

Following the violent attacks conducted by Non-State Armed Groups on 24 March, over **35,000 people fled from Palma**, in Cabo Delgado, Northern Mozambique, as of 4 May. Those displaced reached various neighboring districts of Palma. Of these, an estimated over **8,500 IDPs** have sought refuge in the town of Pemba arriving either by evacuation plans and boats, or reaching the city by themselves. Among them, many have arrived with no family members to host them or with resources to either find a location to stay or move onward to another district. Therefore, the authorities have identified the *Centro Desportivo* in Pemba as a transit center for those vulnerable cases. On 22 April 2021, Protection Cluster members organized an intention surveys to identify what are the preferred solutions of those currently residing in the Centro Desportivo. **Protection Cluster is grateful for its members AIFO, AVSI, Caritas, IOM, Save the Children and UNHCR** who supported the exercise. Protection Cluster abides by the Kampala Convention on Internal Displacement and the IASC Framework on Durable Solutions for Internally Displaced Persons, which require IDPs to be consulted on decisions that impact their destiny as well as any movement of populations to be safe, voluntary and dignified.



64*

Households



46%

Adults



53%

Children



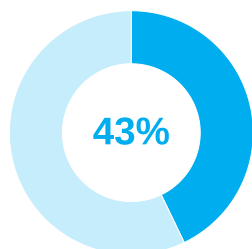
1%

Elderly

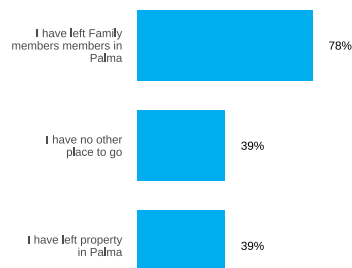
*A 42 household purposive sample was chosen (95% confidence level and 10% margin of error)

Return intentions

43% of the respondents reported their wish to return to their place of origin.

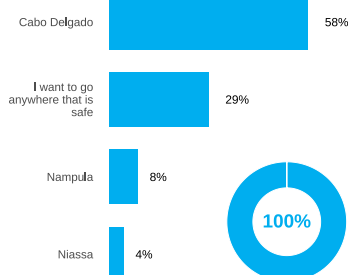


Main reasons for return

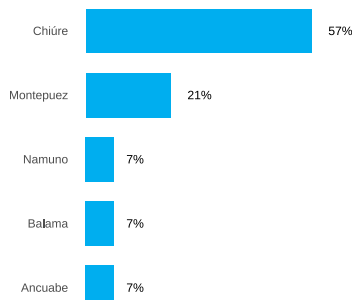


Leave transit center intentions

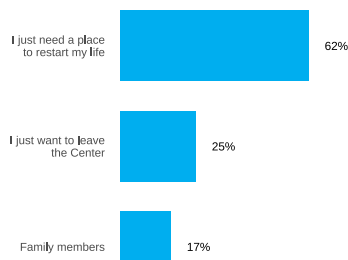
Out of the people who do not want to return, 100% reported they want to leave the Center.



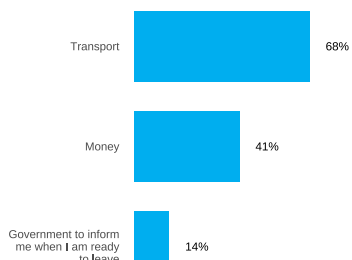
Preferred Cabo districts



Main reasons to leave

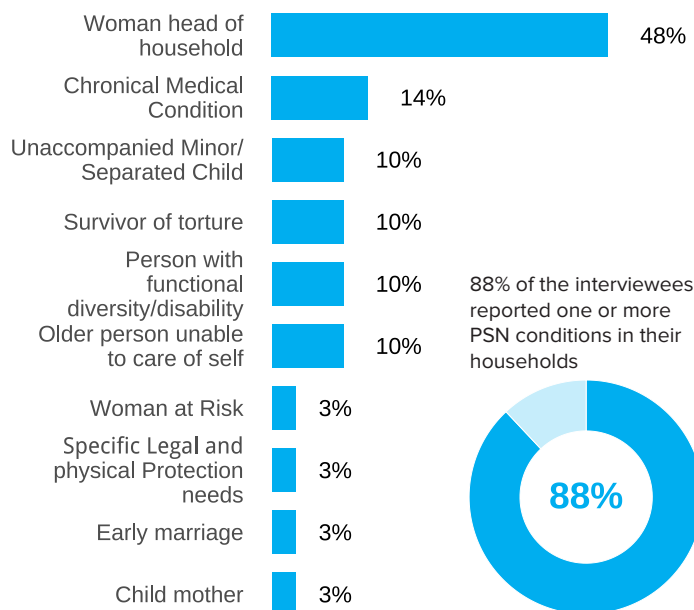


Type of aid needed if leave

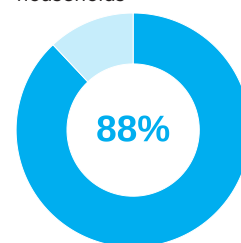


PSN distribution

The reported PSN felt under one or more types, being woman head of household (48%) the most reported one, followed by chronic medical condition (14%), and disability (10%).

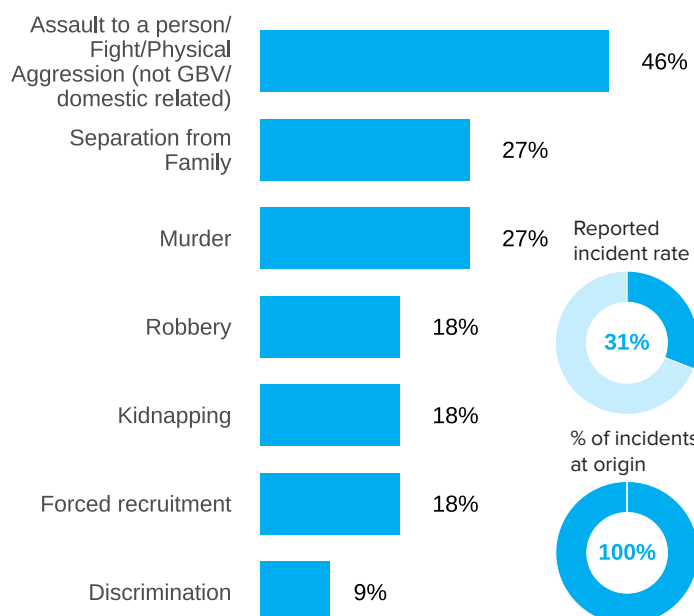


88% of the interviewees reported one or more PSN conditions in their households

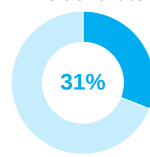


Protection incidents

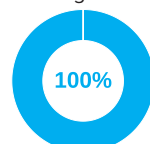
The reported protection incidents felt under one or more types, being assault (46%) the most reported one, followed by murder (27%), and separation (27%).



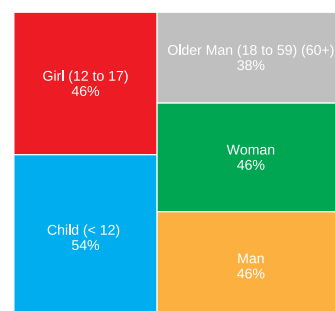
Reported incident rate



% of incidents at origin



Main sufferers



Main perpetrators

