

KEY FINDINGS

2,105,387 IDPs*

449,492 IDP Households*

377 sites covered*

Conflict was the primary reason for displacement

BACKGROUND:

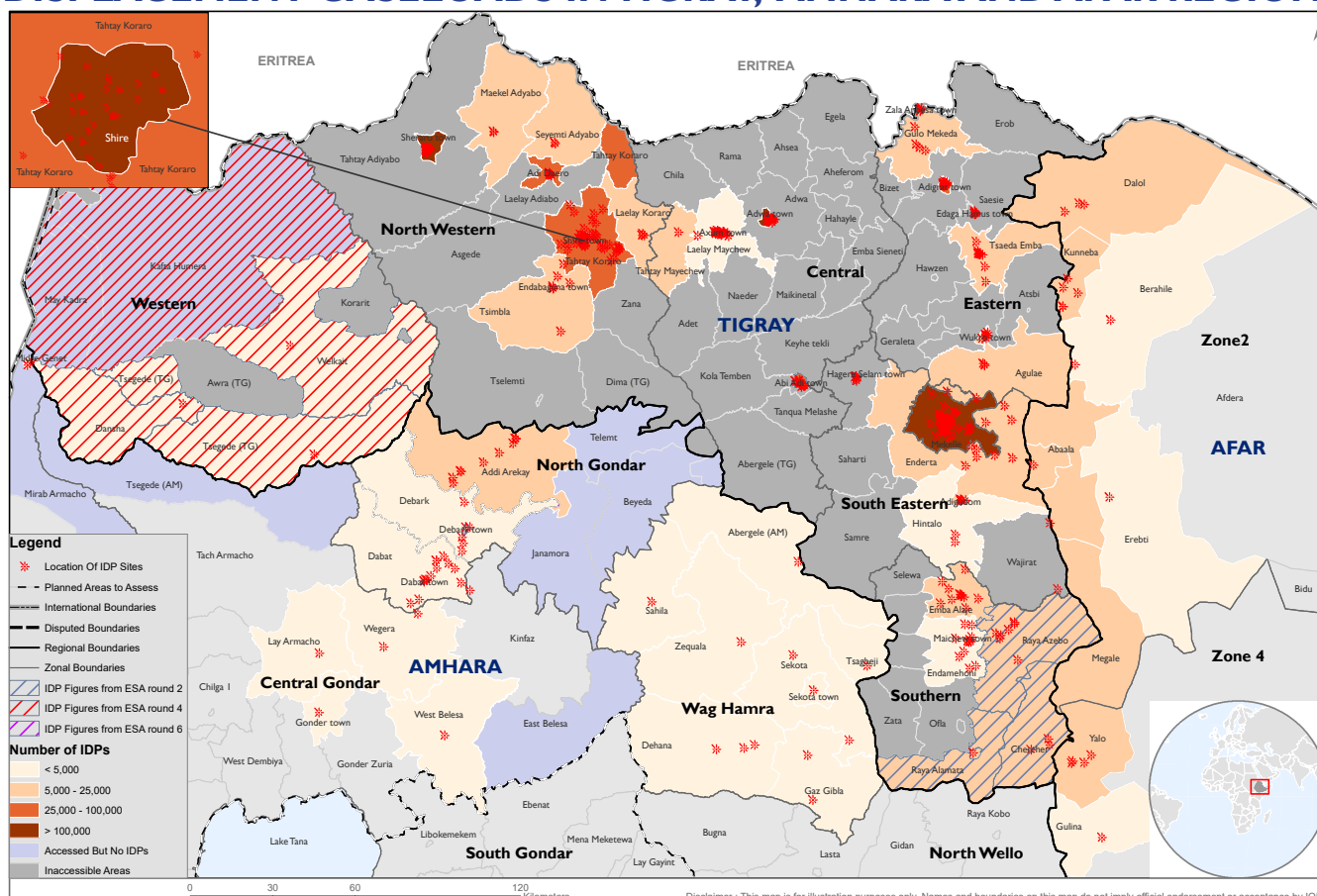
In early November 2020, the regional party of Tigray allegedly attacked the Northern Command of Ethiopia's National Defense Force in Mekelle, Tigray region, prompting a military offensive from the federal government of Ethiopia. Following this, conflict broke out in the north of Ethiopia and this has displaced many from their homes.

OVERVIEW:

From 1— 26 June 2021, the Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) deployed its Emergency Site Assessment to capture internal displacement related to the Northern Ethiopia Crisis. This multisectoral location assessment assesses the number of internally displaced persons (IDPs) and collects basic information on the multisectoral needs of IDPs at site level.

By this seventh round, 2,105,387 IDPs (449,492 households) have been found to be displaced across 377 sites in Tigray, Amhara and Afar regions thus far*. 2,036,398 IDPs (432,358 households)* were found in Tigray region, 49,001 IDPs (9,102 households) in Afar region and 19,988 IDPs (8,032 households) in Amhara region*. It should be noted that the lack of access and insecurity continue to be considerable challenges for this round.

DISPLACEMENT CASELOADS IN TIGRAY, AMHARA AND AFAR REGIONS



*This displacement total includes the 69,479 IDPs (18,032 households) identified across 25 sites in Southern, Southeastern, Central and Western zones in Tigray region that were previously accessible during rounds 2, 4 and 6. Please refer to the annex for the full details.

METHODOLOGY



Data collection:
1 — 26 June 2021

Baseline Location Assessment (B2F): Data is collected through interviews with key informants from woreda level Disaster Risk Management Offices (DRMO), community representatives, education and health offices. This baseline data includes the estimated number of internally displaced persons by kebele, a list of kebeles hosting IDPs, reason for displacement and shelter types. This baseline data is used to guide the geotargeting of the Emergency Site Assessment.

Emergency Site Assessment (ESA): This assessment captures detailed information through focus group discussions and direct observation. Data collected covers the number of IDPs, site details, availability of infrastructure and services, shelter types, and access to food, water, healthcare, education and livelihoods. The ESA is conducted in any location in Tigray, and in the neighbouring zones of Amhara and Afar with reported displacements of 20 IDP households or more who were displaced due to the Northern Ethiopia Crisis, provided that access and security allow.

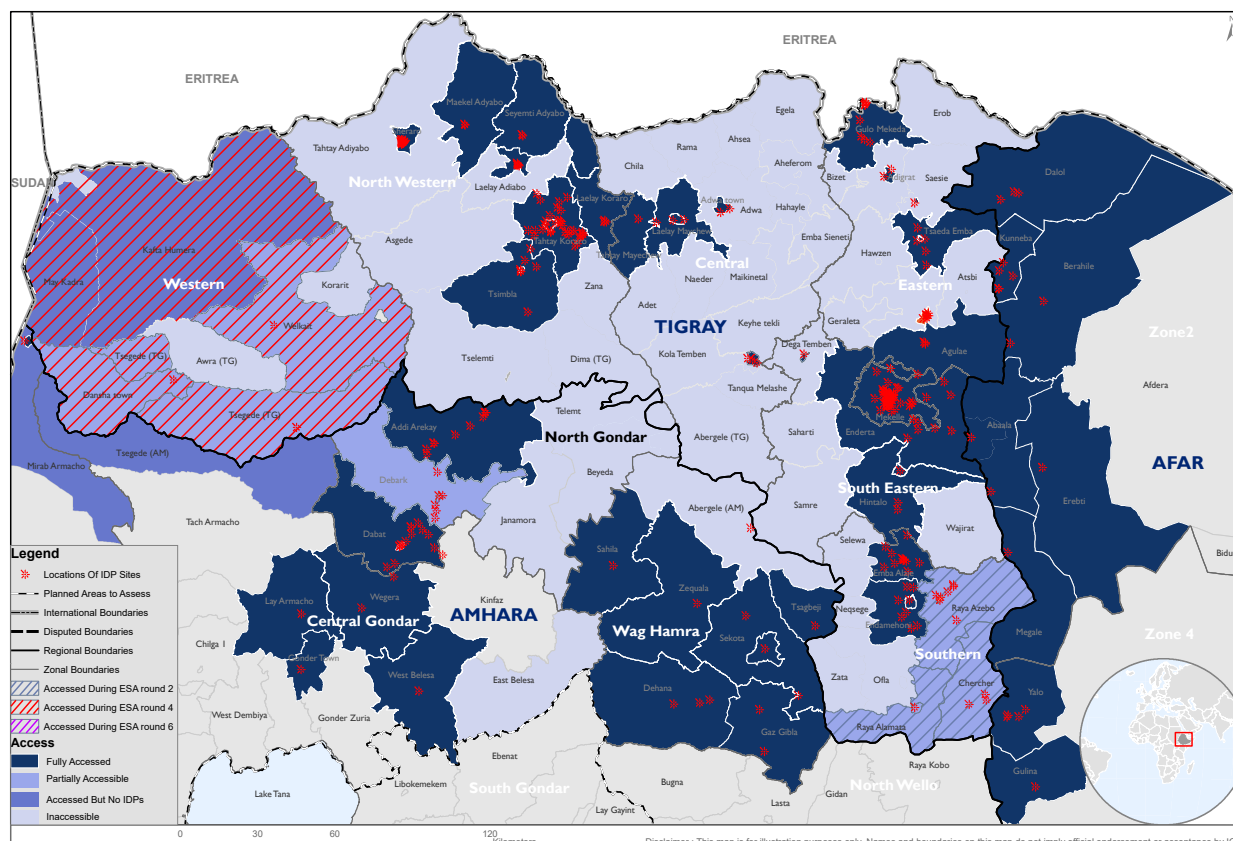
The ESA is carried out on a monthly basis. In this seventh round, **3 regions, 13 zones, 68 woredas, 174 kebeles and 377 sites were covered.**

The number of participants in focus group discussions for the Emergency Site Assessment are based on the size of the displaced population at the site:

- 4 IDPs for sites with 50-100 IDP households
- 5 IDPs for sites with 101-150 IDP households
- 6 IDPs for sites with 151-200 IDP households
- 7 IDPs for sites with 201 IDP households or more

Depending on the size of the focus group discussion, more IDP leaders, females, youths and elderly persons must be part of the discussion. However, the aim is to have 50% female participation in every focus group discussion whenever it is possible.

ACCESSIBILITY AND COVERAGE IN TIGRAY, AMHARA AND AFAR REGIONS

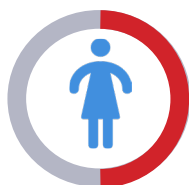


Map 2: Levels of accessibility and areas where the Emergency Site Assessment was conducted across Tigray, Amhara and Afar regions.

DEMOGRAPHICS

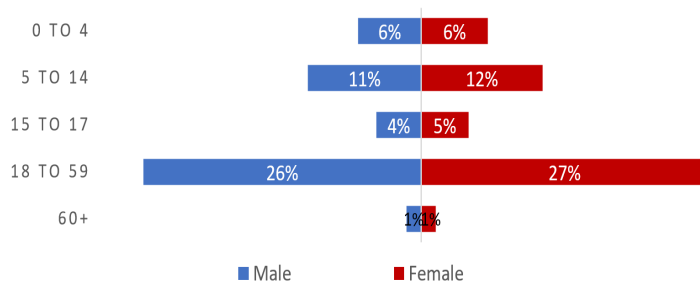


49% males
987,544 males



51% females
1,033,903 females

*Kindly note that the sex breakdown only applies to IDPs tracked after the crisis started in November 2020.



MOBILITY

84

Number of sites where IDPs have been previously displaced

285

Number of sites where IDPs have been displaced for the first time

Top 6 Urban Areas Hosting IDPs

SHIRE	673,241 IDPs
MEKELLE	295,979 IDPs
SHERARO	273,275 IDPs
ADWA	220,675 IDPs
AXUM	133,674 IDPs
ADIGRAT	86,436 IDPs

DURABLE SOLUTIONS

308 Sites
(81.7%)
Return

A majority of IDPs in 305 sites in Tigray, 2 sites in Amhara, 1 site in Afar and prefer to return.

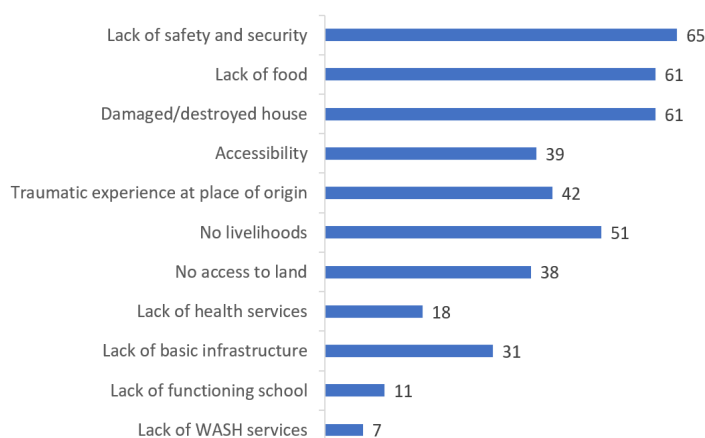
66 Sites
(17.5%)
Locally Integrate

A majority of IDPs in 39 sites in Amhara, 18 sites in Afar and 9 sites in Tigray prefer to locally integrate.

3 Sites
(0.8%)
Relocate

IDPs in 3 sites in Amhara prefer to relocate.

Factors preventing return



Support needed to locally integrate



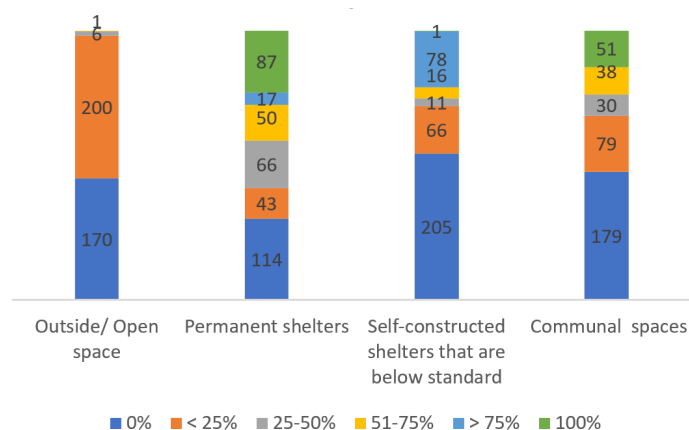
INFRASTRUCTURE & SERVICES

The table below depicts the functional status of key infrastructure and services by number of sites:

	Mostly Functioning	Mostly Not Functioning	Infrastructure Is Destroyed	Infrastructure Never Existed
Electricity	150	142	62	23
Tap water	89	219	51	18
Cell phone coverage	196	132	48	1
Road to site	271	94	11	1
Primary school	66	180	128	3
Health facility	143	135	97	2
Place of worship	248	119	10	-
Market	239	111	4	23

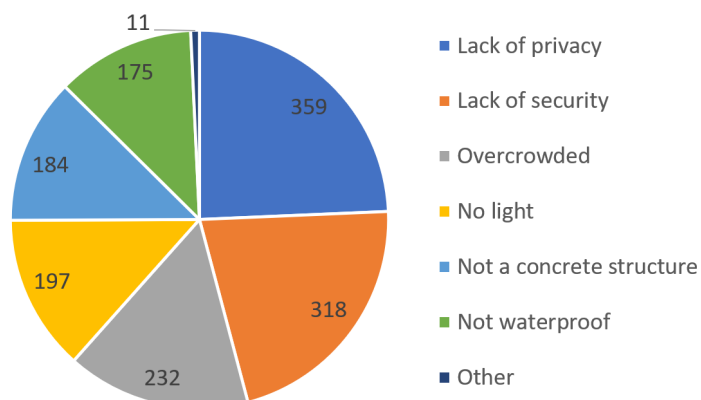
SHELTER

Types of Shelters IDPs are Living in



In 6 sites, 25-50% of IDP households are living outside or in an open space and in 1 site, 51-75% of IDP households are living outside which is located in Midre Genet, Amhara region.

In 78 sites, more than 75% of IDP households are living in self-constructed shelters that are below standard (no waterproofing, no covering, weak structure).

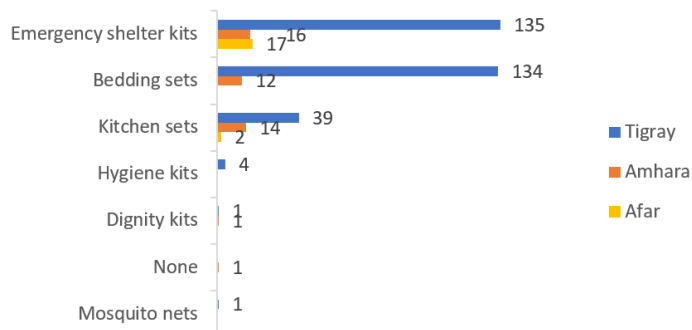


Main Concerns with the Current Shelter

The main concern with the current shelter reported by IDPs was a lack of privacy in 359 sites, followed by lack of security in 318 sites, overcrowding in 232 sites and no light in 197 sites. Please note that this was a multiple-option question.

NON-FOOD ITEMS (NFIs)

Most Needed NFI for IDPs by Number of Sites



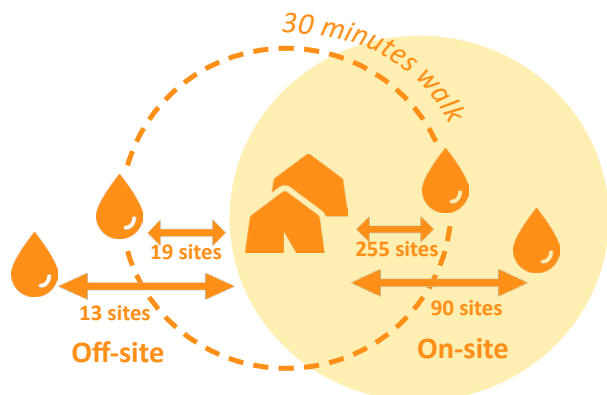
336 Sites

Number of sites where a majority of IDPs have not received the most needed NFI since being displaced

307 of these sites are in Tigray region, 13 sites are in Amhara region and 16 sites are in Afar region.

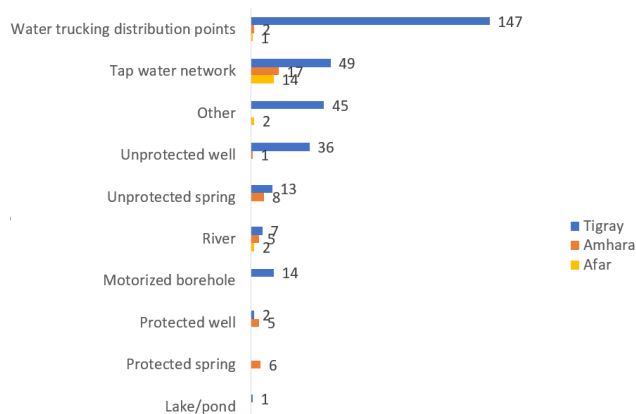
WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE (WASH)

Distance Required to Reach the Nearest Water Distribution Point



In 255 sites, the main water distribution point was on-site and required less than a 30-minute walk to reach. For 13 sites, the distance required more than a 30-minute walk and was off-site.

Source of Drinking Water



A majority of IDPs rely on water trucking distribution to collect water in 150 sites and tap water networks in 80 sites.

FOOD & NUTRITION

The following is the breakdown of sites and the last time food was distributed in the site:

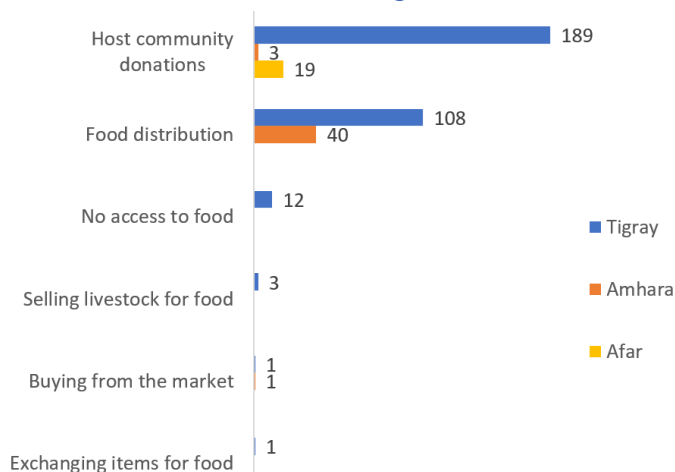
76 sites	No food distribution
44 sites	Within the month
73 sites	1 month ago
44 sites	2 months ago
6 sites	3 months ago
22 sites	> 3 months ago
111 sites	Irregular

76 Sites

Number of sites where there has been no food distribution

18 sites are in Northwestern zone, 13 sites in Mekelle, 12 sites in Central zone, 11 sites in Southeastern zone, 10 sites in Southern zone and 9 sites are in Eastern zone, Tigray region. Additionally, 2 sites are in Zone 2 Afar region, and 1 site is in Central Gondar, Amhara region.

Main Source for Accessing Food



A majority of IDPs in 189 sites in Tigray region are mainly relying on host community donations. The IDPs in 108 sites in Tigray rely on food distributions, while 12 sites in Tigray region reported not having access to food. Additionally, IDPs in 3 sites in the Tigray are selling livestock for food.

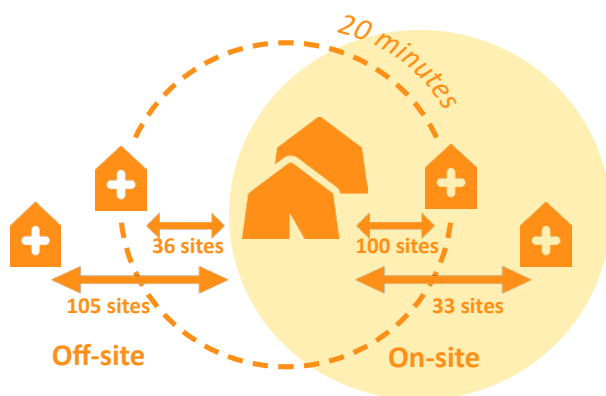
Access to Markets

The following is the breakdown of sites and their access to a market:

280 sites	Have access to a market
97 sites	Do not have access to a market

HEALTH

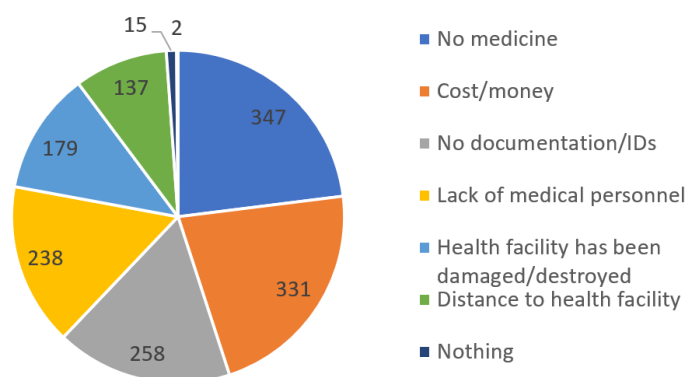
Distance to Health Facilities



The location of health facilities are off-site and require more than a 20-minute walk to reach in 105 sites. However, the health facilities are on-site and require less than a 20-minute walk to reach in 100 sites.

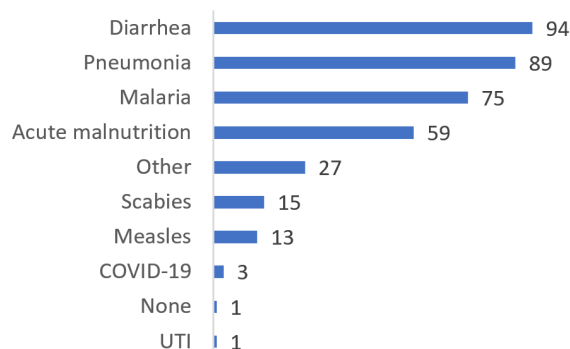
Additionally, 36 sites rely on a mobile clinics/health visits and IDPs in 65 sites reported having no access to health facilities. All 65 sites are in Tigray region. Note that this analysis evaluates the distance to the health facilities and does not equate to access to health services.

Factors Preventing IDPs from Accessing Health Services



In 347 sites, the absence of medicine was the main factor preventing IDPs from accessing health services. In 331 sites, the cost was the main factor.

Health Main Concern



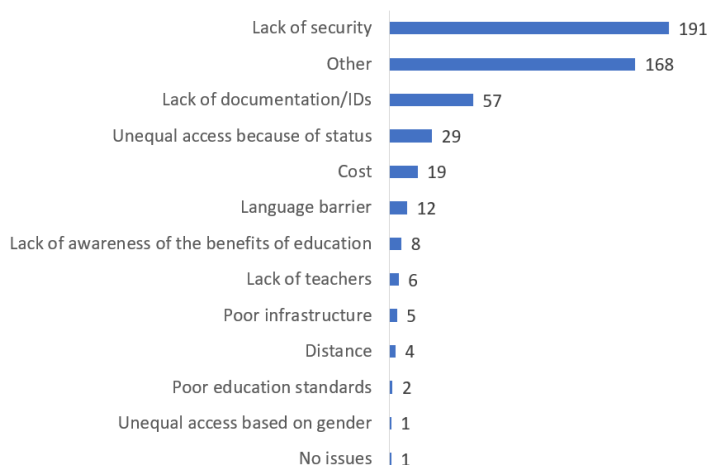
Diarrhea was the main health concern in 94 sites while pneumonia was the main health concern in 89 sites.

EDUCATION

The following is the breakdown of sites and their access to primary school education:

57 sites	Displaced children have access to (formal) primary schools
320 sites	Displaced children do not have access to (formal) primary schools

Issues with Accessing Education



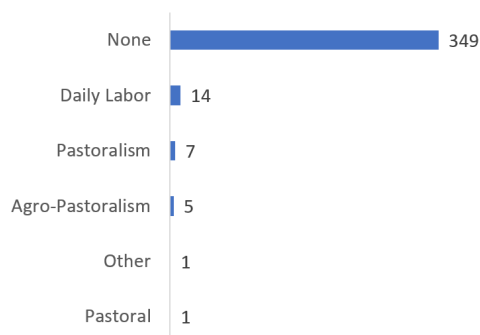
IDPs in 191 sites cited the lack of security as their main issue. Of the 168 sites that mentioned 'other' as the issue, this was mainly the absence of educational services, IDPs not perceiving the situation to be safe enough and the inaffordability of learning supplies.

22 sites

IDP children have access to alternative basic education/ temporary learning centers

LIVELIHOODS

Current Occupation of the Majority of IDPs Reported by Site



In 349 sites (93%), a majority of IDPs currently do not have any occupation, while a majority of IDPs are daily labourers in 14 sites (4%) and pastoralists in 7 sites (2%).

Source of Income

Of the 377 sites assessed, IDP households in 348 sites said that they did not have a source of income. In 17 sites, less than 25% of IDPs have a source of income and in 9 sites, 25-50% of IDPs have a source of income.

Access to Land

The following is the breakdown of sites and IDPs' access to land for cultivation:

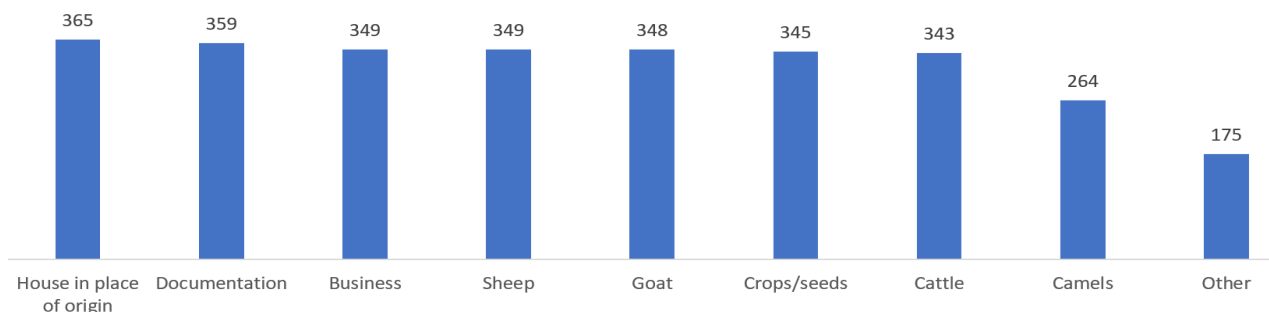
2 sites	Less than 25% have access to land
1 site	25-50% have access to land
3 sites	51-75% have access to land
371 sites	Do not have access to land

Possession of Livestock

The following is the breakdown of sites and IDPs' possession of livestock in these sites:

10 sites	<25% of IDPs have livestock
5 sites	25-50% have livestock
6 sites	51-75% have livestock
356 sites	Do not have livestock

Resources and Assets that Were Lost or Damaged During Displacement by Number of Sites



PROTECTION



60,048
Persons with chronic diseases/serious medical conditions



24,260
Pregnant women



82,780
Single female-headed households



8,798
Persons with physical disabilities



2,530
Orphaned children

51,846
Breastfeeding mothers

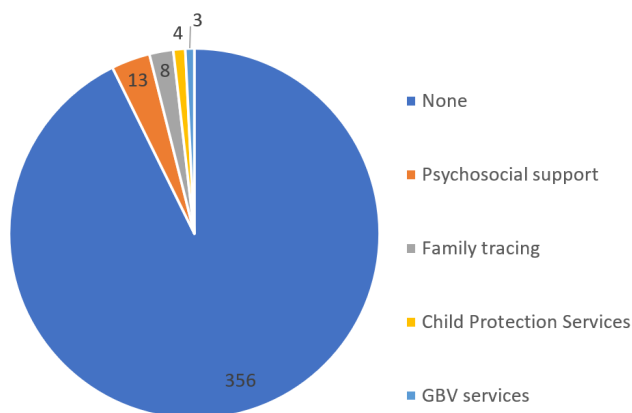
820
Child-headed households

1,967
Persons with mental disabilities

2,719
Separated children

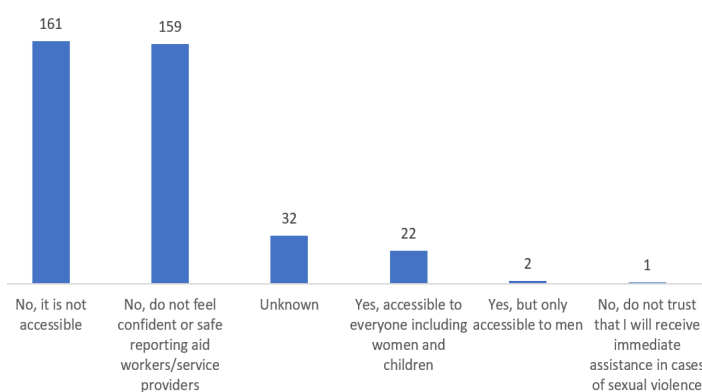
971
Unaccompanied children

Available and Accessible Protection Services



In 13 sites, psychosocial support services were available while in 8 sites, family tracing support were available. Child protection services and GBV services were available in 4 and 3 sites respectively. However, no protection services were available for 356 sites.

Accessibility of Complaint and Feedback Mechanisms in Place Per Site



In only 22 sites were complaint and feedback mechanisms for humanitarian assistance reportedly accessible to everyone including women and children. However, there was reportedly no access to these mechanisms in 161 sites.

Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) Round 7 (June 2021) - Summary Table of Displacement

Round	Region	Zone	Woreda	Cause	Before 2020			During 2020			In 2021			Total HH	Total Individuals	Total Sites
					HH	Individuals	Sites	HH	Individuals	Sites	HH	Individuals	Sites			
Round 4 (March 2021)	Tigray	Central	Abiyadi	Conflict	-	-	-	4,497	16,582	4	4,035	11,751	3	8,532	28,333	7
	Tigray	Western	Tsegde	Conflict	-	-	-	460	1,380	1	-	-	-	460	1,380	1
	Tigray	Western	Dansha	Conflict	-	-	-	83	260	1	-	-	-	83	260	1
	Tigray	Western	Welkait	Conflict	-	-	-	933	1,956	1	-	-	-	933	1,956	1
	Tigray Total				-	-	-	5,973	20,178	7	4,035	11,751	3	10,008	31,929	10
Round 2 (December 2020 - January 2021)	Tigray	Southern	Raya Alamata	Conflict	-	-	-	1,200	7,500	1	-	-	-	1,200	7,500	1
	Tigray	Southern	Raya Azebo	Conflict	-	-	-	1,000	5,000	1	-	-	-	1,000	5,000	1
	Tigray	Southern	Raya Chercher	Conflict	1,600	8,000	2	1,500	7,500	1	-	-	-	3,100	15,500	3
	Tigray Total				1,600	8,000	2	3,700	20,000	3	-	-	-	5,300	28,000	5
Grand Total					31,228	121,160	44	380,883	1,814,691	254	37,381	169,536	79	449,492	2,105,387	377

* Kindly note that this summary table includes IDPs who were previously accessed during round 2, 4 and 6, but could not be covered during round 7 due to insecurity or access constraints.

