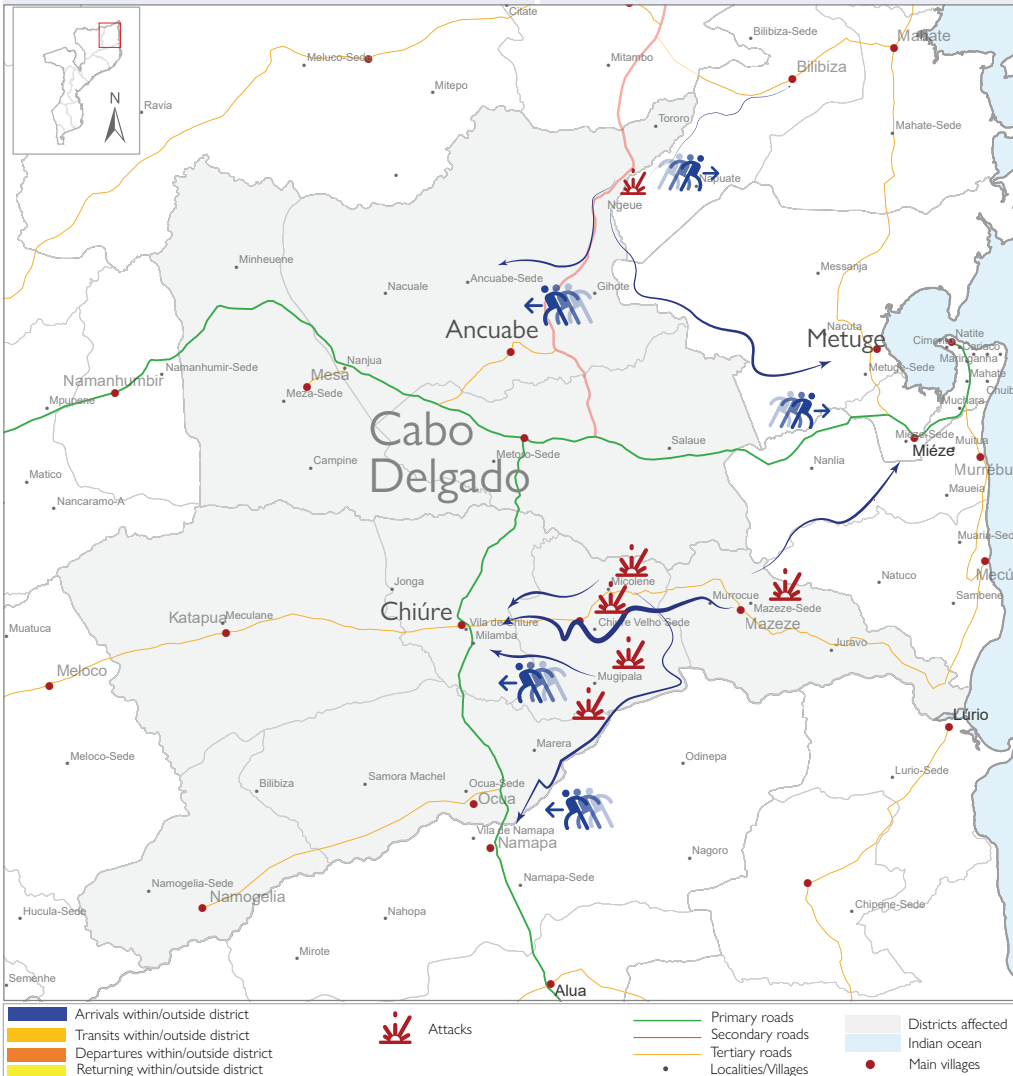


**41,251**  
Cumulative number of displaced individuals  
(17 to 29 April 2024)

**9,775**  
Cumulative number of displaced families  
(17 to 29 April 2024)

**Nature of trigger:**  
Conflicts/Attacks,  
Fear of attacks

**Mode of transportation:**  
Boat/canoe, Bus, walking



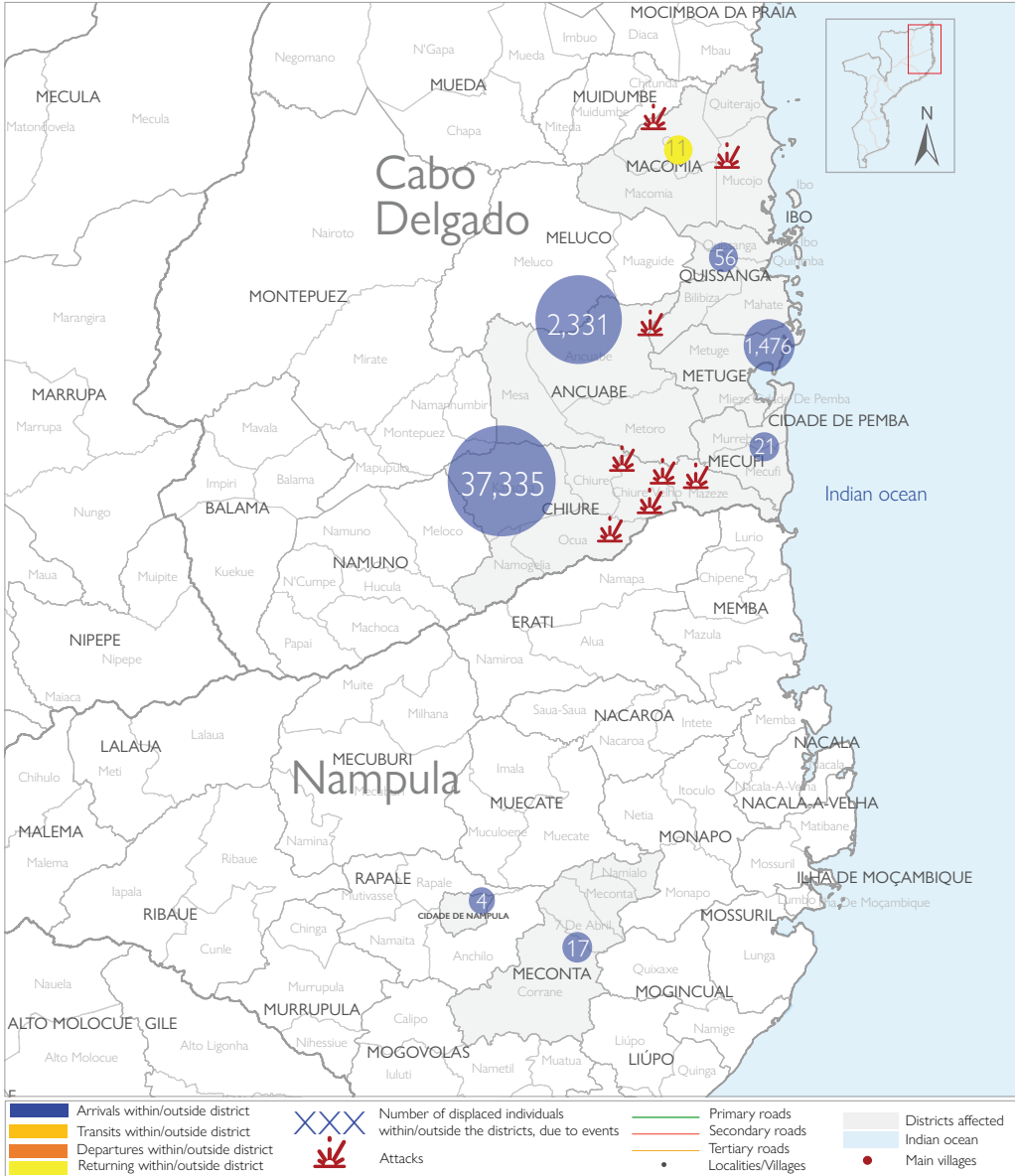
**Ancuabe attacks | 2,952** Individuals displaced  
(17 to 29 April 2024)

Within the reporting period, attacks and the fear of attacks by Non-State Armed Groups in Ancuabe led to the displacement of 2,952 individuals. The affected families have sought refuge in displacement sites and host communities in the districts of Ancuabe, Metuge and Quissanga. Within displacement sites, 101 families with 354 individuals have taken refuge in Metuge (Ntocota centre), 43 families with 148 individuals have taken refuge in Ancuabe (Natove, Cujupane and N'naua centres) and 12 families with 56 individuals have taken refuge in Quissanga (Nivico camp). A total of 537 families (representing 2,394 individuals) are displaced to host communities within neighbourhoods of Ancuabe Sede (including Ntutu and Nanao A ) and Metuge (Napai, Bairro 1 de Maio, Bairro 7 de Abril, Bairro 10 Congresso). Movements within Ancuabe district remain fluid.

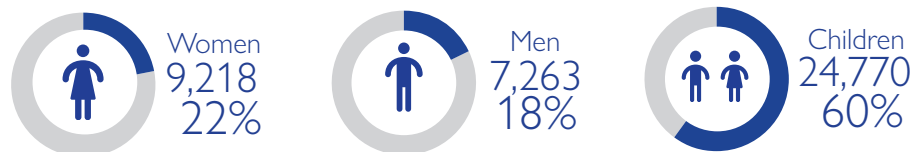
**Chiúre attacks | 38,299** Individuals displaced  
(17 to 29 April 2024)

Within the reporting period, attacks and fear of attacks by Non-State Armed Groups in Chiúre led to the displacement of 38,299 individuals. The affected families have sought refuge in displacement sites and host communities of Chiúre Sede, Metuge and Mecufi. Within displacement sites, 8,827 families with 37,335 individuals have been recorded at registration points of Namissir and Micone neighbourhoods, as well as Maningane resettlement site. In Metuge, 126 families with 387 individuals have taken refuge in Ntocota and Nicavaco resettlement sites. A total of 129 families (representing 577 individuals) are displaced to host communities within neighbourhoods of Metuge (Bairro 7 de Abril and Bairro 1 de Maio), and Mecufi (Sambane). Movements within Chiúre district remain fluid.

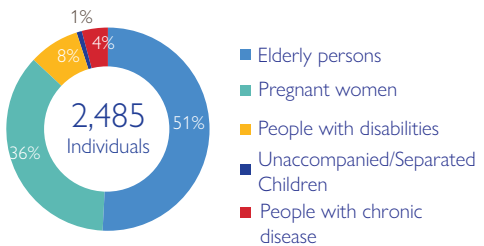
The depiction and use of boundaries, geographic names, and related data shown on maps and included in this report are not warranted to be error free nor do they imply judgment on the legal status of any territory, endorsement or acceptance of such boundaries by IOM.



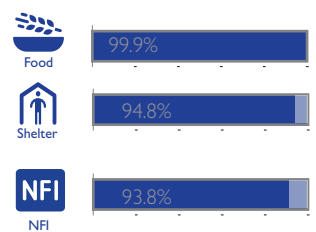
# DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE



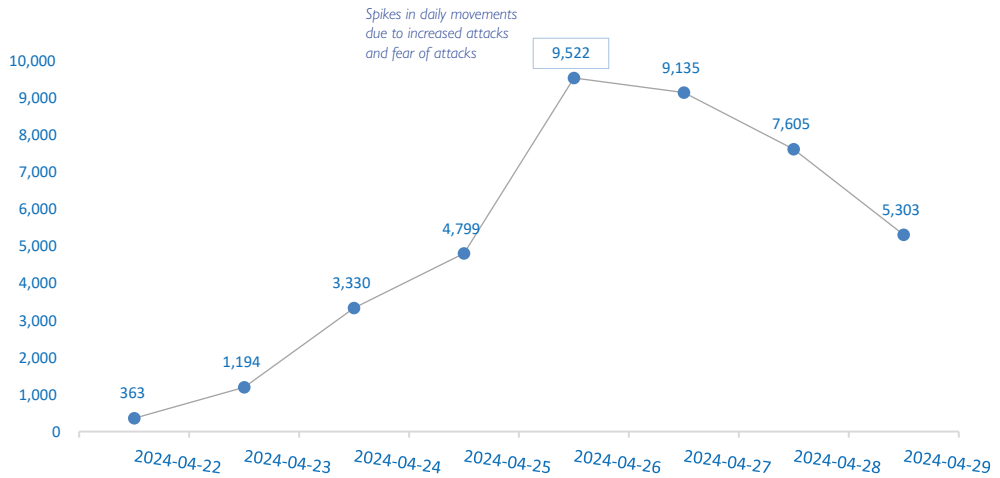
## VULNERABILITIES



## URGENT NEEDS



## TREND: DISPLACED INDIVIDUALS



Owing to prevailing security concerns in the region reported by displaced families, intentions on duration of their stay in current locations of displacement sites and host communities remains uncertain. The objective of the Emergency Tracking Tool (ETT) - Movement Alert is to collect information on large and sudden population movements, providing humanitarian response partners with data on IDPs to support effective humanitarian response. Information is collected through key informants' interviews or direct observation. This alert provides basic information on displacements, and additional information can be shared upon request.

# MOVEMENT FLOW: (Postos of departure and posto of destination)

