

## KEY FINDINGS

**417,152 IDPs\***

**108,116 IDP Households\***

**96 sites covered\***

**Conflict was the primary reason for displacement**

### BACKGROUND:

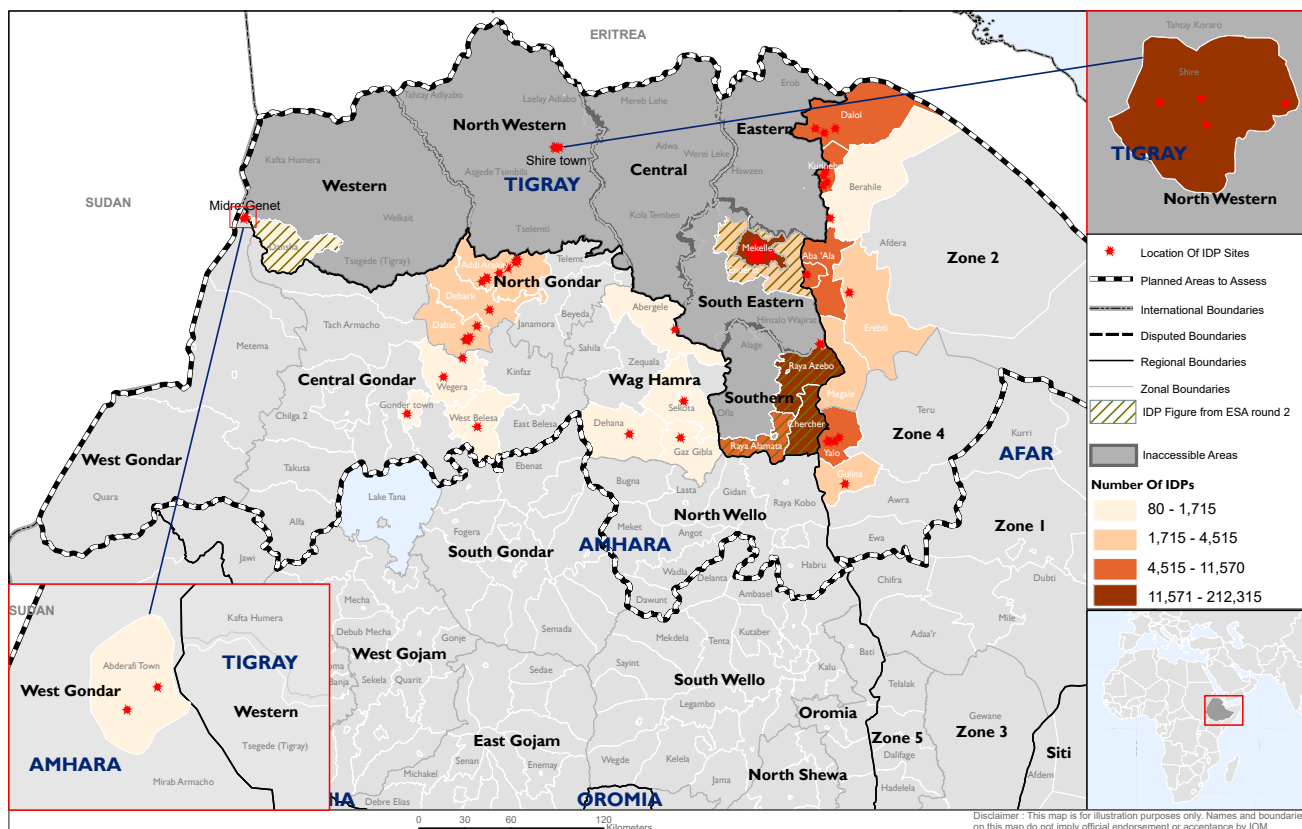
In early November 2020, the regional party of Tigray allegedly attacked the Northern Command of Ethiopia's National Defense Force in Mekelle, Tigray region, prompting a military offensive from the federal government of Ethiopia. Following this, conflict broke out in the north of Ethiopia and this has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

### OVERVIEW:

From 2 — 26 February 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 third round, 417,152 IDPs (108,116 households)\* were found to be displaced across 96 sites in Tigray, Amhara and Afar regions. 360,268 IDPs (92,856 households) were found in Tigray region, 41,951 IDPs (7,700 households) in Afar region and 14,933 IDPs (7,560 households) in Amhara region. It should be noted that access and insecurity were considerable challenges for this round.

## DISPLACEMENT CASELOADS IN TIGRAY, AMHARA AND AFAR REGIONS



Map 1: Displacement related to the Northern Ethiopia Crisis across Tigray, Amhara and Afar regions.

\*This displacement total includes the 38,760 IDPs (7,882 households) identified across 8 sites in Western zone, Southern zone and Southeastern zone that were covered during round 2 but were inaccessible during round 3 due to insecurity. Please refer to the annex for the full details.

## METHODOLOGY



Data collection:  
2 — 26 February 2021

**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 infrastructure 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.

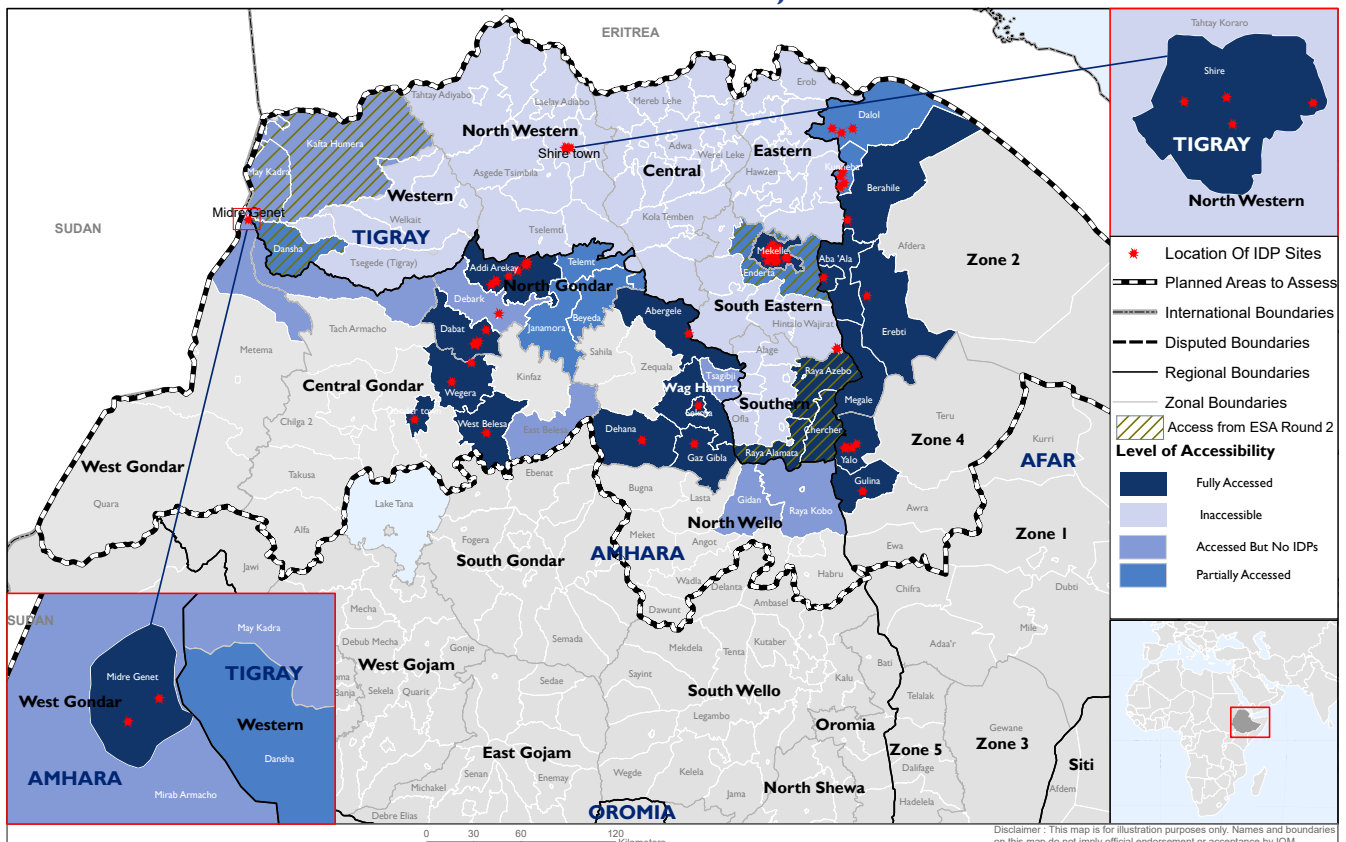
The ESA is carried out on a monthly basis. In this third round, **3 regions, 8 zones, 28 woredas, 67 kebeles and 88 sites were covered.**

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



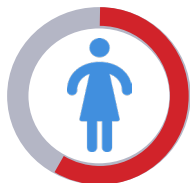
Map 2: Levels of accessibility and areas where the Emergency Site Assessment was conducted across Tigray, Amhara and Afar regions.

Please note that all analysis from this page onwards refers to the IDPs and sites tracked solely by ESA round 3 covering the 378,392 IDPs (100,234 households) tracked across 88 accessible sites.

## DEMOGRAPHICS

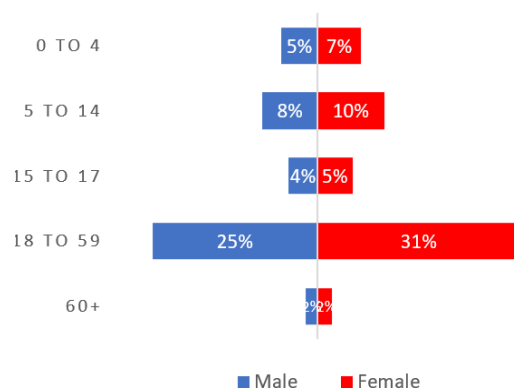


45% males  
153,310 males



55% females  
187,431 females

\*Kindly note that the sex breakdown only applies to IDPs tracked in round 3 and were displaced after the crisis started in November 2020.



## MOBILITY

19

Number of sites where IDPs have been previously displaced

69

Number of sites where IDPs have been displaced for the first time

SHIRE	212,314 IDPs
HADNET SUB CITY	29,731 IDPs
SEMEN SUB CITY	18,744 IDPs

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

## DURABLE SOLUTIONS

56 Sites  
(64%)  
Return

32 Sites  
(36%)  
Locally Integrate

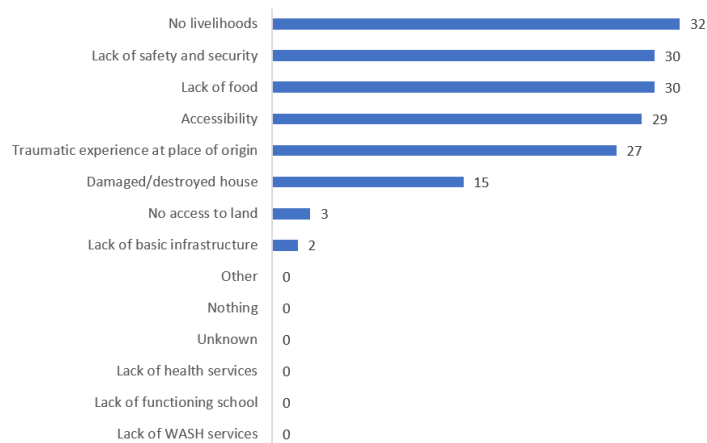
0 Site  
(0%)  
Relocate

A majority of IDPs in 44 sites in Tigray, 11 sites in Afar and 1 site in Amhara prefer to return.

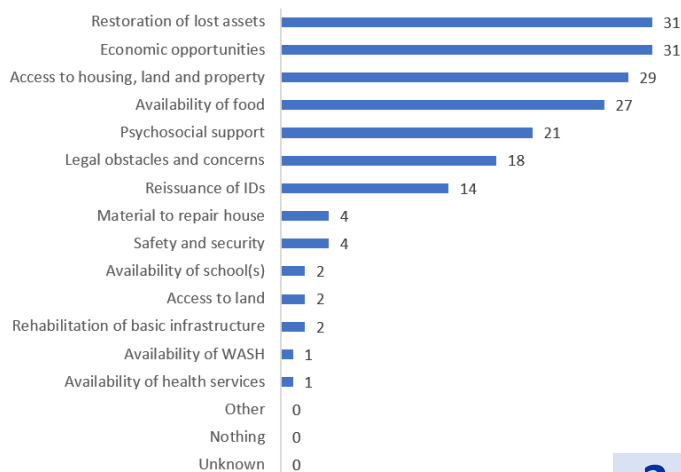
A majority of IDPs in 25 sites in Amhara, 6 sites in Afar and 1 site in Tigray prefer to locally integrate.

None of the IDPs prefer to relocate.

### Factors preventing return











### Support needed to locally integrate



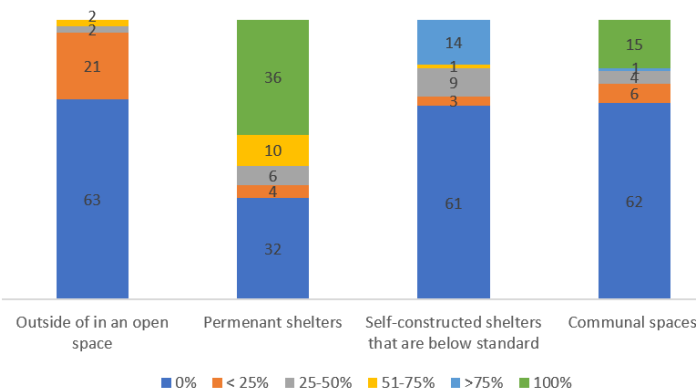
## INFRASTRUCTURE & SERVICES

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

	Mostly Functioning	Mostly Not Functioning	Infrastructure Is Destroyed	Infrastructure Never Existed
 Electricity	54	23	7	4
 Tap water	53	29	4	2
 Cell phone coverage	66	15	6	1
 Road to site	83	3	2	0
 Primary school	44	40	4	0
 Health facility	58	25	4	1
 Place of worship	79	8	0	1
 Market	74	6	6	2

## SHELTER

Types of Shelters IDPs are Living in

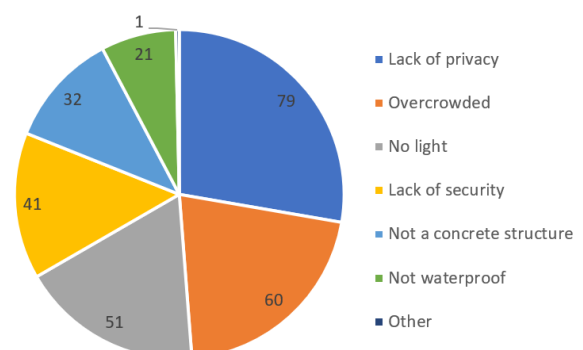


In 21 sites, less than 25% of IDP households are living outside or in an open space while in 2 sites, 25-50% of IDP households are living outside and in 2 sites, 51-75% of IDP households are living outside.

In 14 sites, more than 75% of IDP households are living in self-constructed shelters that are below standard (no waterproofing, no covering, weak structure).

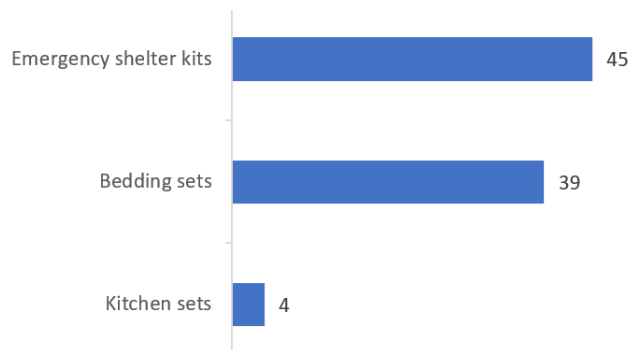
## Main Concerns with the Current Shelter

The main concern with the current shelter reported by IDPs was a lack of privacy in 79 sites (90%), followed by overcrowding in 60 sites (68%) and a lack of light in 51 sites (58%). Please note that this was a multiple-option question.



## NON-FOOD ITEMS (NFIs)

Most Needed NFI for IDPs by Number of Sites



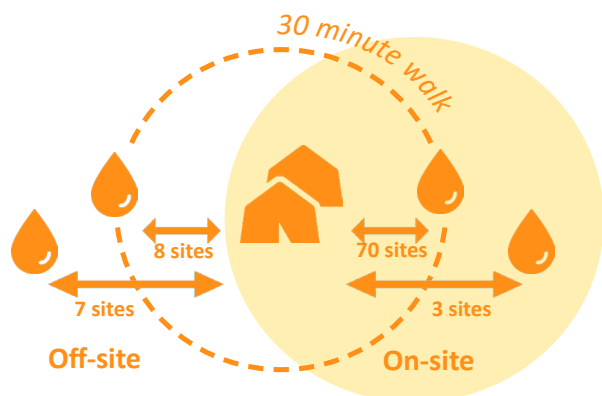
**68 Sites**

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

45 of these sites are in Tigray region, 14 sites are in Amhara region and 9 sites are in Afar region.

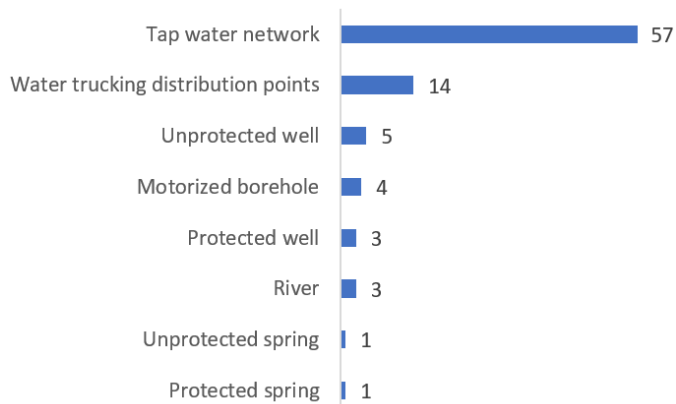
## WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE (WASH)

Distance Required to Reach the Nearest Water Distribution Point



In 70 sites, the main water distribution point was on-site and required less than a 30-minute walk to reach. For 7 sites, the distance required more than a 30-minute walk and was off-site.

Source of Drinking Water



A majority of IDPs rely on tap water networks to collect water in 57 sites and water trucking distribution points in 14 sites.

## FOOD & NUTRITION

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

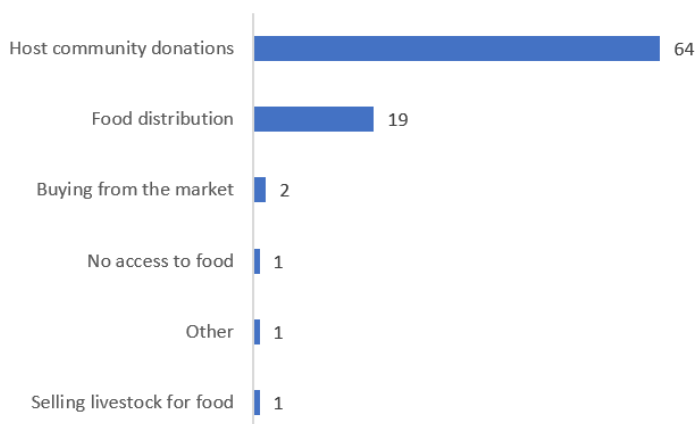
39 sites	No food distribution
27 sites	Within the month
11 sites	1 month ago
7 sites	2 months ago
4 sites	Irregular

**39 Sites**

Number of sites where there has been no food distribution

22 sites are in Mekelle, 6 sites in Zone 2, 4 sites in Wag Hamra, 3 sites in Zone 4, 3 sites in North Gonder and 1 site in Central Gondar.

## Main Source for Accessing Food



A majority of IDPs in 64 sites (73%) are mainly relying on host community donations while IDPs in 19 sites (22%) are mainly relying on food distributions. IDPs in 2 sites (2%) are buying from the market.

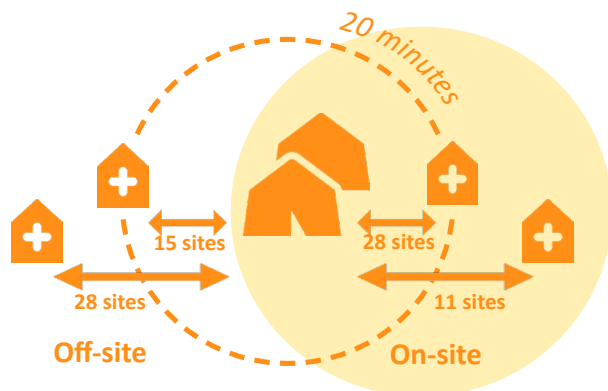
## Access to Markets

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

76 sites	Have access to a market
12 sites	Do not have access to a market

## HEALTH

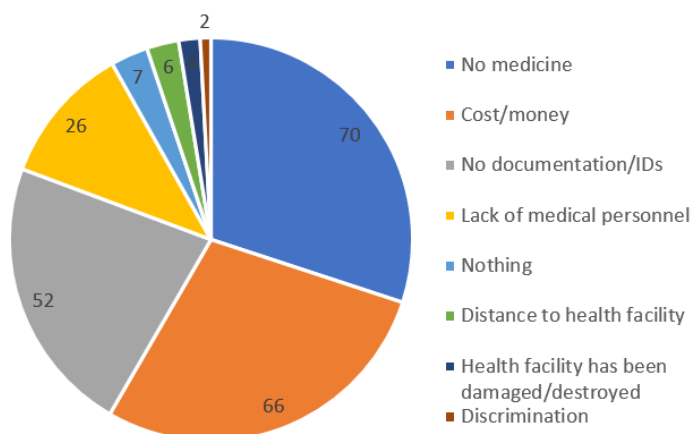
### Distance to Health Facilities



The location of health facilities are off-site and require more than a 20-minute walk to reach in 28 sites. However, the health facilities are on-site and require less than a 20-minute walk to reach in 11 sites.

Additionally, 2 sites rely 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 health services.

### Factors Preventing IDPs from Accessing Health Services by Number of Sites



## Diarrhea & Pneumonia

are the main health concerns for 27 sites and 19 sites respectively.

Of the sites where diarrhea is the main health concern, 23 sites are in Tigray region and 4 sites are in Afar region. Of the sites where pneumonia is the main health concern, 14 sites are in Tigray region and 5 sites are in Afar region.

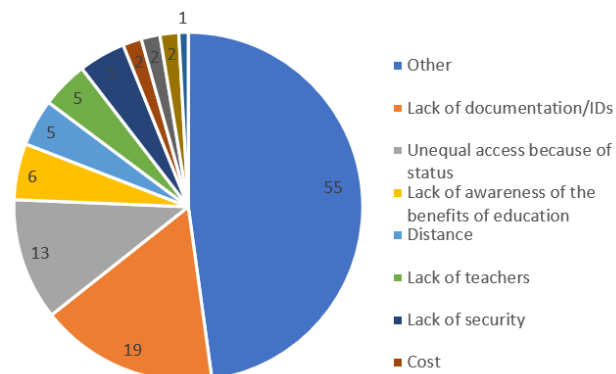
## EDUCATION

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

35 sites	Displaced children have access to (formal) primary schools
53 sites	Displaced children do not have access to (formal) primary schools

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

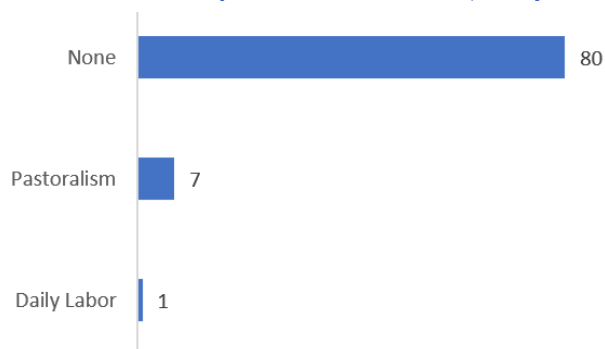
### Issues with Accessing Education



The 55 sites who cited 'other' issues said that the present security conditions were unsuitable to send children to school and in other cases, education services were unavailable.

## LIVELIHOODS

### Current Occupation of the Majority of IDPs



In 80 sites (91%), a majority of IDPs currently do not have any occupation, while a majority of IDPs are working as pastoralists in 7 sites (8%) and daily labourers in the 1 remaining site (1%).

### Source of Income

Of the 88 sites assessed, IDP households in 85 sites said that they did not have a source of income. In 3 sites, 25-50% of IDP households have a source of income.

### Access to Land

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

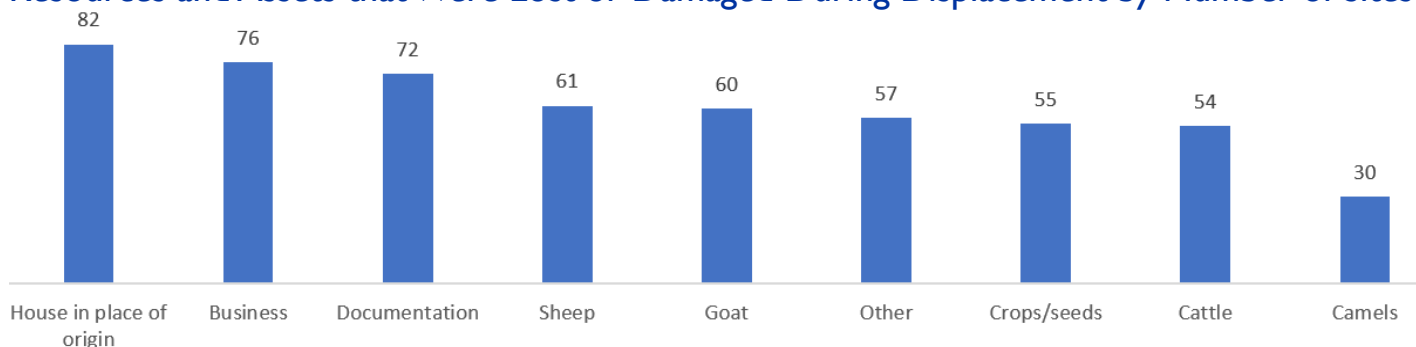
0 sites	Have some access to land
88 sites	Do not have access to land

### Possession of Livestock

The following is the breakdown of sites and IDPs' possession of livestock in these sites:

7 sites	25-50% of IDPs have livestock
81 sites	Do not have livestock

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

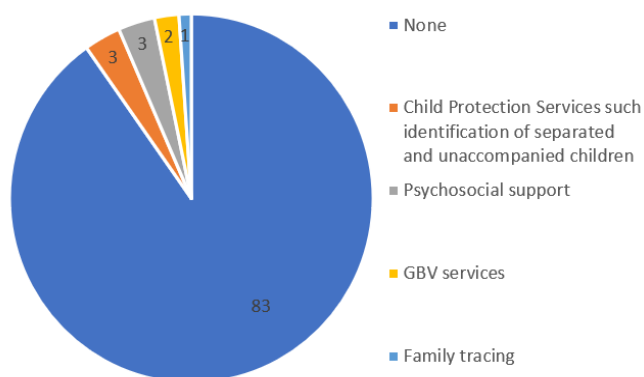


## PROTECTION



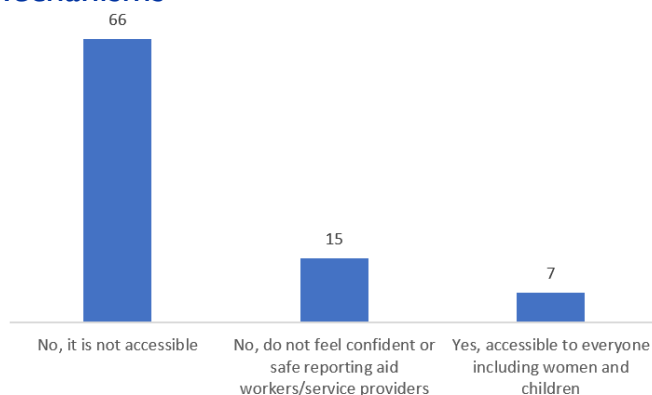
<b>4,144</b> Persons with chronic diseases/ serious medical conditions	<b>2,472</b> Pregnant women	<b>8,271</b> Single female-headed households	<b>755</b> Persons with physical disabilities	<b>204</b> Orphaned children
	<b>7,667</b> Breastfeeding mothers	<b>92</b> Child-headed households	<b>155</b> Persons with mental disabilities	<b>261</b> Separated children
				<b>92</b> Unaccompanied children

### Available and Accessible Protection Services



In 3 sites, child protection services are available while in 3 sites, psychosocial support is available. Services to address gender-based violence is in 2 sites and family tracing in 1 site. However, no protection services are available for the remaining 83 sites.

### Accessibility of Complaint and Feedback Mechanisms



In 7 sites, complaint and feedback mechanisms for humanitarian assistance are accessible to everyone including women and children. However, it is not accessible in 66 sites.



# ANNEX: SUMMARY TABLES OF DISPLACEMENT



Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) Round 3 (February 2021) - Summary Table of Displacement

Round	Region	Zone	Woreda	Cause	Before 2020			During 2020			In 2021			Total HH	Total Individuals	Total Sites
					HH	Individuals	Sites	HH	Individuals	Sites	HH	Individuals	Sites			
Round 3 (February 2021)	Afar	Fenti (Zone 4)	Gulina	Conflict		752	4,512	1	752	4,512	1	752	4,512	1		
	Afar	Fenti (Zone 4)	Yalo	Conflict		1,160	6,960	4	1,160	6,960	4	1,160	6,960	4		
	Afar	Kilbati (Zone 2)	Berahle	Conflict		225	325	1	225	325	1	225	325	1		
	Afar	Kilbati (Zone 2)	Dalul	Conflict		1,193	6,123	3	1,193	6,123	3	1,193	6,123	3		
	Afar	Kilbati (Zone 2)	Erebiti	Conflict		400	2,400	1	400	2,400	1	400	2,400	1		
	Afar	Kilbati (Zone 2)	Koneba	Conflict		2,314	11,570	4	2,314	11,570	4	2,314	11,570	4		
	Afar	Kilbati (Zone 2)	Megale	Conflict		650	3,900	1	650	3,900	1	650	3,900	1		
	Afar	Kilbati (Zone 2)	Ab Ala	Conflict		1,006	6,161	2	1,006	6,161	2	1,006	6,161	2		
	Afar Total					7,700	41,951	17	7,700	41,951	17	7,700	41,951	17		
	Amhara	Central Gonder	Gonder City Administration	Conflict		733	1,259	1	733	1,259	1	733	1,259	1		
	Amhara	Central Gonder	West Belesa	Conflict		72	337	1	72	337	1	72	337	1		
	Amhara	Central Gonder	Wagera	Conflict		85	353	2	85	353	2	85	353	2		
	Amhara	North Gonder	Addi Arekay	Conflict		2,772	3,865	9	2,772	3,865	9	2,772	3,865	9		
	Amhara	North Gonder	Dabat	Conflict		835	2,485	2	835	2,485	2	835	2,485	2		
	Amhara	North Gonder	Debarq City Administration	Conflict		1,842	3,500	1	1,842	3,500	1	1,842	3,500	1		
	Amhara	North Gonder	Dabat City Administration	Conflict		651	1,713	4	651	1,713	4	651	1,713	4		
	Amhara	Wag Himra	Dehana	Conflict		37	103	1	37	103	1	37	103	1		
Amhara	Wag Himra	Gaz Gibla	Conflict		20	80	1	20	80	1	20	80	1			
Amhara	Wag Himra	Abergele	Conflict		63	241	1	63	241	1	63	241	1			
Amhara	Wag Himra	Selesta City Administration	Conflict		70	250	1	70	250	1	70	250	1			
Amhara	West Gonder	Midre Genet	Conflict		380	747	2	380	747	2	380	747	2			
Amhara Total					7,560	14,933	26	7,560	14,933	26	7,560	14,933	26			
Tigray	Mekelle	Adhaki Sub City	Conflict		3,733	12,778	6	3,733	12,778	6	3,733	12,778	6			
Tigray	Mekelle	Ayder Sub City	Conflict		5,311	12,850	5	5,311	12,850	5	5,311	12,850	5			
Tigray	Mekelle	Hednet Sub City	Conflict		8,179	29,731	7	703	1,931	1	703	1,931	1			
Tigray	Mekelle	Howelt Sub City	Conflict		5,615	18,045	7	5,615	18,045	7	5,615	18,045	7			
Tigray	Mekelle	Kedamay Weyane Sub City	Conflict		3,317	11,260	5	317	1,491	1	317	1,491	1			
Tigray	Mekelle	Quiha Subcity	Conflict		1,091	2,364	3	1,091	2,364	3	1,091	2,364	3			
Tigray	Mekelle	Semen Sub City	Conflict		5,802	18,744	6	5,802	18,744	6	5,802	18,744	6			
Tigray	North Western	Shire	Conflict		4,190	18,927	1	46,716	193,387	3	4,190	18,927	1			
Tigray Total					4,190	18,927	1	79,764	299,159	42	1,020	3,422	2	84,974	321,508	45
Grand Total					4,190	18,927	1	95,028	356,043	85	1,020	3,422	2	100,234	378,392	88

Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) Round 2 (December 2020/January 2021) - Tigray Region Summary Table of Displacement: Inaccessible Sites in Round 3 That Were Covered in Round 2

Round	Zone	Woreda	Cause	Before 2020			During 2020			In 2021			Total HH	Total Individuals	Total Sites
				HH	Individuals	Sites	HH	Individuals	Sites	HH	Individuals	Sites			
Round 2 (December 2020/ January 2021)	South East	Enderta	Conflict		500	2,500	1	500	2,500	1	500	2,500	1		
	Southern	Raya Alamata	Conflict		1,200	7,500	1	1,200	7,500	1	1,200	7,500	1		
	Southern	Raya Azebo	Conflict	2,000	8,000	1	1,000	5,000	1	3,000	13,000	2			
	Southern	Raya Chercher	Conflict		3,100	15,500	3	3,100	15,500	3	3,100	15,500	3		
	Western	Dansha	Conflict	2,000	8,000	1	5,300	28,000	5	7,300	36,000	6			
	Western Total				82	260	1	82	260	1	82	260	1		
Grand Total				2,000	8,000	2	5,882	30,760	7	7,882	38,760	8			



DTM is made possible thanks to the Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance (OFDA), European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations (ECHO) and the Government of Germany. The opinions expressed in this report are those of the authors and do not necessarily reflect the views of the donors.