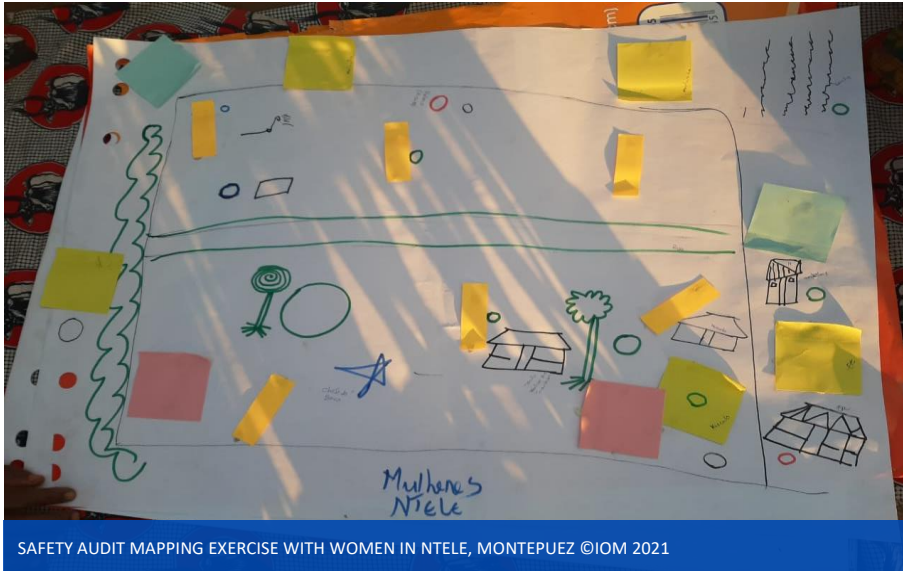


## NEEDS ASSESSMENT AND SAFETY AUDIT – Ntele, Montepuez



SAFETY AUDIT MAPPING EXERCISE WITH WOMEN IN NTELE, MONTEPUEZ ©IOM 2021

Displacement puts women, girls and boys at risk and vulnerable to various forms of violence, including Gender-Based Violence (GBV) in host communities and relocation sites. Safety audits inform humanitarian partners about risks and vulnerabilities and recommend mitigation measures.

IOM Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM) and Protection and Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (Protection/MHPSS) teams conducted one Needs Assessments and Safety Audit to internally displaced persons on 7 – 9 July 2021. A total of 44 persons participated in this exercise, namely 13 women, 10 men, 11 boys and 10 girls.

Ntele is located at 16 kms from Montepuez. The site hosts 5,193 families (25,965 individuals) displaced from Muidumbe, Mocimboa da Praia, Macomia, Quissanga and Palma. The site has 60 communal latrines (30 feminine, 30 masculine). There is one water point with 6 taps, but there are plans to install more water points.

In June 2021 there was a high influx of families displaced from Palma. The families are being relocated to Upajo (8.5 kms away). Community tensions were reported between the new-arrivals and the IDPs living in Ntele. Internally displaced persons from Palma are perceived by the IDP community to be causing conflicts and disrupting social cohesion. IOM Protection/MHPSS team has been working with the communities, engaging in community talks with both groups to facilitate common understanding and foster social cohesion.

The findings from the exercises were presented by IOM to the government and humanitarian partners during the CCCM and Protection Clusters in Pemba.

### MAIN SAFETY CONCERNS REPORTED

#### Women

Women reported having witnessed physical assaults and altercations at the “Palma Zone”. They request the installation of one additional water point to decrease the waiting periods and tensions during water collection. The group reported feeling distress for not being able to attend church or the mosque as there are none nearby.

#### Girls

The group reported safety concerns when accessing the school. School is located far from the site and many mothers do not allow their daughters to attend school for fearing they might be subject to violence on the road to the school. Girls expressed feeling very distressed when walking to the school and wished to be able to access educational services closer to Ntele.

#### Men

Men stated the shelter materials are not adequate to the low temperatures in Ntele. They fear getting sick and not being able to support their families. They also highlighted the lack of privacy inside the shelters as a security concern for their female family members because they are forced to share the same space with male family members and do not have access to privacy and feel uncomfortable inside the shelter.

#### Boys

The group mentioned the lack of a safe space to play and socialize. They also want to have more activities to develop their skills and look forward for the future. The boys also mentioned the need to feel integrated in their “new life” and gave the example that they would like to feel integrated in terms of school, sports and in the religious practices in the site.



IN THE ACCOMODATION CENTERS CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE DON'T HAVE A SAFE SPACE TO PLAY AND SOCIALIZE ©IOM 2020

## LAYOUT AND DESIGN

There is no external lighting in Ntele, except near the market and the cinema room. The large holes on the ground are a security concern for the community. They are located across the site including near the MSF health tent making access difficult to those with limited mobility. During the night the population is afraid of going to the latrines in the dark. Some individuals build their small latrines close to their houses, covering them with leaves but sometimes they are stepped on. In addition, tree trunks sticking out of the floor and can cause hazards. There are no Children or Women Friendly Spaces. Women gather under the trees and men and boys socialize near the market.

## ACCESS TO RESOURCES AND HUMANITARIAN AID

During distributions, the population gathers around the market and the lists are checked with the community leaders. Women feel included in decision making process; they participate in the community meetings and distributions. Men reported unequal access to humanitarian aid as the distribution lists do not consider the additional family members displaced from Palma being hosted by the IDP families. They highlighted that hosting the recently arrived family members puts their household at risk of vulnerability given the limited resources provided by the humanitarian actors.

## SHELTER

Not everyone has access to shelter. Most of the houses are still being constructed and many individuals live without a roof over their heads. All groups identified the house as the most secure place at night as they can be united with their families and feel safer being together. When the first families displaced from Palma arrived to Montepuez they stayed in Ntele, in temporary accommodations, until they were relocated to Upajo. Men complain the shelters are not adapted to the cold weather and would like to have more comfort inside the shelters. In addition, the lack of privacy inside the shelters was highlighted as a security concern for women and girls.

## WASH

There is one water point in the site, and a water tank. The participants claim the water from the water point is not drinkable. Women claim they wait in line for a long time to access the water points. There are conflicts in the water lines and reports of verbal and physical violence between the newly displaced population coming from Palma and those living in the site for a longer time.

## SECURITY

The large holes and the tree trunks across the site are the major security concern. Some holes are covered with leaves which makes them less visible for those passing. Children, elderly and persons with disabilities are at risk of tripping and getting hurt. The road near the site is also a security concern, the participants fear getting run over by a car or motorbike when shopping at the market.

# RECOMMENDATIONS

In view of the results of the Safety Audit, the below recommendations have been put forward to the government and humanitarian partners:

- 1) Install **solar lights** near communal latrines and in the public areas;
- 2) Install additional **water points** inside the site;
- 3) **Site clearing** inside the site and on its limits.
- 4) Improve **shelter/NFI** conditions;
- 5) Improve access to services, including **education**;
- 6) Include **women-friendly spaces** and **child-friendly spaces** in site planning;
- 7) Installation of **protection tents** staffed with trained personnel;
- 8) Mapping of available services for GBV and Protection response;
- 9) **Monitoring** of distributions with access to **feedback** and reporting mechanisms;
- 10) **Mapping of community leadership** for continuous engagement;