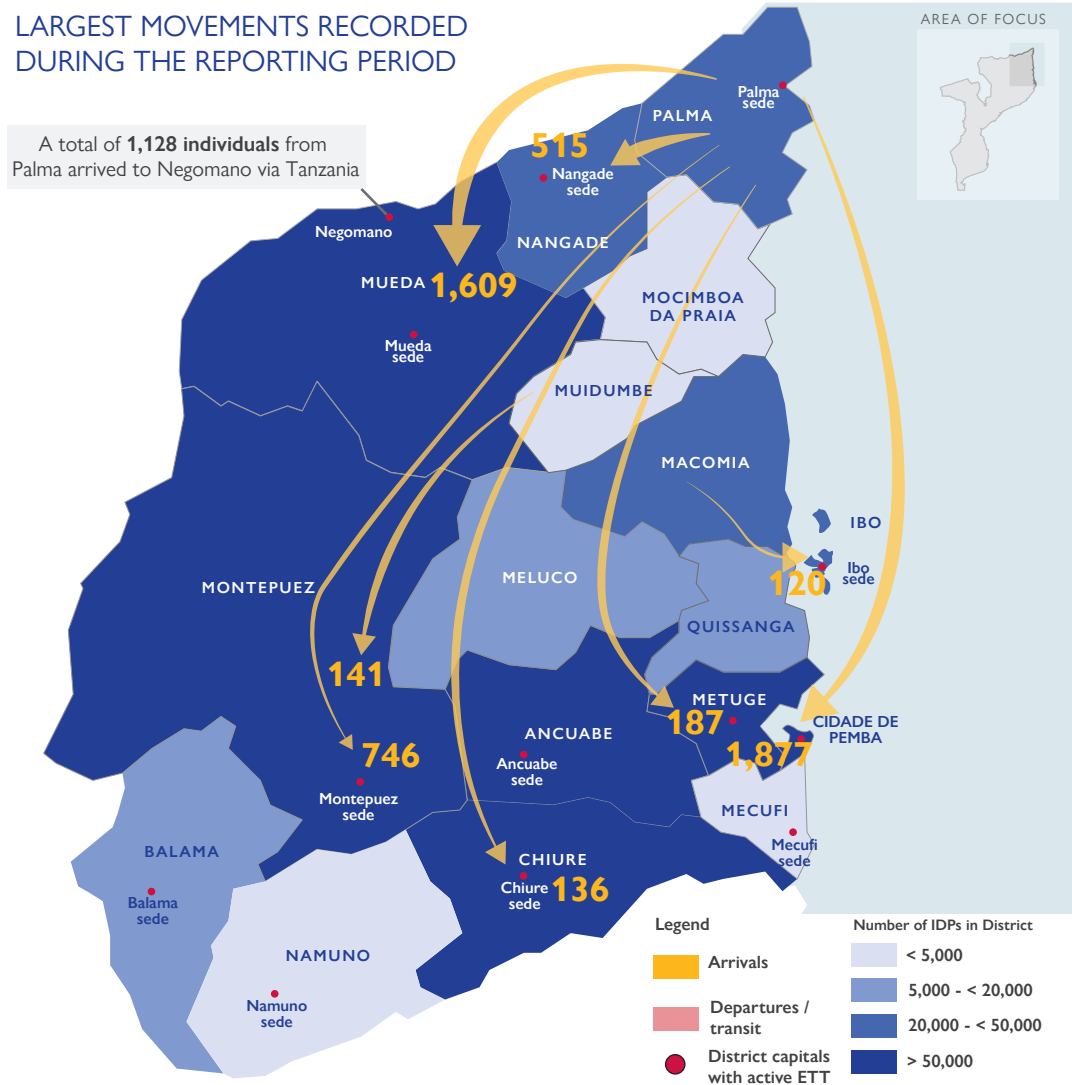


During the reporting period (09 to 16 June 2021), a total of 192 movements were recorded - 183 arrivals (6,167 individuals), 5 departures (38 individuals), and 4 transits (268 individuals). The largest arrivals were recorded in Cidade de Pemba (2,099), Mueda (1,609), Montepuez (1,278), Nangade (676), Metuge (297), Ibo (210) and Chiure (146). Five departures were recorded in Ibo (12), Metuge (18) and Namuno (8). The four transitory movements were recorded in Montepuez (262) and Balama (6). 5,186 of the total arrivals originated from Palma district.

LARGEST MOVEMENTS RECORDED DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD



KEY FIGURES

6,473

PEOPLE ON THE MOVE DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD

49%

OF THE IDPs REPORTED ARE CHILDREN

26

UNACCOMPANIED CHILDREN IDENTIFIED

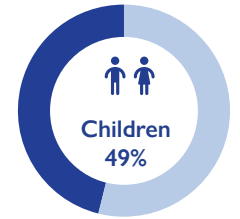
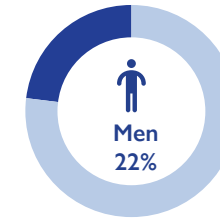
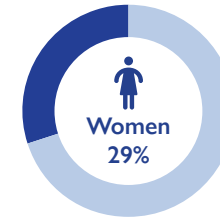
94%

OF THE REPORTED IDPs ARE LIVING WITH THE HOST COMMUNITY

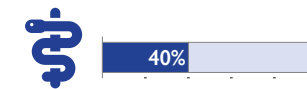
198

ELDERLY WERE REPORTED, REPRESENTING THE LARGEST VULNERABLE GROUP

DEMOGRAPHICS



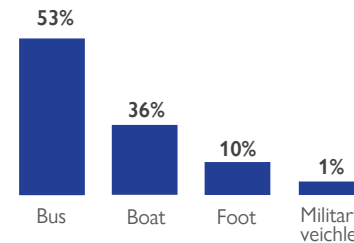
MAIN REPORTED NEEDS



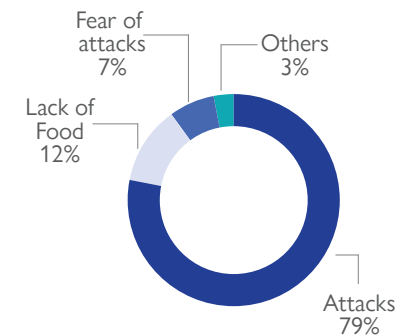
MAIN DISTRICTS OF ORIGIN



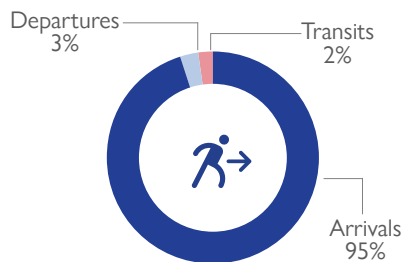
MEANS OF DISPLACEMENT



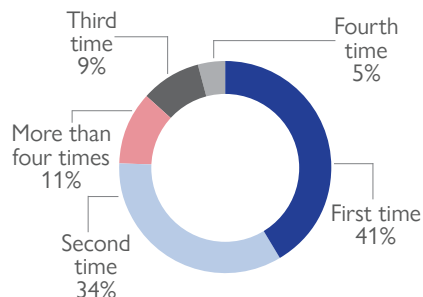
REASON OF DISPLACEMENT



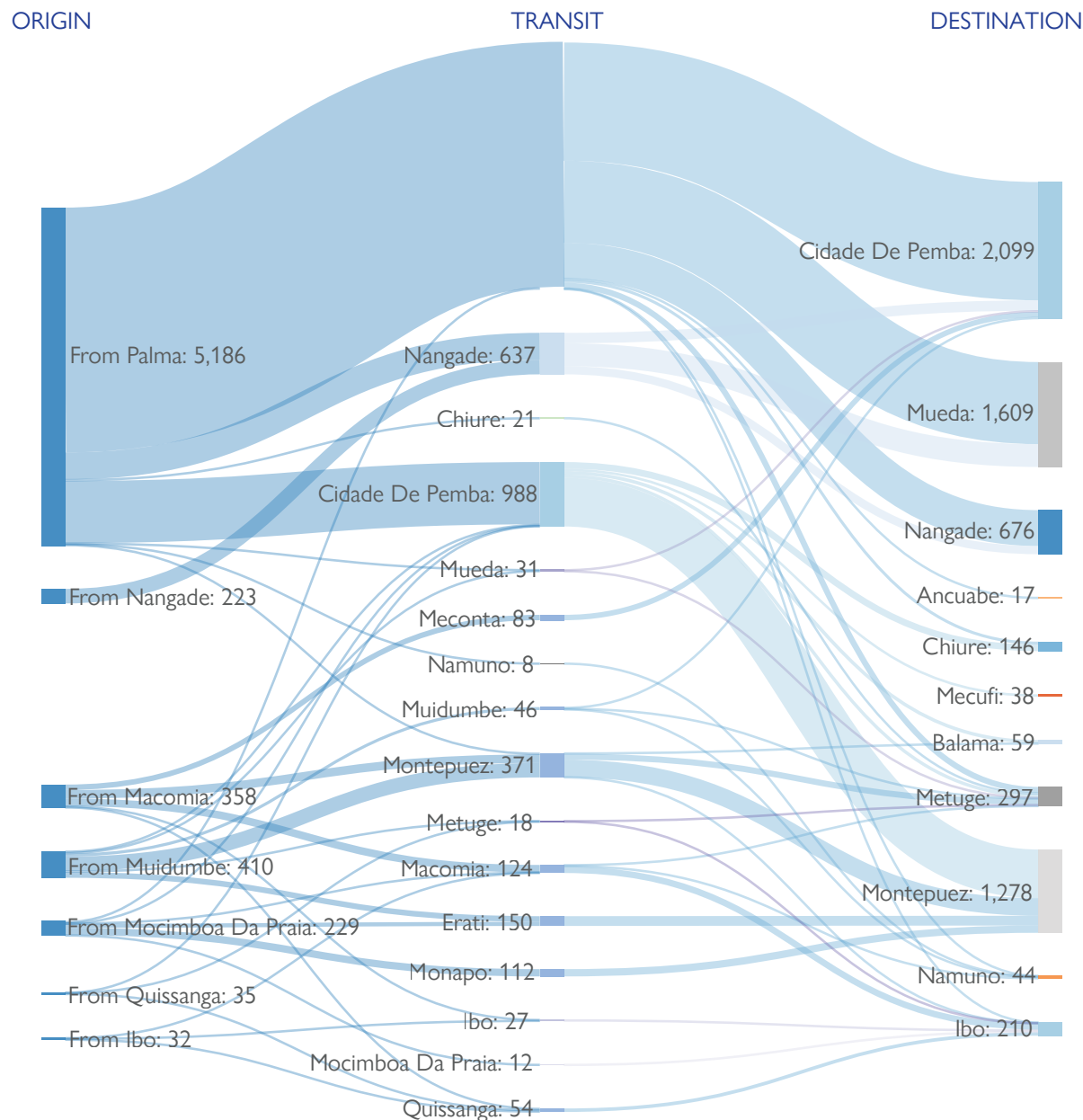
TYPE OF MOVEMENTS



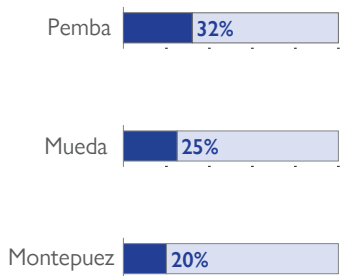
NUMBER OF TIMES IDPs HAVE BEEN DISPLACED



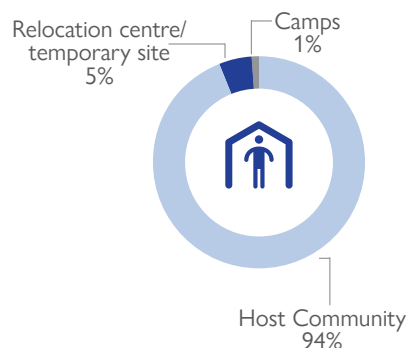
DISPLACEMENT FLOWS BY DISTRICTS (ARRIVALS)



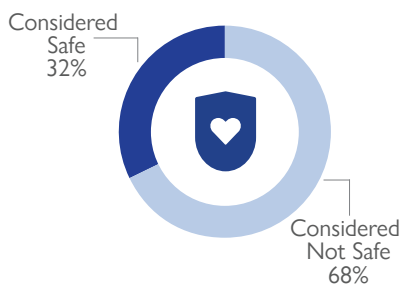
MAIN ARRIVAL DISTRICTS



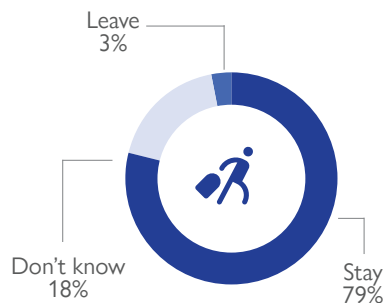
WHERE ARE IDPs LIVING



SAFETY OF ROADS



MOVEMENT INTENTIONS



ABOUT THE EMERGENCY TRACKING TOOL (ETT)

Due to the volume and fluidity of population movements in Cabo Delgado, 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	Elderly	Person w/ disability
Pemba	Pemba	2,099	4	7	31	2
Montepuez	Mapupulo	1,149	4	21	55	2
Mueda	Negomano	1,053	-	10	43	7
Nangade	Nangade	676	7	2	15	1
Mueda	Mueda	556	1	13	14	-
Metuge	Metuge	297	1	3	10	5
Ibo	Ibo	210	3	12	16	3
Chiure	Chiure	146	-	1	2	-
Montepuez	Mirate	129	-	2	9	-
Balama	Balama	59	6	7	-	-
Namuno	Namuno	44	-	2	-	-
Mecufi	Murrebue	38	-	-	2	-
Ancuabe	Ancuabe	17	-	-	1	-
Grand Total		6,473	26	80	198	20

