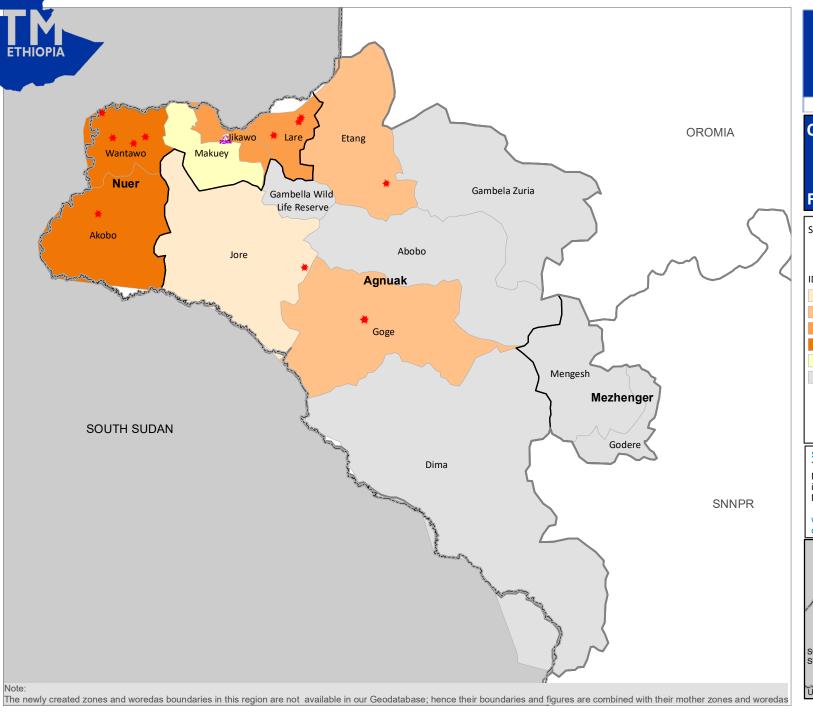


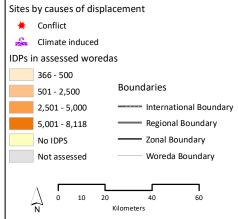
## DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX (DTM) GAMBELLA, ETHIOPIA ROUND 13: SEPTEMBER/OCTOBER 2018





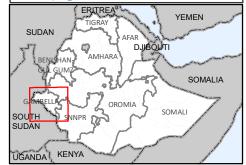
### **OVERVIEW OF DISPLACEMENT**

GAMBELLA REGION
DTM Round 13
FROM SEPTEMBER 1 - 30, 2018



Sources: IOM Map production date: 31 Oct 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

www.displacement.iom.int/ethiopia dtmethiopia@iom.int





# **DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX (DTM) GAMBELLA REGION ETHIOPIA ROUND 13: SEPTEMBER - OCTOBER 2018**

## **GAMBELLA REGION - KEY FINDINGS**

**LOCATION AND CAUSE OF DISPLACEMENT: 21,073** displaced individuals comprising 3,226 households in 14 displacement sites were identified in GAMBELLA region. These figures represent an increase of 8,338 in the total individuals (65.47%), an increase of 681 houesholds (26.76%) and an increase of 1 sites (7.69%) since round 12 July/ August 2018. 35.71% sites opened in 2017 and 28.57% opened in 2018. Conflict was the primary cause of displacement for an estimated 82.23% of the displaced population.

**DEMOGRAPHICS:** 49.06% of displaced individuals were female and 50.94% were male, 62.96% were younger than 18 years old. 4.79% were over 60 years old.

SHELTER: 9 sites reported that over 25% of households were living in shelters that were below regional and cultural standards.

WASH: Only 4sites meet SPHERE standards of access to over 15 liters of water per person per day. 13 (92.86%) displacement sites reported having no latrines.

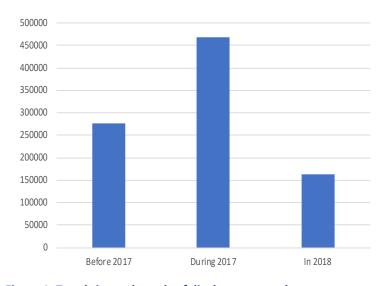
FOOD, NUTRITION AND LIVELIHOODS: 12 (85.71%) sites, representing 18,979 individuals, reported no access to food. 28.57% of sites reported that IDPs did not have access to income generating activities.

**HEALTH:** Malaria was the primary health concern in this round of data collection with 14 sites reporting

EDUCATION: In 21.43% of sites 50% or less of the children on site are attending formal primary school. Formal primary school education is available at 92.86% sites. Alternative basic education (ABE) is available at 0 sites.

**COMMUNICATION:** 57.14% of sites reported that Authorities were IDPs primary source of information followed by Local Leader at 35.71% 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 Figure 1: Trends in stock totals of displacement and new dissagregated by cause over time.



displacements from 2017 and 2018

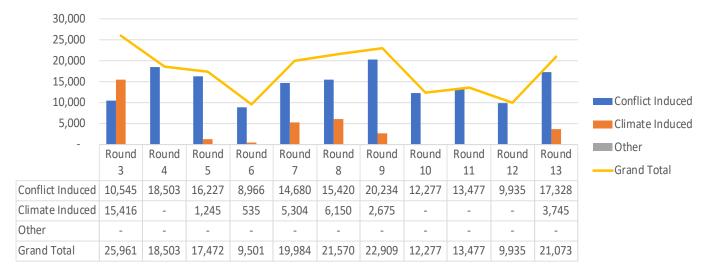


Figure 2: IDPs by cause of displacement by round



# DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX (DTM) GAMBELLA REGION ETHIOPIA ROUND 13: SEPTEMBER - OCTOBER 2018

### MOBILITY TRENDS AND CAUSE OF DISPLACEMENT

Conflict has consistently been reported as the primary cause of displacement in the region (as indicated by figure 4). IDPs displaced in 2018, in 2017 and before 2017 reported being displaced by Conflict. In addition to this 39.78% of IDPs reported beeing displaced previously. This indicates a significant level of mobility amongst the displaced population. IDPs were not leaving their current place of displacement.

Regarding the duration of sites: 28.57% of all sites identified opened in 2018 while 35.71% opened between January and December 2017 and 35.71% of sites opened before 2017.

All of IDPs identified in the region were displaced to locations near their areas of origin. 100.00% of IDPs in the region are internally displaced from the region, within the region. Of the IDPs displaced within the region, 100.00% were displaced within their zone of origin.

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.

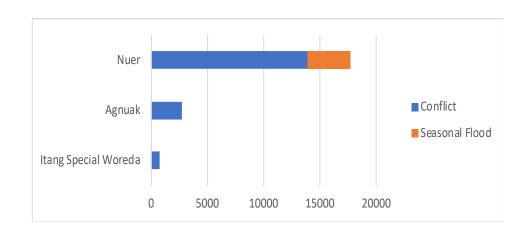


Figure 3: IDPs displaced by zone and cause of displacement

Duration	Conflict Induced	Climate Induced	Grand Total
Before 2017	3,423	-	3,423
During 2017	11,678	3,745	15,423
In 2018	2,227	-	2,227
Grand Total	17,328	3,745	21,073

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



Lack of safety/security

# DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX (DTM) GAMBELLA REGION ETHIOPIA ROUND 13: SEPTEMBER - OCTOBER 2018

# DURABLE SOLUTIONS, VULNERABILITIES AND DEMOGRAPHICS

At 7.14% of sites IDPs foresaw a resolution to their displacement, while IDPs at 92.86% of sites did not.

At 78.57% of sites IDPs prefer reintegration as a durable solution to their displacement while at 14.29% sites they prefer return. 7.14% of sites reported that 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.

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

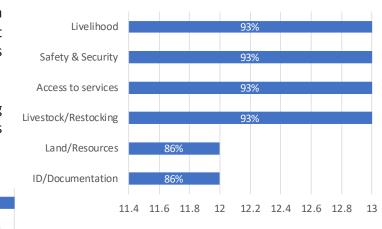




Figure 5: % Sites reporting obstacles to return

Figure 7: Demographic breakdown

**Vulnerable Populations** Gambella Breastfeeding Mothers # 774 Elderly headed Households 349 Elderly Persons without care givers 47 Members of ethnic minorities # 0 Members of religious minorities # 0 Orphaned Children 134 Persons w/ Chronic Diseases/Serious 29 **Medical Conditions** Persons w/ Disabilities # over 18 102 Persons w/ Disabilities # under 18 64 Pregnant girls # under 18 75 Pregnant Women # over 18 518 Separated Children 172 Single-female headed Households 310 Single-male headed Households 179 **Unaccompanied Children** 2 Single-child headed Households 0 **Grand Total** 2.755

Figure 4: Vulnerable populations



# **DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX (DTM) GAMBELLA REGION ETHIOPIA ROUND 13: SEPTEMBER - OCTOBER 2018**

**Round 12 - 13 Comparison Table** 

**INCREASE** DECREASE NEW **NO CHANGE** UNCOVERED/CLOSED

Zone	Woreda	Displacement Reason	Round 13			% change in estimated # of	Round 12			
			HHs	Individuals	Sites	HHs	HHs	Individuals	Sites	
Agnuak	Gog	Conflict	420	2,100	3	0.0%	420	2,100	3	
Agnuak	Jore	Conflict	66	330	1	0.0%	66	329	1	
Agnuak Total			486	2,430	4	0.0%	486	2,429	4	
Itang Special Woreda	Itang	Conflict	130	650	1	-42.98%	228	1,136	2	
Itang Special Woreda Total		130	650	1	-42.98%	228	1,136	2		
Nuer	Akobo	Conflict	560	2,800	1	0.0%	560	2,800	1	
Nuer	Lare	Conflict	476	2,385	4	-9.85%	528	2,643	5	
Nuer	Wantawo	Conflict	893	4,470	3	0.0%	893	4,469	3	
Nuer Total			1,929	9,655	8	-2.62%	1,981	9,912	9	
Conflict Sum			2,545	12,735	13	-5.57%	2,695	13,477	15	
Grand Total			2,545	12,735	13	-5.57%	2,695	13,477	15	



## **DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX (DTM) GAMBELLA REGION ETHIOPIA ROUND 13: SEPTEMBER - OCTOBER 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, thirteen 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 tool based on the age range and sex of the household (DPPO), community representatives, and the education and health offices collect Information the site. 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

members of 20 randomly selected households from

*For more information:* 

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



and Civil Protection





### International Organization for Migration (IOM)

The UN Migration Agency

ANNEX I : INTERNAL DISPLACEMENTS IN GAMBELLA REGION AS OF OCTOBER 2018												
Zone	Woreda	Sex	Age Groups					Total	HHs	Site Open Date	Cause	Duration
	VVOIEua	Jex	Infants (0-4 y)	Children (5-14 y)	Youth (15-17 y)	Adults (18-59 y)	Elderly (60 +y)	TOLAT	ппъ	Site Open Date	Cause	Duration
Agnuak	Gog	Female	132	202	70	276	30	710	232	09-Apr-16	Conflict	Before 2017
Agnuak	Gog	Male	132	181	69	211	28	621				
Agnuak	Gog	Female	75	188	19	254	19	555	188	26-Nov-16	Conflict	Before 2017
Agnuak	Gog	Male	94	141	56	150	19	460				
Agnuak	Jore	Female	46	43	20	73	3	185	66	21-Nov-16	Conflict	Before 2017
Agnuak	Jore	Male	50	56	26	46	3	181				
Agnuak Total		529	811	260	1,010	102	2,712	486				
Itang Special Woreda	Itang	Female	65	91	20	156	13	345	130	20-Jan-16	Conflict	Before 2017
Itang Special Woreda	Itang	Male	72	124	26	124	20	366				
Itang Special Woreda Total		137	215	46	280	33	711	130				
Nuer	Akobo	Female	308	392	224	448	84	1,456	560	15-Nov-17	Conflict	During 2017
Nuer	Akobo	Male	336	280	252	336	140	1,344			Commet	During 2017
Nuer	Jikawo	Female	321	401	321	642	107	1,792	535	07-Sep-17	Seasonal Flood	During 2017
Nuer	Jikawo	Male	428	401	428	589	107	1,953	333			
Nuer	Lare	Female	192	192	204	312	-	900	240	15-Jul-17	Conflict	During 2017
Nuer	Lare	Male	156	180	252	240	-	828	240			
Nuer	Lare	Female	121	157	129	208	17	632	165	24 Apr 19	Conflict	In 2018
Nuer	Lare	Male	144	132	149	185	17	627	103	24-Apr-18		
Nuer	Wantawo	Female	713	773	544	1,133	146	3,309	975	05-Mar-17	Conflict	During 2017
Nuer	Wantawo	Male	701	938	878	1,121	203	3,841				
Nuer	Wantawo	Female	42	60	27	69	9	207	60	24-Jul-18	Conflict	In 2018
Nuer	Wantawo	Male	27	72	60	66	18	243				
Nuer	Wantawo	Female	53	64	41	79	11	248	75	10-Aug-18	Conflict	In 2018
Nuer	Wantawo	Male	56	56	64	79	15	270	/5	10-Aug-10	Commet	
Nuer Total			3,598	4,098	3,573	5,507	874	17,650	2,610			
Grand Total			4,264	5,124	3,879	6,797	1,009	21,073	3,226			

<u>Disclaimer</u>: 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)



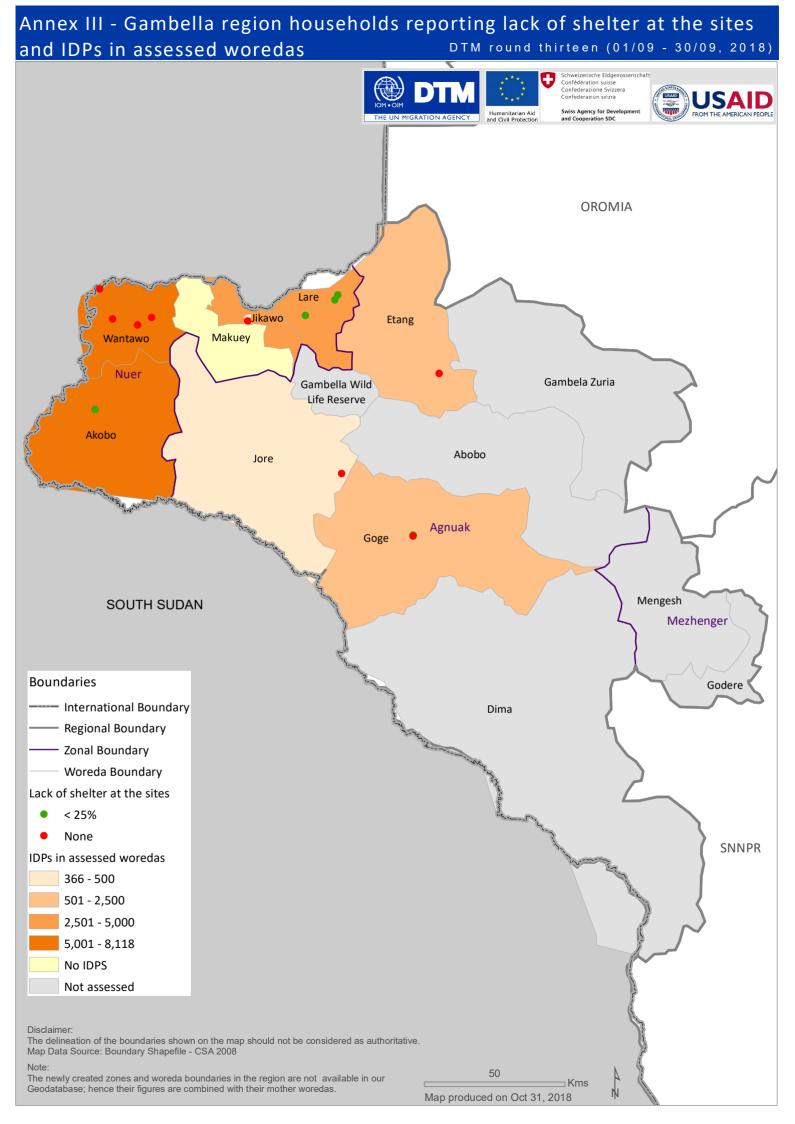


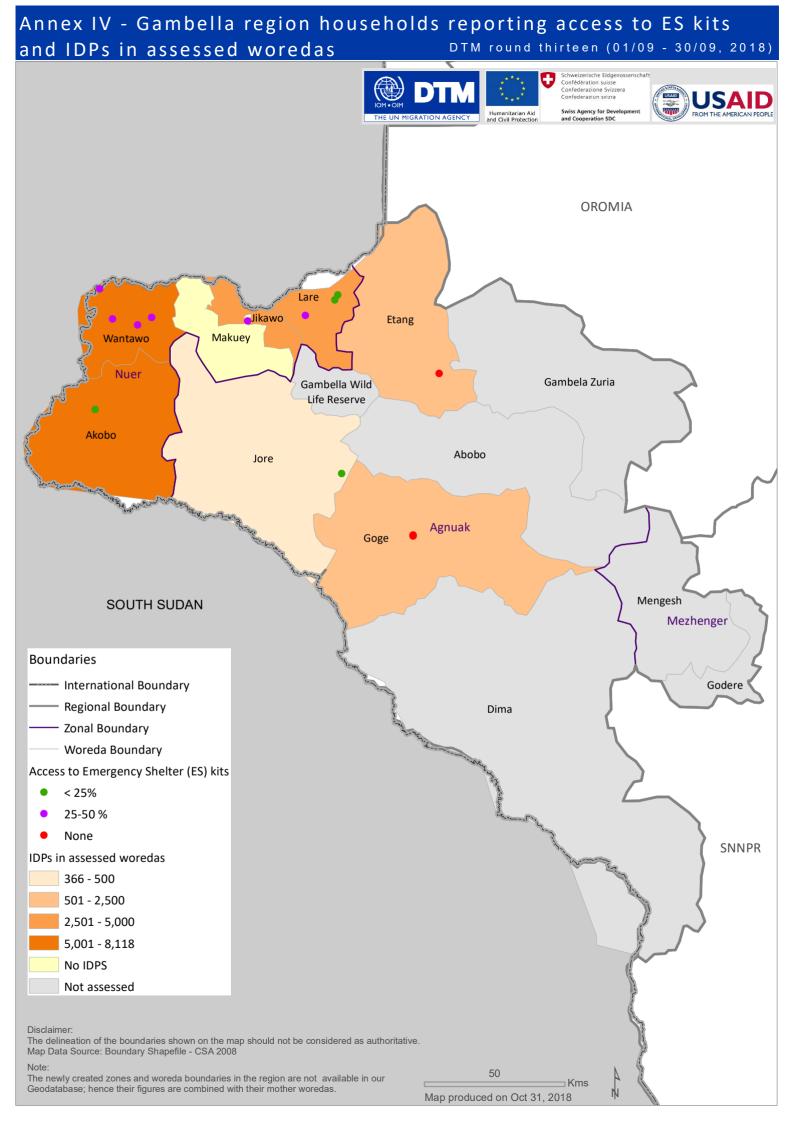


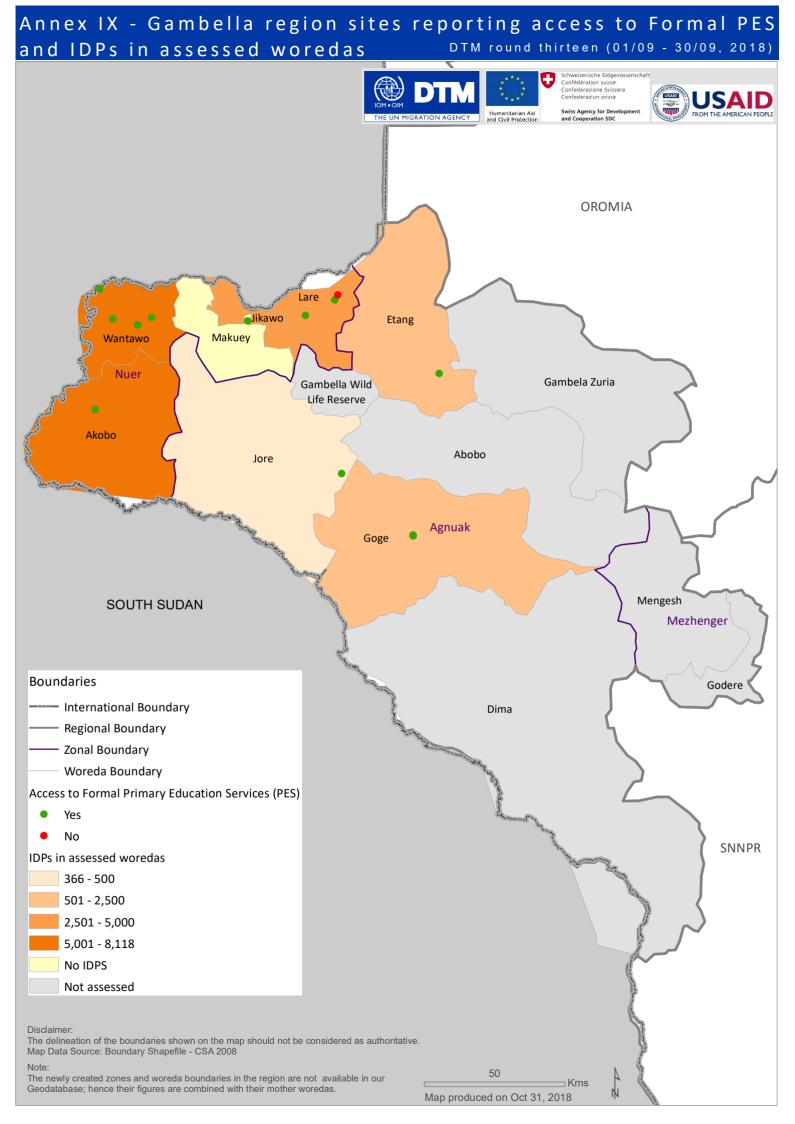
DTM made possible thanks to the European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations (ECHO), the Ethiopian Humanitarian Fund (EHF), the Office of United States Foreign Disaster Assistance (OFDA) and the Swiss agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC).

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.

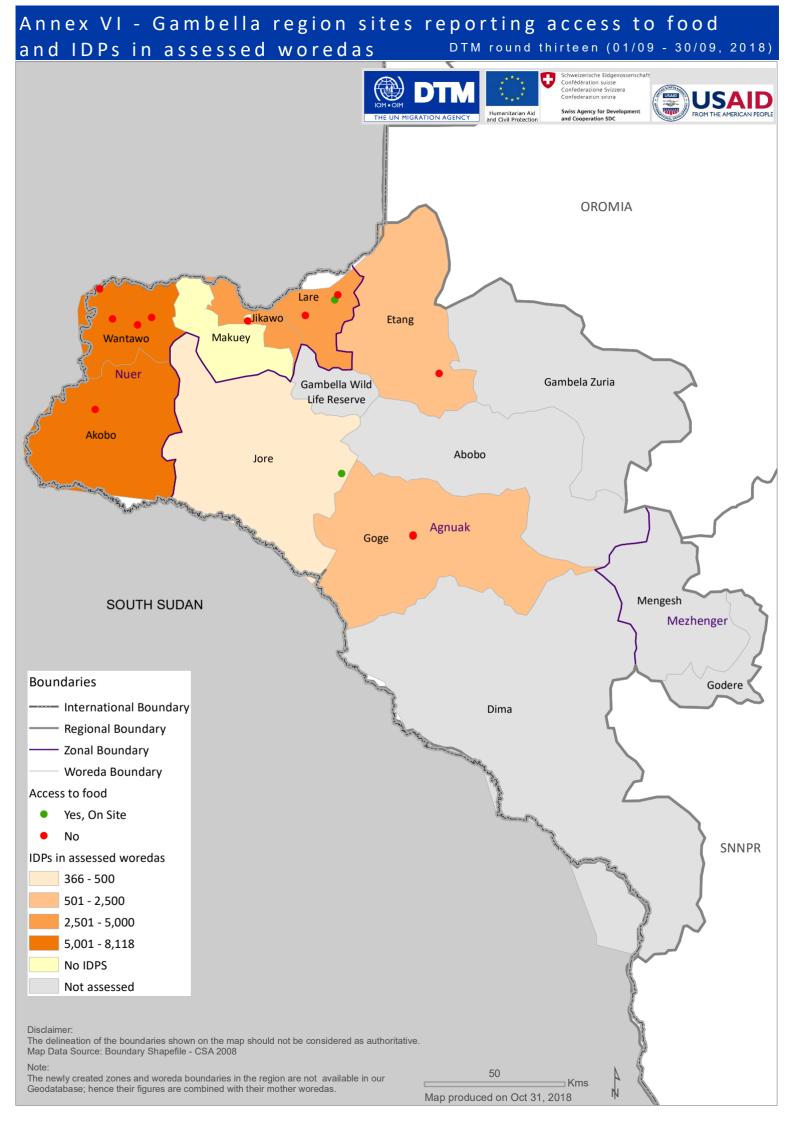
Annex II - Gambella region displacement causes and DTM round thirteen (01/09 - 30/09, 2018) DPs in assessed woredas OROMIA Jikawo Etang Makuey Wantawo Nuer Gambela Zuria Gambella Wild Life Reserve Akobo Abobo Jore Agnuak Goge Mengesh **SOUTH SUDAN** Mezhenger **Boundaries** Godere International Boundary Dima **Regional Boundary Zonal Boundary** Woreda Boundary Sites by causes of displacement Conflict Climate induced SNNPR IDPs in assessed woredas 366 - 500 501 - 2,500 2,501 - 5,000 5,001 - 8,118 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 50 The newly created zones and woreda boundaries in the region are not available in our Kms Geodatabase; hence their figures are combined with their mother woredas. Map produced on Oct 31, 2018

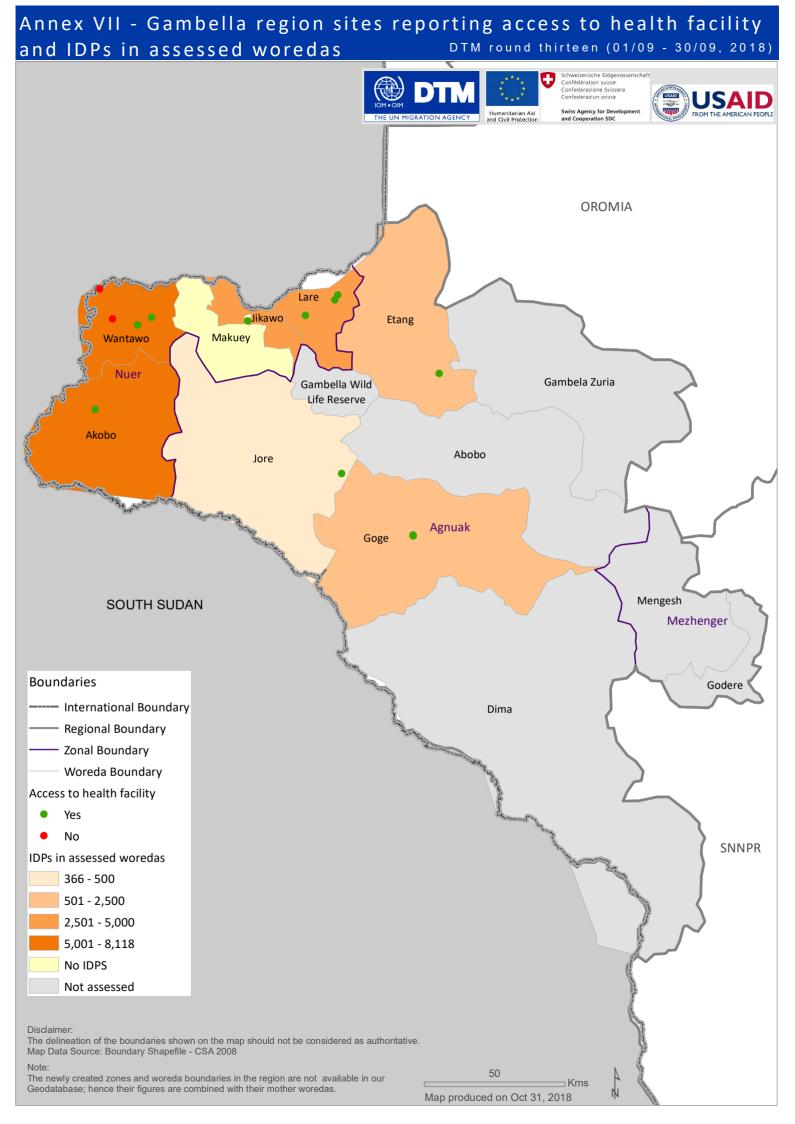






Annex V - Gambella region sites reporting access to water DTM round thirteen (01/09 - 30/09, 2018) and IDPs in assessed woredas OROMIA Jikawo Etang Makuey Wantawo Nuer Gambela Zuria Gambella Wild Life Reserve Abobo Jore Agnuak Goge Mengesh **SOUTH SUDAN** Mezhenger **Boundaries** Godere International Boundary Dima **Regional Boundary** Zonal Boundary Woreda Boundary Avg. amount of water obtained/day/person 10-15 liters > 15 liters SNNPR IDPs in assessed woredas 366 - 500 501 - 2,500 2,501 - 5,000 5,001 - 8,118 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 The newly created zones and woreda boundaries in the region are not available in our Geodatabase; hence their figures are combined with their mother woredas. Map produced on Oct 31, 2018





Annex VIII - Gambella region sites reporting access to ABE and IDPs in assessed woredas DTM round thirteen (01/09 - 30/09, 2018) OROMIA Jikawo Etang Makuey Wantawo Nuer Gambela Zuria Gambella Wild Life Reserve Akobo Abobo Jore Agnuak Goge Mengesh **SOUTH SUDAN** Mezhenger Godere **Boundaries** Dima International Boundary **Regional Boundary Zonal Boundary** Woreda Boundary Access to Alternative Basic Education (ABE) No SNNPR IDPs in assessed woredas 366 - 500 501 - 2,500 2,501 - 5,000 5,001 - 8,118 No IDPS Not assessed The delineation of the boundaries shown on the map should not be considered as authoritative. Map Data Source: Boundary Shapefile - CSA 2008 The newly created zones and woreda boundaries in the region are not available in our Geodatabase; hence their figures are combined with their mother woredas. Map produced on Oct 31, 2018