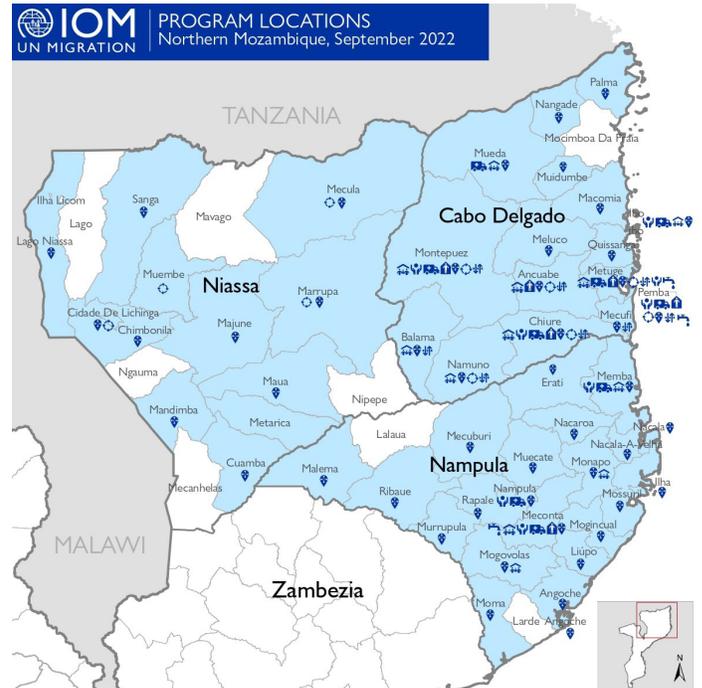


Northern Mozambique is facing an ongoing complex crisis marked by a dire humanitarian situation. For over five years, northern Mozambique has experienced attacks by Non-State Armed Groups (NSAG), resulting in large scale displacements. IOM estimates that 1,028,743 people are currently internally displaced in northern Mozambique ([IOM DTM, November 2022](#)), with 1.5 million people estimated to be in need of humanitarian assistance, according to the [2022 Humanitarian Needs Overview](#).

Mainstreaming the Humanitarian-Peace-Development Nexus

IOM recognizes the importance of simultaneous, rather than sequential engagement of different stakeholders. This approach allows mainstreaming of this nexus, which strengthens coherence between humanitarian, development and peace actions in crises settings. IOM seeks to capitalize on the comparative advantages of each pillar to reduce overall vulnerability and the number of unmet needs, strengthen risk management capacities, respond to critical needs while increasing resilience, address the root causes of crises, and support long-term solutions. Through the development of collective outcomes that support coherent and complementary coordination, programming and financing across IOM programmes and partners, IOM will mainstream the humanitarian–development–peace nexus across its mission.



- Camp Coordination & Camp Management (CCCM)
- Health in Emergencies
- Protection & Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS)
- Shelter and Non-Food Items (NFI)
- Water, Hygiene and Sanitation (WASH)
- Immigration and Border Management (IBM)
- Community Resilience and Peacebuilding (CRP)
- Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM)

KEY FIGURES: **KEY ACHIEVEMENTS:**

1,028,743
Persons Displaced
in Northern
Mozambique



26,938 individuals reached with Protection and MHPSS services.
8,177 individuals reached through discussion groups and awareness-raising campaigns.
4,800+ people reached during the 16 Days of Activism Campaign.



3,097 birth certificates issued.
23 immigration officials received ToT on migration inspection and prosecution for migration offenses.
71 police officers trained on community policing.

9% increase in IDP numbers since June



33,558 primary health care consultations provided.
20,432 COVID-19 vaccines administered.
19,315 individuals reached through awareness raising on Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights (SRHR), HIV and TB, and health promotion sessions.



1,910 individuals participated in 104 community dialogues.
17 community centres under construction and 1 inaugurated.
26 individuals received income generation packages.

352,437
returnees as of
November 2022



331 cases registered through the Complaint and Feedback Mechanism (CFM).
16 Community Communication Centers constructed in 16 sites.



7 police stations being repaired/improved and 6 constructed.
200 houses improved with roofs, doors and windows in Marokani Resettlement site, Anacuabe, Cabo Delgado.

146% increase in returnee numbers since June 2022



25 sustainable adapted latrines built for Persons with Disabilities (PwD).
WASH Knowledge, Attitude and Practices (KAP) Survey conducted.



3,215 individuals assisted with essential shelter, NFI and WASH items.

KEY UPDATES



1,028,743 INDIVIDUALS DISPLACED BY VIOLENCE IN NORTHERN MOZAMBIQUE

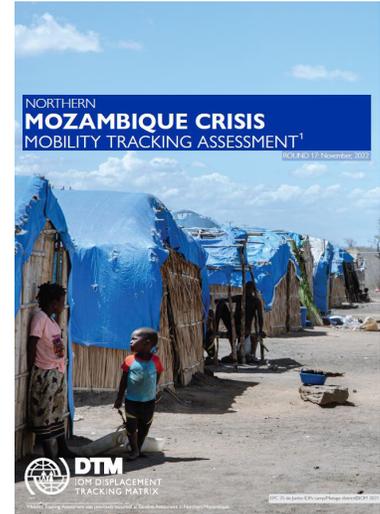
AS PER [IOM DTM MOBILITY TRACKING ASSESSMENT REPORT 17 \(NOVEMBER 2022\)](#)

Mobility Tracking assessments estimate the presence of Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) and returnees across northern Mozambique in displacement sites and host communities. As of November 2022, an estimated 935,130 IDPs were identified in Cabo Delgado, an estimated 89,016 IDPs identified in Nampula and 4,597 IDPs identified in Niassa. Seventy-one per cent are IDPs in host communities. Half of the total IDPs present at the time of assessment are located across the districts of Pemba (220,835), Metuge (141,642), Nangade (74,869), Mocimboa da Praia (73,349) and Ancuabe (59,480).

Despite the observed presence of returns in newly accessible locations, there remains a significant number of new displacements between June to November 2022 triggered by sporadic attacks in Ancuabe, Balama, Chiure, Erati Meluco, Namuno and Nangade districts.

IOM observed an overall net increase from 946,508 IDPs in Round 16 (June 2022) to 1,028,743 IDPs in Round 17 (November 2022). The difference can be attributed to additional locations assessed, continued sporadic attacks, and verification.

IOM has been responding to the increased needs across Cabo Delgado and Nampula provinces following the attacks and fear of attacks:



HEALTH IN EMERGENCIES

6,111 health care consultations provided through Integrated Mobile Brigades in Erati district, Nampula, including maternal-infant health, child health, mental health, nutrition and COVID-19 vaccination to 906 individuals.



PROTECTION – MHPSS

648 individuals were assisted with Psychological First Aid (PFA), linked to the available and integrated into community-based protection and MHPSS activities.



CCCM

300 plots were demarcated and allocated to newly arrived families in Naminawe Displacement Site, Metuge district, Cabo Delgado.



HUMANITARIAN PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE

DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX (DTM)

During November and December, IOM DTM has been gathering and analysing [data on the mobility, vulnerabilities, and needs of displaced and mobile population](#), recording a total of 58,647 individual displacements (13,485 households). The information has been disseminated through 13 planned weekly Emergency Tracking Tool (ETT) summaries and seven quick response Movement Alerts, responding specifically to the continued sporadic attacks by Non-State Armed Groups (NSAG) in Muidumbe and Namuno districts in Cabo Delgado.

During the reporting period, the ETT and the Movement Alerts have been continuously active and updated, providing humanitarian partners with an up-to-date analysis of mobility across northern Mozambique. Moreover, DTM has completed the data collection for the Multi-Sectoral Location Assessment (MSLA) 10, which will provide an in-depth analysis of the multi-sectoral needs and priorities of IDPs, and Mobility Tracking Assessment Report 17, which provides a general indication on the number of displaced people residing in host communities and displacement sites in northern Mozambique, as well as information concerning the number of returnees to their places of origin in Cabo Delgado. IOM DTM has deployed field teams in hitherto inaccessible districts such as Mocimboa da Praia, in addition to increasing capacity in the neighbouring districts of Palma and Muidumbe.

In coordination with the World Food Programme (WFP) and the National Disaster Risk Management Institute (INGD), DTM has completed on the verification and registration of IDPs in Nampula province, working towards the objective of establishing a secure system for identity management for the purposes of delivering effective humanitarian assistance. Furthermore, the exercise has progressed to Niassa, and to Cabo Delgado.

DTM is supporting other IOM Programmes in the collection and management of data for different reports such as: the update of the Vaccine Hesitancy and Acceptability Report, a Community Safety Councils Mapping and a WASH Knowledge, Attitude and Practices (KAP) survey, in addition to the regular cooperation with other IOM units.

For all IOM Mozambique DTM Reports see: [Mozambique | DTM - Displacement Tracking Matrix](#)

HEALTH IN EMERGENCIES

During November and December, IOM provided 33,558 [primary health care consultations](#) to 24,502 individuals through the Integrated Mobile Brigades (IMB) in Montepuez, Pemba, Chiure and Mocimboa de Praia districts in Cabo Delgado province; and Meconta and Memba districts in Nampula province. IOM also operates Mobile Clinics in Mueda, Metuge and Macomia districts in Cabo Delgado which have delivered 7,672 primary health care consultation and health promotion sessions to more than 8,000 individuals during the reporting period. IMBs and Mobile Clinics provide primary healthcare services, routine vaccination, essential medicines, and COVID-19 vaccination.

IOM community health workers in northern Mozambique identified 926 HIV and 156 TB positive patients and linked them to [care and treatment](#). Additionally, 19,315 individuals were reached through awareness raising on Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights (SRHR), HIV and TB, and health promotion sessions.

Continuing the response to the COVID-19 pandemic and with the aim of leaving no one behind, 20,432 individuals from displaced and host communities were administered with the [COVID-19 vaccine](#) and more than 19,000 individuals were reached through COVID-19 awareness.



In response to the needs of the population displaced by the recent sporadic attacks in northern Mozambique, over the month of November, IOM has supported Nampula province Health Services providing 6,111 health care consultations through IMBs in Erati district, including maternal-infant health, child health, mental health, nutrition and COVID-19 vaccination to 906 individuals.

SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS (NFI)

During the reporting period, a total of 643 displaced households (3,215 individuals) from the Minapo Resettlement Site in Meluco district, Cabo Delgado, were reached through a [distribution of essential Shelter, NFI and Water, Sanitation and Hygiene \(WASH\) items](#). The operation was part of the Joint Response Plan (JRP) between IOM, the United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund (UNICEF) and the World Food Programme (WFP), aimed at meeting urgent needs of the displaced population in hard-to-reach areas where humanitarian capacity is limited.

Aiming to strengthen the [housing, land and property component](#) of its shelter operations, IOM conducted assessments and secured partnerships with shelter implementing organizations in Ibo and Metuge districts, Cabo Delgado, supporting the construction of transitional, emergency shelters and communal structures on temporary and resettlement sites, strengthening community engagement by training local artisans and creating committees for the maintenance of the shelters and sites.

IOM provides emergency shelter and NFI support throughout northern Mozambique through immediate response mechanisms to urgent needs, and through programmes that promote community engagement and foster the creation of livelihoods and social peace.

PROTECTION – MENTAL HEALTH AND PSYCHOSOCIAL SUPPORT (MHPSS)

IOM provides [Protection – MHPSS services](#) in northern Mozambique through a range of activities such as individual and family counselling, support groups, Psychological First Aid (PFA), socio-relational activities, awareness raising sessions, Individual Protection Assistance (IPA), and referrals to specialized health, mental health, social and other services. During November and December, 26,938 individuals were supported in seven different districts in Cabo Delgado and Nampula provinces.

As part of the support provided, 17,453 people were reached through [discussion groups and awareness-raising campaigns](#) on collective and individual hygiene, domestic violence, child marriage, HIV/TB, Gender-Based Violence, and mental health and Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA), and 5,256 people were engaged in socio-relational activities such as music, dance, sports and painting. Furthermore, 100 individuals without civil documentation were referred to social services in Chiúre and Metuge, Cabo Delgado, and Meconta – Corrane and Nampula city, and the cases are being followed up with the social services. 2,472 individuals part of the support groups were provided with in-depth information on PSEA, Gender-Based Violence (GBV), and substance abuse upon their request.

IOM provided a first [emergency response](#) after displacement due to attacks and fear of attacks in the region through its Protection – MHPSS Programme. In this context, a total of 648 IDPs from seven different districts in Cabo Delgado and Nampula provinces received PFA. The individuals were linked to the available services after the protection screening, and they were integrated into community-based protection and MHPSS activities.

WATER, SANITATION & HYGIENE (WASH)

During the reporting period, IOM has constructed 25 [resilient adapted latrines](#) which will benefit 28 [Persons with Disabilities \(PwD\)](#) in Ngalane and Nicavaco Resettlement Sites, in Metuge district, and Pemba city. IOM WASH teams, in coordination with CCCM and Protection – MHPSS and in consultation with the communities, identified the cases with the highest needs and vulnerabilities due to their disability. The latrines have been constructed using local, sustainable materials available to the community through the recruitment of daily workers from the communities themselves. The design of the latrines was developed individually to fit the needs of the beneficiaries, using the participatory design technique.



Furthermore, a [WASH Knowledge, Attitude and Practices \(KAP\) survey](#) has been conducted aimed to improve and tailor the WASH solutions to the current situation and cultural knowledge of the displaced population. The survey was carried out in collaboration with different units of the IOM; CCCM teams supported the selection of sites in order to ensure an appropriate representation of displaced people and types of sites, while DTM supported the implementation of the survey. The survey was carried out in three different sites located in the districts of Metuge and Montepuez, in Cabo Delgado, and the consultations were carried out house to house for a total of 835 families consulted. Among the topics analysed were: water supply, water storage, solid waste and fecal sludge management, message dissemination, hygiene, and menstrual hygiene management. The data is currently being processed with the support of DTM and the report presenting the findings will be shared with stakeholders to improve the WASH response to displaced populations and host communities.

CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT (CCCM)

During the reporting period, the [Complaint and Feedback Mechanism \(CFM\)](#) registered and referred a total of 331 cases in different sites in Cabo Delgado and Nampula provinces. Aiming to have a more effective and efficient CFM, in November, the field team was reinforced through on-the-job shadowing and coaching on the use of the new CFM platform, Zite Manager. The implementation of Zite has improved the management, access and visualization of information, facilitating the flow of information with service providers, as well as improving the accountability and transparency of the process.

IOM CCCM sets up [committees in displacement sites](#) with the objective of increasing representation of displaced population in site management and decision-making forums, and therefore increasing accountability and trust of displaced population towards service providers. During the reporting period, one additional site committee was established in Nacuta Displacement Site, Metuge district, and in response to the influx and exits of displaced persons in the sites, 12 site committees have been restructured. Additionally, a total of 41 site committee meetings were held across all the sites, and IOM, in collaboration with partner Ayuda en Accion, trained the site maintenance committees and local leaders in Centro Agrario and Nicavaco sites, Metuge, and Nanona site, Ancuabe, on how to build, maintain and repair shelters, reaching a total of 45 people. Finally, IOM carried out awareness campaigns on [prevention of vandalism against communal infrastructures and fire safety](#) to residents of 23 sites in Ancuabe, Chiúre, Metuge, and Montepuez districts in Cabo Delgado, reaching more than 1,500 people.

In terms of [site planning](#), a total of 16 community communication centres and one community management centre were constructed in 16 sites across Ancuabe, Chiure, Metuge, Montepuez and Balama districts, aimed to enhance the community participation information sharing and the CFM.

In order to prepare for and ensure a better [response to the rainy season](#), IOM conducted a joint assessment in collaboration with provincial and district authorities of the Government of Mozambique in all temporary and relocation sites in the districts of Metuge, Ancuabe, Chiúre and Montepuez, Cabo Delgado. Additionally, IOM conducted capacity building to the site maintenance committees on surface water flow modelling to prevent infiltration into shelters as well as flood mitigation measures to 14 sites managed by IOM.



IOM CCCM team, in coordination with the Shelter Programme, carried out [damaged shelter assessments](#) in three sites in Metuge district, with the aim of identifying damage to shelters and suitable methods of repair and assistance required. Moreover, two monthly Service Monitoring and Service Mapping exercises were carried out across all the sites in Ancuabe, Chiure, Metuge, Montepuez and Meconta districts in order to produce site profiles and service mappings, which were shared with all the stakeholders.

Finally, during the reporting period IOM supported the Government of Mozambique (GoM) in identifying areas of expansion in displacement sites, as well as in demarcating, clearing and allocating plots for newly arrived displaced families. In response to the displacement and needs that the sporadic attacks in Cabo Delgado and Nampula provinces triggered, 300 plots were demarcated and allocated to newly arrived families in Naminawe, Metuge district, which will host 300 households.



PROMOTING RESILIENCE AND DURABLE SOLUTIONS

DURABLE SOLUTIONS

IOM promotes incremental approaches to facilitate durable solutions for IDPs which traditionally include **sustainable reintegration, local integration and relocation/resettlement**. Together with humanitarian, development and private sector partners, IOM promotes self-reliance to mitigate the detrimental impacts of prolonged displacement situations and associated risks of aid dependency and negative coping strategies. Through its durable solutions component, IOM works with humanitarian, private and development partners in two fields of action: housing and public infrastructure.

Within the **housing** component, IOM is working on the improvement of 200 houses through the construction of roof structures, doors and windows in Marokani Resettlement Site in Ancuabe district, Cabo Delgado. In Memba district, Nampula, after having completed the construction of 714 houses and 22 rainwater collectors in three different sites, awareness raising campaigns are often being carried out for the maintenance and cleaning of the water systems. Both projects enhance community engagement through the training of local artisans and the creation and promotion of maintenance committees for the sites and the houses themselves.

As for the **public infrastructure** component, an IOM multisectoral team is working with the GoM on the repairing and resilient improvement of seven police stations as well as the construction of six new police stations in Cabo Delgado province. IOM has also supported the GoM on the resilient reparation and improvement of two of the provincial centres for the support and assistance of GBV survivors, located in Pemba and Nampula cities.

In addition, IOM, through a multisectoral team composed by Shelter, MHPSS and DTM, is implementing a joint project in collaboration with The United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat), aimed to promote the sustainable integration of IDPs in Mahate neighbourhood, Pemba city. As part of this intervention, IOM through its Durable Solutions programme is designing and developing community infrastructures through participatory methods with the community and the various governmental entities involved. On 9 December, the Municipal Council of Pemba hosted a seminar to present and discuss the findings from the first phase of the joint project.



NEWS | 15 Dec 2022

The Municipal Council of the City of Pemba hosts the Seminar for the presentation and discussion of territorial approaches to...



See [here](#) more details on the joint IOM and UN-Habitat Seminar.

COMMUNITY RESILIENCE AND PEACEBUILDING (CRP)

During the reporting period, as part of its **Youth Approach**, IOM in coordination with the Provincial Secretariat for Youth, Sport and Employment hosted a five-day training for 13 members of the Chiure District Youth Council in the framework of IOM's Youth Champions Initiative. The youth received capacity building on the fundamental concepts of planning, monitoring and evaluation, as well as resource mobilization, aimed to improve the Council's institutional capacity to organize and implement activities in the district. Additionally, from 14 to 16 December in Niassa province, IOM, in collaboration with Mozambique's North Integrated Development Agency (ADIN) and the provincial government, organized the first Youth Conference on Peace and Sustainable Development engaging 200 members of youth organizations from all districts of Niassa.

As part of the **community revitalization** projects, IOM is supporting the construction of 20 community centres in five districts in Cabo Delgado, which will foster community dialogues thus facilitating the definition of joint strategies to prevent conflict and address common challenges. The Nancapa Community Centre, in Ancuabe, was inaugurated on 21 November. Moreover, on 7 December, IOM inaugurated rehabilitated streetlights on 2.8 km of one of the main roads of Eduardo Mondlane community, in Pemba City, which will promote community stability and economic revitalization. Implemented in partnership with Electricidade de Moçambique (EDM) and prioritized by the community through community-based planning sessions, the project provides safe access for students attending evening classes and market vendors operating during night hours. Furthermore, in Paquitequete community, Pemba City, the sustainability committee supported by IOM launched on 26 November a 10-day cleaning campaign aimed to prevent stagnant water-related diseases in the community. Capacity building on proper waste management and recycling was provided, and a discussion on potential sustainability plans was facilitated in coordination with the local government. IOM also distributed Personal Protective Equipments (PPE) for 50 community members who were engaged in the cleaning campaign through a cash for work modality. Furthermore, local Civil Society Organizations (CSO) supported by IOM facilitated 104 **community dialogues**, engaging a total of 1,910 individuals.

During the reporting period, IOM distributed dressmaking **income generation** packages to three associations, benefitting a total of 26 individuals in Chiure district. Thanks to their knowledge and the support received through these packages, the associations will be able to train and employ other youth interested in the business, thus generating income and contributing to the local economy.

IOM continues to operate in the northern districts of Cabo Delgado, conducting regular scoping missions to understand the current security context and how the programme can best support peace efforts. In this context, **Focus Group Discussions (FGD)** are being held in different communities in Quissanga district, and the rehabilitation of a football field has started in Macomia, which will contribute to the integration of the youth, promote social cohesion and improve relations between the government and community members. In Palma, based on the results of previous FGD, IOM conducted technical assessments for the construction of community centres in two different communities, and, in collaboration with youth and community leaders, the technical assessment for the rehabilitation of a football field in one of the communities has concluded.



IMMIGRATION & BORDER MANAGEMENT, COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT & POLICING (IBM/CEP)



Aiming to further strengthen collaboration between law enforcement and the communities, during November and December IOM supported the Provincial Community Policing Department (DPC) to provide training to 26 law enforcement officials for the implementation of the **Police Mobile Brigades (PMB)** in the districts of Ancuabe and Metuge, in addition to (number) officials trained in Chiure, Pemba, Namuno and Montepuez districts.

IOM continues to assist the Government of Mozambique in its efforts to provide **civil documentation** to people who have been internally displaced. During the reporting period, in partnership with the Civil Registration and Identification authorities of the Ministry of Justice and the Ministry of Interior, 3,097 birth certificates were issued to IDPs sheltered in Balama district, Cabo Delgado, bringing the total number of birth certificates issued to 7,654 since the launch of the project in May 2022. IOM, together with the GoM, is working on the continuation of activities in other districts of Cabo Delgado.

Aimed to support the Mozambican Immigration authorities in strengthening **border security**, a total of 23 officials were trained through two Training of Trainers (ToT) on Migration Inspection and Investigation, as well as Prosecution for Migration Offenses in Maputo and Pemba. Following the ToT, a total of 57 officials from the Mozambican National Immigration Service (SENAMI) received technical cascading rollout trainings, and 38 officials from the National Criminal Investigation Service (SERNIC), Attorney General's Office and Police of the Republic of Mozambique (PRM) received cascade training in Risk Analysis and Criminal Investigation. In the same intervention, IOM, in partnership with Tanzanian and Mozambican governments hosted one high-level cross-border workshop between the 15th and the 16th of December 2022 on Cross Border Collaboration.

In order to continue strengthening the rule of law, transparency, and accountability of security and defence forces through curricular reform and strengthening of **community policing** skills, IOM and PRM delivered three community policing training courses to a total of 71 police officers – bringing the total of police officers trained to date to 620. Moreover, IOM and the Police Science Academy (ACIPOL) have carried out monitoring visits to eight districts in Cabo Delgado to assess the impact of community policing training on the community and law enforcement.

Finally, as part of IOM's support to SERNIC in the implementation of its 2023-2030 Strategic Plan and reinforce its operational capacity, a field Needs Assessment research and a comparative study has been conducted aimed to gather information on the public opinion of SERNIC services in 12 districts within five provinces in Mozambique (Gaza, Cabo Delgado, Maputo, Zambezia and Sofala). IOM has also supported SERNIC with office equipment.



IOM ENGAGES OVER 4,800 PEOPLE DURING THE 16 DAYS OF ACTIVISM AGAINST GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE IN NORTHERN MOZAMBIQUE

As part of the 16 Days of Activism Against Gender-Based Violence (GBV) campaign, the International Organization for Migration (IOM), has reached over 4,800 people through Protection and Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS) activities in northern Mozambique. Recognizing the importance of promoting resilience and empowerment of women and girls, IOM's theme for the campaign this year has been #EmpowertoProtect.

The events started on 25 November, the International Day for the Elimination of Violence against Women, and continued till 10 December, Human Rights Day. The activities included raising awareness through art, group discussions and training in Cabo Delgado and Nampula provinces.

[Read more...](#)



IOM ACTIVITIES IN NORTHERN MOZAMBIQUE ARE SUPPORTED BY:

