DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX (DTM) ETHIOPIA
ROUND 8: NOVEMBER TO DECEMBER 2017
www.globalDTM.info
Published: January 2018
Contact: rtrigwell@iom.int

The majority of the recorded population were displaced during 2017 with 553 sites reportedly opened in 2017 (DTM ROUNDS 3-8). In terms of overall cause of displacement, conflict was reported as the primary driver (1,078,429 IDPs), followed by displacement due to climate induced factors (528,658 IDPs). This trend is consistent over time, with conflict constantly being the primary cause of displacement across the country (see figure 1).

It should be noted that a number of the drought affected communities were originally supported through the government led integrated service sites set up in drought affected areas.

*Through collaboration with the NDRMC, displacement caused by environmental factors such as drought, seasonal floods, flash floods and landslides have been categorized as “Climate Induced” IDPs.

**Other factors were reported due to economic/development linked displacement, severe wind, social tensions and protracted displacement due to volcanic disruptions.

***On the basis of an inaccessible site which has been assessed in a previous round, then the data from the most recent site assessment will be used in the analysis.

TIME AND CAUSE OF DISPLACEMENT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sites Opened</th>
<th>Before 2016</th>
<th>During 2016</th>
<th>In 2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>167 Before 2016</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>200,000</td>
<td>400,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>141 During 2016</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>200,000</td>
<td>400,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>553 In 2017</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>200,000</td>
<td>400,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

FOOD, NUTRITION & LIVELIHOODS

- Livestock on site?
- Malnutrition screening?
- Access to market nearby?
- Extra food for pregnant and lactating women?
- Income-generating activities?
- Land for cultivation?
- School feeding program?

Figure 1: # of Sites displaced & cause
Figure 2: % of sites by key food, nutrition & livelihoods indicator

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Figure 3: % of sites by selected NFI indicator

Figure 4: % of sites by selected shelter indicator

Figure 5: % of sites by selected protection indicator

Figure 6: % of sites by selected education indicator

Figure 7: Gender and age distribution of displaced population

Figure 8: % of sites by selected health indicator

% of HH with access to mosquito nets
% of HH with access to hygiene kits
% of HH with access to bedding sets
% of HH with access to cooking sets
% of HH with access to emergency shelter kits
% of HH in below standard shelters
% of HH in standard temporary or culturally appropriate shelters
% of HH living in host family permanent houses
% of HH living outside or in an open space
% of HH living in rented/purchased houses
% of HH living in collective centers
% of HH with access to electricity

Security is provided on site
IDPs have a good relationship with host communities
Harmful traditional practices reported
Sites reported security incidents
Child protection incidents reported
GBV incidents Reported
Adequate lighting is provided at sites

Adequate lighting is provided at sites

GBV incidents Reported

Access to health facility?
Health facility within 3 km?
Medicines available?
SRH services available?
GBV services available?
Most people using mosquito nets?
CMR services available?
PFA services available?
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Displacement Reason</th>
<th>Round 8</th>
<th>% change in estimated # of HHs</th>
<th>Round 7</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>HHs</td>
<td>Individuals</td>
<td>Sites</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Addis Ababa</td>
<td>Conflict</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>2,500</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Addis Ababa Total</td>
<td></td>
<td>500</td>
<td>2,500</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Afar</td>
<td>Conflict</td>
<td>536</td>
<td>3,220</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Afar</td>
<td>Drought</td>
<td>3,517</td>
<td>21,092</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Afar</td>
<td>Flash Flood</td>
<td>2,406</td>
<td>14,402</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Afar</td>
<td>Other</td>
<td>869</td>
<td>5,216</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Afar Total</td>
<td></td>
<td>8,828</td>
<td>52,933</td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amhara</td>
<td>Landslide</td>
<td>202</td>
<td>1,010</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amhara</td>
<td>Other</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>118</td>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Amhara Total</td>
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<td>8,828</td>
<td>52,933</td>
<td>54</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dire Dawa</td>
<td>Conflict</td>
<td>1,428</td>
<td>4,666</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gambella</td>
<td>Flash Flood</td>
<td>3,084</td>
<td>15,420</td>
<td>13</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Seasonal Flood</td>
<td>1,230</td>
<td>6,150</td>
<td>8</td>
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<tr>
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<td>4,314</td>
<td>21,570</td>
<td>21</td>
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<tr>
<td>Harer</td>
<td>Conflict</td>
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<td>3,000</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harer Total</td>
<td></td>
<td>600</td>
<td>3,000</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oromia</td>
<td>Landslide</td>
<td>94,637</td>
<td>561,346</td>
<td>271</td>
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<td>Drought</td>
<td>16,480</td>
<td>111,936</td>
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<tr>
<td>Oromia</td>
<td>Flash Flood</td>
<td>1,232</td>
<td>6,162</td>
<td>15</td>
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<tr>
<td>Oromia Total</td>
<td></td>
<td>124,982</td>
<td>772,242</td>
<td>369</td>
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<tr>
<td>Somali</td>
<td>Conflict</td>
<td>62,000</td>
<td>460,888</td>
<td>118</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Drought</td>
<td>55,916</td>
<td>341,425</td>
<td>209</td>
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<tr>
<td>Somali</td>
<td>Flash Flood</td>
<td>803</td>
<td>4,600</td>
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<td>Somali Total</td>
<td></td>
<td>118,719</td>
<td>806,913</td>
<td>331</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tigray</td>
<td>Conflict</td>
<td>7,241</td>
<td>19,271</td>
<td>54</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tigray</td>
<td>Seasonal Flood</td>
<td>380</td>
<td>1,481</td>
<td>7</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tigray Total</td>
<td></td>
<td>7,621</td>
<td>20,752</td>
<td>61</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Increase in IDP numbers from previous round of assessment
Decrease in IDP numbers from previous round of assessment
No change from previous round of assessment
New site
**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, eight rounds of assessments have been completed and a ninth 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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**Humanitarian Aid and Civil Protection**

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