



**DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX (DTM) GAMBELLA, ETHIOPIA**  
**ROUND 16: March/April 2019**  
*Summary of Key Findings*  
**DATE OF PUBLICATION: June 2019**



## OVERVIEW OF DISPLACEMENT GAMBELLA REGION DTM Round 16 MARCH 2019

### Legend:

Sites by causes of displacement

- Conflict
- Climate induced

IDPs in assessed woredas

- 466 - 1,000
- 1,001 - 3,000
- 3,000 - 5,000
- 5,001 - 8,991
- No IDPs
- Not assessed

Boundaries

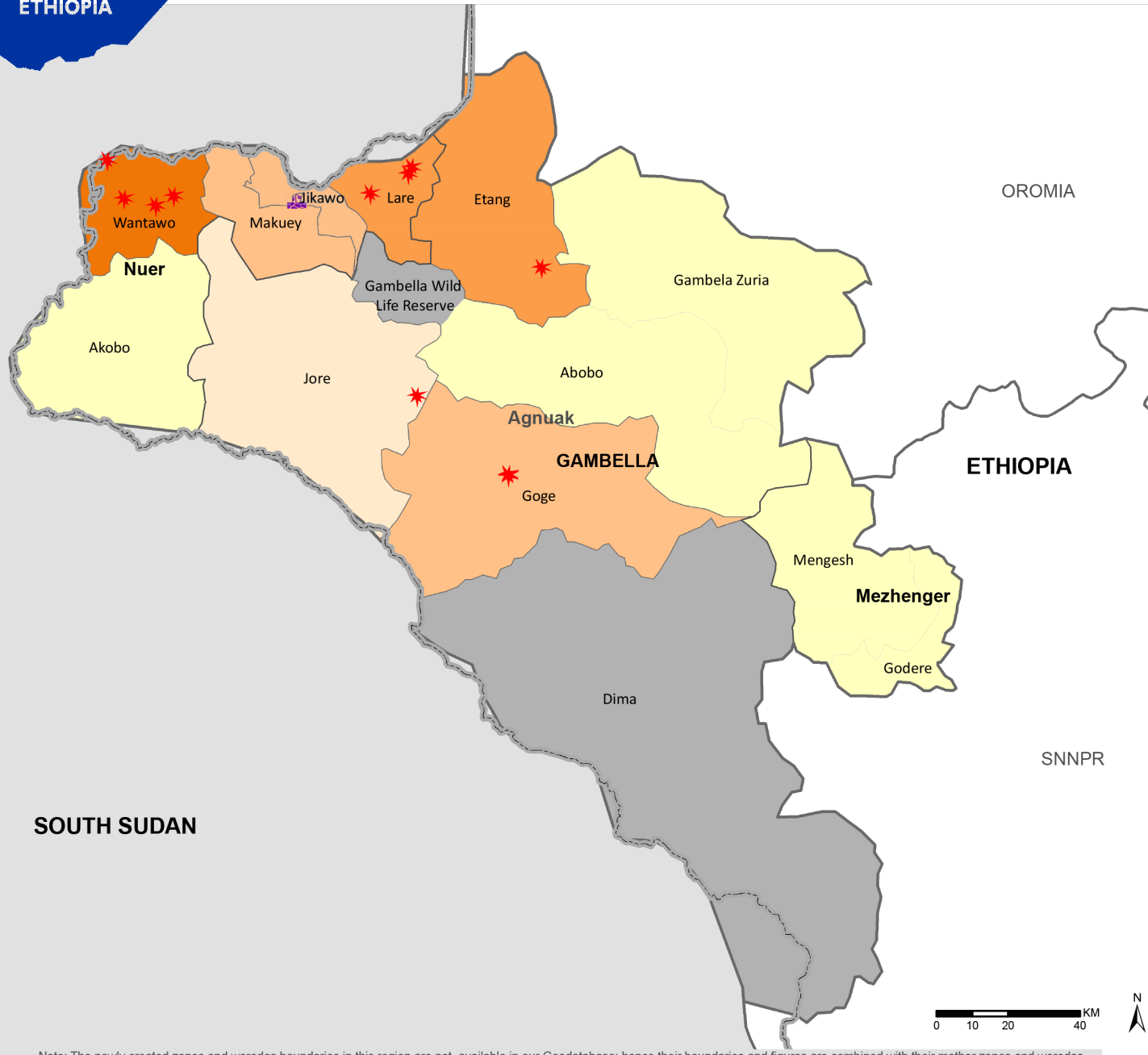
- International Boundary
- Regional Boundary
- Zonal Boundary
- Woreda Boundary

Total number of IDPs: **20,883**

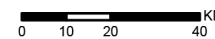
Sources : IOM Map production date : 06 May 2019

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](http://www.displacement.iom.int/ethiopia)  
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Note: The newly created zones and woredas boundaries in this region are not available in our Geodatabase; hence their boundaries and figures are combined with their mother zones and woredas





# DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX (DTM) GAMBELLA REGION, ETHIOPIA

## ROUND 16: March/April 2019

### GAMBELLA REGION - KEY FINDINGS

**LOCATION AND CAUSE OF DISPLACEMENT:** 20,883 displaced individuals comprising 3,034 households in 13 displacement sites were identified in Gambella region. These figures represent an increase of 142 individuals (+0.68%), a decrease of 30 households (-0.98%) and since round 15 (January/February 2019), no increment of sites. 14.8% sites opened during 2018 and no sites opened in 2019. Conflict was the primary cause of displacement for an estimated 91% of the displaced population.

**DEMOGRAPHICS:** 49% of displaced individuals were female and 51% were male. 61% were younger than 18 years old. 2% were over 60 years old.

**SHELTER:** 10 sites reported that over 25% of households were living in shelters that were below regional and cultural standards.

**WASH:** 4 sites meet SPHERE standards of access to over 15 liters of water per person per day. All 13 displacement sites (100%) reported having no latrines.

**FOOD, NUTRITION AND LIVELIHOODS:** 11 sites (85%), representing 15,321 individuals, reported no access to food. 31% 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 13 sites reporting this.

**EDUCATION:** In 31% of sites, 50% or less of the children on site are attending formal primary school. Formal primary school education is available at 13 sites. Alternative basic education (ABE) is not available at sites.

**COMMUNICATION:** 69% of sites reported that authorities were IDPs' primary source of information followed by local leaders at 31% of sites.

Figure 2 shows IDP numbers disaggregated by cause over time.

Figure 1 illustrates trends in stock totals of displacement in the region over time compared to recent displacement.

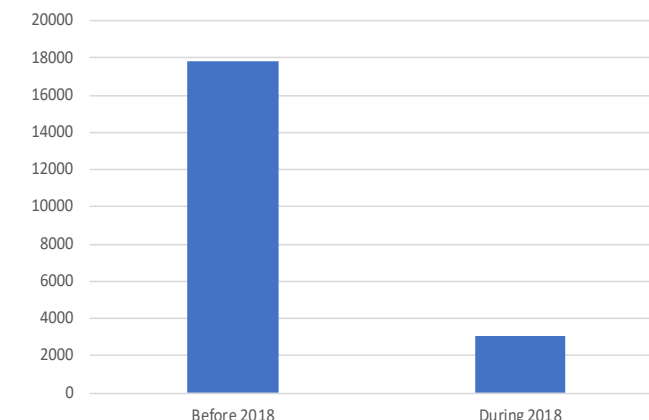


Figure 1: Trends in stock totals of displacement and new displacements from 2018 and 2019

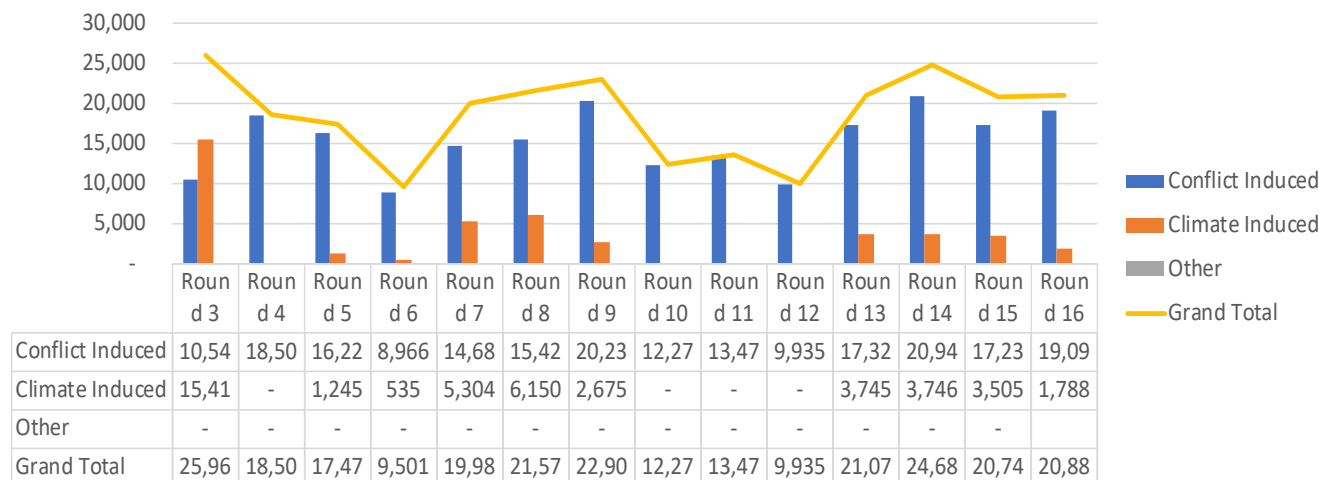


Figure 2: IDPs by cause of displacement by round



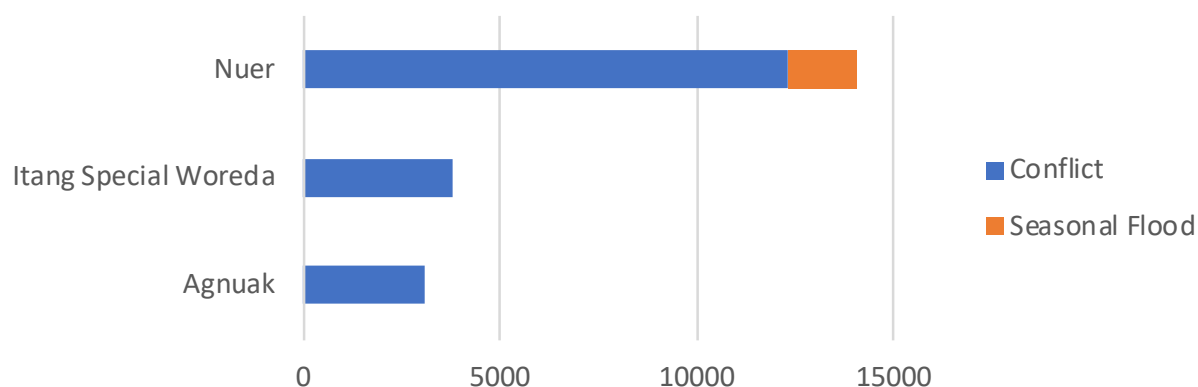
**MOBILITY TRENDS AND CAUSE OF DISPLACEMENT**

Conflict has consistently been reported as the primary cause of displacement in the region (as indicated by figure 4). IDPs displaced during 2018 and before 2018 reported being displaced by conflict. In addition to this, no IDPs reported being displaced previously. Furthermore, IDPs are not leaving the current place of displacement.

Regarding the duration of sites: 14.8% opened in 2018 while 85.2% of sites opened before 2018.

None of the IDPs identified in the region were displaced to locations near their areas of origin. 100% of IDPs in the region are internally displaced from the region, within the region. Of the IDPs displaced within the region, 100% 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	Climate Induced	Grand Total
Before 2018	16,010	1,788	17,798
During 2018	3,085	0	3,085
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>19,095</b>	<b>1,788</b>	<b>20,883</b>

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



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### DURABLE SOLUTIONS, VULNERABILITIES AND DEMOGRAPHICS

In 100% of sites, IDPs did not foresee a resolution to their displacement.

At 46.15% of sites, IDPs prefer local integration as a durable solution to their displacement while at 53.85% sites they prefer return.

Figure 5 shows the number of sites by obstacle to return, while figure 6 shows support IDPs need to return or locally integrate.

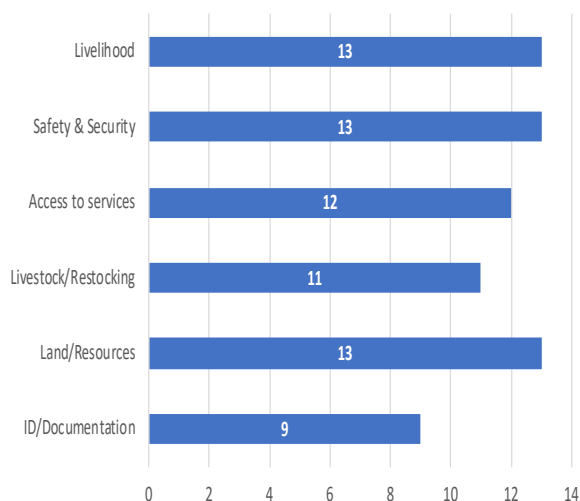


Figure 5: Number of sites by obstacles to return

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

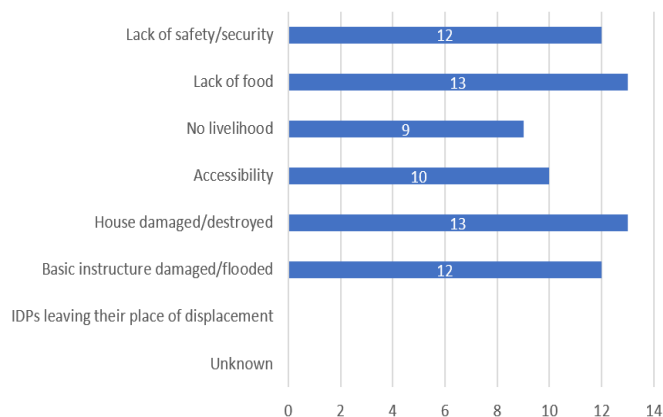


Figure 6: Number of sites by support needed to return or locally integrate

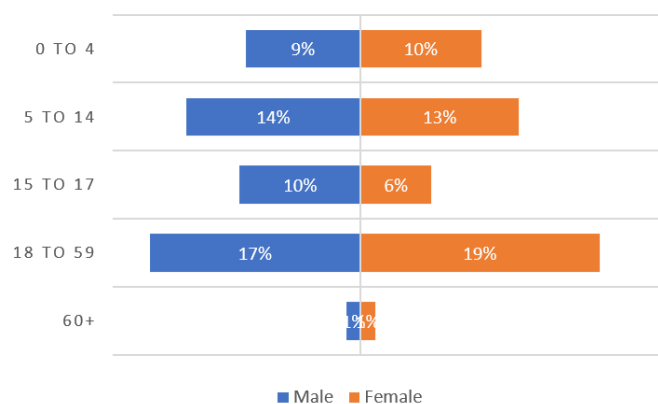


Figure 7: Demographic breakdown

Vulnerable Population	Number of IDPs
Number of breastfeeding mothers	457
Elderly headed households	186
Elderly persons without care givers	16
Number of members of ethnic minorities	0
Number of members of religious minorities	0
Orphaned children	100
Persons with chronic diseases/serious medical conditions	17
Number of persons with disabilities over 18	101
Number of persons with disabilities under 18	48
Number of pregnant girls under 18	84
Number of pregnant women over 18	298
Separated children	128
Single-female headed households	293
Single-male headed households	177
Unaccompanied children	0
Single-child headed households	0
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>1,905</b>

Figure 8: Vulnerable populations



**DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX (DTM) GAMBELLA REGION, ETHIOPIA**  
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INCREASE	NEW
DECREASE	UNCOVERED/CLOSED
NO CHANGE	

**Round 15-16 Comparison Table**

Zone	Woreda	Displacement Reason	Round 16			% change in estimated number of households	Round 15		
			HHs	Individuals	Sites		HHs	Individuals	Sites
Agnuak	Gog	Conflict	420	2,587	3	0.0%	420	2,605	3
Agnuak	Jore	Conflict	66	466	1	0.0%	66	405	1
<b>Agnuak Total</b>			<b>486</b>	<b>3,053</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>486</b>	<b>3,010</b>	<b>4</b>
Itang Special Woreda	Itang	Conflict	528	3,774	1	0.0%	528	3,670	1
<b>Itang Special Woreda Total</b>			<b>528</b>	<b>3,774</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>528</b>	<b>3,670</b>	<b>1</b>
Nuer	Jikawo	Climate Induced	267	1,788	1	-50.09%	535	3,505	1
Nuer	Lare	Conflict	426	3,277	3	+5.19%	405	2,758	3
Nuer	Wantawo	Conflict	1,327	8,991	4	+19.55%	1,110	7,798	4
<b>Nuer Total</b>			<b>2,020</b>	<b>14,056</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>-1.46%</b>	<b>2,050</b>	<b>14,061</b>	<b>8</b>
		Climate Induced Sum	267	1,788	1	-50.09%	535	3,505	1
		Conflict Sum	2,767	19,095	12	+9.41%	2,529	17,236	12
<b>Grand Total</b>			<b>3,034</b>	<b>20,883</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>-0.98%</b>	<b>3,064</b>	<b>20,741</b>	<b>13</b>



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

### ROUND 16: March/April 2019

#### 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](http://www.globaldtm.info).

##### DTM IN ETHIOPIA

In Ethiopia, data is collected at zone, woreda and site level. Since September 2016, sixteen 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 please visit our website, [www.displacement.iom.int](http://www.displacement.iom.int) or contact us at [dtmethiopia@iom.int](mailto:dtmethiopia@iom.int)



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International Organization for Migration (IOM)  
The UN Migration Agency

### ANNEX I : INTERNAL DISPLACEMENTS IN GAMBELLA REGION AS OF MARCH/APRIL 2019

Zone	Woreda	Sex	Age Groups					Total	HHs	Site Open Date	Cause	Duration
			Infants (0-4 y)	Children (5-14 y)	Youth (15-17 y)	Adults (18-59 y)	Elderly (60 +y)					
Agnuak	Gog	Female	165	221	70	246	7	709	232	09-Apr-16	Conflict	Before 2018
Agnuak	Gog	Male	135	211	116	244	7	713				
Agnuak	Gog	Female	141	188	19	197	9	554	188	26-Nov-16	Conflict	Before 2018
Agnuak	Gog	Male	141	179	103	188	-	611				
Agnuak	Jore	Female	50	79	26	73	-	228	66	21-Nov-16	Conflict	Before 2018
Agnuak	Jore	Male	46	73	53	66	-	238				
<b>Agnuak Total</b>			<b>678</b>	<b>951</b>	<b>387</b>	<b>1,014</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>3,053</b>	<b>486</b>			
Itang Special Woreda	Itang	Female	290	528	132	739	132	1,821	528	20-Jan-16	Conflict	Before 2018
Itang Special Woreda	Itang	Male	290	607	317	660	79	1,953				
<b>Itang Special Woreda Total</b>			<b>580</b>	<b>1,135</b>	<b>449</b>	<b>1,399</b>	<b>211</b>	<b>3,774</b>	<b>528</b>			
Nuer	Jikawo	Female	200	200	160	347	-	907	267	07-Sep-17	Seasonal Flood	Before 2018
Nuer	Jikawo	Male	187	200	174	320	-	881				
Nuer	Lare	Female	168	252	132	324	48	924	240	15-Jul-17	Conflict	Before 2018
Nuer	Lare	Male	108	300	144	276	60	888				
Nuer	Lare	Female	125	203	54	320	49	751	186	24-Apr-18	Conflict	During 2018
Nuer	Lare	Male	116	205	81	265	47	714				
Nuer	Wantawo	Female	767	815	489	1,473	-	3,544	1,087	05-Mar-17	Conflict	Before 2018
Nuer	Wantawo	Male	737	965	845	1,280	-	3,827				
Nuer	Wantawo	Female	33	36	18	78	-	165	60	24-Jul-18	Conflict	During 2018
Nuer	Wantawo	Male	51	54	57	66	3	231				
Nuer	Wantawo	Female	99	153	99	234	-	585	180	10-Aug-18	Conflict	During 2018
Nuer	Wantawo	Male	126	144	144	189	36	639				
<b>Nuer Total</b>			<b>2,717</b>	<b>3,527</b>	<b>2,397</b>	<b>5,172</b>	<b>243</b>	<b>14,056</b>	<b>2,020</b>			
<b>Grand Total</b>			<b>3,975</b>	<b>5,613</b>	<b>3,233</b>	<b>7,585</b>	<b>477</b>	<b>20,883</b>	<b>3,034</b>			

**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)*



Humanitarian Aid  
and Civil Protection



USAID  
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

DTM is made possible thanks to the European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations (ECHO) and the Office of United States Foreign Disaster Assistance (OFDA). Opinions expressed in this report are that of the authors and do not necessarily reflect the views of donors.