


 **2,924**

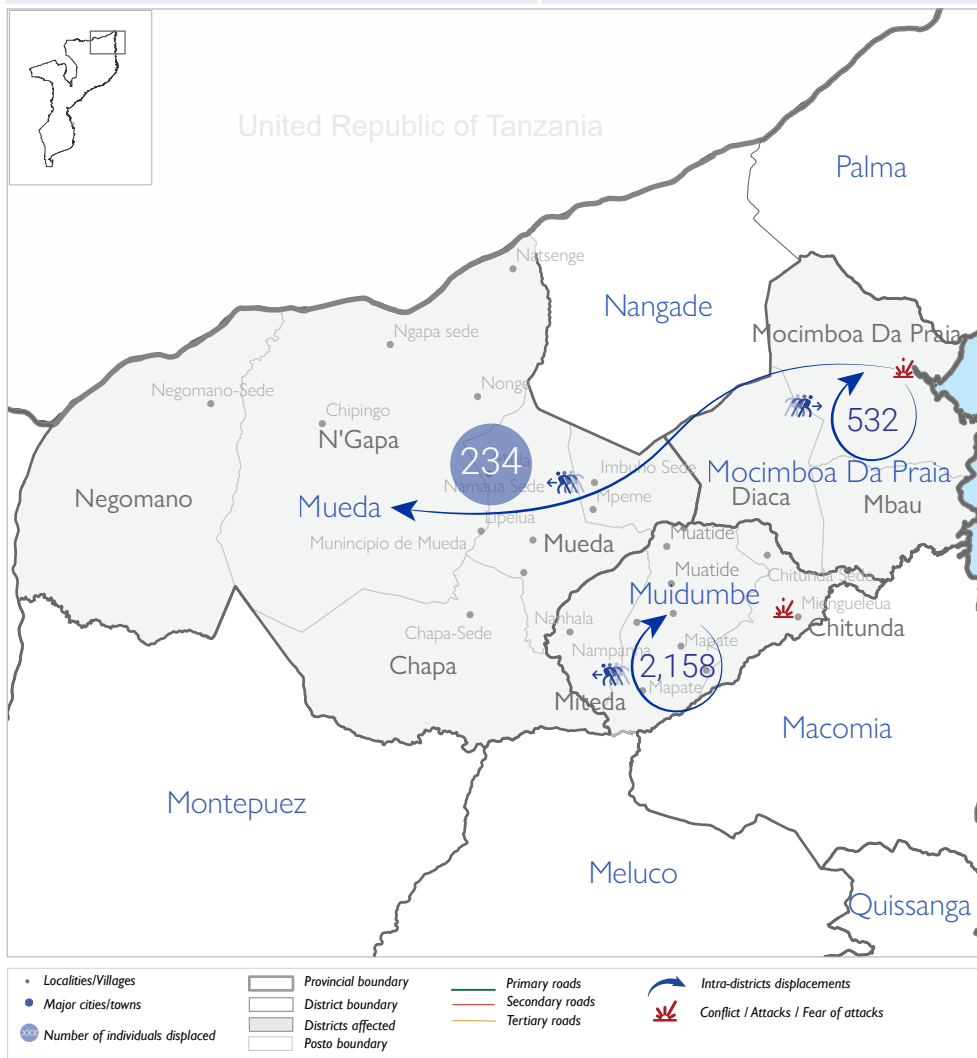
Estimated number of displaced individuals

 **796**

Estimated number of displaced families

 **Nature of trigger:**
Conflicts/Attacks

 **Mode of transportation:**
Buses, Walking



Between 25 August - 09 September 2025, escalating attacks and heightened fear of violence by Non-State Armed Groups (NSAGs) in Muidumbe and Mocimboa Da Praia districts led to the displacement of approximately 2,924 individuals (796 families) as of 09 September 2025. This figure includes 2,158 individuals (611 families) who fled from other localities within Muidumbe district between 25 August and 08 September and 766 individuals (185 families) who fled within and from Mocimboa Da Praia to Mueda district between 07 and 08 September 2025. 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](#).

MUIDUMBE ATTACK: 2,158 Estimated Displaced Individuals

In the last three months, Muidumbe has faced spikes in displacement driven by NSAG attacks and fear of spillover from neighboring districts. Armed attacks by NSAGs in Mapate village, about 20 km from the district headquarters, and in Miengueleua locality triggered the displacement of 2,158 individuals (611 families). Most sought refuge within host communities—225 individuals in Mandava and 1,263 individuals in Muambula. In displacement sites, monitoring teams recorded 126 new arrivals in Miteda, 498 individuals in Matambalale, and 46 individuals in Nampanha. Of the 2,158 individuals, 97 elderly and 23 pregnant women were recorded. Main humanitarian needs include food, shelter and Non-Food Items. Field teams also report that new arrivals are being hosted by local families in Mandava, Muambula, Matambalale and Nampanha, further stretching the limited resources available.

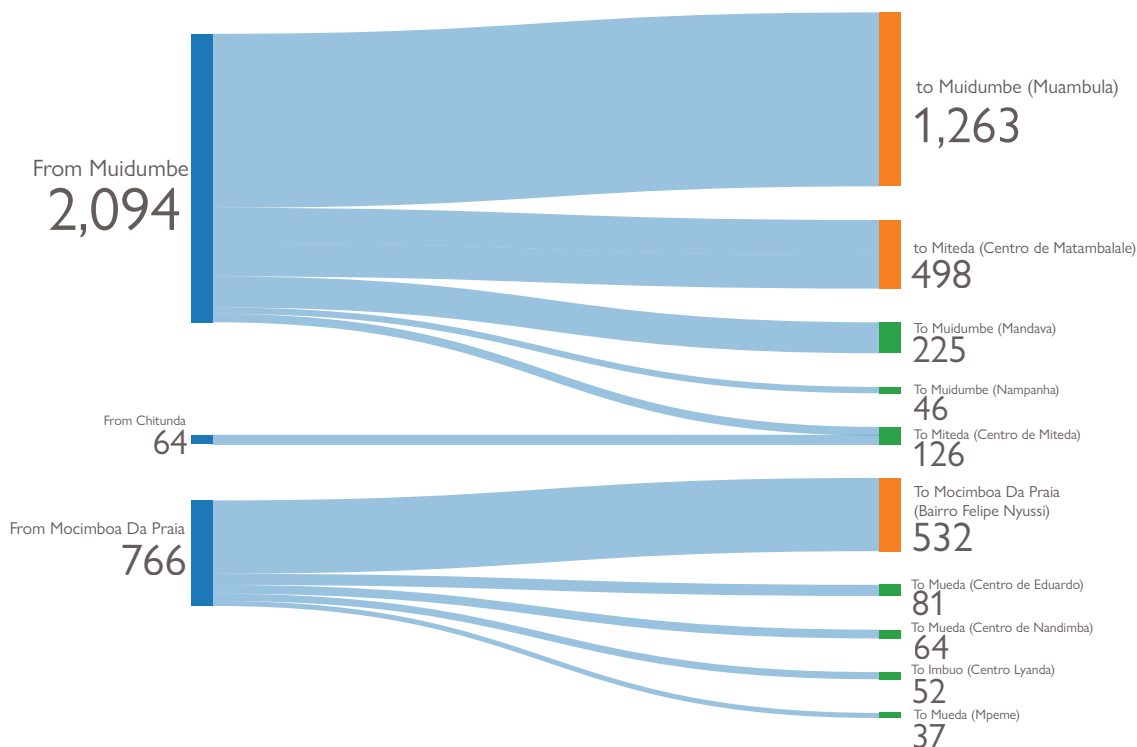
MOCIMBOA DA PRAIA ATTACK: 766 Estimated Displaced Individuals

Mocimboa da Praia, Cabo Delgado's leading district of returnees, witnessed renewed insecurity on the night of 7–8 September 2025, when sustained incidents were reported in Bairro 30 de Junho and Felipe Nyusi within the headquarters neighbourhoods. As a result, new arrivals were recorded in Felipe Nyusi (532 individuals), while further displacements from Mocimboa Da Praia were reported in Mueda district: Eduardo displacement site (81 individuals), Namdimba displacement site (64 individuals), Lyanda displacement site (52 individuals) and Mpeme displacement site (37 individuals). Main humanitarian needs include food, protection, shelter, and Non-Food Items (NFIs), as host communities face mounting pressure from repeated displacement and insecurity.

MOVEMENT FLOWS: (Estimated number of individuals - Villages/localities (Posto/Main town) of departure and destination)

Departures
(Posto/Main town)

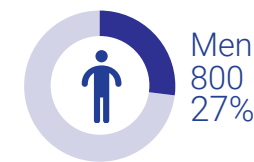
Destination
Villages/localities (Posto/Main town)



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.



TREND: DISPLACED INDIVIDUALS

