

## KEY FINDINGS

**1,715,176 IDPs\***

**354,516 IDP Households\***

**265 sites covered\***

**Conflict was the primary reason for displacement**

### BACKGROUND:

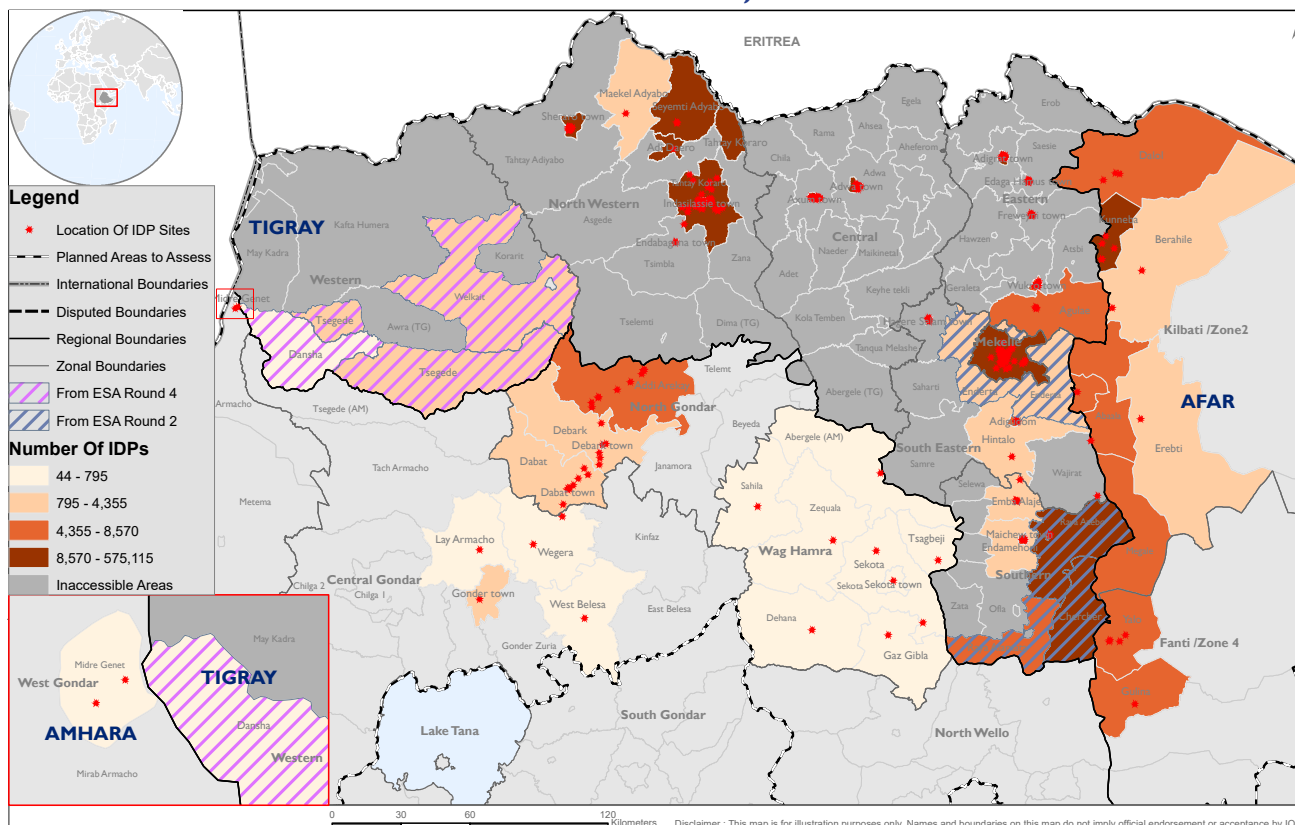
In early November 2020, the regional party of Tigray allegedly attacked the Northern Command of Ethiopia's National Defense Force in Mekelle, Tigray region, prompting a military offensive from the federal government of Ethiopia. Following this, conflict broke out in the north of Ethiopia and this has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

### OVERVIEW:

From 1 — 22 April 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 fifth round, 1,715,176 IDPs (354,516 households)\* were found to be displaced across 265 sites in Tigray, Amhara and Afar regions. 1,645,944 IDPs (335,308 households)\* were found in Tigray region, 48,420 IDPs (8,952 households) in Afar region and 20,812 IDPs (10,256 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 30,500 IDPs (5,800 households) identified across 6 sites in Southern zone and Southeastern zone that were covered during round 2 and 31,929 IDPs (10,008 households) who were identified across 10 sites in ESA round 4 in Central zone and Western zone but were inaccessible during round 5 due to insecurity. Please refer to the annex for the full details.

## METHODOLOGY



Data collection:  
1 — 22 April 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.

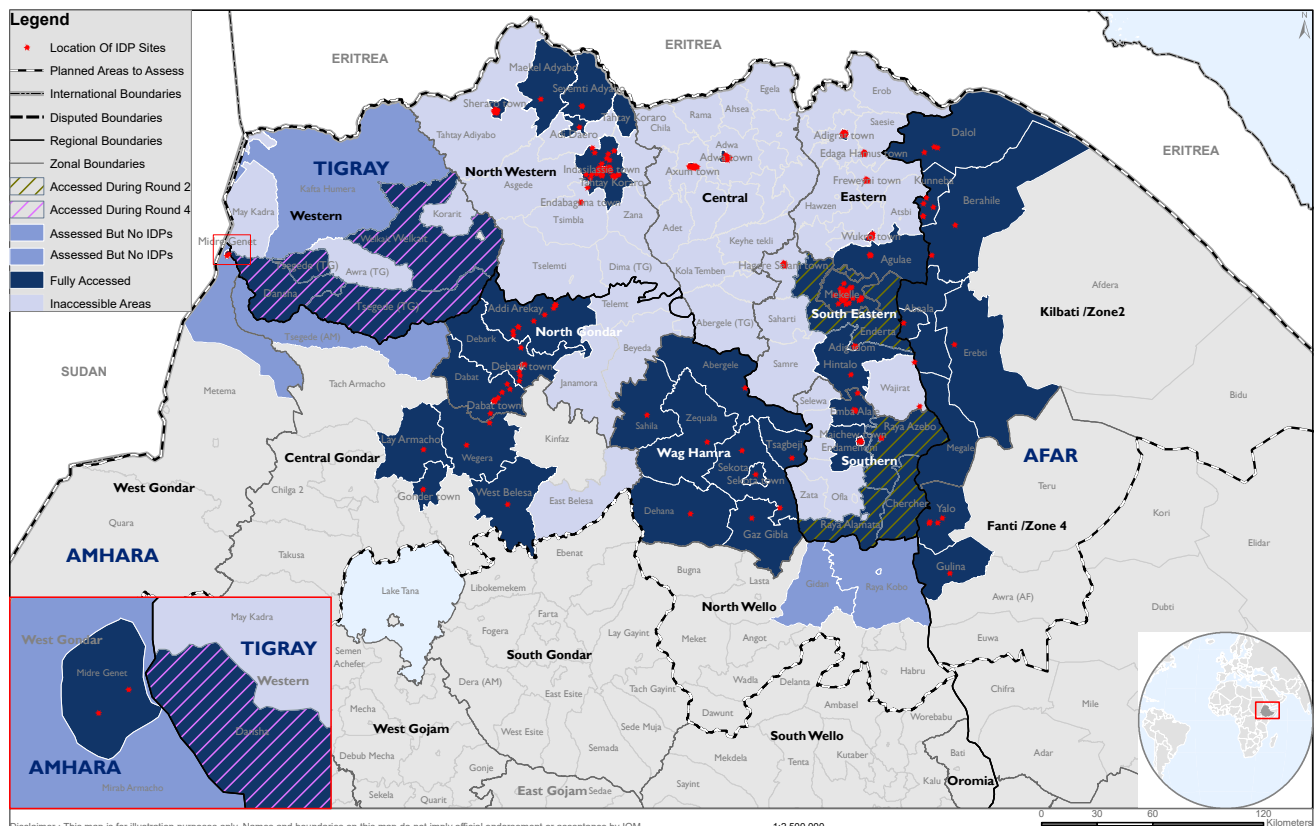
The ESA is carried out on a monthly basis. In this fifth round, **3 regions, 12 zones, 53 woredas, 113 kebeles and 249 sites were covered.**

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



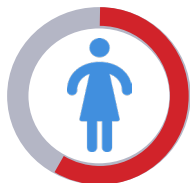
Map 2: Levels of accessibility and areas where the Emergency Site Assessment was conducted across Tigray, Amhara and Afar regions.

Please note that all analysis from this page onwards refers to the IDPs and sites tracked solely by ESA round 5 covering 1,652,747 IDPs (338,708 households) tracked across 249 accessible sites.

## DEMOGRAPHICS

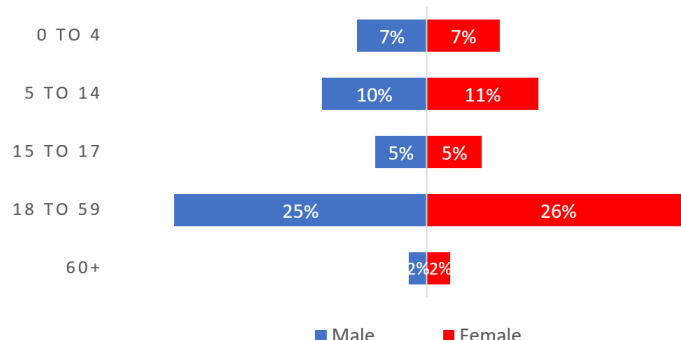


49% males  
768,190 males



51% females  
815,286 females

\*Kindly note that the sex breakdown only applies to IDPs tracked in round 5 and were displaced after the crisis started in November 2020.



## MOBILITY

22

Number of sites where IDPs have been previously displaced

227

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

SHIRE	575,115 IDPs
ADWA	188,910 IDPs
SHERARO	165,223 IDPs

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

## DURABLE SOLUTIONS

**196 Sites (79%) Return**

A majority of IDPs in 187 sites in Tigray, 5 sites in Afar and 4 sites in Amhara prefer to return.

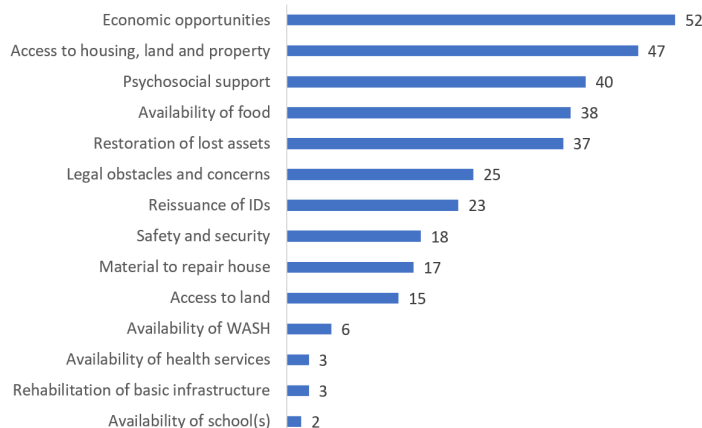
**53 Sites (21%) Locally Integrate**

A majority of IDPs in 37 sites in Amhara, 14 sites in Afar and 2 sites in Tigray prefer to locally integrate.

### Factors preventing return



### Support needed to locally integrate



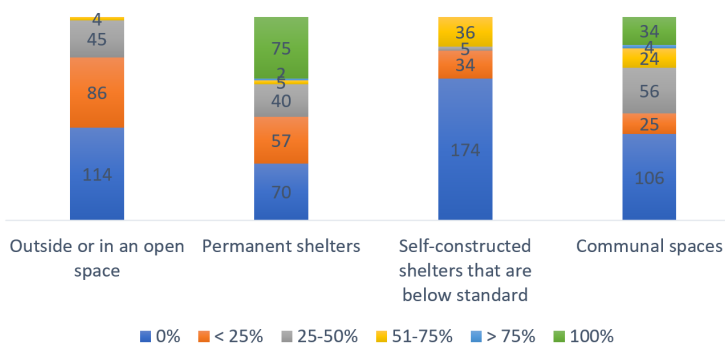
## INFRASTRUCTURE & SERVICES

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	61	89	84	15
Tap water	55	111	74	9
Cell phone coverage	138	37	74	-
Road to site	168	60	21	-
Primary school	62	109	78	-
Health facility	96	83	69	1
Place of worship	163	53	28	5
Market	150	61	22	16

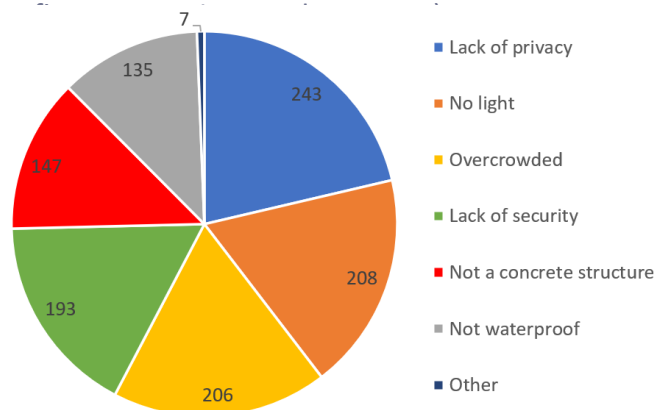
## SHELTER

Types of Shelters IDPs are Living in



In 45 sites, 25-50% of IDP households are living outside or in an open space and in 4 sites, 51-75% of IDP households are living outside. Of these 4 sites, 2 sites are in Axum, 1 site are in Adwa and 1 site is in Mildre Genet, Amhara region.

In 36 sites, more than 75% of IDP households are living in self-constructed shelters that are below standard (no water)



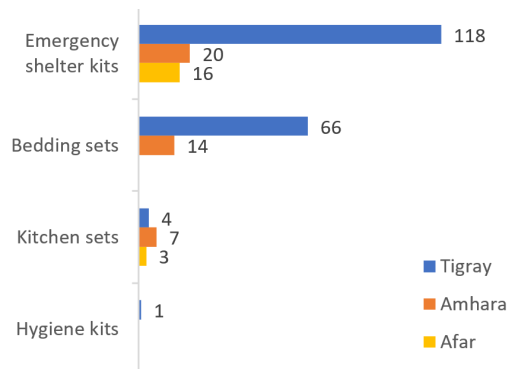
### Main Concerns with the Current Shelter

The main concern with the current shelter reported by IDPs was a lack of privacy in 243 sites (21%), followed by no light in 208 sites (18.3%) and overcrowding in 206 sites (18.1%). Please note that this was a multiple-option question.

\* Multiple selections per site

## NON-FOOD ITEMS (NFIs)

Most Needed NFI for IDPs by Number of Sites



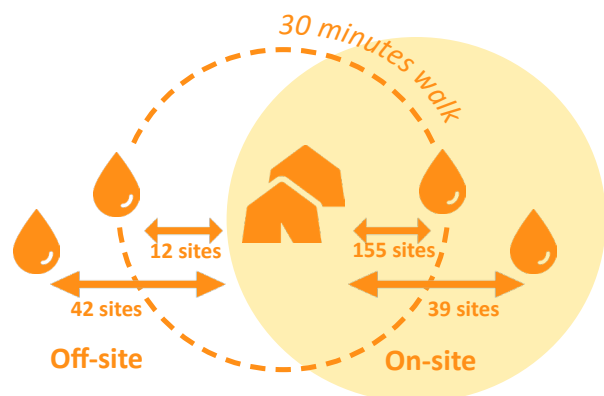
**218 Sites**

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

189 of these sites are in Tigray region, 23 sites are in Amhara region and 6 sites are in Afar region.

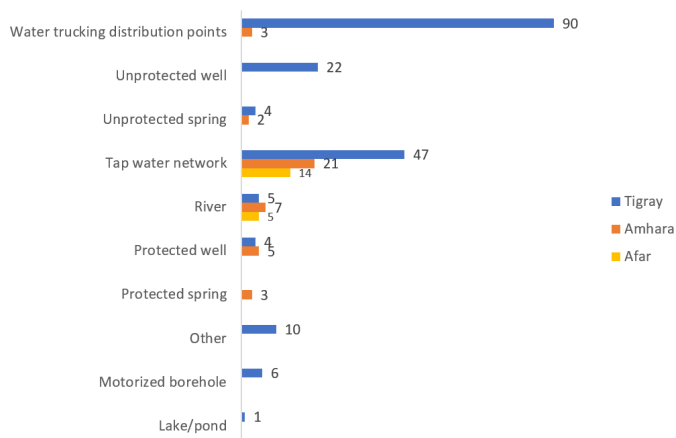
## WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE (WASH)

Distance Required to Reach the Nearest Water Distribution Point



In 155 sites, the main water distribution point was on-site and required less than a 30-minute walk to reach. For 42 sites, the distance required more than a 30-minute walk and was off-site.

Source of Drinking Water



A majority of IDPs rely on water trucking distribution to collect water in 93 sites and tap water networks in 82 sites.

## FOOD & NUTRITION

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

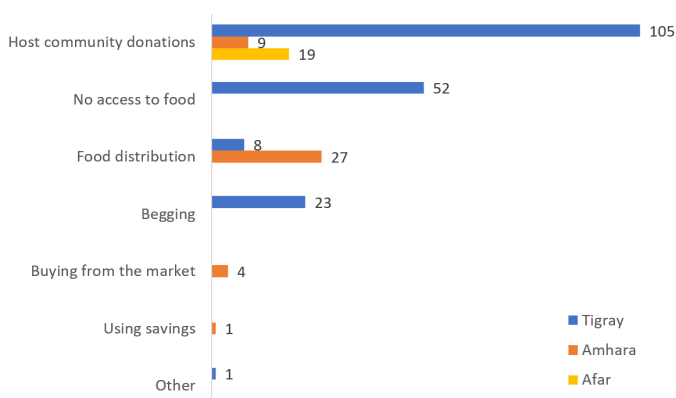
114 sites	No food distribution
36 sites	Within the month
16 sites	1 month ago
61 sites	2 months ago
10 sites	3 months ago

**114 Sites**

Number of sites where there has been no food distribution

53 sites are in Northwestern zone, 17 sites in Central zone, 16 sites in Mekelle, 9 sites in Southern zone and 6 sites in Southeastern zone, Tigray region. Additionally, 9 sites are in Wag Hamra, 1 in Central Gondar, Amhara region. Another 2 sites are in Zone 2 and 1 remaining site are in Zone 4, Afar region.

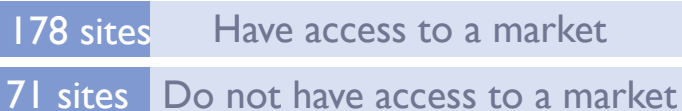
## Main Source for Accessing Food



A majority of IDPs in 105 sites in Tigray region are mainly relying on host community donations. The IDPs in 52 sites in Tigray region also reported not having access to food and IDPs in 23 sites in the same region are relying on begging.

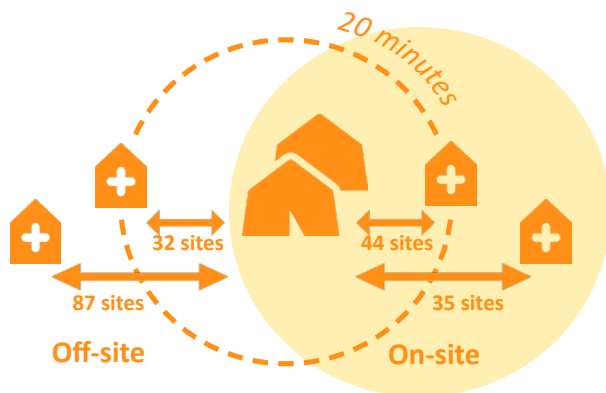
## Access to Markets

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



## HEALTH

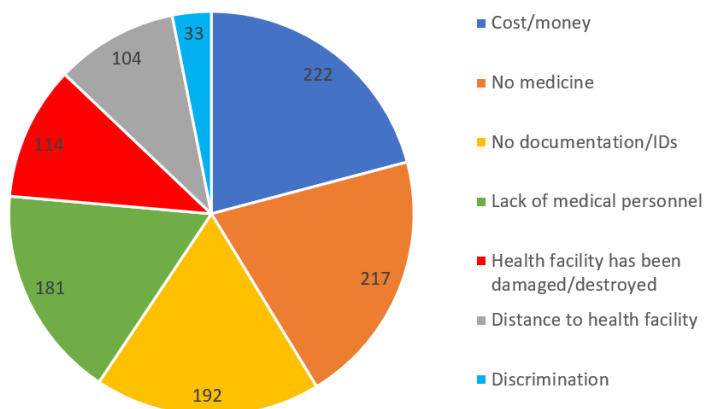
### Distance to Health Facilities



The location of health facilities are off-site and require more than a 20-minute walk to reach in 87 sites. However, the health facilities are on-site and require less than a 20-minute walk to reach in 44 sites.

Additionally, 12 sites rely on a mobile clinics/health visits and IDPs in 39 sites reported having no health facility. Of these 39 sites, 38 are in Tigray and 1 is in Afar. 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



## Pneumonia & Diarrhea

are the main health concerns for 111 sites and 54 sites respectively.

Of the sites where pneumonia is the main health concern, 107 sites are in Tigray, 2 in Afar and 2 in Amhara. Of the sites where diarrhea is the main health concern, 51 sites are in Tigray, 1 in Afar and 2 in Amhara region.

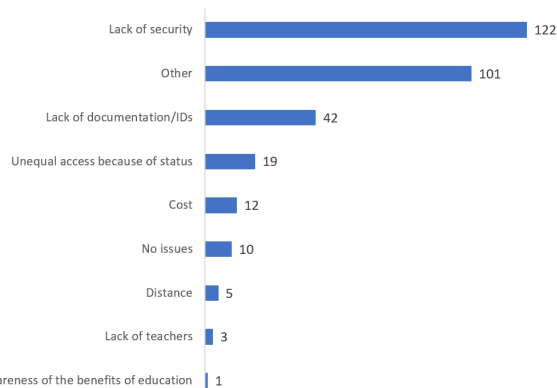
## EDUCATION

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

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

**1 site**  
IDP children have access to alternative basic education/ temporary learning centers

### Issues with Accessing Education



122 sites 'lack of security' issues, For the 101 sites who cited 'other' the reasons were diverse but were mainly due to the absence of educational services, IDPs are not stable to send children to school, the inaffordability of learning supplies and unfavourable learning conditions.

## LIVELIHOODS

### Current Occupation of the Majority of IDPs Reported by Site



In 228 sites (92%), a majority of IDPs currently do not have any occupation, while a majority of IDPs are pastorliasts in 15 sites (6%) and daily labourers in 5 sites (2%).

### Source of Income

Of the 249 sites assessed, IDP households in 229 sites said that they did not have a source of income. In 19 sites, less than 25% of IDPs have a source of income and in 1 site 25-50% of IDPs have a source of income.

### Access to Land

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

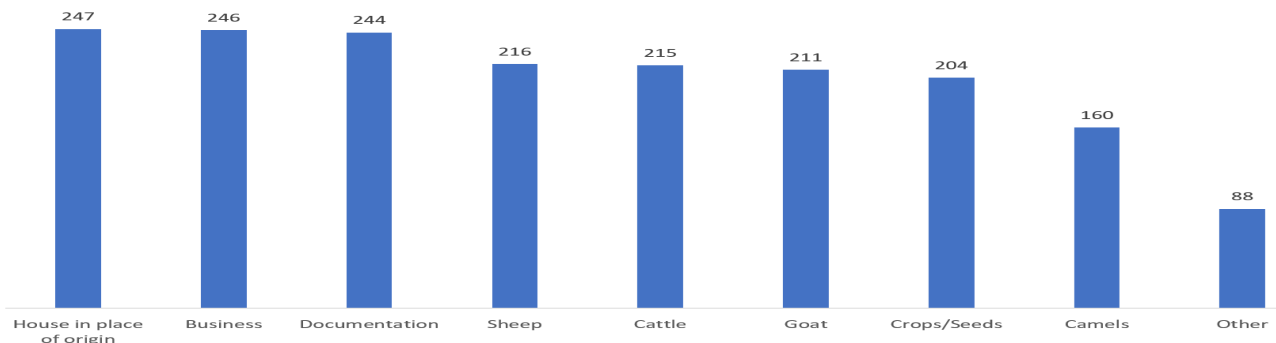
**All the 249 sites**  
do not have access to land

### Possession of Livestock

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

10 sites	< 25% of IDPs have livestock
239 sites	Do not have livestock

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



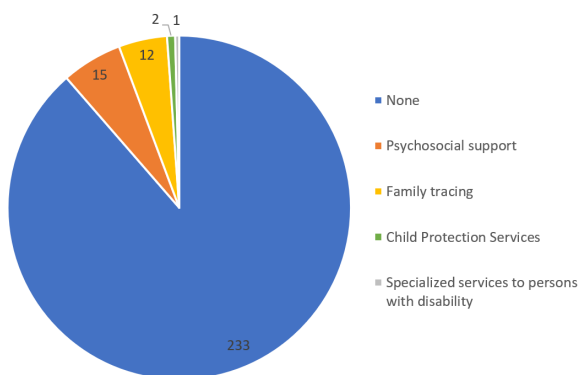
## PROTECTION



<b>78,070</b> Persons with chronic diseases/serious medical conditions	<b>26,740</b> Pregnant women	<b>75,090</b> Single female-headed households	<b>6,275</b> Persons with physical disabilities	<b>3,689</b> Orphaned children
	<b>56,657</b> Breastfeeding mothers	<b>1,734</b> Child-headed households	<b>18,448</b> Persons with mental disabilities	<b>4,369</b> Separated children
				<b>1,036</b> Unaccompanied children

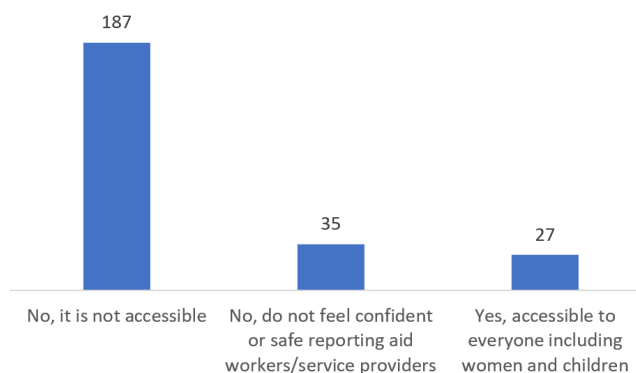
\* Estimations

### Available and Accessible Protection Services



In 15 sites, psychosocial support are available while in 12 sites, family tracing services is available. Child protection services are available in 2 sites and specialized services to persons with disabilities could be found in 1 site. However, no protection services are available for 233 sites.

### Accessibility of Complaint and Feedback Mechanisms in Place Per Site



In only 27 sites were complaint and feedback mechanisms for humanitarian assistance reportedly accessible to everyone including women and children. However, it is not accessible in 187 sites.



# ANNEX: SUMMARY TABLES OF DISPLACEMENT



Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) Round 5 (April 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 5 (April 2021)	Afar	Fenti (Zone 4)	Gulina	Conflict	-	-	-	752	4,512	-	1	-	-	752	4,512	1		
	Afar	Fenti (Zone 4)	Yalo	Conflict	-	-	-	1,160	6,960	-	4	-	-	1,160	6,960	4		
	Afar	Kilbati (Zone 2)	Berahle	Conflict	-	-	-	419	1,295	-	2	-	-	419	1,295	2		
	Afar	Kilbati (Zone 2)	Dalu	Conflict	-	-	-	1,263	6,412	-	3	-	-	1,263	6,412	3		
	Afar	Kilbati (Zone 2)	Erebiti	Conflict	-	-	-	400	2,400	-	-	-	-	400	2,400	-		
	Afar	Kilbati (Zone 2)	Koneba	Conflict	-	-	-	2,993	14,965	-	5	-	-	2,993	14,965	5		
	Afar	Kilbati (Zone 2)	Megale	Conflict	-	-	-	888	5,328	-	2	-	-	888	5,328	2		
	Afar	Kilbati (Zone 2)	Ab Ala	Conflict	-	-	-	1,077	6,548	-	2	-	-	1,077	6,548	2		
	Afar Total					-	-	-	8,952	48,420	-	19	-	-	8,952	48,420	19	
	Amhara	Central Gondar	Lay Armacheho	Conflict	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	109	192	1	109	192	1
	Amhara	Central Gondar	Gonder City Administration	Conflict	-	-	-	1,100	1,750	-	1	-	-	1,100	1,750	1		
	Amhara	Central Gondar	West Belesa	Conflict	-	-	-	74	222	-	-	-	-	74	222	-		
	Amhara	Central Gondar	Wogera	Conflict	-	-	-	164	601	-	2	-	-	164	601	2		
	Amhara	North Gondar	Addi Arekay	Conflict	-	-	-	3,098	4,692	-	9	-	-	3,098	4,692	9		
	Amhara	North Gondar	Debark	Conflict	-	-	-	1,158	2,070	-	5	-	-	1,158	2,070	5		
	Amhara	North Gondar	Dabat	Conflict	-	-	-	1,089	3,387	-	5	-	-	1,089	3,387	5		
	Amhara	North Gondar	Debark City Administration	Conflict	-	-	-	1,842	3,300	-	1	148	-	1,990	3,958	2		
	Amhara	North Gondar	Debark City Administration	Conflict	-	-	-	555	1,737	-	4	-	-	555	1,737	4		
	Amhara	Wag Himra	Dihana	Conflict	-	-	-	61	164	-	-	-	-	61	164	-		
	Amhara	Wag Himra	Gaz Gliba	Conflict	-	-	-	51	108	-	1	-	-	51	108	1		
	Amhara	Wag Himra	Sahla	Conflict	-	-	-	25	44	-	-	-	-	25	44	-		
	Amhara	Wag Himra	Sekota	Conflict	-	-	-	130	326	-	2	-	-	130	326	2		
	Amhara	Wag Himra	Ziquala	Conflict	-	-	-	24	51	-	1	-	-	24	51	1		
	Amhara	Wag Himra	Abergele	Conflict	-	-	-	109	241	-	1	-	-	109	241	1		
Amhara	Wag Himra	Sekota City Administration	Conflict	-	-	-	70	250	-	1	-	-	70	250	1			
Amhara	Wag Himra	Tsabiye	Conflict	-	-	-	69	272	-	1	-	-	69	272	1			
Amhara	West Gondar	Mifre Genet	Conflict	-	-	-	380	747	-	2	-	-	380	747	2			
Amhara Total					-	-	-	9,999	20,462	-	39	257	-	10,256	20,812	41		
Tigray	Central	Adwa	Conflict	-	-	-	39,970	188,910	-	10	-	-	39,970	188,910	10			
Tigray	Central	Axum	Conflict	-	-	-	18,356	107,722	-	11	-	-	18,356	107,722	11			
Tigray	Eastern	Adigrat Town	Conflict	-	-	-	13,570	67,850	-	12	-	-	13,570	67,850	12			
Tigray	Eastern	Wukro Town	Conflict	-	-	-	3,272	5,648	-	3	317	-	3,589	6,583	6			
Tigray	Eastern	Firewengni Town	Conflict	-	-	-	1,318	6,593	-	5	-	-	1,318	6,593	5			
Tigray	Eastern	Tsirae Wemberta	Conflict	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,155	4,620	4				
Tigray	Eastern	Edaga Hamus Town	Conflict	-	-	-	1,580	6,254	-	4	104	-	1,684	6,738	8			
Tigray	Mekelle	Adhaki Sub City	Conflict	-	-	-	6,067	26,496	-	6	-	-	6,067	26,496	6			
Tigray	Mekelle	Ayder Sub City	Conflict	-	-	-	5,672	14,046	-	5	1,388	-	7,060	18,334	8			
Tigray	Mekelle	Hadnet Sub City	Conflict	-	-	-	14,315	62,630	-	7	900	-	15,215	64,530	11			
Tigray	Mekelle	Hawelti Sub City	Conflict	-	-	-	1,413	6,230	-	7	94	-	1,507	6,324	8			
Tigray	Mekelle	Kedamay Weyane Sub City	Conflict	-	-	-	3,519	12,268	-	5	475	-	3,994	14,809	7			
Tigray	Mekelle	Quhla Subcity	Conflict	-	-	-	1,194	2,519	-	3	337	-	1,531	3,214	5			
Tigray	North Western	Semen Sub City	Conflict	-	-	-	6,048	20,238	-	6	1,296	-	7,404	26,283	9			
Tigray	North Western	Sheraro Town	Conflict	-	-	-	10,568	55,244	-	1	3,567	-	14,135	73,079	3			
Tigray	North Western	Tahtay Koraro	Conflict	-	-	-	4,150	24,491	-	23	720	-	4,870	29,661	26			
Tigray	North Western	Adi Daero	Conflict	-	-	-	4,817	24,760	-	1	-	-	4,817	24,760	1			
Tigray	North Western	Endabaguna	Conflict	-	-	-	21,512	84,739	-	2	-	-	21,512	84,739	2			
Tigray	North Western	Seyemti Adyabo	Conflict	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,351	11,315	1				
Tigray	North Western	Sheraro	Conflict	-	-	-	7,548	39,477	-	2	14,539	-	31,665	165,223	9			
Tigray	North Western	Shire	Conflict	-	-	-	61,195	322,729	-	8	16,697	-	97,104	575,115	16			
Tigray	North Western	Makel Adiyabo	Conflict	-	-	-	1,755	4,352	-	7	-	-	1,755	4,352	7			
Tigray	South East	Adigudom	Conflict	-	-	-	1,417	4,660	-	4	-	-	1,417	4,660	4			
Tigray	South East	Hagereslam	Conflict	-	-	-	322	791	-	5	-	-	322	791	5			
Tigray	South East	Hintalo	Conflict	-	-	-	2,987	8,566	-	4	-	-	2,987	8,566	4			
Tigray	Southern	Maychew	Conflict	-	-	-	931	2,422	-	5	-	-	931	2,422	5			
Tigray	Southern	Imba Alaje	Conflict	-	-	-	390	1,367	-	1	314	-	704	2,400	2			
Tigray Total					35,856	245,164	7	239,704	1,114,933	140	43,940	225,418	42	319,500	1,585,515	189		
Grand Total					35,856	245,164	7	258,655	1,185,315	198	46,197	226,068	44	338,708	1,652,747	249		

Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) Round 5 (April 2021) - Tigray Region Summary Table of Displacement: Inaccessible Sites in Round 5 That Were Covered in Round 2 and Round 4

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 2 (December 2020/January 2021)	Tigray	South East	Enderta	Conflict	500	2,500	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	500	2,500	1
	Tigray	South East	Raya Alamata	Conflict	-	-	-	1,200	7,500	1	-	-	-	1,200	7,500	1
	Tigray	South East	Raya Azebo	Conflict	-	-	-	1,000	5,000	1	-	-	-	1,000	5,000	1
	Tigray	South East	Raya Chercher	Conflict	1,600	8,000	2	1,500	7,500	1	-	-	-	3,100	15,500	3
					2,100	10,500	3	3,700	20,000	3	-	-	-	5,800	30,500	6



Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) Round 5 (April 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 4 (March 2021)	Tigray	Central	Abiyadi	Conflict	-	-	4,497	4	16,582	4	4,035	11,751	3	8,532	28,333	7	
	Tigray	Western	Dansha	Conflict	-	-	83	1	260	1	-	-	-	83	260	1	
	Tigray	Western	Tsegede	Conflict	-	-	460	1	1,380	1	-	-	-	460	1,380	1	
	Tigray	Western	Welkait	Conflict	-	-	933	1	1,956	1	-	-	-	933	1,956	1	
<b>Grand Total</b>					<b>2,100</b>	<b>10,500</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>9,673</b>	<b>40,178</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>4,035</b>	<b>11,751</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>10,008</b>	<b>31,929</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>16</b>

