Data Collection: 22 December—14 January 2021 Publication Date: 1 March 2021

KEY FINDINGS

131,590 IDPs

BACKGROUND:

In early November 2020, the regional party of Tigray allegedly attacked the Northern Command of Ethiopia's National Defense Force in Mekelle, Tigray region, prompting a military offensive from the federal government of Ethiopia. Following this, conflict broke out in the north of Ethiopia and this has displaced many from their homes.

30,383 IDP **Households**

39 sites

covered

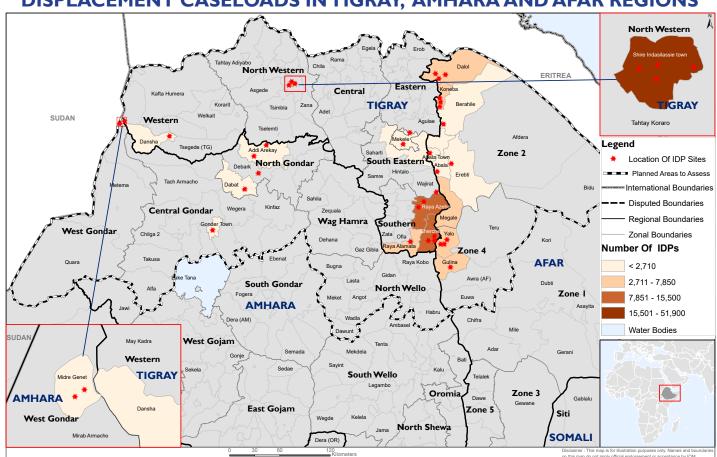
Conflict was the primary reason for displacement

OVERVIEW:

From 11 December — 14 January 2021, the Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) deployed its Emergency Site Assessment to capture internal displacement related to the Northern Ethiopia Crisis. This multisectoral location assessment assesses the number of internally displaced persons (IDPs) and collects basic information on the multisectoral needs of IDPs at site level.

In this second round, 131,590 IDPs (30,383 households) were found to be displaced across 39 sites in Tigray, Amhara and Afar regions. 91,046 IDPs (20,530 households) were found in Tigray region, 6,453 IDPs (3,533 households) in Amhara region and 34,091 IDPs (6,320 households) in Afar region. It should be noted that access and insecurity were considerable challenges for this round.

DISPLACEMENT CASELOADS IN TIGRAY, AMHARA AND AFAR REGIONS



Data Collection: 22 December—14 January 2021 Publication Date: 1 March 2021

METHODOLOGY

Baseline Location Assessment (B2F): Data is collected through interviews with key informants from woreda level Disaster Risk Management Offices (DRMO), community representatives, education and health offices. This baseline data includes the estimated number of internally displaced persons by kebele, a list of kebeles hosting IDPs, reason for displacement and shelter types. This baseline data is used to guide the geotargeting of the Emergency Site Assessment.

Emergency Site Assessment (ESA): This assessment captures detailed information through focus group discussions and direct observation. Data collected covers the number of IDPs, site details, availability of infrasturcture and services, shelter types, and access to food, water, healthcare, education and livelihoods. The ESA is conducted in any location in Tigray, and in the neighbouring zones of Amhara and Afar with reported displacements of 20 IDP households or more who were displaced due to the Northern Ethiopia Crisis, provided that access and security allow.



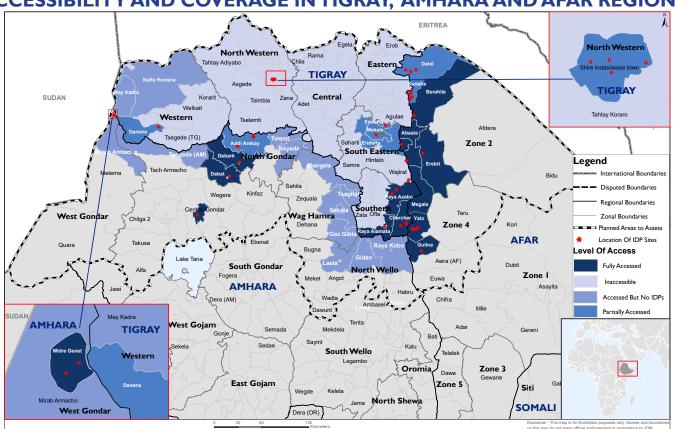
The ESA is carried out on a monthly basis. In this second round, 3 regions, 10 zones, 20 woredas, 33 kebeles and 39 sites were covered.

The number of participants in focus group discussions for the Emergency Site Assessment are based on the size of the displaced population at the site:

- 4 IDPs for sites with 50-100 IDP households
- 5 IDPs for sites with 101-150 IDP households
- 6 IDPs for sites with 151-200 IDP households
- 7 IDPs for sites with 201 IDP households or more

Depending on the size of the focus group discussion, more IDP leaders, females, youths and elderly persons must be part of the discussion. However, the aim is to have 50% female participation in every focus group discussion whenever it is possible.

ACCESSIBILITY AND COVERAGE IN TIGRAY, AMHARA AND AFAR REGIONS



Map 2: Levels of accessibility and areas where the Emergency Site Assessment was conducted across Tigray, Amhara and Afar regions.

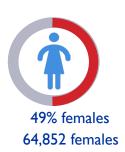
DTM IOM DISPLACEMEN TRACKING MATRIX

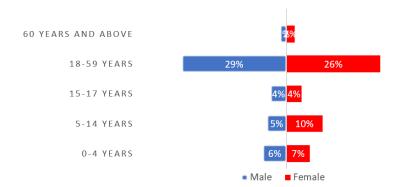
Emergency Site Assessment: Northern Ethiopia Crisis 2

Data Collection: 22 December—14 January 2021 Publication Date: 1 March 2021

DEMOGRAPHICS







MOBILITY

Dates of arrival of the first group of IDPs

4 November — 30 December 2020

Dates of arrival of the last group of IDPs

17 November 2020— 12 January 2021

SHIRE	51,897 IDPs
RAYA CHERCHER	15,500 IDPs
RAYA AZEBO	13,000 IDPs

The above are the top 3 woredas hosting the largest number of newly arrived IDPs.

DURABLE SOLUTIONS

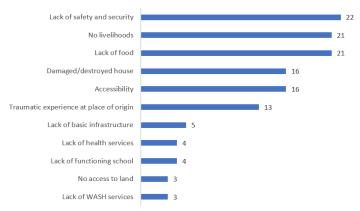
(38%) Return 24 Sites (62%) Locally Integrate

0 Site (0%) Relocate

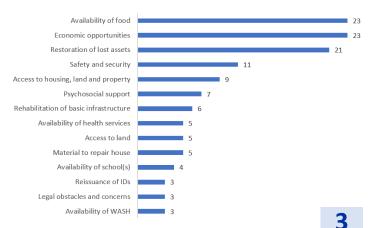
A majority of IDPs in 9 sites in Afar and, 5 sites in Tigray and 1 site in Amhara prefer to return.

A majority of IDPs in 8 sites in Afar, 8 sites in Amhara and 8 sites in Tigray prefer to locally integrate. None of the IDPs prefer to relocate.

Factors preventing return



Support needed to locally integrate



Data Collection: 22 December—14 January 2021 Publication Date: 1 March 2021

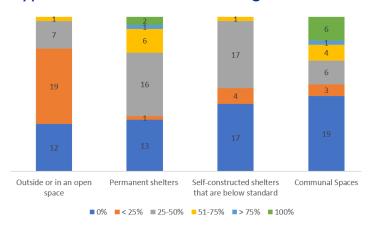
INFRASTRUCTURE & SERVICES

The table below depicts the fuctional status of key infrastructure and services by number of sites:

		Mostly Functioning	Mostly Not Functioning	Infrastructure Is Destroyed	Infrastructure Never Existed
4	Electricity	10	15	6	8
	Tap water	28	5	4	2
((A))	Cell phone coverage	17	15	7	0
	Road to site	36	I	2	0
血	Primary school	26	5	8	0
+	Health facility	28	7	4	0
1	Place of worship	35	4	0	0
	Market	26	7	3	3

SHELTER

Types of Shelters IDPs are Living in

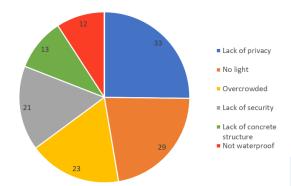


Main Concerns with the Current Shelter

The main concern with the current shelter reported by IDPs was a lack of privacy in 33 sites (85%), followed by a lack of light in 29 sites (74%) and overcrowding in 23 sites (59%). Please note that this was a multiple-option question.

In 19 sites, less than 25% of IDP households are living outside or in an open space while in 7 sites, 25-50% of IDP households are living outside or in an open space. 3 of these sites are in North Western zone and 1 site is in Southern zone in Tigray region, 1 site is in Zone 2 and 1 site is in Zone 4 in Afar region, while the 1 remaining site is in Central Gondar zone in Amhara region.

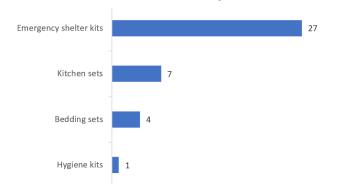
In 16 sites, 25-50% of IDP households are living in permenant shelters. In 17 sites, 25-50% of the IDP households are living in self-constructed shelters that are below standard (no waterproofing, no covering, weak structure).



Data Collection: 22 December—14 January 2021 Publication Date: 1 March 2021

NON-FOOD ITEMS (NFIs)

Most Needed NFI for IDPs by Number of Sites



26 Sites

Number of sites where a majority of IDPs have not received the most needed NFI since being displaced

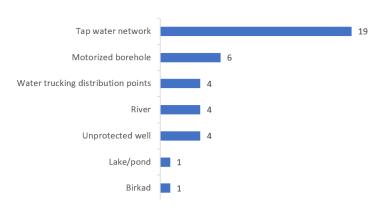
9 of these sites are in Zone 2 and 2 sites are in Zone 4 in Afar region. 6 sites are in Southern zone, 4 in Northwestern zone, 1 in Southeastern zone, and 1 in Mekelle in Tigray region. 2 of these sites are in North Gondar zone in Amhara region.

WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE (WASH)

Distance Required to Reach the Nearest Water Distribution Point



Source of Drinking Water



In 17 sites, the main water distribution point was on-site and required less than a 30-minute walk to reach. For 12 sites, the distance required more than a 30-minute walk and was off-site.

A majority of IDPs rely on tap water networks to collect water in 19 sites, motorized boreholes in 6 sites, and water trucking distribution points in 4 sites.

FOOD & NUTRITION

The following is the breakdown of sites and the last time food was distributed in the site:

15 sites	No food distribution
14 sites	Within the month
6 sites	I month ago
2 sites	2 months ago
2 sites	Irregular

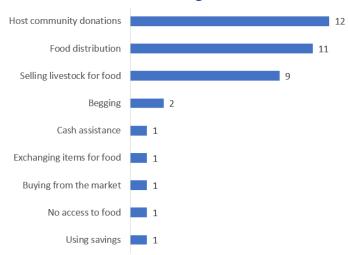
15 Sites

Number of sites where there has been no food distribution

10 of these sites are in Zone 2 in Afar region, 2 are in Northwestern zone, 2 in Southern zone and 1 in Southeastern zone in Tigray region.

Data Collection: 22 December—14 January 2021 Publication Date: 1 March 2021

Main Source for Accessing Food



A majority of IDPs in 12 sites (31%) are mainly relying on host community donations while IDPs in 11 sites (28%) are mainly relying on food distributions. IDPs in 2 sites (5%) are resorting to begging and these 2 sites are in Northwestern zone in Tigray region.

Access to Markets

The following is the breakdown of sites and their access to a market:

24 sites	Have access to a market
15 sites	Do not have access to a market

HEALTH

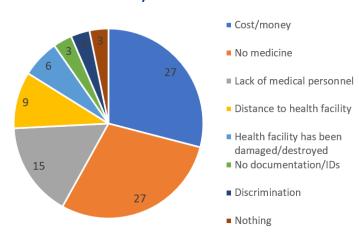
Distance to Health Facilities



The location of health facilities are off-site and require more than a 20-minute walk to reach in 13 sites. However, the health facilities are on-site and require less than a 20-minute walk to reach in 10 sites.

Additionally, 2 site relies on a mobile clinics/health visits and IDPs in 4 sites reported having no health facility. Note that this analysis evaluates the distance to the health facilities and does not equate to access to heath services.

Factors Preventing IDPs from Accessing Health Services by Number of Sites



Malaria & Pneumonia

are the main health concerns for 16 sites and 9 sites respectively.

Of the sites where malaria is the main health concern, 5 sites are in Zone 2 and 2 sites are in Zone 4 in Afar region, 4 are in Southern zone, 1 in Western zone and 1 in Mekelle in Tigray region, while 2 sites are in West Gondar zone and 1 is in Central Gondar zone in Amhara region.

Data Collection: 22 December—14 January 2021 Publication Date: 1 March 2021

EDUCATION

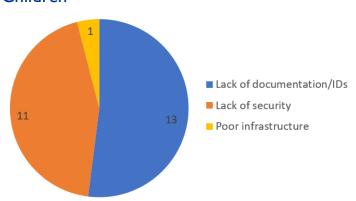
The following is the breakdown of sites and their access to primary school education:

17 sites	Displaced children have access to (formal) primary schools
21 sites	Displaced children do not have access to (formal) primary schools
I site	It is unknown if displaced children have access to (formal) primary schools

0 sites

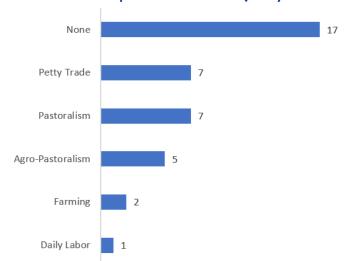
None of the IDP children have access to alternative basic education/temporary learning centers

Issues with Accessing Education for Displaced Children



LIVELIHOODS

Current Occupation of the Majority of IDPs



In 17 sites (43%), a majority of IDPs currently do not have any occupation, while a majority of IDPs are working as pastoralists in 6 sites (15%) and petty traders in another 6 sites (15%).

Source of Income

Of the 39 sites assessed, IDP households in 25 sites said that they did not have a source of income. In 2 sites, less than 25% of IDP households have income.

In 6 sites, 25-50% of IDP households said they have a source of income, while in another 6 sites, 51-75% of IDP households have income.

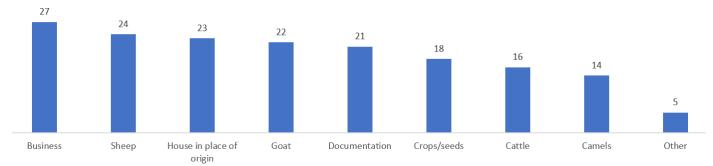
Access to Land

The following is the breakdown of sites and their access to land for cultivation:

6 sites	Have some access to land
33 sites	Do not have access to land

Data Collection: 22 December—14 January 2021 Publication Date: 1 March 2021

Resources and Assets that Were Lost or Damaged During Displacement by Number of Sites



PROTECTION











2,611
Persons with chronic diseases/
serious medical conditions

2,030Pregnant women

3,124Breastfeeding mothers

5,090Single female-hedaded households

97 Child-headed households

544
Persons with
physical disabilities

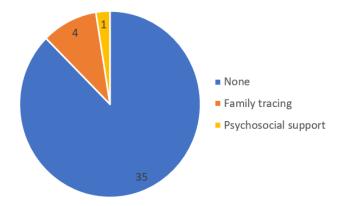
Persons with mental disabilities

1,314Orphaned children

I,182
Separated children

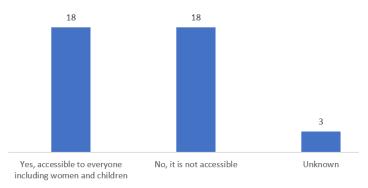
93 Unaccompanied children

Available and Accessible Protection Services



In 4 sites, family tracing is available and accessible to IDPs, while psychosocial support is available and accessible in 1 site. However, no protection services are available for the remaining 35 sites.

Accessibility of Complaint and Feedback Mechanisms



In 18 sites, complaint and feedback mechanisms for humanitarian assistance are accessible to everyone including women and children. However, it is not accessible in 18 sites and unknown in 3 sites.

ANNEX: SUMMARY TABLES OF DISPLACEMENT



			7			Before 2020			During 2020			In 2021				
Kound	uo la v	20me	Woreda	cause	Ŧ	Individuals	Sites	Ī	Individuals	Sites	Ī	Individuals	Sites	LO ESTO L	lotal individuals lotal sites	- -
	Afar	Fenti (Zone 4)	Gulina	Conflict				752	4,512	1				752	4,51	2
	Afar	Fenti (Zone 4)	Yalo	Conflict				1,160	096'9	4				1,160	6,960	0
	Afar	Kilbati (Zone 2)	Berahile	Conflict				225	325	-				225	325	r.
	Afar	Kilbati (Zone 2)	Dalul	Conflict				1,185	6,100	3				1,185	6,100	0
	Afar	Kilbati (Zone 2)	Erebti	Conflict				400	2,400	П				400	2,40	O
	Afar	Kilbati (Zone 2)	Koneba	Conflict				1,570	7,850	4				1,570	7,85	0
	Afar	Kilbati (Zone 2)	Megale	Conflict				650	3,900	1				920	3,90	0
	Afar	Kilbati (Zone 2)	Ab Ala	Conflict				378	2,044	2				378	2,04	4
	Afar Total							6,320	34,091	17				6,320	34,09	-
	Amhara	Central Gonder	Gonder City Administration	Conflict				646	1,072	1				949	1,07	2
Round 2	Amhara	North Gonder	Addi Arekay	Conflict				1,540	2,710	4				1,540	2,710	0
(December 2020/ January Amhara	ary Amhara	North Gonder	Dabat	Conflict				220	1,346	П				250	1,34	9
2021)	Amhara	North Gonder	Debark City Administration	Conflict				227	388	1				227	38	00
	Amhara	West Gonder	Midre Genet	Conflict				570	937	2				925	93	_
	Amhara Total							3,533	6,453	6				3,533	6,453	m
	Tigray	Mekelle	Hadnet Sub City	Conflict				96	389	1				96	38	6
	Tigray	North Western	Shire	Conflict	4,190	18,927	н	8,362	32,970	m				12,552	51,89	7
	Tigray	South East	Enderta	Conflict				200	2,500	П				200	2,50	0
	Tigray	Southern	Raya Alamata	Conflict				1,200	7,500	П				1,200	7,50	0
	Tigray	Southern	Raya Azebo	Conflict	2,000	8,000	н	1,000	2,000	н				3,000	13,000	0
	Tigray	Southern	Raya Chercher	Conflict				3,100	15,500	e				3,100	15,50	0
	Tigray	Western	Dansha	Conflict				82	260	1				82	260	0
	Tigray Total				6,190	26,927	7	14,340	64,119	11				20,530	91,046	9
Grand Total					6 190	76927	2	24 193	104 663	37				30 383	121 590	F

