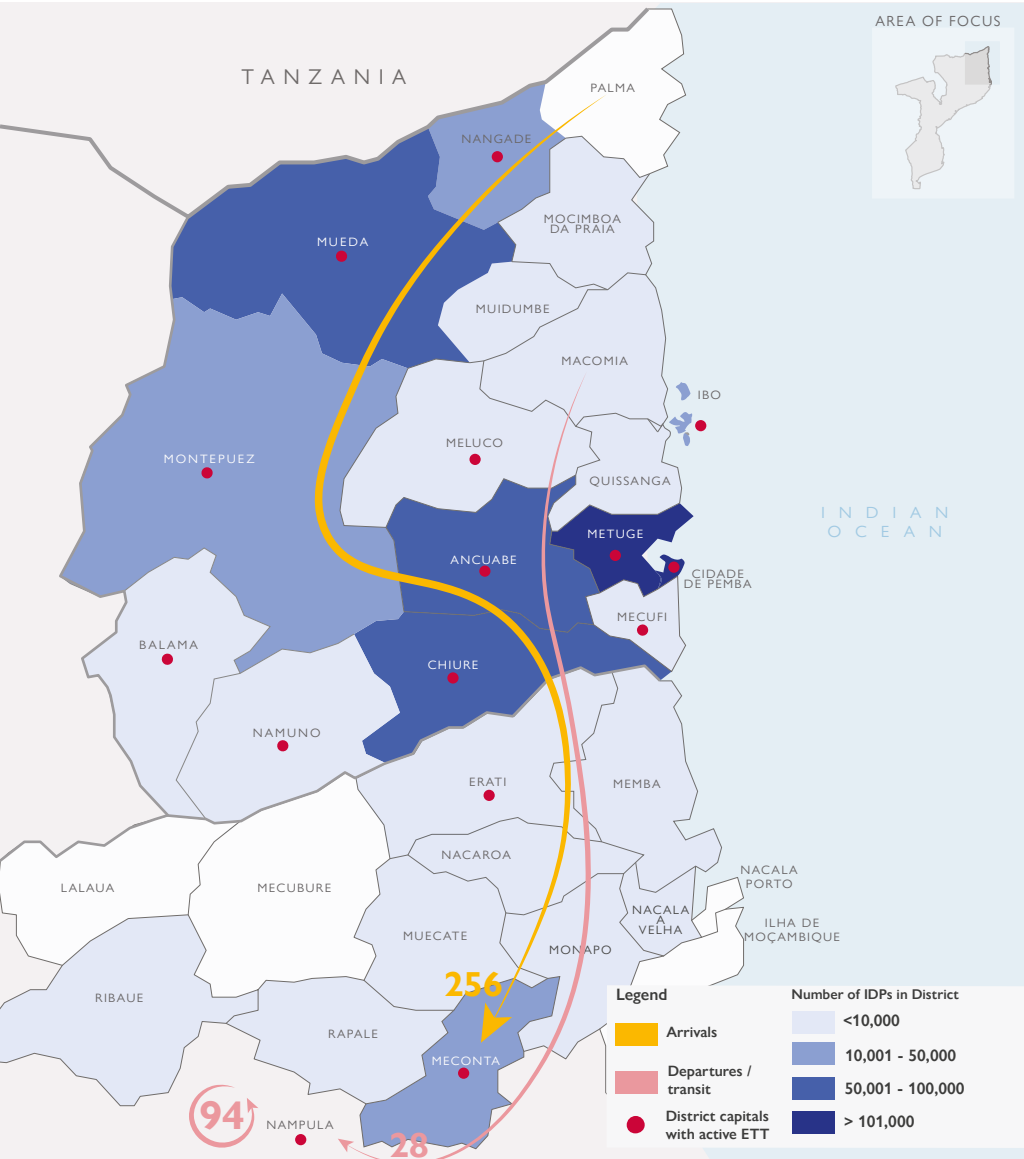


DTM Emergency Tracking Tool (ETT) is deployed to track and provide up-to-date information on sudden displacement and other population movements

ETT Report: No. 118/ 23 August - 05 September 2021

During the reporting period (23 August to 05 September 2021), a total of 5 movements were recorded - 1 arrival (256 individuals). This arrival was recorded in Meconta. 256 of the total number of individuals originated from Palma district. All of the IDPs recorded have been displaced for the third time.



KEY FIGURES

378

PEOPLE ON THE MOVE DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD

68%

OF THE IDP MOVEMENTS ORIGINATED FROM PALMA

61%

OF THE IDPs REPORTED ARE CHILDREN

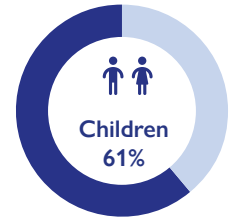
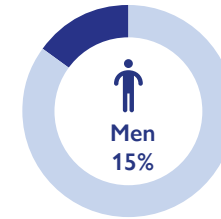
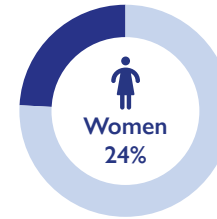
32%

OF THE REPORTED IDPs ARE LIVING WITH THE HOST COMMUNITY

13

ELDERLY WERE REPORTED, REPRESENTING THE LARGEST VULNERABLE GROUP

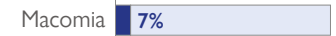
DEMOGRAPHICS



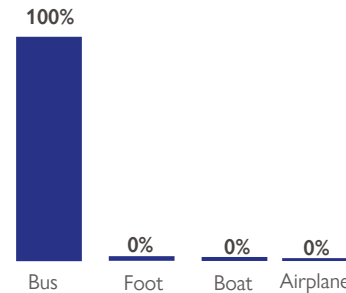
MAIN REPORTED NEEDS



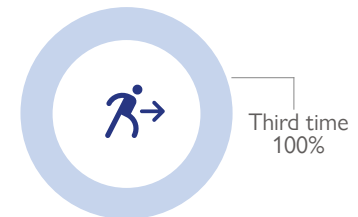
MAIN DISTRICTS OF ORIGIN



MEANS OF DISPLACEMENT



NUMBER OF TIMES IDPs HAVE BEEN DISPLACED



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 in the Provinces of Cabo Delgado (Ancuabe, Namuno, Balama, Chiure, Ibo, Mueda, Nangade, Montepuez, Mecufi, and Cidade de Pemba districts) and Nampula (Meconta) 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

District	Total Individuals	Pregnant Women	Elderly	Person with disability
Cidade De Nampula	122	-	1	1
Mutava	86	-	1	1
Namicopo	23	-	-	-
Napipine	13	-	-	-
Meconta	256	5	12	-
Corrane	256	5	12	-
Grand Total	378	5	13	1

DISPLACEMENT FLOWS BY DISTRICTS

