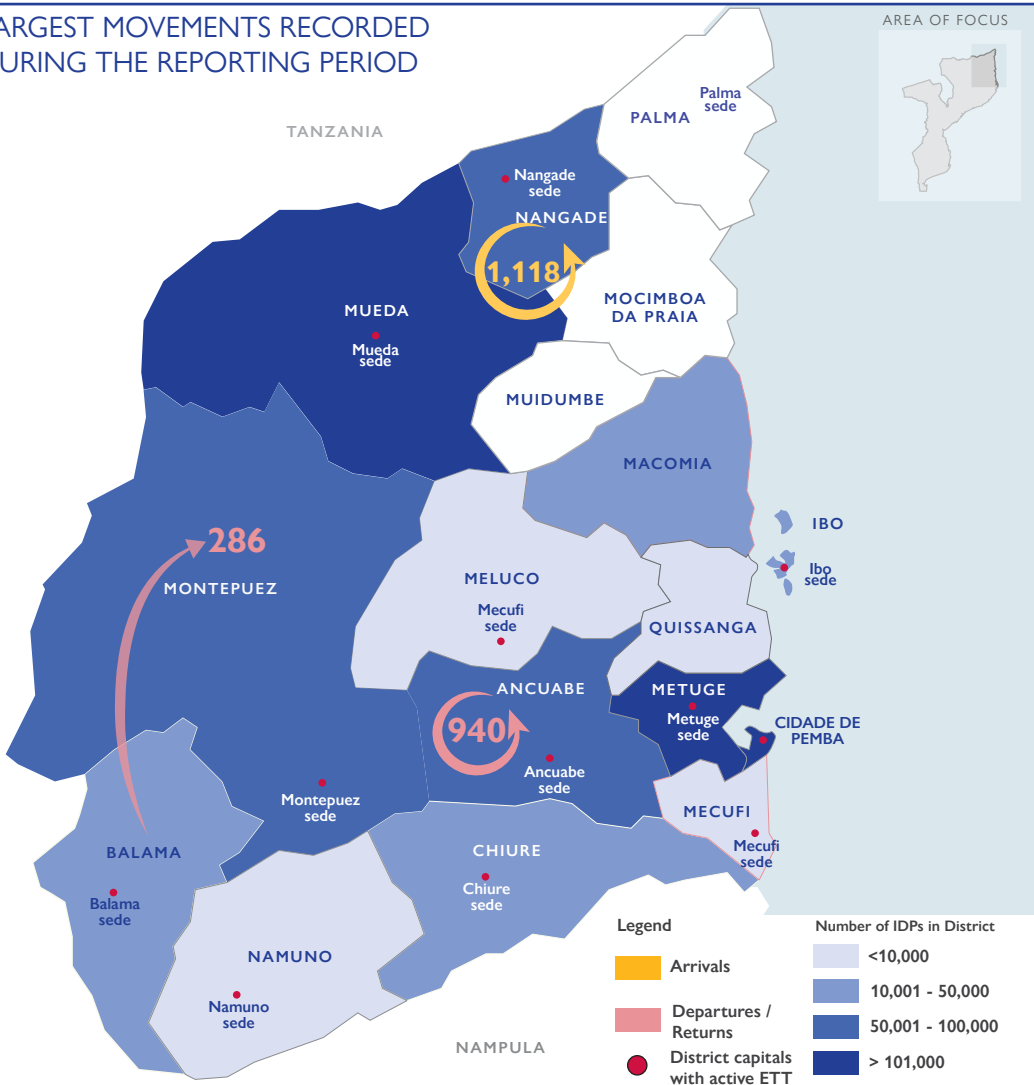


During the reporting period (08 to 14 September 2021), a total of 76 movements were recorded - 38 arrivals (1,421 individuals), 32 departures (1,647 individuals) and 6 returns. The largest arrival was recorded in Nangade (1,118 individuals). The largest departures were recorded in Ancuabe (940 individuals), Ibo (238 individuals), Montepuez (165 individuals), and Balama (116 individuals). A total of 49 individuals originated from Palma district. More than one third of the population (36%) were displaced for the first time from Muidumbe and Nangade. An estimated 64 per cent of observed movements had been displaced prior to this latest movement.

## LARGEST MOVEMENTS RECORDED DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD



## KEY FIGURES

3,474

PEOPLE ON THE MOVE DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD

5%

OF THE IDP MOVEMENTS ORIGINATED FROM PALMA

48%

OF THE IDPs REPORTED ARE CHILDREN

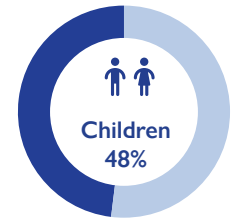
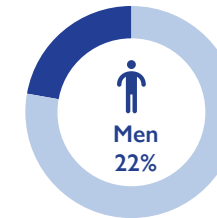
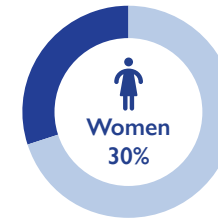
66%

OF THE REPORTED IDPs ARE LIVING WITH THE HOST COMMUNITY

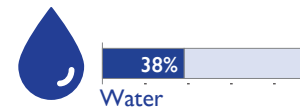
88

ELDERLY WERE REPORTED, REPRESENTING THE LARGEST VULNERABLE GROUP

## DEMOGRAPHICS



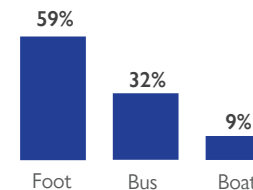
## MAIN REPORTED NEEDS



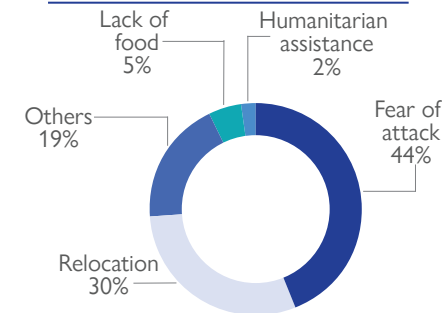
## MAIN DISTRICTS OF ORIGIN



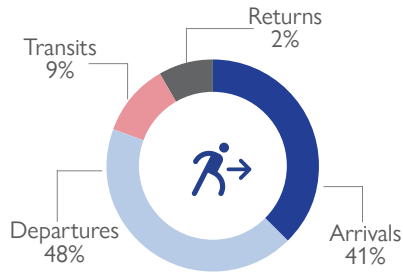
## MEANS OF DISPLACEMENT



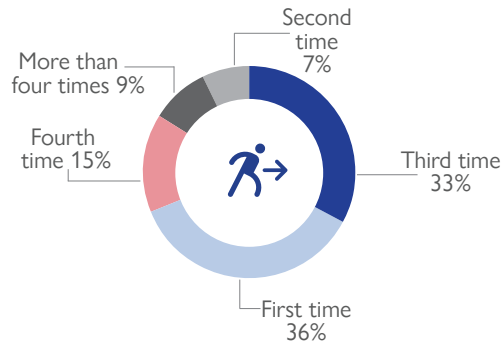
## TRIGGERS OF MOVEMENT



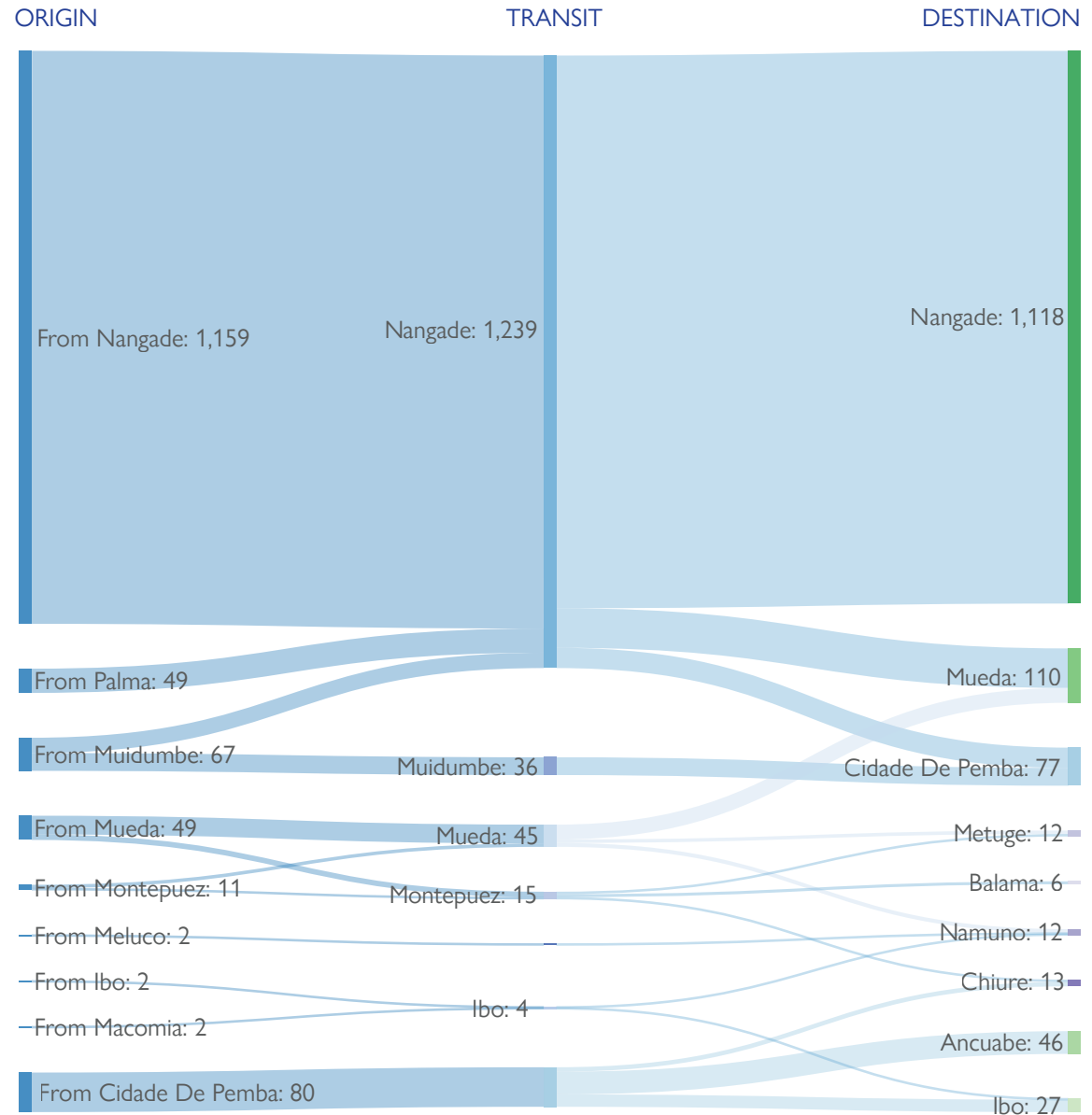
**TYPE OF MOVEMENTS**



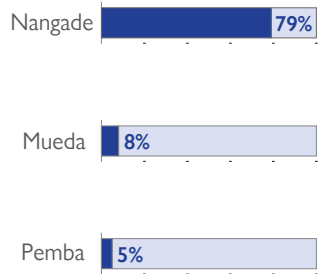
**NUMBER OF TIMES IDPs HAVE BEEN DISPLACED**



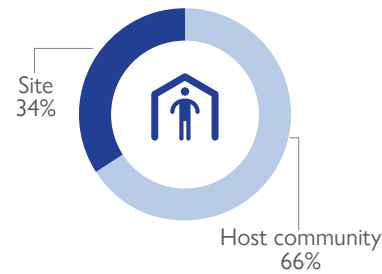
**DISPLACEMENT FLOWS BY DISTRICTS (ARRIVALS)**



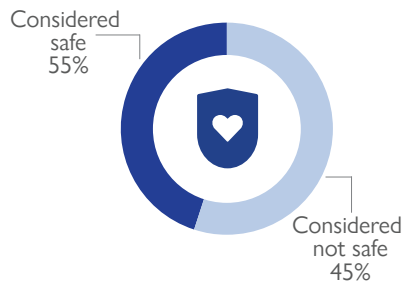
**MAIN ARRIVAL DISTRICTS**



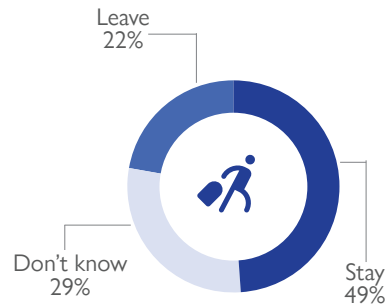
**WHERE ARE IDPs LIVING**



**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
Ancuabe	46	-	-	5	-	Metuge	12	-	-	-	-
Natove	2	-	-	-	-	Bandar	7	-	-	-	-
Ntele	44	-	-	5	-	Nacaca	5	-	-	-	-
Balama	6	-	-	2	-	Mueda	110	-	1	7	3
Quionga	6	-	-	2	-	Maimio	80	-	-	4	1
Chiure	13	-	-	1	-	Negomano	30	-	1	3	2
Miralene	9	-	-	1	-	Namuno	12	-	-	-	-
Namiuta	4	-	-	-	-	Sanjane	2	-	-	-	-
Cidade De Pemba	77	-	-	2	-	Sede	10	-	-	-	-
Eduardo Mondlane	36	-	-	2	-	Nangade	1,118	2	3	25	2
Metula	41	-	-	-	-	Chitunda	528	1	2	7	-
Ibo	27	3	-	1	1	Holota	275	1	1	9	1
Cimento	6	3	-	-	-	Ndenganamade	67	-	-	3	-
Cumilamba	19	-	-	-	-	Ntanga	248	-	-	6	1
Rituto	2	-	-	1	1	<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>1,421</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>6</b>