

CONTEXTUAL ANALYSIS AND DRIVERS OF DISPLACEMENT

1,078,429	Conflict Affected IDPs
528,658	Climate Induced* IDPs
89,058	Other factors for displacement**
810	Sites Assessed
51	Inaccessible Sites***
861	Total number of Sites analyzed

The majority of the recorded population were displaced during 2017 with 553 sites reportedly opened in 2017 (DTM Rounds 3-8). In terms of overall cause of displacement, conflict was reported as the primary driver (1,078,429 IDPs), followed by displacement due to climate induced factors (528,658 IDPs). This trend is consistent over time, with conflict constantly being the primary cause of displacement across the country (see figure 1).

It should be noted that a number of the drought affected communities were originally supported through the government led Integrated service sites set up in drought affected areas.

**Through collaboration with the NDRMC, displacement caused by environmental factors such as drought, seasonal floods, flash floods and landslides have been categorized as "Climate Induced" IDPs.*

***Other factors were reported due to economic/development linked displacement, severe wind, social tensions and protracted displacement due to volcanic disruptions.*

****On the basis of an inaccessible site which has been assessed in a previous round, then the data from the most recent site assessment will be used in the analysis.*

SITES OPENED

167 BEFORE 2016
141 DURING 2016
553 IN 2017

TIME AND CAUSE OF DISPLACEMENT

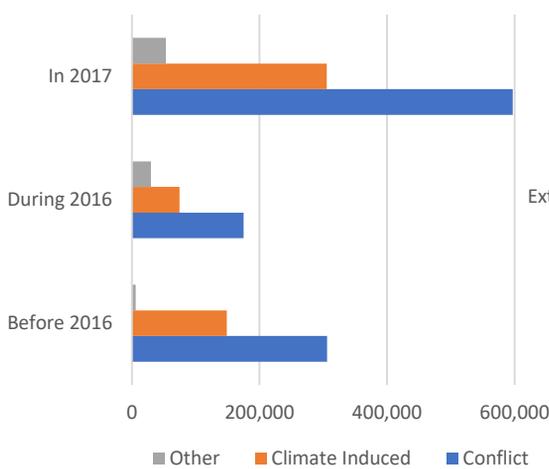


Figure 1: # of Sites displaced & cause

FOOD, NUTRITION & LIVELIHOODS

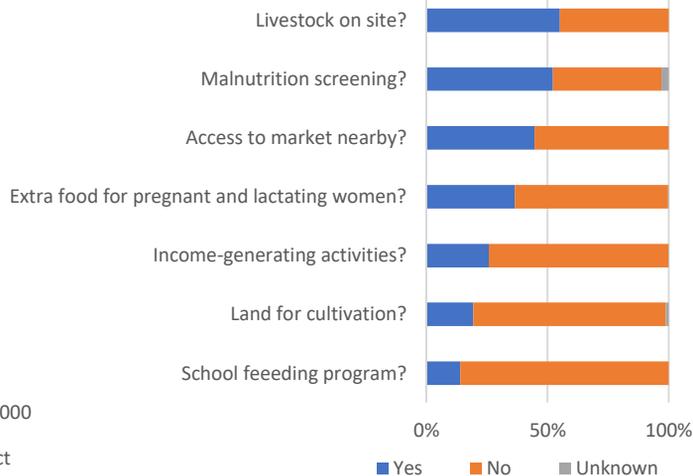


Figure 2: % of sites by key food, nutrition & livelihoods indicator

NON-FOOD ITEMS

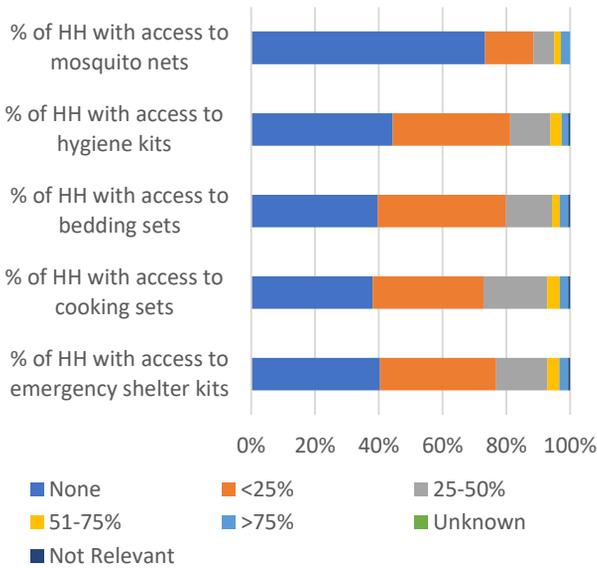


Figure 3: % of sites by selected NFI indicator

SHELTER

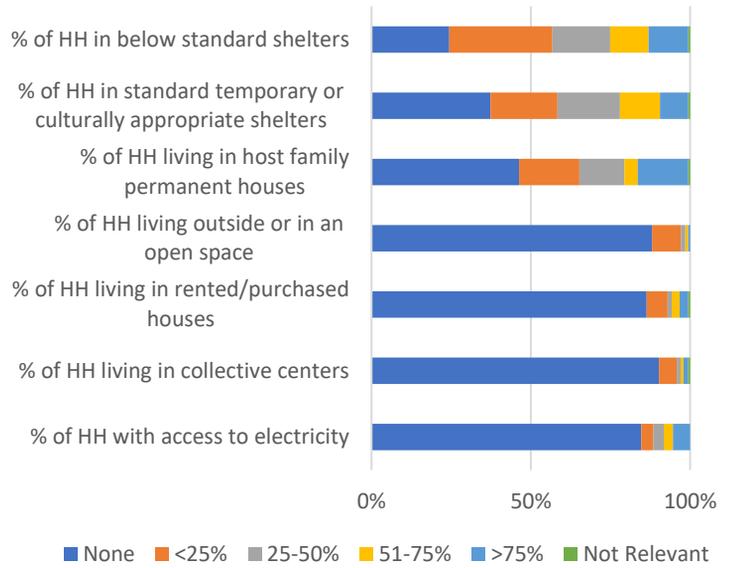


Figure 4: % of sites by selected shelter indicator

PROTECTION

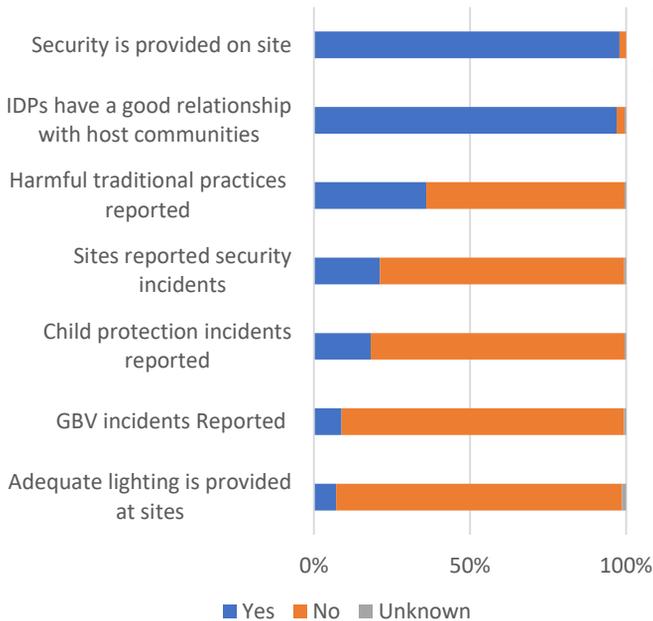


Figure 5: % of sites by selected protection indicator

EDUCATION

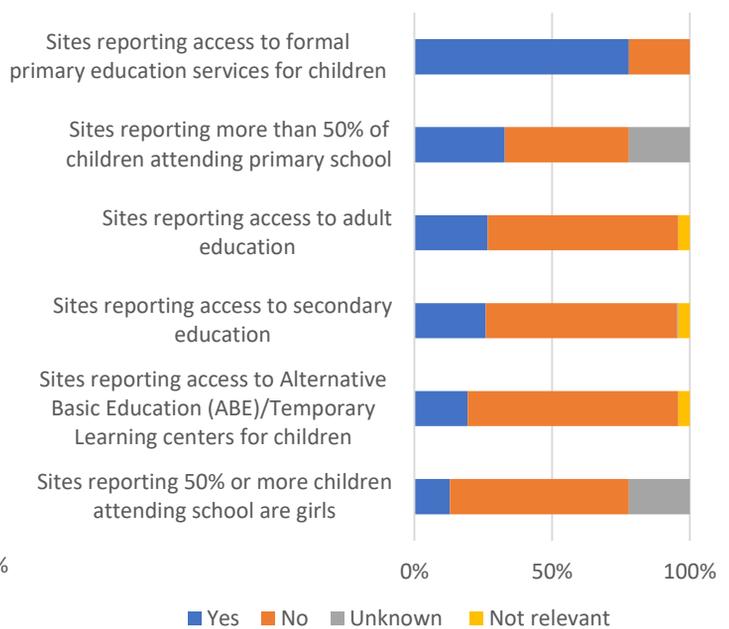


Figure 6: % of sites by selected education indicator

DEMOGRAPHICS

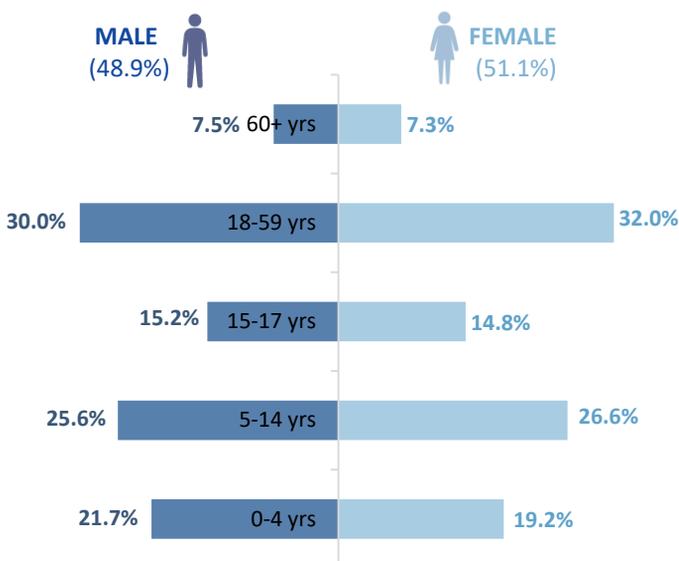


Figure 7: Gender and age distribution of displaced population

HEALTH

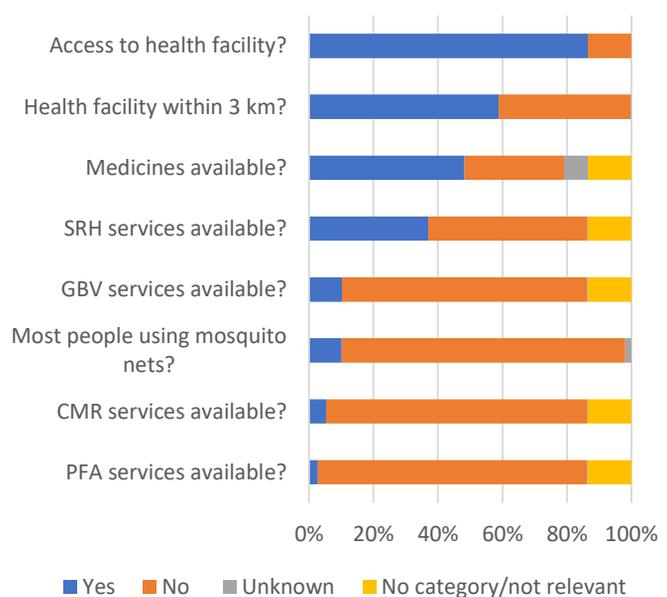


Figure 8: % of sites by selected health indicator

Increase in IDP numbers from previous round of assessment ■
 Decrease in IDP numbers from previous round of assessment ■
 No change from previous round of assessment ■
 New site ■

Region	Displacement Reason	Round 8			% change in estimated # of HHs	Round 7		
		HHs	Individuals	Sites		HHs	Individuals	Sites
Addis Ababa	Conflict	500	2,500	1	NEW	-	-	-
Addis Ababa Total		500	2,500	1	NEW	-	-	-
Afar	Conflict	536	3,220	5	-8.5%	586	3,519	5
	Drought	3,517	21,092	24	+1.01%	3,482	20,891	24
	Flash Flood	2,406	14,402	14	-12.2%	2,740	16,443	15
	Other	869	5,216	6	+9.03%	797	4,783	5
	Seasonal Flood	1,500	9,003	5	-4.8%	1,575	9,450	5
Afar Total		8,828	52,933	54	-3.8%	9,180	55,086	54
Amhara	Conflict	1,597	8,118	10	-18.2%	1,953	10,188	11
	Drought	370	1,229	5	NEW			
	Landslide	202	1,010	4	NO CHANGE	202	1,012	4
	Other	24	118	1	+9.09%	22	106	1
	Seasonal Flood	190	1,094	2	-60.9%	486	2,256	5
Amhara Total		2,383	11,569	22	-10.5%	2,663	13,562	21
Dire Dawa	Conflict	1,428	4,666	1	+12.26%	1,272	2,761	2
Dire Dawa Total		1,428	4,666	1	+12.26%	1,272	2,761	2
Gambella	Conflict	3,084	15,420	13	+6.64%	2,892	14,688	15
	Flash Flood				-100.0%	351	2,112	2
	Seasonal Flood	1,230	6,150	8	+111.70%	581	3,192	6
Gambella Total		4,314	21,570	21	+12.81%	3,824	19,992	23
Hareri	Conflict	600	3,000	1	-9.1%	660	3,299	1
Hareri Total		600	3,000	1	-9.1%	660	3,299	1
Oromia	Conflict	94,637	561,346	271	+66.29%	56,911	358,932	105
	Drought	16,480	111,936	27	+41.97%	11,608	87,596	30
	Flash Flood	1,232	6,162	15	-63.1%	3,335	16,595	21
	Landslide	44	238	2	-77.3%	194	975	4
	Other	11,498	83,724	47	+29.48%	8,880	62,237	41
	Seasonal Flood	1,091	8,836	7	+64.06%	665	3,375	8
Oromia Total		124,982	772,242	369	+53.18%	81,593	529,710	209
Somali	Conflict	62,000	460,888	118	+21.41%	51,068	319,660	108
	Drought	55,916	341,425	209	+1.63%	55,018	360,490	208
	Flash Flood	803	4,600	4	+55.62%	516	3,071	1
Somali Total		118,719	806,913	331	+11.37%	106,602	683,221	317
Tigray	Conflict	7,241	19,271	54	+5.43%	6,868	17,954	52
	Seasonal Flood	380	1,481	7	-5.5%	402	1,481	7
Tigray Total		7,621	20,752	61	+4.8%	7,270	19,435	59

Region	Displacement Reason	Round 8			% change in estimated # of HHs	Round 7		
		HHs	Individuals	Sites		HHs	Individuals	Sites
Conflict Total		171,623	1,078,429	474	+40.43%	122,210	731,001	299
Drought Total		76,283	475,682	265	+8.81%	70,108	468,977	262
Other Total		12,391	89,058	54	+27.76%	9,699	67,126	47
Flash Flood Total		4,441	25,164	33	-36.03%	6,942	38,221	39
Seasonal Flood Total		4,391	26,564	29	+18.39%	3,709	19,754	31
Landslide Total		246	1,248	6	-37.88%	396	1,987	8
GRAND TOTAL		269,375	1,696,145	861	+26.43%	213,064	1,327,066	686

DTM GLOBAL

The Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) is a system to track and monitor displacement and population mobility. It is designed to regularly and systematically capture, process and disseminate information to provide a better understanding of the movements and evolving needs of displaced populations, whether on site or en route. More information is available at www.globaldtm.info.

DTM IN ETHIOPIA

In Ethiopia, data is collected at zone, woreda and site level. Since September 2016, eight rounds of assessments have been completed and a ninth is in process. The DTM programme is implemented in close collaboration with the National Disaster Risk Management Commission, regional, zonal and woreda counterparts and DTM implementing partner, the Danish Refugee Council (DRC).

METHODOLOGY

IOM's DTM team is composed of enumerators from IOM and DRC who were deployed across the country to collect the data. The process involved the following steps:

Zone level: Interviews with key informants from the Disaster Prevention and Preparedness Office (DPPO), community representatives, and the education and health offices to collect information on, among others, estimated caseload of displaced population, identification of woredas within the zone that hosts displaced populations, reason for displacement, time of arrival of IDPs and location of origin.

Woreda level: Information is collected from key woreda informants and includes (among others) estimated length of stay, number of displaced households and individuals at woreda level, displaced population by type of temporary settlements and approximate locations of identifiable displacement sites. The information is used to plan site assessments.

Site assessments: In-depth IDP site assessments capture detailed information through key informant interviews, direct observation and focus group discussions with men, women, elderly, children and IDP representatives. Data on available services by sector, accessibility constraints, exact type, location and name of the site, place of origin of IDPs, estimated size and type of the site and most common type of

shelter are captured. Age and gender disaggregation for the site is extrapolated using a demographic calculator tool based on the age range and sex of the household members of 20 randomly selected households from the site.

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Humanitarian Aid
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