



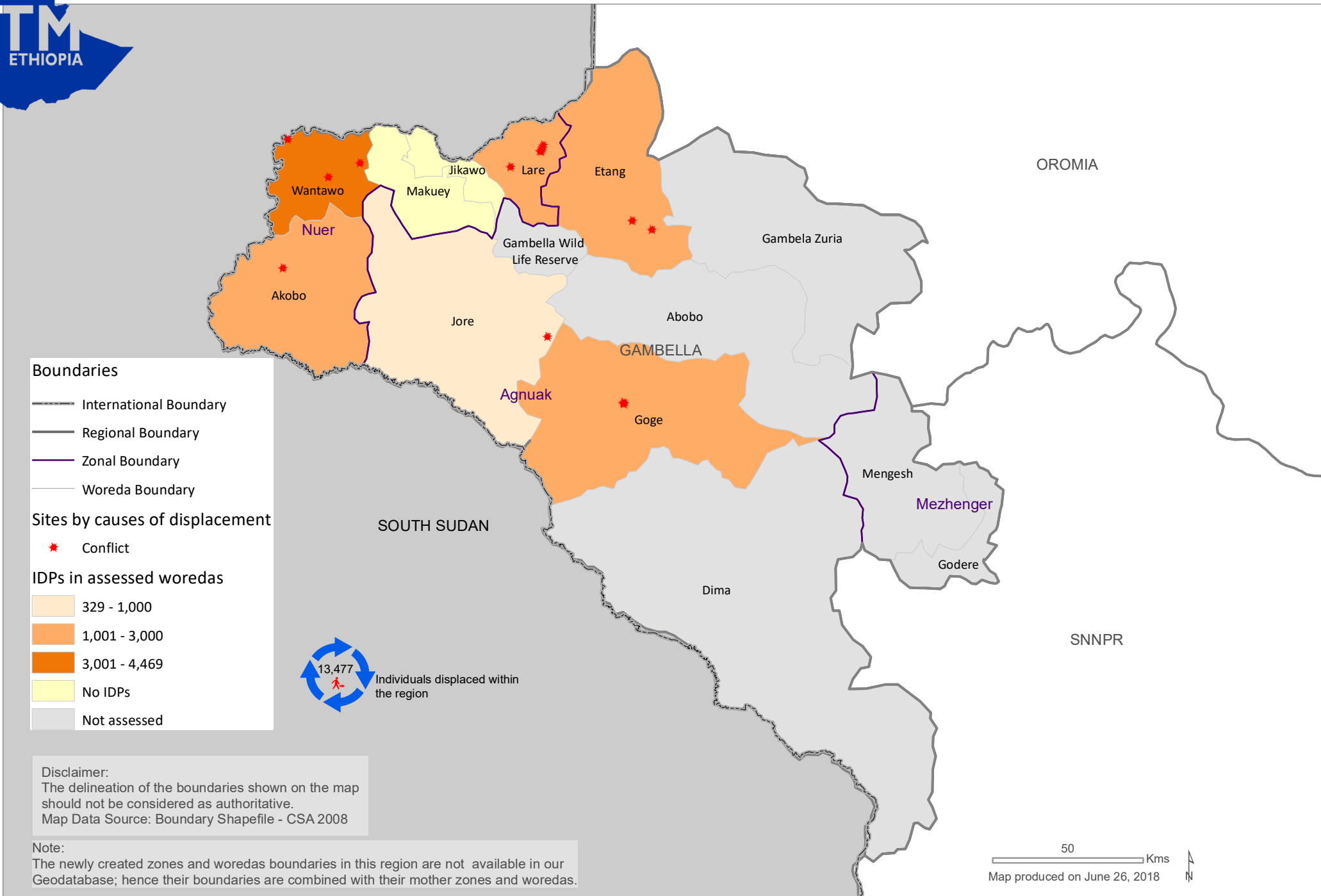
DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX (DTM) GAMBELLA, ETHIOPIA
ROUND 11: MAY/JUNE 2018
Summary of key findings
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DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX (DTM) Gambella, ETHIOPIA ROUND 11: MAY/JUNE 2018





DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX (DTM) GAMBELLA REGION ETHIOPIA ROUND 11: MAY - JUNE 2018

GAMBELLA REGION - KEY FINDINGS

LOCATION AND CAUSE OF DISPLACEMENT: 13,477 displaced individuals comprising 2,695 households in 15 displacement sites were identified in Gambella region*. These figures represent an increase of 1,200 in the total individuals (+9.77%) an increase of 242 households (+9.87%) and an increase of 4 sites (+36.36%) since round 10 (March/April 2018). 26.67% sites opened in 2017 and 20.0% opened in 2018. Conflict was the primary cause of displacement for an estimated 100% of the displaced population.

DEMOGRAPHICS: 53% of displaced individuals were female and 47% were male. 66% were younger than 18 years old. 6% were over 60 years old.

SHELTER: 2 sites reported that over 25% of households were living in shelters that were below regional and cultural standards.

WASH: Only 7 sites meet SPHERE standards of access to over 15 liters of water per person per day. 9 (60%) displacement sites reported having no latrines.

FOOD, NUTRITION AND LIVELIHOODS: 15 (100%) sites, representing 13477 individuals, reported no access to food. 67% 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 15 sites reporting this.

EDUCATION: In 47% of sites 50% or less of the children on site are attending formal primary school. Formal primary school education is available at 15 sites. Alternative basic education (ABE) is available at 0 sites.

COMMUNICATION: 47% of sites reported that Local Leader were IDPs primary source of information followed by Site Management at 40% 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.

GAMBELLA REGION IN CONTEXT

Nuer zone was the most affected by conflict during the reporting period. In Lare Woreda, Pilual kebele clashes were reported involving an attack from the South Sudanese military forces which displaced more than 200 HHs. Most of the displacement reported consisted of protracted cases. These IDPs had been displaced during 2017 and before 2017. There is currently no further active conflict in the region.

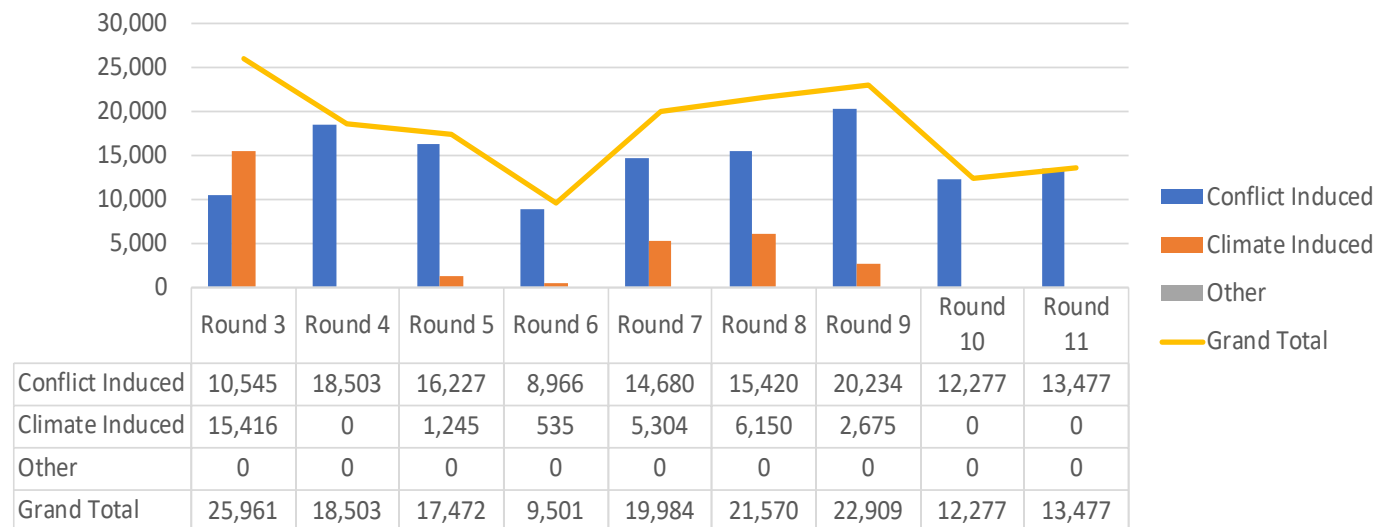


Figure 2: IDPs by cause of displacement by round



DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX (DTM) GAMBELLA REGION ETHIOPIA ROUND 11: MAY - JUNE 2018

MOBILITY TRENDS AND CAUSE OF DISPLACEMENT

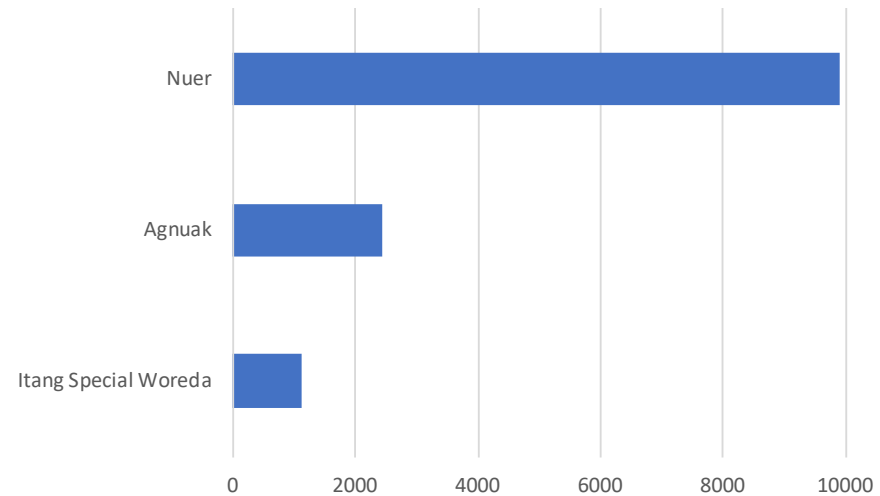
At 5 sites new IDP arrivals were recorded in 2018 while at 3 sites the last new arrivals were reported in 2017. At the remaining 7 sites the last new arrivals were reported before 2017.

20.0% of all sites identified opened in 2018 while 26.67% opened between January and December 2017. 53.33% 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.

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.

29.21% (3936) of IDPs had reportedly been previously displaced. IDPs from 1 (7%) sites were leaving the site. Of these, IDPs from 1 sites were going to the nearest village and IDPs from 0 sites intended to return to their place of origin.



Conflict was the primary driver of displacement in all zones

Figure 3: IDPs displaced by zone and cause of displacement

	In 2018	In 2017	Before 2017
Conflict	752	8,329	4,396

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



DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX (DTM) GAMBELLA REGION ETHIOPIA

ROUND 11: MAY - JUNE 2018

DURABLE SOLUTIONS, VOULNERABILITIES AND DEMOGRAPHICS

At 13.33% of sites IDPs foresaw a resolution to their displacement, while IDPs at 86.67% of sites did not. At the remaining sites key informants either did not know (0.00%), or were not asked the question in a previous round.

At 60.00% of sites IDPs prefer reintegration as a durable solution to their displacement while at 40.00% sites they prefer return. 0.00% of sites reported that IDPs prefer relocation. At 0.00% of sites this information is unknown.

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.

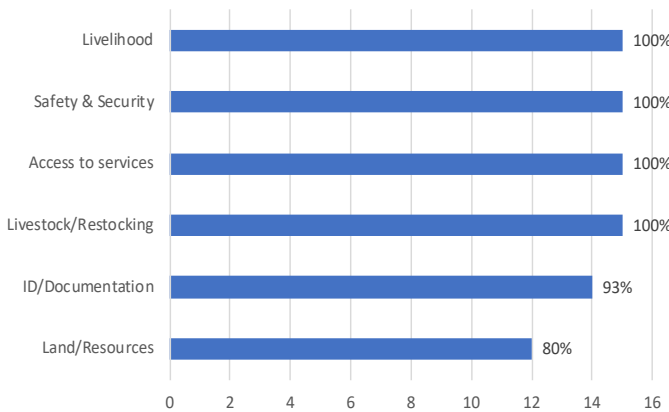


Figure 6: % Sites by support needed to return or reintegrate

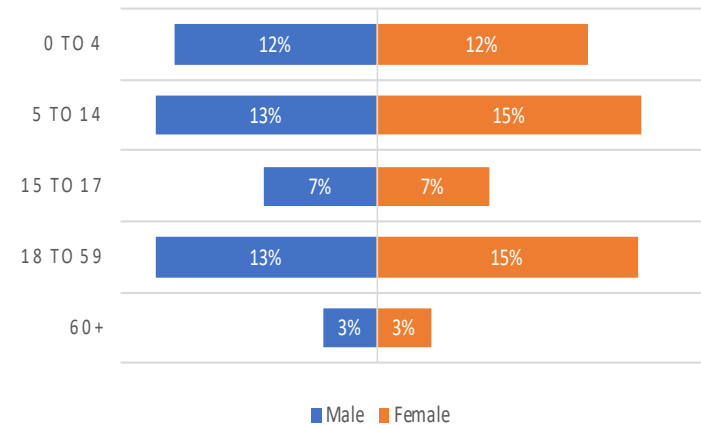


Figure 7: Demographic breakdown

Vulnerabilities	Individuals
Breastfeeding Mothers #	764
Child headed Households	0
Elderly headed Households	132
Elderly Persons without care givers	102
Members of ethnic minorities #	0
Members of religious minorities #	0
Orphaned Children	107
Persons w/ Chronic Diseases/Serious Medical Conditions	18
Persons w/ Disabilities # over 18	63
Persons w/ Disabilities # under 18	68
Pregnant girls # under 18	48
Pregnant Women # over 18	693
Separated Children	75
Single-female headed Households	270
Single-male headed Households	166
Unaccompanied Children	10
Grand Total	2,516

Figure 4: Voulnerable populations

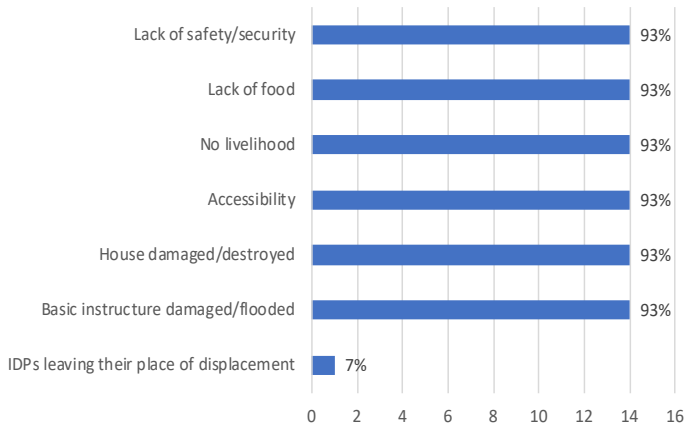


Figure 5: % Sites reporting obstacles to return



DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX (DTM) GAMBELLA REGION ETHIOPIA

ROUND 11: MAY - JUNE 2018

Round 10 - 11 Comparison Table

INCREASE	NEW
DECREASE	UNCOVERED/CLOSED
NO CHANGE	

Zone	Woreda	Displacement Reason	Round 10			% change in estimated # of HHs	Round 11		
			HHs	Individuals	Sites		HHs	Individuals	Sites
Agnuak	Gog	Conflict	420	2,100	3	NO CHANGE	420	2,100	3
Agnuak	Jore	Conflict	66	330	1	NO CHANGE	66	329	1
Agnuak Total			486	2,430	4	NO CHANGE	486	2,429	4
Itang Special Woreda									
	Itang	Conflict	228	1,140	2	NO CHANGE	228	1,136	2
Itang Special Woreda Total			228	1,140	2	NO CHANGE	228	1,136	2
Nuer	Akobo	Conflict	560	2,800	1	NO CHANGE	560	2,800	1
Nuer	Lare	Conflict	316	1,592	2	+67.09%	528	2,643	5
Nuer	Wantawo	Conflict	863	4,315	2	+3.48%	893	4,469	3
Nuer Total			1,739	8,707	5	+13.92%	1,981	9,912	9
Conflict Sum			2,453	12,277	11	+9.87%	2,695	13,477	15
Grand Total			2,453	12,277	11	+9.87%	2,695	13,477	15



DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX (DTM) GAMBELLA REGION ETHIOPIA

ROUND 11: MAY - JUNE 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, eleven 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.

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Humanitarian Aid
and Civil Protection





International Organization for Migration (IOM)
The UN Migration Agency

ANNEX I : INTERNAL DISPLACEMENTS IN GAMBELLA REGION AS OF JUNE 2018

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	176	234	30	169	5	614	232	09-Apr-16	Conflict	Before 2017
Agnuak	Gog	Male	160	209	26	137	14	546				
Agnuak	Gog	Female	122	179	28	122	-	451	188	26-Nov-16	Conflict	Before 2017
Agnuak	Gog	Male	132	197	19	122	19	489				
Agnuak	Jore	Female	66	76	10	36	-	188	66	21-Nov-16	Conflict	Before 2017
Agnuak	Jore	Male	46	36	20	36	3	141				
Agnuak Total			702	931	133	622	41	2,429	486			
Itang Special Woreda	Itang	Female	73	103	14	68	-	258	98	19-Jan-16	Conflict	Before 2017
Itang Special Woreda	Itang	Male	63	83	14	68	4	232				
Itang Special Woreda	Itang	Female	84	149	26	97	6	362	130	20-Jan-16	Conflict	Before 2017
Itang Special Woreda	Itang	Male	65	110	19	84	6	284				
Itang Special Woreda Total			285	445	73	317	16	1,136	228			
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				
Nuer	Lare	Female	116	82	27	129	20	374	136	15-Apr-16	Conflict	Before 2017
Nuer	Lare	Male	61	82	40	95	27	305				
Nuer	Lare	Female	168	144	60	228	36	636	240	15-Jul-17	Conflict	During 2017
Nuer	Lare	Male	132	168	84	156	36	576				
Nuer	Lare	Female	89	102	33	129	28	381	152	24-Apr-18	Conflict	In 2018
Nuer	Lare	Male	84	91	58	100	38	371				
Nuer	Wantawo	Female	18	18	14	21	8	79	30	20-Feb-09	Conflict	Before 2017
Nuer	Wantawo	Male	21	14	12	18	8	73				
Nuer	Wantawo	Female	435	601	412	601	239	2,288	863	05-Mar-17	Conflict	During 2017
Nuer	Wantawo	Male	495	472	345	588	129	2,029				
Nuer Total			2,263	2,446	1,561	2,849	793	9,912	1,981			
Grand Total			3,250	3,822	1,767	3,788	850	13,477	2,695			

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)



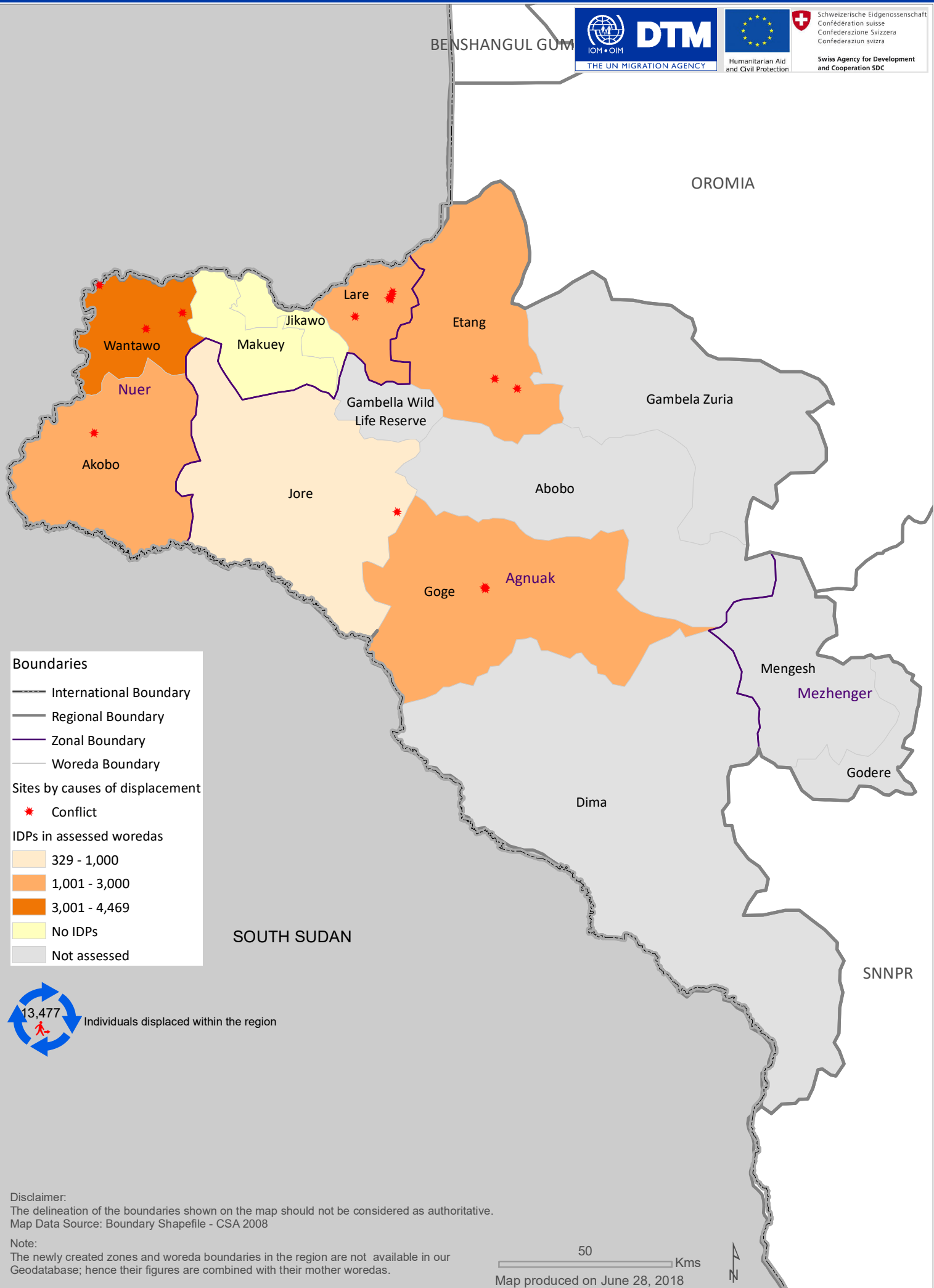
DTM made possible thanks to the European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations (ECHO), the Ethiopian Humanitarian Fund (EHF), the Office of United States Foreign Disaster Assistance (OFDA) and the Swiss agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC).

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 IDPs in assessed woredas

DTM round eleven (23/04 - 22/05, 2018)

BENSHANGUL GUM



Boundaries

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

Sites by causes of displacement

- Conflict

IDPs in assessed woredas

- 329 - 1,000
- 1,001 - 3,000
- 3,001 - 4,469
- No IDPs
- Not assessed

13,477 Individuals displaced within the region

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 zones and woreda boundaries in the region are not available in our Geodatabase; hence their figures are combined with their mother woredas.

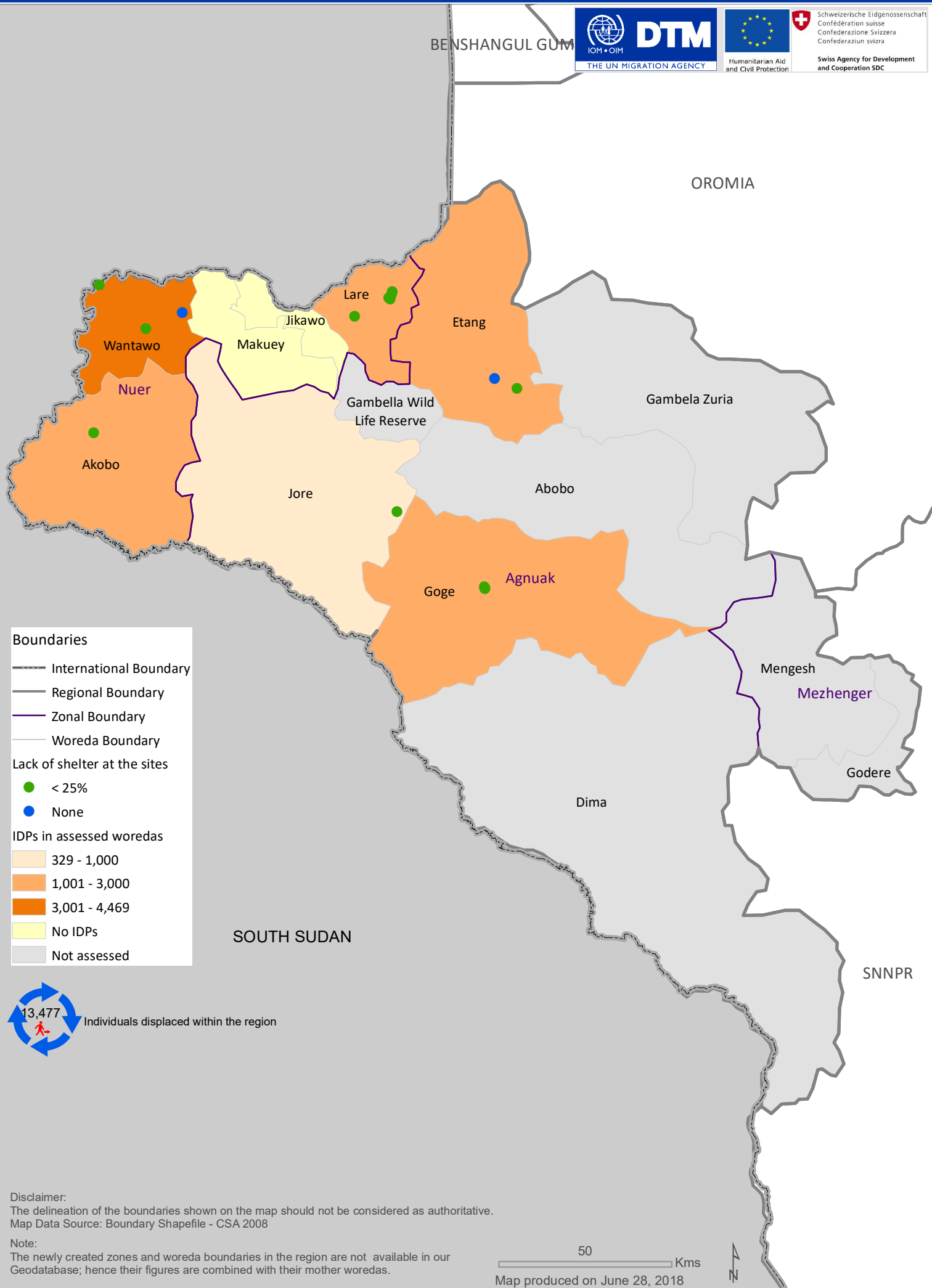
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Map produced on June 28, 2018

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

DTM round eleven (23/04 - 22/05, 2018)

BENSHANGUL GUM



Boundaries

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

Lack of shelter at the sites

- < 25%
- None

IDPs in assessed woredas

- 329 - 1,000
- 1,001 - 3,000
- 3,001 - 4,469
- No IDPs
- Not assessed

13,477 Individuals displaced within the region

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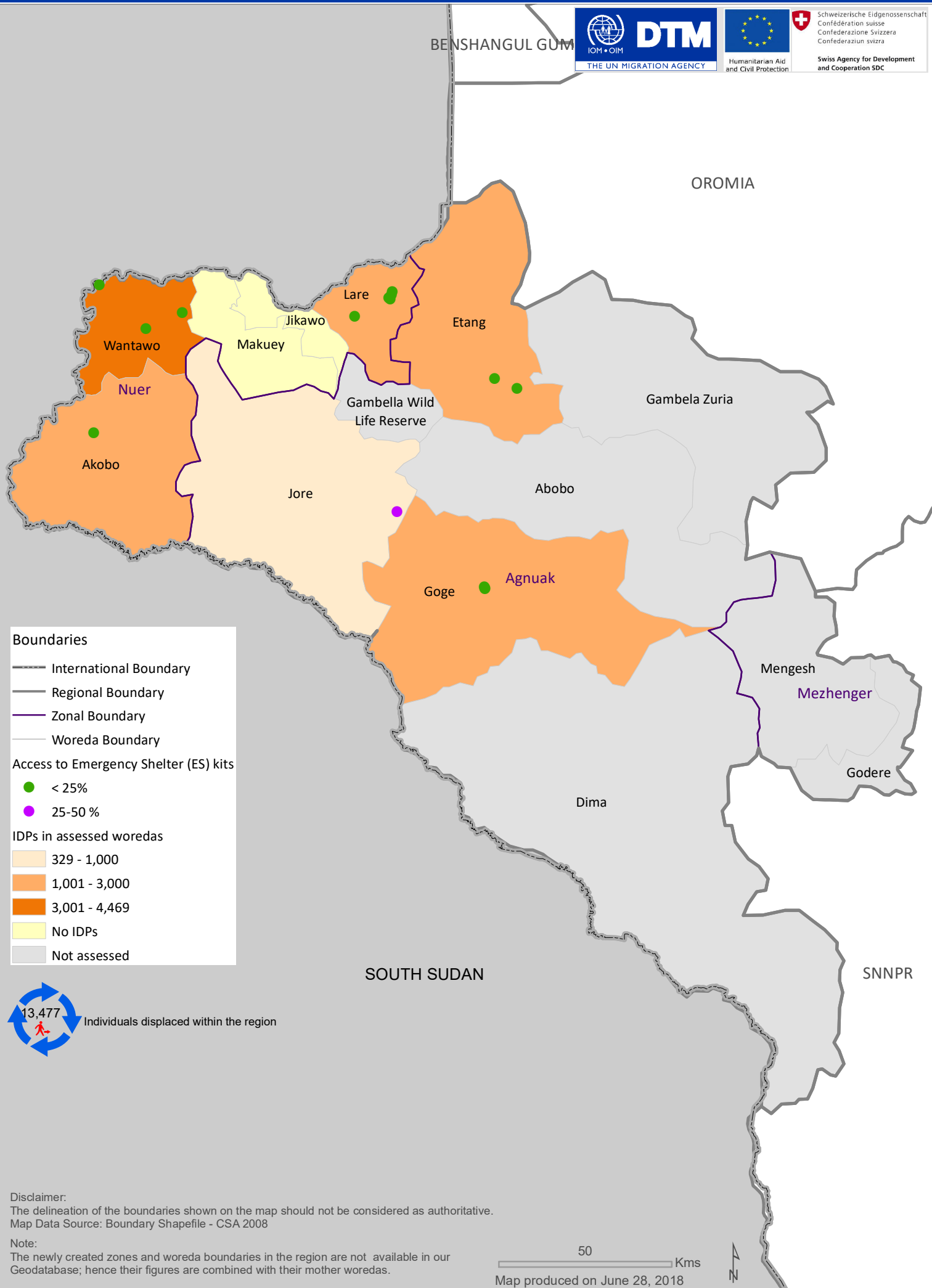
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Map produced on June 28, 2018



Annex IV - Gambella region households reporting access to ES kits at the sites and IDPs in assessed woredas

DTM round eleven (23/04 - 22/05, 2018)

BENSHANGUL GUM



Boundaries

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

Access to Emergency Shelter (ES) kits

- < 25%
- 25-50%

IDPs in assessed woredas

- 329 - 1,000
- 1,001 - 3,000
- 3,001 - 4,469
- No IDPs
- Not assessed

13,477 Individuals displaced within the region

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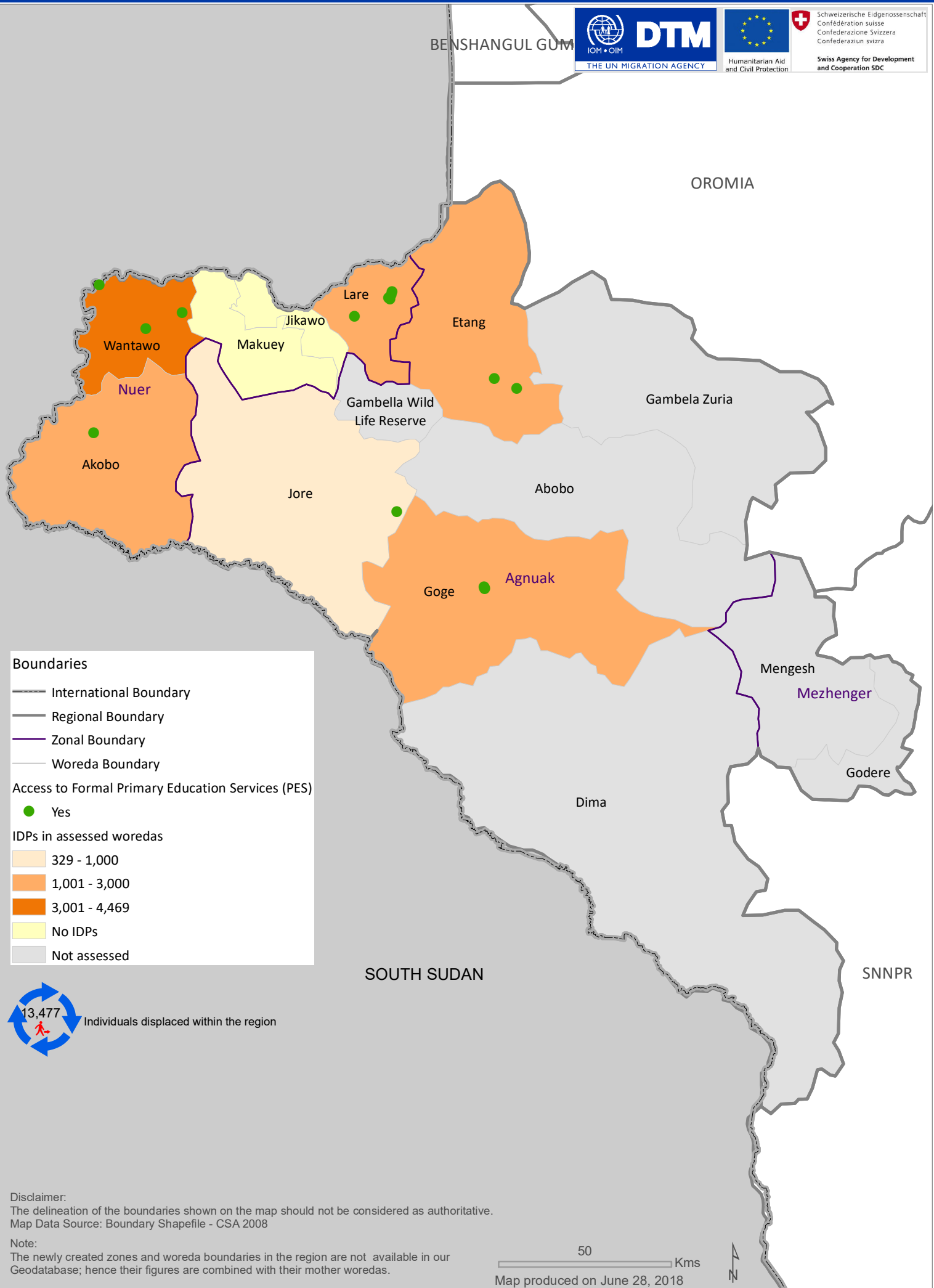
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Map produced on June 28, 2018

Annex VIII - Gambella region sites reporting access to Formal PES at the sites and IDPs in assessed woredas

DTM round eleven (23/04 - 22/05, 2018)

BENSHANGUL GUM



Boundaries

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

Access to Formal Primary Education Services (PES)

- Yes

IDPs in assessed woredas

- 329 - 1,000
- 1,001 - 3,000
- 3,001 - 4,469
- No IDPs
- Not assessed

13,477 Individuals displaced within the region

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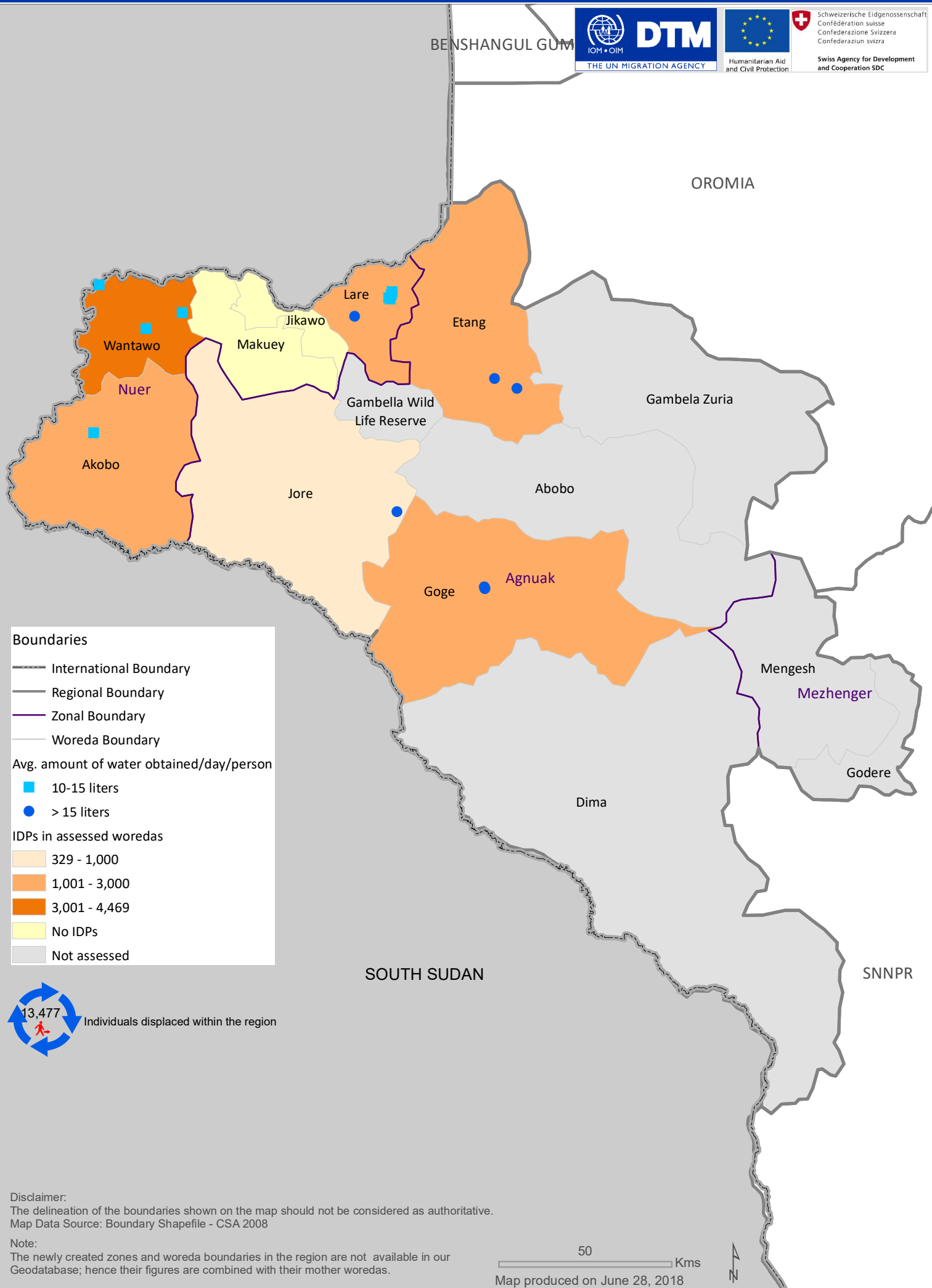
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Map produced on June 28, 2018



Annex V - Gambella region sites reporting access to water at the sites and IDPs in assessed woredas

DTM round eleven (23/04 - 22/05, 2018)

BENSHANGUL GUM



Boundaries

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

Avg. amount of water obtained/day/person

- 10-15 liters
- > 15 liters

IDPs in assessed woredas

- 329 - 1,000
- 1,001 - 3,000
- 3,001 - 4,469
- No IDPs
- Not assessed

13,477 Individuals displaced within the region

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Map Data Source: Boundary Shapefile - CSA 2008

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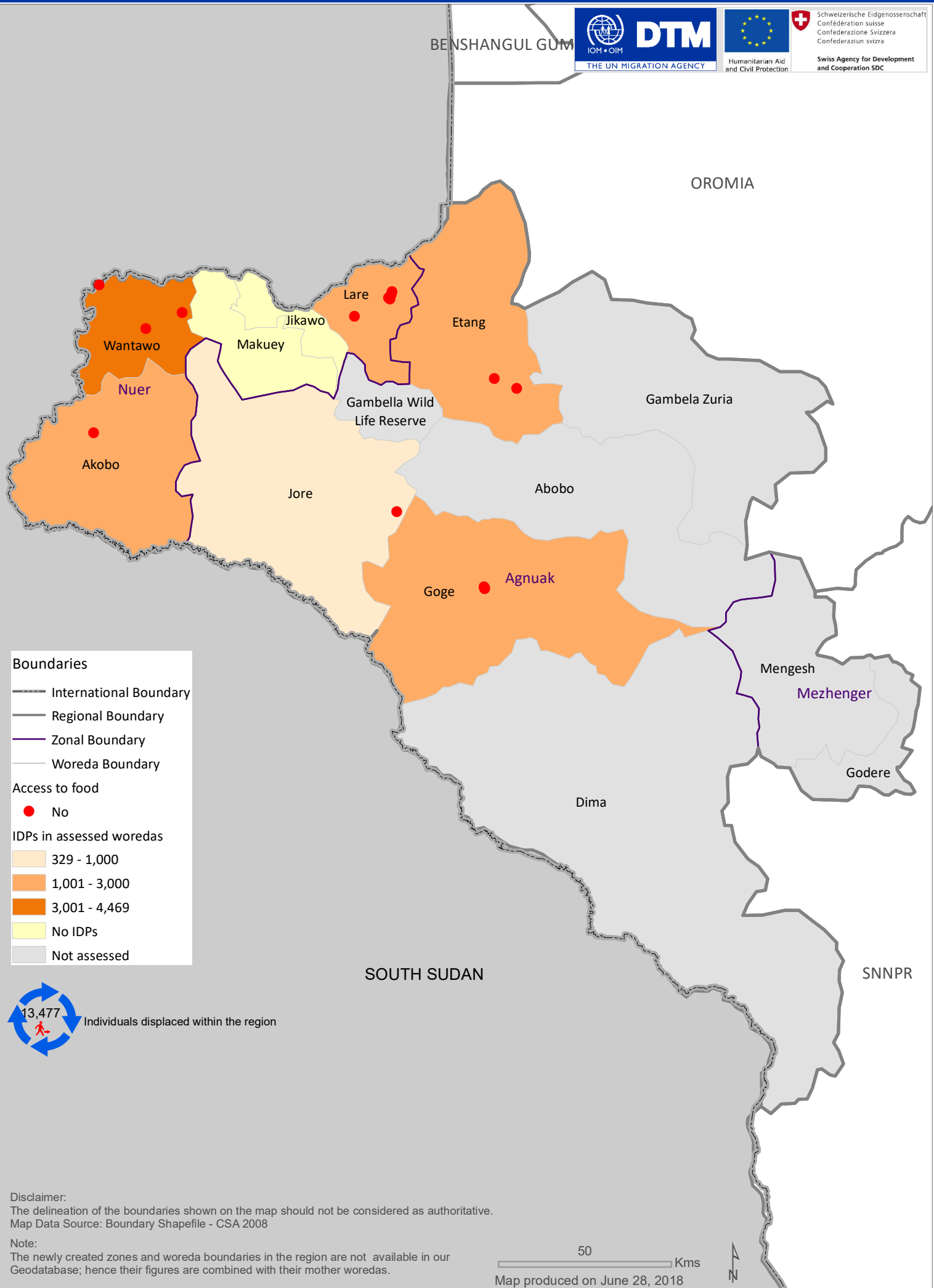
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Annex VI - Gambella region sites reporting access to food at the sites and IDPs in assessed woredas

DTM round eleven (23/04 - 22/05, 2018)

BENSHANGUL GUM



Boundaries

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

Access to food

- No

IDPs in assessed woredas

- 329 - 1,000
- 1,001 - 3,000
- 3,001 - 4,469
- No IDPs
- Not assessed

13,477 Individuals displaced within the region

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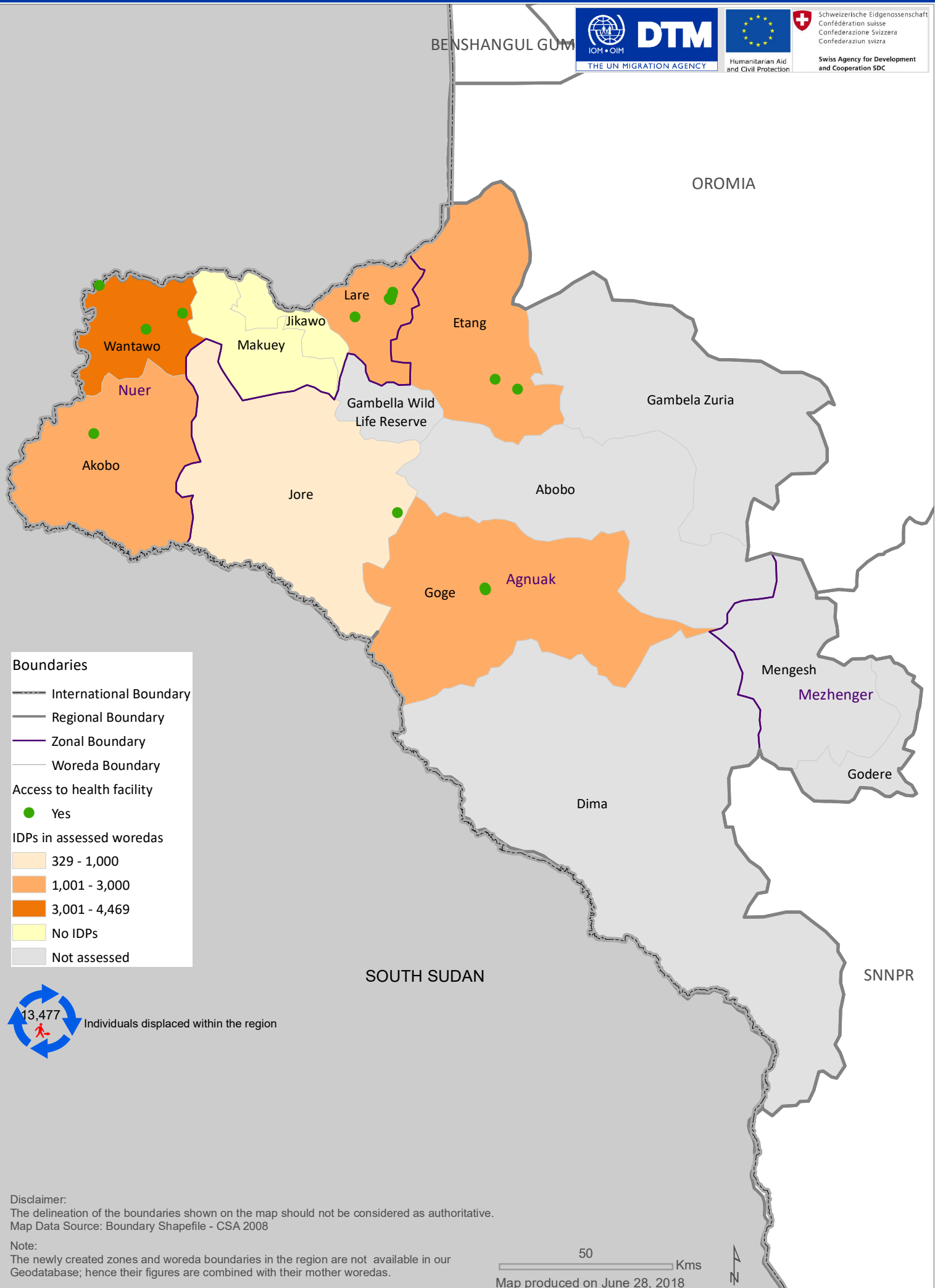
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Map produced on June 28, 2018



Annex VII - Gambella region sites reporting access to health facility at the sites and IDPs in assessed woredas

DTM round eleven (23/04 - 22/05, 2018)

BENSHANGUL GUM



Boundaries

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

Access to health facility

- Yes

IDPs in assessed woredas

- 329 - 1,000
- 1,001 - 3,000
- 3,001 - 4,469
- No IDPs
- Not assessed

13,477 Individuals displaced within the region

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Map Data Source: Boundary Shapefile - CSA 2008

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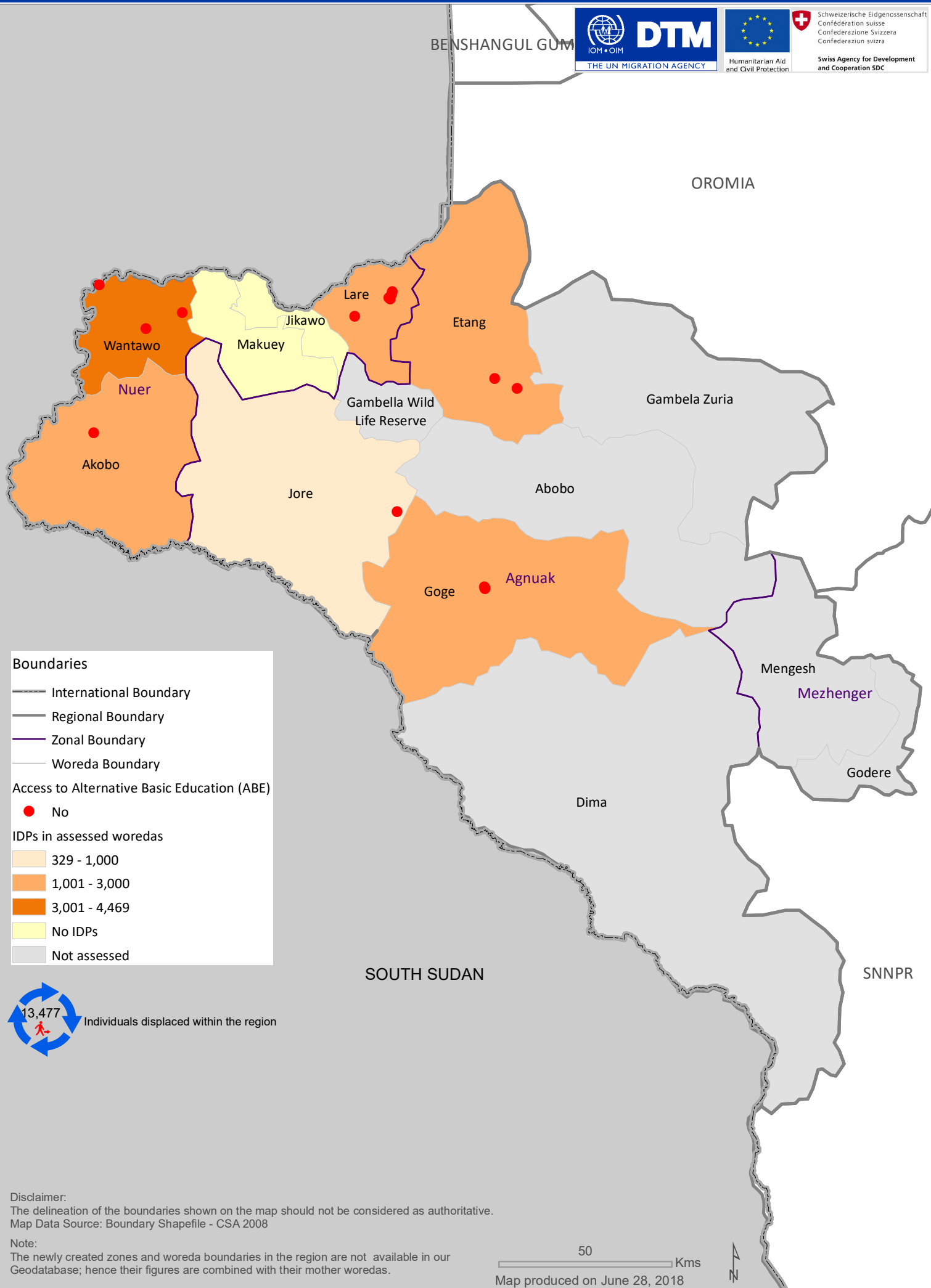
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Map produced on June 28, 2018



Annex VIII - Gambella region sites reporting access to ABE at the sites and IDPs in assessed woredas

DTM round eleven (23/04 - 22/05, 2018)

BENSHANGUL GUM



Boundaries

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

Access to Alternative Basic Education (ABE)

- No

IDPs in assessed woredas

- 329 - 1,000
- 1,001 - 3,000
- 3,001 - 4,469
- No IDPs
- Not assessed

13,477 Individuals displaced within the region

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Map Data Source: Boundary Shapefile - CSA 2008

Note:
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50 Kms
Map produced on June 28, 2018

