

64,099 persons displaced from Palma, Cabo Delgado (from 28 March — 31 May 2021)

697,538 persons displaced by violence in Cabo Delgado since 2017 (as of March 2021).

\$ Appeal Status

IOM is appealing for USD 58 million, including USD 22 million for humanitarian needs for the Cabo Delgado response, under the [Humanitarian Response Plan for northern Mozambique](#) (December 2020). For more information on funding needs see the IOM Global Crisis Response Platform (GCRP) - [Mozambique 2021](#)



97,925

Cabo Delgado response, 1 January—31 May 2021 (beneficiaries in Northern Mozambique).

In 2019 and 2020, IOM reached over 911,000 people affected by disasters, including cyclones Idai and Kenneth, as well as conflict and violence.



Shelter and non-food items (NFIs) received by IOM in Pemba Airport, that will be distributed to thousands of the most vulnerable people displaced by the crisis in Cabo Delgado. @ IOM 2021

HIGHLIGHTS

IOM is providing urgent multisectoral humanitarian response in cooperation with the Government of Mozambique and humanitarian partners in accessible districts of Cabo Delgado province.

Hundreds of internally displaced people (IDPs) from Palma continue to arrive daily, since the attacks at end of March. During the reporting period, 12,310 IDPs from Palma arrived to safer areas.

During the reporting period six boats transporting displaced people from Palma were recorded, with 172 individuals; four boats arrived to Pemba, one to Ibo Island, and one to Mecufi.

SITUATION OVERVIEW

Since the attacks at the end of March, displacement from Palma district continues. Of the 64,099 displaced from Palma, most have arrived by bus (74%), by foot (17%), and also by boat (7%) and by airplane (2%). The majority have arrived to the districts of Mueda (17,324), Nangade (17,213), Pemba (14,598), Montepuez (6,849) and Ibo Island (2,545).

Of the IDPs from Palma, 43 per cent are children, 31 per cent women, 26 per cent men; this includes 643 unaccompanied children, 750 pregnant women, 1,696 elderly people and 228 persons with disabilities ([DTM Emergency Tracking, 31 May](#)).

Urgent access to basic items and services is needed to support IDPs from Palma. Many IDPs report distress following their

journey, emphasizing the need for psychosocial support.

Of the nearly 700,000 IDPs displaced due to insecurity in Cabo Delgado, the majority (80% of households) reside with relatives, followed by formal/informal sites (13%), makeshift shelters (4%) and partially destroyed homes (3%). There is concern for the well-being of IDPs in five districts (Palma, Mocimboa da Praia, Muidumbe, Macomia, and Quissanga) that are inaccessible to humanitarian partners for security reasons.

While cholera and COVID-19 in Cabo Delgado have continued to decrease (two active COVID-19 cases, and zero reported cholera cases as of 31 May), vigilance is needed, as the area remains vulnerable to disease outbreaks.

CONTACTS

Laura Tomm-Bonde, IOM Mozambique Chief of Mission
<http://mozambique.iom.int>

Sascha Nlabu, IOM Mozambique Head of Programmes & Operations: snlabu@iom.int

IOM Donor Relations Division, drd@iom.int
+41 22 717 92 71



HEALTH

IOM Community Health Workers (CHWs) continued efforts to support medical screening in the transit zones to

locate and refer chronic disease patients, in areas where IDPs are being received (Pemba, Montepuez, and Metuge). Services are provided for both IDPs and host community members.

In Pemba, as part of activities on the continuous awareness for adherence to antiretroviral therapy/tuberculosis treatment among the displaced population from Palma, seven people (2 males, 5 females) were identified and were successfully reconnected to care in local health centres. One of those identified was diagnosed with severe anemia and transferred to the Provincial Hospital of Pemba for urgent care.

In Metuge, IOM is working with the local health authorities to conduct assessments to address the health needs of recent IDP arrivals at the Saule Resettlement Centre.



MENTAL HEALTH AND PSYCHOSOCIAL SUPPORT (MHPSS) - TECHNICAL WORKING GROUP (TWG)

As TWG co-lead, IOM is coordinating with MHPSS partners (government and humanitarian) and clusters to mobilize resources in response to the needs of IDPs.

MHPSS TWG continues supporting the daily MHPSS activities at the tent in Transit Centre including recreational activities, educational activities, counselling, and psychoeducation for adults and children.

During the reporting period, MHPSS TWG worked with the Ministry of Health (MISAU) to organize an upcoming field mission to Cabo Delgado to visit MHPSS activities developed for host and displaced communities by district authorities and humanitarian partners, and to identify MHPSS needs among displaced communities.

MHPSS/ PROTECTION OPERATIONS

During the reporting period, the Integrated Protection-MHPSS Team provided MHPSS services for 216 individuals (132 females and 84 males) in Pemba (Transit Centre and Paquitequete), and Montepuez (Ntele and Mapupulo). The support included individual and family counselling, recreational activities, and referrals to specialized services including mental health and general health services.

From 21 to 25 May, IOM's Integrated Protection-MHPSS Team worked in the airport to support IDPs who arrived by plane in Pemba on 21-25 May 2021. The Team provided 116 individuals with Psychological First Aid (PFA) and provision of

phone access for the reactivation of family links, and followed up with the individuals who were transferred to the Transit Centre (Centro Desportivo). Moreover, eight individuals who arrived in Pemba by boat were provided with PFA and protection counselling.



IOM Integrated MHPSS-Protection Team provides Psychological First Aid and phone access to restore family links, for displaced people from Palma who arrived at Pemba Airport © IOM 2021



DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX (DTM)

IOM DTM is monitoring arrivals from Palma in districts of displacement, including Nangade, Mueda, Montepuez, Ibo, Metuge, Mecufi, Ancuabe, Balama, Namuno, Chiure and Pemba. IDPs are arriving by road, foot, sea and air. When boats and airplanes arrive, IOM DTM enumerators go to Paquitequete beach, or Pemba Port, or Pemba Airport to record arrivals and support local authorities.

During the reporting period, DTM published 12 Emergency Tracking Tool (ETT) daily reports on the displacement situation following the attacks in Palma (available for download from the [DTM Mozambique webpage](#)); in addition to a live updated [Movement Alert Dashboard](#) which provides daily arrival figures from Palma.

Also published during the reporting period:

[Multi-Sectoral Location Assessment \(MSLA\) – Round 2](#) (April 2021), regarding 25 assessed sites hosting internally displaced persons across eight districts in Cabo Delgado.

[Movement Intention Survey](#), conducted through interviews with displaced families in Montepuez and Mueda.

Mozambique - [Emergency Tracking Tool Weekly Overview Report](#) | 93 (19 - 27 May 2021)



CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT (CCCM) - CLUSTER COORDINATION

IOM is leading the CCCM Cluster in Mozambique. The CCCM Cluster continues to work in close collaboration with the National Institute for Disaster Management and Risk Reduction (INGD) to provide logistical and technical support including: monitoring of the Transit Centre (Centro Desportivo) in Pemba, and monitoring IDPs arrivals across 16 sites in the districts of Metuge, Montpuez, Chiure, and Ancuabe through CCCM partners.

The CCCM Cluster published the ninth [CCCM Cluster situation report](#) on Palma displacement, which includes sections on population monitoring and vulnerabilities, and the coordination of service provision at the Transit Centre in Pemba. The [CCCM Cluster Mozambique dashboard](#) was also published, including information on site development, coordination and disability inclusion.

CCCM OPERATIONS

IOM is providing CCCM activities in 26 displacement sites across the northern regions. These activities include coordination of services, community engagement, site planning and upgrading in relocation, temporary, and transit sites.

On 27 May, a total of 55 newly arrived families displaced from Palma were relocated to the Mirate Relocation Site in Montepuez by the local authorities. The site was planned, demarcated and cleared by the CCCM site planner in the area. The IDPs were provided with a tool kit and tarp to initiate their shelters. Clearance of the other three sites in the district continue.

IOM's CCCM team continues to maintain support to displaced families at the Transit Centre (Centro Desportivo) in Pemba, working closely with Mozambique's INGD and partners. Over the past two weeks, IDPs continue to arrive at the site, as displaced families from Palma have made their way to Pemba through unofficial transport (either by truck via Mueda or by boat from Palma). At the Transit Site (as of 31 May), there are a total of 243 individuals present.

CCCM provided fuel to the Government to relocate IDPs from Palma at the Transit Centre to Nampula, which took place on May 19. Of the 70 families, only 8 families were unable to identify their connections in the area and will be provided with a plot at Corrane Relocation Site in Meconta, Nampula District.



SHELTER/NON-FOOD ITEM (NFI) - CLUSTER COORDINATION

The Shelter Cluster, led by IOM, continues coordinating Shelter and NFI interventions in northern Mozambique, and mobilizing partners for support to IDPs arriving from Palma.

From 21 to 24 May, Shelter Cluster participated in the mission to Mueda and Negomano to support implementing partners with the coordination of a verification exercise; nearly 2,000 targeted households were verified. The Shelter Cluster has actively supported the coordination of the response mission being planned (based on verification exercise findings), and also providing guidance to implementing partners.

SHELTER/NFI OPERATIONS

IOM continues monitoring of the arrivals and admissions to the Transit Centre (Centro Desportivo) in Pemba. For this reporting period, IOM assisted 66 newly arrived households that each received blankets, sleeping mats, a bucket and soap. The provision of these NFIs was coordinated by the Shelter Cluster.

During the reporting period IOM received two flight shipments of shelter and NFI materials equivalent to over 13,000 tarpaulins, 15,000 sleeping mats, 5,000 mosquito nets, and 10,000 bags for kitting of survival kits, which were procured by IOM with funding from USAID Bureau for Humanitarian Assistance. The Shelter/NFI kits will be distributed to IDP families in Montepuez, Mueda and Metuge or Palma, per gaps identified by the Shelter Cluster.

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