAIN DISTRICTS OF ORIGIN



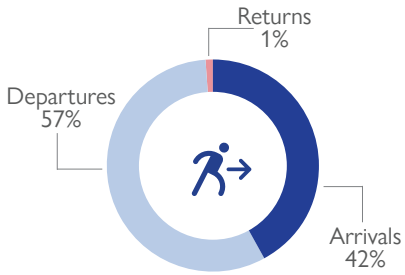
MEANS OF DISPLACEMENT



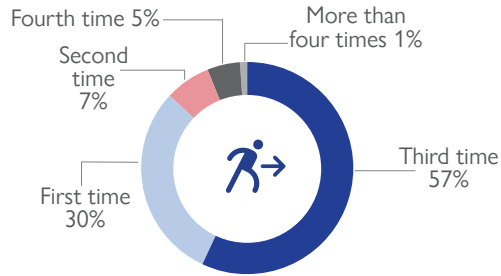
REASON OF DISPLACEMENT



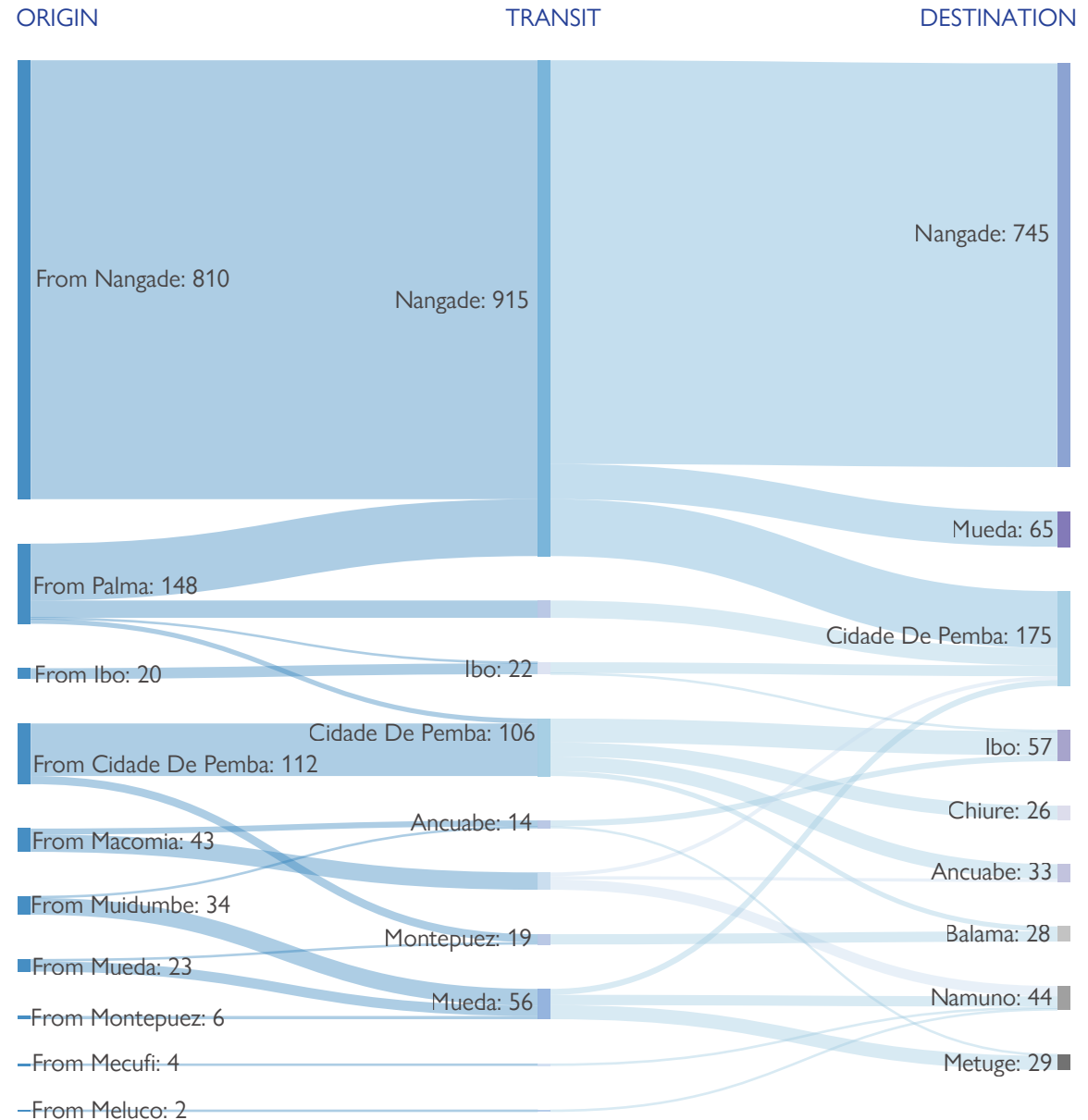
TYPE OF MOVEMENTS



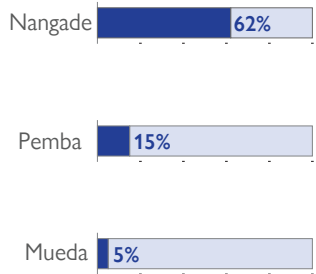
NUMBER OF TIMES IDPs HAVE BEEN DISPLACED



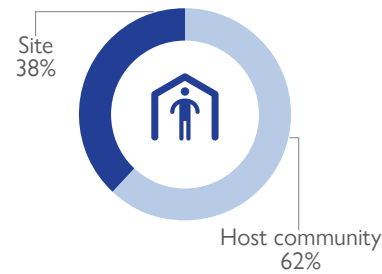
DISPLACEMENT FLOWS BY DISTRICTS (ARRIVALS)



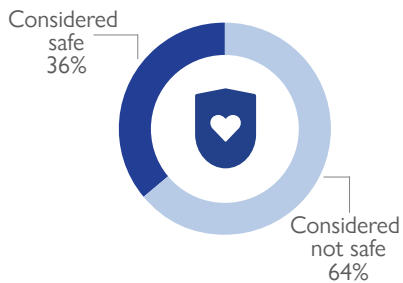
MAIN ARRIVAL DISTRICTS



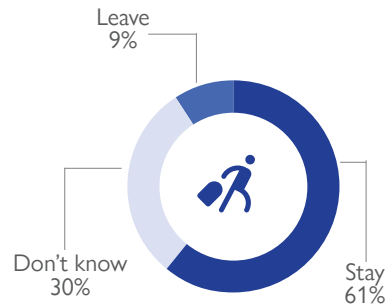
WHERE ARE IDPs LIVING



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	Unaccompanied/Separated Children	Pregnant Women	Elderly	Person with disability	District	Total Individuals	Unaccompanied/Separated Children	Pregnant Women	Elderly	Person with disability
Nangade	745	1	3	21	3	Bem-Vindo	10	-	-	-	1
Chitunda	339	-	1	9	-	Cumone C	14	-	1	1	-
Holota	114	-	2	4	1	Namihuro	10	-	-	-	-
Ndengamade	40	-	-	1	-	Sede	8	-	-	-	-
Ntanga	252	1	-	7	2	Victória	2	-	-	-	-
Cidade De Pemba	175	1	3	5	1	Ancuabe	33	-	1	3	-
Chuíba	105	-	3	3	-	Ntele	28	-	1	2	-
Eduardo Mondlane	20	-	-	-	1	Ntuto	5	-	-	1	-
Maringanha	32	1	-	2	-	Metuge	29	-	1	-	-
Metula	18	-	-	-	-	1 de Maio	26	-	1	-	-
Mueda	65	-	-	4	-	Sede	3	-	-	-	-
Bairro Rovuma	65	-	-	4	-	Balama	28	5	2	2	-
Ibo	57	4	1	5	-	Ingonane	9	2	1	1	-
Cimento	10	-	-	1	-	Marimba A	15	3	-	1	-
Cumuamba	18	3	1	-	-	Ntanta	4	-	1	-	-
Quirambo	26	1	-	4	-	Chiure	26	-	-	-	-
Rituto	3	-	-	-	-	Miralene	26	-	-	-	-
Namuno	44	-	1	1	1	Grand Total	1,202	11	12	41	5