



# 26,870

Estimated number of displaced individuals




# 6,267

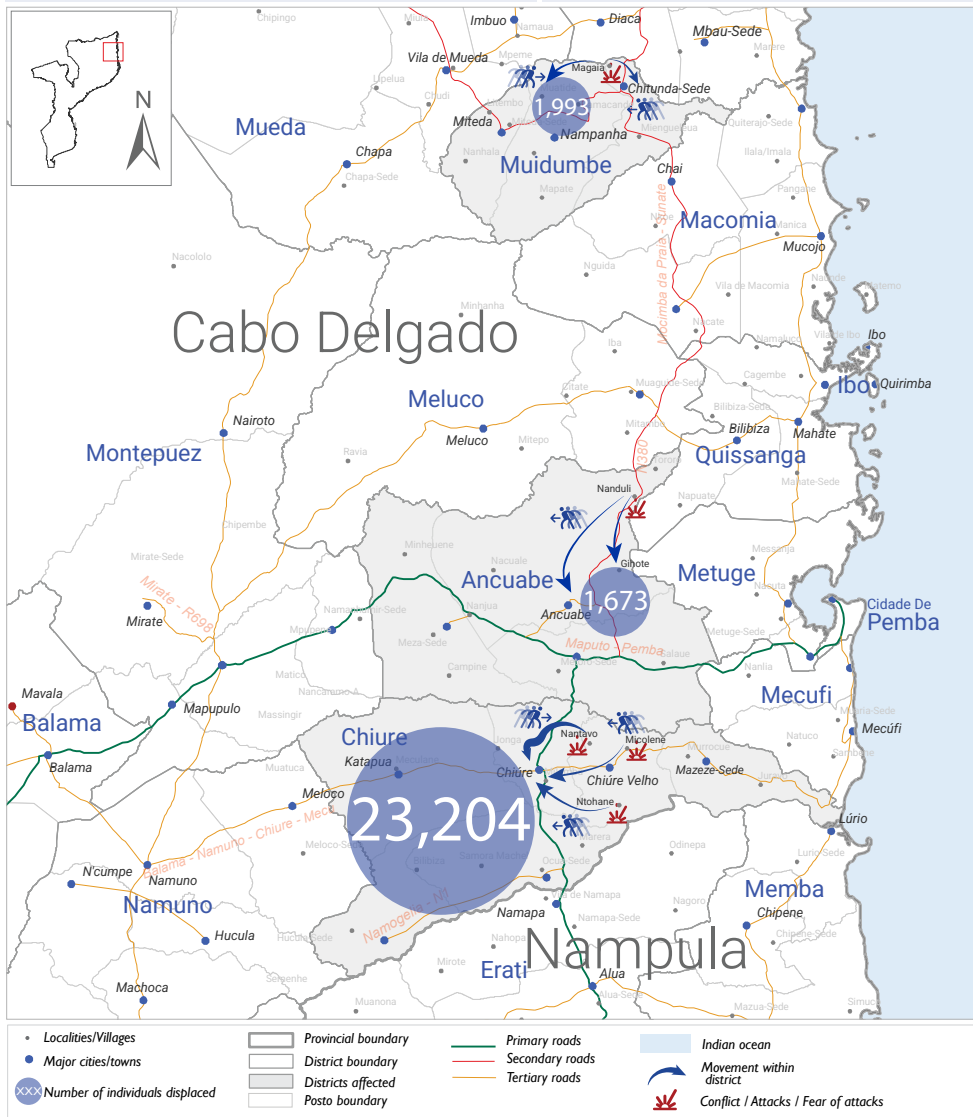
Estimated number of displaced families



Nature of trigger:  
Conflicts/Attacks,  
Fear of attacks



Mode of transportation:  
Walking



Between 20 and 26 July 2025, escalating attacks and heightened fear of violence by Non-State Armed Groups (NSAGs) in Muidumbe, Ancuabe and Chiure districts led to the displacement of approximately 26,870 individuals (6,267 families) as of 26 July 2025. This figure includes 1,993 individuals (418 families) who fled Magaia and Chitunda villages between 23 and 26 July, 1,673 individuals (374 families) who fled Nantulo Village in Ancuabe district between 23 and 26 July and 23,204 individuals (5,475 families) who fled Nantavo in Chiure Velho (including neighboring villages) in Chiure district between 24 and 26 July. Key informants report that food is the most urgent humanitarian need, followed by shelter and Essential Non-Food Items (ENFI). IOM-DTM continues to monitor displacement dynamics in real-time to inform evidence-based humanitarian planning and response efforts across northern Mozambique. For more information on displacement trends, please refer to [IOM's Emergency Tracking Tool \(ETT\) online dashboard](https://dtm.iom.int/terms-and-conditions).

### Muidumbe attack: 1,993 Displaced individuals

Within the reporting period (23 - 26 July 2025), attacks and the fear of attacks by NSAGs in Magaia Village in northern Muidumbe district, Cabo Delgado, triggered the displacement of 1,993 individuals (418 families) to Chitunda, Lyautua, Matambalale, Namacande, Nangunde, Ntchinga, Nampanha communities and Centro de reassentamento de Matambalale displacement site. Of the 1,993 individuals, 679 are women, 719 children and 595 men.

### Ancuabe attack: 1,673 Displaced individuals

Within the reporting period (23 - 24 July 2025), armed NSAGs elements entered Nantulo Village in Ancuabe district, Cabo Delgado, firing intermittently which triggered the displacement of 1,673 individuals (374 families) to Chiote and Ancuabe in the district capital (sede). Of the 1,673 individuals, 265 are women, 1,088 children and 325 men. This number is expected to increase as some individual had escaped to undisclosed locations within the district.

### Chiure attack: 23,204 Displaced individuals

As of 26 July 2025, attacks and fear of attacks by NSAGs in Nantova, Micolene, Ntonhani, and Chiure Velho displaced 23,204 individuals (5,475 families) to Chiure town. Of these, 9,567 individuals (2,353 families) are sheltering in Bairro Micone and 13,637 (3,122 families) in Bairro Namisir. The displaced include 4,849 women, 14,261 children, and 4,094 men, with numbers expected to rise.

The escalation followed attacks between 22-24 July in Micolene, Nantova, Ntonhani, and Chiure Velho, which involved burning of homes, police stations, schools, and health infrastructure. Additional movements were observed from nearby villages to schools, host communities, and other temporary shelters within Chiure sede signaling expected increase in the number of new arrivals.

## MOVEMENT FLOWS

(Estimated number of individuals -  
Postos of departure and postos of destination)

### Departures

Posto (District)

### Destination

Posto (District)

Ancuabe sede(Ancuabe)  
1,673

Ancuabe Sede(Ancuabe)  
1,673

Chiure Velho(Chiure)  
19,400

Chiure sede(Chiure)  
23,204

Chiure sede(Chiure)  
3,197

Chitunda(Muidumbe)  
1,983

Ocuá(Chiure)  
607

Chitunda(Muidumbe)  
632

Miteda(Muidumbe)  
585

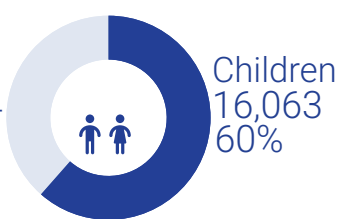
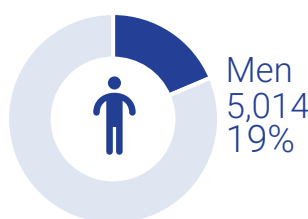
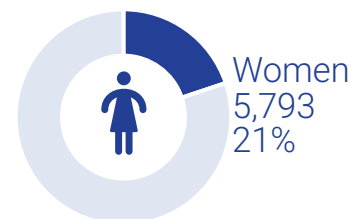
Muidumbe sede(Muidumbe)  
776

Muidumbe sede(Muidumbe)  
10

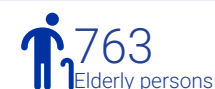
## METHODOLOGY

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 remain 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.

## DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE



## VULNERABILITIES



## URGENT NEEDS

Top three most urgent needs expressed as a percentage of the population, noting that the Key Informants highlighted multiple needs by different groups of individuals.



Food

100%



Shelter

100%



NFI

100%

## TREND: DISPLACED INDIVIDUALS

