

* For a more comprehensive overview of displacement figures in East and West Wellega, as well as Gedeo and West Guji, kindly refer to DTM's Rapid Response Assessment (RRA) reports.

** Woredas in the map that show displacement figures in East and West Wellega, as well as Gedeo and West Guji are cases of protracted displacement and thus differ from the IDPs tracked through the RRA. These woredas include Sasiga, Diga, Gelana, Suro Barguda and Melka Soda.

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

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Note: The newly created zones and woredas boundaries in different regions are not available in our Geodatabase; hence their figures are combined with their mother zones and woredas

SITE ASSESSMENT — DISPLACEMENT OVERVIEW

- 1,623,716 Conflict Affected IDPs
- 499,336 Climate Induced IDPs
- 71,894 IDPs Displaced By Other Factors
- 1,090 Sites Assessed
- 134 Inaccessible sites ***
- 1,224 Total number of sites analyzed

The majority of the recorded population were displaced before 2018 with 890 sites reportedly opening in 2016 or 2017 (DTM Rounds 1-8). Conflict was reported as the primary driver of displacement with 1,623,716 conflict-affected IDPs tracked through the Site Assessment.

Climate-induced displacement was the second largest cause of displacement with a total of 499,336 IDPs. Through collaboration with NDRMC, "climate-induced" displacement is defined as displacement caused by environmental factors such as drought, seasonal floods, flash floods and landslides. This is followed by 71,894 IDPs displaced by other factors such as economic/development projects, severe wind, fire, social tensions and protracted displacement due to volcanic disruptions.

***When sites are inaccessible in the current round, data is from the most recent Site Assessment is extracted and used for analysis instead.

SITE ASSESSMENT — DRIVERS OF DISPLACEMENT, DEMOGRAPHICS AND MULTISECTORAL ANALYSIS

SITES OPENED

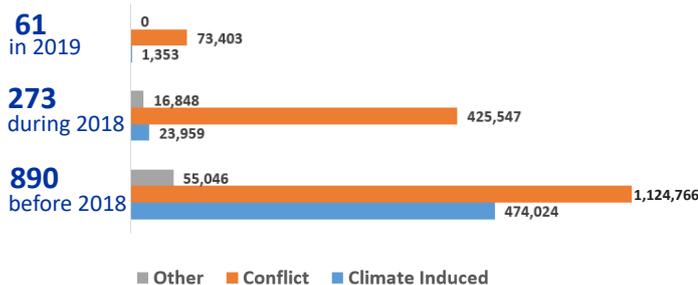


Figure 1: Number of individuals displaced by cause and time of displacement

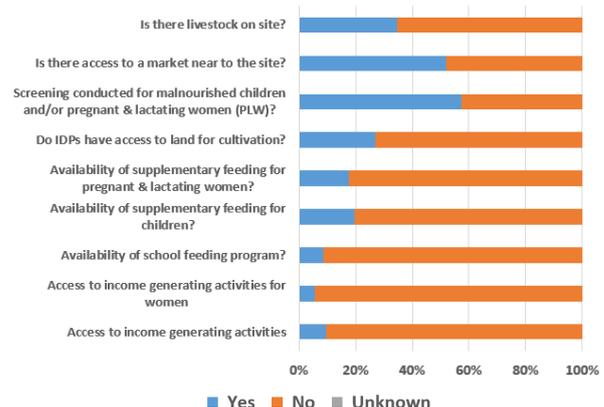


Figure 2: Percentage of sites by key food, nutrition and livelihoods indicators

NON-FOOD ITEMS

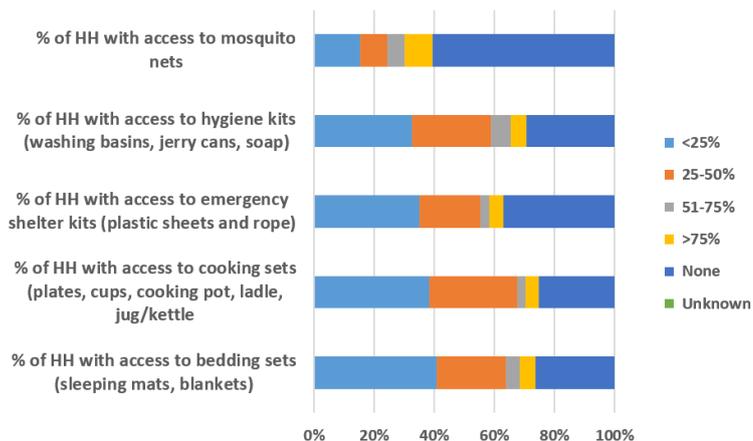


Figure 3: Percentage of sites by selected NFI indicators

SHELTER

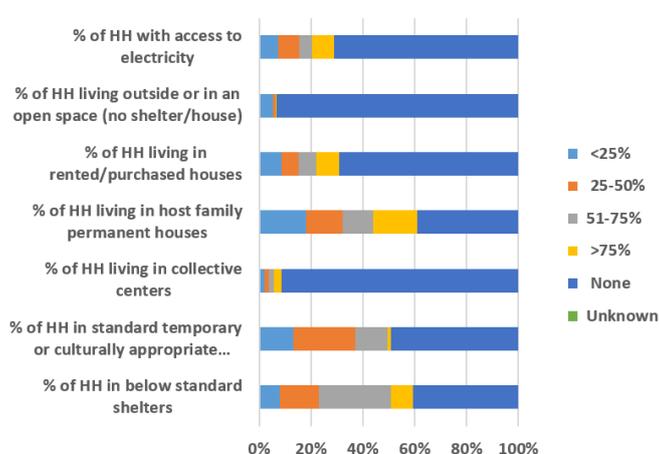


Figure 4: Percentage of sites by selected shelter indicators

PROTECTION

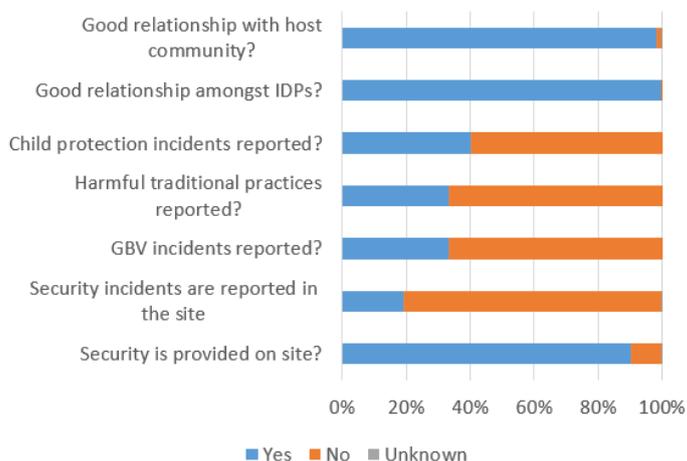


Figure 5: Percentage of sites by selected protection indicators

EDUCATION

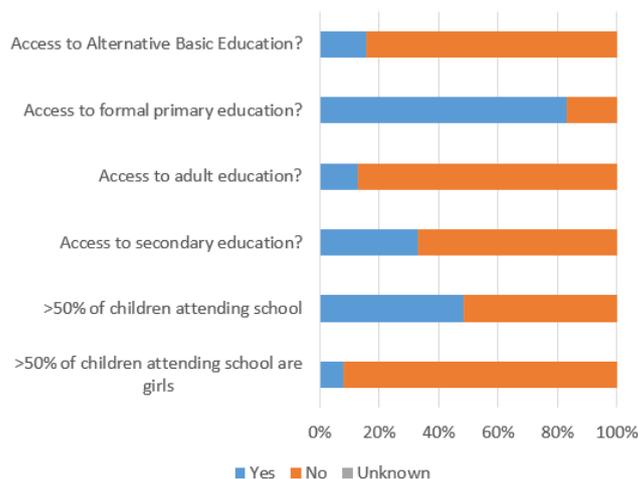


Figure 6: Percentage of sites by selected education indicators

DEMOGRAPHICS

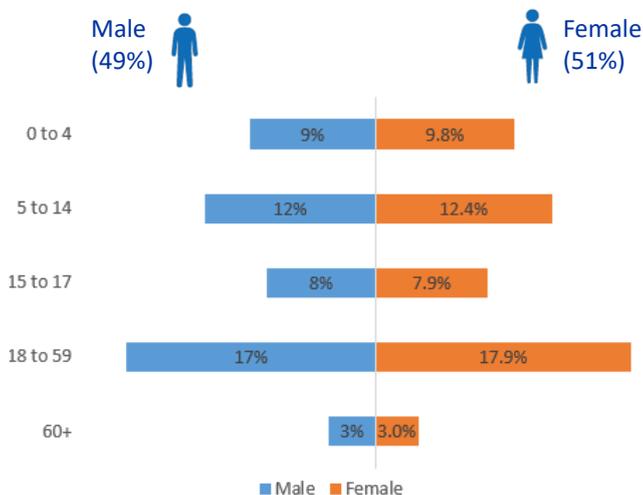


Figure 7: Gender and age distribution of displaced population

HEALTH

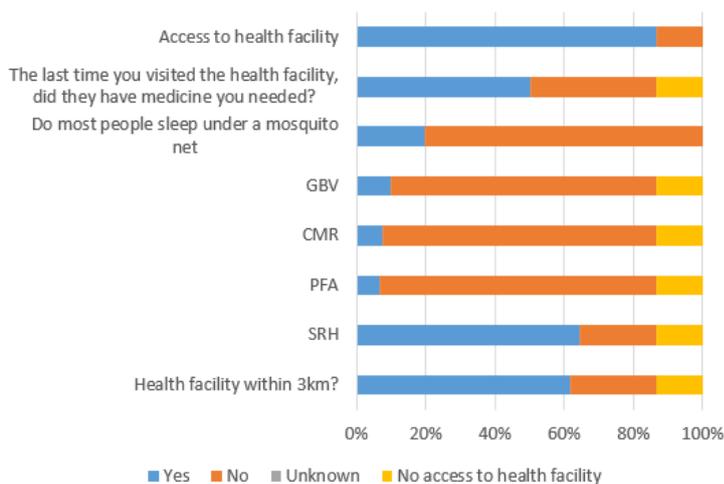


Figure 8: Percentage of sites by selected health indicators

Region	Displacement Reason	Round 16			% change in estimated number of households	Round 15		
		HHS	Individuals	Sites		HHS	Individuals	Sites
Addis Ababa	Conflict	1,854	7,278	1	0.00%	1,854	7,370	1
Addis Ababa Total		1,854	7,278	1	0.00%	1,854	7,370	1
Afar	Climate Induced	7,537	41,633	45	+2.34%	7,365	40,584	43
Afar	Conflict	743	3,827	6	+11.23%	668	3,521	5
Afar	Other	947	4,632	7	0.00%	947	5,332	7
Afar Total		9,227	50,092	58	+2.75%	8,980	49,437	55
Amhara	Climate Induced	49	261	2	0.00%	49	261	2
Amhara	Conflict	21,390	89,883	78	+200.89%	7,109	23,415	72
Amhara Total		21,439	90,144	80	+199.51%	7,158	23,676	74
Dire Dawa	Conflict	2,045	10,337	3	-30.68%	2,950	14,555	3
Dire Dawa Total		2,045	10,337	3	-30.68%	2,950	14,555	3
Gambella	Climate Induced	267	1,788	1	-50.09%	535	3,505	1
Gambella	Conflict	2,767	19,095	12	+9.41%	2,529	17,236	12
Gambella Total		3,034	20,883	13	-0.98%	3,064	20,741	13
Hareri	Conflict	514	2,365	8	+3.21%	498	2,194	8
Hareri Total		514	2,365	8	+3.21%	498	2,194	8
Oromia	Climate Induced	16,769	111,102	49	+6.67%	15,721	114,935	45
Oromia	Conflict	116,523	674,209	392	-2.84%	119,926	694,697	405
Oromia	Other	11,024	67,262	22	+33.54%	8,255	49,658	22
Oromia Total		144,316	852,573	463	+0.29%	143,902	859,290	472
Somali	Climate Induced	57,657	344,552	216	-1.42%	58,486	347,579	216
Somali	Conflict	119,114	722,180	199	-13.77%	138,142	819,299	193
Somali Total		176,771	1,066,732	415	-10.10%	196,628	1,166,878	409
Tigray	Climate Induced				-100.00%	514	1,859	5
Tigray	Conflict	46,873	94,542	183	+24.07%	37,779	81,109	157
Tigray Total		46,873	94,542	183	+22.41%	38,293	82,968	162
	Climate Induced Sum	82,279	499,336	313	-0.47%	82,670	508,723	312
	Conflict Sum	311,823	1,623,716	882	+0.12%	311,455	1,663,396	856
	Other Sum	11,971	71,894	29	+30.09%	9,202	54,990	29
Grand Total		406,073	2,194,946	1,224	+0.68%	403,327	2,227,109	1,197

* This summary table includes displacement figures and changes observed based on Site Assessment data only. For displacement numbers in East and West Wellega, as well as Gedeo and West Guji, kindly refer to the Rapid Response Assessments (RRA).

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 in 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, fourteen rounds of assessments have been completed and the fifteenth 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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