

IOM MOZAMBIQUE • QUARTERLY UPDATE

#3 - JULY TO SEPTEMBER 2022

KEY FIGURES:

 **946,508**
internally displaced persons

 **161,046**
New arrivals reported following
Ancuabe attacks in June 2022


 **10**
IOM operates in
all ten provinces

[IOM's Country Strategy for Mozambique 2021-2023](#) structures the programming in three Strategic Priorities:

- 1** Migration Governance
- 2** Promoting Resilience and Durable Solutions
- 3** Humanitarian Preparedness and Response

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Mothers and children attend the mobile health clinic services in Metuge.
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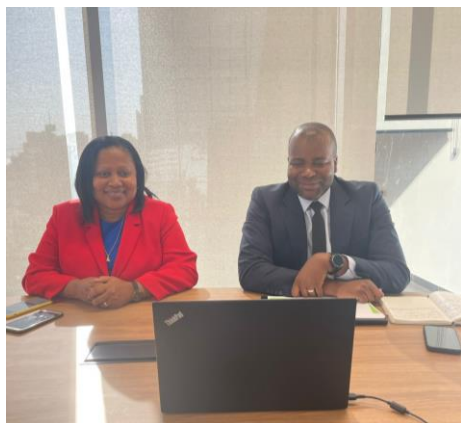
CONTEXT UPDATE

Mozambique continued to face various challenges during the third quarter of 2022, especially in Northern Mozambique. An increase in displacement caused by (fear of) attacks by Non-State Armed Groups (NSAG) during July and August, saw over 150,000 new internally displaced persons (IDPs) arrive in Ancuabe and Chiure, of which women and children were approximately 81% of the total. This expansion places further strain on already overburdened locations and host communities in neighbouring districts.

IOM estimates that 784,564 people are currently internally displaced in northern Mozambique ([IOM DTM, June 2022](#)), with 1.5 million people estimated to be in need of humanitarian assistance, according to the [2022 Humanitarian Needs Overview](#).

MIGRATION GOVERNANCE: KEY HIGHLIGHTS

Mozambique presents on Legal Identity at the 77th United Nations General Assembly (UNGA):



In September, the Mozambican Ministry of Justice, Constitutional and Religious Affairs (MJCRA) presented at IOM's side event of the 77th UNGA "Legal Identity as an Enabler of Sustainable Development". The side event focused on discussing challenges, methodologies, and opportunities for the delivery of birth certificates in displacement contexts. The event highlighted best practices in tackling several challenges related to human mobility and access to documentation and emphasized the partnerships-based rationale behind IOM's focus on legal identity, and the opportunities that can result when

advancing collaborative efforts around a single agenda. *"Internal displacement caused many people to lose legal documentation. With the support of our partners, birth registration is being conducted through the electronic system to ensure that records are never again lost."* Mr. Arafat Zamila, Director of Civil Registration and Notary from the MJCRA said at the event. In Mozambique, IOM works closely together with the government to provide over 100,000 displaced and host community members with legal identity documentation.

Strengthening support to SERNIC

IOM Mozambique strengthened its support to the National Criminal Investigation Service (SERNIC) with the development of PESERNIC 2023-2030 Strategic Plan. This plan, developed with the joint support of United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) will enable among other things a more efficient response to drivers of conflict and displacement in Northern Mozambique. This intervention is part of IOM's Intelligence Led Policing (ILP) portfolio, which includes equipment, training, and infrastructural support to SERNIC, The Mozambican Migration Service - SENAMI, and The Police of the Republic of Mozambique (PRM).



MIGRATION GOVERNANCE: KEY HIGHLIGHTS

Mozambique, Malawi and Zambia discuss cross-border Sexual Reproductive Health Rights



The three-day tripartite meeting on Sexual-Reproductive Health Rights-HIV Knows no Borders opened in Chipata on Tuesday 16th August 2022. The meeting brought together representatives from Mozambique, Malawi and the host Zambia who sought to review identified key challenges in addressing health, migration and other non-health issues affecting the three border countries.

The Sexual-Reproductive Health Rights-HIV Knows no Borders programme is a regional initiative implemented by IOM in partnership with Save the Children, aimed at improving quality of life and HIV/Sexual Reproductive Health Outcomes among vulnerable youths, migrants, and sex workers in Southern Africa. The programme is currently being implemented in six countries of Eswatini, Lesotho, Malawi, South Africa, Zambia, and Mozambique.

Technical Review of the Draft National Diaspora Policy for Mozambique

From 22-23 September, IOM in coordination with the National Institute for Mozambican Communities in the Diaspora (INACE) held a Technical Review Workshop of the Draft National Diaspora Policy for Mozambique.

Diaspora communities are an important enabler of sustainable development and therefore has significant potential for contributing to both the well-being (social, economic and physical) of individual migrants and of their communities of origin and destination.



Estimates vary, but according to World Bank estimates, approximately 11.7 million Mozambicans (2010) had migrated temporarily and permanently and their personal remittances accounted for 2 per cent (2019) of Mozambique's gross domestic product (GDP). Beyond their well-known role as senders of remittances, migrants can also promote trade and foreign direct investment, create businesses, spur entrepreneurship and transfer new knowledge and skills. The National Diaspora Policy aims to further leverage on migration and diaspora as an enabler for development.



IN FOCUS: WORLD DAY AGAINST TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS - 30 JULY 2022

Human trafficking is a crime that exploits women, children and men for numerous purposes including forced labour and sex. Every country in the world is affected by human trafficking, whether as a country of origin, transit, or destination for victims – including Mozambique. 30 July was proclaimed as the World Day against Trafficking in Persons by the United Nations General Assembly.



To promote the World Day Against Trafficking in Persons, the Mozambique National Reference Group on Child Protection, trafficking in persons & irregular migration launched in Maputo, a week-long campaign to combat trafficking in Persons. IOM partook in launching the Procedure Guide for Reference Groups in the Protection and Assistance to Vulnerable Migrants on the 28th of July in Maputo of which IOM Mozambique supported drafting.

Coordinated by the Attorney General's Office, the Reference Group raised awareness and held a roundtable discussion session with the 2022 theme for the World Day Against Trafficking: the use of technology in preventing, protecting, and prosecuting human trafficking. With the global expansion in the use of technology - intensified by COVID-19 and the shift of our everyday life to online platforms -- the crime of human trafficking has conquered cyber space.



However, in the use of technology also lies great opportunity. Future success in eradicating human trafficking will depend on how law enforcement, the criminal justice systems and others can leverage technology in their responses. Prevention and awareness-raising activities on the safe use of the internet and social media can help mitigate the risk of people falling victim to trafficking online.

Cooperation with the private sector is important to harness innovation and expertise for the development of sustainable, technology-based solutions to support the prevention and combatting of human trafficking. IOM will continue to work with the Reference Group and relevant actors to End Human Trafficking.



[Watch a short video on the role of technology in trafficking in persons by IOM's National Programme Manager, Carmina Durão. #EndHumanTrafficking](#)

PROMOTING MIGRANT WORKERS' HEALTH AT THE BORDER

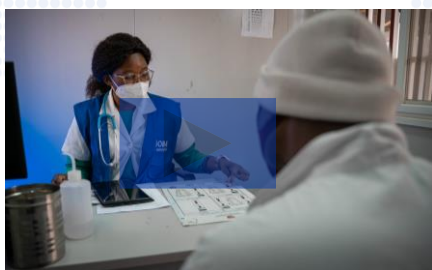
The International Organization for Migration (IOM) has continued its support of the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Social Security (MITESS) in digitalizing mine workers' contracts. In the past quarter, a total of 5,000 contracts have been digitalized, bringing the total number of digitalized contracts to 98,150.

In terms of occupational health services, IOM has provided screening services to 800 patients, including active mine workers, ex-mine workers, and farm -



workers at the three Occupational Health Centres (OHCs). Out of these patients, 20% were diagnosed with an occupational disease and were referred to the Medical Bureau of Occupational Diseases (MBOD) in South Africa for review and potential compensation. IOM also supported 30 patients in submitting compensation packs to the Compensation Commissioner Office for Occupational Diseases (CCOD) in South Africa for processing.

With the support of the implementing partner "Right to Care," IOM reviewed an additional 400 pending cases of Mozambican workers and was able to close an additional 50 open cases. This has resulted in a reduction of open historical claims from 137 to 87.



[Watch this video and hear from IOM's Health Technician, Tania Alvaro how her work providing health services to Mozambican migrant workers at Ressano Garcia Border.](#)

MIGRATION FLOW MONITORING

IOM continues to work with national and local authorities to gain a better understanding of population movements throughout Southern Africa. Under a regional initiative of the Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) Programme, IOM has set up Flow Monitoring Points (FMPs) in Zimbabwe, South Africa, Mozambique, Malawi and Zambia to quantify migration flows, trends, and routes and to gain a better understanding of the profiles of observed individuals at entry, transit or exit points such as border crossing posts, bus stations, rest areas, police checkpoints and reception centres. In the latest Southern Africa — Monthly Flow Monitoring Registry Report (June 2022), a total of 84,857 movements were observed across 50 FMPs in the region.

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MIGRATION GOVERNANCE: KEY HIGHLIGHTS

STRENGTHENING CAPACITY OF KEY STAKEHOLDERS ON INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS FOR MIGRATION DATA FOR POLICY-MAKING AND PROGRAMMING

IOM capacitated local stakeholders on International Standards of Data Collection & The Migration For Policy-Making & Programming to improve migration data management systems, in line with international and regional instruments. The workshop main objectives were to a) increase awareness of the importance of international migration data policies and best practices; b) strengthen capacity of key staff of national institutions managing migration on comprehending migration data collection and analysis; c) enhance understanding of uses and limitations of migration data for policy development; d) assess outcomes of the regional exercise to tabulate migration-related data collected from national census; and e) facilitate coordination NGO's (Non-Governmental Organizations) at meetings. The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development recognizes the contribution of migration to sustainable development as well as the key role that data plays to harness the potential of migration and improve its governance.



TRAINING PSEA INTERAGENCY NETWORK

IOM in Maputo hosted a Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) Interagency Network training on Identification, Referral and Assistance to Victims of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse in collaboration with World Food Programme, Linha Verde 1458, and Plan Mozambique composed of 13 participants (12 female; 1 male).

Inter-agency coordination in PSEA activities may take several forms in an emergency response setting. It can involve collaboration in activities to raise awareness of the community on PSEA and their right to assistance without exploitation or abuse. It can include agencies operating in the response site nominating Focal Points to regularly meet and share PSEA lessons learned and good practices. It can also include coordinating referrals, so that SEA (Sexually Exploited and Abused) survivors have access to appropriate assistance. One prominent joint PSEA action is to establish and participate in an inter-agency complaint mechanism.

SUPPORTING COMMUNITIES AFFECTED BY TROPICAL STORM ANA AND CYCLONE GOMBE IN 2022

People continue to suffer the consequences of Tropical Storm Ana (24 January 2022) and Cyclone Gombe (8 March 2022) that hit Mozambique.

To provide dignified living conditions, IOM's shelter team has been working in Namitanguirine resettlement site where they successfully implemented construction together with local authorities. Forty-five working groups were recruited and trained to assist in building a local temporary



warehouse for storage using bamboo. Simultaneously, close collaboration with INGD allowed for the supply of 433 tarps for roofing and an equal amount of tool kits. 1,776 household items were distributed to 552 households (HH) in Morrumbala district and 1,024 to Malawi returnees temporarily displaced in Chire, also in the Zambezi province.



DURABLE SOLUTIONS: SUPPORTING RESETTLED COMMUNITIES REBUILD AFTER TROPICAL STORM ELOISE

Tropical Cyclone Eloise (16 January 2021) was the strongest tropical cyclone to impact the country of Mozambique since Cyclone Kenneth in 2019 and the second of three consecutive tropical cyclones to impact Mozambique-placed communities.

Many Mozambicans lost their houses due to strong winds, heavy rain and flooding. IOM has been supporting the government to assist communities resettled in higher/safer grounds to rebuild their lives. Between June and September, 549 houses were built for families in Mussinemue & Bopira (Buzi district) and Muchai, Nhamississua and Maquina (Dombe district) in Central Mozambique to build the houses, IOM trains local carpenters and builders. With the skills gained they can continue contributing to the development of their communities. While resettlement is an important first step towards a dignified life, more investment in resettlement sites in Central Mozambique is needed to achieve durable solutions for dis

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PROMOTING RESILIENCE AND DURABLE SOLUTIONS: KEY HIGHLIGHTS



TRAINING POLICE OF THE REPUBLIC OF MOZAMBIQUE ON COMMUNITY POLICING ENGAGEMENT AND COMMUNITY POLICING PROGRAMMES.

During July and August, IOM and PRM delivered two cascade training courses to 53 police officers in two districts of Cabo Delgado. This training provides the Police of the Republic of Mozambique (PRM) with skills to engage from an approach of trust, collaboration and cooperation between the communities and the law enforcement. This relationship is expected to boost the security in the region and reduce the occurrence of unlawful activities through information sharing between the community and the security forces.

SOUTHERN AFRICA MINISTERIAL MEETING ON INTEGRATED EARLY WARNING AND EARLY ACTION SYSTEM INITIATIVE

From 5-9 of September, IOM participated in the Southern Africa Ministerial Meeting on Integrated Early Warning and Early Action System Initiative in Maputo. The meeting aimed at converging on the priority requirements for the region to further accelerate the implementation of Sendai Framework Target G: To substantially increase availability of and access to early warning and risk information to people by 2030.



The main objective of this Conference was to develop the Southern African region action plan on Early Warning System (EWS) in response to the call of the Secretary General of the United Nations to ensure that every person on earth is protected by EWSs and in this case, the Southern Africa region.

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PROMOTING RESILIENCE AND DURABLE SOLUTIONS: KEY HIGHLIGHTS



ACHIEVING ACCESS TO ENERGY IN CENTRAL MOZAMBIQUE'S RESETTLEMENT SITES

In July, 870 people were trained as part of Savings & Lending Groups under the Enter Energy project. The aim of setting up the groups is to enable displaced communities to invest in household and community solar energy systems. Access to energy is one of the most critical services that contributes to basic human protection and dignity, and a key component to achieve durable solutions for IDPs. Energy access is currently very low in the resettlement sites in Central Mozambique and many current practices are socially, economically, and environmentally unsustainable. The trained groups continue to be supported by Energy Ambassadors from GAPI and Enter Energy to safeguard positive operations and fortify gaps which require strengthening therefore building a foundation for sustainability of the groups.



A solar home system means extended working hours and additional income for business owners like Alberto, who is a member of one of the Energy Saving & Lending Groups in Mutua resettlement site in Central Mozambique.

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PROMOTING RESILIENCE AND DURABLE SOLUTIONS: KEY HIGHLIGHTS



COMMUNITY RESILIENCE AND PEACEBUILDING (CRP) IN NORTHERN MOZAMBIQUE

In July and August 2022, IOM engaged 174 people in income generation activities in Pemba, Montepuez and Macomia districts in Cabo Delgado Province, and Lichinga district in Niassa Province. 160 participants benefitted from income generation business start-up kits, while 14 benefitted from cash-for-work activities which seek to combine social cohesion, economic opportunities, and community revitalization for increased social cohesion. Moreover, 46 vulnerable youth in the district of Ancuabe were trained on business and financial management on business and entrepreneurship trainings through the Mozambican Directorate of Industry and Commerce.

IOM also trained four school peace clubs in different Secondary Schools of Niassa and Cabo Delgado provinces, aiming to provide youth a space to develop and empower themselves to promote social cohesion and peace within their school as well as in their community. From 01 to 15 July, Theatre of the Oppressed Centre, in collaboration with IOM, trained 142 people, including members of the PRM, community and religious leaders, and local cultural groups, on theatre of the oppressed techniques to promote peaceful relations between law enforcement and the communities through creative methods in 5 districts of Cabo Delgado.

INAUGURATION OF COMMUNITY CENTRES IN MERIGE AND NACATE

In September, IOM inaugurated two community centres in Merige and Nacate in Montepuez in Cabo Delgado. These were projects identified and prioritized by the communities themselves through various dialogue sessions. The projects aim to promote social cohesion and resolve tensions within the communities.



PROMOTING RESILIENCE AND DURABLE SOLUTIONS: KEY HIGHLIGHTS



INTEGRATED BORDER MANAGEMENT AND COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT AND POLICING (IBM/CEP)

To continue promoting collaboration between the law enforcement and the communities, IOM supported the Police of the Republic of Mozambique (PRM) to create 40 Community Safety Councils (CSC) composed of 1,738 community members and implement three community outreach sessions through multi-stakeholder mobile brigades. To attend to emerging needs and contribute to strengthening of border security in Niassa Province, IBM/CEP conducted an assessment at II Congresso Border to determine priority needs in terms of infrastructures, IT equipment and capacity building. Furthermore, 23 Police Stations have also been assessed through a multi-sectoral team composed by IBM/CEP, CRP and Shelter, to identify infrastructure upgrades and construction of new police stations.

During July and August, IOM and PRM delivered two cascade training courses to 53 police officers in two districts of Cabo Delgado. The training provides the PRM with skills to engage from an approach of trust, collaboration and cooperation between the communities and the law enforcement.

CONTINUING THE MULTISECTOR PROMOTING RESILIENCE AND DURABLE SOLUTIONS IN CABO DELGADO.



COMMUNITY RESILIENCE & PEACEBUILDING

150 business start-up kits distributed.

46 vulnerable youth trained on business and financial management.



IMMIGRATION & BORDER MANAGEMENT, COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT & POLICING).

40 Community Safety Councils created.

770+ birth certificates issued for IDPs.

53 police officers trained through cascade courses.



IN FOCUS: LAUNCH OF MOBILE HEALTH CLINICS IN METUGE, AUGUST 2022

Under the shade of a mango tree in Ngalane Resettlement Site, Gomes Tome Gomes is explaining the severity of HIV and TB, and the importance to get tested and seek treatment in case people have any of the symptoms. The people under the tree came to attend the health services offered by IOM's Mobile Health Clinic that operates in Metuge since August 2022.



The mobile clinic comes to various locations in the district approximately twice a month and people come from the nearby area – both displaced and host community members – after the activistas (community health workers) reach out to them some days before. Almost all of the people attending are women, most of them carrying young children. The health clinic provides a safe space and privacy to patients to undergo their consultations.

Over the past few days, Gomes and his colleague Bahati have been reaching out to nearby communities to inform them of the upcoming mobile clinic health consultations. Gomes fled Quissanga himself three years ago after the first attacks started. He now lives in Metuge with his family. He has been doing work as an activista with IOM's health outreach programme since 2020 and enjoys it a lot: "Metuge has seen many IDPs come and go. It's been grateful work, especially doing the door-to-door awareness raising and active case finding. We find the people who suffer from HIV/TB and those that lost treatment or medicines."

Gomes and other activistas work with community leaders to mobilize people, they both speak four or more languages to reach as many people possible: Makonde, Makua, Moani and Portuguese. Before they started working as activistas, they receive a 5-day intense integrated training on health as well as protection and psychosocial needs, enabling them to the various needs they see in the communities they work. Gomes adds: "the mental health component is one of the most important when working with displaced people, ofcourse the people cannot forget what has happened but we can help them process it better and improve their mental wellbeing."



HUMANITARIAN PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE: KEY HIGHLIGHTS



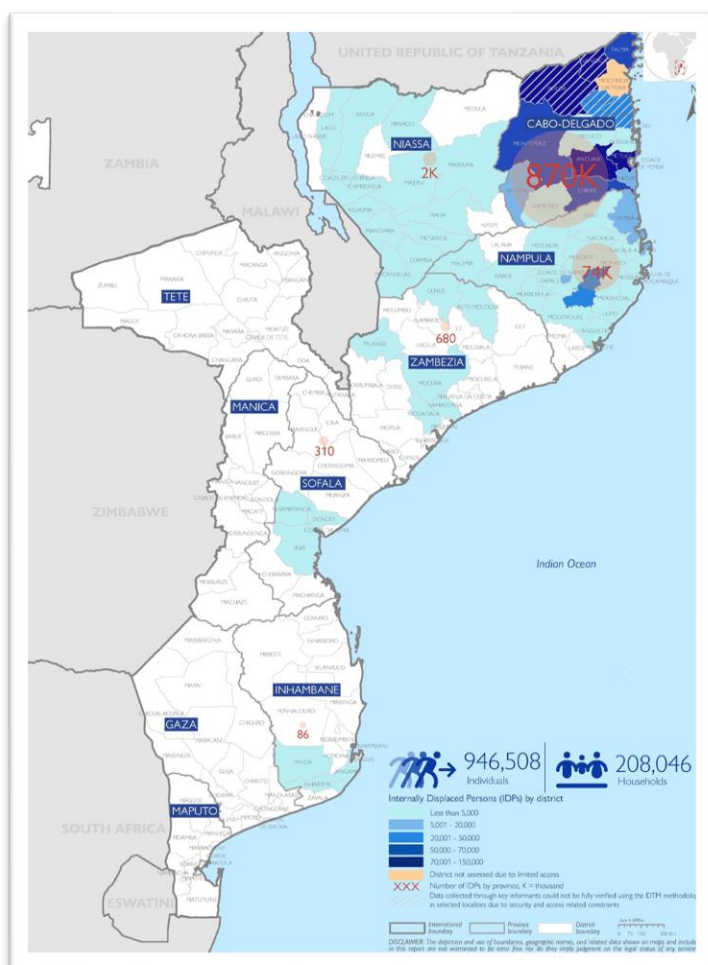
NEW AND RE-DISPLACEMENT DUE TO (FEAR OF) ATTACKS

Fear of attacks and subsequent confirmed attacks in Ancuabe, Chiure, Memba and Erati districts by Non-State Armed Groups triggered new and reoccurring [displacement](#) movements that further exacerbate the humanitarian crisis. This increase is further burdening services in already overstretched sites and host communities in the surrounding districts.

In the first week of September 2022 alone, almost 12,000 individual replacement movements were recorded by IOM's DTM of which the fast majority women and children. In total, over 150,000 new IDPs arrived mainly in Ancuabe and Chiure.

LATEST DTM BASELINE: ROUND 16, JUNE 2022

Displacements triggered by conflict in Northern Mozambique



In Northern Mozambique IOM DTM supports primary data collection efforts for the Multi-sectoral Needs Assessment (MSNA). The MSNA has been deployed in all physically accessible areas of Cabo Delgado, Nampula and Niassa provinces during July and August.

Trainings and joint assessments on displacement tracking and assessments were conducted in collaboration with the National Institute of Disaster Risk Management (INGD) technicians and Provincial Focal Points representative of the three targeted provinces.

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HUMANITARIAN PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE: KEY HIGHLIGHTS

EMERGENCY RESPONSE: ATTACKS IN ANCUABE, CHIURE AND ERATI DISTRICTS

Following the June attacks in Ancuabe district, there has been a significant increase in the number of people displaced to various locations in northern Mozambique in search of safe places in Cabo Delgado as well as [Nampula province](#) to settle among host communities and other internally displaced people.

Between July-August, a total of 118,241 new arrivals were recorded in Ancuabe and 42,805 in Chiure of which the majority women and children (approx. 81%). This increase is further burdening services in already overstretched sites and host communities in the surrounding districts. IOM's [Displacement Tracking Matrix \(DTM\)](#) programme in coordination with the National Institute for Disaster Management (INGD), continued to conduct frequent Movement Alerts and Emergency Tracking Reports to inform the humanitarian response. IOM has been responding to the increased needs across Cabo Delgado and Nampula provinces following the (fear of) attacks in Ancuabe, Chiure and Erati districts:

SUMMARY OF THE ANCUABE, CHIURE AND ERATI DISTRICTS RESPONSE BETWEEN July – August 2022:

HEALTH IN EMERGENCIES:



7,777 people reached with hygiene promotion sessions.

7,427 people reached with HIV/TB health promotion sessions.

177 people referred to Health facilities for HIV/TB treatment.

111 pregnant women referred for prenatal care and a further.

396 people referred to relevant services for other conditions.



PROTECTION/ MHPSS:

4,140 people assisted with PFA, basic protection counselling and referred to relevant services.



CAMP COORDINATION & CAMP MANAGEMENT (CCCM):

3,743 HHs assisted through reception services and shelter allocation.

1,686 plots allocated.

1,214 plots demarcated and 624 plots cleaned in Nanona Displacement Site, Ancuabe district, Cabo Delgado.

CONTINUING THE MULTISECTOR HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE TO CONFLICT AFFECTED POPULATIONS IN CABO DELGADO.



PROTECTION AND MENTAL HEALTH AND PSYCHOSOCIAL SUPPORT (MHPSS)

19,396 persons reached.

1,129 persons referred to relevant services.

79 children referred to child protection services.

5 Women's and Disability Inclusion Committees in 2 sites in Ancuabe and Metuge.



HEALTH IN EMERGENCIES

77,552 primary health care consultations delivered.

70,765 individuals received primary health care consultations through Integrated Mobile Brigades and IOM Mobile clinics in Cabo Delgado and Nampula provinces.

26,903 beneficiaries from displaced and host communities were administered with the COVID-19 vaccine.

6,633 children under 5 years immunized under the Expanded Program for immunization.

72,148 individuals reached through community-based awareness raising on SRHR, COVID-19 and hygiene promotion.



CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT (CCCM)

+18,700 persons supported with relocation and plot and shelter allocation.

49 Solar Street Lights installed, benefiting 4,500+ people.

13,301 IDPs reached with fire safety information and awareness against vandalism of communal infrastructures.

658 cases registered through Complaint and Feedback Mechanism.

WORLD SUICIDE PREVENTION DAY

10th September 2022

Suicidal behaviors constitute a major public health challenge worldwide. In 2020 alone, it was reported in Mozambique that each day, 18 people tried to commit suicide. This is more prevalent among in-school adolescents.

Limited access to basic services and psychosocial support and insecurity play a detrimental role in the wellbeing and mental health of people affected by humanitarian emergencies.

The Cabo Delgado MHPSS TWG works closely with the Government of Mozambique to ensure better access to mental health care, development of comprehensive prevention strategies and awareness raising with the aim of stigma reduction. Let us end this plight together.

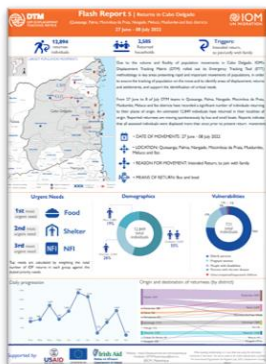
The MHPSS TWG in Cabo Delgado



MENTAL HEALTH AND PSYCHOSOCIAL SUPPORT: ADVOCACY CAMPAIGN FOR SUICIDE PREVENTION DAY 2022

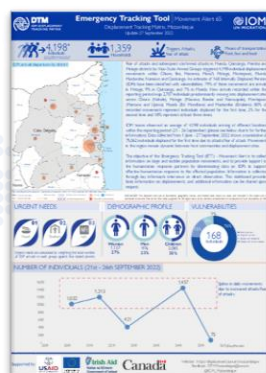
Under the theme "Creating hope Trough Action", the [MHPSS](#) Technical Working Group in Cabo Delgado has been working closely with the Government of Mozambique to ensure better access to mental health care, suicide prevention and awareness-raising. In September, a campaign was launched in English and Portuguese to raise awareness on mental well-being and specifically suicide prevention.

IOM MOZAMBIQUE: LATEST DTM REPORTS



Northern Mozambique Crisis Flash Report 5 - Returns Movements in Cabo Delgado (8 July 2022)

From 27 June to 8 of July DTM teams in Quissanga, Palma, Nangade, Mocimboa da Praia, Muidumbe, Meluco and Ibo districts recorded a significant number of individuals returning to their places of origin. An estimated 12,849 individuals have returned in their localities of origin. Reported returnees are moving spontaneously by bus and small boats. Reports indicate that all assessed individuals were displaced more than once prior to present return movement.



Mozambique — Movement Alert Report — 65 (27 September 2022)

Data collected from 1 June - 27 September, 2022 shows a cumulative of 75,062 individuals displaced for the first time due to attacks/fear of attack. Movements in the region remain dynamic between host communities and displacement sites. The objective of the Emergency Tracking Tool (ETT) - Movement Alert is to collect information on large and sudden population movements, and to provide support to the humanitarian response partners by disseminating data on IDPs to support effective humanitarian response to the affected population. Information is collected through key informants interviews or direct observation.



Mozambique — Emergency Tracking Tool Report — 175 (15 - 20 September 2022)

During the reporting period (15 to 20 September 2022), a total of 103 movements were recorded - 74 arrivals, 19 departures, 1 transit, and 9 returns. The largest arrival movements were recorded in Metuge, Quissanga, and Mueda. The largest departure movements were recorded in Montepuez and Metuge. Only one transit movement was observed in Namuno. The largest return movements were observed from Montepuez to Mocimboa da Praia and within Palma. Of the total population, 33 per cent of mobile groups were displaced for the first time, 34 per cent for a second time and 33 per cent were displaced at least three times.