ETHIOPIA: GEDEO & WEST GUJI









communal shelters constructed



gender segregated latrines in place



56,800

UKAID-donated blankets and shelter kits distributed

SITUATION OVERVIEW

Since April 2018, continued insecurity and localized conflict between communities in Ethiopia's Gedeo Zone (Southern Nations, Nationalities, and Peoples' Region - SNNPR) and West Guji Zone (Oromia Region) have led to the rapid displacement of nearly 960,000 people. Assets have been lost, livelihoods disrupted and basic services and infrastructure damaged.

IOM's Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) team has now conducted two rounds of Rapid Response Assessments (RRAs), surveying the critical needs of people in over 375 collective sites and host communities across the two affected zones. While Round 1 identified 791,383 displaced individuals in Gedeo Zone and 166,792 in West Guji Zone as August 2018, Round 2 figures will be released in the coming week.

IOM is currently implementing a multi-sector response in both zones which aims to reach 400,000 individuals from displaced and host communities with humanitarian assistance. To date, over 166,000 people have received site management support services, of which 104,000 have also received critical shelter supplies and Non-Food Items (NFIs). Services are coordinated alongside humanitarian partners, government authorities, and affected communities.

While services have primarily concentrated at collective sites and host communities where displaced people have sought refuge, as of 21 August some returns have begun to areas of origin. IOM field teams are on the ground and assessing the situation as it evolves, so as to provide the most relevant and timely needs-based assistance.

CONTACTS

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DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX (DTM)

958,175 PEOPLE REACHED

291 collective sites and host communities were assessed in Gedeo and 84 in West Guji during IOM's Rapid Response Assessment (RRA) Round 2, completed on 21 August. Round 2 data is currently being analyzed and is expected to be published in early September.

DTM will start producing Return Analysis Reports in the coming weeks based on RRA data. These reports will present analysis on potential return patterns for all 359,113 IDPs identified as residing in collective sites. DTM is also working closely with Site Management teams to roll out SMS Site Profiles by September. RRA Round 3 will be conducted from 27 Aug to 7 Sept.

Gedeo Zone: 791,383

Internally displaced persons located

276,939 in collective sites

514,444 in host communities

West Guji Zone: 166,792

Internally displaced persons located

82,174 in collective sites

84,618 in host communities



SITE MANAGEMENT SUPPORT

166,985 PEOPLE REACHED

IOM continues to work closely with local administrators at the site- and woreda- level to expand and strengthen community services. SMS teams are currently providing direct support in 25 locations across Gedeo and West Guji.

IOM's SMS strategy focuses services on four key pillars: Community Services; Site Operations; Coordination and Information Management; and Capacity Development.

KEY ACHIEVEMENTS TO DATE

Community Services: 20 community SMS committees established and regularly meeting, with additional special needs sub-committees formed in most sites.

Site Operations: 30 communal kitchens constructed by IDPs hired from displaced and host communities.

Coordination: SMS field staff deployed in all 25 sites and regular meetings conducted with authorities, interagency partners, and affected communities.

Capacity Development: Ongoing trainings of IOM field staff.



EMERGENCY SHELTER/NON-FOOD ITEMS

104,100 PEOPLE REACHED

IOM is providing critical supplies and materials to IDPs and affected host communities. IOM, in coordination with partners and donors on NFI procurement, warehousing, transportation, and distribution has significantly increased interagency capacity to provide timely and relevant supplies.

KEY ACHIEVEMENTS TO DATE

- Distributed 47,400 UKAID-donated blankets and 9,400 shelter kits to affected communities.
- Constructed 33 communal shelters serving 4,125 IDPs and built by paid IDP and host community laborers.
- Rehabilitated 20 wooden shelters in West Guji.
- Partnering with ShelterBox to import and distribute 2,000 ES/NFI kits.



WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE (WASH)

65,200 PEOPLE REACHED

IOM is concentrating its WASH response in 17 sites across Gedeo and West Guji. The intervention focuses on comprehensive WASH packages to tackle the most urgent needs of adequate access to water, sanitation, and hygiene awareness.

Areas of returns are now being assessed for WASH responses.

KEY ACHIEVEMENTS TO DATE

- 637 completed gender-segregated latrines fitted with hand washing stations
- 15,939 individuals (8,718 women and 7,221 men) reached with key hygiene awareness messaging
- 5,048 dignity kits distributed to women and girls in menstrual age
- Installation of 4 water tanks, with a capacity of 3,000 litres each, for water distribution at collective sites









DISPLACEMENT OVERVIEW WEST GUJI ZONE (OROMIA) SITE LEVEL ASSESSMENT 23 - 28 JULY 2018

5 Spontaneous Camps 38 Collective Centres

Wolayita

Gamo Gofa

Segen Peoples'

KEY SITE INFORMATION 37 Collective Sites with SMC 40 Collective Sites with SMA 5 Inaccesible Sites

Total Collective Sites*

Legend

Boundaries

Zone Boundary

Displaced individuals 4,519 - 5,000 5,001 - 10,000 10,001 - 20,000 20,001 - 50,422 No IDPs in collective sites

*Collective sites refer to all site typologies which are not host communities. These include: collective camps and dispersed settlements. For comprehensive definitions see the glossary on the last page.

Sidama

82,174 Total Displaced People 17,246 Total Displaced Households

KEY IDP INFORMATION

DEMOGRAPHICS Population Location IDPs 76,202 5.972 Population in spontaneous camps 82,174 Origins

MOBILITY Month of arrival of the first IDP group March

Month of arrival of the last IDP group



Time Frame Unknown

SHELTER



Key Shelter Indicators	
Sites where >25% households living outside/open spaces	12
Sites where >50% households living in permanent shelter	26
Sites where >50% households in below standard shelters	4
Sites where >50% households in emergency shelters	10
Most needed NFI in the majority of sites	Bedding Sets



Most needed NFI in the majority of sites	Bedding Sets
Key Wash Indicators	
Main source of drinking water	Surface Water Sources
Sites where>50% people without enough drinking water	25
Sites where >50% people without functioning latrine	9
Sites where >50% people living in areas where open	12

Key Wash Indicators	
Main source of drinking water	Surface Water Sources
Sites where>50% people without enough drinking water	25
Sites where >50% people without functioning latrine	9
Sites where >50% people living in areas where open defecation is frequently visible	12
Sites where >50% people living in areas where dumped garbage is frequently visible	21
Sites where >50% people without enough containers to fetch/store water	41

METHODOLOGY

The DTM Rapid Response Site Assessment tool is desigend to provide detailed information at site level for emergencies occuring outside the DTM Mobility Tracking data collection periods. Only collective sites were included in this assessment, as a result, the displacement situation in host communities is not reprisented in this report. IDP community leaders collaborated closely with IOM as key informants during the assessment with the aim to provide the humanitarian community with up-to-date information on the locations, needs and demographics of displaced populations.

















