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ETHIOPIA NATIONAL DISPLACEMENT REPORT 14

Site Assessment Round 3 I & Village Assessment Survey Round 14: August — September 2022

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INTRODUCTION

Background: Population Mobility and Internal Displacement in Ethiopia

Ethiopia faces significant internal displacement. In 2018, Ethiopia recorded the third highest number of new displacements worldwide, with 3,191,000 internally displaced persons (IDPs) identified.¹ A significant portion of these displacements are conflict-induced, largely related to ethnic and border-based disputes. Old tensions such as the contestation of the Oromia-Somali regional border which first flared up in 2017 continue to persist, while new conflicts have also emerged. Conflict broke out in 2016 over the administrative designation of then Konso woreda in SNNP region; in 2018 Konso was formally recognized as a zone, but in the years since conflict has only continued. In April and later in June 2018, conflict which was aggravated by competition for land and resources broke out between Gedeo and Guji Oromo tribes in West Guji. It is estimated that by August 2018, 748,499 IDPs were displaced from the Gedeo-West Guji conflict alone.² In September 2020 frequent attacks from unidentified armed groups (UAGs) on the border of Benishangul Gumz region led to increasing displacement to Awi zone in Amhara region. This continued to intensify and in January 2021 displacement reached a peak of 76,000 at its height.³

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 resulting in significant displacement. After a change of administration in Tigray region at the end of June 2021, the conflict moved further south into Afar and Amhara regions but began to subside around January 2022. In August 2022, the conflict resumed for a period though remained largely contained in Tigray region. On 2 November 2022, the regional party of Tigray and the federal government of Ethiopia signed an agreement on a permanent cessation of hostilities.⁴

In mid-April 2021, conflict broke out in Ataye City Administration in North Shewa zone of Amhara region and the surrounding areas, which led to mass displacement in the zone. Estimated displacement following the conflict, according to government sources, reached 310,000 IDPs at its peak. This brought displacement in Ethiopia to 4.5 million IDPs as of February 2022.

Climate-induced displacement has become increasingly prominent in Ethiopia. Beginning in 2015, Ethiopia faced one of the strongest onsets of El Niño, a periodic heating of the eastern tropical Pacific, which reduced the *kiremt* rainfall⁵ and successively resulted in drought in the Southern and Southeastern parts of the country.⁶ Somali region is particularly prone to climate induced displacement, having endured two underperforming rainy seasons in 2021 which caused a shortage of pastureland, water and food for pastoralists and their livestock. The performance of the March - June 2022 *Gu* rainfall in parts of central and north-central Ethiopia was below average, and among the lowest amounts recorded in the past 70 years.⁷ The cyclic nature of drought conditions in Ethiopia has contributed to a dearth of water resources, deepening food insecurity in the country and in the wider East and Horn of Africa region. In southern Tigray and the eastern part of Oromia regions rainfall predicted in February 2022 was delayed by about a month, creating unfavourable crop conditions and reducing harvests.⁸ As of September 2022, drought was the primary cause of displacement for 516,269 IDPs (18.9%), with IDPs concentrated in Somali, Oromia and Afar regions. Floods are another major cause of climate-induced displacement, particularly in low laying areas.

¹ Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre, 2019. *Global Report on Internal Displacement (GRID) 2019 Report*. Available at: <http://www.internal-displacement.org/sites/default/files/publications/documents/2019-IDMC-GRID.pdf>.

² Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM), 2018. *Ethiopia — Gedeo/West Guji Rapid Response Assessment Round 2 (11 — 23 August 2018)— Host Community Dataset*. Available at: <https://displacement.iom.int/datasets/ethiopia-%E2%80%94-gedeowest-guji-rapid-response-%E2%80%94-host-community-dataset-%E2%80%94-site-assessment-%E2%80%94-round>.

³ Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM), 2021. *Ethiopia — National Displacement Report (March - April 2021)*. Available at: <https://displacement.iom.int/reports/ethiopia-%E2%80%94-national-displacement-report-8-march-%E2%80%94-april-2021?close=true>.

⁴ Reuters, 2022. *Factbox: Key points in Ethiopia's ceasefire agreement*. Available at: <https://www.reuters.com/world/africa/key-points-ethiopia-ceasefire-agreement-2022-11-04/>.

⁵ Kiremt rain is the summer rain that normally lasts between June to September. This rain is crucial for the main meher harvest. Conversely, the belg rain is the spring rain that usually spans between March to August.

⁶ USAID, 2016. *El Niño in Ethiopia 2015 – 2016: A Real-Time Review Of Impacts And Responses*. Available at: <https://www.agri-learning-ethiopia.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/06/AKLDP-El-Nino-Review-March-2016.pdf>.

⁷ Food Security and Nutrition Working Group, 2022. *Extremely high levels of food insecurity observed across Ethiopia, Kenya, and Somalia*. Available at: https://www.icpac.net/documents/599/FSNWG_Drought_Special_Report_29_July_2022.pdf

⁸ Ibid.

While Ethiopia continues to cope with the lasting impact of the damage from the overflowing of the Shabelle, Ganale, and Dawa rivers in 2020 which damaged crops, flooding and landslide incidents have been on the rise in six regions affecting nearly 1.1m people according to the Ethiopian Disaster Risk Management Commission (EDRMC).⁹

Adding to the high mobility landscape of Ethiopia is the number and rate of returns. Following the reduction in conflict in January 2022 in many parts of Afar and Amhara regions affected by the Northern Ethiopia Crisis, returns have begun which can be seen in the +422% increase in returns in Afar region and +584% increase in Amhara region in January and February 2022.¹⁰ Throughout June and July 2022 both spontaneous and government-led returns continued which led to a growing rate of returning IDPs in Afar (+12%) and Amhara (+16%) regions.

In March 2020, the Ministry of Health confirmed the first COVID-19 case in Ethiopia. Since then, the number of confirmed COVID-19 cases has increased to 493,498 cases as of 23 September 2022.¹¹ The spread of COVID-19 and regulations to curb it has caused unemployment and has exacerbated the food insecurity situation in the country.

IOM Population Observation in Ethiopia

In order to capture population mobility and internal displacement in Ethiopia, IOM's Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) is deployed to track internally displaced persons (IDPs), returning IDPs, migrants and returned migrants. IOM entered into partnership with the Ethiopia Disaster Risk Management Commission (EDRMC) in August 2016, and has since been regularly implementing DTM assessments in Ethiopia since September 2016.

DTM tools that are active in Ethiopia, include a quarterly Site Assessment (SA) which focuses on tracking internal displacement and a quarterly Village Assessment Survey (VAS) aimed at tracking returns. SA covers areas where there are reports of 20 or more IDP households, whereas VAS covers areas where there are reportedly 20 or more returning IDP households that returned on or after 1 January 2021.

Figure 1 illustrates DTM's coverage of its SA and VAS tools. The areas in blue represent areas that were exclusively covered by SA, while the areas in yellow represent areas that were only covered by VAS. The areas in green represent areas where both SA and VAS were deployed. The areas covered in red stripes represent areas that were inaccessible due to operational constraints, while the yellow with red stripes represents areas inaccessible due to security and environmental factors.

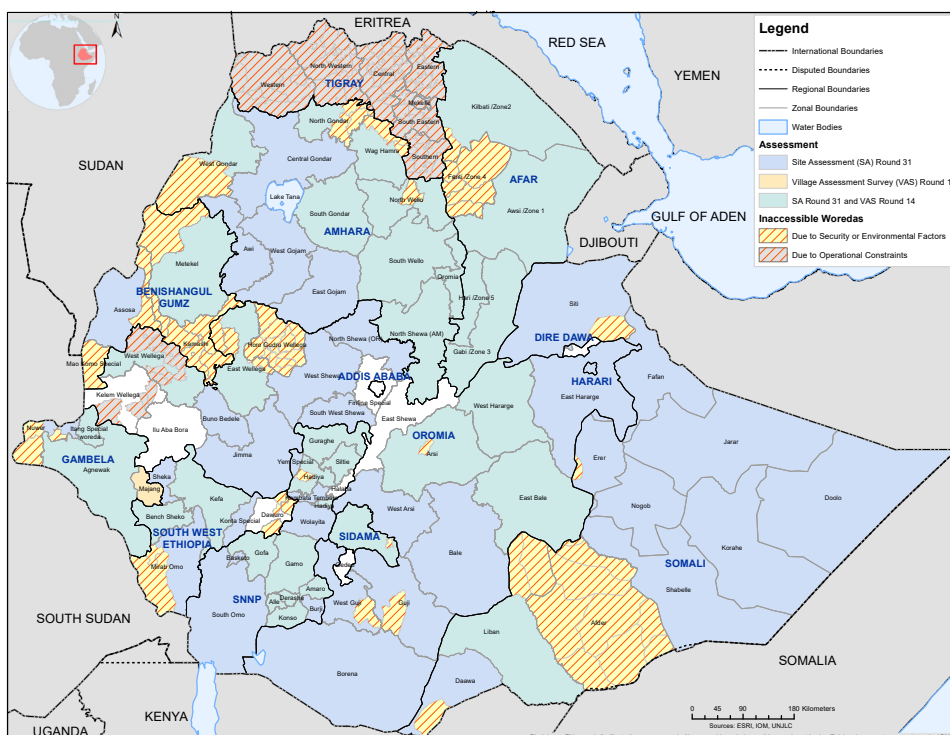


Figure 1: Geographic coverage of DTM assessments in August and September 2022.

⁹ UNFPA, 2022. *UNFPA Ethiopia Humanitarian Response Situation Report - July 2022*. Available at: <https://reliefweb.int/report/ethiopia/unfpa-ethiopia-humanitarian-response-situation-report-july-2022>

¹⁰ Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM), 2022. *Ethiopia — National Displacement Report 11 (December 2021 — February 2022)*. Available at: <https://dtm.iom.int/reports/ethiopia-%E2%80%94-national-displacement-report-11-december-2021-%E2%80%94-february-2022-1>.

¹¹ Ministry of Health, Ethiopia, 2022. Available at: <http://www.moh.gov.et/ejcc/>.

Section I

Site Assessment (SA)

tracking internal displacement

KEY FINDINGS — SITE ASSESSMENT



2,200 sites covered



532 inaccessible sites

Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) — Nationwide



2,727,733 individuals*



517,201 households*



+0.43% increase in IDPs since National Displacement Report 13*
(where there were 2,716,121 IDPs*)

Top 3 Reasons for Displacement



1,872,723 conflict displaced IDPs
(68.7%) in 1,676 sites



516,269 drought displaced IDPs
(18.9%) in 302 sites



126,383 social tension displaced IDPs
(4.6%) in 41 sites

National Displacement Caseload Overview

REGION	SITE ASSESSMENT (NUMBER OF IDPs)
AFAR	61,423**
AMHARA	513,948**
BENISHANGUL GUMZ	125,437**
DIRE DAWA	570
GAMBELA	28,451
HARARI	3,133
OROMIA	806,987
SIDAMA	48,439
SNNP	209,148
SOMALI	910,968**
SOUTH WEST ETHIOPIA PEOPLES	19,229
GRAND TOTAL	2,727,733

Other reasons for displacement included: Seasonal Floods (86,211 IDPs), Flash Floods (82,419 IDPs), Landslides (26,279 IDPs), Swampy Lands (9,530 IDPs), Hydropower Projects (4,978 IDPs), Strong Winds (2,785 IDPs) and Lack of Food (156 IDPs).

*Due to operational constraints in Tigray region, the region is not included in the Site Assessment Round 30 or Round 31.

** Insecurity continued to pose issues for data collection in Benishangul Gumz region, as well as in Afar, Amhara and Somali regions, which has likely lowered the numbers of IDPs reported for the regions.

SITE ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY



Data collection:
 8 August — 17 September 2022

IOM Ethiopia employs a series of tools in its DTM. The present methodology refers to the Site Assessment tool which falls under the Mobility Tracking component of the DTM. Data for this tool is collected at the zonal, woreda and site level on a quarterly basis. Since September 2016, IOM Ethiopia has conducted 31 rounds of data collection. The DTM programme is implemented in close collaboration with the Ethiopia Disaster Risk Management Commission (EDRMC) and regional, zonal and woreda counterparts.

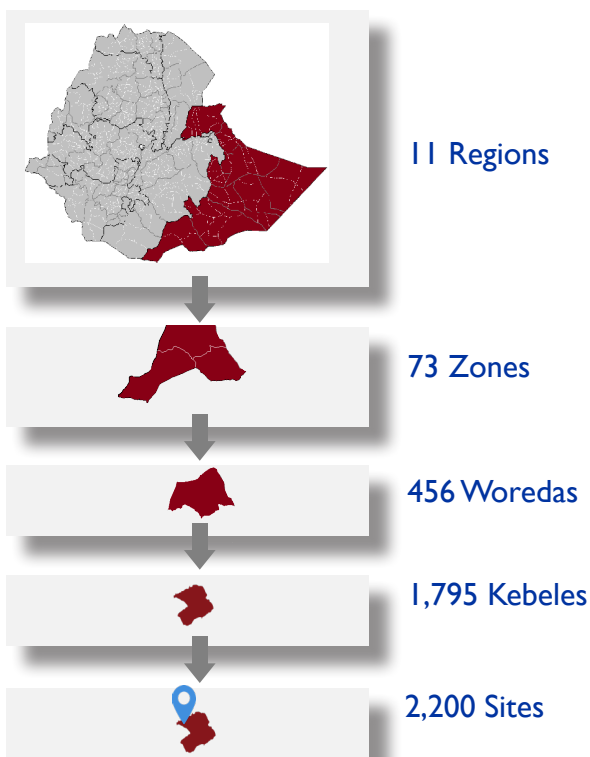
IOM’s DTM team is composed of 200 field enumerators, under the direct supervision of 15 field focal points, and the overall supervision of the DTM team based at IOM’s Addis Ababa Country Office. The data collection methodology is divided into three administrative levels:

Zone level: Data is collected through interviews with key informants from the Disaster Risk Management Office (DRMO), community representatives, and the education and health offices. This data includes the estimated number of displaced individuals, a list of woredas within the zone that hosts displaced persons, reasons for

displacement, time of arrival of IDPs and their locations. **Woreda level:** Information is collected through key informants at woreda level and data collected includes number of displaced households and individuals at woreda level, site typology and approximate locations of identifiable displacement sites among other indicators. The information is used to plan the roll out of the Site Assessment.

Site level: Site assessment is conducted in locations hosting a reported 20 or more IDP households defined through previous interviews at higher administrative levels. These locations include host communities. Information is collected through focus group discussions, key informant interviews and direct observation. Focus groups include IDP representatives as well as men, women, elderly and youth. Site Assessment gathers information on IDPs including on their locations, their areas of origin, reasons for displacement, household demographics and the availability of services in their areas of displacement. Sites with fewer than 20 households are not assessed.

Coverage of this round



532 Inaccessible Sites

In round 31, 532 sites were inaccessible. 321 sites had insecurity issues, mainly in West Wallaga, East Wallaga, West Guji, Kelleme Wallaga and Guji zones. 129 sites were inaccessible due to social tension mainly in Afder, Dawa, West Wellega and East Wellega zones. 82 sites were inaccessible due to road issues mainly in West Gojam, North Gondar, Hadiya, Siti and Awsi (Zone 1) zones.

OVERVIEW OF DISPLACEMENT

National Level

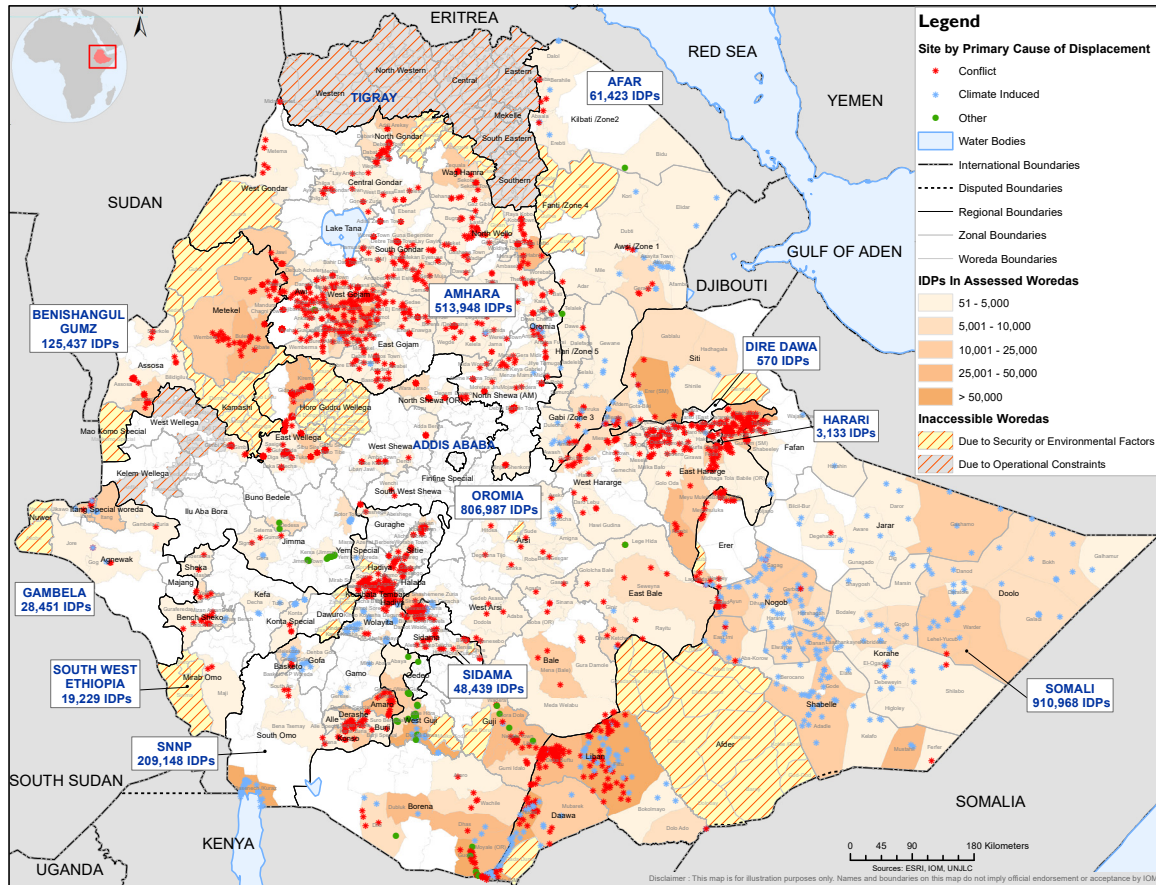


Figure 2: The displacement caseload in Ethiopia based on data collected August to September 2022 from the Site Assessment.

According to data collected through the Site Assessment round 31 in August and September 2022, 2.73 million IDPs (522,138 households) were internally displaced across 2,200 accessible sites in Ethiopia. This reflects a +0.43% increase of 11,612 IDPs compared to the previous round of data collection in June and July 2022.

The gender breakdown of IDPs is almost equal with 1,337,063 males (49%) and 1,390,670 females (51%). Conflict remains the primary cause of displacement and displaced 1,872,723 million IDPs (68.7%), followed by drought which displaced 516,269 IDPs (18.9%), social tension which displaced 126,383 IDPs (4.6%), seasonal floods which displaced 86,211 IDPs (3.16%), flash floods which displaced 82,419 IDPs (3%), landslides which displaced 26,279 IDPs (<1%), swampy land which displaced 9,530 IDPs (<1%), hydropower projects which displaced 4,978 IDPs (<1%), strong winds which displaced 2,785 IDPs (<1%) and 156 IDPs which reported a lack of food (<1%).

Drought continues to constitute a large portion of the IDP caseload this round. Significant changes were noted on a zone level, where increases in reports of drought as the initial cause of displacement were particularly evident in Borena zone in Oromia region (+76,976 IDPs or a +1,092% increase) and Dawa zone in Somali region (+19,920 IDPs or a +52% increase). Afder zone in Somali region hosted 84,936 IDPs in Site Assessment round 30 but was inaccessible due to insecurity in round 31 so the drought displaced IDP caseload for Somali region and for the country should likely be higher.

National Displacement Timeline

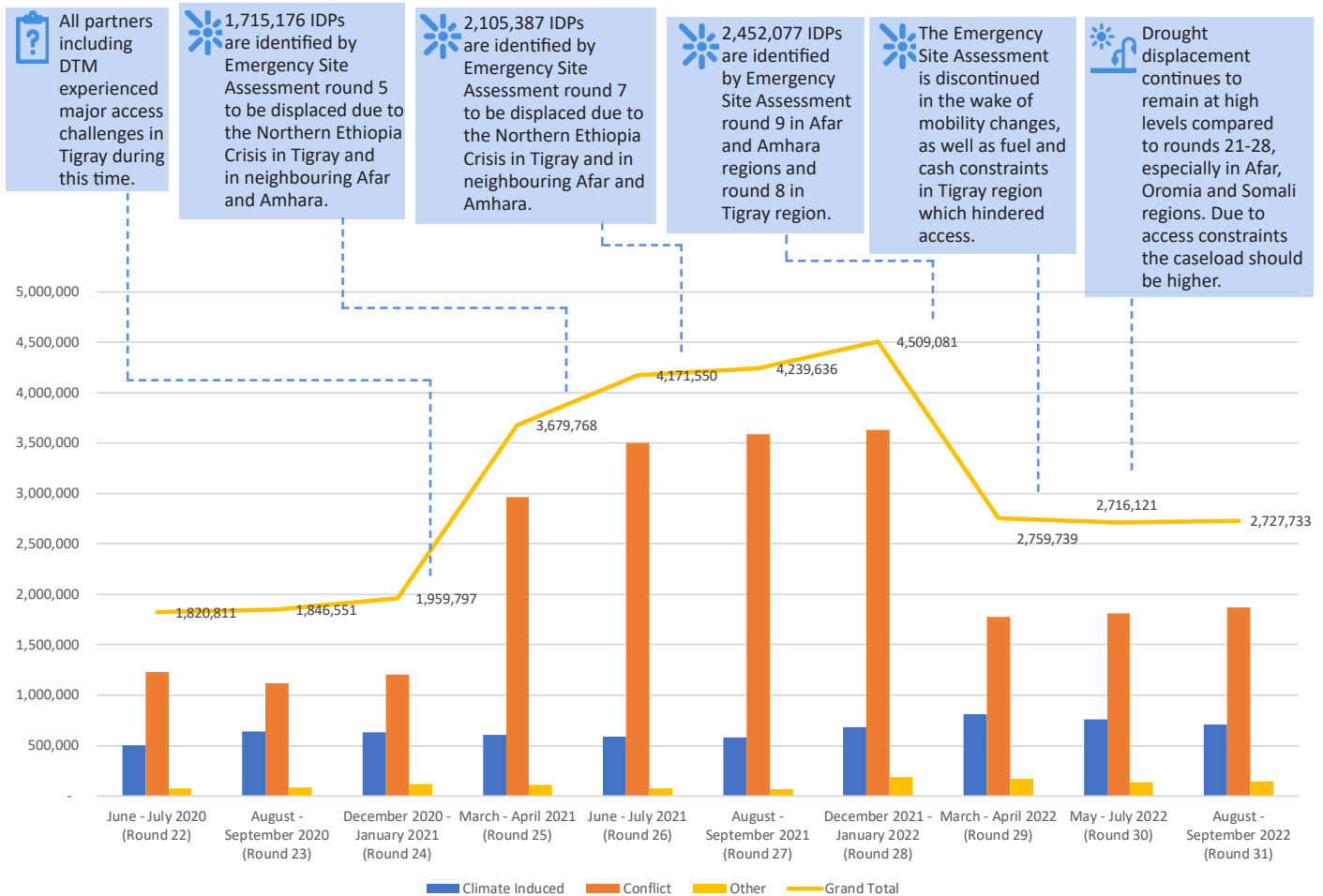


Figure 3: Number of IDPs identified nationwide by DTM since June - July 2020 (SA round 22). Round totals include displacement data captured through previously conducted Rapid Response Assessments and Emergency Site Assessments.

IOM Ethiopia has been collecting data on internal displacement via its Site Assessment tool for 31 rounds now. Round 22 (June-July 2020) experienced increases in the number of IDPs to 1.82 million IDPs.

In round 23 (August-September 2020), there was only a marginal increase to 1.84 million IDPs. In round 24 the number of IDPs increased to 1.95 million IDPs. In round 25 (March-April 2021), the total number of IDPs increased to 3.7 million. This increase was due to the 1.7 million IDPs displaced by the Northern Ethiopia Crisis and identified through Emergency Site Assessment (ESA) round 5.

In round 28 of Site Assessment carried out in December 2021 and January 2022, the number of IDPs increased to 4.5 million IDPs throughout the country including 2.45 million IDPs displaced by the Northern Ethiopia Crisis identified through Emergency Site Assessment (ESA) round 9 (January - February 2022) in Afar and Amhara regions and ESA round 8 (August 2021) in Tigray region. Since then the ESA was discontinued, and Site Assessment was carried out nationwide including in Afar and Amhara regions. Following returns and operational constraints the figure for Site Assessment round 29 dropped to 2.75 million IDPs. As of round 30, the total IDP figure declined to 2.71 million IDPs, and as of round 31 the national displacement figure stood at 2.72 million IDPs across 11 regions in locations accessed by DTM. Due to operational constraints, the IDP figure for Tigray region is not included in the national displacement figure. The national displacement caseload should be higher.

Length of Displacement

IDPs by Length of Displacement in Years



Percentage of IDPs by Length of Displacement

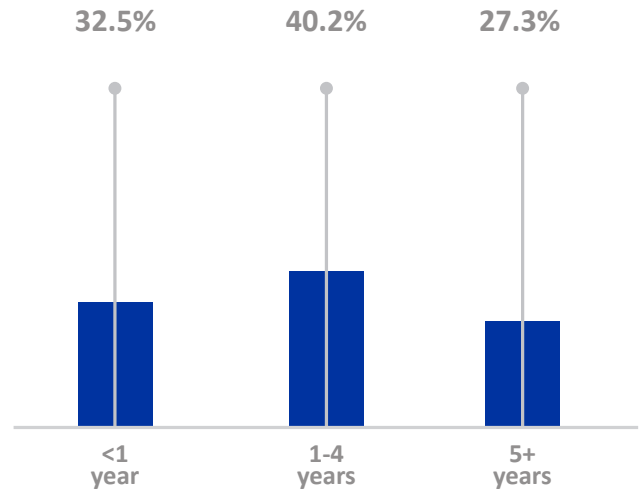


Figure 4: Length of displacement of IDPs identified nationwide by DTM since August - September 2022 (SA round 31).

Length of Displacement: Under 1 Year

IOM Ethiopia began collecting data on IDPs' length of displacement as of Site Assessment round 30. A total of 885,765 IDPs reported that they had been displaced within one year (32.5% of total IDP caseload). Most IDPs who were displaced within the last 12 months were in Oromia (37.3% of IDPs displaced within the last 12 months) and Somali (28.2% of IDPs displaced within the last 12 months) regions.

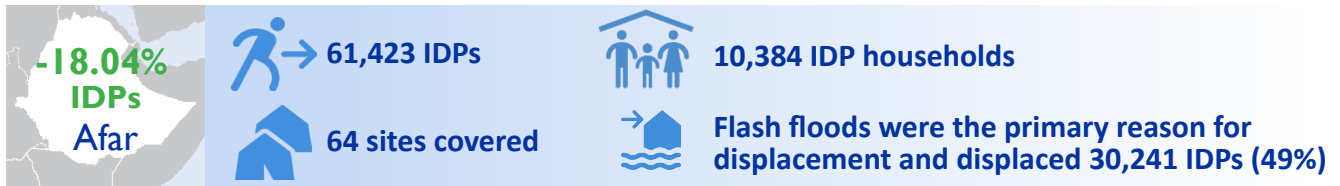
Length of Displacement: Between 1-4 Years

Results from this round indicated that under half of IDPs assessed (40.5%) have been displaced between 1 and 4 years. The total 1,096,915 IDPs who have been displaced between 1 and 4 years are mainly in Amhara and Oromia regions, respectively accounting for 28.2% and 22.7% of IDPs displaced between 1-4 years.

Length of Displacement: 5+ Years

The number of IDPs who reported to have been displaced for over five years was the lowest of all the displacement time frames, yet constitutes over one quarter (27.3%) of IDPs across Ethiopia. Most IDPs who have been displaced for over five years are in Somali region (61.9% of IDPs displaced over five years), followed by Oromia region (30.6% of IDPs displaced over five years). Out of the IDPs who have been displaced for over 5 years, a total of 13,764 IDPs were displaced 10 or more years (0.5% of national IDP caseload). The IDPs who have been displaced for 10 years or more were all in Oromia region. In the previous round of data collection (Site Assessment round 30), 7,500 IDPs were displaced in Somali region for 10 or more years, but due to access constraints the locations could not be accessed, so the caseload displaced for 10 or more years should be higher.

Afar

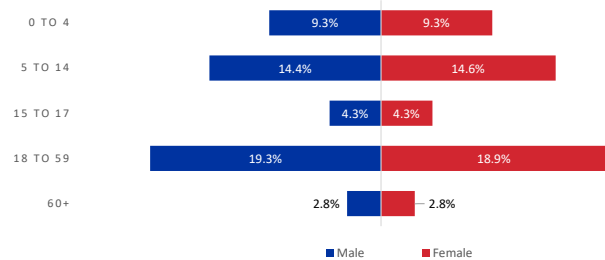


Sex and age breakdown of IDPs



50% male
30,789 males

50% female
30,634 females



10,384 households comprising 61,423 IDPs were identified in 64 sites in Afar region. These figures represent a decrease of 13,522 IDPs (-18.04%) since the previous round 30 (June – July 2022). Thirteen sites mostly in Fenti (Zone 4) and Kilbati (Zone 2) in Afar region were inaccessible for data collection due to insecurity and social tensions, whereas another 11 sites in four zones were not covered because of road access issues, partly due to the flooding of the Awash River in September. Though flash floods were the primary reason for displacement in the region (30,241 IDPs or 49.23%), 25,615 IDPs were also displaced by conflict (41.7%) and another main reason for displacement included drought, displacing a total of 4,457 IDPs (7.26%). Flash floods as the primary reason for displacement was most reported in Awsi (Zone 1) and Gabi (Zone 3) in this round, each constituting around half (49.36% and 44.9%, respectively) of the total flash flood-related displacement in the region. However, due to the difficulties flooding posed to accessing sites, the number of IDPs who were displaced by flash floods is likely to be higher. It is also notable that drought-related displacement was high in Awsi (Zone 1), accounting for 29% of total IDPs displaced by drought in Afar region. Five sites where drought-induced displacement is thought to be prevalent could not be covered (especially in Kilbati (Zone 2), Fenti (Zone 4) and Awsi (Zone 1)), indicating that the overall drought-related IDP caseload should be higher. Over half (55%) of IDPs in Afar region have been displaced between 1 and 4 years, out of which most (58%) are located across 22 sites in Gabi (Zone 3). The remaining 34% have been displaced under one year (across 59 sites) and 11% have been displaced over five years across 42 sites. 53% of IDPs displaced over five years were in sites located in Awsi (Zone 1).

Displacement Caseload and Causes of Displacement in Afar

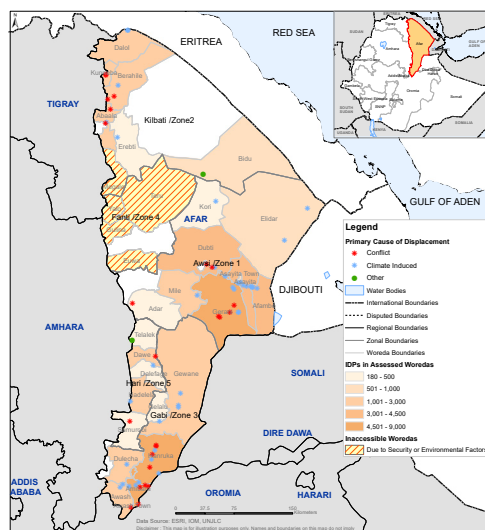
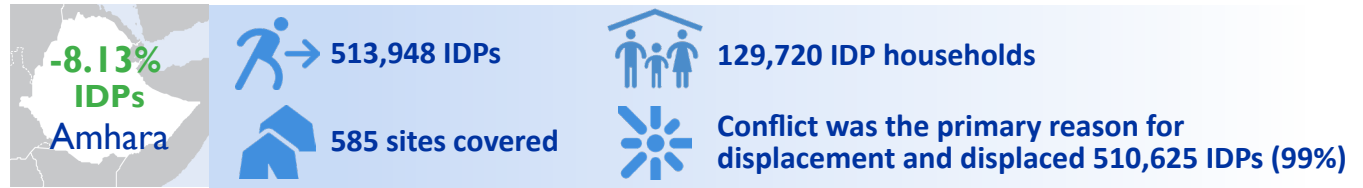
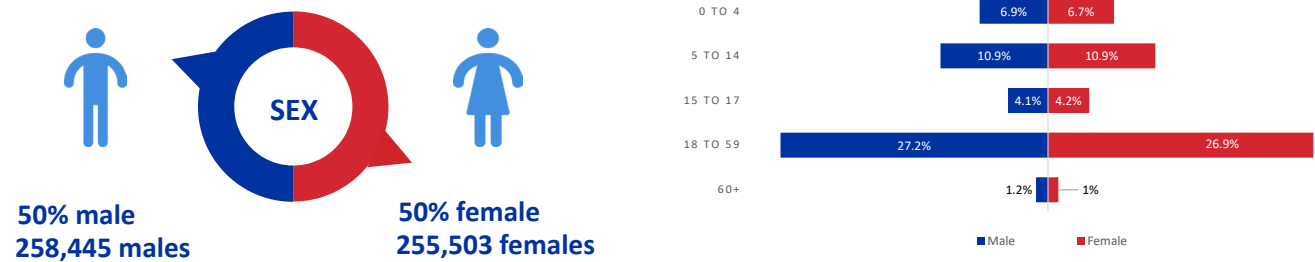


Figure 5: Displacement figures for Afar in round 31.

Amhara



Sex and age breakdown of IDPs



129,720 IDP households comprising 513,948 IDPs were identified in 585 sites in Amhara region. These figures represent a decrease of -45,509 IDPs (-8.13%) since the previous round 30 (June — July 2022). This decrease can be attributed to the fact that 10 sites could not be covered due to insecurity, out of which six sites were located in Wag Himra zone and the remaining four in North Gondar and North Wollo zones (2 sites respectively). The escalation of social tensions in 13 sites (12 of which were in North Wollo) also hampered data collection in this round, while 29 sites were not accessed due to poor road conditions. This affected data collection in North Gondar and especially in West Gojam zone which had the highest caseload of IDPs in the last round 30 (June - July 2022). Conflict remains the primary driver of displacement in Amhara region, displacing a total of 510,625 IDPs (99.35%, an -8.55% decrease since round 30). While seasonal floods displaced 2,013 IDPs (<1%), social tension, flash floods and landslides displaced a total of 1,310 IDPs (<1%). West Gojam continued to be the zone reporting the highest caseload of conflict-induced IDPs (150,201 IDPs or 29.42% of all IDPs in Amhara region). North Gondar zone had the second-highest conflict-induced IDP caseload with 69,045 IDPs or 13.52% of all IDPs in Amhara region. 60.1% of IDPs in Amhara region have been displaced between 1 and 4 years, out of whom just under one third (31%) are in West Gojam zone. The remaining 39.47% have been displaced under one year and 0.43% have been displaced over five years. No IDPs in Amhara region reported to have arrived 10 or more years ago.

Displacement Caseload and Causes of Displacement in Amhara

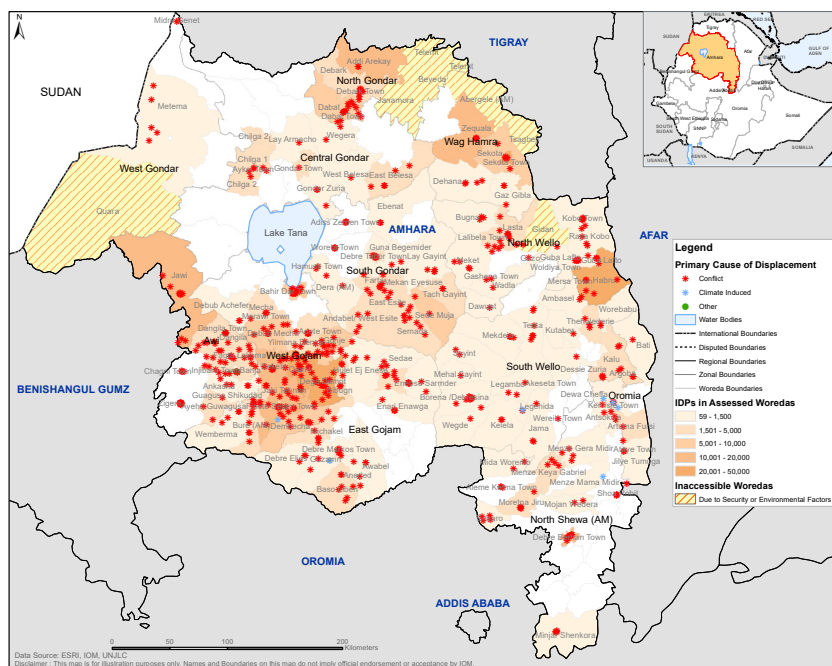
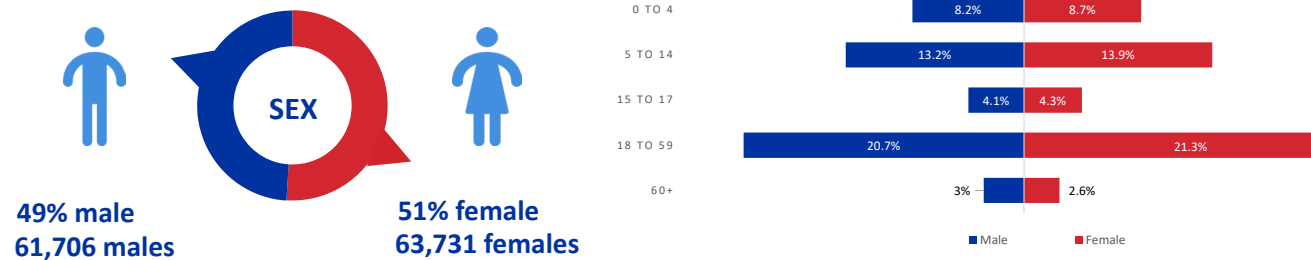


Figure 6: Displacement figures for Amhara in round 31.

Benishangul Gumz



Sex and age breakdown of IDPs



23,490 households comprising 125,437 IDPs were identified in 74 sites in Benishangul Gumz region. These figures represent an increase of 6,482 IDPs (+5.45%) in the region. The increase in IDP caseload is due to the coverage of 15 new sites in the region. Kemashi zone remained inaccessible this round due to security concerns. Insecurity also prevented data collection in another 11 sites in Asosa and Metekel zones, while five sites in Asosa were uncovered due to road inaccessibility, indicating that displacement figures for Benishangul Gumz region should be higher. Conflict was the primary cause of displacement for an estimated 125,437 IDPs or 100% of the displaced population. 89% of IDPs in the region have been displaced between 1 and 4 years, out of which 88% are in Metekel zone. The remaining 11% have been displaced under one year, with over half (58% of IDPs) concentrated in 48 sites across Metekel zone.

Displacement Caseload and Causes of Displacement in Benishangul Gumz

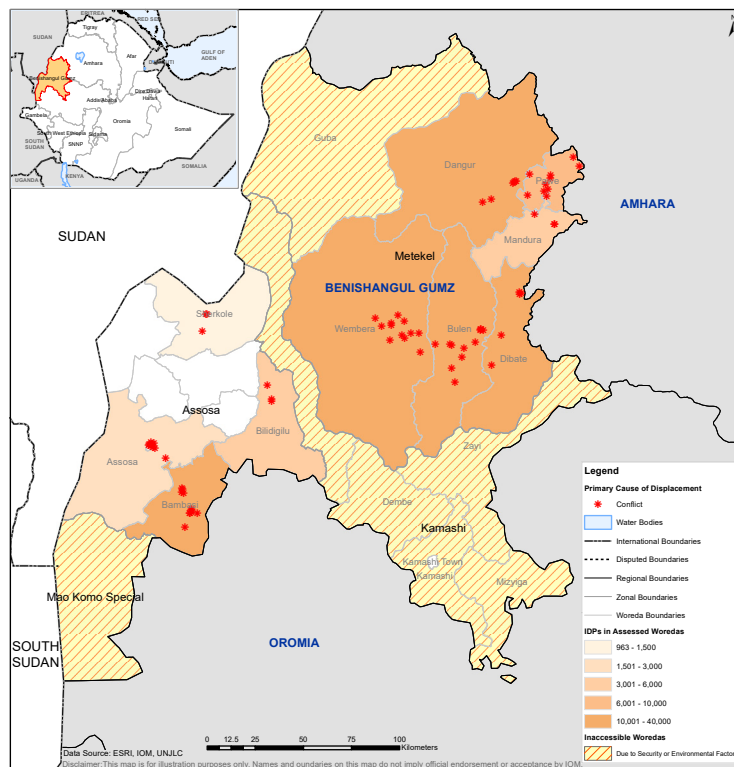
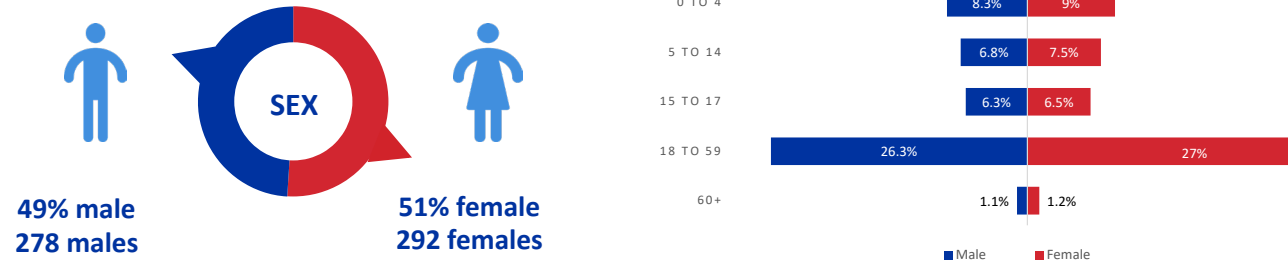


Figure 7: Displacement figures for Benishangul Gumz in round 31.

Dire Dawa



Sex and age breakdown of IDPs



114 households comprising 570 IDPs were identified in 1 site in Dire Dawa region. There was no change in the number of IDPs in the region since the previous round 30 (June — July 2022). Conflict was the primary reason for displacement for 570 IDPs, or 100% of the displaced population. 77% of IDPs have been displaced five years or more while just over one in five IDPs (23%) has been displaced between 1 and 4 years in Dire Dawa.

Displacement Caseload and Causes of Displacement in Dire Dawa

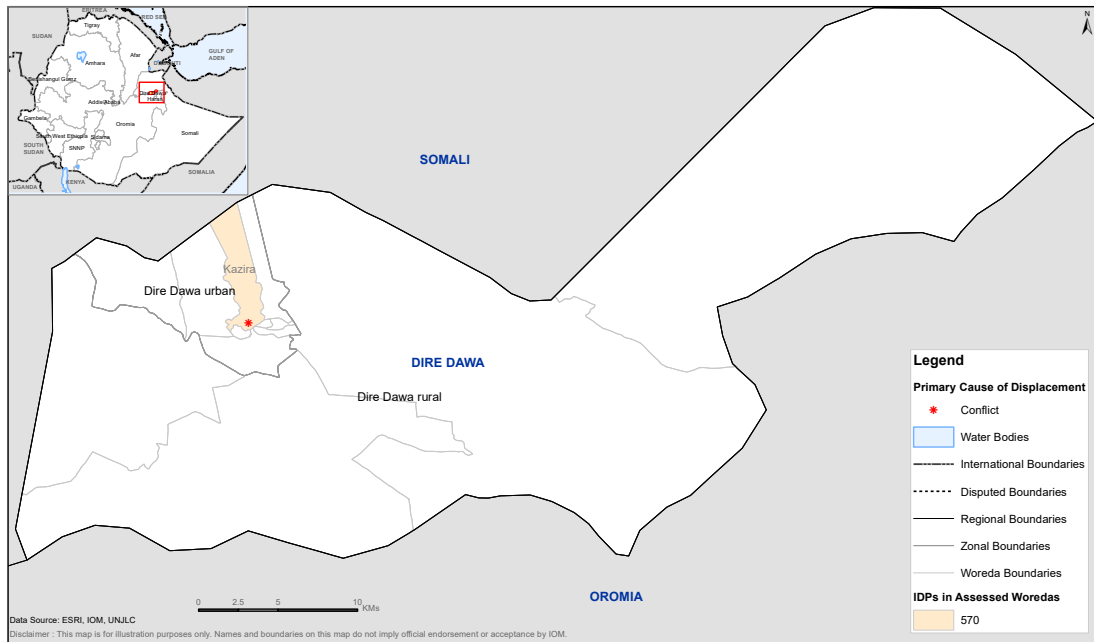
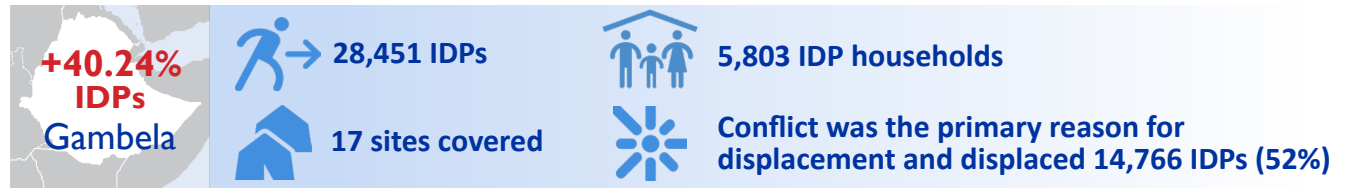
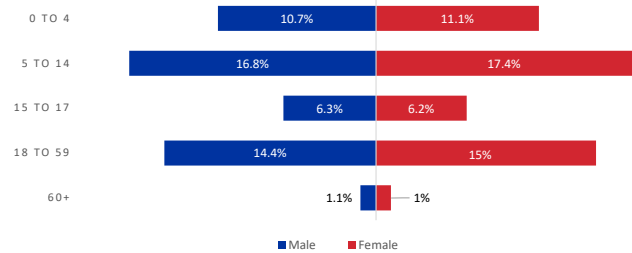
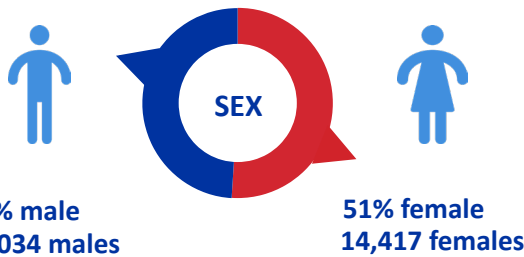


Figure 8: Displacement figures for Dire Dawa in round 31.

Gambela



Sex and age breakdown of IDPs



5,803 households comprising 28,451 IDPs were identified in 17 sites covered in Gambela region. These figures represent an increase of 8,163 IDPs (+40.24%) since round 30 (June — July 2022). The increase is largely due to the coverage of five new sites in the region, however due to flooding that caused road access issues, nine sites (8 in Nuer zone and 1 in Itang Special woreda) were not covered. This means that the IDP caseload should have been higher for Gambela region, especially in Nuer zone which currently reports a lower number of IDPs whose primary reason for displacement was seasonal floods. Conflict was the main reason for displacement for an estimated 14,766 IDPs (51.9%), pushing seasonal floods-related displacement to the secondary reason compared to the last round. Just under half of IDPs in the region were displaced by seasonal floods (13,685 IDPs or 48.1%). 57% of IDPs were displaced within the last year, out of which almost two thirds (63%) are in Itang Special woreda. The remaining IDPs are fairly equally split between IDPs who have been displaced between 1 and 4 years (23%, mostly in Nuer zone) and over five years (20%, mostly in Agnuak zone).

Displacement Caseload and Causes of Displacement in Gambela

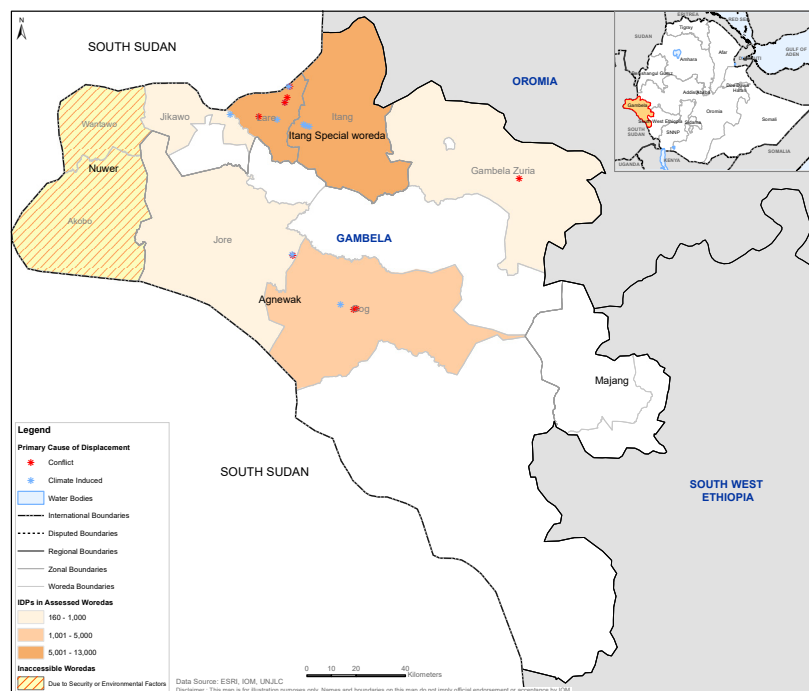
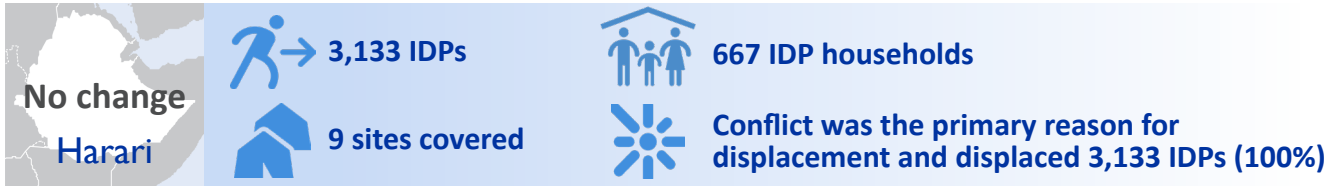


Figure 9: Displacement figures for Gambela region in round 31.

Harari



Sex and age breakdown of IDPs



667 households comprising 3,133 IDPs were identified in 9 sites in Harari region. Conflict was the main reason for displacement for an estimated 3,133 IDPs, or 100% of the displaced population. 58% of the displaced population in the nine sites identified in Harari region have been displaced between 1 and 4 years. The remaining 42% have been displaced for five years or more.

Displacement Caseload and Causes of Displacement in Harari

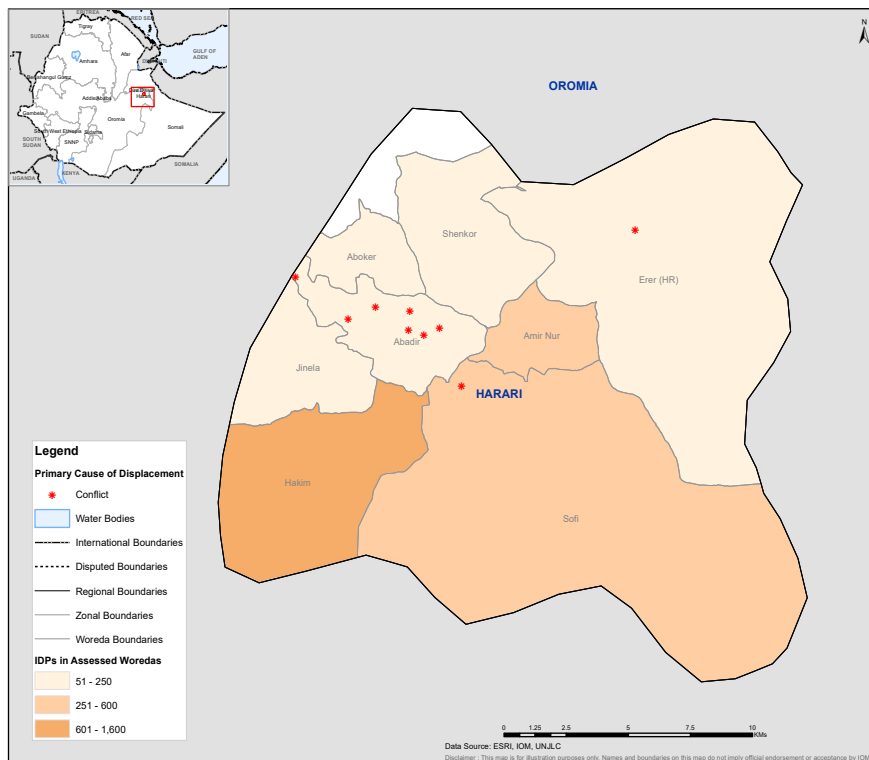
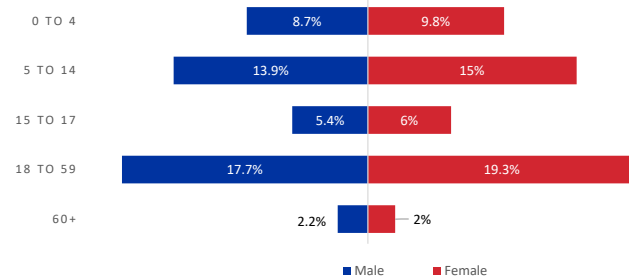


Figure 10: Displacement figures for Harari region in round 31.

Oromia



Sex and age breakdown of IDPs



144,331 households comprising 806,987 IDPs were identified in 570 sites in Oromia region. Since the last round (June — July 2022), there has been an increase of +144,310 IDPs (+21.78%) in the region. One reason for this increase is that six new sites with a significant caseload of drought-induced IDPs were covered in Borena and Guji zones. Conflict was the leading cause of displacement in Borena zone (96,803 IDPs, a +33% increase since the last round), however there was also a significant increase in IDPs reporting drought as the main reason for displacement from 7,050 IDPs in the last round to 84,026 IDPs (a +1,092% increase). Drought conditions in the region are worsening. In the previous round East Bale zone had seen light rainfall prompting returns, however in this round the total IDP caseload grew by 19% to a total of 15,543 IDPs. Coverage in West and Kellam Wallagas slightly improved this round with 105 sites that were not covered (compared to 130 sites in the previous round) due to insecurity. Another 103 sites in East Wallaga and West Guji zones could not be covered due to the presence of unknown armed groups (UAGs) and 26 more sites in Guji zone were uncovered due to intensified insecurity, meaning that the regional displacement total, especially that related to conflict and drought should be higher. Guji and West Guji zones saw a decrease in drought-related IDPs (approximately -10,000 and -15,000 IDPs respectively), which is likely connected to the operational constraints in accessing sites. Conflict remained the primary reason for displacement for an estimated 491,188 IDPs (60.87%). 169,086 IDPs (20.95%) were displaced due to drought, 125,990 IDPs were displaced by social tension (15.61%), 17,354 IDPs were displaced due to other reasons* (2.15%), 2,445 IDPs were displaced by flash floods (<1%) and 924 IDPs were displaced by seasonal floods (<1%). Oromia region has a fairly even distribution of length of displacement ranges, with 41% of IDPs having been displaced under one year. The highest caseloads of IDPs reporting to have been displaced within the last year are in Borena, Guji and East Wallaga zones, altogether accounting for 71% of IDPs displaced in the last 12 months. Borena zone also has the highest caseload of IDPs in any zone nationwide, with a total of 213,565 IDPs across 36 sites. The remaining 31% of IDPs in Oromia region were displaced between 1 and 4 years, and 28% have been displaced for over five years. Out of the IDPs displaced for over 5 years, 6% of IDPs mostly in Jimma zone have been displaced for 10 years or more.

Displacement Caseload and Causes of Displacement in Oromia

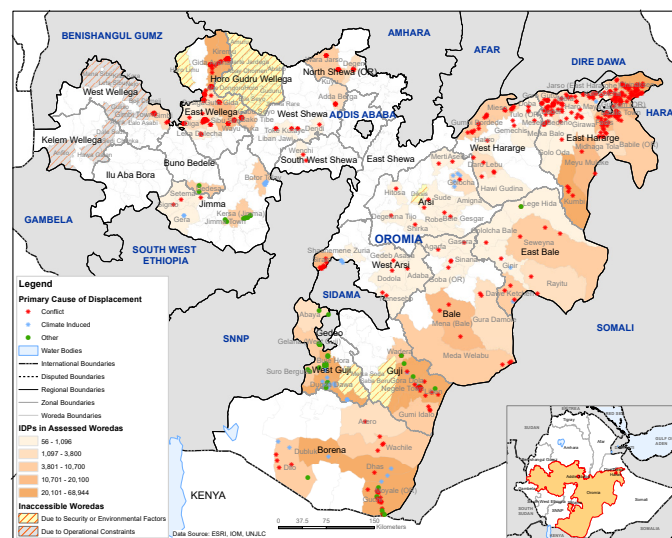


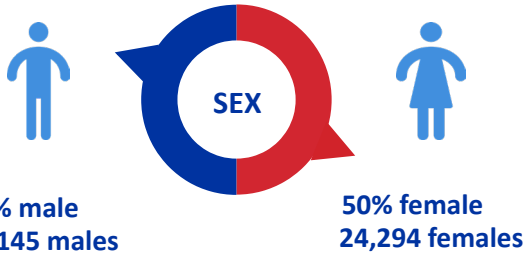
Figure 11: Displacement figures for Oromia region in round 31.

*Other reasons include swampy land, hydropower projects, wind, landslides and a lack of food.

Sidama



Sex and age breakdown of IDPs



7,794 households comprising 48,439 IDPs were identified in 57 sites in Sidama region. These figures represent a decrease of -804 IDPs (-1.63%) since round 30 (June — July 2022). This decrease in IDP figures is mainly due to the full coverage of locations in this round where decreases in the number of IDPs were reported. In Zone 1 decreases in the number of IDPs were reported in Bona Zuria woreda (-32 IDPs), Bura woreda (-783 IDPs) and Hawela woreda (-53 IDPs). There was also an increase in Wonosho woreda (+64 IDPs). Conflict was the primary reason for displacement for 47,206 IDPs (97.45%), followed by flash floods which displaced 1,233 IDPs (2.55%). 79% of IDPs across 57 sites mainly in Zone 1 have been displaced between 1 and 4 years, and the remaining 21% have been displaced under one year.

Displacement Caseload and Causes of Displacement in Sidama

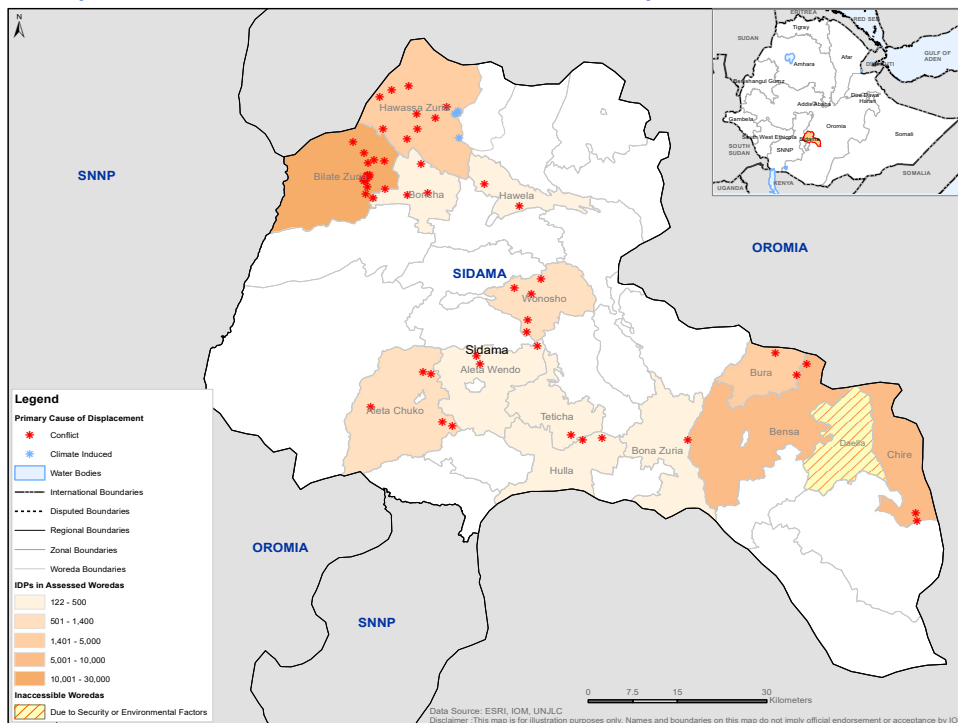
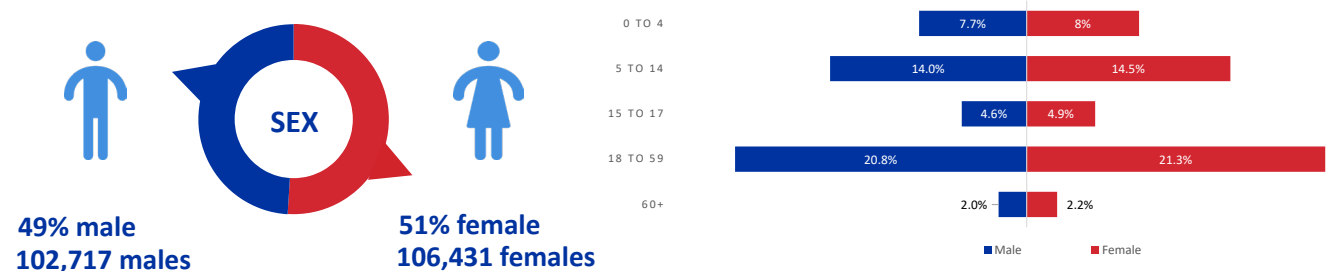


Figure 12: Displacement figures for Sidama region in round 31.

SNNP



Sex and age breakdown of IDPs



39,421 households comprising 209,148 IDPs were identified in 298 sites in SNNP region. These figures represent an increase of 8,638 IDPs (+4.31%) since round 30 (June — July 2022). Increases in the number of IDPs assessed were seen in Kambata zone (+41%), Amaro Special woreda (+7%), Burji Special woreda (+12%), Derashe Special woreda (+15%), Konso zone (+8%) and Wolayita zone (+7%) mainly due to the coverage of new and existing sites that couldn't be covered in the previous round. On a regional level, displacement due to conflict has gone up by +10% since the previous round of data collection, while displacement due to flash floods, seasonal floods and landslides has stayed at relatively similar levels. A total of 13 sites in SNNP region were inaccessible due to insecurity and poor road conditions. Conflict continues to be the primary reason for displacement for 118,997 IDPs (56.9%). Flash floods displaced 41,419 IDPs (19.8%), seasonal floods displaced 27,625 IDPs (13.21%) and landslides displaced 21,107 IDPs (10.09%). 62.7% of IDPs mainly in South Omo and Hadiya zones have been displaced between 1 and 4 years. Almost the same proportion of IDPs have been displaced under one year (19.5%, mainly in Konso zone and Derashe Special woreda), as those that have been displaced for over five years (17.8%, mainly in Amaro Special woreda and Silti zone).

Displacement Caseload and Causes of Displacement in SNNP

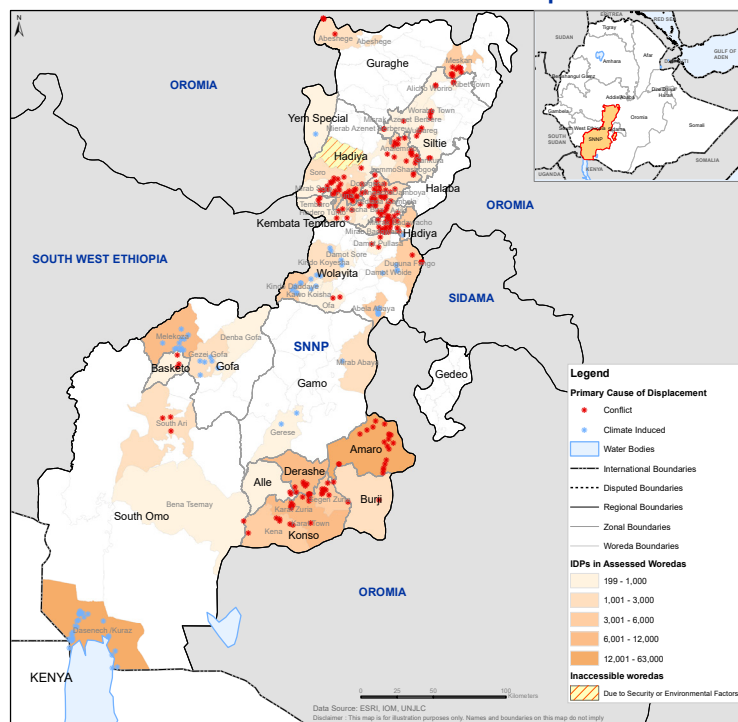


Figure 13: Displacement figures for SNNP region in round 31.

Somali



Sex and age breakdown of IDPs



151,754 households comprising 910,968 IDPs were identified in 488 sites in Somali region. These figures represent a decrease of 97,805 IDPs (-9.7%) since round 30 (June — July 2022). This decrease (and the overall -17% decrease in IDPs reporting drought as the main cause of displacement) is largely due to the fact that 62 sites (half of which were in Afder zone, followed by Dawa, Liben, Shabelle and Siti zones) where the drought-related IDP caseload was high in round 30 (accounting for 129,865 IDPs) could not be covered due to insecurity. In addition, 17 sites were not covered in Liben zone and another six sites in Shabelle, Doolo, Korrahe and Jarar zones were uncovered due to the presence of insecurity. Seven out of 10 zones covered this round saw increases in IDPs reporting drought as the primary reason for displacement. However, the operational constraints in this round of data collection (especially in Afder zone which was covered in round 30) indicate that although there was a region-wide and in some cases zone-level decrease in IDPs reporting drought as the main cause of their displacement, IDP caseloads should be higher. Overall, conflict was the main reason for displacement and displaced an estimated 519,402 IDPs (57.02%), while drought displaced 342,726 IDPs (37.62%), seasonal floods displaced 41,964 IDPs (4.61%) and flash floods displaced 6,876 IDPs (0.75%). Just over half (51%) of IDPs mainly in Fafan, Shabelle and Liben zones have been displaced between 5 and 9 years, followed by 27% of IDPs who have been displaced for less than a year (mainly in Dawa zone) and 22% who have been displaced between 1 and 4 years. In this round, there were no IDPs assessed in Somali region who have been displaced for 10 years or more. In round 30 (June — July 2022) 7,500 IDPs in Liben and Erer zones had reported to be displaced for 10 years or more, however due to coverage issues in these zones this data was not collected this round.

Displacement Caseload and Causes of Displacement in Somali

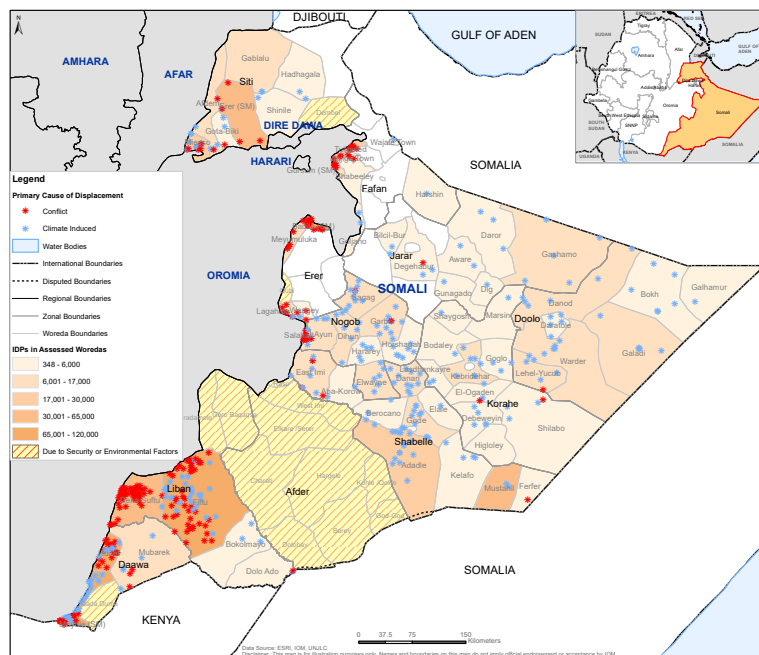
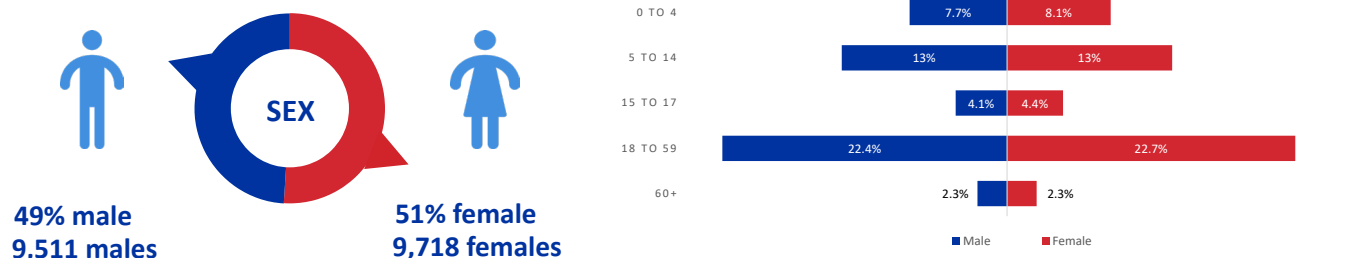


Figure 14: Displacement figures for Somali region in round 31.

South West Ethiopia Peoples



Sex and age breakdown of IDPs



3,723 households comprising 19,229 IDPs were identified in 37 sites in South West Ethiopia Peoples region. There was an increase of 1,659 IDPs (+9.44%) since round 30 (June — July 2022). The increase in the IDP caseload can be attributed to six new sites in Konta zone which were previously not covered. This round of data collection also included one more site in Mirab Omo zone which brought the total number of IDPs up to 1,075 IDPs in Mirab Omo zone (a +76% increase in IDPs reporting conflict as the main reason for displacement in Mirab Omo zone). Overall, conflict was the primary cause of displacement for an estimated 15,784 IDPs, or 82.08% of the displaced population, followed by landslides which displaced 3,445 IDPs (17.92%). The majority of IDPs (86%) have been displaced between 1 and 4 years mostly in Sheka and Bench Sheko zones, while 10% have been displaced for five years or more, all in Sheka zone. The remaining 4% have been displaced within the last 12 months in Mirab Omo and Keffa zones.

Displacement Caseload and Causes of Displacement in South West Ethiopia Peoples

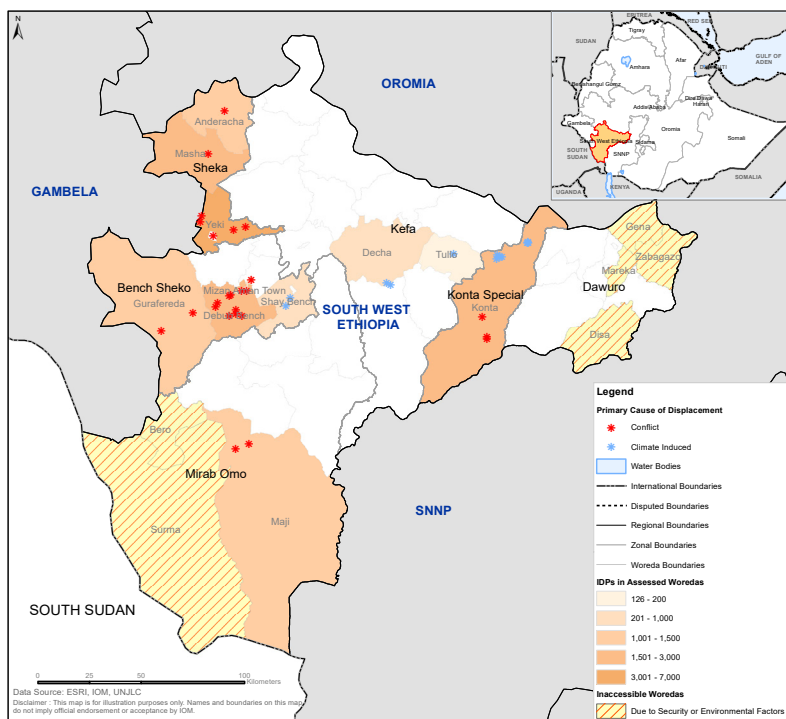


Figure 15: Displacement figures for South West Ethiopia Peoples region in round 31.

Section 2

Village Assessment Survey (VAS)

tracking returns

KEY FINDINGS — VILLAGE ASSESSMENT SURVEY



1,554 villages covered



216 inaccessible villages

Population Breakdown & Initial Causes of Displacement



1,883,034 returning IDPs*
(437,077 households)



696,270 host community
members (160,750 households)



9,576 returned migrants



-6% decrease in returning IDPs
(There were 1,995,808 returning
IDPs in VAS round 13*)



48% male
910,787 males

52% female
972,247 females

Top 3 Reasons for Primary Displacement



1,821,796 returning IDPs (96.7%) were
initially displaced by conflict in 1,477 villages



37,990 returning IDPs (2%) were initially
displaced by drought in 37 villages



11,442 returning IDPs (0.6%) were initially
displaced by flash floods in 18 villages

National Return Caseload Overview

REGION	VILLAGE ASSESSMENT SURVEY (NUMBER OF RETURNING IDPS)
AFAR	54,903*
AMHARA	1,511,598*
BENISHANGUL GUMZ	66,030*
DIRE DAWA	-
GAMBELA	9,276*
HARARI	-
OROMIA	119,779
SIDAMA	9,607
SNNP	80,393
SOMALI	1,080
SOUTH WEST ETHIOPIA PEOPLES	30,368
GRAND TOTAL	1,883,034

Other reasons for initial displacement were seasonal floods (9,598 returning IDPs), landslides (1,471 returning IDPs) and fire (737 returning IDPs).

* Afar, Amhara, Benishangul Gumz and Gambela regions had access constraints this round due to insecurity and/or road inaccessibility which affected the return caseload. Due to operational constraints in Tigray region, the region was not included in the Village Assessment Survey round 14.

METHODOLOGY



Data collection period:
 8 August — 17 September 2022

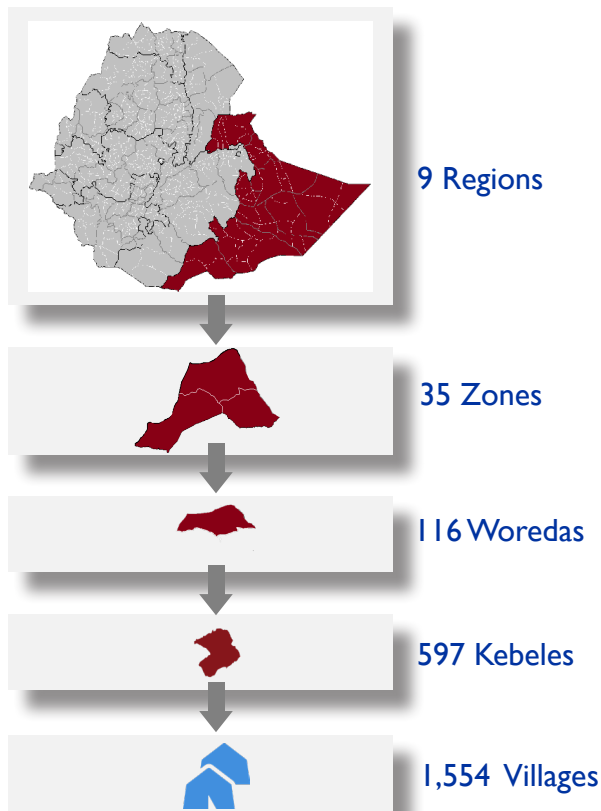
The Village Assessment Survey (VAS) was used for the first time in IOM Ethiopia in July 2019 in response to the government-led return movement in an effort to capture return trends and sectoral needs in areas reporting high return concentrations. This is the 14th round of VAS data collection.

VAS targets villages with reported returns equal to or greater than 20 returning IDP households that returned from 1 January 2021, and collects demographic data on returning IDPs, returned migrants and host community members. The purpose of VAS is to assess the capacity of villages to absorb returns through the availability of services with a focus on livelihoods and reintegration.

DTM works closely with national, zonal and woreda level officials who serve as key informants in identifying villages with high returns. At the village level, DTM collects its data through focus group discussions, key informants and through direct observation. Focus groups are made up of

7 individuals whereby each focus group must comprise 2 individuals over the age of 65 years of age, 1 individual under 18 years of age, 2 females and at least 1 government official (i.e. kebele administrator, village leader etc.). In villages where they are present, all 3 population categories, namely returning IDPs, returned migrants and host community members must also be represented in the focus group. This lower limit of 7 individuals is employed to ensure that COVID-19 prevention measures, such as social distancing, can be observed. DTM teams ensure that they are equipped with personal protective equipment (PPE) during data collection. All VAS data is collected in close collaboration with the Ethiopia Disaster Risk Management Commission (EDRMC). All data is electronically collected through survey forms designed in Kobo. The data collection period for this round of VAS was 8 August to 17 September 2022.

Coverage of this round



216 Inaccessible Villages

For round 14 of VAS, a total of 216 villages could not be accessed. 108 villages were inaccessible due to insecurity issues mainly in North Wollo, Fenti (Zone 4) and Awsi (Zone 1) zones. 107 villages could not be reached due to road inaccessibility mainly in South Wollo and North Shewa zones and Itang Special woreda. One village could not be accessed in South Wollo zone due to a change in kebele structure.

OVERVIEW OF RETURNS

National Level

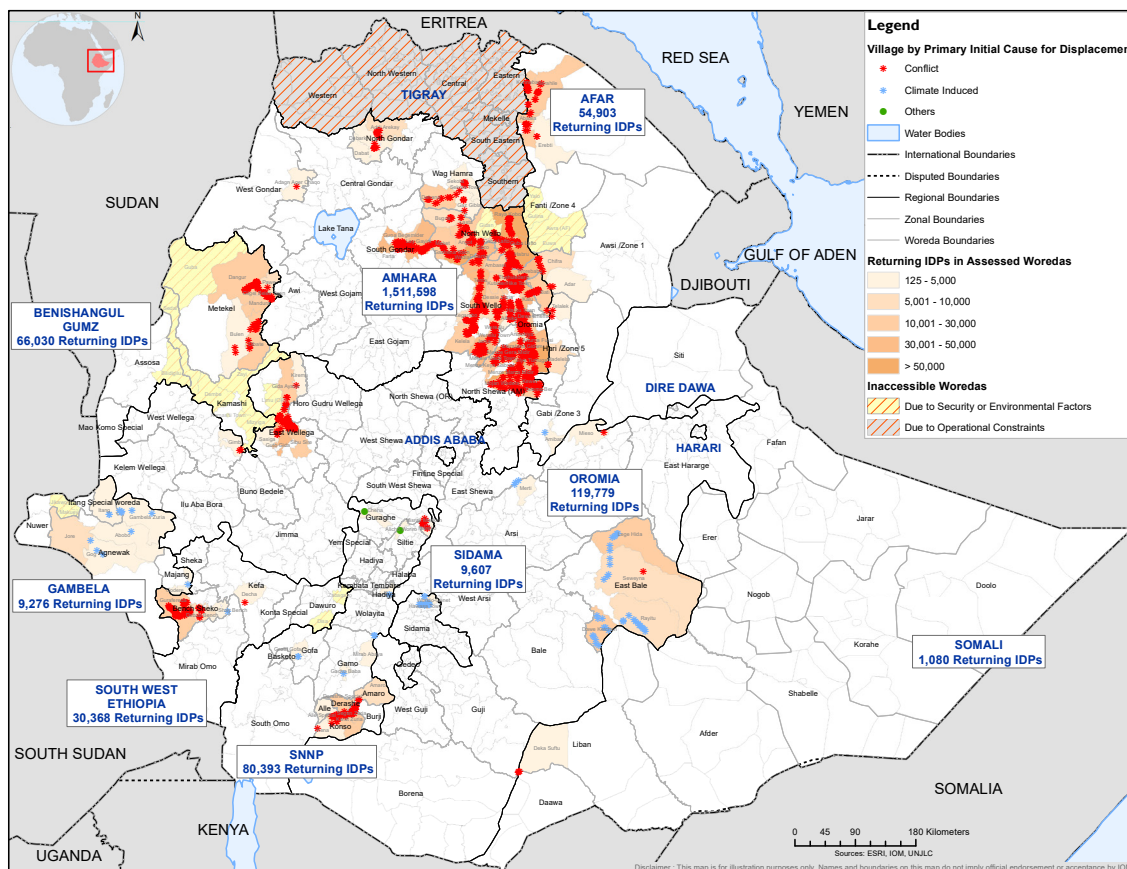


Figure 16: The returning IDP caseload in Ethiopia based on data collected from August to September 2022 from the Village Assessment Survey.

According to the data collected in August and September 2022, there were an estimated 1.88 million returning IDPs (437,077 households) across 1,554 villages in Ethiopia. The decrease in the number of returning IDPs can be attributed to access constraints in Afar, Amhara and Gambela regions.

The largest returning IDP caseload is in Amhara region with an estimated total of 1,511,598 returning IDPs (370,766 households), as captured through the coverage of 1,115 villages. Amhara witnessed a decrease of 120,540 returning IDPs (-7.39%). Conflict was the cause of initial displacement for all returning IDPs in Amhara region (100%).

The region hosting the second largest number of returning IDPs is Oromia region with an estimate of 119,779 returning IDPs (20,417 households) across 111 villages. Conflict was the primary reason for initial displacement for returning IDPs in 72 villages (67.6%) in Oromia region, followed by drought which was the initial reason for displacement for almost a third of returning

IDPs in 36 villages (31.5%).

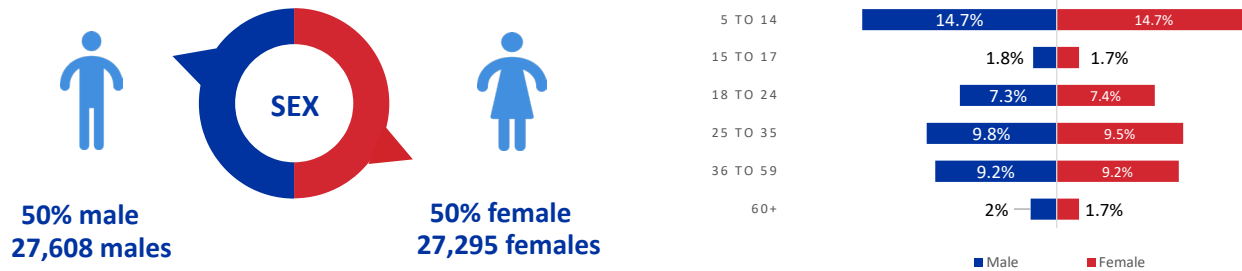
SNNP region hosts the third highest number of returning IDPs with an estimated 80,393 returning IDPs (12,846 households). There was an increase of 6,321 returning IDPs (+8.5%) since the previous round. Conflict was the main reason for initial displacement for returning IDPs in 59 villages (96.8%).

The gender breakdown for returning IDPs is 910,787 males (48%) and 972,247 females (52%). Conflict was the primary initial cause of displacement for 1.82 million returning IDPs (96.7%). Drought was the second most cited initial cause of displacement (37,990 or 2% of returning IDPs), and flash floods were the third most common reported initial cause of displacement (affecting 11,442 returning IDPs or 0.6%).

Afar



Sex and age breakdown of returning IDPs*



9,198 households comprising 54,903 returning IDPs were identified in 63 villages in Afar region. These figures represent a decrease of 29,905 returning IDPs (-35.26%) since the previous round 13 (June – July 2022). This decrease is partially due to the movement restrictions imposed on Fenti (Zone 4), which in the last round accounted for 35,065 returning IDPs (41% of the regional total). Due to active conflict in the area, 33 villages could not be covered in Fenti (Zone 4). Another 10 villages in Awsi (Zone 1) were also uncovered due to insecurity while six villages mainly in Gabi (Zone 3) and Kilbati (Zone 2) were inaccessible as a result of poor road conditions. The number of returning IDPs decreased across all zones except for Hari (Zone 5) which saw a minor increase in the number of returning IDPs reporting conflict as their initial displacement reason. Conflict was the main reason for initial displacement for returning IDPs in 62 villages (98.5%) followed by flash floods in one village (1.5%).

Returnee Caseload and Causes of Initial Displacement in Afar

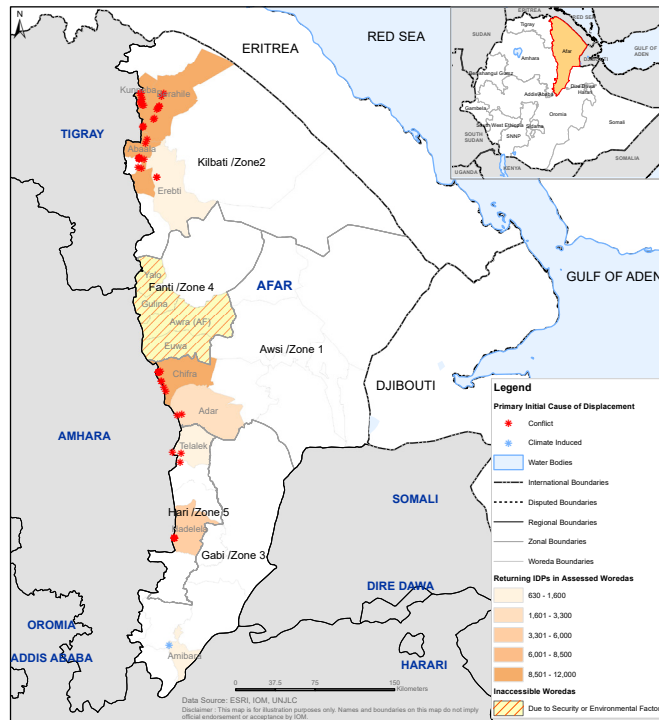


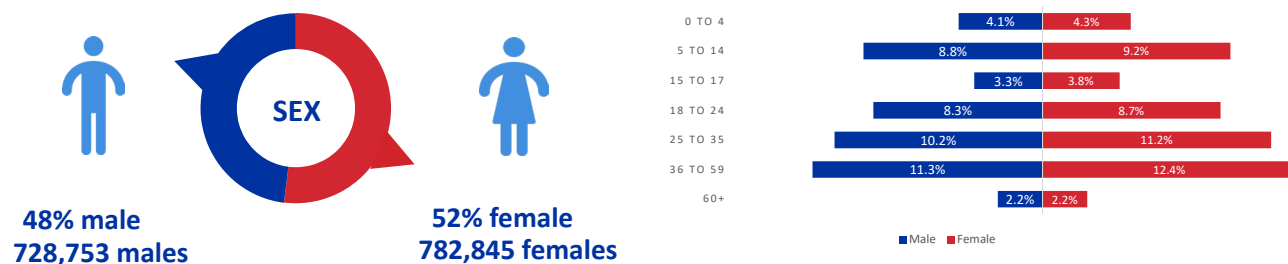
Figure 17: Returning IDP figures for Afar in VAS round 14.

*Please note that the sex and age disaggregation for returning IDPs is an estimate based on the percentage of male and female returning IDPs and based on the percentage of returning IDPs at each age bracket. This is calculated at village level.

Amhara



Sex and age breakdown of returning IDPs*



370,766 households comprising 1,511,598 returning IDPs were identified in 1,115 villages in Amhara region. These figures represent a decrease of 120,540 returning IDPs (-7%) since the previous round 13 (June – July 2022). The decrease is due to the operational constraints posed by insecurity and poor road conditions which affected data collection. A total of 75 villages (mainly in South Wollo and North Shewa zones) were inaccessible due to road conditions while another 50 villages could not be covered as a result of insecurity. North Wollo zone saw a -15% decrease in the number of returning IDPs since the last round, while both Oromia and North Gondar zones witnessed higher numbers of returning IDPs whose initial reason for displacement was conflict. Conflict was the main cause of initial displacement for a majority of returning IDPs in 1,115 villages (100%).

Returnee Caseload and Causes of Initial Displacement in Amhara

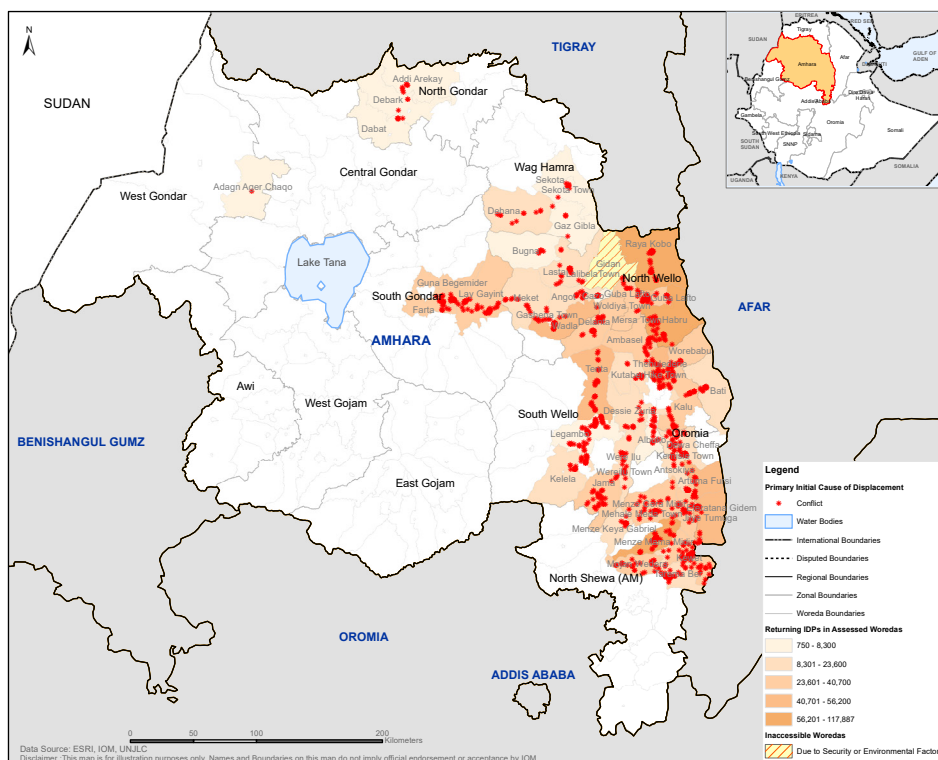


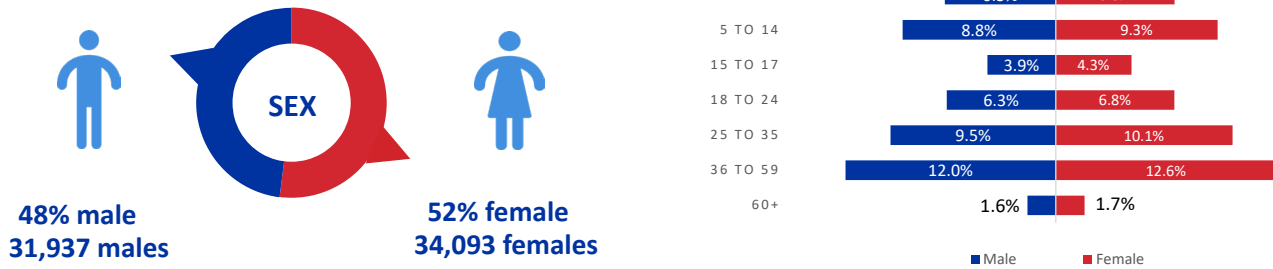
Figure 18: Returning IDP figures for Amhara in VAS round 14.

*Please note that the sex and age disaggregation for returning IDPs is an estimate based on the percentage of male and female returning IDPs and based on the percentage of returning IDPs at each age bracket. This is calculated at village level.

Benishangul Gumz



Sex and age breakdown of returning IDPs*



13,833 households comprising 66,030 returning IDPs were identified in 79 villages in Benishangul Gumz region. These figures represent an increase of 40,580 returning IDPs (+159%) since the previous round 13 (June – July 2022). This increase can be attributed to the 42 new villages covered in Metekel zone during this round. However, villages in Kamashi zone remain uncovered and insecurity in Asosa zone hampered data collection across 8 villages. Conflict was the main reason for initial displacement for returning IDPs in all 79 villages (100%).

Returnee Caseload and Causes of Initial Displacement in Benishangul Gumz

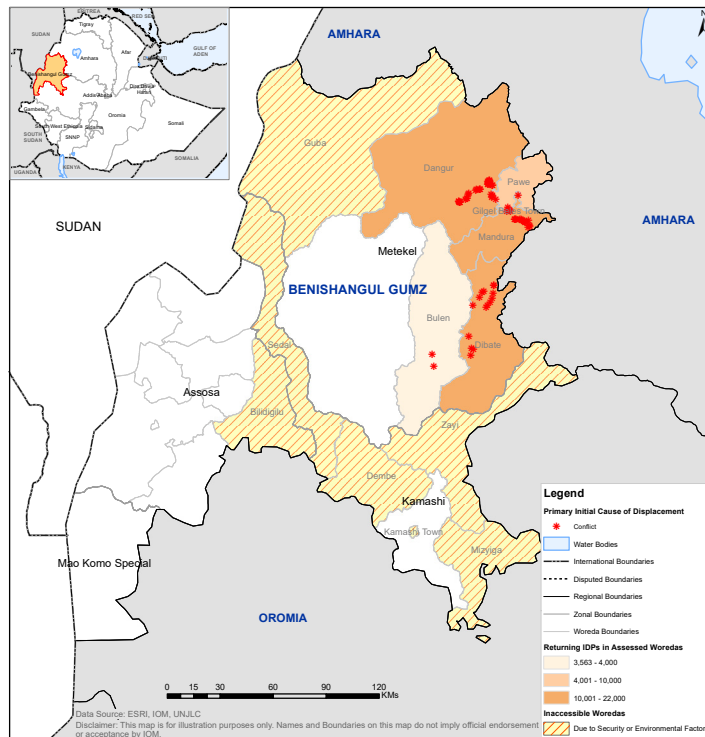


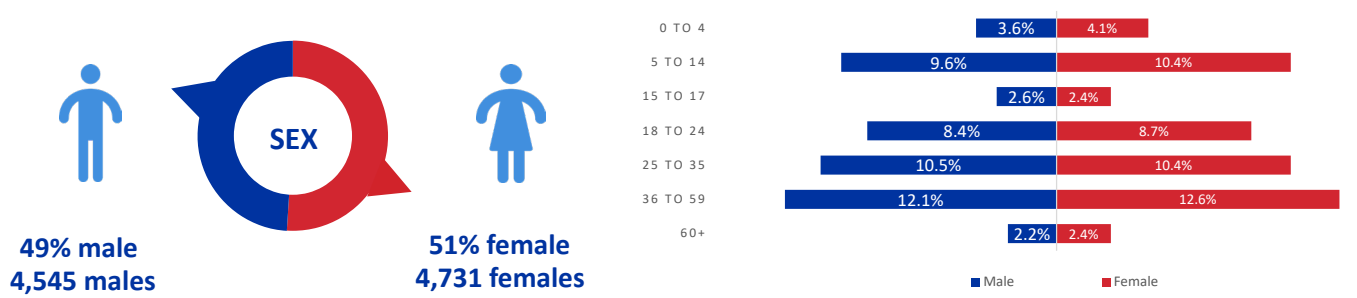
Figure 19: Returning IDP figures for Benishangul Gumz in VAS round 14.

*Please note that the sex and age disaggregation for returning IDPs is an estimate based on the percentage of male and female returning IDPs and based on the percentage of returning IDPs at each age bracket. This is calculated at village level.

Gambela



Sex and age breakdown of returning IDPs*



1,883 households comprising 9,276 returning IDPs were identified in 12 villages in Gambela region. This represents a decrease of 10,667 returning IDPs (-53%) since the previous round 13 (June — July 2022). Road inaccessibility restricted access to villages mainly in Itang Special woreda and Nuer zone (covered in the previous round), bringing down the regional figure for returning IDPs. Seasonal floods were the main cause of initial displacement for all returning IDPs in 12 villages (100%).

Returnee Caseload and Causes of Initial Displacement in Gambela

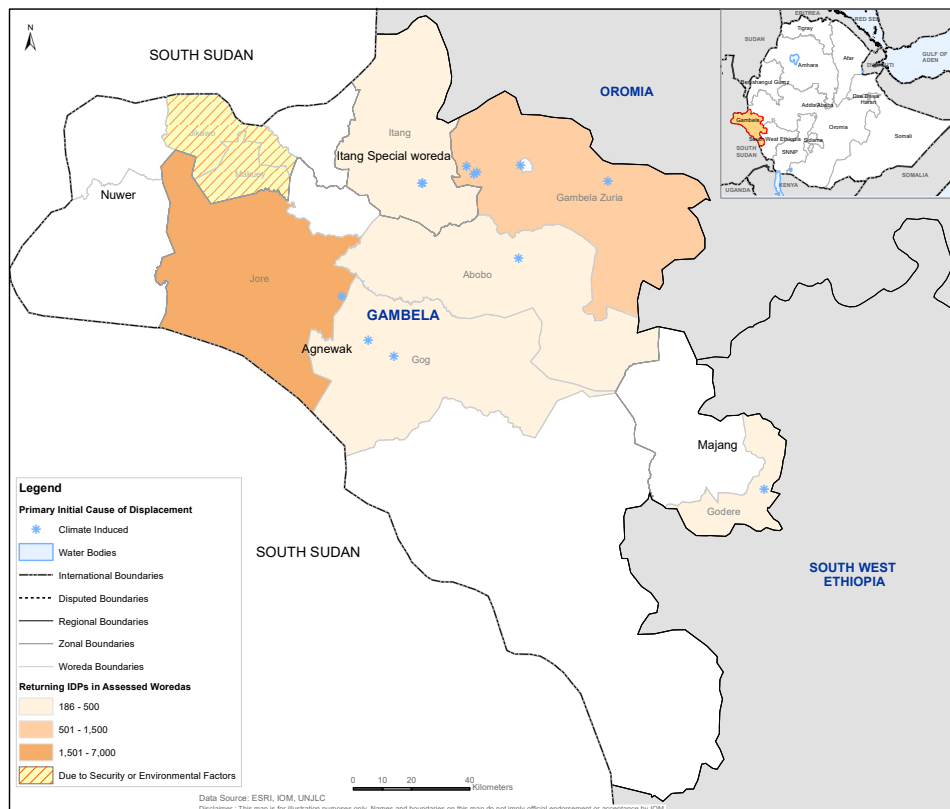


Figure 20: Returning IDP figures for Gambela in VAS round 14.

*Please note that the sex and age disaggregation for returning IDPs is an estimate based on the percentage of male and female returning IDPs and based on the percentage of returning IDPs at each age bracket. This is calculated at village level.

Oromia



119,779 returning IDPs
(20,417 households)



64,736 host community members
(12,494 households)

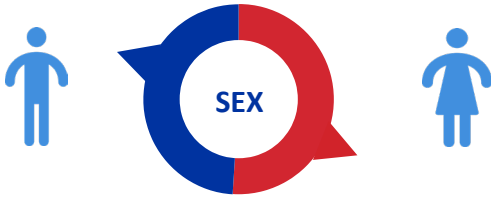


111 villages covered



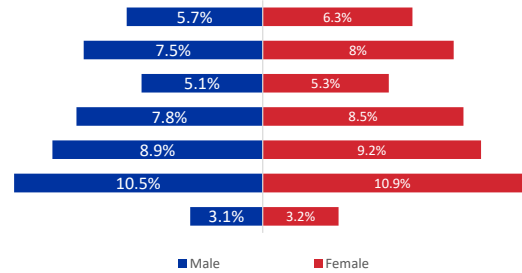
Conflict was the main reason for initial displacement for returning IDPs in 72 villages (68%)

Sex and age breakdown of returning IDPs*



49% male
58,217 males

51% female
61,562 females



20,417 households comprising 119,779 returning IDPs were identified in 111 villages in Oromia region. The increase of +1,547 returning IDPs in Oromia region can be attributed to the expanded coverage this round, which included three villages in Arsi zone and two villages in West Wallaga zone. Oromia continues to be the region with the second-highest caseload of returning IDPs. Overall, three villages in East Wallaga zone were inaccessible due to insecurity. Conflict was the main cause of initial displacement for a majority of returning IDPs in 72 villages (67.6%) followed by drought in 36 villages (31.5%) and flash floods in three villages (<1%).

Returnee Caseload and Causes of Initial Displacement in Oromia

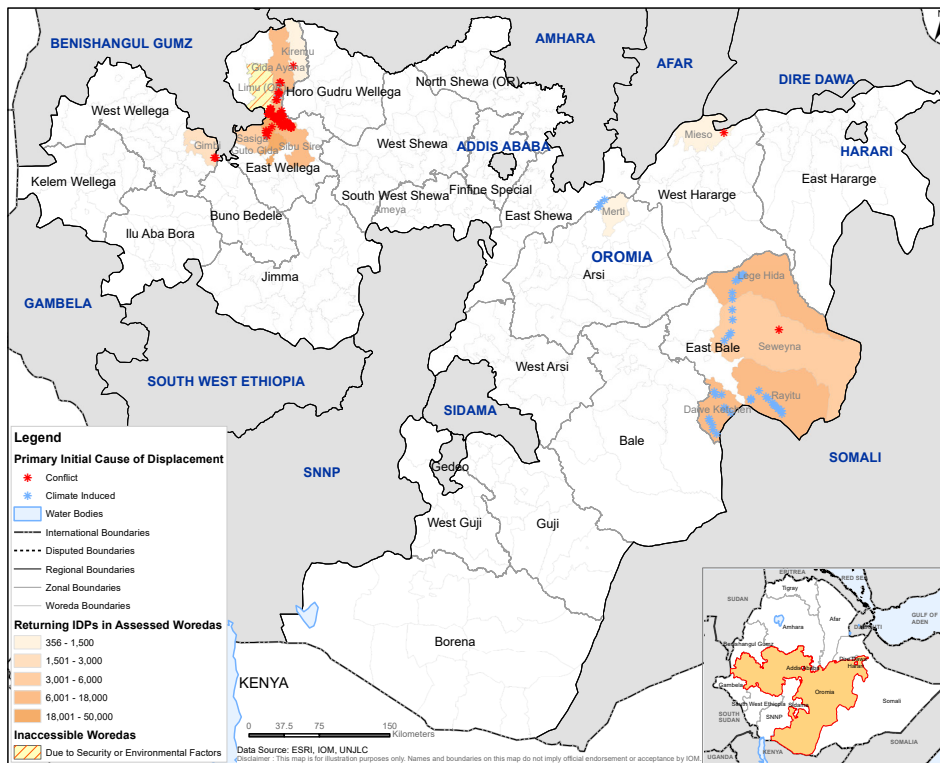
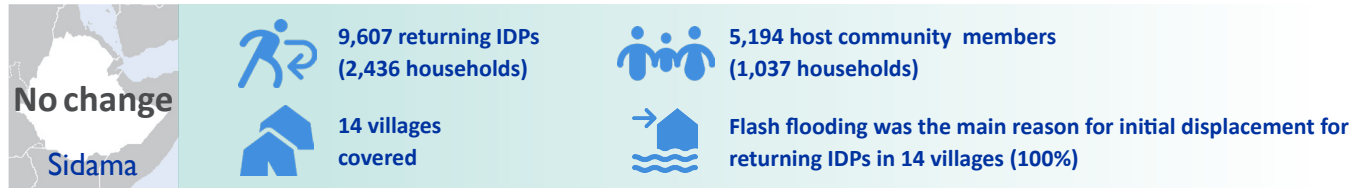


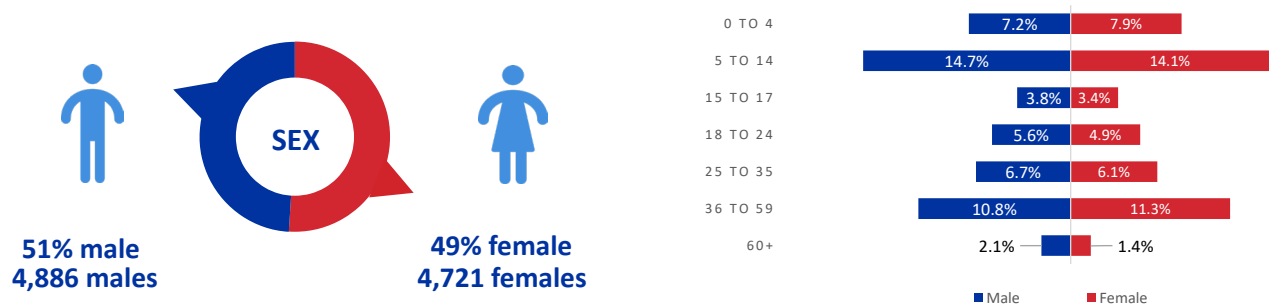
Figure 21: Returning IDP figures for Oromia region in VAS round 14.

*Please note that the sex and age disaggregation for returning IDPs is an estimate based on the percentage of male and female returning IDPs and based on the percentage of returning IDPs at each age bracket. This is calculated at village level.

Sidama



Sex and age breakdown of returning IDPs*



2,436 households comprising 9,607 returning IDPs were identified in 14 villages in Sidama region. There was no change in the number of returning IDPs assessed in the region between the previous and current rounds of data collection. Returning IDPs in Sidama region continue to be fairly equally split between Hawassa Ketema Astedader zone (56%) and Zone 1 (44%). Flash floods were the main initial reason for displacement for all returning IDPs in 14 villages (100%).

Returnee Caseload and Causes of Initial Displacement in Sidama

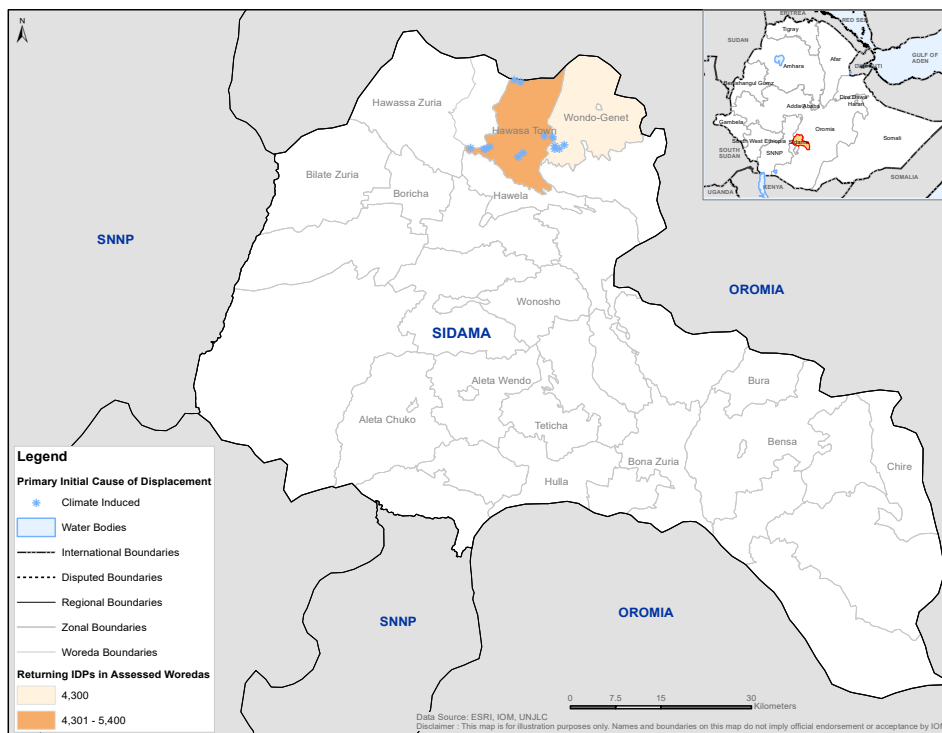


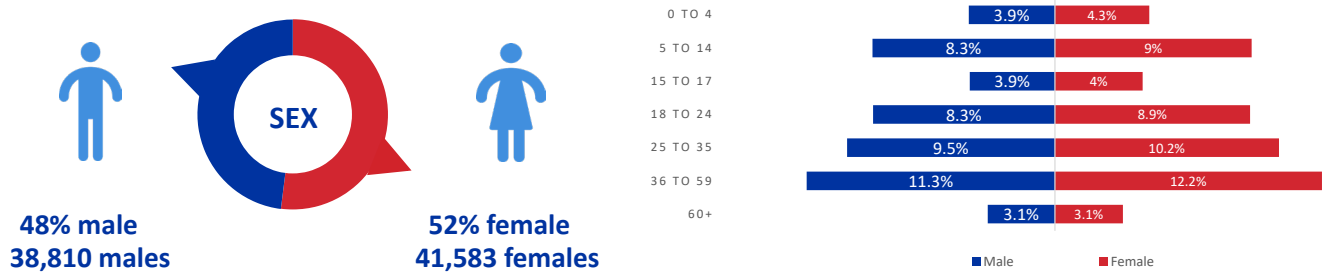
Figure 22: Returning IDP figures for Sidama region in VAS round 14.

*Please note that the sex and age disaggregation for returning IDPs is an estimate based on the percentage of male and female returning IDPs and based on the percentage of returning IDPs at each age bracket. This is calculated at village level.

SNNP



Sex and age breakdown of returning IDPs*



12,846 households comprising 80,393 returning IDPs were identified in 69 villages in SNNP region. There was an increase of +6,321 returning IDPs, which can be attributed to the fact that Amaro Special Woreda was covered representing an increase of +6,250 IDPs. Konso zone also saw an increase of +2,776 IDPs, though Gurage zone saw a decrease in returning IDPs due to 15 existing sites that were uncovered due to insecurity. In addition, due to insecurity four villages in Konso zone remained inaccessible. Despite this, Konso zone continued to have the highest concentration of returning IDPs in the region, with 45,336 returning IDPs (61%), most of whom were assessed in Segen Zuria woreda. This indicates that the number of returning IDPs in the area is likely higher. Conflict was the primary reason for initial displacement for returning IDPs in 59 villages (96.8%), followed by landslides in six villages (1.6%), fire in two villages (<1%), seasonal flooding in one village (<1%) and drought in one village (<1%).

Returnee Caseload and Causes of Initial Displacement in SNNP

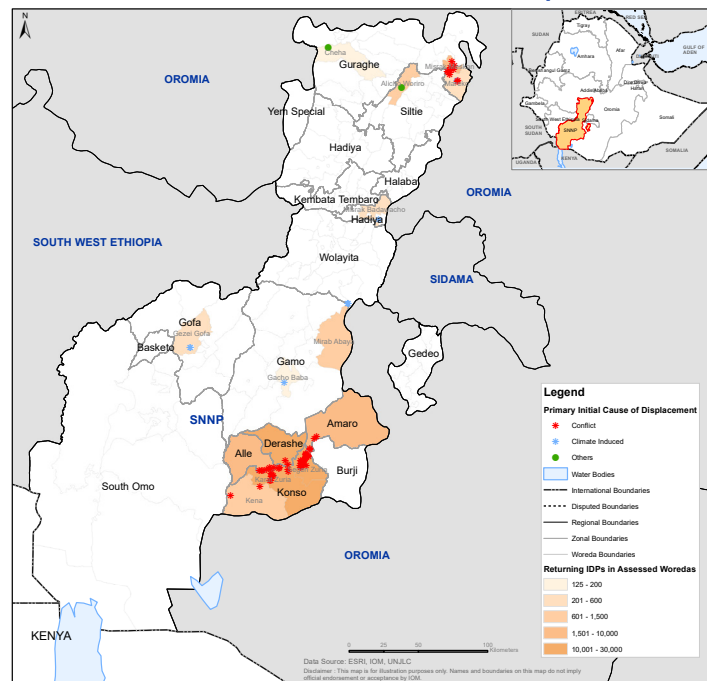
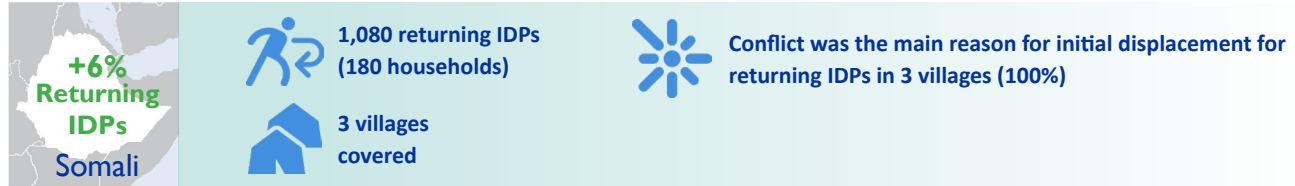


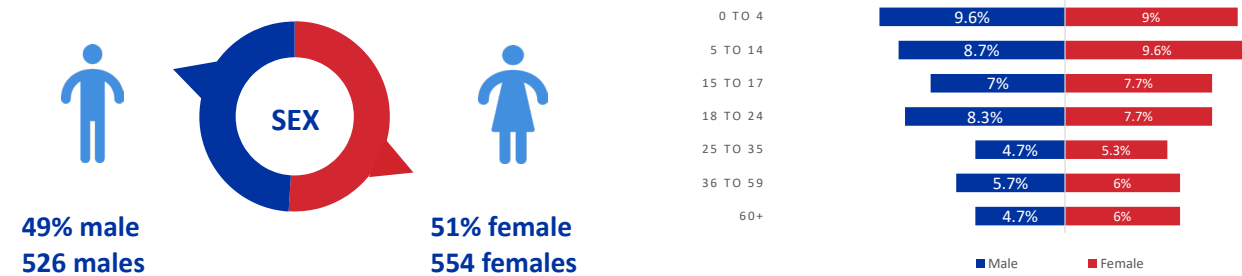
Figure 23: Returning IDP figures for SNNP region in VAS round 14.

*Please note that the sex and age disaggregation for returning IDPs is an estimate based on the percentage of male and female returning IDPs and based on the percentage of returning IDPs at each age bracket. This is calculated at village level.

Somali



Sex and age breakdown of returning IDPs*



180 households comprising 1,080 returning IDPs were identified in 3 villages in Somali region. There was a +6% increase in returning IDPs compared to the previous round 13 (June — July 2022) in Liben zone. The majority of returning IDPs are returning to drought-affected areas in Somali region. Conflict was the main initial reason for displacement for returning IDPs in all three villages (100%).

Returnee Caseload and Causes of Initial Displacement in Somali

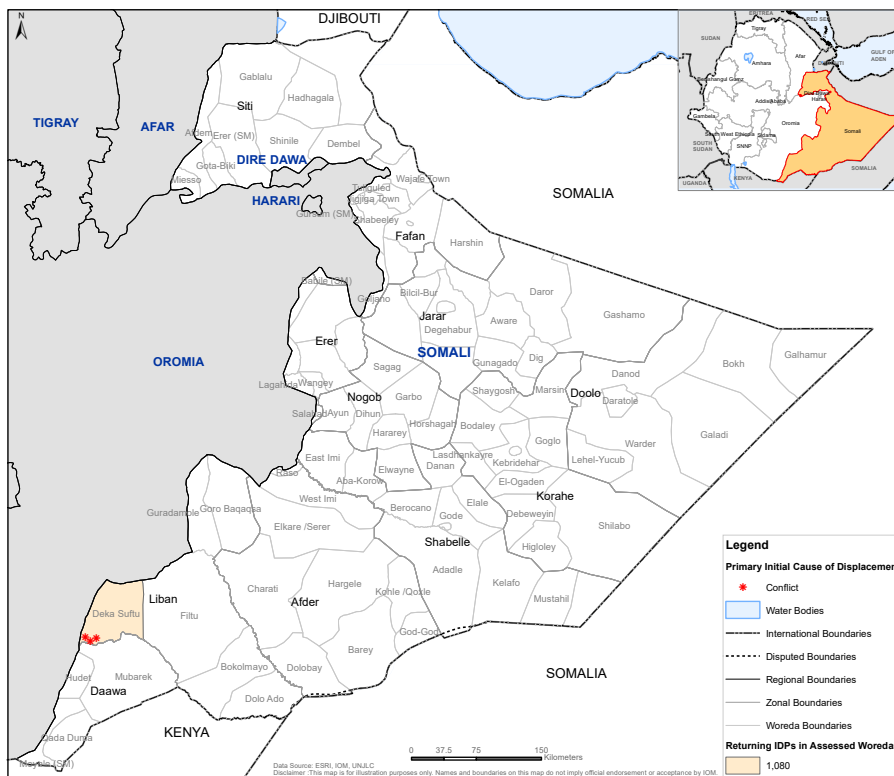
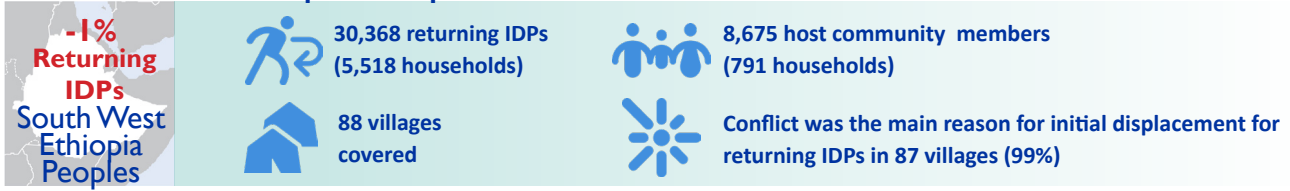


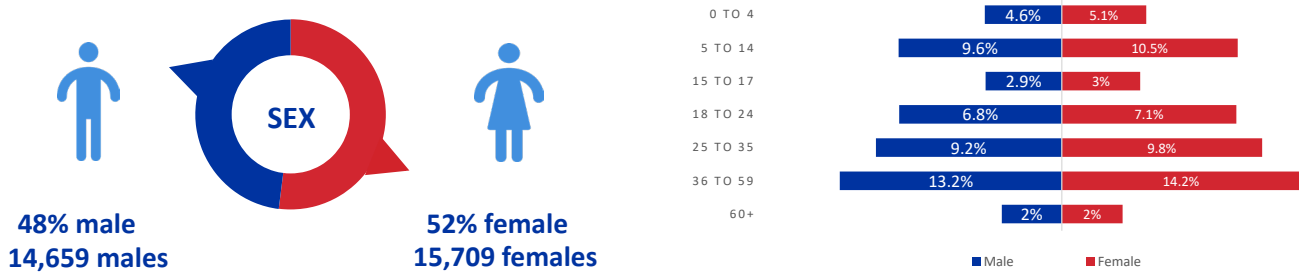
Figure 24: Returning IDP figures for Somali region in VAS round 14.

*Please note that the sex and age disaggregation for returning IDPs is an estimate based on the percentage of male and female returning IDPs and based on the percentage of returning IDPs at each age bracket. This is calculated at village level.

South West Ethiopia Peoples



Sex and age breakdown of returning IDPs*



5,518 households comprising 30,368 returning IDPs were identified in 88 villages in South West Ethiopia Peoples region. There was a decrease of 170 returning IDPs (-1%) since the previous round 13 (June — July 2022). The decrease is due to the fact that one village in Shay Bench woreda in Bench Sheko zone which was previously covered was inaccessible due to road conditions. Conflict was the main reason for initial displacement for returning IDPs in 87 villages (99%), while landslides were the reason for initial displacement for returning IDPs in one village (1%).

Returnee Caseload and Causes of Initial Displacement in South West Ethiopia Peoples

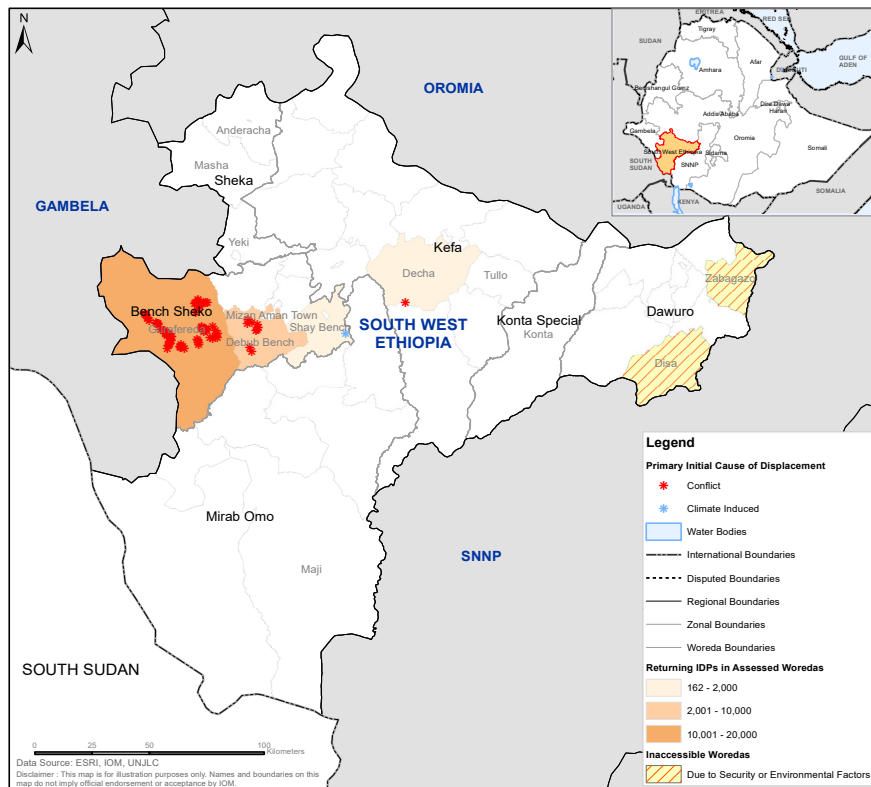


Figure 25: Returning IDP figures for South West Ethiopia Peoples region in VAS round 14.

*Please note that the sex and age disaggregation for returning IDPs is an estimate based on the percentage of male and female returning IDPs and based on the percentage of returning IDPs at each age bracket. This is calculated at village level.

ANNEX A

SUMMARY TABLE OF DISPLACEMENT

Site Assessment

Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) Site Assessment Round 31 (August 08 - September 17 2022) - National Summary Table of Displacement



Round	Region	Zone	Woreda	Cause	Before 2021		During 2021		In 2022		Total HH	Total Individuals	Total Sites		
					HH	Individuals	Sites	HH	Individuals	Sites					
Afar		Awsi (Zone 1)	Afanbo	Flash flood	612	3,672	4	-	-	-	612	3,672	4		
Afar		Awsi (Zone 1)	Aysaita	Flash flood	-	-	-	-	750	4,500	4	4,500	4		
Afar		Awsi (Zone 1)	Dubti	Flash flood	-	-	-	224	1,344	1	750	4,500	4		
Afar		Awsi (Zone 1)	Eldar	Drought	166	996	2	-	-	-	166	996	2		
Afar		Awsi (Zone 1)	Mille	Flash flood	200	1,200	1	-	-	-	200	1,200	1		
Afar		Awsi (Zone 1)	Kurri	Drought	56	336	1	-	-	-	56	336	1		
Afar		Awsi (Zone 1)	Aada'r	Conflict	859	5,154	4	-	-	-	859	5,154	4		
Afar		Awsi (Zone 1)	Gerani	Flash flood	260	1,560	2	-	-	-	260	1,560	2		
Afar		Awsi (Zone 1)	Samara Logya City Administration	Conflict	645	3,870	2	-	-	-	645	3,870	2		
Afar		Awsi (Zone 1)	Dubti City Administration	Conflict	334	2,004	1	-	-	-	334	2,004	1		
Afar		Gabi (Zone 3)	Ambara	Flash flood	222	1,332	1	-	-	-	222	1,332	1		
Afar		Gabi (Zone 3)	Awash Fentale	Flash flood	300	1,800	2	-	-	-	300	1,800	2		
Afar		Gabi (Zone 3)	Dulecha	Flash flood	50	300	1	-	-	-	50	300	1		
Afar		Gabi (Zone 3)	Gallalu	Flash flood	225	1,350	1	-	-	-	225	1,350	1		
Afar		Gabi (Zone 3)	Gewanne	Flash flood	450	2,700	1	-	-	-	450	2,700	1		
Afar		Gabi (Zone 3)	Hennuka	Flash flood	225	1,350	1	-	-	-	225	1,350	1		
Afar		Gabi (Zone 3)	Hannuka	Flash flood	450	2,700	1	-	-	-	450	2,700	1		
Afar		Gabi (Zone 3)	Awash City Administration	Conflict	211	1,266	1	-	-	-	211	1,266	1		
Afar		Hari (Zone 5)	Dafagi	Drought	30	180	1	-	-	-	30	180	1		
Afar		Hari (Zone 5)	Hadelela	Drought	301	1,806	1	-	-	-	301	1,806	1		
Afar		Hari (Zone 5)	Simurobi Gele'alo	Conflict	54	324	1	-	-	-	54	324	1		
Afar		Hari (Zone 5)	Telalaki	Other	40	240	1	-	-	-	40	240	1		
Afar		Hari (Zone 5)	Yangudi	Conflict	290	1,740	1	-	-	-	290	1,740	1		
Afar		Kilbati (Zone 2)	Berahle	Conflict	-	-	-	-	390	2,229	2	2,229	2		
Afar		Kilbati (Zone 2)	Berahle	Drought	62	372	1	-	-	-	62	372	1		
Afar		Kilbati (Zone 2)	Bidu	Other	150	870	1	-	-	-	150	870	1		
Afar		Kilbati (Zone 2)	Dalu	Flash flood	238	1,317	1	-	-	-	238	1,317	1		
Afar		Kilbati (Zone 2)	Erebi	Drought	35	210	1	-	-	-	35	210	1		
Afar		Kilbati (Zone 2)	Koneba	Conflict	-	-	-	-	430	2,580	2	2,580	2		
Afar		Kilbati (Zone 2)	Ab Ala	Conflict	-	-	-	-	218	1,212	2	1,212	2		
Afar		Kilbati (Zone 2)	Ab Ala	Drought	-	-	-	-	96	557	1	557	1		
Afar Total					5,289	31,333	31	1,600	9,600	9	3,495	20,490	24		
Amhara		Aw/Agew	Chagni	Conflict	192	674	3	-	-	-	192	674	3		
Amhara		Aw/Agew	Guagusa Shikudad	Conflict	393	1,540	7	-	-	-	393	1,540	7		
Amhara		Aw/Agew	Dangila	Conflict	821	3,535	13	204	929	3	1,025	4,464	16		
Amhara		Aw/Agew	Fagta Lakoma	Conflict	2,750	9,887	10	347	1,599	1	3,097	11,486	11		
Amhara		Aw/Agew	Jawi	Conflict	1,117	5,577	8	137	898	2	1,254	6,475	10		
Amhara		Aw/Agew	Ankasha	Conflict	95	281	3	-	-	-	95	281	3		
Amhara		Aw/Agew	Ayehu Guagusa	Conflict	635	2,530	3	-	-	-	635	2,530	3		
Amhara		Aw/Agew	Banja	Conflict	565	2,487	8	-	-	-	565	2,487	8		
Amhara		Aw/Agew	Injibara City Administration	Conflict	142	467	3	-	-	-	142	467	3		
Amhara		Aw/Agew	Injibara City Administration	Social tension	110	393	1	-	-	-	110	393	1		
Amhara		Aw/Agew	Dangila City Administration	Conflict	259	1,002	5	-	-	-	259	1,002	5		
Amhara		Bahir Dar	Belay Zeleke Sub City	Conflict	523	1,496	3	-	-	-	523	1,496	3		
Amhara		Bahir Dar	Atse Tewodros Sub City	Conflict	970	4,200	5	-	-	-	970	4,200	5		
Amhara		Bahir Dar	Dagmawi Menilik Sub City	Conflict	72	373	2	142	557	2	214	930	4		
Amhara		Bahir Dar	Tana Sub City	Conflict	270	960	3	-	-	-	270	960	3		
Amhara		Central Gondar	Gonder zuria	Conflict	315	1,007	2	-	-	25	127	1	340	1,134	3
Amhara		Central Gondar	Aykel City Administration	Conflict	1,000	5,000	2	-	-	-	1,000	5,000	2		
Amhara		Central Gondar	East Belesa	Conflict	428	1,999	6	-	-	-	428	1,999	6		
Amhara		Central Gondar	Lay Armatcheho	Conflict	249	1,023	1	47	1,460	1	258	1,460	1		
Amhara		Central Gondar	Chilga 1	Conflict	249	1,023	1	47	1,460	1	258	1,460	1		
Amhara		Central Gondar	Chilga 2	Conflict	249	1,023	1	47	1,460	1	258	1,460	1		
Amhara		Central Gondar	Gonder City Administration	Conflict	1,270	1,930	1	-	-	-	1,270	1,930	1		
Amhara		Central Gondar	West Belesa	Conflict	149	543	1	-	-	-	149	543	1		
Amhara		Central Gondar	Wogera	Conflict	192	724	2	-	-	-	192	724	2		
Amhara		East Gojjam	Baso Liben	Conflict	956	3,336	6	104	427	1	1,060	3,763	7		
Amhara		East Gojjam	Goncha Siso Enese	Conflict	522	1,961	5	56	307	1	616	2,420	7		



The UN Migration Agency

Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) Site Assessment Round 31 (August 08 - September 17 2022) - National Summary Table of Displacement

Round	Region	Zone	Woreda	Cause	Before 2021			During 2021			In 2022			Total HH	Total Individuals	Total Sites
					HH	Individuals	Sites	HH	Individuals	Sites	HH	Individuals	Sites			
	Amhara	East Gojjam	Debre Markos	Conflict	565	2,055	7	-	-	-	40	160	1	605	2,215	8
	Amhara	East Gojjam	Enbise Sar Midir	Conflict	118	471	1	86	339	1	-	-	-	204	810	2
	Amhara	East Gojjam	Guzann	Conflict	67	217	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	67	217	2
	Amhara	East Gojjam	Guzann	Landslide	130	562	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	130	562	2
	Amhara	East Gojjam	Awabel	Conflict	98	300	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	98	300	2
	Amhara	East Gojjam	Merto Lemariyam City Administration	Conflict	234	922	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	234	922	5
	Amhara	East Gojjam	Michael	Conflict	662	2,368	6	36	136	1	-	-	698	2,504	7	
	Amhara	East Gojjam	Aneded	Conflict	69	244	4	20	74	1	-	-	89	318	3	
	Amhara	East Gojjam	Bibugn	Conflict	640	2,409	4	-	-	-	50	172	1	690	2,581	5
	Amhara	East Gojjam	Debre Elias	Conflict	162	517	3	-	-	-	-	-	162	517	3	
	Amhara	East Gojjam	Enari Enawga	Conflict	198	625	4	-	-	-	-	-	198	625	4	
	Amhara	East Gojjam	Hulet Ej Enese	Conflict	292	1,127	7	-	-	-	-	-	292	1,127	7	
	Amhara	East Gojjam	Sede	Conflict	359	956	3	-	-	-	-	-	359	956	3	
	Amhara	North Gonder	Addi Arekay	Conflict	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,960	13,500	2	4,960	13,500	2
	Amhara	North Gonder	Debark	Conflict	121	347	3	1,536	3,480	2	-	-	-	1,657	3,827	5
	Amhara	North Gonder	Dabat	Conflict	1,520	4,919	8	90	350	2	-	-	1,610	5,269	10	
	Amhara	North Gonder	Dabat City Administration	Conflict	678	2,177	4	-	-	-	-	-	678	2,177	4	
	Amhara	North Gonder	Debark City Administration	Conflict	-	-	-	12,640	44,272	3	-	-	12,640	44,272	3	
	Amhara	North Shewa (R3)	Minjar Shenkora	Conflict	329	1,373	4	-	-	-	-	-	329	1,373	4	
	Amhara	North Shewa (R3)	Menz Keya Gabriel	Conflict	350	1,723	2	103	522	2	-	-	453	2,245	4	
	Amhara	North Shewa (R3)	Debrebirhan City Administration	Conflict	441	1,899	6	3,555	11,044	4	1,730	6,984	3	5,726	19,927	13
	Amhara	North Shewa (R3)	Menz Gera Midir	Conflict	118	373	2	60	224	2	-	-	178	597	4	
	Amhara	North Shewa (R3)	Ensiro	Conflict	240	667	3	91	194	1	-	-	331	861	4	
	Amhara	North Shewa (R3)	Moretna Jiru	Conflict	-	-	-	-	-	-	47	138	1	47	138	1
	Amhara	North Shewa (R3)	Axaye City Administration	Conflict	-	-	-	252	1,033	1	64	154	1	316	1,187	2
	Amhara	North Shewa (R3)	Shoa Robit City Administration	Conflict	-	-	-	97	182	1	991	4,354	3	1,088	4,536	4
	Amhara	North Shewa (R3)	Antshajya	Conflict	-	-	-	59	215	1	33	145	1	92	360	2
	Amhara	North Shewa (R3)	Menz Mama Midir	Landslide	43	150	1	-	-	-	-	-	43	150	1	
	Amhara	North Shewa (R3)	Mida Weremo	Conflict	-	-	-	-	-	-	85	316	2	85	316	2
	Amhara	North Shewa (R3)	Alem Ketema City Administration	Conflict	254	983	3	-	-	-	-	-	254	983	3	
	Amhara	North Shewa (R3)	Mojan Wedera	Conflict	-	-	-	-	-	-	233	1,093	2	233	1,093	2
	Amhara	North Shewa (R3)	Enewari City Administration	Conflict	-	-	-	491	1,654	4	-	-	491	1,654	4	
	Amhara	North Wollo	Habru	Conflict	54	221	2	46	204	1	10,813	32,141	1	10,913	32,566	4
	Amhara	North Wollo	Wadila	Conflict	74	153	1	-	-	-	-	-	74	153	1	
	Amhara	North Wollo	Gazo	Conflict	79	271	1	-	-	-	-	-	79	271	1	
	Amhara	North Wollo	Guba Lafo	Conflict	56	184	2	-	-	-	-	-	56	184	2	
	Amhara	North Wollo	Mersaie City Administration	Conflict	80	258	1	31	128	1	-	-	111	386	2	
	Amhara	North Wollo	Woldiya City Administration	Conflict	253	770	5	59	139	1	-	-	312	909	6	
	Amhara	North Wollo	Lalibela City Administration	Conflict	457	1,635	5	-	-	-	-	-	457	1,635	5	
	Amhara	North Wollo	Lasta	Conflict	597	1,766	8	176	532	2	-	-	773	2,298	10	
	Amhara	North Wollo	Dawunt	Conflict	257	811	1	-	-	-	-	-	257	811	1	
	Amhara	North Wollo	Mekket	Conflict	173	631	3	-	-	-	-	-	173	631	3	
	Amhara	North Wollo	Filakit City Administration	Conflict	325	1,088	2	-	-	-	-	-	325	1,088	2	
	Amhara	North Wollo	Gashena City Administration	Conflict	132	457	1	-	-	-	-	-	132	457	1	
	Amhara	North Wollo	Hara City Administration	Conflict	126	364	3	-	-	-	20	69	-	146	433	4
	Amhara	North Wollo	Kobo City Administration	Conflict	328	1,178	4	-	-	-	-	-	328	1,178	4	
	Amhara	North Wollo	Raya Kobo	Conflict	382	1,291	6	-	-	-	-	-	382	1,291	6	
	Amhara	North Wollo	Bugna	Conflict	89	200	2	-	-	-	101	336	1	190	536	3
	Amhara	Oromia	Bati	Conflict	-	-	-	-	-	-	42	194	1	42	194	1
	Amhara	Oromia	Dewa Cherfa	Seasonal flood	-	-	-	-	-	-	184	931	2	184	931	2
	Amhara	Oromia	Artumsa Fursi	Conflict	-	-	-	510	2,409	5	-	-	510	2,409	5	
	Amhara	Oromia	Jille Timuga	Conflict	-	-	-	78	300	1	-	-	78	300	1	
	Amhara	Oromia	Kemissie City Administration	Conflict	-	-	-	58	280	2	-	-	58	280	2	
	Amhara	Oromia	Kemissie City Administration	Seasonal flood	-	-	-	-	-	-	142	710	1	142	710	1
	Amhara	South Gonder	Anda Bet	Conflict	736	2,481	4	-	-	-	-	-	736	2,481	4	
	Amhara	South Gonder	Debre Tabor City Administration	Conflict	1,088	4,297	6	125	431	1	-	-	1,213	4,728	7	
	Amhara	South Gonder	Esie	Conflict	872	4,040	7	-	-	-	-	-	872	4,040	7	
	Amhara	South Gonder	Farta	Conflict	286	1,070	2	-	-	-	-	-	286	1,070	2	
	Amhara	South Gonder	Addis Zemen City Administration	Conflict	352	579	4	-	-	-	-	-	352	579	4	
	Amhara	South Gonder	Dera	Conflict	125	601	3	-	-	-	-	-	125	601	3	
	Amhara	South Gonder	Gura Begemidir	Conflict	231	986	1	-	-	-	-	-	231	986	1	

Site Assessment Round 31 (August 08 - September 17 2022)

Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) Site Assessment Round 31 (August 08 - September 17 2022) - National Summary Table of Displacement

Round	Region	Zone	Woreda	Cause	Before 2021			During 2021			In 2022			Total HH	Total Individuals	Total Sites
					HH	Sites	Individuals	HH	Sites	Individuals	HH	Sites	Individuals			
	Amhara	South Gondar	Nefas Mewicha city Administration	Conflict	204	779	2	-	-	-	-	-	204	779	2	
	Amhara	South Gondar	Sebe Waja	Conflict	1,299	5,899	2	-	-	-	-	-	1,299	5,899	2	
	Amhara	South Gondar	Woreta City Administration	Conflict	516	1,851	3	-	-	43	141	1	559	1,992	4	
	Amhara	South Gondar	Ebenat	Conflict	193	854	2	130	645	1	-	-	323	1,499	3	
	Amhara	South Gondar	Mekane Yesus City Administration	Conflict	1,523	6,353	3	-	-	-	-	-	1,523	6,353	3	
	Amhara	South Gondar	Sinnada	Conflict	695	3,327	8	-	-	-	-	-	695	3,327	8	
	Amhara	South Gondar	Hamusit City Administration	Conflict	85	284	1	-	-	-	-	-	85	284	1	
	Amhara	South Gondar	Law Gayint	Conflict	77	278	2	-	-	-	-	-	77	278	2	
	Amhara	South Gondar	Tach Gayint	Conflict	397	1,835	2	-	-	-	-	-	397	1,835	2	
	Amhara	South Gondar	Wageda City Administration	Conflict	686	3,431	2	-	-	23	49	1	686	3,431	2	
	Amhara	South Wollo	Mekdela	Conflict	27	69	1	292	606	2	71	247	342	724	4	
	Amhara	South Wollo	Kalu	Conflict	-	-	-	467	1,780	2	-	-	467	1,780	2	
	Amhara	South Wollo	Mehal Sayint	Conflict	210	1,081	1	-	-	-	-	-	210	1,081	1	
	Amhara	South Wollo	Borena	Conflict	263	889	2	439	1,425	1	-	-	702	2,314	3	
	Amhara	South Wollo	Thehulederie	Conflict	118	359	1	-	-	-	-	-	118	359	1	
	Amhara	South Wollo	Ambasel	Conflict	26	103	1	21	80	1	-	-	47	183	2	
	Amhara	South Wollo	Jama	Conflict	56	208	1	-	-	-	-	-	56	208	1	
	Amhara	South Wollo	Were ilu city Administration	Conflict	182	782	3	-	-	-	-	-	182	782	3	
	Amhara	South Wollo	Ketela	Flash flood	-	-	-	177	627	1	41	205	41	205	1	
	Amhara	South Wollo	Kuraber	Conflict	-	-	-	41	129	1	-	-	41	129	1	
	Amhara	South Wollo	Leghida	Conflict	246	818	3	266	917	6	-	-	512	1,735	9	
	Amhara	South Wollo	Mekane Selam City Administration	Conflict	-	-	-	276	1,077	6	23	76	299	1,153	7	
	Amhara	South Wollo	Tenta	Conflict	-	-	-	45	137	1	24	80	69	217	2	
	Amhara	South Wollo	Worebabu	Conflict	-	-	-	52	180	1	-	-	52	180	1	
	Amhara	South Wollo	Akessa City Administration	Conflict	-	-	-	-	-	-	197	606	197	606	1	
	Amhara	South Wollo	Desse Zuria	Conflict	29	104	1	32	134	1	-	-	61	238	2	
	Amhara	South Wollo	Legambo	Conflict	305	1,368	2	-	-	770	4,100	1	1,075	5,468	3	
	Amhara	South Wollo	Harbu City Administration	Conflict	-	-	-	37	115	1	49	177	86	292	2	
	Amhara	South Wollo	Sayint	Conflict	850	2,976	4	-	-	-	-	-	850	2,976	4	
	Amhara	Special Woreda	Argoba	Conflict	241	675	3	-	-	53	124	1	294	799	4	
	Amhara	Wag Himra	Dehana	Conflict	323	993	3	-	-	-	-	-	323	993	3	
	Amhara	Wag Himra	Gar Gibla	Conflict	96	261	1	-	-	867	5,088	1	963	5,349	2	
	Amhara	Wag Himra	Sekota	Conflict	2,959	12,581	2	-	-	185	387	2	3,144	12,968	4	
	Amhara	Wag Himra	Ziquala	Conflict	9,200	41,994	2	-	-	1,763	5,690	2	10,963	47,674	4	
	Amhara	West Gojjam	Sekota City Administration	Conflict	4,492	19,542	13	40	190	1	-	-	4,532	19,732	14	
	Amhara	West Gojjam	Sekele	Conflict	6,982	32,244	14	472	2,012	1	-	-	7,454	34,256	15	
	Amhara	West Gojjam	Dega Damot	Conflict	3,586	19,750	17	466	2,559	3	-	-	4,052	22,309	20	
	Amhara	West Gojjam	Quarit	Conflict	3,519	17,127	15	102	504	1	-	-	3,621	17,631	16	
	Amhara	West Gojjam	Jabi Tehman	Conflict	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Amhara	West Gojjam	ibbi Tehman	Seasonal flood	-	-	-	-	-	67	372	1	67	372	1	
	Amhara	West Gojjam	Wemberma	Conflict	214	1,061	3	42	219	1	-	-	256	1,280	4	
	Amhara	West Gojjam	Finote Selam City Administration	Conflict	495	2,978	5	-	-	-	-	-	495	2,978	5	
	Amhara	West Gojjam	Adet	Conflict	836	3,882	5	-	-	-	-	-	836	3,882	5	
	Amhara	West Gojjam	Bure	Conflict	1,133	4,570	5	70	325	2	-	-	1,203	4,895	7	
	Amhara	West Gojjam	Debulu Achefer	Conflict	252	891	2	-	-	-	-	-	252	891	2	
	Amhara	West Gojjam	Dembecha	Conflict	1,673	8,070	8	-	-	-	-	-	1,673	8,070	8	
	Amhara	West Gojjam	Yilmana Densa	Conflict	610	2,789	5	-	-	-	-	-	610	2,789	5	
	Amhara	West Gojjam	Bure City Administration	Conflict	1,868	12,860	7	-	-	-	-	-	1,868	12,860	7	
	Amhara	West Gojjam	Debulu Mecha	Conflict	1,472	7,159	5	-	-	-	-	-	1,472	7,159	5	
	Amhara	West Gojjam	Gonji	Conflict	2,290	8,993	11	-	-	-	-	-	2,290	8,993	11	
	Amhara	West Gojjam	Merawi Town	Conflict	205	869	3	-	-	-	-	-	205	869	3	
	Amhara	West Gojjam	Semen Mecha	Conflict	345	1,607	5	-	-	-	-	-	345	1,607	5	
	Amhara	West Gojjam	Metema	Conflict	119	367	1	231	725	4	-	-	350	1,092	5	
	Amhara	West Gojjam	Midre Genet	Conflict	47	186	1	166	625	1	-	-	213	811	2	
	Amhara Total				79,759	340,728	444	25,672	90,877	97	24,289	82,343	44	129,720	513,948	585
	Benehangul Gumuz	Asosa	Billigiliu	Conflict	-	-	-	748	3,264	3	-	-	748	3,264	3	
	Benehangul Gumuz	Asosa	Sherkelle	Conflict	-	-	-	196	963	3	-	-	196	963	3	
	Benehangul Gumuz	Asosa	Bambasi	Conflict	-	-	-	3,026	12,913	11	-	-	3,026	12,913	11	
	Benehangul Gumuz	Asosa	Assosa	Conflict	-	-	-	22	63	1	-	-	22	63	1	

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Round	Region	Zone	Woreda	Cause	Before 2021			During 2021			In 2022			Total HH	Total Individuals	Total Sites	
					HH	Individuals	Sites	HH	Individuals	Sites	HH	Individuals	Sites				
Site Assessment Round 31 (August 08 - September 17 2022)	Beneshangul Gumuz	Assoosa Town Administration	Woreda 1	Conflict	-	-	-	108	485	2	151	587	3	259	1,072	5	
	Beneshangul Gumuz	Assoosa Town Administration	Woreda 2	Conflict	-	-	-	125	485	3	-	-	-	125	485	3	
	Beneshangul Gumuz	Mietekel	Dangura	Conflict	1,298	5,647	3	1,037	3,964	1	305	1,489	2	2,640	11,100	6	
	Beneshangul Gumuz	Mietekel	Mandura	Conflict	-	-	-	653	3,291	3	361	1,756	1	1,014	5,047	4	
	Beneshangul Gumuz	Mietekel	Pawe Special	Conflict	792	3,747	6	417	1,781	2	460	1,840	1	1,669	7,368	9	
	Beneshangul Gumuz	Mietekel	Bulen	Conflict	3,836	25,372	8	7,773	4,868	2	542	2,587	2	5,151	32,827	12	
	Beneshangul Gumuz	Mietekel	Dibat	Conflict	1,842	9,562	2	4,494	29,378	3	-	-	-	6,336	38,940	5	
	Beneshangul Gumuz	Mietekel	Wenbera	Conflict	2,034	10,006	9	2,70	1,389	3	-	-	-	2,304	11,395	12	
	Beneshangul Gumuz Total				9,802	54,334	28	11,869	62,844	37	1,819	8,259	9	23,490	125,437	74	
	Dire Dawa City			Kazria	Conflict	114	570	1	-	-	-	-	-	114	570	1	
	Dire Dawa Total				114	570	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	114	570	1	
	Gambella			Gog	Conflict	755	4,113	2	-	-	-	40	200	1	755	4,113	2
	Gambella			Agnuak	Seasonal flood	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40	200	1
	Gambella			Gog	Conflict	-	-	-	-	-	-	40	200	1	40	200	1
	Gambella			Jore	Conflict	75	421	1	-	-	-	-	-	75	421	1	
	Gambella			Jore	Seasonal flood	-	-	-	-	-	-	81	405	1	81	405	1
	Gambella			Agnuak	Conflict	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	160	1	32	160	1
	Gambella			Itang-Special Woreda	Conflict	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,042	10,210	3	2,042	10,210	3
	Gambella			Nuer	Seasonal flood	-	-	-	50	250	1	-	-	-	50	250	1
	Gambella			Jikawo	Seasonal flood	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50	250	1
	Gambella			Lare	Conflict	1,691	7,507	3	-	-	-	513	2,565	1	2,204	10,072	4
	Gambella			Lare	Conflict	-	-	-	-	-	-	524	2,620	3	524	2,620	3
	Gambella			Lare	Seasonal flood	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	524	2,620	3
	Gambella Total				2,521	12,041	6	50	250	1	3,232	16,160	10	5,803	28,451	17	
	Hareri			Erer Woldiya	Conflict	47	235	1	-	-	-	-	-	47	235	1	
	Hareri			Hareri	Conflict	25	125	1	-	-	-	-	-	25	125	1	
	Hareri			Abadir	Conflict	30	170	1	-	-	-	-	-	30	170	1	
	Hareri			Abo Ker	Conflict	85	326	1	-	-	-	-	-	85	326	1	
Hareri			Amir Nur	Conflict	324	1,517	2	-	-	-	-	-	324	1,517	2		
Hareri			Hakim	Conflict	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	324	1,517	2	
Hareri			Jarela	Conflict	32	200	1	-	-	-	-	-	32	200	1		
Hareri			Hareri	Conflict	23	51	1	-	-	-	-	-	23	51	1		
Hareri			Shenkor	Conflict	101	509	1	-	-	-	-	-	101	509	1		
Hareri			Sofi	Conflict	667	3,133	9	-	-	-	-	-	667	3,133	9		
Hareri Total				1,287	7,046	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,287	7,046	2		
Oromia			Degeluna Tijo	Conflict	33	135	1	-	-	-	-	-	33	135	1		
Oromia			Gololcha Arsi	Conflict	28	90	1	-	-	-	-	-	28	90	1		
Oromia			Gololcha Arsi	Flash flood	404	2,100	5	-	-	-	-	-	404	2,100	5		
Oromia			Merri	Conflict	24	134	1	-	-	-	-	-	24	134	1		
Oromia			Amigna	Conflict	41	144	1	-	-	-	-	-	41	144	1		
Oromia			Bele Gesagar	Conflict	30	113	1	-	-	-	-	-	30	113	1		
Oromia			Hfosa	Conflict	24	80	1	-	-	-	-	-	24	80	1		
Oromia			Robe	Conflict	157	509	1	-	-	-	-	-	157	509	1		
Oromia			Shirka	Conflict	156	425	1	-	-	-	-	-	156	425	1		
Oromia			Sude	Conflict	25	83	1	-	-	-	-	-	25	83	1		
Oromia			Aseko	Conflict	77	277	1	-	-	-	-	-	77	277	1		
Oromia			Meda Welabu	Conflict	770	3,871	3	-	-	-	-	-	770	3,871	3		
Oromia			Debo Wena	Conflict	1,140	5,629	2	-	-	-	1,083	8,759	1	2,223	14,368	3	
Oromia			Gura Bamole	Conflict	247	1,037	1	-	-	-	206	1,110	1	453	2,147	2	
Oromia			Gasera	Conflict	67	170	1	-	-	-	-	-	67	170	1		
Oromia			Agarfa	Conflict	63	147	1	-	-	-	-	-	63	147	1		
Oromia			Goba	Conflict	24	57	1	-	-	-	-	-	24	57	1		
Oromia			Sinana	Conflict	57	175	2	-	-	-	-	-	57	175	2		
Oromia			Borena	Conflict	7,519	50,946	10	-	-	-	-	-	7,519	50,946	10		
Oromia			Gurchi	Social tension	1,591	9,536	2	-	-	-	-	-	1,591	9,536	2		
Oromia			Moyale	Conflict	4,001	26,159	4	-	-	-	-	-	4,001	26,159	4		
Oromia			Moyale	Social tension	3,393	22,063	3	-	-	-	-	-	3,393	22,063	3		
Oromia			Arero	Conflict	518	3,612	1	-	-	-	-	-	518	3,612	1		
Oromia			Wachile	Conflict	1,216	8,237	4	-	-	-	-	-	1,216	8,237	4		
Oromia			Dhaas	Conflict	450	2,575	1	-	-	-	-	-	450	2,575	1		
Oromia			Dhaas	Conflict	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,512	40,628	3	7,512	40,628	3	
Oromia			Dillo	Drought	929	5,274	4	-	-	-	-	-	929	5,274	4		
Oromia			Dillo	Drought	-	-	-	-	-	-	306	1,530	2	306	1,530	2	
Oromia			Dillo	Social tension	203	1,137	1	-	-	-	-	-	203	1,137	1		
Oromia			Dubuluk	Drought	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,978	41,868	1	6,978	41,868	1	
Oromia			Bunno Bedele	Other	1,287	7,046	2	-	-	-	-	-	1,287	7,046	2		



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					HH	Individuals	Sites	HH	Individuals	Sites	HH	Individuals	Sites			
Site Assessment Round 31 (August 08 - September 17 2022)	Oromia	East Bale	Lege Hida	Conflict	44	200	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	44	200	1
	Oromia	East Bale	Lege Hida	Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	156	1	29	156	1	
	Oromia	East Bale	Raytu	Conflict	264	1,520	2	-	-	-	29	-	264	1,520	2	
	Oromia	East Bale	Ginir	Conflict	97	500	1	-	-	-	-	-	97	500	1	
	Oromia	East Bale	Ginir	Drought	-	-	-	-	-	-	64	357	64	357	1	
	Oromia	East Bale	Goloicha Bale	Conflict	33	70	1	-	-	-	-	-	33	70	1	
	Oromia	East Bale	Dawe Serer	Conflict	901	4,377	3	-	-	-	-	-	901	4,377	3	
	Oromia	East Bale	Dawe Serer	Drought	-	-	-	-	-	-	510	3,100	1	510	3,100	1
	Oromia	East Bale	Sewena	Conflict	1,089	5,263	3	-	-	-	-	-	1,089	5,263	3	
	Oromia	East Harerge	Babile	Conflict	969	4,552	17	-	-	-	-	-	969	4,552	17	
	Oromia	East Harerge	Chinaken	Conflict	6,038	29,629	32	945	4,763	5	-	-	6,983	34,392	37	
	Oromia	East Harerge	Fedis	Conflict	3,204	13,323	10	-	-	-	-	-	3,204	13,323	10	
	Oromia	East Harerge	Gursum	Conflict	1,376	10,706	23	-	-	-	-	-	1,376	10,706	23	
	Oromia	East Harerge	Kersa	Conflict	412	1,716	5	-	-	-	-	-	412	1,716	5	
	Oromia	East Harerge	Kumbi	Conflict	5,551	32,585	4	-	-	-	-	-	5,551	32,585	4	
	Oromia	East Harerge	Maika Balo	Conflict	473	1,096	6	-	-	-	-	-	473	1,096	6	
	Oromia	East Harerge	Meyu Majuke	Conflict	2,500	12,529	2	-	-	-	-	-	2,500	12,529	2	
	Oromia	East Harerge	Midega Tola	Conflict	302	1,364	7	-	-	-	-	-	302	1,364	7	
	Oromia	East Harerge	Goro Gutu	Conflict	738	3,080	9	-	-	-	-	-	738	3,080	9	
	Oromia	East Harerge	Kombolcha	Conflict	88	326	3	-	-	-	-	-	88	326	3	
	Oromia	East Harerge	Beedno	Conflict	124	528	2	-	-	-	-	-	124	528	2	
	Oromia	East Harerge	Deder	Conflict	736	2,238	14	-	-	-	-	-	736	2,238	14	
	Oromia	East Harerge	Garu Muti	Conflict	208	656	6	-	-	-	-	-	208	656	6	
	Oromia	East Harerge	Girawa	Conflict	152	624	4	-	-	-	-	-	152	624	4	
	Oromia	East Harerge	Haro Maya	Conflict	130	594	6	43	194	1	-	-	173	788	7	
	Oromia	East Harerge	Jarso	Conflict	1,500	7,233	7	73	355	2	-	-	1,573	7,588	9	
	Oromia	East Harerge	Kurfa Chele	Conflict	54	209	1	-	-	-	-	-	54	209	1	
	Oromia	East Harerge	Meta	Conflict	143	573	5	-	-	-	-	-	143	573	5	
	Oromia	East Harerge	Meta	Seasonal flood	233	924	1	-	-	-	-	-	233	924	1	
	Oromia	East Harerge	Golo Oda	Conflict	147	836	1	-	-	-	-	-	147	836	1	
	Oromia	East Harerge	Awadaj Administrative Town	Drought	98	533	1	-	-	-	-	-	98	533	1	
	Oromia	East Harerge	Babile Administrative Town	Conflict	142	761	1	-	-	-	-	-	142	761	1	
	Oromia	East Harerge	Deder Administrative Town	Conflict	970	4,191	8	-	-	-	-	-	970	4,191	8	
	Oromia	East Harerge	Haro Maya Administrative Town	Conflict	92	386	1	-	-	-	-	-	92	386	1	
	Oromia	East Wallaga	Diga	Conflict	-	-	-	517	2,945	8	-	-	517	2,945	8	
	Oromia	East Wallaga	Sajiga	Conflict	-	-	-	130	714	2	-	-	130	714	2	
	Oromia	East Wallaga	Gida Ayana	Conflict	-	-	-	5,464	28,199	28	494	2,683	7	5,958	30,882	35
	Oromia	East Wallaga	Guto Gida	Conflict	-	-	-	577	3,241	9	-	-	577	3,241	9	
	Oromia	East Wallaga	Nekemte Town	Conflict	633	3,853	6	1,891	10,647	20	-	-	2,524	14,500	26	
	Oromia	East Wallaga	Kiramu	Conflict	-	-	-	5,430	31,739	18	-	-	5,430	31,739	18	
	Oromia	East Wallaga	Gobu Seyo	Conflict	-	-	-	799	6,219	4	106	530	1	905	6,749	5
	Oromia	East Wallaga	Leqa Dulaacha	Conflict	-	-	-	31	152	1	88	443	2	119	595	3
Oromia	East Wallaga	Sibu Sire	Conflict	-	-	-	2,261	13,721	8	465	3,134	4	2,726	16,855	12	
Oromia	East Wallaga	Wayyu Tuka	Conflict	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	91	539	3		
Oromia	East Wallaga	Goro Dola	Conflict	-	-	-	1,340	8,629	1	-	-	1,340	8,629	1		
Oromia	East Wallaga	Goro Dola	Drought	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,270	15,770	1	4,270	15,770	1	
Oromia	East Wallaga	Goro Dola	Social tension	-	-	-	1,815	9,414	2	-	-	1,815	9,414	2		
Oromia	East Wallaga	Gumi-Edeilo	Conflict	1,200	7,590	3	-	-	-	-	-	1,200	7,590	3		
Oromia	East Wallaga	Liben	Conflict	945	5,042	6	-	-	-	2,366	14,447	4	3,311	19,489	10	
Oromia	East Wallaga	Liben	Drought	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,201	19,307	1	3,201	19,307	1	
Oromia	East Wallaga	Liben	Social tension	454	2,765	2	-	-	-	-	-	454	2,765	2		
Oromia	East Wallaga	Negele City Administration	Conflict	596	3,531	1	-	-	-	-	-	596	3,531	1		
Oromia	East Wallaga	Wadera	Conflict	-	-	-	508	3,537	2	-	-	508	3,537	2		
Oromia	East Wallaga	Wadera	Social tension	-	-	-	626	4,744	1	-	-	626	4,744	1		
Oromia	East Wallaga	Botor Tolley	Drought	1,231	5,615	6	-	-	-	-	-	1,231	5,615	6		
Oromia	East Wallaga	Kersa	Other	855	4,978	7	-	-	-	-	-	855	4,978	7		
Oromia	East Wallaga	Sigmo	Conflict	27	91	1	-	-	-	-	-	27	91	1		
Oromia	East Wallaga	Gera	Conflict	220	1,015	2	-	-	-	-	-	220	1,015	2		
Oromia	East Wallaga	Gumay	Conflict	49	69	1	-	-	-	-	-	49	69	1		
Oromia	East Wallaga	Jimma Town	Other	612	2,484	2	-	-	-	-	-	612	2,484	2		
Oromia	East Wallaga	Sekema	Conflict	40	69	1	-	-	-	-	-	40	69	1		
Oromia	North Shewa (Rd)	Kuryu	Conflict	40	88	1	222	2,288	3	308	2,293	3	570	4,669	7	



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Oromia	North Shewa (R4)		Wara Jajso	Conflict	218	669	1	1,770	8,031	4	-	-	-	1,988	8,700	5
Oromia	North Shewa (R4)		Degen	Conflict	-	-	-	456	1,995	3	201	795	1	657	2,790	4
Oromia	South West Shewa		Wenchi	Conflict	31	66	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	31	66	1
Oromia	South West Shewa		Waliso Town	Conflict	31	113	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	31	113	1
Oromia	West Arsi		Gedeb Asasa	Conflict	52	185	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	52	185	1
Oromia	West Arsi		Shashemene Zuria	Fish flood	48	240	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	48	240	2
Oromia	West Arsi		Siraro	Conflict	3,317	16,560	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,317	16,560	9
Oromia	West Arsi		Adaba	Conflict	71	177	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	71	177	1
Oromia	West Arsi		Dodola	Conflict	41	114	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	41	114	1
Oromia	West Arsi		Bibhan Guracha City Administration	Fish flood	21	105	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	105	1
Oromia	West Arsi		Neneboto (Wereta)	Conflict	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	55	275	2
Oromia	West Arsi		Dugda Dawa	Drought	-	-	-	6,234	36,391	12	446	3,122	2	6,680	39,513	14
Oromia	West Guji		Dugda Dawa	Social tension	-	-	-	1,980	14,065	2	113	679	1	2,093	14,744	3
Oromia	West Guji		Galana	Social tension	-	-	-	711	4,905	1	882	5,352	3	1,593	10,257	4
Oromia	West Guji		Suro Barguda	Social tension	922	5,595	2	-	-	-	425	2,452	1	1,347	8,047	3
Oromia	West Guji		Abaya	Other	276	1,675	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	276	1,675	1
Oromia	West Guji		Abaya	Social tension	-	-	-	50	300	1	-	-	-	50	300	1
Oromia	West Guji		Bule Hora	Drought	-	-	-	100	500	1	73	365	1	173	865	2
Oromia	West Guji		Bule Hora	Social tension	-	-	-	2,839	19,660	2	-	-	-	2,839	19,660	2
Oromia	West Guji		Bule Hora Town	Social tension	-	-	-	3,293	19,857	8	559	3,466	8	3,852	23,323	16
Oromia	West Harege		Bordode	Conflict	1,911	9,272	10	-	-	-	132	660	1	2,043	9,932	11
Oromia	West Harege		Doba	Conflict	23	69	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	23	69	1
Oromia	West Harege		Mieso	Conflict	1,427	7,514	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,427	7,514	8
Oromia	West Harege		Daro Lebu	Conflict	590	3,083	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	590	3,083	3
Oromia	West Harege		Gemochis	Conflict	33	83	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	33	83	1
Oromia	West Harege		Hawi Gudina	Conflict	70	350	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	70	350	1
Oromia	West Harege		Shanan Dhuuggo	Conflict	51	152	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	51	152	1
Oromia	West Harege		Chiro Town	Conflict	43	58	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	43	58	1
Oromia	West Harege		Gelensso Administrative Town	Conflict	87	296	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	87	296	1
Oromia	West Harege		Hirna Administrative Town	Conflict	119	322	1	32	117	1	-	-	-	151	439	2
Oromia	West Harege		Machara Administrative Town	Conflict	44	181	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	44	181	1
Oromia	West Shewa		Dendi	Conflict	34	77	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	34	77	1
Oromia	West Shewa		Ambo Town	Conflict	47	132	1	61	363	4	-	-	-	108	495	4
Oromia	West Shewa		Adda Beriga	Conflict	-	-	-	701	3,699	4	-	-	-	701	3,699	4
Oromia	West Shewa		Bako Tibe	Conflict	-	-	-	1,009	3,098	6	469	1,952	3	1,478	5,050	9
Oromia	West Shewa		Liben Jawi	Conflict	-	-	-	70	330	3	-	-	-	70	330	3
Oromia	West Shewa		Toke Kuitaye	Conflict	-	-	-	-	-	-	120	696	2	120	696	2
Oromia	West Wallaga		Gimbi	Conflict	247	1,181	1	-	-	-	100	557	1	347	1,738	2
Oromia	West Wallaga		Gimbi Town	Conflict	321	2,012	1	517	2,996	5	-	-	-	838	5,008	6
Oromia Total					70,184	382,154	338	42,495	247,808	169	31,652	177,025	63	144,331	806,987	570
Sidama	Zone 1		Belate Zuria	Conflict	4,685	28,315	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,685	28,315	17
Sidama	Zone 1		Hawassa Zuria	Conflict	-	-	-	478	2,282	9	-	-	-	478	2,282	9
Sidama	Zone 1		Hawassa Zuria	Fish flood	254	1,233	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	254	1,233	4
Sidama	Zone 1		Bensa	Conflict	465	5,061	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	465	5,061	1
Sidama	Zone 1		Bona Zuria	Conflict	-	-	-	21	122	1	-	-	-	21	122	1
Sidama	Zone 1		Boricha	Conflict	-	-	-	84	300	3	-	-	-	84	300	3
Sidama	Zone 1		Chiri	Conflict	-	-	-	464	2,659	1	621	4,302	1	1,085	6,961	2
Sidama	Zone 1		Hawela	Conflict	-	-	-	75	315	2	-	-	-	75	315	2
Sidama	Zone 1		Hula	Conflict	-	-	-	72	414	2	-	-	-	72	414	2
Sidama	Zone 1		Wonosho	Conflict	-	-	-	151	876	5	-	-	-	151	876	5
Sidama	Zone 1		Aleta Wondo	Conflict	-	-	-	63	327	3	-	-	-	63	327	3
Sidama	Zone 1		Bura	Conflict	-	-	-	-	-	-	225	1,402	2	225	1,402	2
Sidama	Zone 1		Teicha	Conflict	-	-	-	23	122	1	-	-	-	23	122	1
Sidama	Zone 1		Aleta Chuko	Conflict	-	-	-	113	709	5	-	-	-	113	709	5
Sidama Total					5,404	34,609	22	1,544	8,126	32	846	5,704	3	7,794	48,439	57
SNPP	Alle Special Woreda		Alle Special Woreda	Conflict	-	-	-	-	-	-	80	425	2	80	425	2
SNPP	Amaro Special Woreda		Amaro Special Woreda	Conflict	6,279	25,437	15	2,443	11,435	5	-	-	-	8,722	36,872	20
SNPP	Basketo SP Woreda		Basketo SP Woreda	Conflict	76	454	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	76	454	3
SNPP	Burji Special Woreda		Burji Special Woreda	Conflict	287	1,404	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	287	1,404	2
SNPP	Deraise Special Woreda		Deraise Special Woreda	Conflict	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,639	11,787	6	1,639	11,787	6
SNPP	Wirato Abaya		Wirato Abaya	Landslide	287	1,865	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	287	1,865	1

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Round	Region	Zone	Woreda	Cause	Before 2021			During 2021			In 2022			Total HH	Total Individuals	Total Sites
					HH	Individuals	Sites	HH	Individuals	Sites	HH	Individuals	Sites			
SNNP		Gamo	Gerese	26	172	1	23	137	1	-	-	-	49	309	2	
SNNP		Gofa	Demba Gofa	45	270	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	45	270	1	
SNNP		Gofa	Geze Gofa	300	1,849	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	300	1,849	5	
SNNP		Gofa	Melo Koza	979	5,874	7	393	2,358	3	123	800	1	1,495	9,032	11	
SNNP		Gurage	Mieskan	693	4,714	7	99	718	2	-	-	-	792	5,432	9	
SNNP		Gurage	Abeshge	-	-	-	173	1,058	2	186	1,140	2	359	2,198	4	
SNNP		Hadiya	Dune	758	5,150	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	758	5,150	20	
SNNP		Hadiya	Misrak Badawacho	531	3,466	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	531	3,466	15	
SNNP		Hadiya	Misrak Badawacho	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28	157	1	
SNNP		Hadiya	Analemmo	72	281	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	72	281	2	
SNNP		Hadiya	Shashogo	371	2,512	10	30	210	1	-	-	-	401	2,722	11	
SNNP		Hadiya	Soro	353	2,358	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	353	2,358	9	
SNNP		Hadiya	Mierab Badawacho	43	188	2	72	340	2	-	-	-	115	528	4	
SNNP		Hadiya	Lemo	23	134	1	21	114	1	-	-	-	44	248	2	
SNNP		Hadiya	Mirab Soro	134	733	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	134	733	4	
SNNP		Hadiya	Fonko City Administration	297	1,232	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	297	1,232	5	
SNNP		Kembata Tembaro	Kedlada Gammella	283	2,016	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	283	2,016	9	
SNNP		Kembata Tembaro	Anigacha	590	4,551	15	43	309	1	-	-	-	633	4,860	16	
SNNP		Kembata Tembaro	Danbaya	194	1,675	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	194	1,675	6	
SNNP		Kembata Tembaro	Kacha Bira	80	560	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	80	560	3	
SNNP		Kembata Tembaro	Doya Gena	77	447	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	77	447	3	
SNNP		Kembata Tembaro	Hadero Tuntio	210	1,397	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	210	1,397	5	
SNNP		Kembata Tembaro	Tembaro	62	426	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	62	426	3	
SNNP		Konso	Adilo	66	308	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	66	308	2	
SNNP		Konso	Karat Zuria	516	3,136	2	-	-	-	1,358	8,425	10	1,874	11,561	12	
SNNP		Konso	Segen Zuria	135	697	1	156	984	2	649	3,817	6	940	5,498	9	
SNNP		Konso	Kolme Cluster	-	-	-	-	-	-	239	1,563	4	239	1,563	4	
SNNP		Konso	Kena	-	-	-	370	2,551	2	-	-	-	370	2,551	2	
SNNP		Konso	Karat Ketema	-	-	-	-	-	-	106	639	1	106	639	1	
SNNP		Siti	Mierab Azemet Berbere	155	554	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	155	554	2	
SNNP		Siti	Misrak Azemet Berbere	33	199	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	33	199	1	
SNNP		Siti	Sankura	74	361	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	74	361	2	
SNNP		Siti	Wilbareg	199	617	3	25	175	1	-	-	-	224	792	4	
SNNP		Siti	Worabe Ketema Astedader	242	958	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	242	958	4	
SNNP		Siti	Alicho Worrio	108	617	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	108	617	2	
SNNP		Siti	Kibet Town Administration	52	407	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	52	407	1	
SNNP		South Omo	Bena Tsemay	-	-	-	-	-	-	137	685	1	137	685	1	
SNNP		South Omo	Dasenech (Kuraz)	7,758	36,757	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,758	36,757	10	
SNNP		South Omo	South Ari (Bako Gazer)	4,157	19,399	14	1,391	6,634	3	-	-	-	5,548	26,033	17	
SNNP		Wolayita	Diguna Fango	405	2,453	2	-	-	-	282	1,105	3	282	1,105	3	
SNNP		Wolayita	Kindo Dida	562	4,312	7	-	-	-	103	668	2	508	3,121	4	
SNNP		Wolayita	Kindo Koysha	273	1,632	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	273	1,632	5	
SNNP		Wolayita	Abela Abaya	600	3,836	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	600	3,836	4	
SNNP		Wolayita	Abela Abaya	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	205	1,260	2	
SNNP		Wolayita	Damot Sore	110	770	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	110	770	2	
SNNP		Wolayita	Damot Weydiye	109	826	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	109	826	2	
SNNP		Wolayita	Damot Weydiye	-	-	-	44	260	1	-	-	-	44	260	1	
SNNP		Wolayita	Damot Weydiye	-	-	-	25	175	1	-	-	-	25	175	1	
SNNP		Wolayita	Kawo Koysha	-	-	-	90	578	2	-	-	-	90	578	2	
SNNP		Wolayita	Ofa	-	-	-	53	347	2	-	-	-	53	347	2	
SNNP		Wolayita	Damot Pulasa	-	-	-	86	516	2	74	444	1	160	960	3	
SNNP		Yem	Yem Special Woreda	50	230	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	50	230	1	
SNNP Total				28,654	147,234	221	5,537	28,879	34	5,230	33,035	43	39,421	209,148	298	
Somali		Dawa	Hudet	9,741	58,446	19	-	-	-	140	840	1	9,881	59,286	20	
Somali		Dawa	Hudet	125	750	1	-	-	-	1,105	6,630	8	1,230	7,380	9	
Somali		Dawa	Moyale	11,916	71,796	10	-	-	-	648	3,888	2	12,564	75,684	12	
Somali		Dawa	Moyale	-	-	-	2,165	12,990	6	4,777	28,662	16	6,942	41,652	22	
Somali		Dawa	Mubarak	210	1,260	1	875	5,250	2	-	-	-	1,085	6,510	3	
Somali		Dawa	Mubarak	-	-	-	1,035	6,210	3	483	2,898	2	1,518	9,108	5	
Somali		Doolo	Boh	717	4,302	5	-	-	-	130	780	1	847	5,082	6	

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Round	Region	Zone	Woreda	Cause	Before 2021			During 2021			In 2022			Total HH	Total Individuals	Total Sites	
					HH	Individuals	Sites	HH	Individuals	Sites	HH	Individuals	Sites				
	Somali	Doolo	Dand	Drought	1,128	6,768	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,128	6,768	5	
	Somali	Doolo	Darabole	Drought	332	1,992	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	332	1,992	5	
	Somali	Doolo	Gal Haimeer	Drought	180	1,080	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	180	1,080	1	
	Somali	Doolo	Lahel'Yu'Ub	Conflict	-	-	-	370	2,220	1	-	-	-	370	2,220	1	
	Somali	Doolo	Lahel'Yu'Ub	Drought	1,505	9,030	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,505	9,030	3	
	Somali	Doolo	Warder	Drought	1,793	10,758	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,793	10,758	7	
	Somali	Doolo	Geladi	Drought	1,276	7,656	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,276	7,656	5	
	Somali	Erer	Laahida	Conflict	2,047	12,282	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,047	12,282	6	
	Somali	Erer	Laahida	Drought	270	1,620	1	-	-	-	450	2,700	1	720	4,320	2	
	Somali	Erer	Mayamuluqo	Conflict	1,274	7,644	3	125	750	1	-	-	-	1,399	8,394	4	
	Somali	Erer	Salaahad	Conflict	1,714	10,284	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,714	10,284	8	
	Somali	Erer	Wangy	Conflict	-	-	-	-	-	-	680	4,080	2	680	4,080	2	
	Somali	Erer	Wangy	Conflict	137	822	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	137	822	2	
	Somali	Fafan	Babile	Conflict	19,359	116,154	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	19,359	116,154	14	
	Somali	Fafan	Gursum	Conflict	1,255	7,530	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,255	7,530	6	
	Somali	Fafan	Hareshen	Drought	95	570	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	95	570	1	
	Somali	Fafan	Tulliguled	Conflict	4,285	25,710	4	-	-	-	705	4,230	3	4,990	29,940	7	
	Somali	Fafan	Jijiga	Conflict	303	1,818	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	303	1,818	3	
	Somali	Fafan	Jijiga City Administration	Conflict	180	1,080	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	180	1,080	1	
	Somali	Fafan	Goljano	Drought	-	-	-	-	-	-	587	3,522	2	587	3,522	2	
	Somali	Fafan	Tog-Wajale	Drought	-	-	-	-	-	-	93	558	1	93	558	1	
	Somali	Jarar	Aware	Drought	805	4,830	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	805	4,830	2	
	Somali	Jarar	Daror	Drought	471	2,826	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	471	2,826	3	
	Somali	Jarar	Dig	Drought	269	1,614	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	269	1,614	1	
	Somali	Jarar	Gashamo	Drought	2,476	14,856	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,476	14,856	5	
	Somali	Jarar	Gunagado	Drought	451	2,706	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	451	2,706	1	
	Somali	Jarar	Bil'libur	Drought	220	1,320	1	-	-	-	-	40	240	1	260	1,560	2
	Somali	Jarar	Degembar	Conflict	46	276	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	46	276	1	
	Somali	Jarar	Degehbar	Drought	250	1,500	1	-	-	-	350	2,100	1	600	3,600	2	
	Somali	Koraha	Bodailey	Drought	101	606	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	101	606	1	
	Somali	Koraha	El-gogaden	Conflict	-	-	-	63	378	1	-	-	-	63	378	1	
	Somali	Koraha	El-gogaden	Drought	260	1,560	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	260	1,560	2	
	Somali	Koraha	Goglo	Drought	837	5,022	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	837	5,022	4	
	Somali	Koraha	Kebridehar	Drought	532	3,192	5	-	-	-	230	1,380	1	762	4,572	6	
	Somali	Koraha	Kebridehar	Flash flood	516	3,096	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	516	3,096	1	
	Somali	Koraha	Marsin	Drought	513	3,078	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	513	3,078	2	
	Somali	Koraha	Shilabo	Conflict	155	930	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	155	930	1	
	Somali	Koraha	Shilabo	Drought	388	2,328	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	388	2,328	3	
	Somali	Koraha	Higolay	Drought	108	648	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	108	648	1	
	Somali	Koraha	Laasdhankayre	Drought	275	1,650	1	-	-	-	150	900	1	425	2,550	2	
	Somali	Koraha	Shekosh	Drought	409	2,454	2	-	-	-	150	900	1	559	3,354	3	
	Somali	Koraha	Dobaweyn	Drought	94	564	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	94	564	2	
	Somali	Koraha	Dobaweyn	Seasonal flood	6,338	38,052	36	693	4,158	9	868	5,208	6	7,899	47,418	51	
	Somali	Liben	Deka Sefu	Conflict	-	-	-	-	-	-	46	276	1	46	276	1	
	Somali	Liben	Dolo Odo	Conflict	450	2,700	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	450	2,700	1	
	Somali	Liben	Dolo Odo	Drought	463	2,778	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	463	2,778	1	
	Somali	Liben	Filtu	Conflict	6,560	39,360	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,560	39,360	28	
	Somali	Liben	Filtu	Drought	87	522	1	55	330	1	2,893	17,358	23	3,035	18,210	25	
	Somali	Liben	Filtu	Seasonal flood	150	660	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	150	660	2	
	Somali	Liben	Karsa Dulla	Conflict	4,314	25,884	11	274	1,644	2	474	2,844	6	5,062	30,372	19	
	Somali	Liben	Karsa Dulla	Drought	-	-	-	-	-	-	305	1,830	2	305	1,830	2	
	Somali	Liben	Boqimsaayo	Drought	1,386	8,316	6	-	-	-	420	2,880	3	420	2,880	3	
	Somali	Nogob	Elwayne	Drought	1,036	6,216	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,036	6,216	7	
	Somali	Nogob	Gerbo	Conflict	32	192	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	192	1	
	Somali	Nogob	Gerbo	Drought	2,166	12,996	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,166	12,996	11	
	Somali	Nogob	Segeeg	Conflict	45	270	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	45	270	1	
	Somali	Nogob	Segeeg	Drought	1,002	6,012	4	-	-	-	648	3,888	5	1,650	9,900	9	
	Somali	Nogob	Ayun	Conflict	50	300	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	50	300	1	
	Somali	Nogob	Ayun	Drought	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,619	9,714	5	1,619	9,714	5	

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	Somali	Negob	Hararay	Drought	-	-	-	-	-	-	525	3,150	5	525	3,150	5
	Somali	Negob	Horshagagh	Drought	-	-	-	-	-	-	897	5,382	7	897	5,382	7
	Somali	Shabelle	Abadaro	Drought	215	1,290	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	215	1,290	1
	Somali	Shabelle	Adadle	Drought	1,821	10,926	8	-	-	-	958	5,748	5	2,779	16,674	13
	Somali	Shabelle	Adadle	Seasonal flood	615	3,690	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	615	3,690	4
	Somali	Shabelle	Berano	Drought	285	1,710	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	285	1,710	2
	Somali	Shabelle	Denan	Drought	930	5,580	5	-	-	-	1,566	9,396	6	2,496	14,976	11
	Somali	Shabelle	East Imi	Conflict	189	1,134	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	189	1,134	3
	Somali	Shabelle	East Imi	Drought	780	4,680	3	-	-	-	961	5,766	4	1,741	10,446	7
	Somali	Shabelle	Elele	Drought	256	1,536	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	256	1,536	1
	Somali	Shabelle	Gode	Drought	498	2,988	3	-	-	-	1,078	6,468	6	1,576	9,456	9
	Somali	Shabelle	Gode	Seasonal flood	150	900	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	150	900	2
	Somali	Shabelle	Keiafo	Drought	190	1,140	1	-	-	-	280	1,680	2	470	2,820	3
	Somali	Shabelle	Keiafo	Seasonal flood	215	1,290	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	215	1,290	1
	Somali	Shabelle	Mustahil	Seasonal flood	5,110	30,660	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,110	30,660	2
	Somali	Shabelle	Ferfer	Conflict	-	-	-	-	-	-	58	348	1	58	348	1
	Somali	Sifi	Afdem	Conflict	-	-	-	250	1,500	1	-	-	-	250	1,500	1
	Somali	Sifi	Afdem	Drought	760	4,560	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	760	4,560	4
	Somali	Siti	Erer	Conflict	130	780	1	4,171	25,026	3	3,322	19,932	1	7,623	45,738	5
	Somali	Siti	Erer	Drought	1,600	9,600	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,600	9,600	1
	Somali	Siti	Gabalu	Drought	769	4,614	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	769	4,614	1
	Somali	Siti	Gabalu	Flash flood	500	3,000	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	500	3,000	1
	Somali	Siti	Gota-Biki	Conflict	-	-	-	250	1,500	1	-	-	-	250	1,500	1
	Somali	Siti	Gota-Biki	Drought	140	840	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	140	840	2
	Somali	Sifi	Haigalo	Drought	200	1,200	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	200	1,200	1
	Somali	Sifi	Haigalo	Seasonal flood	700	4,200	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	700	4,200	1
	Somali	Siti	Mieso	Conflict	2,016	12,096	5	190	1,140	1	291	1,746	1	2,497	14,982	7
	Somali	Siti	Mieso	Drought	1,511	9,066	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,511	9,066	6
	Somali	Siti	Mieso	Flash flood	130	780	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	130	780	1
	Somali	Siti	Shinile	Drought	504	3,024	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	504	3,024	1
	Somali Total				113,311	679,950	323	10,516	63,096	32	27,927	167,922	133	151,754	910,968	488
	South West Ethiopia Peoples	Bench Sheko	Mizan Aman	Conflict	125	591	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	125	591	3
	South West Ethiopia Peoples	Bench Sheko	Debul Bench	Conflict	390	1,769	7	90	530	1	-	-	-	480	2,299	8
	South West Ethiopia Peoples	Bench Sheko	Gurafareda	Conflict	149	715	1	150	665	1	-	-	-	299	1,380	2
	South West Ethiopia Peoples	Bench Sheko	Shay Bench	Landslide	33	313	1	85	437	1	-	-	-	118	750	2
	South West Ethiopia Peoples	Kefira	Tulo	Landslide	-	-	-	20	126	1	-	-	-	20	126	1
	South West Ethiopia Peoples	Kefira	Decha	Landslide	-	-	-	111	507	2	-	-	-	111	507	2
	South West Ethiopia Peoples	Konta	Anneya Town Administration	Landslide	115	601	3	207	1,030	1	-	-	-	322	1,631	4
	South West Ethiopia Peoples	Konta	Chida Town Administration	Landslide	-	-	-	98	431	3	-	-	-	98	431	3
	South West Ethiopia Peoples	Konta	Konta Koisha	Conflict	-	-	-	119	526	3	-	-	-	119	526	3
	South West Ethiopia Peoples	Mirab Omo	Maji	Conflict	54	463	1	120	612	1	-	-	-	174	1,075	2
	South West Ethiopia Peoples	Sheka	Sheka	Conflict	228	1,231	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	228	1,231	1
	South West Ethiopia Peoples	Sheka	Masha	Conflict	416	1,899	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	416	1,899	1
	South West Ethiopia Peoples	Sheka	Yeki	Conflict	1,213	6,783	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,213	6,783	5
	South West Ethiopia Peoples Total				2,723	14,965	23	1,000	4,864	14	-	-	-	3,723	19,229	37
Grand Total					318,428	1,700,451	1,446	1,00,283	516,344	425	98,490	510,938	329	517,201	2,727,733	2,200



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ANNEX B

SUMMARY TABLE OF RETURN

Village Assessment Survey



International Organization for Migration (IOM)
The UN Migration Agency

Village Assessment Survey (VAS) Round 14 - from August 08 - September 17 2022 - National Summary Table

Region	Zone	Woreda	# of Assessed Villages	Returning IDPs		Returned Migrants (Individual)	Host/Receiving Community		Other Population		Total HHs	Total Individuals
				Household	Individual		Household	Individual	Household	Individual		
Afar	Awsi (Zone 1)	Chifra	13	1,465	8,645	-	-	-	-	1,465	8,645	
Afar	Awsi (Zone 1)	Adaa'r	2	550	3,300	-	-	-	-	550	3,300	
Afar	Gabi (Zone 3)	Ambarara	1	139	834	-	-	-	-	139	834	
Afar	Hari (Zone 5)	Hadelela	5	984	5,904	-	-	-	-	984	5,904	
Afar	Hari (Zone 5)	Telalok	3	120	630	-	-	-	-	120	630	
Afar	Kilbati (Zone 2)	Ab Ala	12	1,830	10,980	-	-	-	-	1,830	10,980	
Afar	Kilbati (Zone 2)	Erebiti	2	275	1,600	-	-	-	-	275	1,600	
Afar	Kilbati (Zone 2)	Berahile	13	1,975	11,850	-	-	-	-	1,975	11,850	
Afar	Kilbati (Zone 2)	Koneba	12	1,860	11,160	-	-	-	-	1,860	11,160	
Afar Total			63	9,198	54,903	-	-	-	-	9,198	54,903	
Amhara	North Gondar	Debank	4	569	2,180	-	-	-	-	569	2,180	
Amhara	North Gondar	Addi Arekley	8	1,458	6,125	-	-	-	-	1,458	6,125	
Amhara	North Gondar	Dabat	4	660	2,085	-	-	-	-	660	2,085	
Amhara	North Shewa (R3)	Shoa Robit City Administration	42	18,170	78,781	643	2,199	643	2,199	18,813	80,980	
Amhara	North Shewa (R3)	Eferatana Gidem	39	7,424	35,405	264	1,932	264	1,932	7,688	44,905	
Amhara	North Shewa (R3)	Ataye City Administration	32	8,379	40,776	-	-	-	-	8,379	40,776	
Amhara	North Shewa (R3)	Kewet	21	5,165	29,038	-	-	-	-	5,165	29,038	
Amhara	North Shewa (R3)	Antokiya	11	2,084	9,636	98	655	655	655	2,739	12,829	
Amhara	North Shewa (R3)	Menz Gera Midir	28	7,859	36,694	-	629	2,641	-	8,488	39,335	
Amhara	North Shewa (R3)	Tarema Ber	31	5,256	23,402	-	730	3,258	-	5,986	26,660	
Amhara	North Shewa (R3)	Menz Keya Gabriel	12	2,268	11,463	-	1,629	330	-	2,598	13,092	
Amhara	North Shewa (R3)	Mojan Wedera	32	7,552	34,397	-	662	3,178	-	8,214	37,575	
Amhara	North Shewa (R3)	Menz Maama Midir	65	13,346	56,309	-	722	339	-	13,685	57,031	
Amhara	North Shewa (R3)	Meshal Meda City Administration	26	6,338	26,965	-	213	389	-	6,551	27,354	
Amhara	North Wollo	Guba Lafto	26	6,688	27,255	865	9,038	40,620	-	15,726	66,740	
Amhara	North Wollo	Raya Kobo	17	8,804	36,180	949	1,585	5,550	-	10,389	42,679	
Amhara	North Wollo	Lasta	11	5,816	21,166	-	2,020	9,420	-	7,836	30,586	
Amhara	North Wollo	Habru	30	36,545	114,095	2,926	5,368	20,901	-	41,913	137,922	
Amhara	North Wollo	Lalibela City Administration	10	4,255	14,505	-	3,464	14,504	-	7,719	29,009	
Amhara	North Wollo	Meqet	14	2,726	10,320	5	689	2,459	-	3,415	12,784	
Amhara	North Wollo	Wadla	20	15,834	52,047	50	3,863	12,419	-	19,697	64,516	
Amhara	North Wollo	Kobo	16	8,928	35,813	642	14,286	37,743	-	23,214	74,198	
Amhara	North Wollo	Woldiya City Administration	32	12,112	50,168	1,073	81,040	24,621	-	36,733	132,281	
Amhara	North Wollo	Meressa City Administration	14	8,655	34,806	1,016	5,866	29,806	-	14,521	65,628	
Amhara	North Wollo	Filakit City Administration	4	3,942	15,105	-	359	1,344	-	4,301	16,449	
Amhara	North Wollo	Gazo	6	1,932	7,503	8	762	3,020	-	2,694	10,531	
Amhara	North Wollo	Gashena City Administration	1	196	800	-	58	240	-	254	1,040	
Amhara	North Wollo	Angot	11	2,989	10,403	-	1,671	6,125	-	4,660	16,528	
Amhara	North Wollo	Bugna	6	1,328	6,097	-	-	-	-	1,328	6,097	
Amhara	Oromia	Artuma Fursi	12	13,100	46,753	-	5,000	14,100	-	14,100	51,753	
Amhara	Oromia	Kemissie City Administration	25	1,750	5,220	136	13,004	62,369	-	14,754	67,725	
Amhara	Oromia	Jille Timuga	12	14,606	51,350	-	-	-	-	14,606	51,350	
Amhara	Oromia	Dewa Cheffa	25	6,275	18,822	52	4,552	22,867	-	10,827	41,741	
Amhara	Oromia	Bati	13	3,302	16,321	-	1,313	6,335	-	4,615	22,656	
Amhara	South Gondar	Lay Gayint	31	7,643	34,631	-	-	-	-	7,643	34,631	
Amhara	South Gondar	Farta	19	7,974	38,041	-	194	972	-	8,168	39,013	
Amhara	South Gondar	Guna Begmedir	19	6,027	28,889	-	-	-	-	6,027	28,889	
Amhara	South Gondar	Nefas Mewicha City Administration	12	7,443	29,013	-	-	-	-	7,443	29,013	
Amhara	South Wollo	Kalu	25	6,846	30,306	53	4,712	22,568	-	11,558	52,927	
Amhara	South Wollo	Albulko	17	883	4,417	-	3,065	15,325	-	3,948	19,742	

Region	Zone	Woreda	# of Assessed Villages	Returning IDPs		Returned Migrants (Individual)	Host/Receiving Community		Other Population		Total HHs	Total Individuals
				Household	Individual		Household	Individual	Household	Individual		
Amhara	South Wollo	Tenta	28	9,630	42,331	7	1,788	6,518	-	11,418	48,856	
Amhara	South Wollo	Were Ilu	21	5,128	22,874	100	2,056	8,741	-	7,184	31,715	
Amhara	South Wollo	Legambo	14	1,686	7,114	117	648	3,240	-	2,334	10,471	
Amhara	South Wollo	Jama	34	6,845	33,676	116	2,878	13,068	-	9,723	46,800	
Amhara	Were Ilu City Administration	Were Ilu City Administration	4	1,294	5,817	33	178	957	-	1,472	6,807	
Amhara	South Wollo	Thehufederie	35	9,000	44,407	-	1,530	7,830	-	10,530	52,237	
Amhara	South Wollo	Worebabu	20	6,705	33,812	-	893	4,470	-	7,598	38,282	
Amhara	South Wollo	Dessie Zuria	17	5,441	17,373	384	1,807	9,640	-	7,248	27,397	
Amhara	South Wollo	Hayq City Administration	5	2,696	12,918	-	798	3,943	-	3,494	16,861	
Amhara	South Wollo	Kutaber	11	4,234	16,668	35	2,587	12,358	-	6,821	29,061	
Amhara	South Wollo	Kelila	26	2,809	12,712	136	721	3,589	-	3,530	16,437	
Amhara	South Wollo	Ambasel	16	7,738	28,764	9	1,949	8,733	-	9,687	37,506	
Amhara	South Wollo	Delanta	25	9,209	35,886	13	1,162	4,370	-	10,371	40,269	
Amhara	South Wollo	Akesta City Administration	13	2,598	9,777	22	969	5,000	-	3,567	14,799	
Amhara	South Wollo	Harbu City Administration	10	3,703	17,560	128	1,579	7,586	-	5,282	25,274	
Amhara	South Wollo	Tulu Awuliya City Administration	29	4,093	17,527	66	2,026	10,231	-	6,119	27,824	
Amhara	Wag Himra	Dehana	11	2,881	10,327	-	1,348	6,937	-	4,229	17,264	
Amhara	Wag Himra	Sekota	1	150	750	-	-	-	-	150	750	
Amhara	Wag Himra	Sekota City Administration	7	1,359	5,823	-	850	3,200	-	2,209	9,023	
Amhara	Wag Himra	Gaz Gliba	4	220	1,100	-	-	-	-	220	1,100	
Amhara	West Gondar	Adagn Ager Chako	1	220	1,100	-	-	-	-	220	1,100	
Amhara Total			1,115	370,766	1,511,598	9,303	134,302	551,360	-	505,068	2,072,261	
Beneshangul Gumuz	Metekel	Mandura	18	1,981	10,213	-	75	335	4	1,960	10,568	
Beneshangul Gumuz	Metekel	Dangura	32	5,111	21,033	-	-	-	-	5,111	21,033	
Beneshangul Gumuz	Metekel	Pawe Special	5	1,534	7,875	-	-	-	-	1,534	7,875	
Beneshangul Gumuz	Metekel	Gigel Bales Town Administration	7	712	3,563	-	2,459	12,325	-	3,171	15,888	
Beneshangul Gumuz	Metekel	Dibat	15	3,842	19,491	-	839	4,634	-	4,681	24,125	
Beneshangul Gumuz	Metekel	Bulen	2	753	3,855	-	-	-	-	753	3,855	
Beneshangul Gumuz Total			79	13,833	66,080	-	3,373	17,294	4	17,210	83,344	
Gambella	Agnauk	Jore	1	1,378	6,892	-	-	-	-	1,378	6,892	
Gambella	Agnauk	Gambella Zuria	5	277	1,394	-	884	4,523	-	1,161	5,907	
Gambella	Agnauk	Gog	2	46	228	-	602	3,009	-	648	3,237	
Gambella	Agnauk	Abobo	1	50	250	-	150	708	-	200	958	
Gambella	Itang Special Woreda	Itang	2	66	336	-	394	1,970	-	460	2,306	
Gambella	Majang	Godere	1	66	186	-	-	-	-	66	186	
Gambella Total			12	1,883	9,276	-	2,030	10,210	-	3,913	19,486	
Oromia	Arsi	Merti	3	191	1,001	-	3,819	18,499	-	4,010	19,500	
Oromia	East Bale	Dawe Kachen	3	155	804	-	488	2,630	-	643	3,434	
Oromia	East Bale	Legge Hida	7	1,861	10,641	-	1,204	6,678	-	3,065	17,319	
Oromia	East Bale	Rayitu	12	1,203	6,196	-	2,965	15,682	-	4,168	21,878	
Oromia	East Bale	Sovena	6	1,244	5,767	-	1,489	7,901	-	2,733	13,668	
Oromia	East Bale	Dawe Serer	8	3,185	16,616	-	2,529	13,346	-	5,714	29,962	
Oromia	East Wallaga	Gida Ayyana	18	2,123	11,824	-	-	-	-	2,123	11,824	
Oromia	East Wallaga	Guto Gida	37	7,463	46,851	-	-	-	-	7,463	46,851	
Oromia	East Wallaga	Saasiga	2	580	3,466	-	-	-	-	580	3,466	
Oromia	East Wallaga	Sibu Sire	11	1,948	14,200	-	-	-	-	1,948	14,200	
Oromia	East Wallaga	Kiremu	1	77	356	-	-	-	-	77	356	
Oromia	West Harerge	Mieso	1	97	485	-	-	-	-	97	485	
Oromia	West Wallaga	Gimbi	2	290	1,572	-	-	-	-	290	1,572	
Oromia Total			111	20,471	119,779	-	12,494	64,736	-	32,911	184,515	

Region	Zone	Woreda	# of Assessed Villages	Returning IDPs		Returned Migrants (Individual)	Host/Receiving Community		Other Population		Total HHs	Total Individuals
				Household	Individual		Household	Individual	Household	Individual		
Sidama	Hawassa Ketema Astedader Zone 1	Tulla Sub-City	10	1,370	5,339	-	1,037	5,194	-	2,407	10,533	
		Wondo Genet	4	1,066	4,268	-	-	-	-	1,066	4,268	
Sidama Total			14	2,436	9,607	-	1,037	5,194	-	3,473	14,801	
SNPP	Alle Special Woreda	Amaro Special Woreda	4	974	3,532	100	131	790	-	828	4,322	
		Derashe Special Woreda	1	1,885	15,302	-	-	-	-	1,885	15,302	
SNPP	Gamo	Mirab Abaya	3	140	840	-	-	-	-	140	840	
		Gacho Baba	1	20	131	-	250	1,500	-	270	1,631	
SNPP	Gofa	Geze Gofa	2	52	338	-	300	1,800	-	352	2,138	
		Mareko	3	89	534	-	597	4,782	-	686	5,316	
SNPP	Gurage	Misrak Meskan	10	1,054	4,405	173	4,269	21,929	-	5,323	26,507	
		Cheha	1	21	125	-	650	665	-	141	775	
SNPP	Hadya	Misrak Badawacho	1	46	322	-	95	665	-	141	987	
		Segen Zuria	21	4,687	29,023	-	711	4,435	-	5,398	33,458	
SNPP	Konso	Karat Zuria	12	2,970	17,725	-	-	-	-	2,970	17,725	
		Kolme Cluster	2	143	1,254	-	-	-	-	143	1,254	
SNPP	Silti	Alicho Woriro	1	68	612	250	2,250	38,801	-	318	2,862	
		Deka Seftu	3	180	1,080	-	-	-	-	180	1,080	
Somali Total			3	180	1,080	-	-	-	-	180	1,080	
South West Ethiopia Peoples	Bench Sheko	Debub Bench	9	1,863	8,748	-	791	8,675	-	2,654	17,423	
		Shay Bench	1	47	162	-	-	-	-	47	162	
South West Ethiopia Peoples	Bench Sheko	Guraferea	77	3,398	19,884	-	-	-	-	3,398	19,884	
		Decha	1	210	1,574	-	-	-	-	210	1,574	
South West Ethiopia Peoples Total			88	5,518	30,368	-	791	8,675	-	6,309	39,043	
Grand Total			1,554	437,977	1,883,034	9,576	1,607,950	686,270	4	597,831	2,888,900	

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