DTM IOM DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX

DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX - Mozambique
EMERGENCY TRACKING TOOL (ETT) - Cabo Delgado

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. 201/22 - 28 February 2023

During the reporting period (**22** to **28 February 2023**), a total of **23** movements were recorded - **8** arrivals (**736** individuals), **13** departures (**623** individuals), **2** transits (**9** individuals). The largest arrival movements were recorded in Mocimboa Da Praia (**736** individuals). The largest departure movements were recorded in Macomia (**272** individuals), Nangade (**124** individuals) and Cidade de Pemba (**101** individuals). The only transit movement was recorded in Ancuabe (**9** individuals). Only **1** per cent of mobile groups were displaced for the first time, **71** per cent for a second time and **28** per cent were displaced at least three times.

LARGEST MOVEMENTS RECORDED DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD

N

United Republic of **TANZANIA**

Palma
Nangade
92
Mueda
101
246
Mocimboa Da Praia
Muidumbe
190 217
Macomia
272
Indian Ocean
Ibo
CABO-DELGADO Meluco
Montepuez
Quissanga
Metuge
Ancuabe
Cidade De Pemba
NIASSA
Mecufi
Balama
Chiure
Namuno
NAMPULA

LEGEND
Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) by district as of Nov. 2022: Mobility Tracking Report

- less than 1,000
- 1,001 - 10,000
- 10,001 - 50,000
- 50,001 - 100,000
- 100,001 - 220,835

XXX Total individuals
Internal movements
Arrivals
Returns
Departures / Transits

Data collected through key informants could not be fully verified using the DTM methodology in selected localities due to security and access related constraints

KEY FIGURES

1,368
PEOPLE ON THE MOVE DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD

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OF THE TOTAL IDPs RETURNED TO THEIR PLACE OF ORIGIN

51%
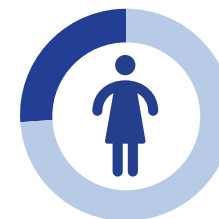OF PEOPLE ON THE MOVE REPORTED ARE CHILDREN

91%
OF THE REPORTED PEOPLE ON THE MOVE ARE LIVING WITH THE HOST COMMUNITY

58
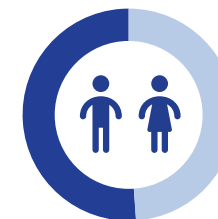ELDERLY WERE REPORTED, REPRESENTING THE LARGEST VULNERABLE GROUP
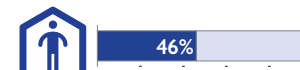
DEMOGRAPHICS
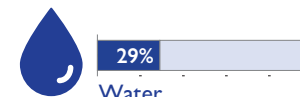
Women
357
26%

Men
309
23%

Children
702
51%

MAIN REPORTED NEEDS

Food — 89%
Shelter — 46%
Water — 29%

MAIN DISTRICTS OF ORIGIN
(for arrivals)
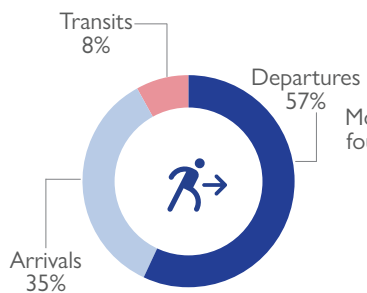
Cidade de Pemba — 38%
Meconta — 29%
Montepuez — 26%

DEFINITION OF TERMINOLOGIES

PEOPLE ON THE MOVE: *Indicative individual movements triggered by conflict/attacks, fear of attacks, search of food/livelihoods, access to humanitarian assistance, natural disaster, intended returns, relocation or family reunification.*
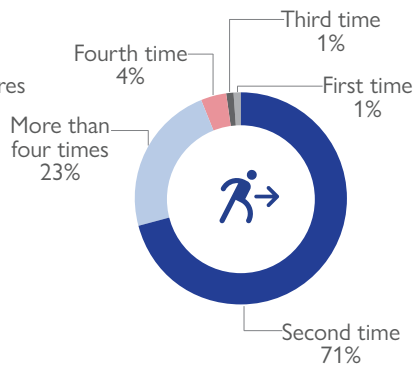
TYPES OF MOVEMENT FLOWS: *To capture the dynamic characteristics of migration, the ETT categorizes 4 types of movement flows: arrivals, departures and transits and returns. Each category is dependent on the recorded triggers of movement, duration of movement as well as movement intentions.*

· **ARRIVALS:** *Individuals arriving at the point of assessment with intentions to stay more than 1 month in current location.*
· **TRANSITS:** *Individuals arriving at the point of assessment, with an intention to spend less than one month at current location.*
· **DEPARTURES:** *Individuals leaving the point of assessment to another location.*
· **RETURNS:** *Individuals returning to their locality of origin from previous place of displacement. Please note, the returnee category, for the purpose of DTM data collection, is restricted to individuals who returned to the Location/-Bairro of their habitual residence, or an adjacent area based on a free decision. Mozambique displaced persons having returned to districts of origin without having reached their locality of origin are still displaced and as such not counted in the returnee category.*
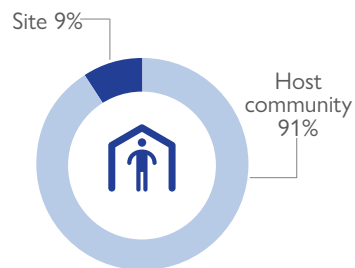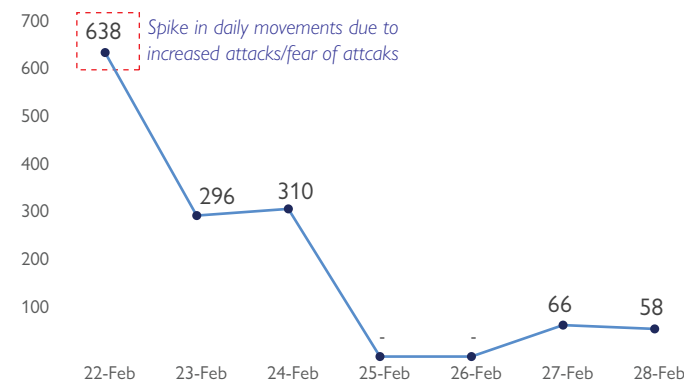
TYPE OF MOVEMENTS

Transits 8%
Departures 57%
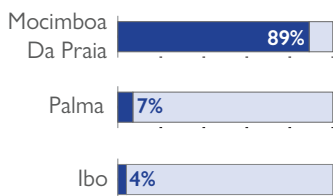Arrivals 35%

NUMBER OF TIMES DISPLACED

Fourth time 4%
Third time 1%
First time 1%
More than four times 23%
Second time 71%

WHERE ARE THEY LIVING

Site 9%
Host community 91%

NUMBER OF INDIVIDUALS (22nd to 28th January 2023)

Spike in daily movements due to increased attacks/fear of attcaks

22-Feb	23-Feb	24-Feb	25-Feb	26-Feb	27-Feb	28-Feb
638	296	310	-	-	66	58

MAIN ARRIVAL DISTRICTS

Mocimboa Da Praia 89%
Palma 7%
Ibo 4%

MEANS OF DISPLACEMENT

Bus 94%
Boat 6%
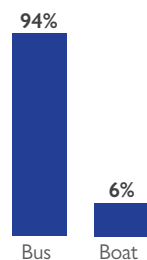
TRIGGERS OF MOVEMENT
(for all arrival, return, departures, and transit movements)

Family reunion 13%
Intended return 31%
Attacks 56%
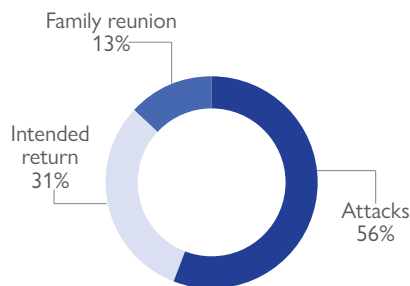
DISPLACEMENT FLOWS BY DISTRICTS (ARRIVALS)

ORIGIN | TRANSIT | DESTINATION

Cidade De Pemba: 277
Meconta: 217
Montepuez: 190
Mueda: 4
Palma: 36
Erati: 12

Macomia: 246
Chiure: 217
Cidade De Pemba: 31
Mueda: 194
Palma: 48

Mocimboa Da Praia: 653
Ibo: 31
Mecufi: 4
Palma: 48

SAFETY OF ROADS

Considered not safe 31%
Considered safe 69%

MOVEMENT INTENTIONS

Don't know 16%
Not stay 9%
Stay 75%

DTM
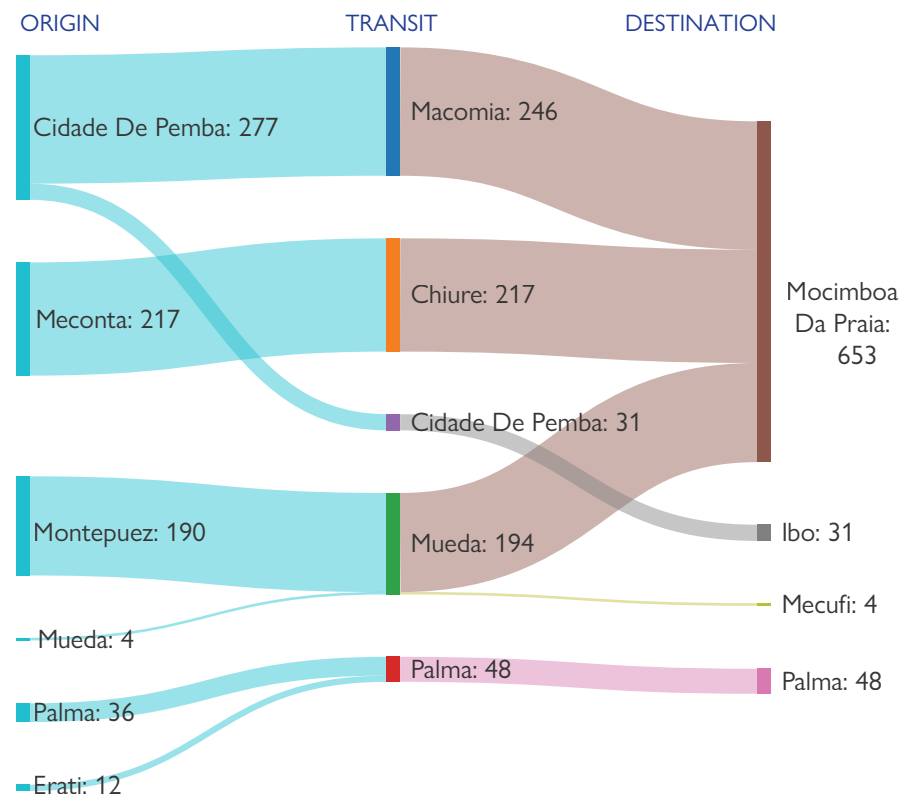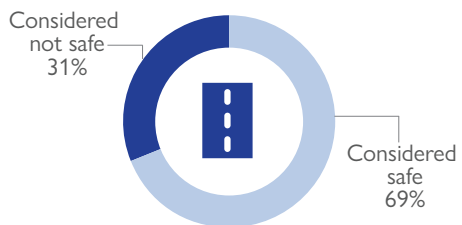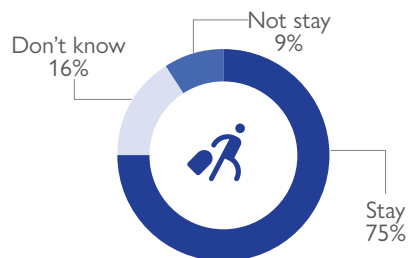
VULNERABILITIES BY LOCALITY (ARRIVALS)

District/Locality/Site	Total number of households	Total number of individuals	Pregnant women	Ederly (60 years +)	People with disabilities
Mocimboa Da Praia	111	653	11	23	12
Quelimane	111	653	11	23	12
Palma	8	48	1	2	-
Bagala	3	20	-	2	-
Incularino	3	16	1	-	-
Quelimane	2	12	-	-	-
Ibo	10	31	-	-	-
Matemo	10	31	-	-	-
Mecufi	1	4	-	-	-
Muitua	1	4	-	-	-
Grand Total	130	736	12	25	12