**DTM** IOM DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX

# DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX - Mozambique
# EMERGENCY TRACKING TOOL (ETT)

DTM Emergency Tracking Tool (ETT) is deployed to track and provide up-to-date information on sudden displacement and other population movements

**IOM** UN MIGRATION

**ETT Report: No. 102/ 03 - 09 June 2021**

During the reporting period (03 to 09 June 2021), a total of 131 movements were recorded - 127 arrivals (6,415 individuals), 1 departures (8 individuals), and 3 transits (104 individuals). The largest arrivals were recorded in Mueda (2,217), Cidade de Pemba (1,666), Nangade (1,418), Montepuez (438), Metuge (261), Chiure (186) and Ancuabe (105). One departure was recorded in Namuno. The transitory movements were recorded in Montepuez (63), Ibo (35) and Balama (6). 5,887 of the total arrivals originated from Palma district.

## LARGEST MOVEMENTS RECORDED DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD

A total of **1,128 individuals** from Palma arrived to Negomano via Tanzania

AREA OF FOCUS

**Map labels:**
Palma sede — PALMA
1,299 — Nangade sede — NANGADE
Negomano — MUEDA
2,217 — Mueda sede
MOCIMBOA DA PRAIA
MUIDUMBE
MACOMIA
300 — IBO
88 — Ibo sede
MELUCO
QUISSANGA
MONTEPUEZ
98 — METUGE — 91
ANCUABE — Ancuabe sede
1,371 — CIDADE DE PEMBA
MECUFI — Mecufi sede
45 — BALAMA — Balama sede
Montepuez sede
CHIURE — Chiure sede — 162
NAMUNO — Namuno sede

**Legend**
- Arrivals
- Departures / transit
- District capitals with active ETT

**Number of IDPs in District**
- < 5,000
- 5,000 - < 20,000
- 20,000 - < 50,000
- > 50,000 - 60,000

## KEY FIGURES

### 6,527
PEOPLE ON THE MOVE DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD

### 46%
OF THE IDPs REPORTED ARE CHILDREN

### 57
UNACCOMPANIED CHILDREN IDENTIFIED

### 93%
OF THE REPORTED IDPs ARE LIVING WITH THE HOST COMMUNITY

### 218
ELDERLY WERE REPORTED, REPRESENTING THE LARGEST VULNERABLE GROUP

## DEMOGRAPHICS

Women 30%
Men 23%
Children 46%
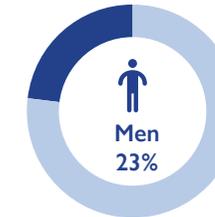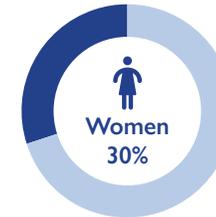
## MAIN REPORTED NEEDS

- 98%
- 87%
- NFI 41%
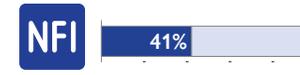
## MAIN DISTRICTS OF ORIGIN
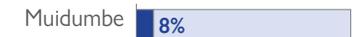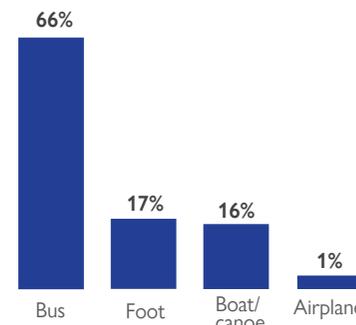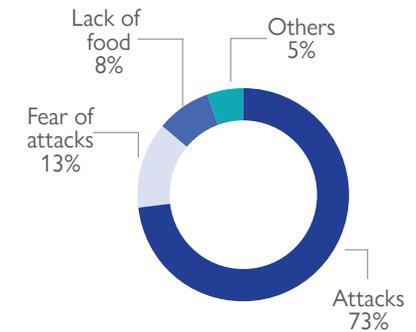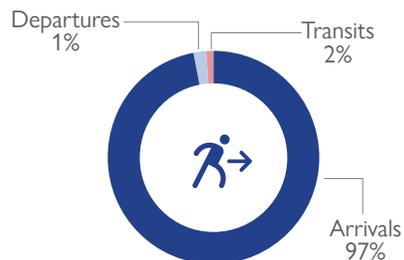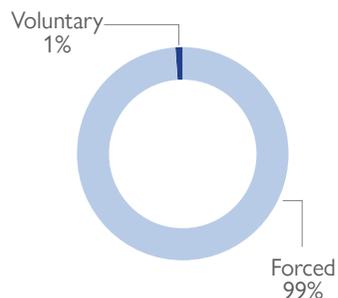
- Palma 61%
- Mocimboa Da Praia 14%
- Muidumbe 8%

## MEANS OF DISPLACEMENT

- Bus 66%
- Foot 17%
- Boat/canoe 16%
- Airplane 1%

## REASON OF DISPLACEMENT

- Lack of food 8%
- Others 5%
- Fear of attacks 13%
- Attacks 73%

# TYPE OF MOVEMENTS

Voluntary 1%
Forced 99%

Departures 1%
Transits 2%
Arrivals 97%

# MAIN ARRIVAL DISTRICTS

Pemba city **27%**
Nangade **17%**
Ibo **12%**

# WHERE ARE IDPs LIVING

Relocation centre/ temporary site 5%
Camps 2%
Host Community 93%

# SAFETY OF ROADS

Considered Safe 64%
Considered Not Safe 36%

# MOVEMENT INTENTIONS

Leave 2%
Don't know 37%
Stay 62%
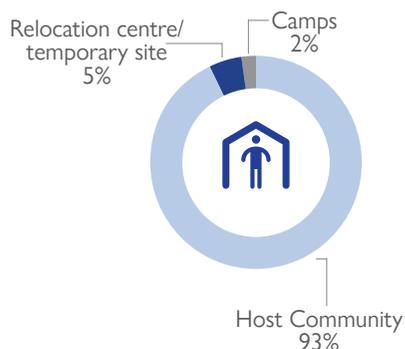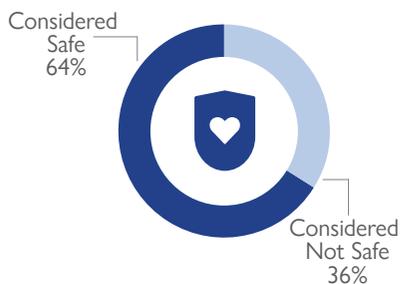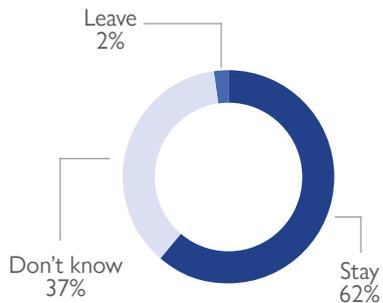
# DISPLACEMENT FLOWS BY DISTRICTS (ARRIVALS)

ORIGIN | TRANSIT | DESTINATION

**Origin:**
From Palma: 5,887
From Ancuabe: 22
From Nangade: 206
From Muidumbe: 152
From Mueda: 55
From Montepuez: 18
From Macomia: 96
From Quissanga: 9
From Erati: 63
From Mocimboa Da Praia: 12
From Ibo: 7

**Transit:**
Nangade: 392
Ancuabe: 22
Mueda: 271
Cidade De Pemba: 441
Muidumbe: 67
Montepuez: 96
Cidade De Nampula: 19
Namuno: 8
Macomia: 43
Chiure: 20
Ibo: 39
Erati: 63
Metuge: 1
Mocimboa Da Praia: 13
Quissanga: 3

**Destination:**
Mueda: 2,217
Cidade De Pemba: 1,666
Nangade: 1,418
Chiure: 186
Ancuabe: 105
Metuge: 261
Mecufi: 10
Balama: 45
Montepuez: 501
Namuno: 38
Ibo: 80

DTM IOM DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX

IOM UN MIGRATION

DTM

# ABOUT THE EMERGENCY TRACKING TOOL (ETT)

Due to the volume and fluidity of population movements in Cabo Delgado, 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, Palma, 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, and Mocimboa da Praia districts.

## VULNERABILITY BY LOCALITY (ARRIVALS)

| District | Posto | Total Individuals | Unaccompanied/ Separated Children | Pregnant Women | Ederly | Person w/ disability |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ancuabe | Ancuabe | 105 | - | - | 8 | - |
| Balama | Balama | 45 | 4 | 1 | 2 | - |
| Chiure | Chiure | 186 | - | 3 | 3 | 2 |
| Cidade De Pemba | Cidade De Pemba | 1,666 | 7 | 7 | 47 | 11 |
| Ibo | Ibo | 80 | 7 | 1 | 6 | 2 |
| Mecufi | Mecufi | 3 | - | - | 1 | - |
| Mecufi | Murrebue | 7 | - | - | - | - |
| Metuge | Metuge | 261 | 5 | 2 | 8 | 6 |
| Montepuez | Mapupulo | 501 | 5 | 10 | 19 | 3 |
| Mueda | Mueda | 1,089 | 1 | 25 | 36 | 2 |
| Mueda | Negomano | 1,128 | - | 11 | 46 | 9 |
| Namuno | Namuno | 38 | - | - | - | - |
| Nangade | Nangade | 1,418 | 28 | 14 | 42 | 4 |
| Grand Total | | 6,527 | 57 | 74 | 218 | 39 |



ORIGIN — TRANSIT — DESTINATION Sankey diagram:
From Palma: 5,887
Nangade: 194
Mueda: 172
Montepuez: 58
Cidade De Pemba: 426
Namuno: 8
Ancuabe: 98
Chiure: 162
Cidade De Pemba: 1,371
Mueda: 2,217
Nangade: 1,299
Metuge: 217
Ibo: 19
Balama: 6
Montepuez: 438
Namuno: 21
Balama: 39

## SNAPSHOT ON PALMA

### VULNERABILITIES

54 Unaccompanied/ Separated Children

70 Pregnant Women

204 Elderly

35 People with Disability

### NUMBER OF TIMES IDPs HAVE BEEN DISPLACED

First Time: 76%

Second Time: 23%

Third Time: 1%