













Ethiopia: Site Assessment Durable Solutions Index

Based on Round 23
Site Assessment Data



Data collection:
15 August — 20
September 2020

Round 6 | February 2022

Site Name	Elmah-an	Semen	Hawelti	Halgan	Burgab*	Bello	Dedesa	Jirma	Bereda Bello	Meda Jalela	
Region	Somali	Tigray	Tigray	Somali	Somali	Oromia	Oromia	Oromia	Oromia	Oromia	
Cause of Displacement	Conflict 	Conflict 	Conflict 	Conflict 	-	Drought 	Drought 	Drought 	Drought 	Drought 	
Number of IDPs	46,348	6,593	6,073	7,092	-	5,739	2,984	3,345	2,450	1,927	
Physical Safety 	1. Long term safety and security	9.7	8.6	8.6	10.0	-	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9
	2. Adequate standard of living	0.5	5.3	5.3	1.5	-	3.8	2.5	2.5	2.3	2.5
Material Safety 	3. Employment and livelihoods	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	-	6.8	3.0	4.0	3.0	3.0
	4. Housing, land and property	5.3	8.7	8.7	8.0	-	7.3	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0
Legal Safety 	5. Documentation	8.0	10.0	10.0	8.0	-	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0




Objective

The purpose of the DTM Ethiopia Durable Solutions Index is to determine a benchmark and implement subsequent monitoring to explore and measure the progress of IDP populations towards overcoming displacement-related vulnerabilities by examining specific criteria outlined within the IASC Framework on Durable Solutions for Internally Displaced Persons.

* Burgab site was uncovered during Site Assessment round 23 due to access issues.

¹ Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC), 2010. *IASC Framework on Durable Solutions for Internally Displaced Persons*. Available at: https://interagencystandingcommittee.org/system/files/iasc_framework_on_durable_solutions_for_idps_april_2010.pdf.

Starting in the previous round, 10 additional sites were chosen to be part of this Durable Solutions Index Report. 5 sites in Afar region and 5 sites in Gambela region were selected so that the progress that IDPs make towards overcoming displacement-related vulnerabilities can be monitored.

Site Name	Andi-do*	Gonitabirka	Hadelela Center	Daledora	Bodo-da*	Leitchour	Berehane Selam*	Yahol and Gilo	Poljay	Katir Center	
Region	Afar	Afar	Afar	Afar	Afar	Gambela	Gambela	Gambela	Gambela	Gambela	
Cause of Displacement	-	Conflict	Drought	Conflict	-	Seasonal Flood	-	Conflict	Conflict	Conflict	
Number of IDPs	-	1,200	1,725	2,427	-	3,963	-	3,670	2,828	3,619	
Physical Safety 	1. Long term safety and security	-	10.0	9.1	10.0	-	6.3	-	8.9	8.6	5.4
	Material Safety										
	2. Adequate standard of living	-	4.8	5.0	4.5	-	4.5	-	5.0	5.5	3.8
	3. Employment and livelihoods	-	5.2	4.8	5.2	-	9.6	-	9.2	5.2	6.8
	4. Housing, land and property	-	5.3	5.3	6.0	-	6.7	-	9.3	8.0	9.3
Legal Safety 	5. Documentation	-	-	2.0	-	-	2.0	-	2.0	4.0	2.0













*Andido, Bododa and Berehane Selam sites were closed and so were not covered during Site Assessment round 23.

*The indicator '10.1.f.1 Do the majority of people have ID' was not answered in Gonitabirka or Daledora sites and thus there is no result for the criteria of documentation for this round.

Changes Since the Previous Round




The 10 sites on page 1 have been analyzed since the first edition of the Durable Solutions Index Report which was first published on 30 October 2019.

The previous Durable Solutions Index Report was based on Site Assessment round 22 data which was collected from 1 June to 5 July 2020. This round's report is based on Site Assessment round 23 data which was collected from 15 August to 20 September 2020. The matrix below depicts changes to these 10 sites since the previous round:

Site Name	Elmahan	Semen	Hawelti	Halgan	Bur-gab*	Bello	Dedesa	Jirma	Bereda Bello	Meda Jalela	
Region	Somali	Tigray	Tigray	Somali	Somali	Oromia	Oromia	Oromia	Oromia	Oromia	
Cause of Displacement	Conflict 	Conflict 	Conflict 	Conflict 	-	Drought 	Drought 	Drought 	Drought 	Drought 	
Number of IDPs	0	-584	+1,444	-6,708	-	-589	-3,882	-3,856	-469	+338	
Physical Safety 	1. Long term safety and security	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-2.5	-3.4	-3.4	-2.5	-2.8
Material Safety 	2. Adequate standard of living	-1.5	0.0	-0.5	-1.8	-	+0.3	-0.3	+1.0	-1.2	-0.3
	3. Employment and livelihoods	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	+2.3	-3.0	-1.6	-3.8	-3.8
	4. Housing, land and property	-1.4	+0.7	+1.4	0.0	-	-2.7	0.0	+2.0	-1.3	-2.0
Legal Safety 	5. Documentation	+4.0	0.0	0.0	+4.0	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	-6.0	-6.0

*Burgab site was uncovered during Site Assessment round 23 due to access issues.

The 10 sites on page 2 have been analyzed since the fifth edition of the Durable Solutions Index Report which was published on 18 October 2020. The matrix below depicts changes to these 10 sites since the previous round:

Site Name	Andi-do*	Gonitabirka	Hadelela Center	Daledora	Bodo-da*	Leitchour	Berehane Selam*	Yahol and Gilo	Poljay	Katir Center	
Region	Afar	Afar	Afar	Afar	Afar	Gambela	Gambela	Gambela	Gambela	Gambela	
Cause of Displacement	-	Conflict	Drought	Conflict	-	Seasonal Flood	-	Conflict	Conflict	Conflict	
Number of IDPs	-	-372	-171	-464	-	+916	-	+164	-84	-8,192	
Physical Safety 	1. Long term safety and security	-	+1.1	0.0	0.0	-	-1.1	-	+1.2	0.0	-2.0
	2. Adequate standard of living	-	+0.5	+0.5	+1.0	-	+1.5	-	+1.7	+1.5	+0.5
Material Safety 	3. Employment and livelihoods	-	0.0	0.0	+0.4	-	+0.4	-	-0.4	+2.4	-1.2
	4. Housing, land and property	-	-1.4	-0.7	-0.7	-	-1.3	-	+1.3	-2.0	+1.3
Legal Safety 	5. Documentation	-	-	-2.0	-	-	0.0	-	0.0	+2.0	0.0

*Andido, Bododa and Berehane Selam sites were closed and so were not covered during Site Assessment round 23.

*The indicator '10.1.f.1 Do the majority of people have ID' was not answered in Gonitabirka or Daledora sites and thus there is no result for the criteria of documentation for this round.

Background

The DTM Ethiopia Durable Solutions Index (DSI) is an analytical framework for quantifying the progress of IDPs towards overcoming specific vulnerabilities related to reaching durable solutions in Ethiopia. The index matches data collected by the Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM)'s Site Assessment against the 5 core criteria of the IASC Framework on Durable Solutions for Internally Displaced Persons to determine the extent to which a durable solution has been achieved.²

Site Assessment is IOM's tool for collecting data on the number and location of IDPs, along with their multisectoral needs. The information is collected through key informant interviews, focus group discussions and direct observation. Site Assessment is conducted every 3 months.

According to the IASC Framework, a durable solution is achieved when "internally displaced persons (IDPs) no longer have any specific assistance and protection needs that are linked to their displacement and can enjoy their human rights without discrimination on account of their displacement". These 5 core criteria include long term safety, security and freedom of movement; adequate standard of living; access to livelihoods and employment; restoration of housing, land and property; and access to documentation.

For analytical purposes, these 5 criteria are further categorized into physical, material and legal safety as recommended by the Regional Durable Solutions Secretariat (ReDSS).³

Methodology

This index evaluates the progress of IDPs towards overcoming displacement-related vulnerabilities in 20 selected sites in Ethiopia. The following is the initial site selection criteria for the first 10 sites (on page 1):

- 5 sites hosting conflict-affected IDPs and 5 sites hosting climate-affected IDPs for cross comparative purposes.
- The site type is host community.
- A site where the majority of the displaced population prefer to locally integrate.
- A site with protracted displacement: where the site has been opened for at least over 1 year.

- A site with a sizeable displacement caseload: in the events where several sites meet the 4 criteria above, the site with the largest displacement caseload is prioritized.

The additional 10 sites (on page 2) were selected based on partners' information needs and is being used to guide durable solutions related programming in Afar and Gambela.

This composite index is made up of 24 indicators from the DTM Site Assessment and treated as sub-criteria in measuring the 5 core criteria of the IASC Framework. Answers are weighed on a scale of 0 to 5. A pass (5)/no pass (0) approach is applied for indicators with binary variables. For example, if IDPs have access to a healthy facility, this sub-criteria receives a score of 5, and if they do not have access to a health facility, this sub-criteria receives a score of 0. On the other hand, indicators with polychotomous variables are applied for indicators with more than 2 possible answers. For instance, the percentage of households in the site who currently have a source of income is weighed based on percentage brackets whereby 0% is 0, 1-20% = 1, 21-40% = 2, 41-60% = 3, 61-80% = 4, 81-100% = 5. To view the full scoring system, kindly refer to *Annex 1*. Each criteria is the average of the sum of all the sub-criteria categorized under it.³ For example, the calculation for the first criteria of long term safety and security is the average of all 7 sub-criteria under it. If the indicator for security incidents is 5, whether women feel safe is 0, whether men feel safe is 5, whether boys feel safe is 5, whether girls feel safe is 0, the relationship amongst IDPs is 3 and the relationship between IDPs with host communities is 0, then the initial score for the criteria of long term safety and security is 2.6.

The score for each criteria is then multiplied by 2 to get a final score which ranges on a scale of 0 to 10. Thus, in the example of measuring the criteria for long term safety and security, the final calculation and score is $2.6 \times 2 = 5.2$.

The lower the score, the further away IDPs are from fulfilling a specific criteria related to durable solutions; and the higher score, the closer IDPs are in fulfilling a specific criteria related to durable solutions.

² Regional Durable Solutions Secretariat (ReDSS), 2016. *Review of Durable Solutions Initiatives in East and Horn of Africa*. Available at: <https://reliefweb.int/report/somalia/review-durable-solutions-initiatives-east-and-horn-of-africa-good-practices-challenges>.

³ However, indicators where the answer is unknown are not factored into the average score of the criteria.

Limitations

This composite index has several limitations, but are not limited to the following:

- Data was sourced from DTM’s Site Assessment using focus group discussions and was not obtained through household-level surveys. As such, additional assessments conducted at household-level are encouraged.
- The indicators used to calculate the scores are not exhaustive and should be supplemented with other data sources to ensure the robustness of the calculations where possible. For example, as there is only one indicator in the Site Assessment relevant to the criteria of documentation, a score of 10 should not be interpreted as all IDPs necessarily having access to documentation.

- Findings are at best only able to capture a snapshot of IDPs’ progress towards overcoming displacement related vulnerabilities achieving durable solutions as of the time of data collection and may not be able to capture the dynamic changes in IDPs’ conditions by the time of reporting.
- In line with the methodology of the Site Assessment, questions asked are applied to the majority of the target population and thus may not represent the accessibility of all IDPs. For instance, the indicator ‘on average, how long do IDPs queue for water?’ applies to the majority of IDPs. This means that while the answer may be 16-30 minutes, there may well be several IDPs who queue for more than 60 minutes, and the data should be understood with such caveats.

“A DTM enumerator facilitating a focus group discussion with internally displaced persons in a site in Amhara region, Ethiopia”



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Annex 1

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Durable Solutions Index Scoring System

	IASC Criteria	Sub-Criteria	Answers	Score	
Physical Safety	1. Long term safety and security	10.1.e.1 Do security incidents occur in the site?	Yes, no, unknown	Yes = 0, no = 5, unknown = n/a	
		10.3.a.3 How safe do women feel in the site?	Unsafe, mostly unsafe, somewhat unsafe, mostly safe, very safe, unknown	Unsafe = 0, mostly unsafe = 1, somewhat unsafe = 2, mostly safe = 4, very safe = 5, unknown	
		10.3.a.1 How safe to men feel in the site?	Unsafe, mostly unsafe, somewhat unsafe, mostly safe, very safe, unknown	Unsafe = 0, mostly unsafe = 1, somewhat unsafe = 2, mostly safe = 4, very safe = 5, unknown	
		10.3.a.8 How safe do girls feel in the site?	Unsafe, mostly unsafe, somewhat unsafe, mostly safe, very safe, unknown	Unsafe = 0, mostly unsafe = 1, somewhat unsafe = 2, mostly safe = 4, very safe = 5, unknown	
		10.3.a.9 How safe do boys feel in the site?	Unsafe, mostly unsafe, somewhat unsafe, mostly safe, very safe, unknown	Unsafe = 0, mostly unsafe = 1, somewhat unsafe = 2, mostly safe = 4, very safe = 5, unknown	
		10.2.n.1 Relationship amongst IDPs	Very bad, bad, fair, good, very good, unknown	Excellent = 5, good = 3, poor = 0, unknown = n/a	
		10.2.o.1 IDPs Relationship with Host Communities	Very bad, bad, fair, good, very good, unknown	Very bad = 0, bad = 1, fair = 3, good = 4, very good = 5, unknown = n/a	
Material Safety	2. Adequate standard of living	3.2.a.1 Percentage of households with access to electricity.	None, <25%, 25-50%, 51-75%, >75%, unknown	>75% = 5, 51-75% = 4, 25-50% = 2, <25% = 1, none = 0, unknown = n/a	
		4.1.a.1 Location of the site's main water distribution point (walking, one-way).	On-site (<20 minutes), on-site (>20 minutes), off-site (<20 minutes), off-site (>20 minutes), unknown	More than 20 mins = 0, less than 20 minutes = 5, unknown = n/a	
		4.1.c.2 On average, how long do IDPs queue for water?	No wait, <15 mins, 16-30minutes, 31-60 minutes, >60 minutes	No wait = 5, <15 mins = 4, 16-30minutes = 3, 31-60 minutes = 2, >60 minutes = 1	
		S1491. Average number of water jerrycans/ buckets (20L) collected per household per day.	#	Using the SPHERE standard of 15 liters per person per day. If the standard is met = 5, if not = 0.	
		5.1.a.1 Is there access to food?	Yes on site, yes off site, no	Yes = 5, no = 0 (on-site or off-site is irrelevant here).	
		5.1.e.1 Do IDPs on the site have access to a market?	Yes, yes with reduced hours, no, no temporarily closed due to COVID-19, unknown	Yes = 5, yes with reduced hours = 5, no = 0, no temporarily closed due to COVID-19 = 0, unknown	
		7.2.a.1 Access to health facility?	Yes, no, unknown	Yes = 5, no = 0, unknown = n/a	
		S1527. Access to primary (formal or temporary) for children from displaced households?	Yes, yes remote learning, no, no temporarily closed due to COVID-19, unknown	Yes = 5, yes remote learning = 5, no = 0, no temporarily closed due to COVID-19 = 0, unknown	
	3. Employment and livelihoods		9.2.a.1 Percentage of households in the site who currently have a source of income.	%	0% = 0, 1-20% = 1, 21-40% = 2, 41-60% = 3, 61-80% = 4, 81-100% = 5
			9.2.i.1 Current access to income generating activities.	Yes, no, unknown	Yes = 5, no = 0, unknown = n/a
			9.3.a.2 Is there livestock on site?	Yes, no, unknown	Yes = 5, no = 0, unknown = n/a
			9.3.a.3 If yes, % of households owning livestock	%	Only calculated if the answer to the previous question is yes. 0% = 0, 1-20% = 1, 21-40% = 2, 41-60% = 3, 61-80% = 4, 81-100% = 5.
			9.3.a.4 Do IDPs have access to land for cultivation at or near the site?	Yes <25%, Yes 25-50%, Yes 51-75%, Yes >75%, no, unknown	No = 0, <25% = 1, 25-50% = 2, 51-75% = 4, >75% = 5, unknown = n/a
4. Housing, land and property		3.8.p.7 Percentage of households living in standard temporary shelters or culturally inappropriate shelters?	None, <25%, 25-50%, 51-75%, >75%, unknown	None = 5, <25% = 4, 25-50% = 2, 51-75% = 1, >75% = 0, unknown = n/a	
		3.8.p.8 Percentage of households living in shelters that are below standard	None, <25%, 25-50%, 51-75%, >75%, unknown	None = 5, <25% = 4, 25-50% = 2, 51-75% = 1, >75% = 0, unknown = n/a	
		S1489 Percentage of households living in overcrowded shelters	%	0% = 5, <25% = 4, 25-50% = 2, 51-75% = 1, >75% = 0	
Legal Safety	5. Documentation	10.1.f.1 Do the majority of people have ID card or other documentation?	<25%, 25-50%, 51-75%, >75%, unknown	<25% = 1, 25-50% = 2, 51-75% = 4, >75% = 5, unknown	