



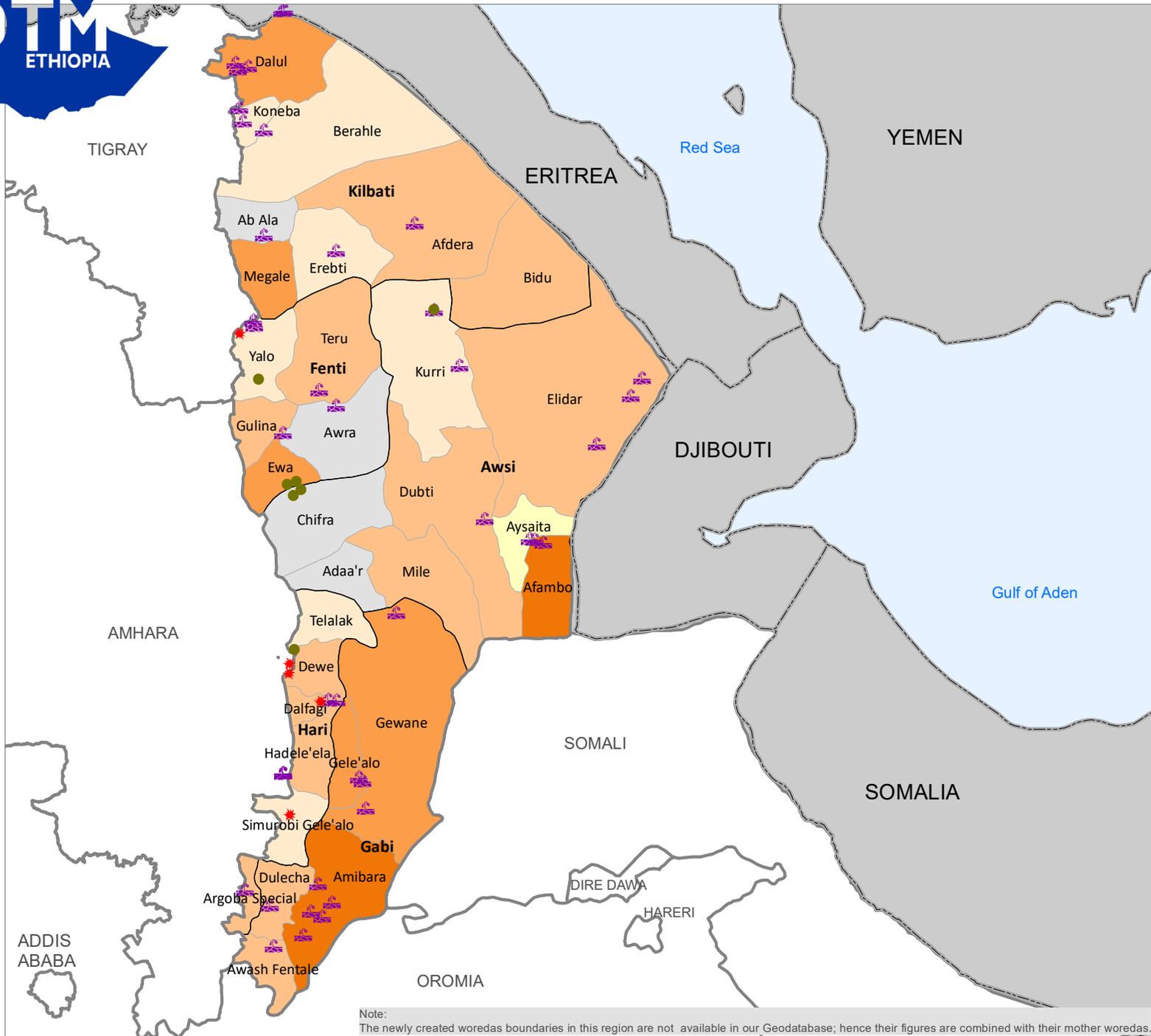
**DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX (DTM) AFAR, ETHIOPIA
ROUND 12: JULY/AUGUST 2018**

Summary of key findings

DATE OF PUBLICATION:



DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX (DTM) AFAR, ETHIOPIA ROUND 12: JULY/AUGUST 2018



OVERVIEW OF DISPLACEMENT AFAR REGION DTM Round 12 FROM JULY 2 - 31, 2018

Sites by causes of displacement

- ★ Conflict
- 🏠 Climate induced
- Others

IDPs in assessed woredas

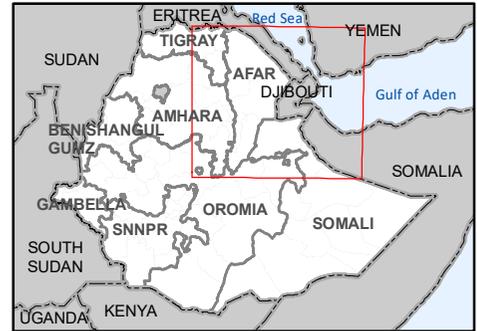
- 180 - 1,000
- 1,001 - 2,500
- 2,501 - 5,000
- 5,001 - 6,898
- No IDPs
- Not assessed

Boundaries

- International Boundary
- Regional Boundary
- Zonal Boundary
- Woreda Boundary

Scale: 0, 20, 40, 80, 120 Kilometers

Sources : IOM Map production date : 18 Sep 2018
 This map is for illustration purposes only.
 Names and boundaries on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by IOM.
 Map Data Source: Boundary shapefile - CSA 2008
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Note:
The newly created woredas boundaries in this region are not available in our Geodatabase; hence their figures are combined with their mother woredas.



DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX (DTM) AFAR REGION ETHIOPIA

ROUND 12: JULY - AUGUST 2018

AFAR REGION - KEY FINDINGS

LOCATION AND CAUSE OF DISPLACEMENT: 53,580 displaced individuals comprising 8,914 households in 54 displacement sites were identified in AFAR region*. These figures represent an increase of 179 in the total individuals (0.34%) and no increase in the number of sites since round 11 (May/June 2018). 15.88% sites opened in 2017 and 0.00% opened in 2018. Drought was the primary cause of displacement for an estimated 36% of the displaced population.

DEMOGRAPHICS: 49% of displaced individuals were female and 51% were male. 56% were younger than 18 years old. 7% were over 60 years old.

SHELTER: 17 sites reported that over 25% of households were living in shelters that were below regional and cultural standards.

WASH: Only 2 sites meet SPHERE standards of access to over 15 liters of water per person per day. 47 (87%) displacement sites reported having no latrines.

FOOD, NUTRITION AND LIVELIHOODS: 4 (7%) sites, representing 3912 individuals, reported no access to food. 89% of sites reported that IDPs did not have access to income generating activities.

HEALTH: Malaria & Pneumonia was the primary health concern in this round of data collection with 18 sites reporting this.

EDUCATION: In 13% of sites 50% or less of the children on site are attending formal primary school. Formal primary school education is available at 50 sites. Alternative basic education (ABE) is available at 1 sites.

COMMUNICATION: 74% of sites reported that Families/Friends were IDPs primary source of information followed by Local Leader at 24% 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 disaggregated by cause over time.

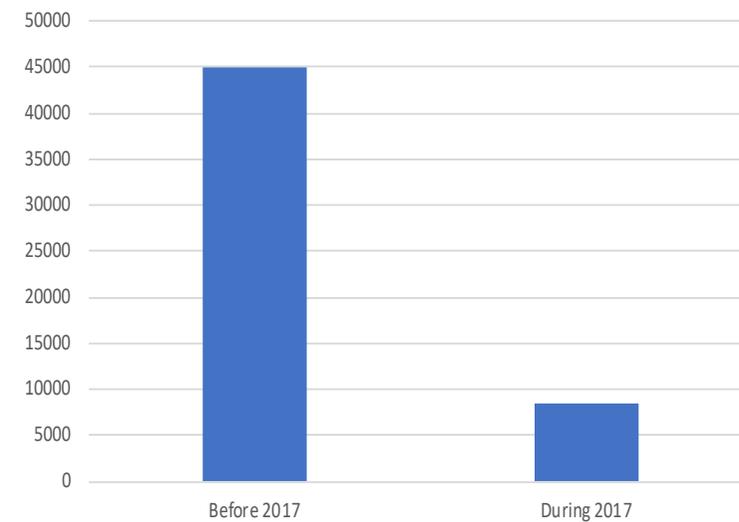


Figure 1: Trends in stock totals of displacement and new displacements from 2017 and 2018

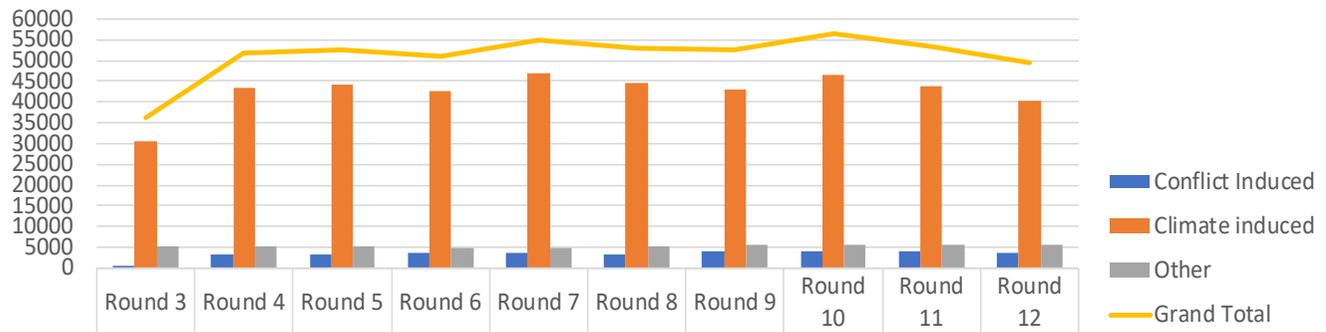


Figure 2: IDPs by cause of displacement by round



DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX (DTM) AFAR REGION ETHIOPIA ROUND 12: JULY - AUGUST 2018

MOBILITY TRENDS AND CAUSE OF DISPLACEMENT

The majority of the displaced population were displaced by climate related factors (as indicated by figure 4). IDPs in Afar did not report being mobile with none reporting being previously displaced and no IDPS leaving locations of displacement.

None of the identified sites opened in 2018 while 15.88% opened between January and December 2017. 84.12% of sites opened before 2017.

The majority of IDPs were reportedly displaced near their areas of origin. 97.20% of IDPs in the region are internally displaced from the region, within the region. Of the IDPs displaced within the region, 96.30% were displaced within their zone of origin. Gabi zone hosts the largest number of IDPs, followed by Kilbati and Awsi zones.

The majority of the displaced population was displaced prior to 2017. As such, the caseload of people in a state of protracted displacement in Afar region is high.

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.

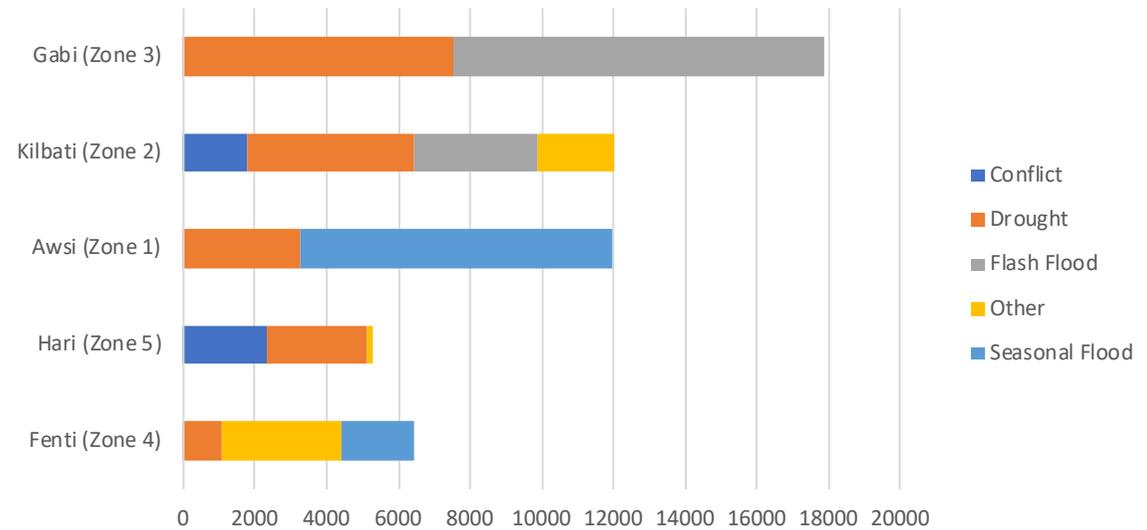


Figure 3: IDPs displaced by zone and cause of displacement

Duration	Conflict Induced	Climate Induced	Other
Before 2017	2327	40587	2159
During 2017	1780	3204	3523

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



DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX (DTM) AFAR REGION ETHIOPIA

ROUND 12: JULY - AUGUST 2018

DURABLE SOLUTIONS, VOULNERABILITIES AND DEMOGRAPHICS

Unlike in other regions IDPs in Afar did not foresee a resolution to their displacement at any of the assessed sites.

At 100.00% of sites IDPs prefer reintegration as a durable solution to their displacement while return and reintegration were not seen as viable durable solutions.

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

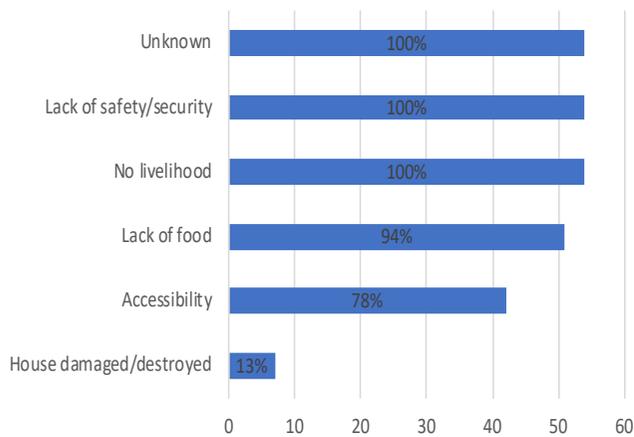


Figure 5: % Sites reporting obstacles to return

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

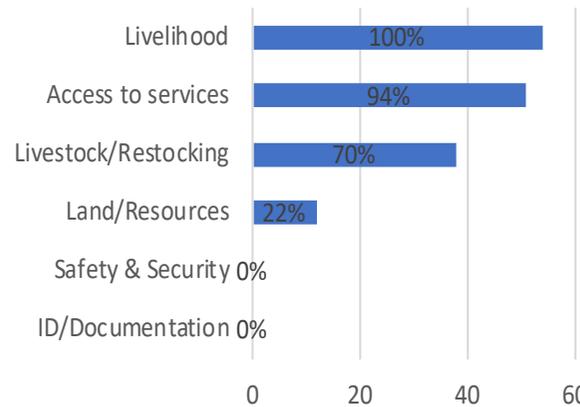


Figure 6: % Sites by support needed to return or reintegrate

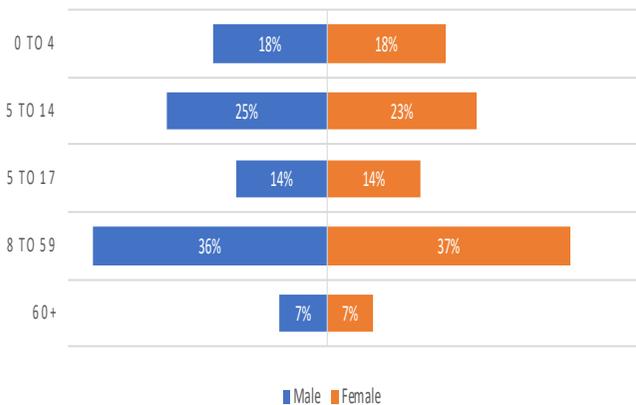


Figure 7: Demographic breakdown

Vulnerabilities	Individuals
Breastfeeding Mothers #	54
Child headed Households	2
Elderly headed Households	25
Elderly Persons without care givers	7
Members of ethnic minorities #	0
Members of religious minorities #	0
Orphaned Children	16
Persons w/ Chronic Diseases/ Serious Medical Conditions	19
Persons w/ Disabilities # over 18	32
Persons w/ Disabilities # under 18	25
Pregnant girls # under 18	1
Pregnant Women # over 18	54
Separated Children	16
Single-female headed Households	38
Single-male headed Households	37
Unaccompanied Children	0

Figure 4: Voulnerable populations



DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX (DTM) AFAR REGION ETHIOPIA

ROUND 12: JULY - AUGUST 2018

Round 11 - 12 Comparison Table

INCREASE	NEW
DECREASE	UNCOVERED/CLOSED
NO CHANGE	

Zone	Woreda	Displacement Reason	Round 12			% change in estimated # of	Round 11		
			HHs	Individuals	Sites		HHs	Individuals	Sites
Aws (Zone 1)	Afambo	Climate Induced	1,150	6,898	3	0.0%	1,150	6,906	3
Aws (Zone 1)	Dubti	Climate Induced	300	1,800	1	0.0%	300	1,800	1
Aws (Zone 1)	Elidar	Climate Induced	285	1,709	3	0.0%	285	1,708	3
Aws (Zone 1)	Kurri	Climate Induced	30	180	1	0.0%	30	180	1
Aws (Zone 1)	Mile	Climate Induced	230	1,380	1	0.0%	230	1,380	1
Aws (Zone 1) Total			1,995	11,967	9	0.0%	1,995	11,974	9
Fenti (Zone 4)	Ewa	Other	508	3,047	4	0.0%	508	2,963	4
Fenti (Zone 4)	Gulina	Climate Induced	183	1,098	1	0.0%	183	1,098	1
Fenti (Zone 4)	Teru	Climate Induced	330	1,981	2	0.0%	330	1,980	2
Fenti (Zone 4)	Yalo	Other	48	288	1	0.0%	48	289	1
Fenti (Zone 4) Total			1,069	6,414	8	0.0%	1,069	6,330	8
Gabi (Zone 3)	Amibara	Climate Induced	845	5,070	5	0.0%	845	5,070	5
Gabi (Zone 3)	Argoba Special	Climate Induced	400	2,400	1	0.0%	400	2,402	1
Gabi (Zone 3)	Awash Fentale	Climate Induced	365	2,190	1	0.0%	365	2,190	1
Gabi (Zone 3)	Dulecha	Climate Induced	270	1,620	1	0.0%	270	1,620	1
Gabi (Zone 3)	Galalu	Climate Induced	500	3,000	2	0.0%	500	3,000	2
Gabi (Zone 3)	Gewane	Climate Induced	600	3,600	1	0.0%	600	3,600	1
Gabi (Zone 3) Total			2,980	17,880	11	0.0%	2,980	17,882	11



DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX (DTM) AFAR REGION ETHIOPIA

ROUND 12: JULY - AUGUST 2018

Zone	Woreda	Displacement Reason	Round 12			% change in estimated # of	Round 11		
			HHs	Individuals	Sites		HHs	Individuals	Sites
Hari (Zone 5)	Dalfagi	Conflict	68	408	1	0.0%	68	408	1
Hari (Zone 5)	Dewe	Conflict	266	1,595	2	0.0%	266	1,595	2
Hari (Zone 5)	Hadelela	Climate Induced	301	1,806	3	0.0%	301	1,806	3
Hari (Zone 5)	Simurobi Gele'alo	Conflict	54	324	1	0.0%	54	325	1
Hari (Zone 5)	Telalak	Other	31	188	1	0.0%	31	186	1
Hari (Zone 5) Total			882	5,290	10	0.0%	882	5,289	10
Kilbati (Zone 2)	Afdera	Climate Induced	286	1,716	2	0.0%	286	1,716	2
Kilbati (Zone 2)	Berahile	Climate Induced	62	373	1	0.0%	62	372	1
Kilbati (Zone 2)	Bidu	Climate Induced	31	187	1	0.0%	31	185	1
Kilbati (Zone 2)	Bidu	Other	360	2,159	1	0.0%	360	2,160	1
Kilbati (Zone 2)	Dalul	Climate Induced	500	2,999	5	0.0%	500	3,000	5
Kilbati (Zone 2)	Erebt	Climate Induced	45	268	1	0.0%	45	270	1
Kilbati (Zone 2)	Koneba	Climate Induced	159	956	2	0.0%	159	953	2
Kilbati (Zone 2)	Megale	Climate Induced	265	1,591	2	0.0%	265	1,590	2
Kilbati (Zone 2)	Megale	Conflict	280	1,780	1	0.0%	280	1,680	1
Kilbati (Zone 2) Total			1,988	12,029	16	0.0%	1,988	11,926	16
Climate Induced Sum			7,299	43,791	42	0.0%	7,299	43,795	42
Conflict Sum			668	4,107	5	0.0%	668	4,008	5
Other Sum			947	5,682	7	0.0%	947	5,598	7
Grand Total			8,914	53,580	54	0.0%	8,914	53,401	54



DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX (DTM) AFAR REGION ETHIOPIA ROUND 12: JULY - AUGUST 2018

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, twelve 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

tool based on the age range and sex of the household members of 20 randomly selected households from the site.

For more information:

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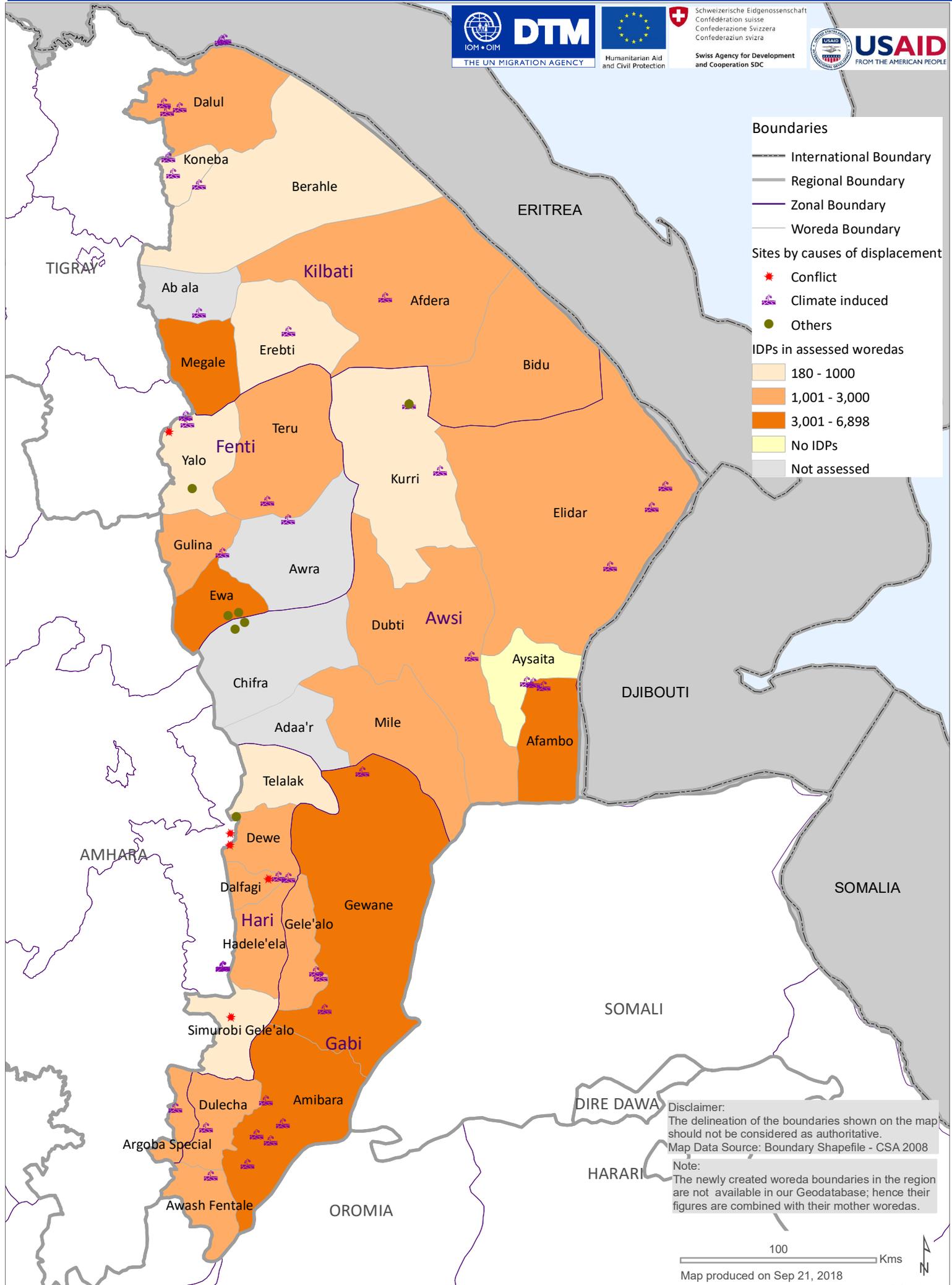


Humanitarian Aid
and Civil Protection



Annex II - Afar region displacement causes and IDPs in assessed woredas

DTM round twelve (02/07 - 31/07, 2018)



Boundaries

- International Boundary
- Regional Boundary
- Zonal Boundary
- Woreda Boundary

Sites by causes of displacement

- Conflict
- Climate induced
- Others

IDPs in assessed woredas

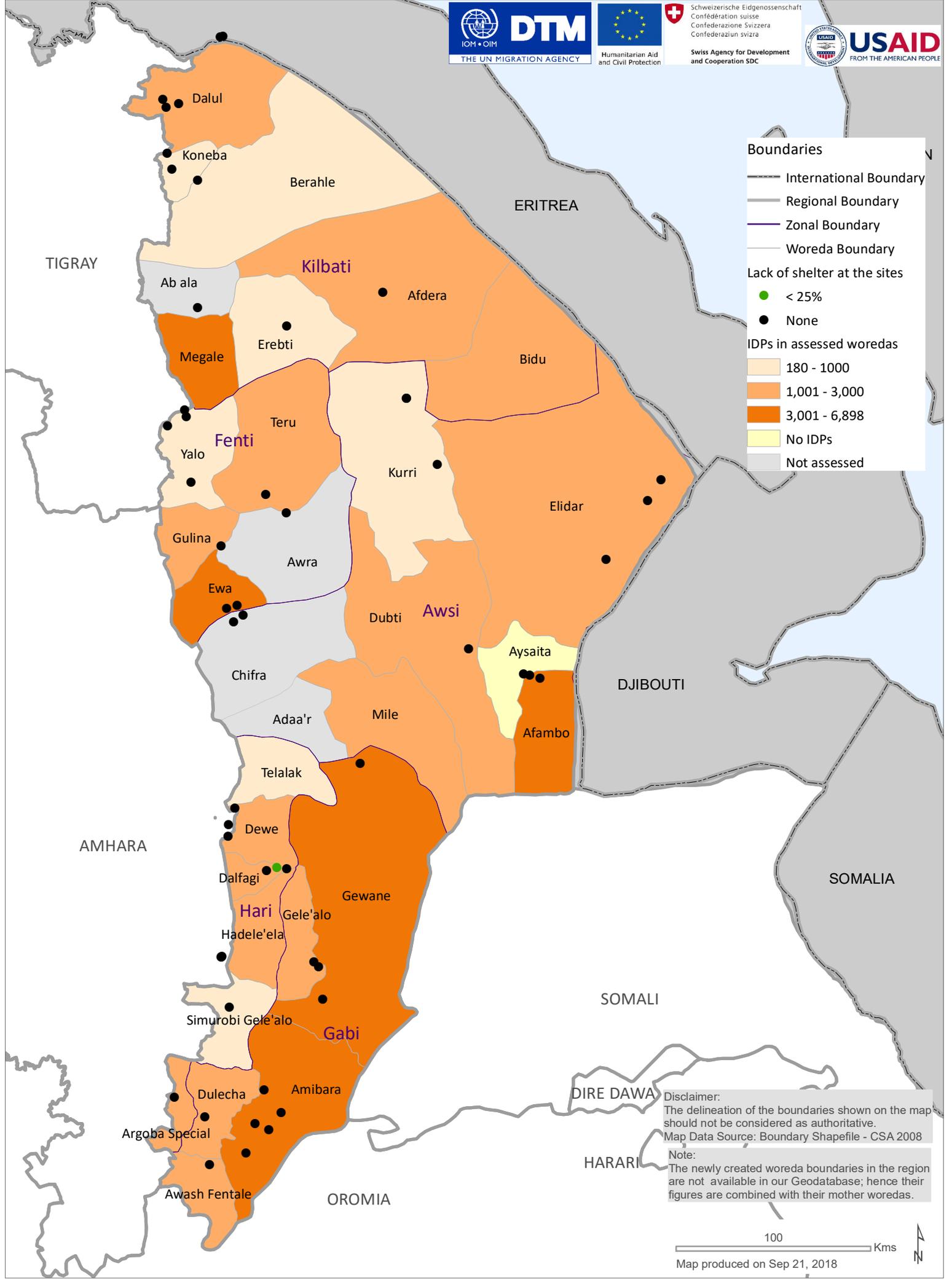
- 180 - 1000
- 1,001 - 3,000
- 3,001 - 6,898
- No IDPs
- Not assessed

Disclaimer:
The delineation of the boundaries shown on the map should not be considered as authoritative.
Map Data Source: Boundary Shapefile - CSA 2008

Note:
The newly created woreda boundaries in the region are not available in our Geodatabase; hence their figures are combined with their mother woredas.

Annex III - Afar region households reporting lack of shelter at the sites and IDPs in assessed woredas

DTM round twelve (02/07 - 31/07, 2018)



Boundaries

- International Boundary
- Regional Boundary
- Zonal Boundary
- Woreda Boundary

Lack of shelter at the sites

- < 25%
- None

IDPs in assessed woredas

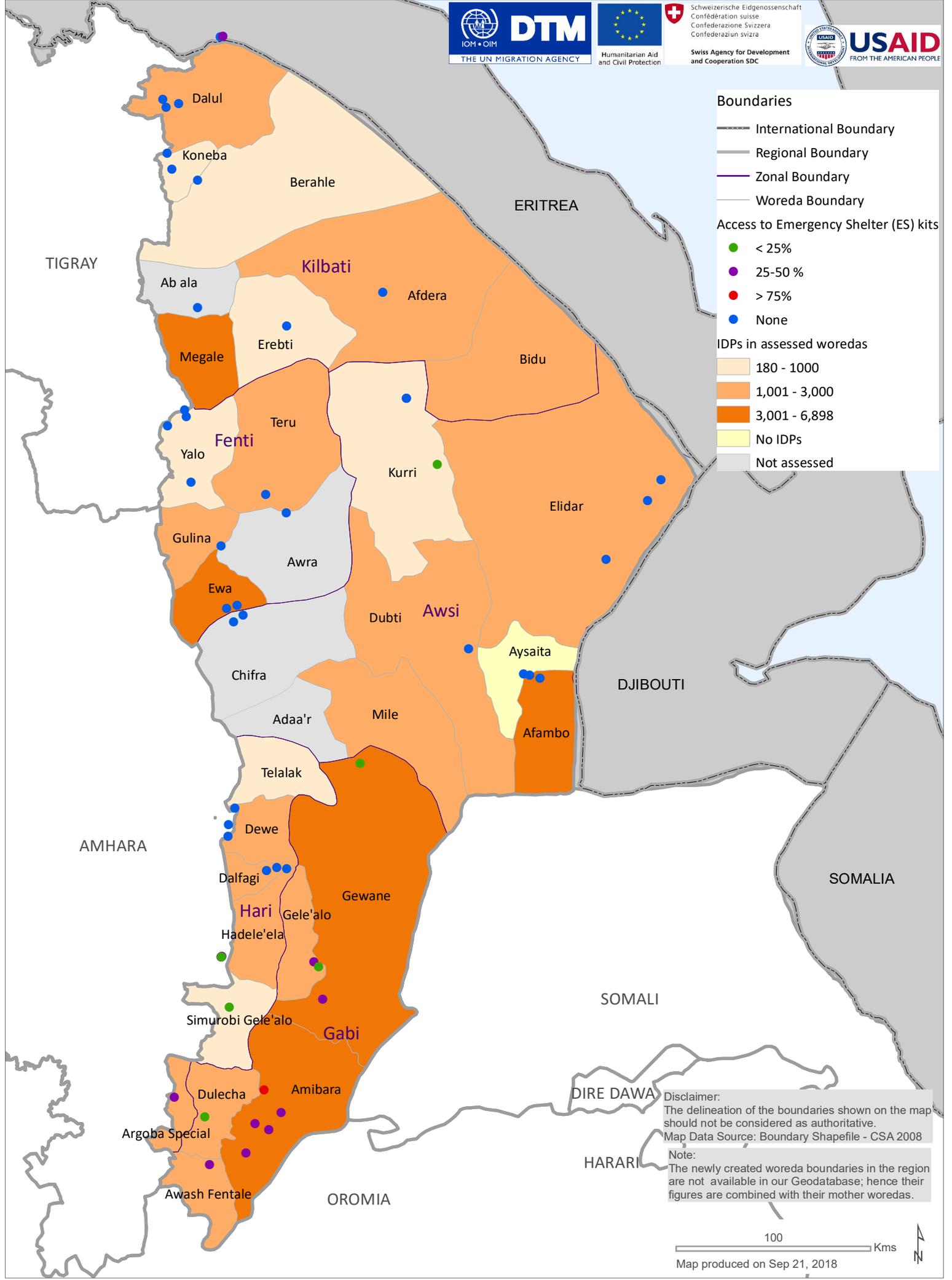
- 180 - 1000
- 1,001 - 3,000
- 3,001 - 6,898
- No IDPs
- Not assessed

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Annex IV - Afar region households reporting access to ES kits and IDPs in assessed woredas

DTM round twelve (02/07 - 31/07, 2018)



Boundaries

- International Boundary
- Regional Boundary
- Zonal Boundary
- Woreda Boundary

Access to Emergency Shelter (ES) kits

- < 25%
- 25-50%
- > 75%
- None

IDPs in assessed woredas

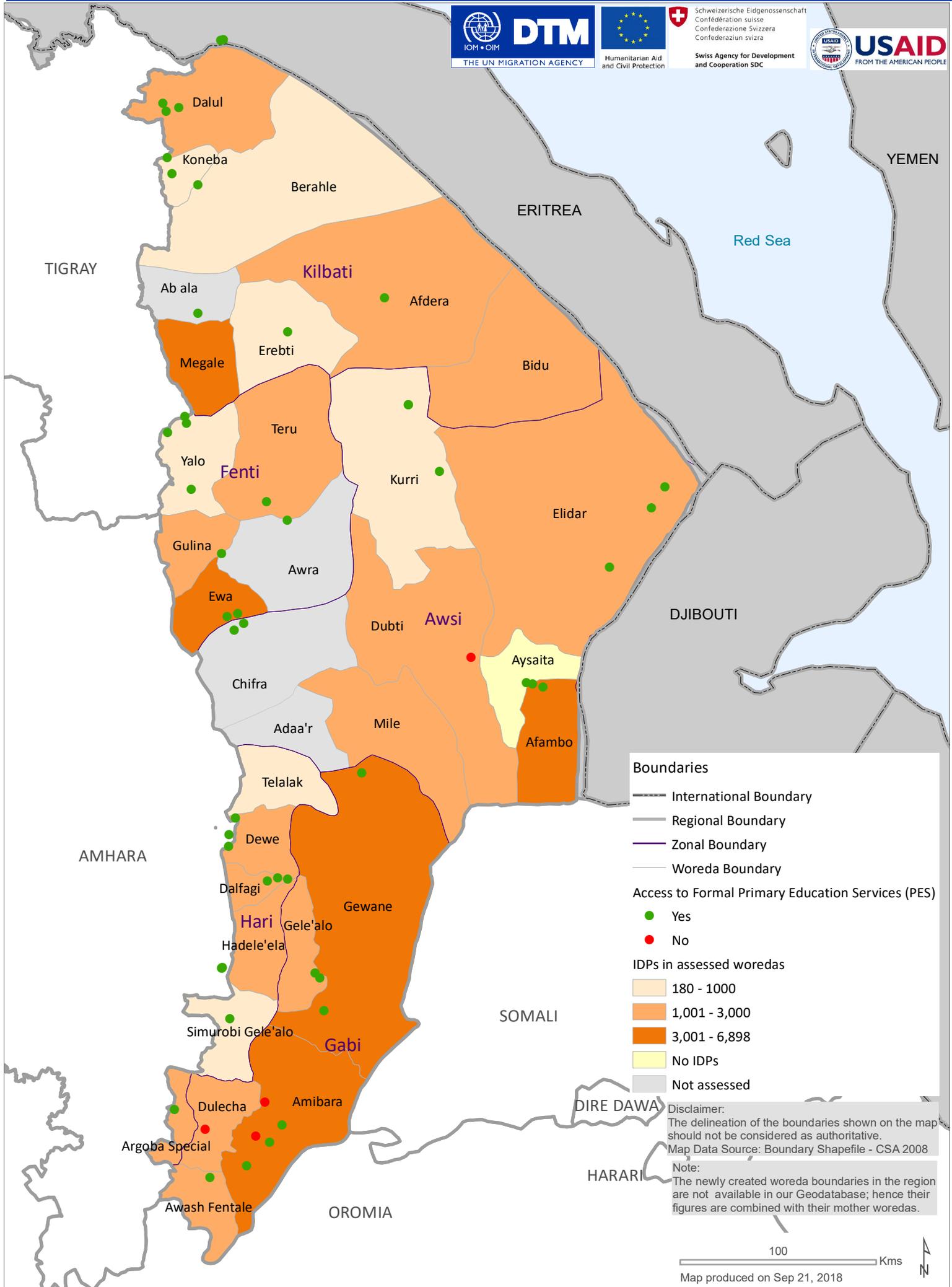
- 180 - 1000
- 1,001 - 3,000
- 3,001 - 6,898
- No IDPs
- Not assessed

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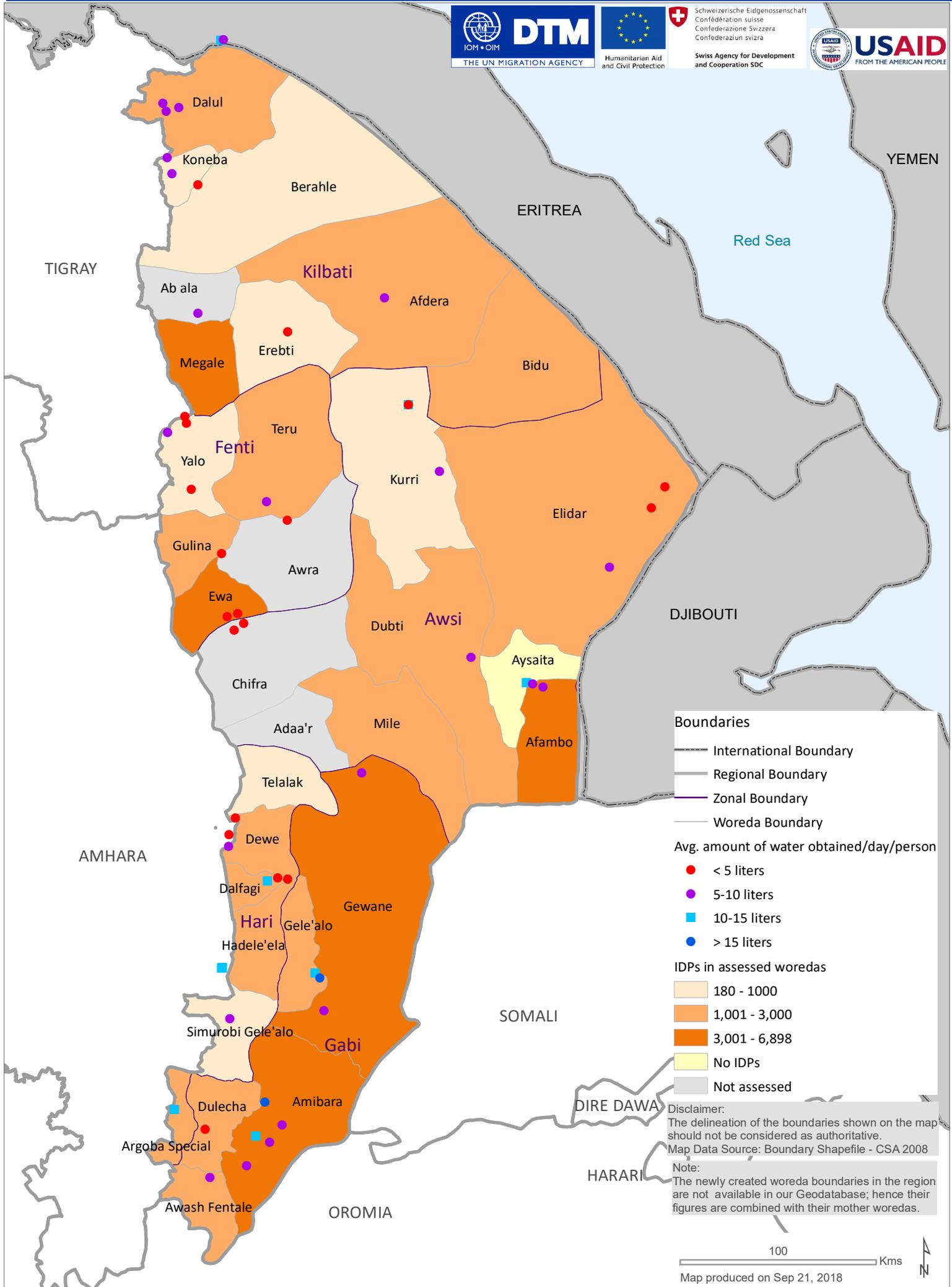
Annex IX - Afar region sites reporting access to Formal PES and IDPs in assessed woredas

DTM round twelve (02/07 - 31/07, 2018)



Annex V - Afar region sites reporting access to water and IDPs in assessed woredas

DTM round twelve (02/07 - 31/07, 2018)



Boundaries

- International Boundary
- Regional Boundary
- Zonal Boundary
- Woreda Boundary

Avg. amount of water obtained/day/person

- < 5 liters
- 5-10 liters
- 10-15 liters
- > 15 liters

IDPs in assessed woredas

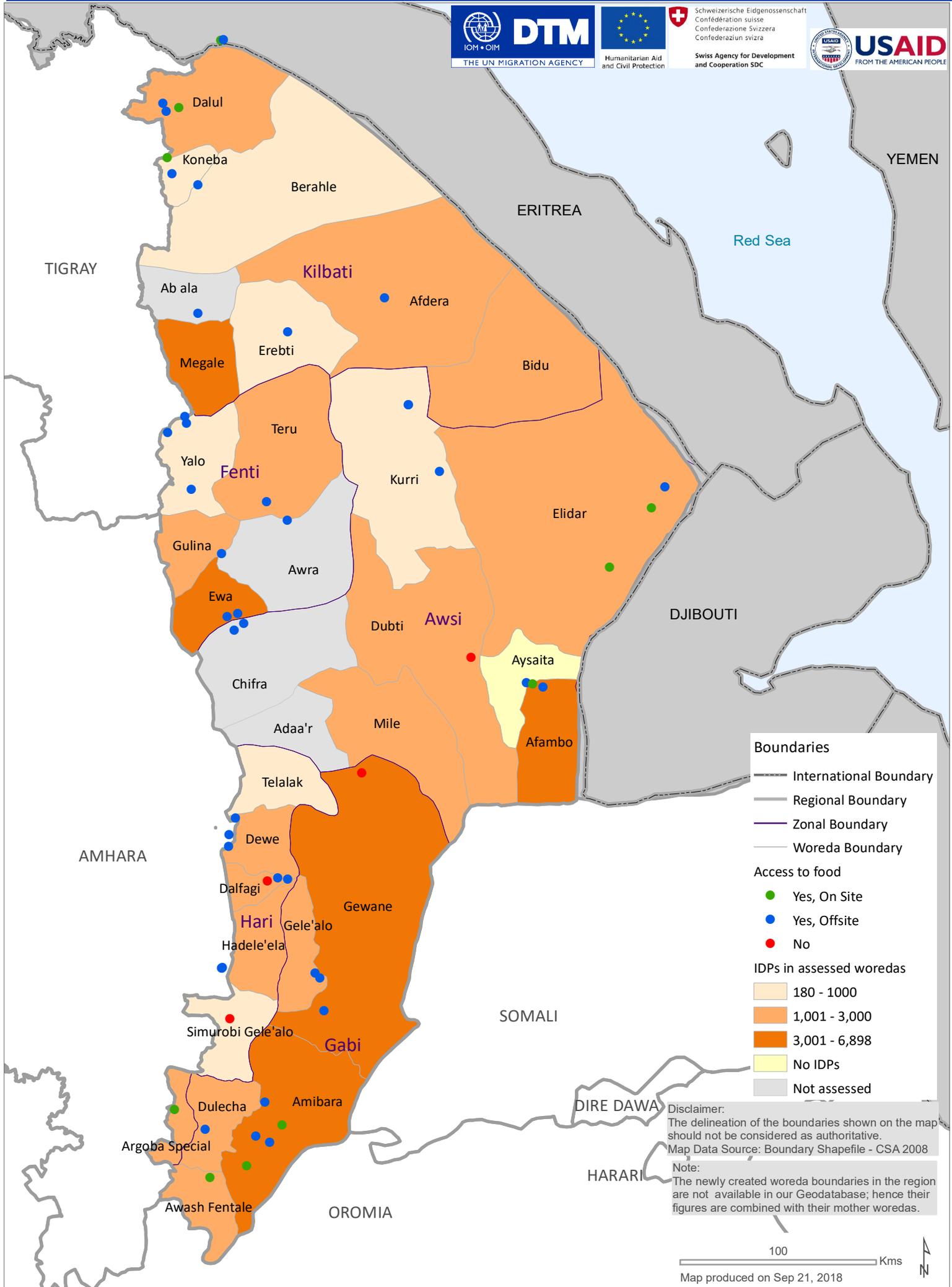
- 180 - 1000
- 1,001 - 3,000
- 3,001 - 6,898
- No IDPs
- Not assessed

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Annex VI - Afar region sites reporting access to food and IDPs in assessed woredas

DTM round twelve (02/07 - 31/07, 2018)

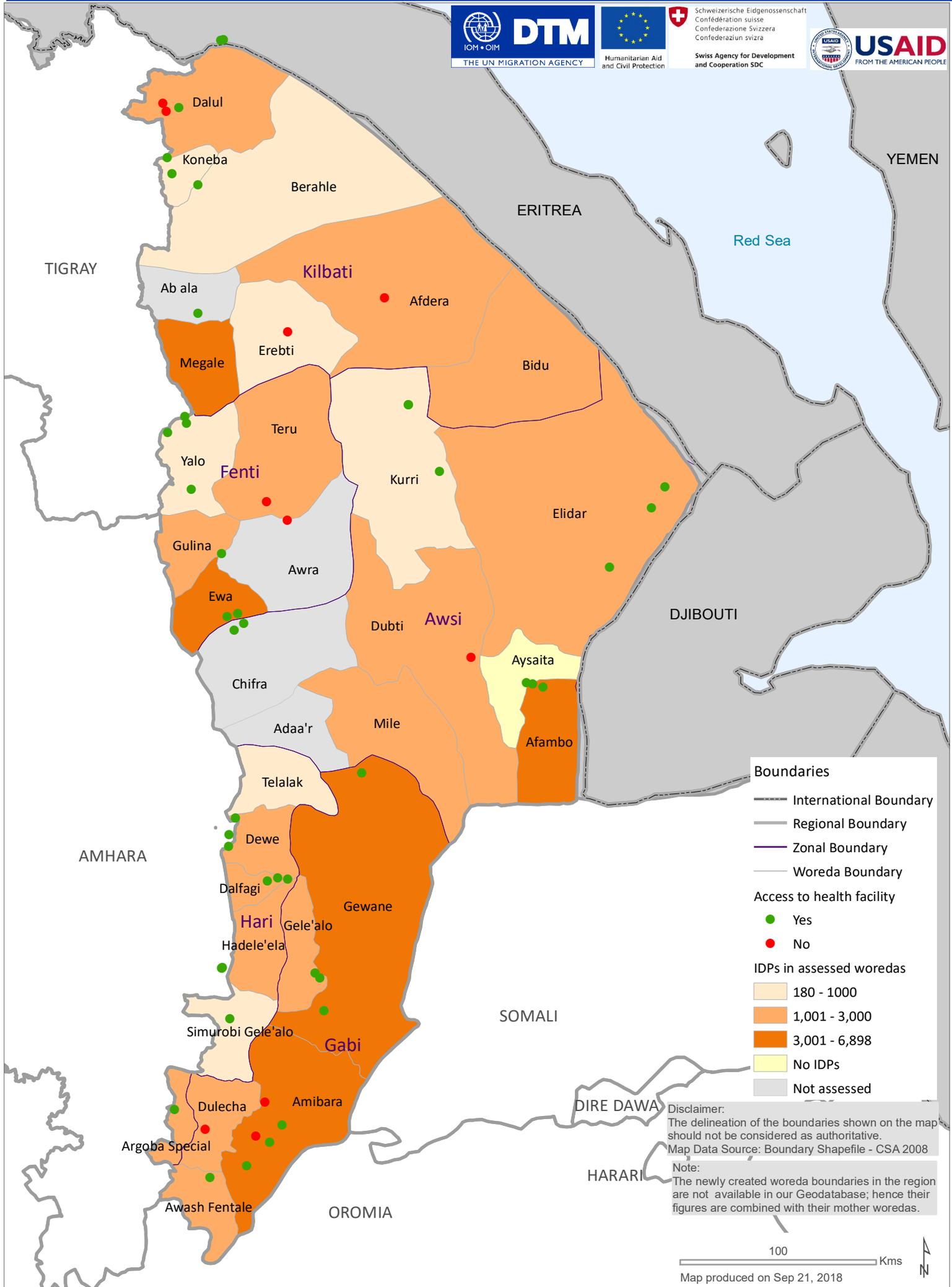


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Map Data Source: Boundary Shapefile - CSA 2008

Note:
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Annex VII - Afar region sites reporting access to health facility and IDPs in assessed woredas

DTM round twelve (02/07 - 31/07, 2018)



Boundaries

- International Boundary
- Regional Boundary
- Zonal Boundary
- Woreda Boundary

Access to health facility

- Yes
- No

IDPs in assessed woredas

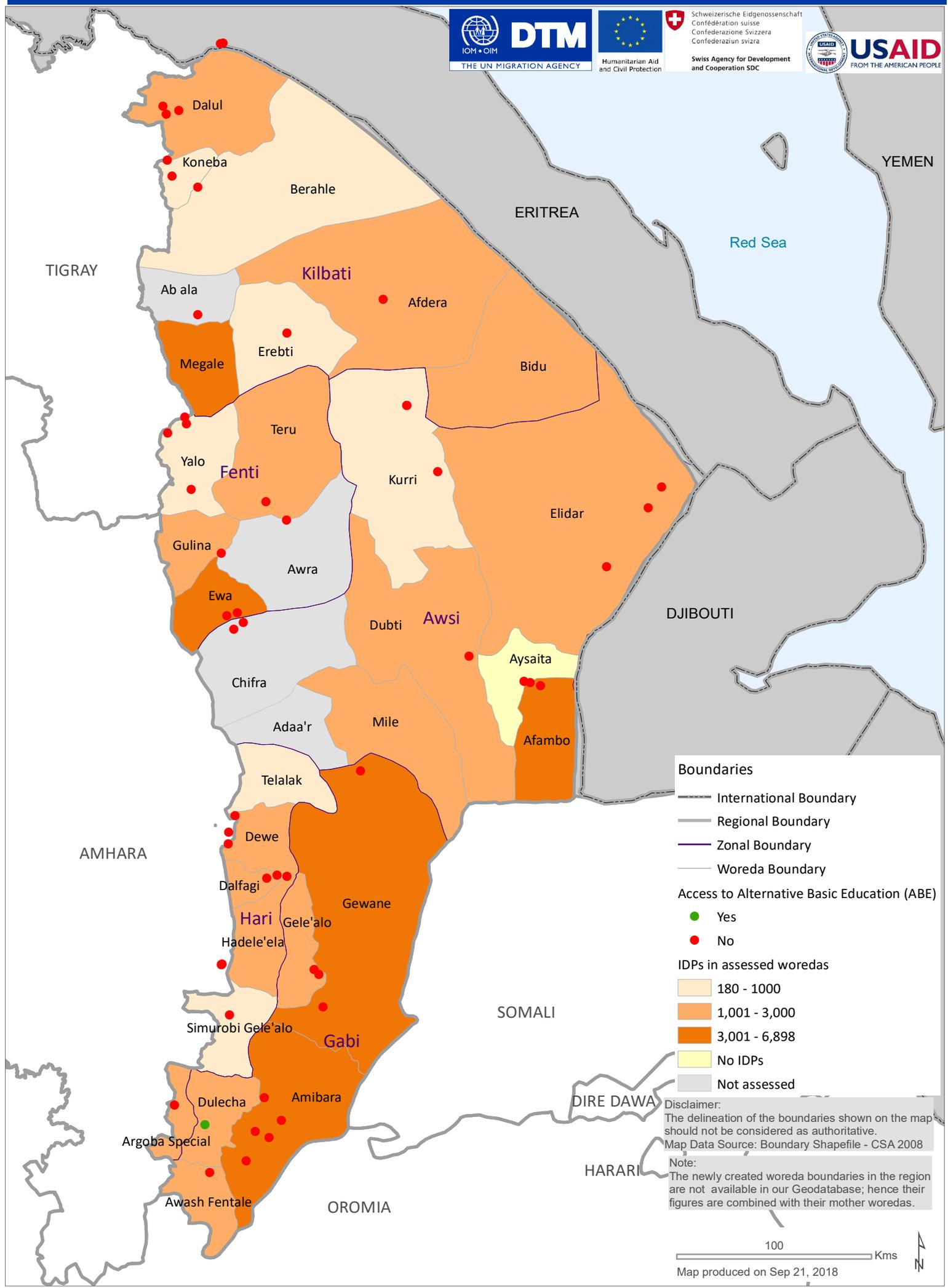
- 180 - 1000
- 1,001 - 3,000
- 3,001 - 6,898
- No IDPs
- Not assessed

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Annex VIII - Afar region sites reporting access to ABE and IDPs in assessed woredas

DTM round twelve (02/07 - 31/07, 2018)



Boundaries

- International Boundary
- Regional Boundary
- Zonal Boundary
- Woreda Boundary

Access to Alternative Basic Education (ABE)

- Yes
- No

IDPs in assessed woredas

- 180 - 1000
- 1,001 - 3,000
- 3,001 - 6,898
- No IDPs
- Not assessed

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Map Data Source: Boundary Shapefile - CSA 2008

Note:
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