

18,661 persons displaced from Palma, Cabo Delgado (as of 14 April)

31% are women
43% are children

Appeal Status

IOM is appealing for \$58 million, including \$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](#)



ASSISTED 41,119

Cabo Delgado response, 1 January—31 March 2021



IOM Protection/ MHPSS staff provide psychosocial first aid to displaced people who arrived by boat from Palma to Paquitequete Beach in Pemba, Cabo Delgado © IOM 2021 (Photo: Shanice Ubisse)

HIGHLIGHTS

In total, over 688,000 people have been displaced due to insecurity and violence in Cabo Delgado, Mozambique since 2017 (IOM Displacement Tracking Matrix [DTM], as of February 2021).

Since attacks occurred in Palma, in the northernmost district of Cabo Delgado Province on 24 March 2021, IOM DTM has recorded more than 18,600 IDPs coming from Palma (as of 14 April).

IOM is providing multisectoral humanitarian assistance to displaced persons, including Psychosocial and Protection assistance and referrals to existing services for the most vulnerable.

SITUATION OVERVIEW

Displacement from Palma district continues, as hundreds of displaced persons (IDPs) arrive daily by foot, bus, boat and air in Nangade, Mueda, Montepuez and Pemba districts. It is thought that a significant number of displaced people may still be in the forest making their way to safer areas.

Reportedly 23,000 IDPs are currently located in Afungi/Quitanda village (according to the company Total, at their site, as of 4 April). The security situation in Palma remains volatile. The City of Palma and the airstrip in Palma are now reported to be under the control of the Government of Mozambique.

Out of the total of more than 18,600 IDPs recorded from Palma, 43% are children, 31% are women, and 26% men; this

includes 249 unaccompanied children, 289 pregnant women, 605 elderly people and 78 persons with disabilities.

Urgent humanitarian assistance is required; many IDPs fled the violence with only the clothes they were wearing; urgent access to basic items and services is needed. Many IDPs report distress following their journey, emphasizing the need for psychosocial support.

Health concerns are expanding. Several districts are reporting cholera outbreak (Pemba, Metuge, Montepuez, Chiúre, Ancuabe), with a total of 3,141 cases and 16 deaths (15 March, according to district health authorities). There are 82 active cases of COVID-19 reported in Cabo Delgado.

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CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT (CCCM) - CLUSTER COORDINATION

CCCM partners are monitoring new arrivals at 26 existing displacement sites across five different districts, and are augmenting the already existing services in sites, with the aim to ensure that all displaced persons have access to basic services and safe and dignified living conditions.

The CCCM Cluster maintains updated service mapping across sites, including the Transit Site in Pemba, to ensure partners are aware of referral mechanisms and beneficiaries are informed on how to access services. CCCM keeps a daily count of the number of residents residing in the Transit Site and shares with partners for response.



Provision of a wheelchair to displaced man from Palma at the Transit Site in Pemba © IOM 2021 (Photo: Manuel Mabuangué)

CCCM

IOM's CCCM team is assisting Mozambique's National Institute for Disaster Management and Risk Reduction (INGD) in the reception and accommodation of displaced people. IOM supported the set-up of a reception area at the Pemba Port and provided fuel support for transportation of vulnerable families coming from Palma to the Transit Site that was identified by local authorities.

During the reporting period, IOM assisted in the set-up of the Transit Site in the Sports Centre that is currently 315 people (representing 102 families, 107 men, 90 women and 118 children, as of 14 April), including elderly, persons with disabilities and pregnant women.

IOM has maintained a presence at the site to support INGD, humanitarian partners, and site residents. IOM has coordinated site improvements including the addition of lighting and site upgrades to ensure the space is safe and accessible for persons with special needs. IOM is also engaging closely with the community to receive feedback, and to ensure that services are accessible and to advocate for any gaps in service provision.



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

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

As part of the TWG, IOM is setting up a tent to be used by other partners (namely MSF, AVSI, and Department of Health) to provide MHPSS services in the Sports Center (Transit Site).



MHPSS/ PROTECTION

Protection-MHPSS Teams (three psychologists and 11 community workers) have been providing Psychological First Aid (PFA) for displaced individuals coming from Palma. The teams provided MHPSS and Protection services at the Airport, the Port, and the Sports Centre (Transit Site).

During the reporting period, Protection-MHPSS distributed 16 wheelchairs and crutches to individuals displaced from Palma. In addition, Protection-MHPSS is working in the Sports Centre (Transit Site) and in host communities to provide focused MHPSS-Protection Services including counselling (basic and psychological) and referrals. Over 1,200 individuals received MHPSS-Protection assistance during the reporting period.



IOM staff support displaced people from Palma to call family members. © IOM 2021 (Photo: Shanice Ubisse)



HEALTH

Health cluster partners have been supporting local health authorities with identification and ambulance transfer of displaced/evacuated persons in need of medical assistance. More than 50 patients were referred to provincial hospital in Pemba.

During the reporting period, IOM provided medical supplies to the provincial hospital in anticipation of influx of patients/injured, at the request of Health authorities, including 1,200 facemasks for displaced/evacuated persons.

In Pemba, IOM community health workers continue to identify patients with chronic diseases in host communities where IDPs are being received, and are supporting medical screening in the transit zones.

In cooperation with District Health Services, IOM community health workers engage with the displaced community to identify lost to follow up cases and link them back to health services. During the reporting period, a total 37 persons from displaced communities have been relinked to treatment HIV/TB.



IOM staff speaks with a man displaced from Palma about health services. Pemba © IOM 2021 (Photo: Shanice Ubisse)



DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX (DTM)

IOM's Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) is monitoring arrivals from Palma district in main hotspot districts of displacement, including Nanagade, Mueda, Montepuez and Pemba, by road, sea and air.

During the reporting period, DTM published 15 Emergency Tracking Tool (ETT) daily reports on the displacement situation following the attacks in Palma and, in addition a live updated dashboard, provides daily arrival figures.

DTM Emergency Tracking reports can be downloaded from: <https://displacement.iom.int/mozambique>

DTM Movement Alert Dashboard provides daily figures: <https://displacement.iom.int/content/movement-alert>



SHELTER/NFI - CLUSTER COORDINATION

The Shelter Cluster compiled a stock available report from partners and is coordinating emergency shelter and non-food item (NFI) distributions in Pemba, Montepuez, Mueda, Negomano and Nangade for recently displaced people from Palma.

The Shelter Cluster continues coordinating Shelter and NFI interventions in the northern region, as well as conducting needs analysis and advocacy to replenish stocks.

SHELTER/NFI

From 13 to 14 April, IOM Shelter conducted a distribution of NFI kits to 476 households displaced by the recent Palma attacks in Montepuez; an additional 200 households will receive kits on 16 April. The kits include: tarp x1, blanket x2, bucket x1, clothing x3 pieces, cloth fabric (capulana) x1. The distribution was carried out by implementing partner AVSI, and in coordination with District Service for Planning and Infrastructure, and in coordination with the Shelter Cluster.

IOM ACTIVITIES ARE SUPPORTED BY:



in coordination with

