Pulo site combines the hosting both members of the local community, which has long been established there, as well as displaced families that have been affected by recent attacks. Around 90% of the IDP families in the site are from Meluco district, forced to flee in the last few months. Based on the information that IDP families were being encouraged to return, on 18 March the Protection Cluster supported a rapid assessment to identify the main profile of the displaced population, main protection needs, as well as the the intentions in regards to the possible return to their places of origin.

The Protection Cluster is grateful for its members ADEL AIFO, AVSI, CARE International, CUAMM, Humanity & Inclusion, IOM, OHCHR, Save the Children International, SEPPA, UNHCR and CCCM Cluster who supported the exercise.

DEMOGRAPHICS

A total of 260 households were randomly selected and interviewed. 58% of the respondents were women of different ages, with a higher sample population presence over the 18 to 59 years range (81%).

DISTRICT OF ORIGIN

The majority of the respondents was originally from Meluco District, 86%, followed by 5% from Macomia, 3% from Muidumbe, 3% from Mocimboa Da Praia, 2% from Quissanga, and 1% from Metuge.

PERSONS WITH SPECIFIC NEEDS (PSN)

The reported PSN felt under one or more types, being Female-headed household (31%), followed by Single female at Risk (22%), Person with Disability (PWD) (21%), Unaccompanied Minor/Separated child (13%) and the older person unable to care of self (12%) with a reported PSN rate of 42% of total households surveyed. 51% have no access to specialized service/assistance in this location.

FAMILY COMPOSITION

The identification of family size indicated that about 1 in 5 individuals is alone, while a similar proportion was identified for large households, with over 5 individuals.

LANGUAGE

The respondent’s main languages are Makua (66%) and Portuguese (14%). 79% of respondents have one language.
RETURN INTENTIONS

The majority of the respondents did not mention the intention of immediate return, with 44% willing to settle in Pulo and 35% still have not decided yet.

For those intending to return, the planning for 71% of the households assessed is to do it with family members; 7% also reported willing to move with the entire communities in

65% are planning to go if the government tells or allows them to do so, 30% are not sure and waiting for the situation to improve, and 4% in 3 months.

Of the 6% whose family members have left (67% of them returned to their place of origin), the main reasons for leaving are:

40% reported to have faced issues for not having documents; the main issues were: freedom of movement (38%) and request for money (30%).

CIVIL DOCUMENTATION

Around 2 out of 3 of the respondents do not have any civil document. Of those with no documentation, 91% reported having it lost or destroyed as a result of displacement.

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