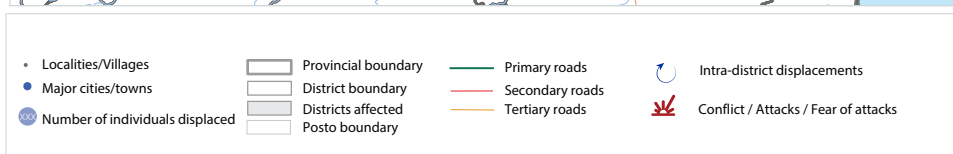
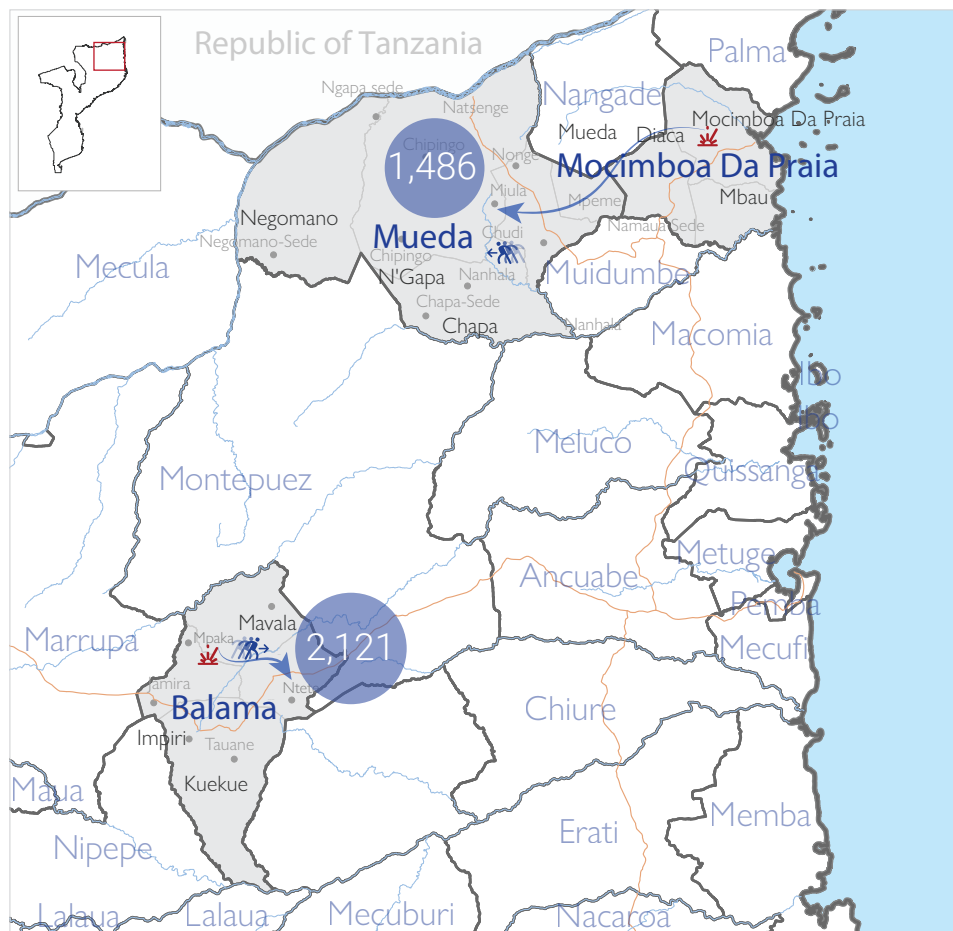


 **3,607**
Estimated number of displaced individuals

 **831**
Estimated number of displaced families

 **Nature of trigger:**
Conflicts/Attacks & Fear of Attacks

 **Mode of transportation:**
Buses, Motorbikes, Walking



Between 19 and 22 September 2025, escalating attacks and insecurity caused by Non-State Armed Groups (NSAG) in Cabo Delgado has triggered new displacements across Balama and Mocimboa da Praia districts. On 19 September, NSAG attack in Monapo village (Mavala posto) in Balama district forced 2,121 individuals to flee towards Ntete locality in Balama. During the same period, renewed incidents in Mocimboa da Praia, particularly in Bairro 30 de Junho and Felipe Nyusi displaced an estimated 1,185 individuals, with most seeking safety in Mueda district. Food, shelter, and protection services have been reported as the most urgent needs. For more information, visit IOM's [Emergency Tracking Tool \(ETT\) online dashboard](#).

BALAMA ATTACK: 2,121 Estimated Displaced Individuals

On September 19, 2025, NSAG attacks in Monapo village (Mavala posto) in Balama triggered internal displacement within the district. Among the affected individuals who fled to the Ntete locality within Balama district are 341 men, 472 women, and 1,308 children under the age of 18. DTM field teams are actively monitoring the situation to assess the extent of displacement and determine the humanitarian needs of the affected population.

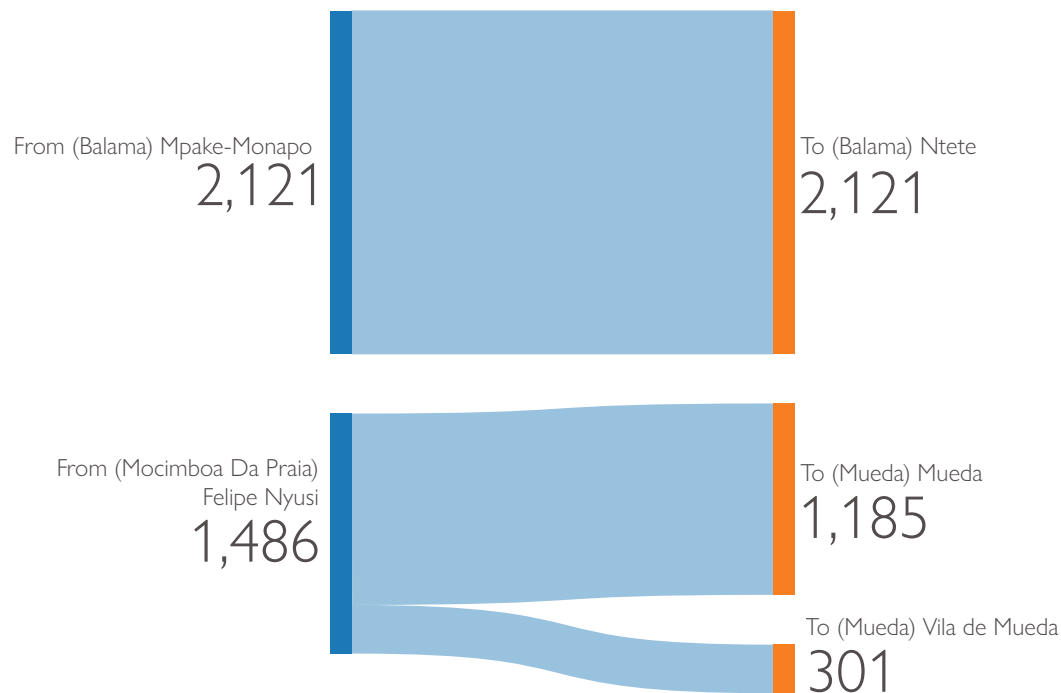
MOCIMBOA DA PRAIA ATTACK: 1,486 Estimated Displaced Individuals

Mocimboa da Praia witnessed a resurgence of insecurity between September 7 and 22, 2025. This period was marked by incidents in the neighborhoods of Bairro 30 de Junho and Felipe Nyusi. The violence has led to significant population movements, primarily towards Mueda district. Recent displacement tracking estimates a total of 1,486 individuals displaced. The majority of these displaced individuals have sought refuge within host communities across Mueda whilst 301 individuals have been accommodated in host communities within Vila de Mueda locality. Notably, children constitute approximately 55% of the displaced population, and women and children together make up over 83% of the total displaced population. It should be additionally noted that between 7–11 September, insecurity in Mocimboa da Praia previously triggered 3,271 individual displacements, with most individuals moving toward Mueda (1,809 individuals) and smaller groups relocating to Montepuez, Pemba, Namialo, Nangade, Metuge, Palma, and Nango. Please see [Movement Alert 141](#) for further details. Overall, the cumulative number of people displaced from Mocimboa da Praia now stands at 4,757 individuals (23 September 2025).

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

Departures
(District) Locality of origin

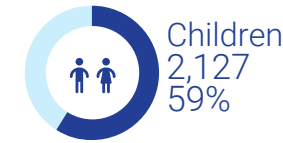
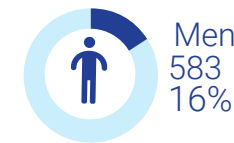
Destination
(District) Locality of destination



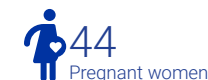
METHODOLOGY

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

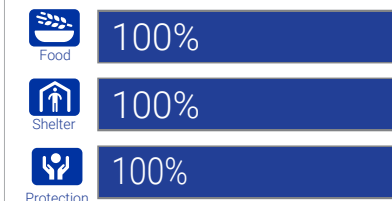


VULNERABILITIES



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

