

DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX (DTM) AMHARA, ETHIOPIA ROUND 10: MARCH/APRIL 2018 Summary of key findings DATE OF PUBLICATION: 4 MAY 2018



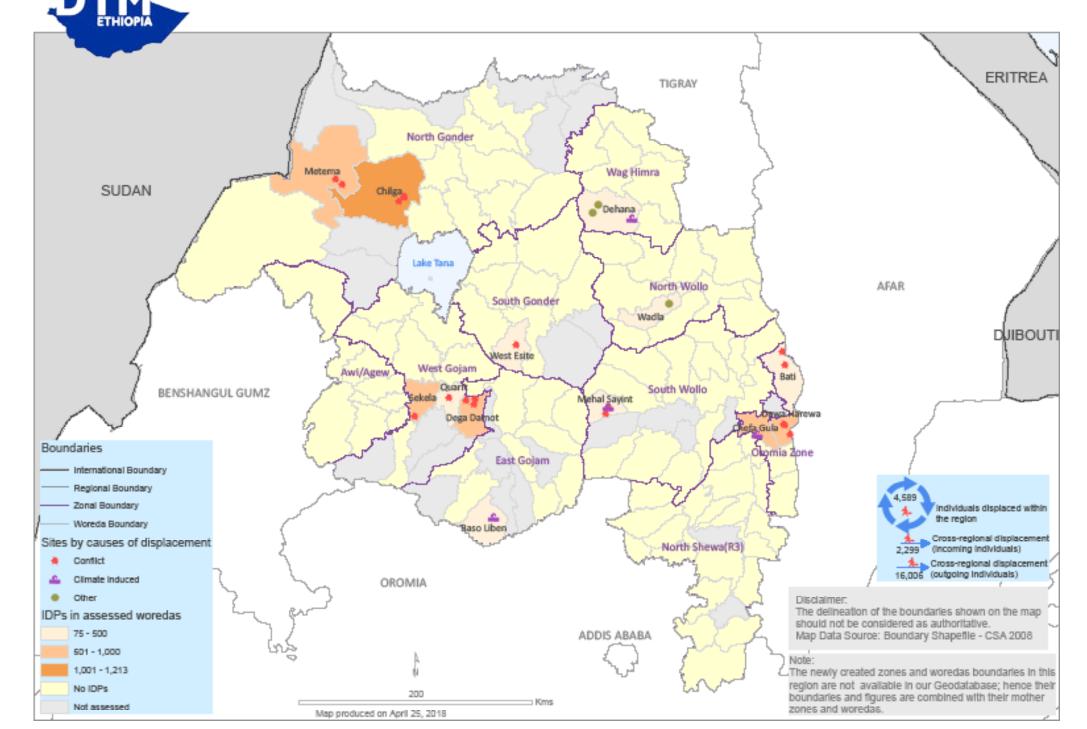
INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR MIGRATION

THE UN MIGRATION AGENCY





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#### AMHARAREGION - KEY FINDINGS LOCATION AND CAUSE OF DISPLACEMENT:

6,888 displaced individuals comprising 1,475 households in 25 displacement sites were identified in AMHARA region. These figures represent a decrease of 5,212 in the total individuals (-43.07%) a decrease of 937 households (-38%) since round 9 (January/February 2018). 40% sites opened in 2017 and 4% opened in 2018. Conflict was the primary cause of displacement for an estimated 72% of the displaced population.

**DEMOGRAPHICS:** 52% of displaced individuals were female and 48% were male. 48% were younger than 18 years old and 4% were over 60 years old.

**SHELTER:** 1 site reported that over 25% of households were living in shelters that were below regional and cultural standards.

WASH: Only 6 sites met SPHERE standards of access to over 15 liters of water per person per day. 14 (56%) displacement sites reported having no latrines.

**FOOD, NUTRITION AND LIVELIHOODS:** 23 (92%) sites, representing 6,483 individuals, reported no access to food. 96% of sites reported that IDPs did not have access to income generating activities.

**HEALTH:** Malaria was the primary health concern in this round of data collection with 10 sites reporting this.

**EDUCATION:** In 3 sites, 50% or less of the children on site are attending formal primary school. Formal primary school education is available at 25 sites. Alternative basic education (ABE) is available at 3 sites.

**COMMUNICATION:** 64% of sites reported that local leaders were IDPs primary source of information followed by families/friends at 32% of sites.

Figure 1 illustrates trends in stock totals of displacement in the region over time compared to recent displacement. Figure 2 shows IDP numbers dissagregated by cause over time.

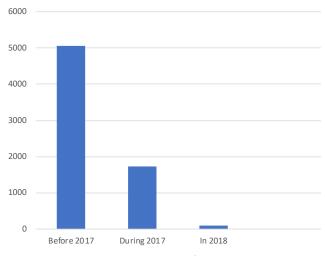


Figure 1: IDP individuals by year of displacements

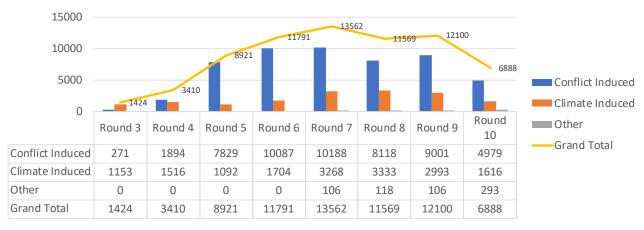


Figure 2: IDPs by cause of displacement by round

#### **MOBILITY TRENDS AND CAUSE OF DISPLACEMENT**

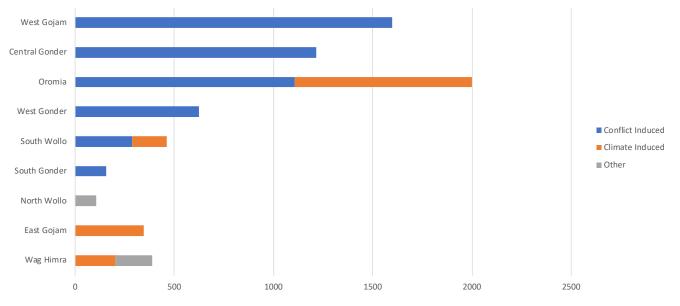
At 1 of the 25 sites new IDP arrivals were recorded in 2018. At the remaining 24 sites no new IDPs had arrived in 2018. At 10 sites new arrivals were recorded in 2017 and at 14 sites the last new arrivals were recorded before 2017.

4% of all sites identified opened in 2018 while 40% opened between January and December 2017, and 56% of sites opened before 2017.

Figure 3 shows the number of IDPs displaced by zone and cause of displacement. Figure 4 shows the distribution of IDPs by driver of displacement and time of displacement.

67% of all IDPs are displaced within their region of origin. Of all those displaced within their region of origin up to 56% are also displaced within the Zone of origin.

41% (2,854) IDPs had reportedly been previously displaced. IDPs from 4 (16%) sites were leaving the site. Of these, IDPs from 1 site were going to the nearest village and IDPs from 1 sites intended to return to their place of origin. The other IDPs had different intended destinations.





Duration	Conflict Induced	Climate Induced	Other		
Before 2017	3,654	1,414	0		
During 2017	1,325	202	203		
In 2018	0	0	90		
Total	4,979	1,616	293		

Figure 4: Distribution of IDPs by cause of displacement and time of displacement



# DURABLE SOLUTIONS, VOULNERABILITIES AND DEMOGRAPHICS

At 48% of sites IDPs foresaw a resolution to their displacement, while IDPs at 52% of sites did not.

At 48% of sites IDPs prefer reintegration as a durable solution to their displacement while at 24% sites they prefer return. At 28% sites IDPs prefer relocation.

Figure 5 shows the percentage of sites reporting various obstacles to returns, while figure 6 shows support IDPs need to return or reintegrate.

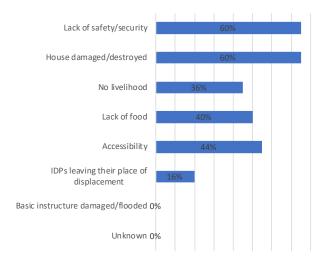
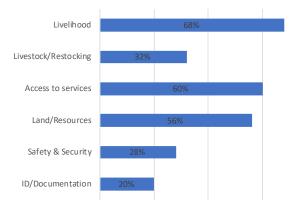
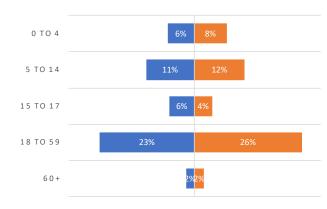


Figure 5: % Sites reporting obstacles to return

The demographic breakdown is shown in figure 7. Individuals with specific vulnerabilities were also reported at displacement sites and are represented in figure 8.



#### Figure 6: % Sites by support needed to return or reintegrate



Special Vulnerabilities	# Individual
Breastfeeding Mothers #	220
Child headed Households	2
Elderly headed Households	55
Elderly Persons without care givers	38
Members of ethnic minorities #	0
Members of religious minorities #	0
Orphaned Children	3
Persons w/ Chronic Diseases/Serious Medical Conditions	21
Persons w/ Disabilities # over 18	31
Persons w/ Disabilities # under 18	13
Pregnant girls # under 18	1
Pregnant Women # over 18	76
Separated Children	4
Single-female headed Households	156
Single-male headed Households	50
Unaccompanied Children	5

#### Figure 4: Vulnerable populations



Figure 7: Demographic breakdown

### DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX (DTM) AMHARA REGION, ETHIOPIA

ROUND 10: MARCH - APRIL 2018

THIOPIA

Round 9 - 10 Comparison Table INCREASE DECREASE NO CHANGE

NEWUNCOVERED/CLOSED

Zone	Woreda	Displacement Reason		Round 10		% change in estimated	Round 9			
Zone	woreua	Displacement Reason	HHs	Individuals	Sites	# of HHs	HHs	Individuals	Sites	
Central Gonder	Aykel City Administarion	Conflict	212	1,058	2		-	-	-	
Central Gonder	Chilga	Conflict	31	155	1		-	-	-	
Central Gonder Total			243	1,213	3		-	-	-	
East Gojam	Baso Liben	Climate Induced	78	344	1	0.0%	78	390	1	
East Gojam Total			78	344	1	0.0%	78	390	1	
North Gonder	Chilga	Conflict	-	-	-	-100.00%	25	127	1	
North Gonder	Chilga City Administration	Conflict	-	-	-	-100.00%	1,100	5,501	2	
North Gonder	Metema	Conflict	-	-	-	-100.00%	224	1,123	2	
North Gonder Total			-	-	-	-100.00%	1,349	6,751	5	
North Shewa (R3)	Mida Weremo	Climate Induced	-	-	-	-100.00%	49	270	1	
North Shewa (R3) Total						-100.00%	49	270	1	
North Wollo	Gazo	Other	22	106	- 1	0.0%	22	106	1	
North Wollo Total		Other	22	100	1	0.0%	22	100	1	
Oromia	Bati	Conflict	81	405	2	0.0%	81	449	2	
Oromia	Dewa Harewa	Conflict	140	700	3	-20.00%	175	964	4	
Oromia	Kemissie City Administration	Climate Induced	140	895	1	-15.57%	212	1,060	1	
Oromia Total			400	2,000	6	-14.53%	468	-	7	
South Gonder	Anda Bet	Conflict	31	155	1		-		-	
South Gonder Total			31	155	1		-	-	-	
South Wollo	Mehal Sayint	Climate Induced	35	175	1	-82.50%	200	1,000	2	
South Wollo	Mehal Sayint	Conflict	67	288		-40.71%	113	452	3	
South Wollo Total	,		102	463	3	-67.41%	313	1,452	5	
Wag Himra	Dehana	Climate Induced	35	202	1	0.0%	35	176	1	

7000	Manada	Displacement Reason		Round 10		% change in estimated # of	Round 9			
Zone	Woreda		HHs	Individuals	Sites	HHs	HHs	Individuals	Sites	
Wag Himra	Dehana	Other	54	187	2	+157.14%	21	97	1	
Wag Himra Total			89	389	3	+58.93%	56	273	2	
West Gojam	Dega Damot	Conflict	160	690	3		-	_	-	
West Gojam	Quarit	Conflict	28	75	1		-	_	-	
West Gojam	Sekela	Conflict	198	831	1	+157.14%	77	385	1	
West Gojam Total			386	1,596	5	+401.30%	77	385	1	
West Gonder	Metema	Conflict	124	622	2		-	_	-	
West Gonder Total			124	622	2					
Climate Induced Sum		327	1,616	4	-43.03%	574	2,896	6		
Conflict Sum			1,072	4,979	18	-40.28%	1,795	9,001	15	
Other Sum			76	293	3	+76.74%	43	203	2	
Grand Total			1,475	6,888	25	-38.85%	2,412	12,100	23	



#### **ABOUT DTM**

#### **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, ten rounds of assessments have been completed. The DTM programme is implemented in close collaboration with the National Disaster Risk Management Commission, regional, zonal and woreda counterparts and DTMs implementing partner, the Danish Refugee Council (DRC).

#### **METHODOLOGY**

IOM's DTM team composed of enumerators from IOM and DRC 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 collect Information including (among others) estimated caseload of displaced population, identification of woredas within the zone that host 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 male, female, 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

the Disaster Prevention and Preparedness Office tool based on the age range and sex of the household (DPPO), community representatives, and the members of 20 randomly selected households from education and health offices collect Information the site.

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Ms. Nikki Herwanger DTM Information Management Officer NHerwanger@iom.int



European Union Humanitarian Aid



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ANNEX I : INTEI	RNAL DISPLACEMENTS IN A	MHARA RE	GION AS OF API	RIL 2018								
Zone	Woreda	Sex			Age Groups			Total	HHs	Site Open Date	Cause	Duratio
			Infants (0-4 y)	Children (5-14 y)	Youth (15-17 y)	Adults (18-59 y)	Elderly (60 +y)	rotur	11115	Site Open Date	Cause	Duration
Central Gonder	Aykel City Administarion	Male	41	79	62	220	13	415	212	11-Dec-15	Conflict	Before 20
Central Gonder	Aykel City Administarion	Female	59	123	34	395	32	643		11 000 10		50.010 20
Central Gonder	Chilga	Male	5	12	9	46	2	74	31	15-Dec-15	Conflict	Before 20
Central Gonder	Chilga	Female	7	14	11	49	-	81		10 0 00 10		
Central Gonder Tot			112	228	116	710	47	1,213	243			
East Gojam	Baso Liben	Male	8	43	23	70	12	156	78	25-Oct-14	Landslide	Before 20
ast Gojam	Baso Liben	Female	23	59	16	86	4	188		20 000 21	Landonae	Beiore E
ast Gojam Total			31	102	39	156	16	344	78			
North Wollo	Gazo	Male	8	6	7	21	4	46	22	04-Aug-17	Other	During 2
North Wollo	Gazo	Female	9	12	8	27	4	60		047106 17	other	During 2
North Wollo Total			17	18	15	48	8	106	22			
Oromia	Bati	Male	26	26	15	59	8	134	51	22-Apr-17	Conflict	During 20
Oromia	Bati	Female	21	23	13	54	10	121				
Dromia	Bati	Male	17	23	9	24	7	80	30	12-Dec-17	Conflict	During 201
Dromia	Bati	Female	10	23	5	25	7	70		12 000 17		501118 202
Dromia	Dewa Harewa	Male	15	29	9	17	8	78	33	15-Jan-01	Conflict	Before 2
Dromia	Dewa Harewa	Female	22	23	5	31	6	87		10 0000 01	Connec	
Dromia	Dewa Harewa	Male	22	42	7	47	12	130	52	15-Jan-04	Conflict	Before 20
Dromia	Dewa Harewa	Female	18	45	10	50	7	130	52	15 5411 64	connec	Derore 2
Dromia	Dewa Harewa	Male	28	39	11	63	16	157	3 55 01-Jan-09 3 179 28-Apr-16	01-lan-09	Conflict	Before 201 Before 201
Dromia	Dewa Harewa	Female	11	25	5	60	17	118		02 001 00	Connec	
Dromia	Kemissie City Administration	Male	55	138	55	138	37	423		28-Anr-16	Seasonal Flood	
Oromia	Kemissie City Administration	Female	120	111	28	167	46	472	175	20 Apr 10	Scasonarriood	Defore 20
Oromia Total			365	547	172	735	181	2,000	400			
South Gonder	Anda Bet	Male	17	19	-	42	-	78	31	18-Dec-17	Conflict	During 2017
South Gonder	Anda Bet	Female	19	6	8	44	-	77	51	10 Dec 17	connec	
South Gonder Tota	<u> </u>		36	25	8	86	-	155	31			
South Wollo	Mehal Sayint	Male	6	7	5	19	1	38	27	15-Aug-16	Conflict	Before 20
outh Wollo	Mehal Sayint	Female	6	10	5	26	3	50	27	10 Aug 10	connec	Before 201
South Wollo	Mehal Sayint	Male	14	17	11	48	6	96	40	01-Sep-16	Conflict	Before 2017
South Wollo	Mehal Sayint	Female	11	23	8	59	3	104		01 369 10	connec	Delote 2017
South Wollo	Mehal Sayint	Male	13	21	20	28	5	87	35	01-Nov-16	Drought	Before 201
South Wollo	Mehal Sayint	Female	18	18	13	35	4	88	55	01 1000 10	Drought	
South Wollo Total			68	96	62	215	22	463	102			
Nag Himra	Dehana	Male	24	22	11	45	4	106	35	13-Jul-17	Landslide	During 20
Nag Himra	Dehana	Female	13	22	17	36	8	96		15 501 17	Editusitue	During 201
Vag Himra	Dehana	Male	4	13	8	21	-	46	21	25-Dec-17	Fire	During 201
Vag Himra	Dehana	Female	6	20	9	14	2	51	21	1 23-Det-17		During 201
Vag Himra	Dehana	Male	12	14	4	16	1	47	33	15-Feb-18	Fire	In 2018
Nag Himra	Dehana	Female	5	17	1	15	5	43		13100-10	1110	
Nag Himra Total			64	108	50	147	20	389	89			
Vest Gojam	Dega Damot	Male	15	40	5	63	3	126	50	24-Nov-17	Conflict	During 2
West Gojam	Dega Damot	Female	20	20	5	60	-	105	50	24-1100-17	Connict	
West Gojam	Dega Damot	Male	38	57	20	124	-	239	110	24-Dec-17	Conflict	During 2017
West Gojam	Dega Damot	Female	29	69	6	116	-	220	110	24-Det-17		



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Zone	Woreda	Sex	Age Groups					Total	HHs	Site Open Date	Cause	Duration
	Woreda	JEA	Infants (0-4 y)	Children (5-14 y)	Youth (15-17 y)	Adults (18-59 y)	Elderly (60 +y)	TOtal	11115	Site Open Date	Cause	Duration
West Gojam	Quarit	Male	1	3	1	28	-	33	28	3 24-Dec-17	Conflict	During 201
West Gojam	Quarit	Female	3	10	-	29	-	42	20			During 2017
West Gojam	Sekela	Male	50	79	89	208	-	426	198	28-Sep-09	Conflict	Before 201
West Gojam	Sekela	Female	59	69	59	218	-	405	190			
West Gojam Total			215	347	185	846	3	1,596	386			
West Gonder	Metema	Male	7	19	8	22	1	57	22	16-Dec-15	Conflict	Before 2017
West Gonder	Metema	Female	9	12	8	23	2	54	22			
West Gonder	Metema	Male	15	44	22	182	-	263		17-Dec-15	Conflict	Before 2017
West Gonder	Metema	Female	29	66	15	138	-	248	102	17-Dec-15		
West Gonder Total			60	141	53	365	3	622	124			
Grand Total			968	1,612	700	3,308	300	6,888	1,475			

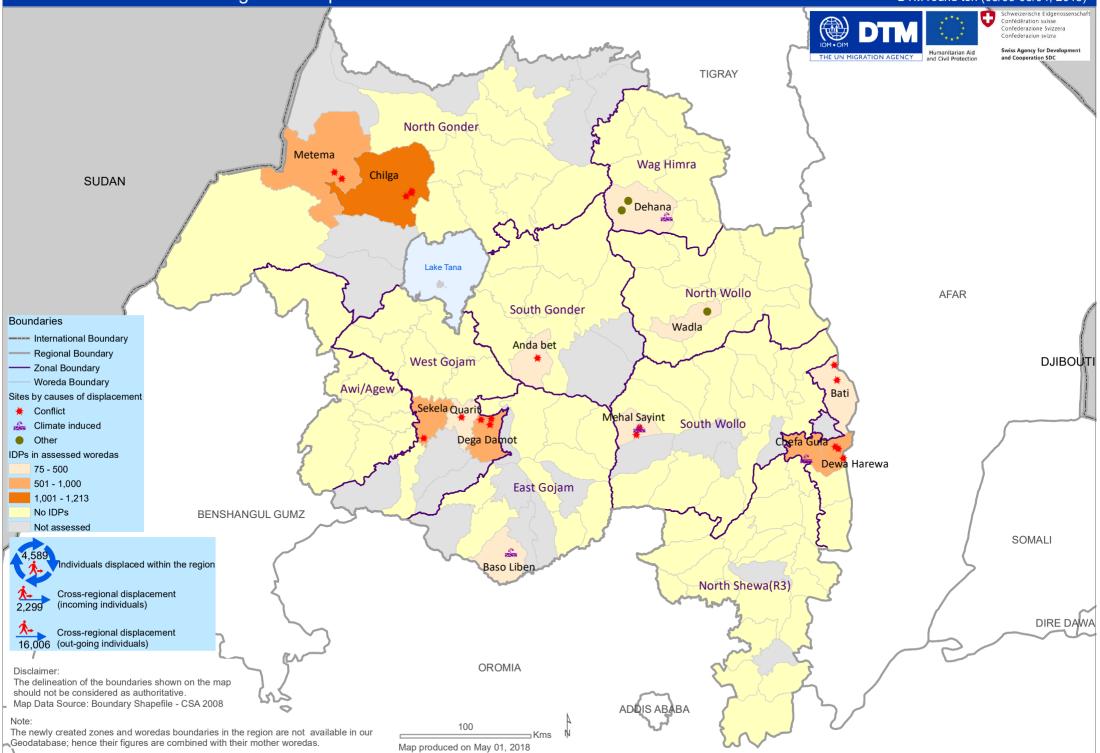
Disclaimer: Age and gender disaggregation for the site is extrapolated using a demographic calculator tool based on the age range and sex of the household members of 20 randomly selected households from the site.

Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) conducted in collaboration with Danish Refugee Council (DRC)

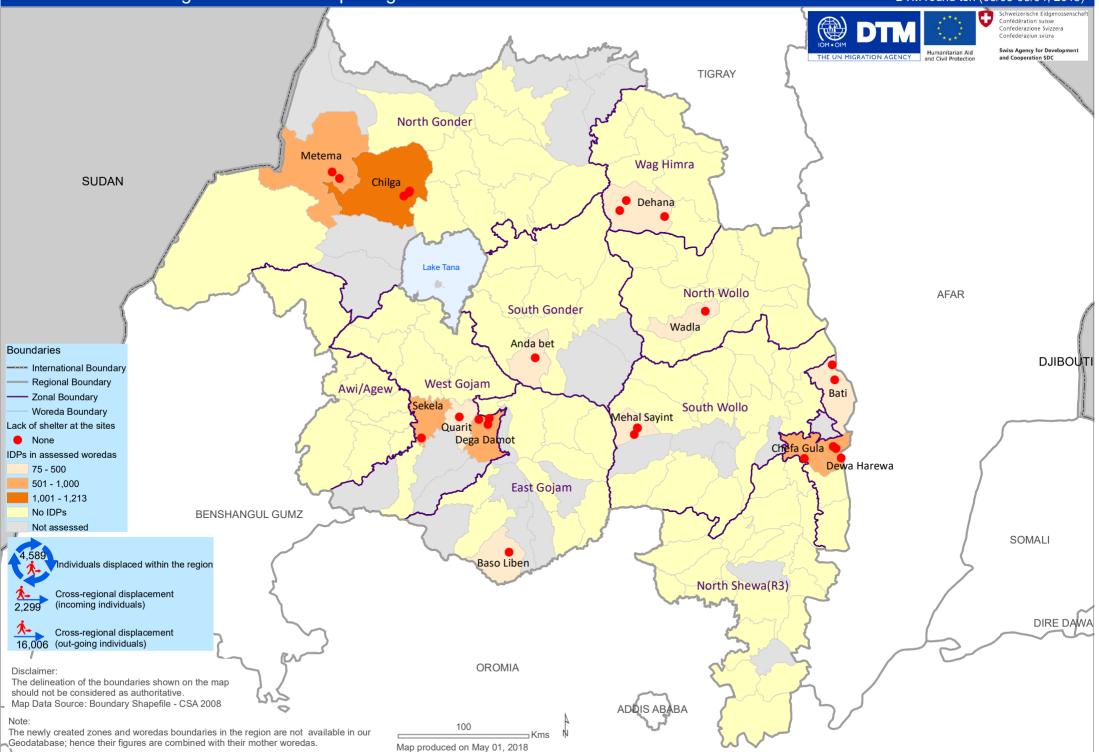


The opinions expressed in this report are those of the authors and do not necessarily reflect the views of the Office of United States Foreign Disaster Assistance.

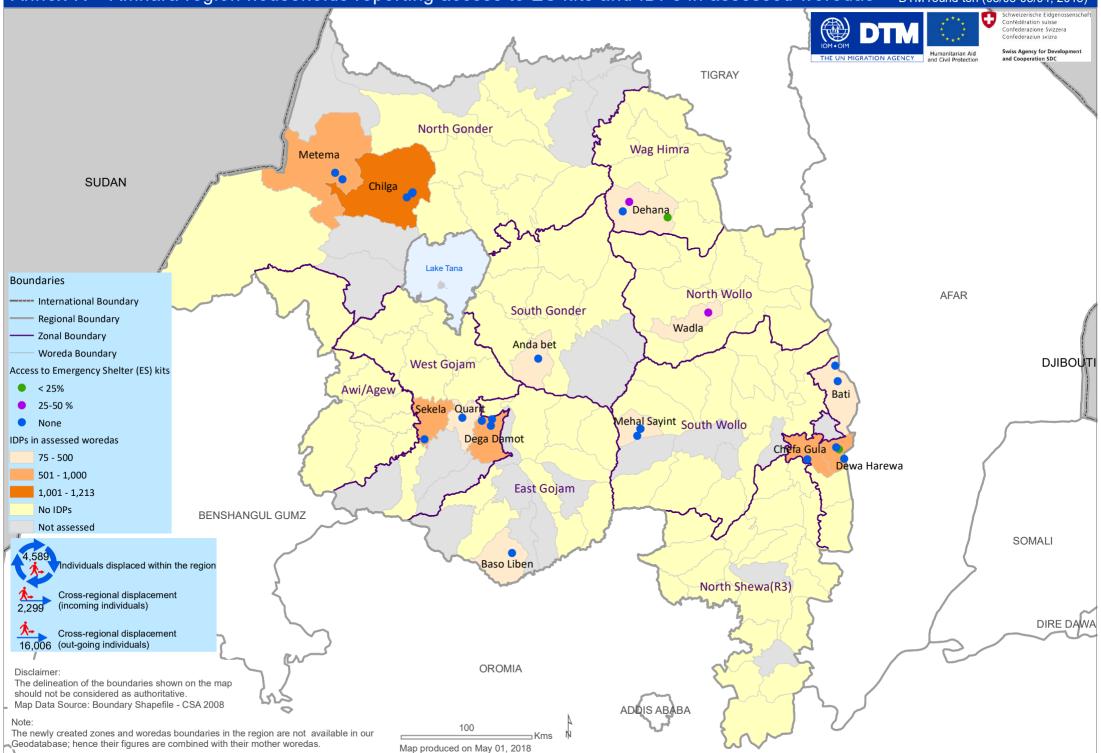
# Annex II - Amhara region displacement causes and IDPs in assessed woredas DTM round ten (05/03-05/04, 2018)



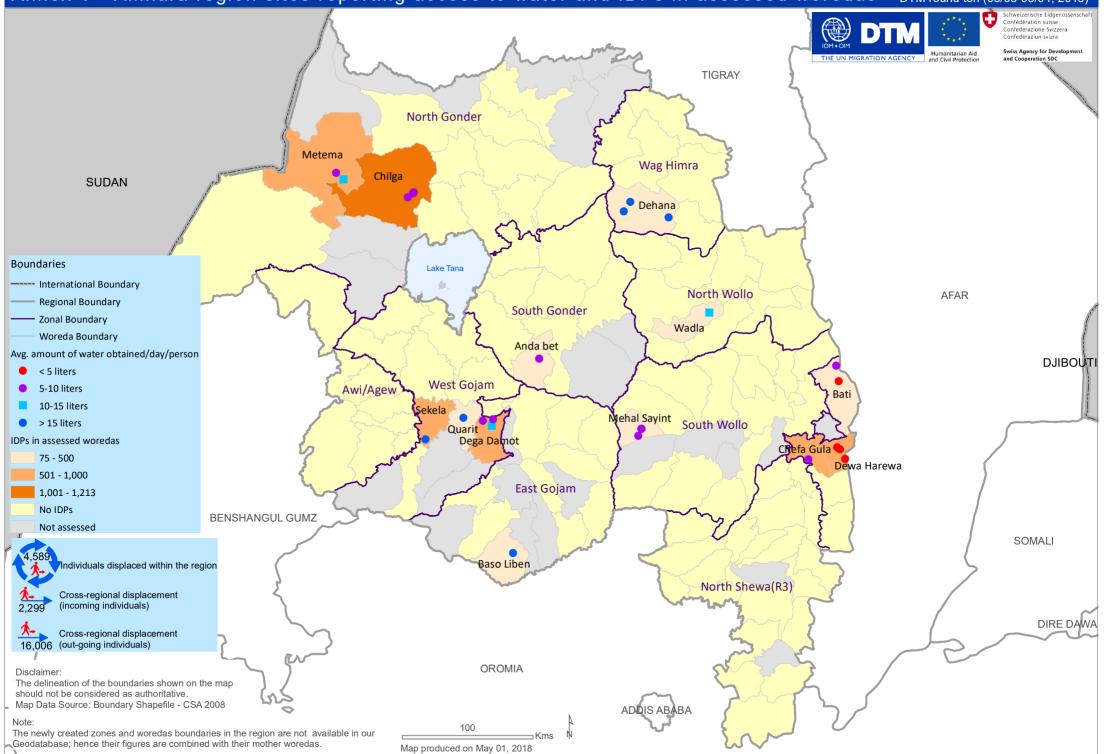
Annex III - Amhara region households reporting lack of shelter at the sites and IDPs in assessed woredas DTM round ten (05/03-05/04, 2018)



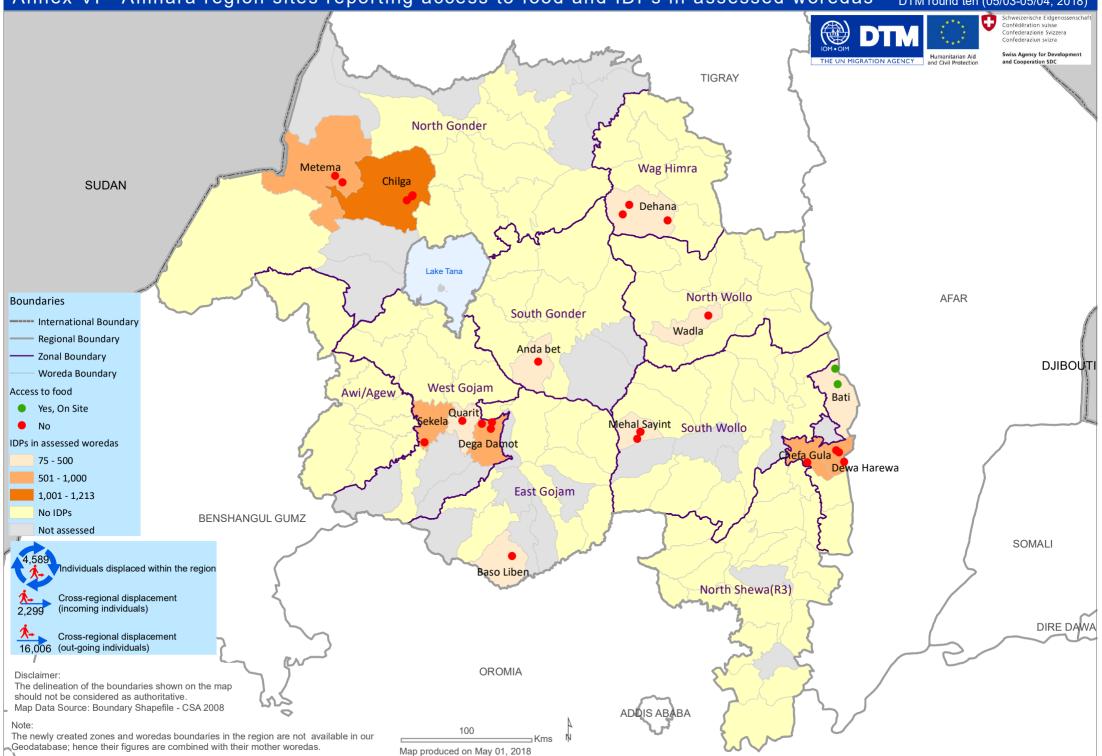
Annex IV - Amhara region households reporting access to ES kits and IDPs in assessed woredas DTM round ten (05/03-05/04, 2018)



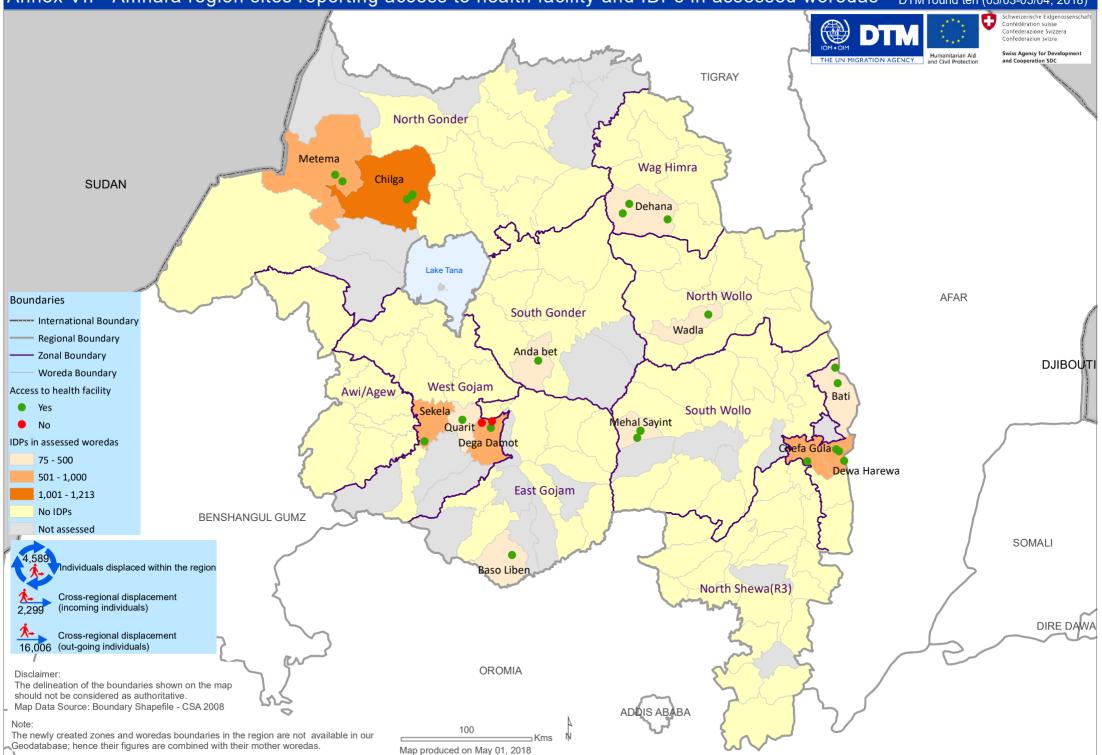
# Annex V - Amhara region sites reporting access to water and IDPs in assessed woredas DTM round ten (05/03-05/04, 2018)



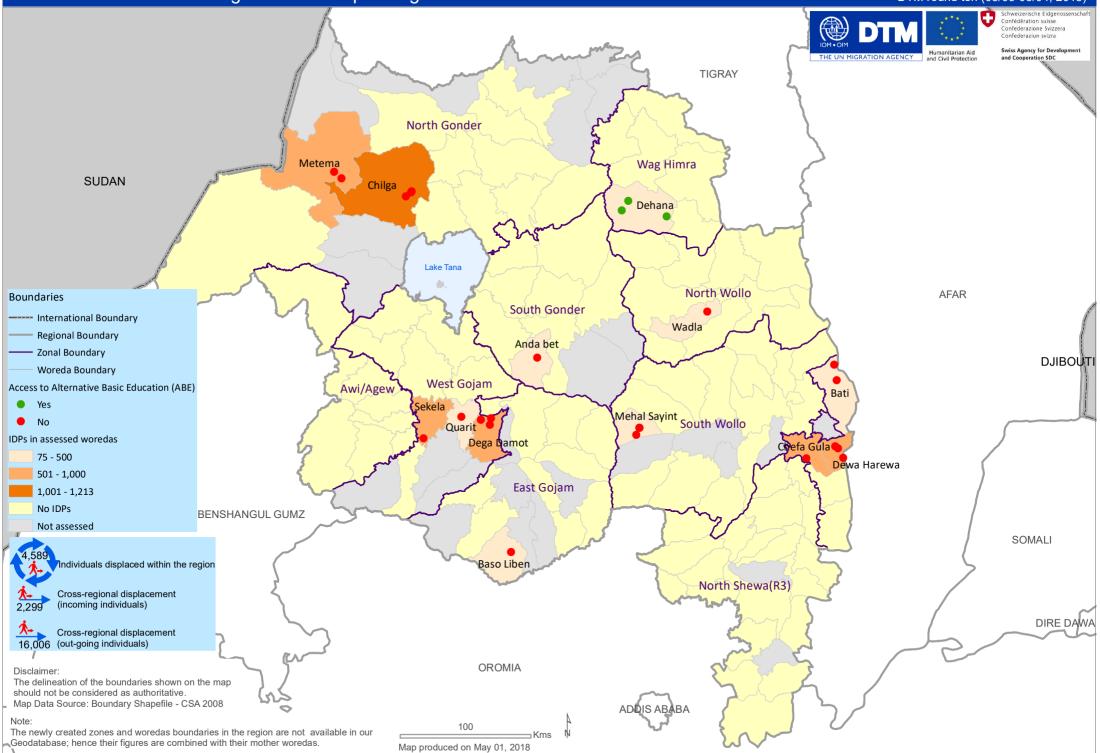
Annex VI - Amhara region sites reporting access to food and IDPs in assessed woredas DTM round ten (05/03-05/04, 2018)



Annex VII - Amhara region sites reporting access to health facility and IDPs in assessed woredas DTM round ten (05/03-05/04, 2018)



# Annex VIII - Amhara region sites reporting access to ABE and IDPs in assessed woredas DTM round ten (05/03-05/04, 2018)



Annex IX - Amhara region sites reporting access to Formal PES and IDPs in assessed woredas DTM round ten (05/03-05/04, 2018)

