



**NATIONAL
DISASTER RISK MANAGEMENT COMMISSION
(NDRMC)**

WOREDA DISASTER RISK PROFILE (WDRP)

REGION: AFAR

ZONE: FIVE

WEREDA: HADELEALA

December, 2020

Addis Ababa

About the National Disaster Risk Management Commission (NDRMC)

The National Disaster Risk Management Commission (NDRMC) was reestablished in December 2015 and recognized by an act of Council of Ministers (Regulation No. 363/2015) as an autonomous Federal Government office mandated to conduct appropriate activities for the comprehensive implementation and realization of the objectives of the National Disaster Risk Management Policy and Strategy and to coordinate, monitor and provide appropriate support with respect to activities carried out by the lead sector institutions.

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PREFACE

Ethiopia is well aware of the impact that disasters can have on the development goals that we are rigorously pursuing through our Growth and Transformation Plan II. With this recognition we started a paradigm shift a few years ago, largely triggered by the revised National Policy and Strategy on Disaster Risk Management.



To make the DRM programme implementation in the country well-informed, a comprehensive information management system is required. We have been undertaking a comprehensive risk assessment exercise under which Disaster Risk Profiles are being prepared for each district and at sub-district levels in the country.

This Wereda Disaster Risk Profile establishes an extensive database on disaster risk elements that will help decision makers at all levels to be better informed at community and Wereda level about the characteristics of potential hazards, their potential exposure, vulnerabilities of communities, capacities and that can also be an input for Wereda Disaster Risk Reduction Plans and area specific early warning tools.

Wereda Disaster Risk Profiles developed are publically available here for the use of all development partners and government sectors at all levels. Also, other data sources of NDRMC, such as Desinventar, Livelihood Baseline and the Early Warning information will be integrated and harmonized with this Information Management System.

Finally, we need to acknowledge the support of partners who have funded this programme and we also look for the support of donors and all development partners in order to achieve the ambitious indicators of this risk information and providing every district with the disaster risk profile and their respective risk-informed plans.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'Mitiku Kassa', written over a horizontal line.

H.E. Ato Mitiku Kassa
Commissioner

National Disaster Risk Management Commission (NDRMC)
The Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia (FDRE)

PREFACE

Woreda Disaster Risk Profiling (WDRP) is a government owned programme undertaken by the National Disaster Risk Management Commission (NDRMC) in collaboration with regional DRM offices and development partners to provide baseline information for disaster risk management practices and activities in the country. The programme is designed by taking into account the experiences gained from the implementation of previous strategies and actions like the Hygo Framework for Action (2000-2015) and the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction (2015-2030).



WDRP is composed of diversified indicators including hazard related issues, crop and livestock production, landholding and environmental issues, human and livestock health issues, education and social issues at wereda and kebele level. It provides basic and detailed indicators with both quantitative and qualitative information which obtained from both primary and secondary data sources.

Moreover, two pages summary of profiles is also prepared to help users easily understand WDRP results for each wereda without going into detail for all indicators. In addition to this booklet, developed profiles are uploaded on WDRP website (<http://profile.ndrmc.gov.et>) to be viewed by all users; we encourage all DRM actors at all levels to use this profile as baseline information for all DRM initiatives.

This WDRP booklet was produced through exemplary collaboration of all concerned bodies and I would like to give my deepest gratitude to all who directly or indirectly contribute for the success of the programme particularly for data enumerators and supervisors, data encoders and profile development teams, consultants and advisors, partner ministries and all DRM stakeholders.

Abraham Abebe
Director

Disaster Risk Reduction and Rehabilitation Directorate (DRRRD)
National Disaster Risk Management Commission (NDRMC)

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METHODOLOGY

▪ **WDRP Content :**

- Comprehensive information on disaster risk components (Hazards, Vulnerability and Capacity)
- Multi-sectoral and multi-hazard information.

▪ **Research Approach:**

- Mixed Approach
- Both quantitative and qualitative information

▪ **Data Sources:**

- Primary Data:
 - ✓ Household Questionnaires: statistically significant number (around 400 households).
 - ✓ Focus Groups Discussions: One per kebele
 - ✓ Key Informant Interviews: with major woreda level government and non-government DRM actors
 - ✓ Problem Tree Analyses : to see the cause and effect of disasters
- Secondary Data:
 - ✓ collected relevant to WDRP indicators:
 - ✓ LIU, SERA Project, Risk baseline, other ministries...

▪ **Sampling Technique:**

- Multistage cluster sampling
- Both Probability and Non-probability sampling

▪ **Methods of Analysis:**

- Descriptive Statistics
- Textual Analysis
- Cipro and SPSS
- Automate WDRP software

WEREDA

SUMMARY INFORMATION



Disaster Risk Profile: Hadeleala Wereda

SUMMARY OF WEREDA PROFILE

Drought, livestock diseases and human diseases are the major disaster risks in the wereda. Moreover, conflict over resources such as water and range land is also common. Deforestation and soil erosion are the major environmental problems. Poor range land management and expansion of invasive plant/weed species such as *prosopis juliflora* and *parthenium* are additional problems. There are many factors which make the community vulnerable to disasters among which traditional way of livestock rearing, poor socio-economic condition, poor sanitation, lack of clean drinking water and poor access to infrastructure (health center and veterinary facility) are the major ones.

Awareness creation in improving the current traditional way of livestock rearing is important. There is possibility of undertaking crop production through enhancing irrigation facility. Improving agricultural extension service; and natural resource conservation and proper range land management are also areas of interventions. Enhancing access to veterinary center and health stations and improving early

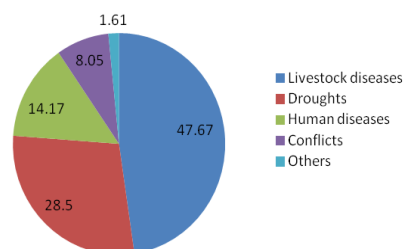
➤ Araamis ke Adaar Pastoral Zone (LZ6)

Pastoralism is the main livelihood. Cattle, shoats (sheep/goats) and camels are the most important livestock. Land is communally owned by clans. Food sources for all wealth groups are predominantly purchases of cereals (maize, wheat, and sorghum) supplemented by livestock products such as milk and meat from their own livestock. Livestock sales are the main source of cash income for all wealth groups, with better-off and middle households deriving all their income from this activity. In addition, the poor engage in self employment such as the collection and sale of firewood. Market is outside of the zone and is far.

MAJOR DISASTERS REPORTED IN WEREDA

Kebele	Disaster 1	Disaster 2	Disaster 3	LIU Info
Hadel ela	Drought	Animal disease	Conflict	Chronic hazards: LZ6: Drought, conflicts, general market shocks, animal and human diseases
Ataye na rawa	Drought	Animal disease	Human disease	
Megertu and abakebera	Drought	Animal disease	Conflict	
Bari	Drought	Human disease	Animal disease	
Elebaha	Drought	Animal disease	Human disease	
Leleda	Drought	Human disease	Animal disease	
Aftoha	Drought	Human disease	Animal disease	
Deriela	Drought	Animal disease	Human disease	
Sergat	Drought	Animal disease	Human disease	
Enaeto	Drought	Human disease	Animal disease	

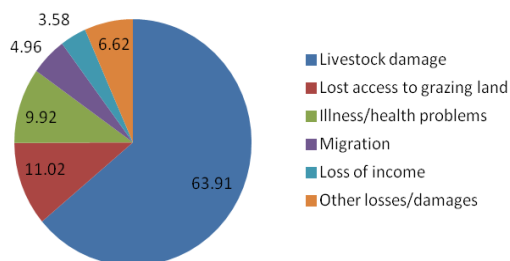
Proportion of households by type of major disaster suffered during the last five years



SHORT NARRATIVE ON MAJOR DISASTERS:

Drought is the most frequent hazard which affects each kebele of the wereda. Drought is indicated as the main reason for decreasing number of livestock in the wereda followed by diseases. It also affects availability of water and pasture for livestock leading to households' migration in the wereda. The livelihood of the community is also highly affected by livestock diseases. Contagious Caprine Pleuropneumonia (CCPP) is the most prevalent livestock disease in the wereda followed by internal and external parasites and PPR and Sheep pox. Malaria is the main health problem in the wereda which affected 71% of the households. Many households were also affected by diarrhea. Lack of clean drinking water, poor sanitation and malnutrition are the major causes of health problems resulting in many deaths which is also attributed to poor access to health center. Conflict over resources such as water sources and range land is very common in the wereda particularly during dry season. Lack of land ownership is also another factor for conflict. Flood was one of the major problem in the past but now it decreased and becomes no problem anymore in the wereda.

Proportion of households by major disaster losses suffered



EFFECT OF DISASTERS

Disasters	Loss 1	Loss 2	Loss 3
Livestock disease	Death of animals	Loss of asset	Loss of income
Drought	Death of animals	Loss of food and feed	Migration
Human disease	Illness and death	Loss of asset and income for medication	
Conflict	Death of humans	Loss of asset	



Disaster Risk Profile: Hadeleala Wereda

HOUSEHOLD AND COMMUNITY

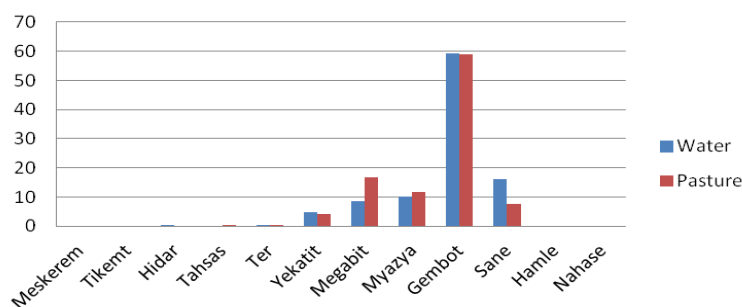
VULNERABILITY

The livelihood of the community is highly dependent on livestock production. Yet, few households (3%) have participated in crop production mainly by using irrigation. Except for animal products, households meet their food requirement through purchase. Almost all households interviewed participated in food-for-work project (PSNP). Moreover, a quarter of them have also received food aid and faffa. These imply very weak economic condition of the community which makes them vulnerable to disasters. Of the households surveyed, 37% of them did not manage to recover from disaster losses they suffered and 76% reported that they are in doubt or unable to raise Birr 500 in one week implying weak resilience capacity.

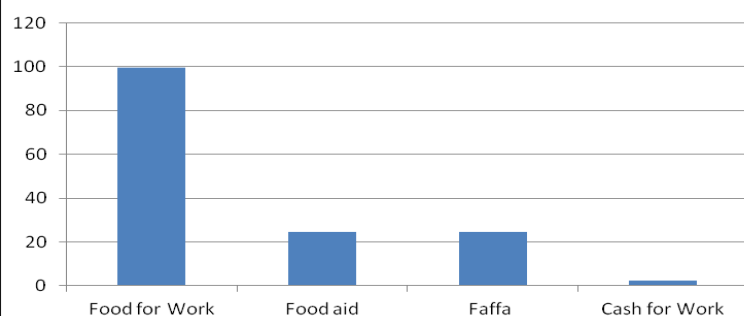
April, May and June are the most problematic months in terms of water and pasture availability for livestock. As a result, 56% of the households reported to have migrated mainly in search of grass and water for livestock.

Poor saving habit; lack of awareness; total dependence on traditional animal rearing; poor range land management (deforestation and overgrazing); lack of alternative work options; and buying drugs from fee market both for animals and humans without doctors' prescription are among the vulnerability factors. Moreover, lack of using mosquito net, poor access to health center and food shortage makes households vulnerable to malaria. Likewise, lack of clean water and poor sanitation are additional factors making households vulnerable to other diseases such as diarrhea.

Proportion of households reporting most problematic months in terms of pasture and water availability for livestock



Proportion of households by type formal transfers received



Accessibility:

- **Access to road and urban centre:** 55% of the households reported to have no road leading to their home, and it took them an average time of 44 minutes to reach the nearest paved road. On the other hand, average time taken to reach the nearest **urban center** is 4 hours and 40 minutes.
- **Access to electricity** is nil, where no household is located or near to the community with electricity.
- **Access to veterinary facility:** all households reported to have poor (very poor) access to **veterinary service** and **livestock drugs**.
- **Access to market:** the Kebeles in the wereda are far away from major livestock markets and they travel long distances to reach these markets and lack of road is the main constraint particularly during rainy season.
- **Access to agricultural extension service:** poor access to extension service is reported by households and only **53%** of the households have received the service.
- **Access to water and sanitation:** 78% of the households primarily obtain drinking water from open wells and rivers. Yet, 89% of the households did not make any type of water treatment before drinking. With regard to sanitation, 92% of the households reported to have no toilet facility at all, while the rest use outdoors latrine.
- **Access to credit:** only 5.7% of the households have borrowed money, out of which 88% of them obtained the credit from friends/relatives. They used the credit to purchase food items and to pay for health care.

Level of Awareness and Institutional Development

The **literacy level** of the population above 7 years of age is only **2.8%**, out of which 88% of them completed only below first grade level, while 10% and 2% attended primary and secondary schools respectively. With regard to **gender parity** in education, proportion of male students dominates at all education levels. Of the total households interviewed, 13.6% of them are female-headed households.

Community awareness about disaster risk management system and actors is poor. There are few **community based organizations** which are focused in helping each other in socio-economic activities. NGOs such as **WFP, WHO, AMREF and SSD** operate in the area which adds capacity towards disaster risk management.

InfoBits:

Population	: 35253 (2007)
Sex ratio	: 811 F/1000 M
Urban Population	: 2118 (2007)
Mean Altitude	: 771.8 m
Mean Slope	: 2%
Measles caseload	: 18 (2004-2009)

Sources: Various Secondary Sources

COMMUNITY CAPACITY TO COPE

- Selling more livestock than usual (to purchase food) is the main coping mechanism adopted by households against major disasters followed by long term migration and reducing expenditure on none-essential times.
- **Strong social cooperation** is available in the area, and there is also **Dagu system** through which the community share information with each other and mitigate the effect of disaster in their area.
- **Crop and livestock diversity:** **Goats, camels, sheep and donkey** are the major types of livestock reared by households in the wereda followed by cattle. Crop production is not common in the area. Yet, 3% of the households are engaged in crop production in addition to animal rearing and **maize and mung bean** are the major crops grown by households.
- **Soil condition** is reported to be fertile which can be used in crop production in addition to livestock rearing.

WDRP Indicators

Hazard Related Characteristics



Data Collected Date

Friday, September 19, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 5	Wereda	HADELEALA
Selected Indicator		Biological Hazards of the Wereda			
Hazard_Name	Cause_Of_Hazard	Effects_Of_Hazard			
Hazard_Sub_Type		Animal disease			
- Contagious Caprine Pleuropneumonia (CCPP) - Newcastle disease (Chicken) - Internal and External Parasite	Lack of integrated animal health service Drought Shortage of pasture Communal grazing Traditional rearing of animals Disease outbreak	Animal death (Asset depletion) Loss of income Poverty			
Hazard_Sub_Type		Human diseases			
- Malaria - Diarrhea	Shortage of food Lack of treatment Lack of money for treatment Drought Lack of awareness Shortage of medicine at health center (lack of health facility)	Death of humans Loss of asset for medication			
Hazard_Sub_Type		Invasive weeds			
Invasive weeds	Expansion of prosopis juliflora and parthenium	Loss of range land (degradation of range land)			



Data Collected Date

Wednesday, September 24, 2014

<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 5	<u>Wereda</u>	HADELEALA
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Selected Indicator Geological Hazards of the Wereda

<u>Hazard_Name</u>	<u>Cause_Of_Hazard</u>	<u>Effects_Of_Hazard</u>
--------------------	------------------------	--------------------------

Hazard_Sub_Type Geological Hazards

No geological hazards are
reported in the Wereda



Data Collected Date

Wednesday, September 24, 2014

<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 5	<u>Wereda</u>	HADELEALA
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Selected Indicator	Hydro Metrological Hazards of the Wereda
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<u>Hazard_Name</u>	<u>Cause_Of_Hazard</u>	<u>Effects_Of_Hazard</u>
--------------------	------------------------	--------------------------

<u>Hazard_Sub_Type</u>	Hydro-Meteorological Hazards
------------------------	------------------------------

Drought	Rainfall shortage Erratic distribution of rainfall Climate change Deforestation	Animal death (asset depletion) Migration Shortage of food and feed Death of humans
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Data Collected Date

Wednesday, September 24, 2014

<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 5	<u>Wereda</u>	HADELEALA
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Selected Indicator **Socio Economic Hazards of the Wereda**

Hazard_Name	Cause_Of_Hazard	Effects_Of_Hazard
--------------------	------------------------	--------------------------

Hazard_Sub_Type Social Hazards

Conflict	Competition over range land and water sources	Death of humans Loss of asset
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Data Collected Date

Wednesday, September 24, 2014

<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 5	<u>Wereda</u>	HADELEALA
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Selected Indicator **Technological Hazards of the Wereda**

<u>Hazard_Name</u>	<u>Cause_Of_Hazard</u>	<u>Effects_Of_Hazard</u>
--------------------	------------------------	--------------------------

Hazard_Sub_Type Technological Hazards

No technological hazard has
been reported in the area



Data Collected Date

Wednesday, September 24, 2014

<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 5	<u>Wereda</u>	HADELEALA
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Selected Indicator:

Disaster Characteristics By Kebele

<u>Kebele Name</u>	<u>Disaster Type</u>	<u>Common Period</u>	<u>Year Occured</u>	<u>Worst Year</u>	<u>Trends of Effects</u>	<u>Root Causes</u>	<u>Effects</u>	<u>Vulnerability</u>	<u>Coping Strategy</u>
ARSONA AFTUHA	Droughts	February - Jun	2001- 2004	2003	Increased	Absence of rain and erratic distribution	Shortage of food and animal death	Pastoralist	Saving of animal to purchase food grain migration
	Human diseases	march - June	2000 - 2004	2003	Increased	Food shortage	Human death	Way of life and lack of awareness	Selling of animal to purchase medicine
	Livestock diseases	March - June	1998 - 2004	2003	Increased	Shortage of rain and absence of feed	Animal death and loss of asset	Pastoralist	Selling of animal to purchase medicine
	Conflicts	march - June	1984 - 2001	1998	----	Grazing land and water	Human death , loss of asset	Pastoralist	Keep the bounders and response to the conflict
ATAYENA RAWA	Droughts	May to June	1998 2000 2001 2004	2003	Decreased	Climate change, shortage of rain fall, deforestation	Human death, asset loss	Lack of awareness, primitive way of life	Migration, selling animals



Data Collected Date

Wednesday, September 24, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 5	Wereda	HADELEALA
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Selected Indicator:

Disaster Characteristics By Kebele

Kebele Name	Disaster Type	Common Period	Year Occured	Worst Year	Trends of Effects	Root Causes	Effects	Vulnerability	Coping Strategy
ATAYENA RAWA	Livestock diseases	May, June, July	1998 2000	2003	Decreased	Drought, shortage of pasture (forage)	Animal death , asset depletion	Traditional rearing of animals, lack of preparedness	Cultural medication, buying different animal drugs from market
	Human diseases	September	1998 2000 2003	1977	Decreased	Social and economic hardship, lack of wealth to get medication	Human death	Shortage of food and malnutrition , lack of awareness	Using cultural drugs
BERI	Droughts	may June July October	1977 1988 2000 2001 2002 2004	1988	Decreased	Deforestation , erratic rain fall	Migration, animal and human death and asset loss	Traditional way of animal rearing, lack of preparedness and lack of awareness	Migration, selling animals



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Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 5	Wereda	HADELEALA
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Selected Indicator:

Disaster Characteristics By Kebele

Kebele Name	Disaster Type	Common Period	Year Occured	Worst Year	Trends of Effects	Root Causes	Effects	Vulnerability	Coping Strategy
BERI	Human diseases	may June July October	1977 1988 2000 2001 2002 2004	1988	Decreased	Lack of awareness, drought, shortage of medicine	Human death	Lack of awareness, lack of enough health access	Culturally using different drugs, buying drugs from market
	Livestock diseases	May April August	1978 1988 2000 2001 2002 2004	1988	Decreased	Drought, communal way of rearing	Death of animals, asset depletion	Using expired animal drugs	Buying animal drugs from market, using cultural drugs
DEREALANA GALIDORA	Droughts	March may	1999 - 2004	2003	Increased	Shortage of rain	Animal death, shortage of food and last population death	Way of life and dependency only on animal rearing	Animal selling, migration for long time
	Livestock diseases	march May	1999 2004	2003	Increased	Shortage of food and disease transmission	death of animals and shortage of income	Pastoralist	Selling animals to purchase medicine



Wereda Disaster Risk Profile

Disaster Risk Management and Food Security Sector (DRMFSS)



Data Collected Date

Wednesday, September 24, 2014

<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 5	<u>Wereda</u>	HADELEALA
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Selected Indicator:

Disaster Characteristics By Kebele

<u>Kebele Name</u>	<u>Disaster Type</u>	<u>Common Period</u>	<u>Year Occured</u>	<u>Worst Year</u>	<u>Trends of Effects</u>	<u>Root Causes</u>	<u>Effects</u>	<u>Vulnerability</u>	<u>Coping Strategy</u>
DEREALANA GALIDORA	Human diseases	march may	1999 2004	2003	Increased	Shortage of food and disease transmission	human death and loss of asset	Pastoralist and shortage of health access	Purchasing medicine from neighbouring area
HIDA RURAL	Droughts	March - June	1999-2004	2003	Increased	Shortage of rain	Shortage of food and migration	Largely depend on traditional animal rearing	Selling of animal, migrate to other place for long period of time
	Livestock diseases	March - June	1998-2004	2003	Increased	Shortage of feed and transmitted disease	Animal death and loss of asset	Pastoralist	Selling of animal to purchase medicine
	Human diseases	April- October	1998-2003	2003	Remained the same	Shortage of food and lack of health facility	Human death and loss of asset	Pastoralist	Purchasing medicine
	Conflicts	march - June	1996-2001	1998	Decreased	Grazing land and water	Loss of life and asset	Pastoralist	Migrate from that place and keep boundary



Data Collected Date

Wednesday, September 24, 2014

<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 5	<u>Wereda</u>	HADELEALA
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Selected Indicator:

Disaster Characteristics By Kebele

<u>Kebele Name</u>	<u>Disaster Type</u>	<u>Common Period</u>	<u>Year Occured</u>	<u>Worst Year</u>	<u>Trends of Effects</u>	<u>Root Causes</u>	<u>Effects</u>	<u>Vulnerability</u>	<u>Coping Strategy</u>
ENAETO	Droughts	April June	1996 2004	2003	Increased	Absence of rain and erratic distribution	Animal and population death, migration and shortage of food	Highly dependent on animal rearing	Selling of animal, migration to neighbouring region
	Human diseases	April June	1998 2004	2002	Increased	Shortage of food and lack of enough health access	Death of people and loss of asset	Way of life and lack of health facility	Purchasing medicine
	Livestock diseases	March June	1996 2004	2003	Increased	Lack of forage, absence of health service	Animal death and poverty	Way of life and traditional way of rearing animals	Selling animals to purchase medicine
HADELEALA ANANO	Droughts	April - June	1996- 2004	2003	Increased	Absence of rain and erratic distribution	Animal death, migration and shortage of food	Low saving, depend only on animal rearing	Selling of animal, migrate to neighbouring region and zone



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Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 5	Wereda	HADELEALA
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Selected Indicator:

Disaster Characteristics By Kebele

Kebele Name	Disaster Type	Common Period	Year Occured	Worst Year	Trends of Effects	Root Causes	Effects	Vulnerability	Coping Strategy
HADELEALA ANANO	Livestock diseases	April - June	1998-2004	2003	Increased	Lack of integrated animal health service	Animal death and poverty	Traditional animal rearing and lack of awareness	Selling animals particularly sick animals to avoid transmission
	Conflicts	July - November	1986-2001	1989	Decreased	Range land and water	Death of humans and loss of asset	Communal grazing, migration	Shift settlement and keeping boundary area
	Finance and economy office	all month	after 1998	late 2000	Increased		Invasion of rangeland	Lack of integrated range land management and over grazing	Shift the animal to other place
	Human diseases	march - June	1998-2004	2003	Increased	Shortage of food and absence of integrated treatment	Loss of asset and death of humans	Way of life	Purchasing medicine by selling animals



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Wednesday, September 24, 2014

<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 5	<u>Wereda</u>	HADELEALA
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Selected Indicator:

Disaster Characteristics By Kebele

<u>Kebele Name</u>	<u>Disaster Type</u>	<u>Common Period</u>	<u>Year Occured</u>	<u>Worst Year</u>	<u>Trends of Effects</u>	<u>Root Causes</u>	<u>Effects</u>	<u>Vulnerability</u>	<u>Coping Strategy</u>
LELEDANA DEGAGAA	Droughts	march - June	1999 - 2004	2003	Increased	Shortage of rain	Shortage of food and migration	Depend on animal rearing	Selling of animal, migration for long time
	Human diseases	April- October	1999 -2004	2002	Increased	Shortage of food and transmitted disease	Human death	Pastoralist	Selling animal to purchase medicine
	Livestock diseases	March - May	1998-2004	2003	Increased	Shortage of grazing land disease transmission	Animal death and loss of asset	Pastoralist and traditional livestock rearing	Selling of animal to purchase medicine
	Conflicts	March - June	1998 - 2001	1998	Decreased	Grazing land and water	Loss of life and asset	Pastoralist	Migrate from that place and keep boundary
LEKURA_HAMMAD ISIRATE(RURAL)	Droughts	may June July	1999 2000 2002 2004	1999	Decreased	Deforestation	Migration, asset depletion (animal death)	Poor environmental protection habit of the community	Migration to a better place



Data Collected Date

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Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 5	Wereda	HADELEALA
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Selected Indicator:

Disaster Characteristics By Kebele

Kebele Name	Disaster Type	Common Period	Year Occured	Worst Year	Trends of Effects	Root Causes	Effects	Vulnerability	Coping Strategy
LEKURA_HAMMAD ISIRATE(RURAL)	Livestock diseases	August	1999 2000	2000	Decreased	Drought and lack of medication	Huge number of animals death, asset depletion	Lack of preparedness and shortage of early warning information	Using cultural medicines, buying different animal drugs from market
	Conflicts	July-September	1998 1999 2000 2001	1998	Decreased	Range land and water, robbing of animal, illiteracy	Human death, asset depletion	Because of their mobile characteristics	By using religious elders both wereda management
SERGAT	Droughts	April - June	1996 2004	2003	Increased	Shortage of rain fall and erratic distribution	Loss of asset, loss of human being and migration	Dependency on traditional animal rearing	Selling of animal and migration
	Livestock diseases	April - June	1998 2004	2003	Increased	Shortage of food and disease out break	Loss of asset and poverty	Pastoralists	Purchasing medicine
	Human diseases	March June	1998 2004	2003	Increased	Shortage of food and lack of health access	Death of humans	Way of life and contamination	Purchasing medicine



Data Collected Date

Wednesday, September 24, 2014

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Selected Indicator:

Disaster Characteristics By Kebele

<u>Kebele Name</u>	<u>Disaster Type</u>	<u>Common Period</u>	<u>Year Occured</u>	<u>Worst Year</u>	<u>Trends of Effects</u>	<u>Root Causes</u>	<u>Effects</u>	<u>Vulnerability</u>	<u>Coping Strategy</u>
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IMPORTANT: The years and months mentoned in this report are according to Ethiopian Calendar (EC).



Data Collected Date

Thursday, October 2, 2014

<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 5	<u>Wereda</u>	HADELEALA
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Selected Indicator:

Hazards: Conflict as an Issue

<u>KebeleName</u>	<u>Description_Of_Conflict</u>	<u>Change_In_Last_Decade</u>	<u>Main_Causes_Of_Conflict</u>
HADELEALA ANANO	Before 3 years, conflict was very severe but now it is good	Decreasing	
ATAYENA RAWA	Conflict over range land and water	Decreasing	
LEKURA_HAMMADISIR ATE(RURAL)	It was high in previous years	Decreasing	
BERI	It was high but from 2001 onwards decreased	Decreasing since 2001 EC	
HIDA RURAL	Before 4 years, high degree of conflict was prevalent in this kebele but now low	Decreasing since 2001 EC	
LELEDANA DEGAGAA	Before 4 years, high degree of conflict was prevalent in this kebele but now low	Decreasing	
ARSONA AFTUHA	Conflict	Decreasing since 2001 EC	
DEREALANA GALIDORA	No conflict		
SERGAT	No conflict		
ENAETO	There is no conflict problem in this community		



Data Collected Date

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Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 5	Wereda	HADELEALA
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Selected Indicator:

Hazard Situation During Last Disaster - Characteristics of most recent disasters that affected the community

KebeleName	Types of Disasters	Hazard Description	Effect Of Disaster	Most Severly Affected	Reason
HADELEALA ANANO	Drought and animal disease	High and difficult from march -June	Loss of asset and lack of food	The poor and elders	Poor physical and economic capacity
ATAYENA RAWA	Drought	It say at least for 9 months	Animal death, migration	Elders, youth and those who have low number of animal	Inability to move freely, suffering of asset depletion
LEKURA_HAMMADISI RATE(RURAL)	Drought	It say at least for 9 months	Animal death, migration	Elders, youth and those who have low number of animal	Inability to move freely, suffering of asset depletion
BERI	Drought	It stays for 6 months	Migration, animal death	Poor households	Low capacity to buy food for animal and family
HIDA RURAL	Drought	Magnitude is high and March to June	Shortage of food and loss of asset like death of animals	Poor households	Low capacity to buy food for animal and family
LELEDANA DEGAGAA	Drought	Severe from March to May	Death of animals and humans, loss of asset and migration for long time	Elders, children and pregnant women	They cannot migrate
ARSONA AFTUHA	Drought	Severe from February to June	Death of animals and humans	Poor households	Low capacity to buy food for animal and family
DEREALANA GALIDORA	Drought	Severe from March to May	Death of animals and humans	Elders and children	They cannot migrate



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Wednesday, September 24, 2014

<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 5	<u>Wereda</u>	HADELEALA
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Selected Indicator:

Hazard Situation During Last Disaster - Characteristics of most recent disasters that affected the community

<u>KebeleName</u>	<u>Types of Disasters</u>	<u>Hazard Description</u>	<u>Effect Of Disaster</u>	<u>Most Severly Affected</u>	<u>Reason</u>
SERGAT	Drought, animal disease, human disease	April and June	Loss of asset, loss of human being and migrate to neighbouring area for long time	Poor households	Low capacity to buy food for animal and family
ENAETO	Drought, human disease	Drought is from March to June server during this period	Loss of asset	Poor households	Low capacity to buy food for animal and family



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<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 5	<u>Wereda</u>	HADELEALA
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Selected Indicator:

Frequency of Disaster Occurrence

	4 out of 5 years or more	3 out of 5 years	2 out of 5 years	1 out of 5 years	0 DK
Conflicts	2.00	18.00	57.00	22.00	
Crop diseases	33.00			67.00	
Droughts	56.00	15.00	18.00	9.00	1.00
Economic / Price shock				100.00	
Floods	100.00				
Heat waves/ High temp			100.00		
Human diseases	9.00	9.00	12.00	71.00	
Landslides			100.00		
Livestock diseases	13.00	13.00	17.00	10.00	48.00



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<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 5	Wereda	HADELEALA
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Selected Indicator:

Household Exposure to Hazards

<u>Disaster Type</u>	<u>General Exposure</u>	<u>Last Five Years Exposure</u>
Droughts	28.17	28.50
Floods	21.91	0.16
Landslides	0.16	0.16
Crop diseases	0.94	0.97
Livestock diseases	23.47	47.67
Human diseases	15.34	14.17
Heat waves/ High temp	1.56	0.16
Conflicts	8.45	8.05
Economic / Price shock		0.16



Wereda Disaster Risk Profile

Disaster Risk Management and Food Security Sector



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Region AFAR

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Wereda HADELEALA

Selected Indicator:

Months of Occurrence of Frequent Disasters

	A - Sep (Meskerem)	B - Oct (Tikimt)	C - Nov (Hidar)	D - Dec (Tahsas)	E - Jan (Tir)	F - Feb (Yekatit)	G - Mar (Megabit)	H - Apr (Meazea)	I - May (Ginbot)	J - Jun (Sene)	K - Jul (Hamle)
Conflicts	23.40	14.89	14.89		2.13			8.51	14.89	19.15	2.13
Crop diseases					83.33			16.67			
Droughts	0.67					0.67	2.68	10.74	84.56	0.67	
Economic / Price shock									100.00		
Floods								100.00			
Heat waves/ High temp							100.00				
Human diseases		14.29			2.38	7.14	2.38	4.76	52.38	14.29	2.38
Landslides									100.00		
Livestock diseases	0.36		0.36	4.00	52.36	0.73	4.00	10.55	27.27	0.36	



Data Collected Date

Wednesday, September 24, 2014

Region AFAR **Zone** ZONE 5 **Wereda** HADELEALA

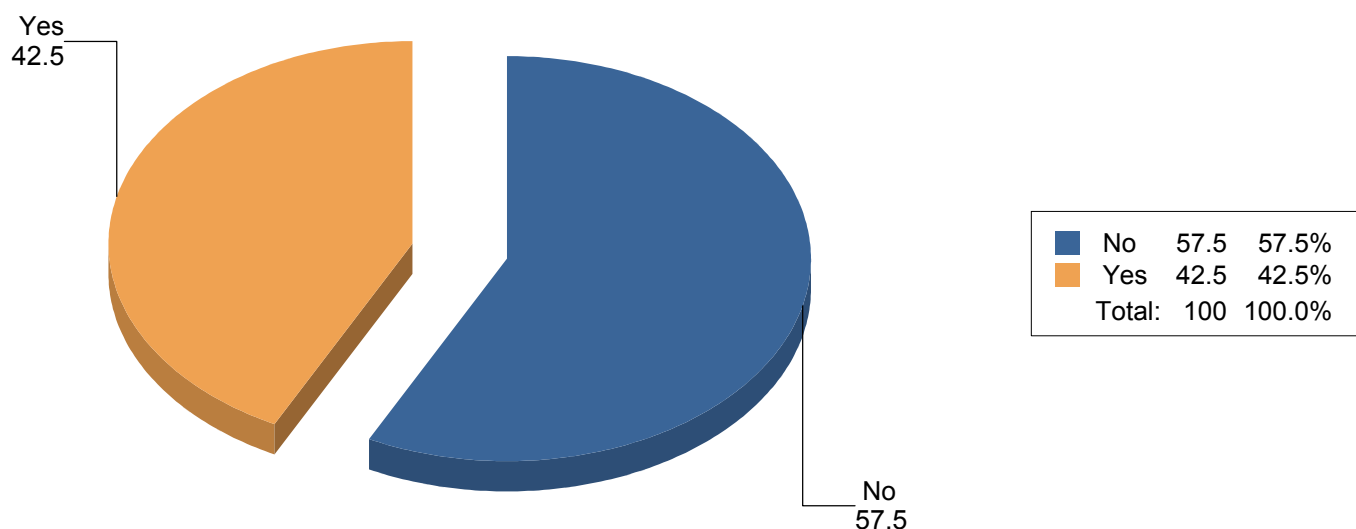
Selected Indicator:

Conflicts: Perception of households on conflict issues - Is conflict an issue in this community?

Is Conflict an Issue in Community? **Response** **Percent**

Yes	42.51
No	57.49

Is Conflict an Issue in Community?





Data Collected Date

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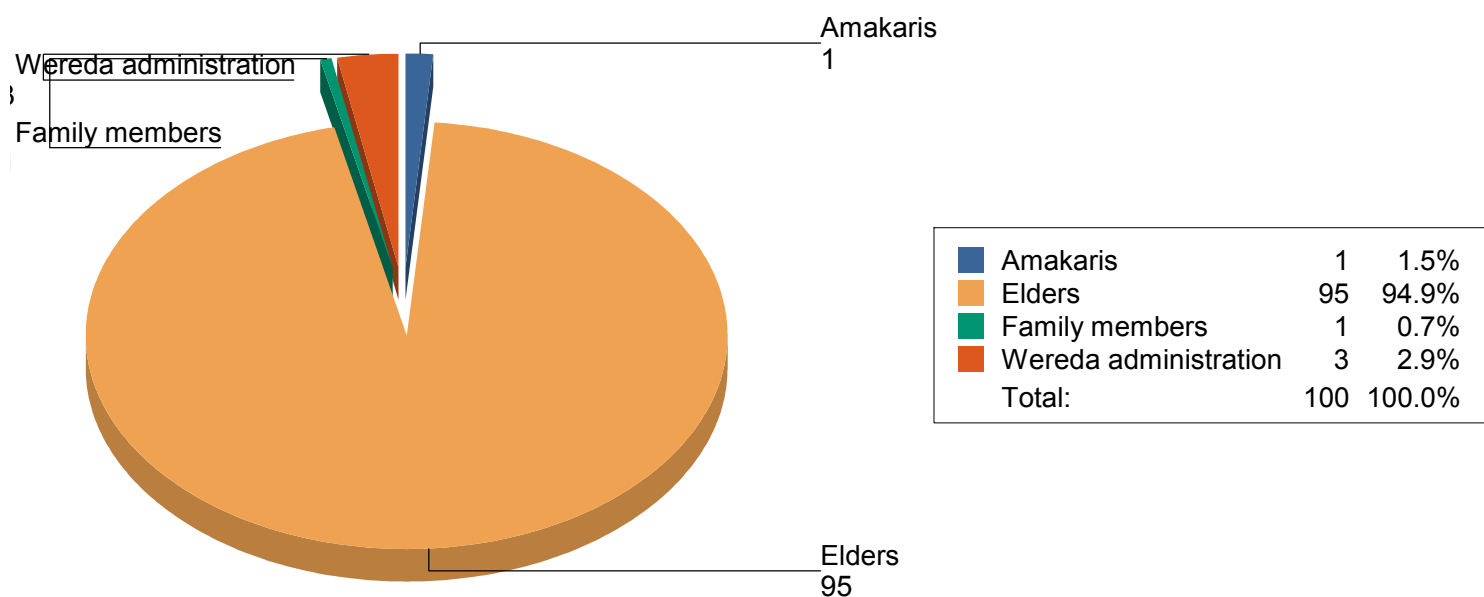
Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 5	Wereda	HADELEALA
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Selected Indicator:

Conflicts: Perception of households on conflict issues - Who To Turn To in case of Conflict?

Who To Turn During Conflict?	Response Percentage
Family members	0.73
Elders	94.89
Amakaris	1.46
Wereda administration	2.92

Who To Turn During Conflict?





Wereda Disaster Risk Profile

Disaster Risk Management and Food Security Sector (DRMFSS)



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Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 5	Wereda	HADELEALA
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Selected Indicator: Losses from Disasters - Losses from all disasters (household response in %)

Type of Loss	Main Loss Percent	Secondary Loss Percent
Physical damages on houses and property	1.38	1.01
Crop damage	0.55	3.36
Livestock damage	63.91	5.37
Death of household members	1.65	1.68
Illness/health problems	9.92	2.35
Loss of access to social services, including school	0.00	0.34
Loss of income	3.58	36.91
Loss of savings	0.28	2.68
Livestock were stolen	0.55	0.67
Lost access to grazing land	11.02	29.19
Lost access to water source	1.38	5.03
Had to flee/change residence area	4.96	10.40
Other losses/damages	0.83	1.01



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Region AFAR **Zone** ZONE 5 **Wereda** HADELEALA

Selected Indicator: Losses from Disasters - Main Losses by Type of Disasters (household response in %)

Type of Loss **Type of Disasters which mainly caused Listed Losses**

	Conflicts	Crop diseases	Droughts	Economic / Price shock	Floods	Heat waves/ High temp	Human diseases	Landslides	Livestock diseases
Crop damage		33.33							
Death of household members							13.33		
Had to flee/change residence area	5.56		6.59		100.00	100.00			3.25
Illness/health problems		50.00	1.20				48.89		7.32
Livestock damage	5.56	16.67	74.25	100.00			26.67	100.00	74.80



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Region AFAR **Zone** ZONE 5 **Wereda** HADELEALA

Selected Indicator: Losses from Disasters - Main Losses by Type of Disasters (household response in %)

Type of Loss **Type of Disasters which mainly caused Listed Losses**

	Conflicts	Crop diseases	Droughts	Economic / Price shock	Floods	Heat waves/ High temp	Human diseases	Landslides	Livestock diseases
Livestock were stolen	5.56		0.60						
Loss of income							2.22		8.94
Loss of savings									0.81
Lost access to grazing land	83.33		11.98				2.22		3.25
Lost access to water source			2.40						0.81



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Region AFAR Zone ZONE 5 Wereda HADELEALA

Selected Indicator: Losses from Disasters - Main Losses by Type of Disasters (household response in %)

Type of Loss Type of Disasters which mainly caused Listed Losses

Type of Loss	Conflicts	Crop diseases	Droughts	Economic / Price shock	Floods	Heat waves/ High temp	Human diseases	Landslides	Livestock diseases
Other losses/damages							6.67		
Physical damages on houses and property			2.40						0.81



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Region AFAR

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Wereda HADELEALA

Selected Indicator:

Losses from Disasters - Secondary Losses by Type of Disasters (household response in %)

Type of Loss

Type of Disasters which caused Listed Secondary Losses

	Conflicts	Crop diseases	Droughts	Economic / Price shock	Floods	Human diseases	Landslides	Livestock diseases
Crop damage		50.00	1.92			3.57		3.23
Death of household members	8.33		1.28					2.15
Had to flee/change residence area	58.33		10.26					8.60
Illness/health problems		33.33	1.28			3.57		2.15
Livestock damage	8.33		5.77					6.45



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Selected Indicator:

Losses from Disasters - Secondary Losses by Type of Disasters (household response in %)

Type of Loss

Type of Disasters which caused Listed Secondary Losses

	Conflicts	Crop diseases	Droughts	Economic / Price shock	Floods	Human diseases	Landslides	Livestock diseases
Livestock were stolen	8.33							1.08
Loss of access to social services, including school								1.08
Loss of income	8.33	16.67	19.87	100.00	100.00	60.71	100.00	61.29
Loss of savings						17.86		3.23
Lost access to grazing land	8.33		51.92					5.38



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Region AFAR

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Selected Indicator:

Losses from Disasters - Secondary Losses by Type of Disasters (household response in %)

Type of Loss

Type of Disasters which caused Listed Secondary Losses

	Conflicts	Crop diseases	Droughts	Economic / Price shock	Floods	Human diseases	Landslides	Livestock diseases
Lost access to water source			7.69					3.23
Other losses/damages						10.71		



Wereda Disaster Risk Profile

Disaster Risk Management and Food Security Sector (DRMFSS)



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<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 5	<u>Wereda</u>	HADELEALA
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Selected Indicator: Seasonal Calendar for Hazards, Activities and Income Level By Kebele

<u>Month of Hazard</u>	<u>Major Problems /Disasters</u>	<u>Hazard Severity Rank</u>	<u>Agricultural Activities</u>	<u>Income Level Rank</u>
<u>Kebele</u>	ARSONA AFTUHA			
A - Sep (Meskerem)	Human disease		Weeding	3rd
B - Oct (Tikimt)	Human disease		Weeding	4th
C - Nov (Hidar)	Animal disease		Harvesting	5th
D - Dec (Tahsas)	Animal disease		Harvesting	6th
E - Jan (Tir)	Animal disease		Livestock activity	7th
F - Feb (Yekatit)	Animal disease		Livestock activity	8th
G - Mar (Megabit)	Drought, conflict, animal disease	3	Livestock activity	10th
H - Apr (Meazea)	Drought, conflict, animal disease	2	Livestock activity	11th
I - May (Ginbot)	Drought, conflict, animal disease	1	Livestock activity	12th
J - Jun (Sene)	Drought, conflict, animal disease		Livestock activity	9th
K - Jul (Hamle)	Human disease		Crop sowing	2nd
K - Jul (Hamle)	Human disease		Crop sowing	1st

NOTE: Hazard Severity Rank helps prioritize the more severe hazards that have occurred in the months of disaster occurrence, 3 being the worst and 1 the least severe hazards.



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<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 5	<u>Wereda</u>	HADELEALA
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Selected Indicator: Seasonal Calendar for Hazards, Activities and Income Level By Kebele

<u>Month of Hazard</u>	<u>Major Problems /Disasters</u>	<u>Hazard Severity Rank</u>	<u>Agricultural Activities</u>	<u>Income Level Rank</u>
<u>Kebele</u>	ATAYENA RAWA			
A - Sep (Meskerem)	Human disease (malaria)		Livestock activity	
B - Oct (Tikimt)	Human disease (malaria)		Livestock activity	
C - Nov (Hidar)	Animal disease		Livestock activity	
D - Dec (Tahsas)	Animal disease		Livestock activity	
E - Jan (Tir)	Animal disease		Livestock activity	
F - Feb (Yekatit)	Animal disease		Livestock activity	
G - Mar (Megabit)	Animal disease		Livestock activity	
H - Apr (Meazea)	Drought		Livestock activity	
I - May (Ginbot)	Drought	1	Livestock activity	1st
J - Jun (Sene)	Drought	3	Livestock activity	2nd
K - Jul (Hamle)	Animal disease	2	Livestock activity	3rd
L - Aug (Nehase)	Human disease (malaria)		Livestock activity	

NOTE: Hazard Severity Rank helps prioritize the more severe hazards that have occurred in the months of disaster occurrence, 3 being the worst and 1 the least severe hazards.



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<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 5	<u>Wereda</u>	HADELEALA
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Selected Indicator: Seasonal Calendar for Hazards, Activities and Income Level By Kebele

<u>Month of Hazard</u>	<u>Major Problems /Disasters</u>	<u>Hazard Severity Rank</u>	<u>Agricultural Activities</u>	<u>Income Level Rank</u>
<u>Kebele</u>	BERI			
A - Sep (Meskerem)			Livestock activities	
B - Oct (Tikimt)			Livestock activities	
C - Nov (Hidar)			Livestock activities	
D - Dec (Tahsas)			Livestock activities	
E - Jan (Tir)			Livestock activities	
F - Feb (Yekatit)			Livestock activities	
G - Mar (Megabit)			Livestock activities	
H - Apr (Meazea)			Livestock activities	
I - May (Ginbot)		1	Livestock activities	3rd
J - Jun (Sene)		3	Livestock activities	1st
K - Jul (Hamle)		2	Livestock activities	2nd
L - Aug (Nehase)			Livestock activities	

NOTE: Hazard Severity Rank helps prioritize the more severe hazards that have occurred in the months of disaster occurrence, 3 being the worst and 1 the least severe hazards.



Wereda Disaster Risk Profile

Disaster Risk Management and Food Security Sector (DRMFSS)



Data Collected Date

Wednesday, September 24, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 5	Wereda	HADELEALA
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Selected Indicator: Seasonal Calendar for Hazards, Activities and Income Level By Kebele

Month of Hazard	Major Problems /Disasters	Hazard Severity Rank	Agricultural Activities	Income Level Rank
Kebele	DEREALANA GALIDORA			
A - Sep (Meskerem)	Human disease			
B - Oct (Tikimt)	Human disease			
C - Nov (Hidar)	Animal disease			
D - Dec (Tahsas)	Animal disease			
E - Jan (Tir)	Animal disease			
F - Feb (Yekatit)	Animal disease			
G - Mar (Megabit)	Drought, animal disease	3		
H - Apr (Meazea)	Drought, animal disease	2		
I - May (Ginbot)	Drought, animal disease	1		
J - Jun (Sene)	Drought, animal disease			
K - Jul (Hamle)	Human disease			
L - Aug (Nehase)	Human disease			

NOTE: Hazard Severity Rank helps prioritize the more severe hazards that have occurred in the months of disaster occurrence, 3 being the worst and 1 the least severe hazards.



Wereda Disaster Risk Profile

Disaster Risk Management and Food Security Sector (DRMFSS)



Data Collected Date

Wednesday, September 24, 2014

<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 5	<u>Wereda</u>	HADELEALA
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Selected Indicator: Seasonal Calendar for Hazards, Activities and Income Level By Kebele

<u>Month of Hazard</u>	<u>Major Problems /Disasters</u>	<u>Hazard Severity Rank</u>	<u>Agricultural Activities</u>	<u>Income Level Rank</u>
<u>Kebele</u>	ENAETO			
A - Sep (Meskerem)	Animal disease			
B - Oct (Tikimt)	Animal disease			
C - Nov (Hidar)	Animal disease			
D - Dec (Tahsas)	Animal disease			
E - Jan (Tir)	Animal disease			
F - Feb (Yekatit)	Animal disease			
G - Mar (Megabit)	Animal disease, drought			
H - Apr (Meazea)	Animal disease, drought			
I - May (Ginbot)	Animal disease, drought			
J - Jun (Sene)	Animal disease, drought			
K - Jul (Hamle)	Animal disease			
L - Aug (Nehase)	Animal disease			

NOTE: Hazard Severity Rank helps prioritize the more severe hazards that have occurred in the months of disaster occurrence, 3 being the worst and 1 the least severe hazards.



Wereda Disaster Risk Profile

Disaster Risk Management and Food Security Sector (DRMFSS)



Data Collected Date

Wednesday, September 24, 2014

<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 5	<u>Wereda</u>	HADELEALA
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Selected Indicator: Seasonal Calendar for Hazards, Activities and Income Level By Kebele

<u>Month of Hazard</u>	<u>Major Problems /Disasters</u>	<u>Hazard Severity Rank</u>	<u>Agricultural Activities</u>	<u>Income Level Rank</u>
<u>Kebele</u>	HADELEALA ANANO			
A - Sep (Meskerem)	Animal disease		Weeding, Livestock activity	2nd
B - Oct (Tikimt)	Conflict		Weeding, Livestock activity	3rd
C - Nov (Hidar)	Conflict		Harvesting, Livestock activity	4th
D - Dec (Tahsas)	Conflict		Livestock activity	5th
E - Jan (Tir)	Animal disease		Livestock activity	6th
F - Feb (Yekatit)	Animal disease		Livestock activity	7th
G - Mar (Megabit)	Animal disease		Livestock activity	9th
H - Apr (Meazea)	Drought and conflict		Livestock activity	11th
I - May (Ginbot)	Drought and conflict		Livestock activity	12th
J - Jun (Sene)	Drought and conflict		Livestock activity	10th
K - Jul (Hamle)	Animal disease		Crop sowing, animal rearing	8th
L - Aug (Nehase)	Animal disease		Crop sowing, animal rearing	1st

NOTE: Hazard Severity Rank helps prioritize the more severe hazards that have occurred in the months of disaster occurrence, 3 being the worst and 1 the least severe hazards.



Wereda Disaster Risk Profile

Disaster Risk Management and Food Security Sector (DRMFSS)



Data Collected Date

Wednesday, September 24, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 5	Wereda	HADELEALA
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Selected Indicator: Seasonal Calendar for Hazards, Activities and Income Level By Kebele

Month of Hazard	Major Problems /Disasters	Hazard Severity Rank	Agricultural Activities	Income Level Rank
Kebele	HIDA RURAL			
A - Sep (Meskerem)	Human disease		Weeding livestock	5th
B - Oct (Tikimt)	Human disease		Weeding livestock	6th
C - Nov (Hidar)			Harvesting livestock	1st
D - Dec (Tahsas)			Harvesting livestock	2nd
E - Jan (Tir)			Livestock activities	7th
F - Feb (Yekatit)			Livestock activities	8th
G - Mar (Megabit)	Conflict, drought		Livestock activities	9th
H - Apr (Meazea)	Conflict, drought	3	Livestock activities	10th
I - May (Ginbot)	Conflict, drought	1	Livestock activities	12th
J - Jun (Sene)	Conflict, drought	2	Livestock activities	11th
K - Jul (Hamle)	Human disease		Crop sowing, livestock	3rd
L - Aug (Nehase)	Human disease		Crop sowing, livestockCrop sowing, livestock	4th

NOTE: Hazard Severity Rank helps prioritize the more severe hazards that have occurred in the months of disaster occurrence, 3 being the worst and 1 the least severe hazards.



Wereda Disaster Risk Profile

Disaster Risk Management and Food Security Sector (DRMFSS)



Data Collected Date

Wednesday, September 24, 2014

<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 5	<u>Wereda</u>	HADELEALA
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Selected Indicator: Seasonal Calendar for Hazards, Activities and Income Level By Kebele

<u>Month of Hazard</u>	<u>Major Problems /Disasters</u>	<u>Hazard Severity Rank</u>	<u>Agricultural Activities</u>	<u>Income Level Rank</u>
<u>Kebele</u>	LEKURA_HAMMADISIRATE(RURAL)			
A - Sep (Meskerem)	Conflict	2	Weeding	1st
B - Oct (Tikimt)	Conflict		Harvesting	3rd
C - Nov (Hidar)	Animal disease		Livestock activities	
D - Dec (Tahsas)	Animal disease		Livestock activities	
E - Jan (Tir)	Animal disease		Animal raring	
F - Feb (Yekatit)	Animal disease		Animal raring	
G - Mar (Megabit)	Animal disease		Animal raring	
H - Apr (Meazea)	Drought		Animal raring	
I - May (Ginbot)	Drought	1	Animal raring	
J - Jun (Sene)	Drought		Animal raring	
K - Jul (Hamle)	Animal disease		Animal raring	
L - Aug (Nehase)	Animal disease	3	Crop sowing	2nd

NOTE: Hazard Severity Rank helps prioritize the more severe hazards that have occurred in the months of disaster occurrence, 3 being the worst and 1 the least severe hazards.



Wereda Disaster Risk Profile

Disaster Risk Management and Food Security Sector (DRMFSS)



Data Collected Date

Wednesday, September 24, 2014

<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 5	<u>Wereda</u>	HADELEALA
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Selected Indicator: Seasonal Calendar for Hazards, Activities and Income Level By Kebele

<u>Month of Hazard</u>	<u>Major Problems /Disasters</u>	<u>Hazard Severity Rank</u>	<u>Agricultural Activities</u>	<u>Income Level Rank</u>
<u>Kebele</u>	LELEDANA DEGAGAA			
A - Sep (Meskerem)	Human disease		Weeding, Livestock activities	5th
B - Oct (Tikimt)	Human disease		Weeding, Livestock activities	6th
C - Nov (Hidar)	Human disease		Harvesting, Livestock activities	1st
D - Dec (Tahsas)	Animal disease		Harvesting, Livestock activities	2nd
E - Jan (Tir)	Animal disease		Livestock activities	7th
F - Feb (Yekatit)	Animal disease		Livestock activities	8th
G - Mar (Megabit)	Drought	3	Livestock activities	9th
H - Apr (Meazea)	Drought	2	Livestock activities	10th
I - May (Ginbot)	Drought	1	Livestock activities	12th
J - Jun (Sene)	Drought		Livestock activities	11th
K - Jul (Hamle)	Human disease		Crop sowing Livestock	3rd
L - Aug (Nehase)	Human disease		Weeding, Livestock activities	4th

NOTE: Hazard Severity Rank helps prioritize the more severe hazards that have occurred in the months of disaster occurrence, 3 being the worst and 1 the least severe hazards.



Wereda Disaster Risk Profile

Disaster Risk Management and Food Security Sector (DRMFSS)



Data Collected Date

Wednesday, September 24, 2014

<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 5	<u>Wereda</u>	HADELEALA
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Selected Indicator: Seasonal Calendar for Hazards, Activities and Income Level By Kebele

<u>Month of Hazard</u>	<u>Major Problems /Disasters</u>	<u>Hazard Severity Rank</u>	<u>Agricultural Activities</u>	<u>Income Level Rank</u>
<u>Kebele</u>	SERGAT			
G - Mar (Megabit)	Drought, Animal disease			
H - Apr (Meazea)	Drought, Animal disease	2		
I - May (Ginbot)	Drought, Animal disease	1		
J - Jun (Sene)	Drought, Animal disease	3		
K - Jul (Hamle)	animal disease			

NOTE: Hazard Severity Rank helps prioritize the more severe hazards that have occurred in the months of disaster occurrence, 3 being the worst and 1 the least severe hazards.

WDRP Indicators

Infrastructure Access Characteristics



Data Collected Date

Friday, October 3, 2014

<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 5	<u>Wereda</u>	HADELEALA
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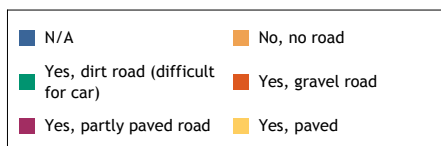
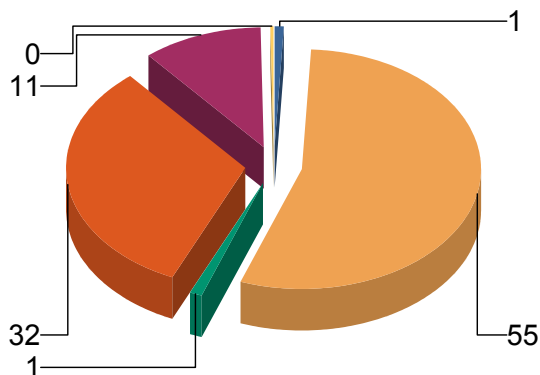
Selected Indicator

Physical Vulnerability: Access to Roads & Urban Centres - Households access to road and urban centre

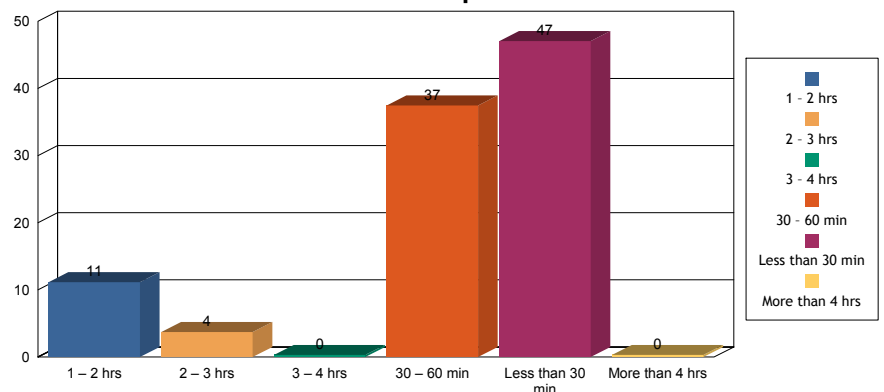
<u>Type of Road</u>	<u>Response</u>	<u>Time to Nearest Paved Road (Mins.)</u>	<u>Response</u>	<u>Time To Nearest Urban Center (Mins.)</u>	<u>Response</u>
Yes, paved	0.31	Less than 30 min	47.06	Less than 1 hr	4.23
Yes, partly paved road	10.77	30 - 60 min	37.46	1 - 2 hrs	18.89
Yes, gravel road	32.31	1 - 2 hrs	11.15	2 - 4 hrs	18.89
Yes, dirt road (difficult for car)	0.92	2 - 3 hrs	3.72	4 - 6 hrs	29.32
No, no road	54.77	3 - 4 hrs	0.31	More than 6 hrs	28.66
N/A	0.92	More than 4 hrs	0.31		

<u>Avg Time To Nearest Urban Center(Mins.)</u>	282.00	<u>Avg Time To Nearest Paved Road</u>	43.70
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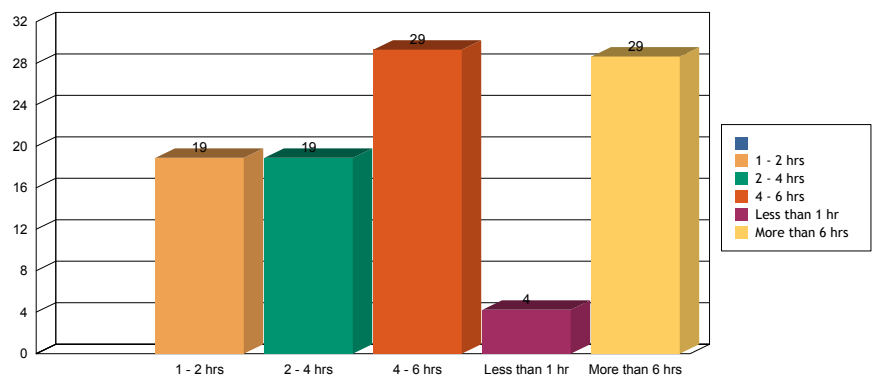
Type of Road



Time to reach the nearest paved road from the HH



Time to reach nearest urban center from the HH





Data Collected Date

Wednesday, September 24, 2014

<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 5	<u>Wereda</u>	HADELEALA
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Selected Indicator

Physical Vulnerability: Access to Electricity - Households access and utilization of electricity

<u>Household Located In Electricity</u>	0.00
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<u>Household Connected To Electricity</u>	0.00
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Data Collected Date

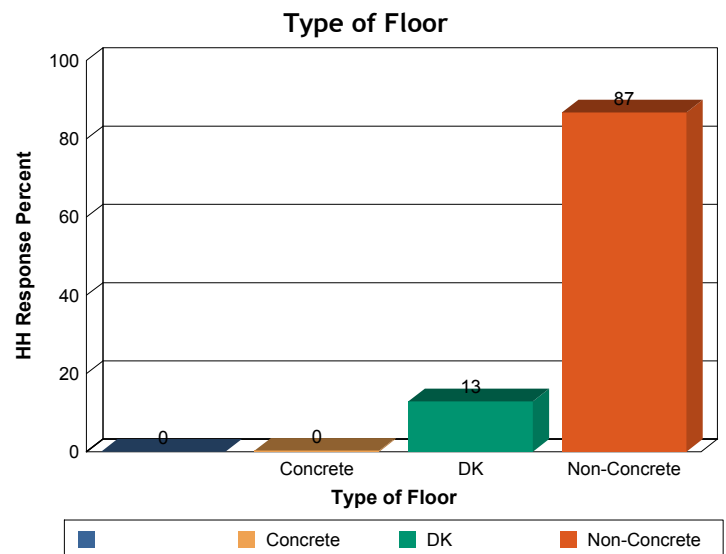
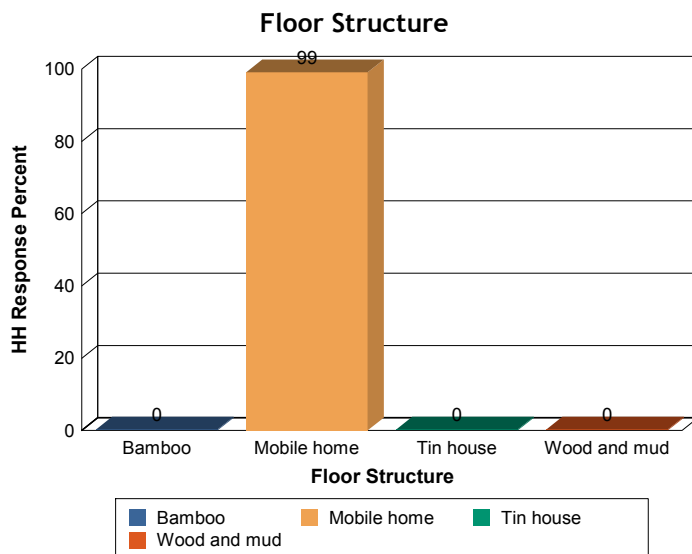
Wednesday, September 24, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 5	Wereda	HADELEALA
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Selected Indicator

Physical Vulnerability: Type of Dwelling Units - Households type of dwelling houses

Floor Structure	HH Response	Type of Floor	HH Response
Tin house	0.30	Concrete	0.31
Wood and mud	0.30	Non-Concrete	86.77
Bamboo	0.30	DK	12.92
Mobile home	99.09		0.00



WDRP Indicators

Socio Demographic Characteristics



Data Collected Date

Wednesday, September 24, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 5	Wereda	HADELEALA
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Selected Indicator

Economic Vulnerability: Level of Migration - Migration level and its characteristics by Kebele

Kebele Name	Approx. No.	Age Group	Sex	Migration Period	Migration Trend	Migration Reason	Destination
HADELEALA ANANO	54	20-40	Male		Increased	To search for pasture and water, minimize asset loss, economic hardship	Chaffa, Oromia zone, Amhara region, rural area, Gewane and Burimodiyatu, rural areasChaffa, Oromia zone, Amhara region, rural area, Gewane and Burimodiyatu, rural areas
ATAYENA RAWA	151	Young steers`	Both		Decreased	Economic hardship	Chaffa, Oromia zone, Amhara region, rural area, Gewane and Burimodiyatu, rural areas
LEKURA_HAMMADISIRA TE(RURAL)	154	Young steers	Both		Decreased	For pasture and water and due to conflict	Chaffa, Oromia zone, Amhara region, rural area, Gewane and Burimodiyatu, rural areas
BERI	60	Young	Both		Increased	Drought, economic hardship and loss of asset	Chaffa, Oromia zone, Amhara region, rural area, Gewane and Burimodiyatu, rural areas
HIDA RURAL	60	25-40	Male		Increased	To minimize the risk of drought, to get grass and water for animals, to survive economic hardship	Neighbouring region (Amhara Chefa Robit, Karakori)



Data Collected Date

Wednesday, September 24, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 5	Wereda	HADELEALA
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Selected Indicator

Economic Vulnerability: Level of Migration - Migration level and its characteristics by Kebele

Kebele Name	Approx. No.	Age Group	Sex	Migration Period	Migration Trend	Migration Reason	Destination
LELEDANA DEGAGAA	64	24 - 40	Male		Increased	To minimize the risk of drought, to get grass and water for animals, to survive economic hardship	Neighbouring region (Amhara Chefa Robit, Karakori)
ARSONA AFTUHA	55	25-45	Both		Increased	To search for pasture and water, minimize asset loss, economic hardship	To Awash river and neighbouring areas
DEREALANA GALIDORA	55	20 - 50	Male		Increased	To minimize the risk of drought, to get grass and water for animals, to survive economic hardship	Neighbouring wereda (Gewane) and to Awash river
SERGAT	60	21 - 45	Male		Increased	To minimize the risk of drought, to get grass and water for animals, to survive economic hardship	Neighbouring wereda (Gewane) and to Awash river
ENAETO	60	25-45	Male		Increased	To minimize the risk of drought, to get grass and water for animals, to survive economic hardship	Neighbouring wereda (Gewane) and to Awash river



Data Collected Date

Thursday, October 2, 2014

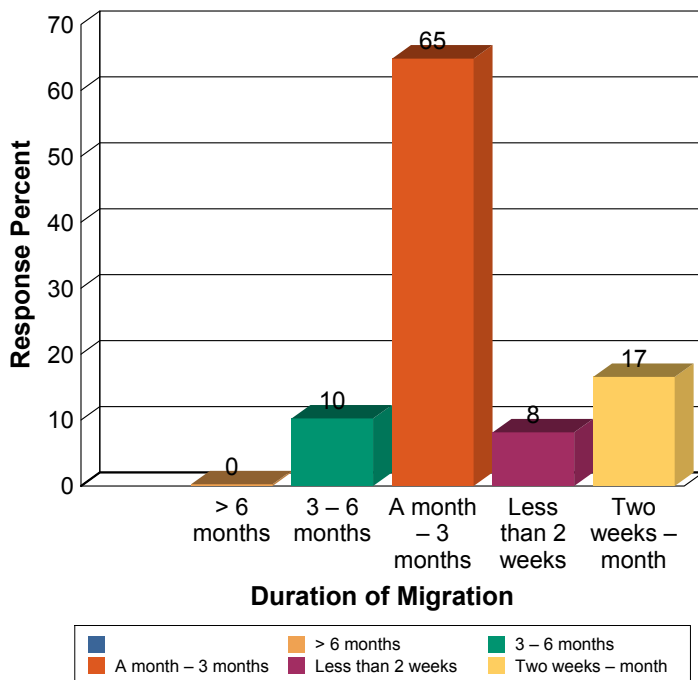
<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 5	<u>Wereda</u>	HADELEALA
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Selected Indicator

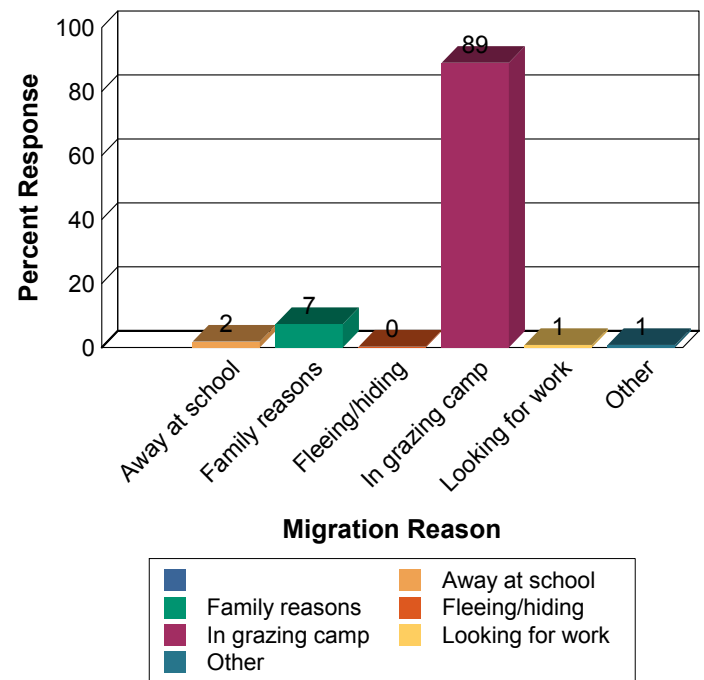
Economic Vulnerability: Household Migration - Household migration and reason for migration

<u>Duration of Migration</u>	<u>Response Percent</u>	<u>Migration Reason</u>	<u>Response Percent</u>
Two weeks - month	16.54	Looking for work	0.79
A month - 3 months	64.83	In grazing camp	89.01
3 - 6 months	10.24	Fleeing/hiding	0.26
> 6 months	0.26	Away at school	1.83
Less than 2 weeks	8.14	Family reasons	7.33
		Other	0.79

Duration of Migration



Migration Reason





Data Collected Date

Thursday, October 2, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 5	Wereda	HADELEALA
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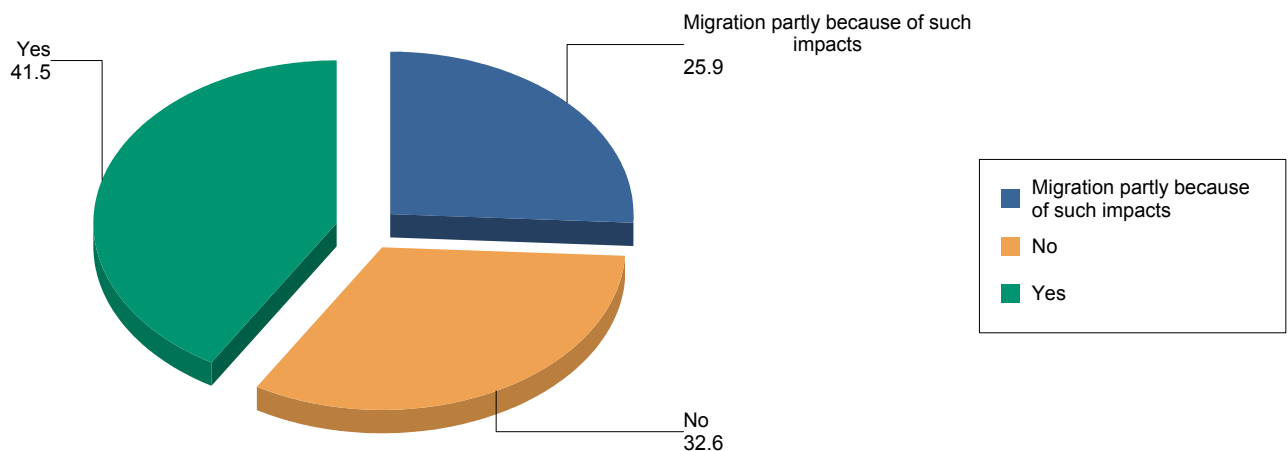
Selected Indicator

Economic Vulnerability: Household Migration - Disasters as a triggering factor for migration (households response in %)

Is Migration Due to Hazard?	HH Response - Due To Hazard
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No	32.62
Yes	41.46
Migration partly because of such impacts	25.91

Is Migration Due to Hazard?





Data Collected Date

Wednesday, September 24, 2014

Region

Zone

Wereda

Selected Indicator:

Demography: Population Structure

KEY:

Male

Female



Data Collected Date

Wednesday, September 24, 2014

<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 5	<u>Wereda</u>	HADELEALA
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Selected Indicator

Demography: Population Trends and Ethnic Groups

<u>Kebele Name</u>	<u>Population Change Trend</u>	<u>Population Change Reasons</u>	<u>Ethnic Groups</u>
HADELEALA ANANO	Decreased	Death of more children, death of mother, shortage of food, lack of enough health facility	Afar
ATAYENA RAWA	Decreased	Different socio- economic hardship	Afar
LEKURA_HAMMADIS IRATE(RURAL)	Decreased	Death of more children, death of mother, shortage of food, lack of enough health facility	Afar
BERI	Decreased	Different socio- economic hardship	Afar
HIDA RURAL	Decreased	Malnutrition (shortage of food), human disease and shortage of health access	Afar
LELEDANA DEGAGAA	Decreased	Malnutrition (shortage of food), human disease and shortage of health access	Afar
ARSONA AFTUHA	Decreased	Food shortage, lack of health facility, human disease	Haramaal
DEREALANA GALIDORA	Decreased	Malnutrition (shortage of food), human disease and shortage of health access	Haramaal
SERGAT	Decreased	Absence of enough food, shortage of health facility, human disuse	Afar (Abamala)
ENAETO	Decreased	Death of more children, death of mother, shortage of food, lack of enough health facility	Afar (Abamala)



Data Collected Date

Wednesday, September 24, 2014

<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 5	<u>Wereda</u>	HADELEALA
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Selected Indicator

Social Vulnerability: Household Demographic Characteristics - Demographic characteristics of households

<u>Demographic Indicator</u>	<u>Indicator Value</u>	<u>Comments</u>
Average household size	5	
Sex ratio	845	Number of females per 1000 males
Child sex ratio (under 14 yrs)	768	Number of females per 1000 males
Adult sex ratio (18 & Above yrs)	1,052	Number of females per 1000 males
Dependency ratio $\left(\frac{[(0-14)+(64+)]}{(15-64)} \right)$ yrs)	1	



Data Collected Date

Wednesday, September 24, 2014

<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 5	<u>Wereda</u>	HADELEALA
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Selected Indicator

Social Vulnerability: Level of Educational Attainment - Education status of household members

<u>General Awareness</u>	<u>Percentage</u>	<u>Educational Level</u>	<u>Percentage</u>
Read and understand text - with difficulty	1.50	From Proportion of population (7+) - Primary (1-6)	10.02
Can write letters - with difficulty	1.50	From Proportion of population (15+) - Less than 1st grade	94.66
Read and understand text - Easily	2.30	From Proportion of population (7+) - Less than 1st grade	88.42
Can write letters - easily	2.10	From Proportion of population (7+) - Secondary (7-12)	1.56
	0.00	From Proportion of population (15+) - Primary (1-6)	2.91
	0.00	From Proportion of population (15+) - Secondary (7-12)	2.43
<u>General Literacy Rate</u>	<u>Percentage</u>	<u>Adult Literacy Rate</u>	<u>Percentage</u>
----	0.00	----	0.00



Data Collected Date

Wednesday, September 24, 2014

<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 5	<u>Wereda</u>	HADELEALA
Selected Indicator	Social Vulnerability: Gender Parity - Gender parity in education level (7+ years) and household heading				
<u>Educational Level</u>	<u>Male_Percent</u>		<u>Female_Percent</u>		
From Proportion of population (7+) - Less than 1st grade	53.45		46.55		
From Proportion of population (7+) - Primary (1-6)	65.63		34.38		
From Proportion of population (7+) - Secondary (7-12)	80.00		20.00		
<u>Male Head of HH</u>	86.40	<u>Female Head of HH</u>	13.60		

WDRP Indicators

Environmental Characteristics



Data Collected Date

Wednesday, September 24, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 5	Wereda	HADELEALA
Selected Indicator					
Environmental Situation: Environmental Problems - Major environmental problems by Kebele					
KebeleName	Problem_1	Problem_2	Problem_3	Problem4	
HADELEALA ANANO	Drought	Deforestation	Soil erosion by wind		
ATAYENA RAWA	Land degradation	Soil erosion	Deforestation		
LEKURA_HAMMADI SIRATE(RURAL)	Soil erosion	Pests	Land pollution	Deforestation	
BERI	Land degradation	Soil erosion	Deforestation		
HIDA RURAL	Drought	Deforestation	Soil erosion by wind		
LELEDANA DEGAGAA	Drought	Deforestation	Soil erosion by wind		
ARSONA AFTUHA	Deforestation	Soil erosion			
DEREALANA GALIDORA	Deforestation	Soil erosion	Pest		
SERGAT	Deforestation	Soil erosion by wind			
ENAETO	Drought	Deforestation	Soil erosion by wind		



Data Collected Date

Wednesday, September 24, 2014

<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 5	<u>Wereda</u>	HADELEALA
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Selected Indicator

Environmental Situation: Deforestation - Observed changes over levels of deforestation by the community and its problems

<u>KebeleName</u>	<u>Changes_Observed</u>	<u>Problems_Due_To_Changes</u>
HADELEALA ANANO	High degree	Desertification, poor rang land, erratic rainfall
ATAYENA RAWA	High	Cutting forests
LEKURA_HAMMADI SIRATE(RURAL)	Increasing from time to time	Charcoal production, cutting for fire wood, for animal feed etc
BERI	High	Cutting trees for different purposes like animal feed and charcoal production
HIDA RURAL	Almost high	Absence of rain and erratic distribution and expansion of drought
LELEDANA DEGAGAA	Relatively high	Absence of rain and erratic distribution and expansion of drought
ARSONA AFTUHA	Relatively high	Exposure to different socio economic problems
DEREALANA GALIDORA	Relatively high	Exposure to different socio economic problems
SERGAT	Relatively high	Expansion of drought and desertification
ENAETO	High degree	Desertification, poor range land and erratic rain fall



Wereda Disaster Risk Profile

Disaster Risk Management and Food Security Sector (DRMFSS)



Data Collected Date

Wednesday, September 24, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 5	Wereda	HADELEALA
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Selected Indicator

Environmental Situation: Natural Resources Availability - Natural resources available and changes observed by the community

KebeleName HADELEALA ANANO

<u>Resources_1</u>	Land	<u>Resources_3</u>	Water
<u>Observed_Change_1</u>	Degradation due to deforestation	<u>Observed_Change_3</u>	Decreasing from year to rear
<u>Problems_Changes_1</u>	Absence of range land management	<u>Problems_Changes_3</u>	Shortage of water and drought
<u>Resources_2</u>	Forest	<u>Resources_4</u>	
<u>Observed_Change_2</u>	Deforestation	<u>Observed_Change_4</u>	
<u>Problems_Changes_2</u>	Expansion of drought	<u>Problems_Changes_4</u>	

KebeleName ATAYENA RAWA

<u>Resources_1</u>	Land	<u>Resources_3</u>	
<u>Observed_Change_1</u>	Getting degraded	<u>Observed_Change_3</u>	
<u>Problems_Changes_1</u>	Over grazing and soil erosion	<u>Problems_Changes_3</u>	
<u>Resources_2</u>		<u>Resources_4</u>	
<u>Observed_Change_2</u>		<u>Observed_Change_4</u>	
<u>Problems_Changes_2</u>		<u>Problems_Changes_4</u>	



Data Collected Date

Wednesday, September 24, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 5	Wereda	HADELEALA
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Selected Indicator

Environmental Situation: Natural Resources Availability - Natural resources available and changes observed by the community

KebeleName	LEKURA_HAMMADISIRATE(RURAL)
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<u>Resources_1</u>	Land	<u>Resources_3</u>	Forest
<u>Observed_Change_1</u>	Getting degraded	<u>Observed_Change_3</u>	Highly decreased
<u>Problems_Changes_1</u>	Over grazing	<u>Problems_Changes_3</u>	Deforestation

<u>Resources_2</u>	Water	<u>Resources_4</u>	
<u>Observed_Change_2</u>	Decrease	<u>Observed_Change_4</u>	
<u>Problems_Changes_2</u>	Unwise use of water	<u>Problems_Changes_4</u>	

KebeleName	BERI
------------	------

<u>Resources_1</u>	Land	<u>Resources_3</u>	
<u>Observed_Change_1</u>	The productivity is decreasing	<u>Observed_Change_3</u>	
<u>Problems_Changes_1</u>	Over grazing	<u>Problems_Changes_3</u>	

<u>Resources_2</u>	Water	<u>Resources_4</u>	
<u>Observed_Change_2</u>	Decrease	<u>Observed_Change_4</u>	
<u>Problems_Changes_2</u>	Due to deforestation and low rain fall	<u>Problems_Changes_4</u>	



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Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 5	Wereda	HADELEALA
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Selected Indicator

Environmental Situation: Natural Resources Availability - Natural resources available and changes observed by the community

KebeleName	HIDA RURAL
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<u>Resources_1</u>	Land	<u>Resources_3</u>	Forest
<u>Observed_Change_1</u>	Degradation by over grazing	<u>Observed_Change_3</u>	Deforestation and over exploitation
<u>Problems_Changes_1</u>	Shortage of grazing land	<u>Problems_Changes_3</u>	Desertification and erratic rain fall distribution
<u>Resources_2</u>	Water	<u>Resources_4</u>	
<u>Observed_Change_2</u>	Decrease by some amount	<u>Observed_Change_4</u>	
<u>Problems_Changes_2</u>	Shortage of water	<u>Problems_Changes_4</u>	

KebeleName	LELEDANA DEGAGAA
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<u>Resources_1</u>	Land	<u>Resources_3</u>	Forest
<u>Observed_Change_1</u>	Degradation by over grazing	<u>Observed_Change_3</u>	Deforestation
<u>Problems_Changes_1</u>	Shortage of grazing land	<u>Problems_Changes_3</u>	Climatic change and deforestation
<u>Resources_2</u>	Water	<u>Resources_4</u>	
<u>Observed_Change_2</u>	Decreasing in amount	<u>Observed_Change_4</u>	
<u>Problems_Changes_2</u>	Water problem	<u>Problems_Changes_4</u>	



Wereda Disaster Risk Profile

Disaster Risk Management and Food Security Sector (DRMFSS)



Data Collected Date

Wednesday, September 24, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 5	Wereda	HADELEALA
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Selected Indicator

Environmental Situation: Natural Resources Availability - Natural resources available and changes observed by the community

KebeleName	ARSONA AFTUHA
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<u>Resources_1</u>	Land	<u>Resources_3</u>	Forest
<u>Observed_Change_1</u>	Degraded in some degree	<u>Observed_Change_3</u>	Deforestation
<u>Problems_Changes_1</u>	Shortage of grazing land	<u>Problems_Changes_3</u>	Climatic change and deforestation
<u>Resources_2</u>	Water	<u>Resources_4</u>	
<u>Observed_Change_2</u>	Better condition	<u>Observed_Change_4</u>	
<u>Problems_Changes_2</u>	No water problem	<u>Problems_Changes_4</u>	

KebeleName	DEREALANA GALIDORA
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<u>Resources_1</u>	Land	<u>Resources_3</u>	Forest
<u>Observed_Change_1</u>	Degraded	<u>Observed_Change_3</u>	Deforestation
<u>Problems_Changes_1</u>	Shortage of grazing land	<u>Problems_Changes_3</u>	Climate change and desertification
<u>Resources_2</u>	Water	<u>Resources_4</u>	
<u>Observed_Change_2</u>	Better condition	<u>Observed_Change_4</u>	
<u>Problems_Changes_2</u>	No water problem	<u>Problems_Changes_4</u>	



Wereda Disaster Risk Profile

Disaster Risk Management and Food Security Sector (DRMFSS)



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Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 5	Wereda	HADELEALA
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Selected Indicator

Environmental Situation: Natural Resources Availability - Natural resources available and changes observed by the community

KebeleName	SERGAT
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<u>Resources_1</u>	Land	<u>Resources_3</u>
<u>Observed_Change_1</u>	Degraded	<u>Observed_Change_3</u>
<u>Problems_Changes_1</u>	Shortage of grazing land	<u>Problems_Changes_3</u>
<u>Resources_2</u>	Forest	<u>Resources_4</u>
<u>Observed_Change_2</u>	High deforestation	<u>Observed_Change_4</u>
<u>Problems_Changes_2</u>	Desertification and absence of rain fall	<u>Problems_Changes_4</u>

KebeleName	ENAETO
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<u>Resources_1</u>	Land	<u>Resources_3</u>	Wood
<u>Observed_Change_1</u>	Degradation by overgrazing	<u>Observed_Change_3</u>	Deforestation
<u>Problems_Changes_1</u>	Poor range land	<u>Problems_Changes_3</u>	Shortage of wood and fire wood
<u>Resources_2</u>	Forest	<u>Resources_4</u>	
<u>Observed_Change_2</u>	Deforestation and over exploitation	<u>Observed_Change_4</u>	
<u>Problems_Changes_2</u>	Expansion of drought	<u>Problems_Changes_4</u>	



Wereda Disaster Risk Profile

Disaster Risk Management and Food Security Sector (DRMFSS)



Data Collected Date

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Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 5	Wereda	HADELEALA
Selected Indicator	Environmental Situation: Rainfall & Temperature - Observed changes on rainfall and temperature by the community over the last decade				
	Rainfall			Temperature	
	Kebele Name	Changes Observed	Problems	Changes Observed	Problems
HADELEALA ANANO	Highly decreased	Drought, long term migration in search of pasture and water	Increase	Desertification and disease prevalence such as malaria	
ATAYENA RAWA	Low and erratic rain fall	Deforestation	Highly increased	Deforestation	
LEKURA_HAMMADI SIRATE(RURAL)	Highly decreased	Deforestation and lack of environmental protection activities	Highly increased	Deforestation, un wise use of natural resources	
BERI	Low and erratic rain fall	Deforestation and lack of environmental protection activities	High	Due to lack of environmental rehabilitation and deforestation	
HIDA RURAL	Low and erratic	Drought	Increasing	Cause of different disease outbreak such as malaria	
LELEDANA DEGAGAA	Low and erratic	Drought	Increasing	Cause of different disease outbreak	
ARSONA AFTUHA	Low and erratic distribution	Drought	Increasing	Disease out break	
DEREALANA GALIDORA	Low and erratic distribution	Drought	Increasing	Disease out break	
SERGAT	Decrease	Drought and desertification	Relatively high	Drought	
ENAETO	Highly decreased	Drought and migration	Increase	Desertification and disease prevalence such as malaria	



Data Collected Date

Wednesday, September 24, 2014

<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 5	<u>Wereda</u>	HADELEALA
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Selected Indicator

Environmental Situation: Reasons for Environmental Changes

<u>KebeleName</u>	<u>Reason For Environmental Changes</u>
ATAYENA RAWA	Absence of modern way of resource utilization, deforestation, over grazing
LEKURA_HAMMADISIRATE(RURAL)	Unwise use of natural resources, lack of environment protection works (such as soil conservation, water harvesting, tree planting and eliminating invasive weeds and plants such as prosopis juliflora and parthenium)
BERI	Lack of community awareness and absence of modern use of land
HIDA RURAL	Deforestation, absence of physical and biological conservation practices
LELEDANA DEGAGAA	Deforestation, absence of physical and biological conservation practices
ARSONA AFTUHA	The frequent occurrence of drought, High expansion of invasive species like prosopis Juliflora and parthenium
DEREALANA GALIDORA	The frequent occurrence of drought in the area and deforestation
SERGAT	The frequent occurrence of drought due to deforestation and rainfall shortage



Data Collected Date

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<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 5	<u>Wereda</u>	HADELEALA
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Selected Indicator

Environmental Situation: Soil Erosion - Observed changes on levels of soil erosion by the community

<u>KebeleName</u>	<u>Changes Observed</u>	<u>Problems Observed</u>
HADELEALA ANANO	Almost medium	Decrease the productivity of land and soil is eroded by wind and flood
ATAYENA RAWA	High erosion	Due to deforestation there is high wind erosion, over grazing
LEKURA_HAMMADISIRATE(RURAL)	Very high	Over grazing, deforestation (cutting forest)
BERI	High	Due to deforestation and over grazing the wind and flood erosion is high
HIDA RURAL	Almost medium	Shortage of grazing land, loss of productivity
LELEDANA DEGAGAA	Almost medium	Shortage of grazing land and loss of productivity
ARSONA AFTUHA	Almost medium	Shortage of grazing land for their livestock
DEREALANA GALIDORA	Almost medium	Shortage of grazing land for their livestock
SERGAT	Almost medium	No change
ENAETO	Almost medium	Decrease the productivity of land and soil is eroded by wind and flood

WDRP Indicators

**Livelihood, Occupation and Source
of Food Characteristics**



Wereda Disaster Risk Profile

Disaster Risk Management and Food Security Sector (DRMFSS)



Data Collected Date

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Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 5	Wereda	HADELEALA
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Selected Indicator

Economic Vulnerability: Major Occupational Categories - Major categories of occupation and percent of population engaged in the occupation by Kebele

Occupational Categories and Percent of Population engaged within these occupational categories

Percent (%) of Population

KebeleName	Occupation 1	Population	Occupation 2	Population	Occupation 3	Population	Occupation 4	Population
HADELEALA ANANO	Livestock rearing	95	Crop production	4	Chat production	1		0
ATAYENA RAWA	Livestock rearing	100		0		0		0
LEKURA_HAMMADIS IRATE(RURAL)	Livestock rearing	99	Crop production	1		0		0
BERI	Livestock rearing	100		0		0		0
HIDA RURAL	Livestock rearing	97	Crop production	3		0		0
LELEDANA DEGAGAA	Livestock rearing	95	Crop production	5		0		0
ARSONA AFTUHA	Livestock rearing	96	Crop production	3	Charcoal making	1		0
DEREALANA GALIDORA	Livestock rearing	100		0		0		0
SERGAT	Livestock rearing	100		0		0		0
ENAETO	Livestock rearing	100		0		0		0



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<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 5	<u>Wereda</u>	HADELEALA
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Selected Indicator

Economic Vulnerability: Livelihoods - Households important sources of livelihood (response in %)

Type of Livelihood Activity	Order of Importance		
	1st	2nd	3rd
Animal herder	0.00	1.25	0.00
Buying and selling livestock (cattle, sheep, goats, camels)	4.57	16.25	11.11
Others	0.00	1.25	33.33
Rearing & selling animals (camels, cattle, sheep, goats)	93.90	10.00	0.00
Religious teacher	0.30	0.00	0.00
Salaried job	0.00	1.25	11.11
Selling Chat / Khat	0.30	1.88	11.11
Selling dairy products (milk, butter, ghee, cheese)	0.30	65.63	11.11
Selling Oil seeds (sesame, sunflower)	0.30	0.00	0.00
Selling Other foods (sugar, flour, coffee, etc.)	0.30	0.00	0.00
Traditional birth attendant (TBA)	0.00	2.50	22.22



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<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 5	<u>Wereda</u>	HADELEALA
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Selected Indicator

Economic Vulnerability: Occupational Categories - Percent of population above 15 years age by occupation categories

Type of Livelihood Activity	Main Occupation	Secondary Occupation
	1st Occupation	2nd Occupation
Cultivator	0.00	9.57
Neither studying nor working nor seeking work	1.65	0.00
Others (specify)	2.20	0.00
Retired/ Old	1.37	0.87
Salaried	0.00	0.87
Student	4.40	0.87
Unemployed & seeking work	0.27	1.74
Home-maker (housewife)	31.87	34.78
Livestock rearing	57.97	45.22
Non-agricultural labour	0.00	6.09
Shopkeeper and Petty trade	0.27	0.00



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Region AFAR **Zone** ZONE 5 **Wereda** HADELEALA

Selected Indicator:

Economic Vulnerability: Sources of Food - Households source for different food items (response in %)

Source of Food	Types of Food Item										
	Beans	Beef	Fish	Fruits	Injera	Milk	Other cereals	Pasta	Potatoes	Poultry	Sugar
Casual labor						1.40	0.40				
Free meals/Food assistance						0.70	19.20				
Gifts from friends/neighbors		3.20									
Own cultivation/production		96.80	100.00	12.50		94.40	0.80			100.00	0.50
Purchase from roadside vendor/tuck shop				87.50	33.30	0.70	15.30	22.70			14.30
Purchases from main shop	100.00				66.70	2.80	64.30	77.30	100.00		85.20

WDRP Indicators

Crop Production Characteristics



Data Collected Date

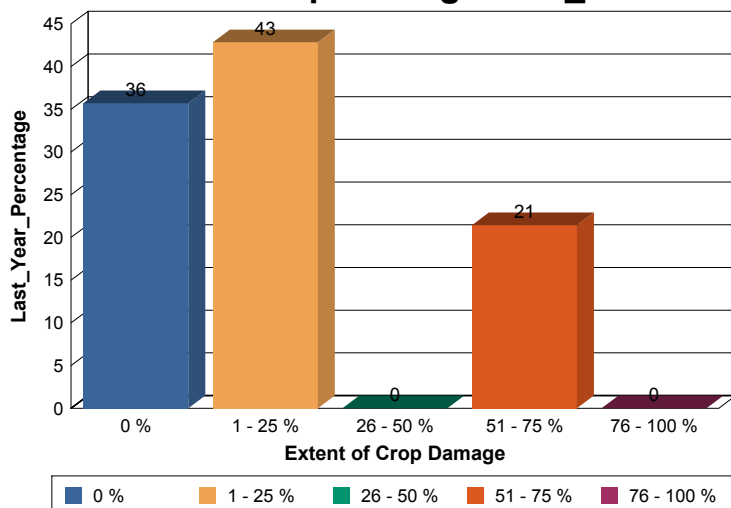
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Region AFAR Zone ZONE 5 Wereda HADELEALA

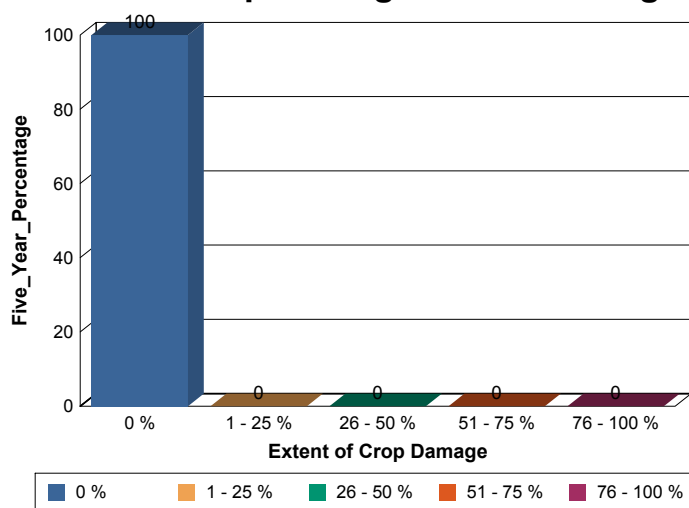
Selected Indicator: Hazards: Change in Crop Damages - Proportion of Total Crop Damage

Extent of Crop Damage (%)	Last_Year_Percentage	Five_Year_Percentage
0 %	35.71	100.00
1 - 25 %	42.86	0.00
26 - 50 %	0.00	0.00
51 - 75 %	21.43	0.00
76 - 100 %	0.00	0.00

Extent of Crop Damage Last_Year



Extent of Crop Damage Five Years Ago





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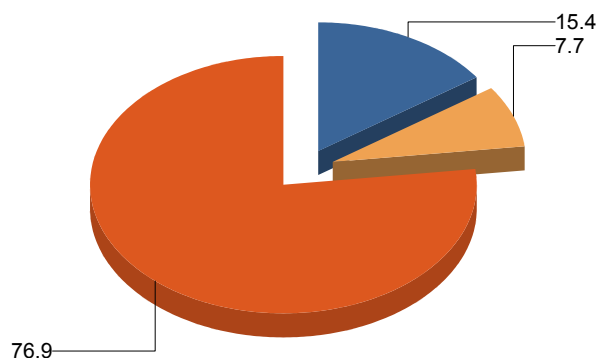
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Region AFAR **Zone** ZONE 5 **Wereda** HADELEALA

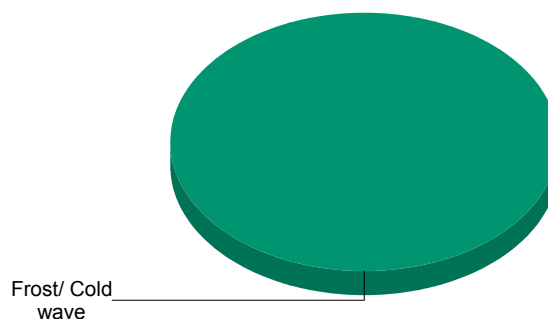
Selected Indicator: Hazards: Change in Crop Damages - Major reasons for crop damage

<u>Major Reason of Crop Damage</u>	<u>Last Year</u>	<u>Five Year Ago</u>
Pests / Termite	76.92	0.00
Drought	7.69	0.00
Flood	15.38	0.00
Frost/ Cold wave	0.00	100.00

**Major Reason of Crop Damage -
Last Year**



**Major Reason of Crop Damage -
Five Years Ago**





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Region AFAR Zone ZONE 5 Wereda HADELEALA

Selected Indicator:

Hazards: Change in Crop Damages - Proportion of Damage for Major Crops
(percentage response by households)

Last Year	Five Years Ago	0 %	1 - 25 %	26 - 50 %	51 - 75 %	76 - 100 %
Maize		35.71	42.86	0.00	21.43	0.00
		0.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00



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Region AFAR Zone ZONE 5 Wereda HADELEALA

Selected Indicator:

Hazards: Change in Crop Damages - Reasons for Damage of Major Crops

	Last Year	Five Years Ago	Flood	Drought	Frost/ Cold wave	Others (specify)	Pests / Termite
Maize	15.38	7.69	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	76.92
	0.00	0.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00



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Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 5	Wereda	HADELEALA
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Selected Indicator: Agricultural Situation: Change in Crops Grown - Five major crops grown by proportion of total cultivated land

Kebele Name	Major Crops	Main Season	Cropped Area		Reason For Change
			Present	Five Years Ago	
HADELEALA ANANO	Maize	Meher	15	20	Due to destruction of irrigation channel and lack of rainfall
	Teff	Meher	1.5	3	
	Beans	Meher	4	5	
	Vegetables	Meher	3	3	
LEKURA_HAMMADISIRA TE(RURAL)	Maize	----	0	80	Due to destruction of irrigation channel
	Sesame	----	0	20	
HIDA RURAL	Maize	Meher	12	20	Lack of irrigation channel and poor working habit of the community
	Vegetables	Meher	3	4	
	Vegetables	Meher	1	3	
	Beans	Meher	4	5	
LELEDANA DEGAGAA	Maize	Meher	10	20	Lack of irrigation channel
	Vegetables	Meher	2	3	
	Vegetables	Meher	1	3	
	Beans	Meher	2	5	



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Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 5	Wereda	HADELEALA
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Selected Indicator: Agricultural Situation: Change in Crops Grown - Five major crops grown by proportion of total cultivated land

Kebele Name	Major Crops	Main Season	Cropped Area		Reason For Change
			Present	Five Years Ago	
ARSONA AFTUHA	Maize	Meher	3	0	Absence of integrated extension service and lack of awareness
	Teff	Meher	1	0	
	Beans	Meher	1	0	



Wereda Disaster Risk Profile

Disaster Risk Management and Food Security Sector (DRMFSS)



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<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 5	<u>Wereda</u>	HADELEALA
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Selected Indicator:

Economic Vulnerability: Status of Agriculture - Methods of tillage, Irrigation and other agricultural input utilization by households

Percentage of
Irrigated Area

Last Year

91.50

Five Years Ago

0.00

Percentage of households
with irrigated area

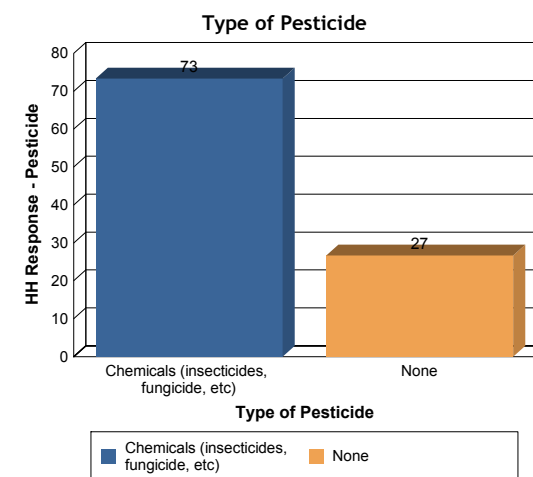
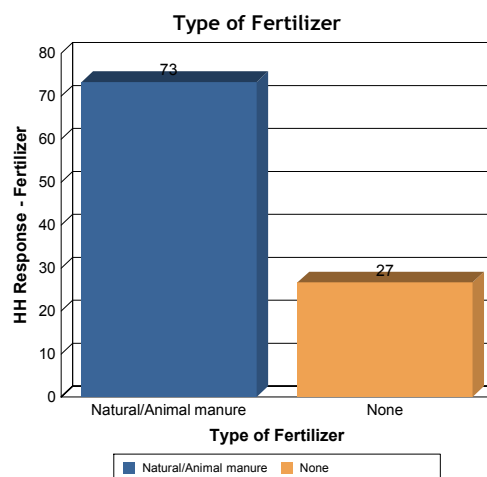
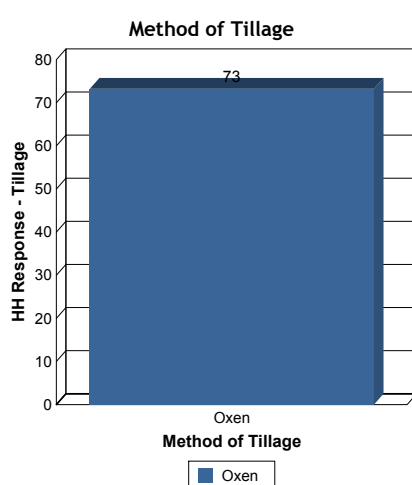
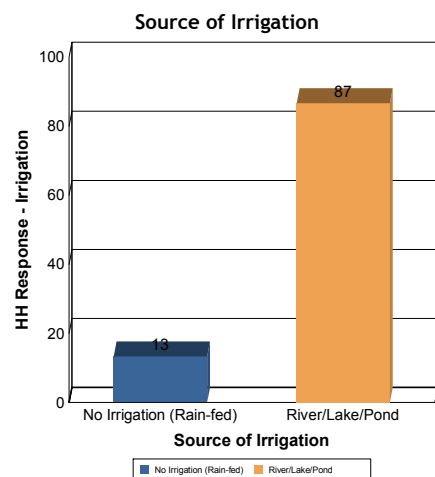
Last Year

0.00

Five Years Ago

0.00

<u>Source of Irrigation</u>	<u>Response</u>	<u>Method of Tillage</u>	<u>Response</u>	<u>Type of Fertilizer</u>	<u>Response</u>	<u>Type of Pesticide</u>	<u>Response</u>
River/Lake/Pond	86.67	Oxen	73.30	Natural/Animal manure	73.33	Chemicals (insecticides, fungicide, etc)	73.33
No Irrigation (Rain-fed)	13.33	Oxen	26.70	None	26.67	None	26.67



Proportion Improved Seeds

60.00

Proportion Agriculture Service

53.30



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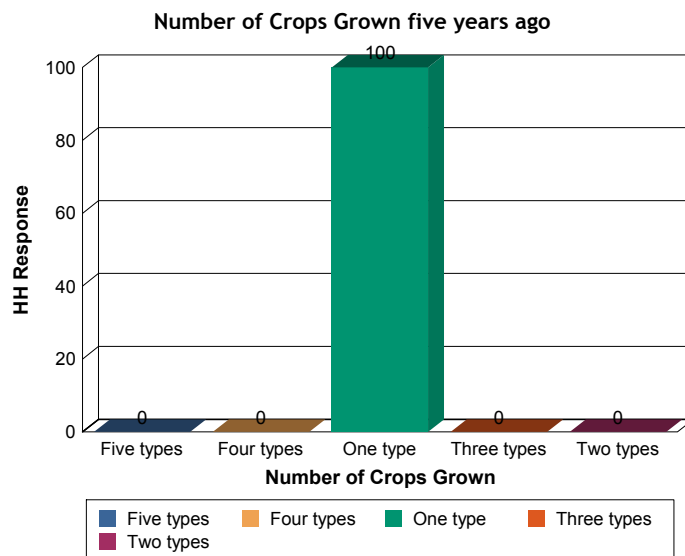
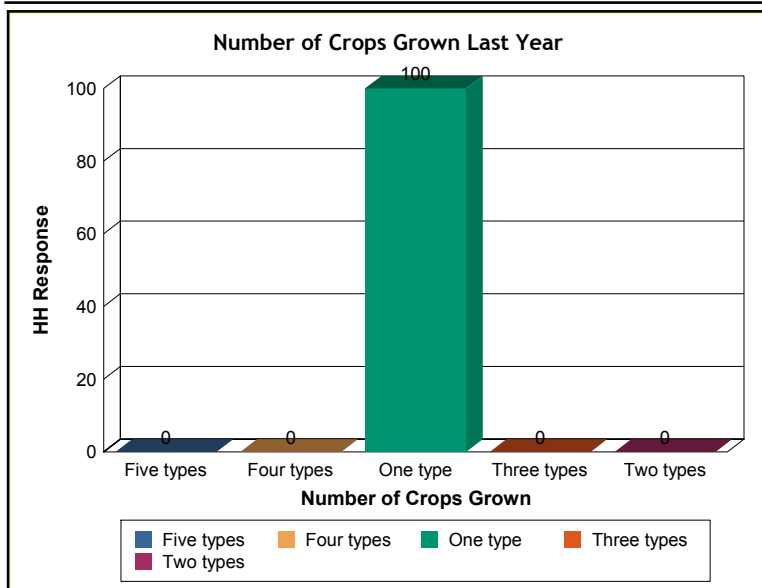
Region AFAR Zone ZONE 5 Wereda HADELEALA

Selected Indicator **Economic Vulnerability: Crops Grown - Number of crops grown by households**

<u>Number of Crops Grown</u>	<u>Crops Grown Last Year</u>	<u>Crops Grown Five Years Ago</u>
One type	100.00	100.00
Two types	0.00	0.00
Three types	0.00	0.00
Four types	0.00	0.00
Five types	0.00	0.00

Avg Crops Grown Last Year 1.00

Avg Crops Grown Five Years Ago 1.00





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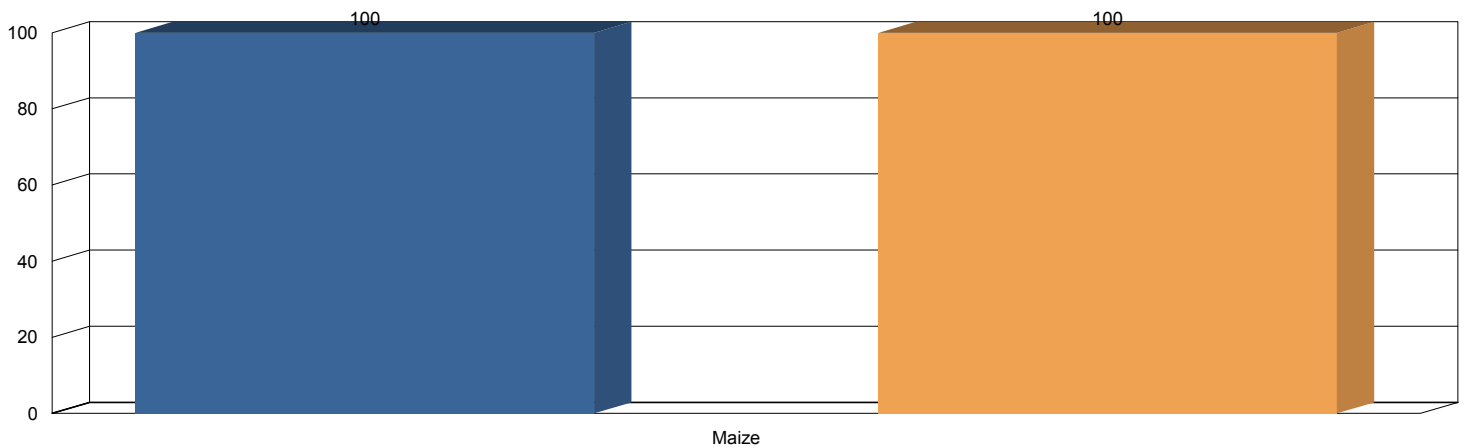
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Region AFAR Zone ZONE 5 Wereda HADELEALA

Selected Indicator Economic Vulnerability: Crops Grown - Types of crops grown by households

Major Crop Type	Type of Crops Grown Last Year	Type of Crops Grown Five Years Ago
Maize	100.00	100.00

Types of Crops Grown - Percent Responses of HHs for Last Year as compared to Five Years Ago



LEGEND : Last year Five Years Ago



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Region AFAR

Zone ZONE 5

Wereda HADELEALA

Selected Indicator:

Economic Vulnerability: Crops Grown - Proportion of households by amount of yield of major crops (last year)

	A - Less than 100	B - 100-500	C - 501-1000	D - 1001-1500	E - 1501-2000	F - >2000
Maize	13.33	13.33	6.67	20.00	33.33	13.33



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Region AFAR

Zone ZONE 5

Wereda HADELEALA

Selected Indicator:

Economic Vulnerability: Crops Grown - Proportion of households by amount of yield of major crops (Five Years Ago)

Types of Major Crops

Category of Yield used to be obtained five years ago

	A - Less than 100	B - 100-500	C - 501-1000	D - 1001-1500	E - 1501-2000	F - >2000
Maize			100.00			



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Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 5	Wereda	HADELEALA
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Selected Indicator:

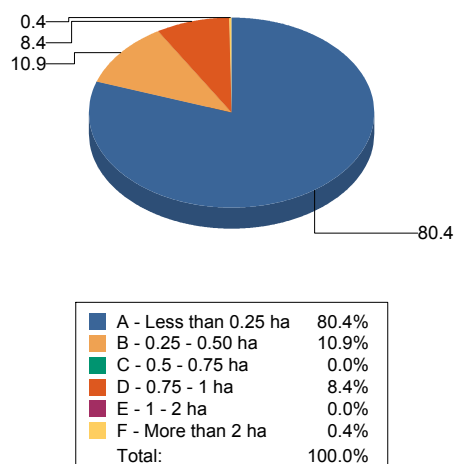
Economic Vulnerability: Land Ownership and Quality - Landownership of households

Households owning land (%)	16.00
Average landholding (in Hectares)s	0.15
Households cultivating land in last 12 months (%)	3.10
Average quantity of land cultivated (in hectares)	0.84

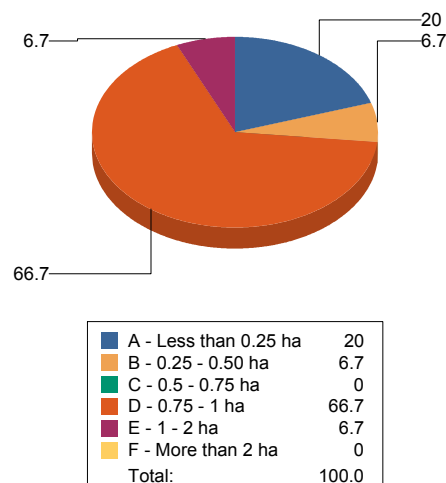
Range Land Holding	Percent Response	Range Cultivated Land	Percent Respons
A - Less than 0.25 ha	80.0	A - Less than 0.25 ha	20.0
B - 0.25 - 0.50 ha	11.0	B - 0.25 - 0.50 ha	7.0
C - 0.5 - 0.75 ha	0.0	C - 0.5 - 0.75 ha	0.0
D - 0.75 - 1 ha	8.0	D - 0.75 - 1 ha	67.0
E - 1 - 2 ha	0.0	E - 1 - 2 ha	7.0
F - More than 2 ha	0.0	F - More than 2 ha	0.0

IMPORTANT: ha = Hectar

Household Responses to Range Land Holding



Household Responses to Range Cultivated Land





Data Collected Date

Wednesday, September 24, 2014

<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 5	<u>Wereda</u>	HADELEALA
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Selected Indicator:

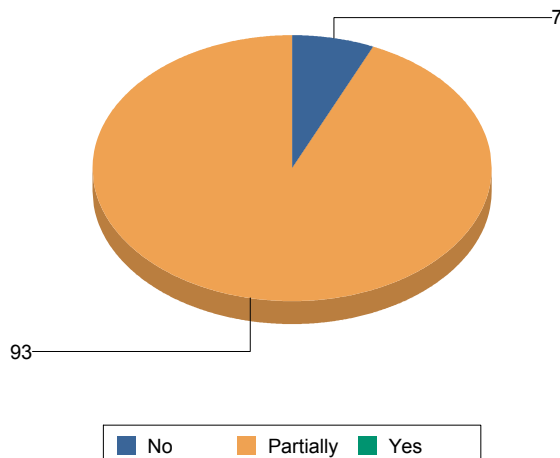
Economic Vulnerability: Land Ownership and Quality - Farmers' perception on the quality of their agricultural land

Cropping_Intensity *	1.00
Households with enough land for farming	31.30

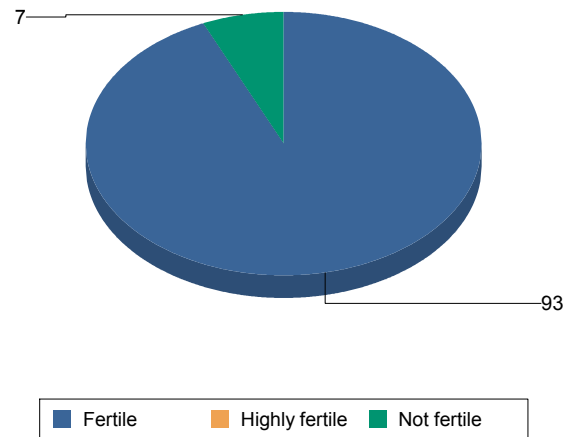
<u>HHs with favourable location of farm</u>		<u>Response</u>	<u>Households with fertile soil</u>		<u>Response</u>
Yes			Highly fertile		
Partially	93.30		Fertile	93.30	
No	6.70		Not fertile	6.70	

* Cropping Intensity = (Gross Cropped Area / total land owned Area)x 100%

Household responses to the type of farm location



Household responses to the type of soil fertility





Data Collected Date

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Region AFAR Zone ZONE 5 Wereda HADELEALA

Selected Indicator

Environmental Situation: Land-Use other than crop production - Types of land use other than crop production across Kebeles

Kebele Name	Landuse_1	Comments_1	Landuse_2	Comments_2	Landuse_3	Comments_3
HADELEALA ANANO	Communal grazing land	Communal use	Forest harvest	Construction of house and fire wood		
ATAYENA RAWA	Grazing land	Large but low quality				
LEKURA_HAMMADISIRA TE(RURAL)	Grazing land					
BERI	Grazing land	Poor utilization				
HIDA RURAL	Communal grazing land	Communal use	Forest harvest	Construction of house		
LELEDANA DEGAGAA	Communal grazing land	Communal use	Forest harvest	Construction of house		
ARSONA AFTUHA	Grazing land	Communal use	Forest harvest	Construction of house and charcoal		
DEREALANA GALIDORA	Communal grazing land	Communal use	Honey production	150 beehives	Forest harvest	Construction of house
SERGAT	Grazing land	Communal use	Forest harvest	Construction of house		
ENAETO	Grazing land	Communal use	Forest harvest	Construction of house and fire wood		

WDRP Indicators

Livestock Production Characteristics



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<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 5	<u>Wereda</u>	HADELEALA
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Selected Indicator:

Agricultural Situation: Status of Livestock Disease - Change in Livestock Disease Status

<u>Kebele Name</u>	<u>Current Level</u>	<u>Change Over Last Decade</u>	<u>Comment</u>
HADELEALA ANANO	Tick born disease, CCPP, internal parasite	Increasing	Shortage of enough grazing land and` lack of medical treatment
ATAYENA RAWA	Tick born disease, internal and external parasite, pastourelles, CCPP	No change	But the effect has decrease
LEKURA_HAMMADIS IRATE(RURAL)	CCPP, internal and external parasite, pasteurellosis	Increasing	But the effect has decrease
BERI	CCPP, internal and external parasite	Increasing	The effect is decreasing
HIDA RURAL	Pasteurellosis, CCPP, contagious bovine, Tick borne disease	Increasing	Shortage of food and absence of animal health facility
LELEDANA DEGAGAA	High tick borne disease, pasteurellosis, CCPP, internal parasite	Increasing	Lack of integrated extension service
ARSONA AFTUHA	Internal and external parasite, CCPP and pasteurellosis	Relatively improving	Good access to treatment
DEREALANA GALIDORA	Tick born disease, CCPP, internal and external parasite, pasteurellosis	Relatively improving	Good access to treatment
SERGAT	CCPP, CBPP and tick borne diseases	Highly increasing	Shortage of integrated health access
ENAETO	Tick borne disease, CCPP, CBPP and internal parasite	Increasing prevalence	Shortage of grazing land and lack of medical treatment



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Selected Indicator: **Livestock Diseases Prevalence**

Type of livestock diseases affected households in the last five years (households reporting in %)

	1st	2nd	3rd
Anthrax affecting cattle	1.54	0.62	1.09
Black leg	0.31	0.62	0.72
Contagious Caprine Pleuropneumonia (CCPP)	45.99	14.91	11.96
Faciolosis	4.32	3.11	1.81
Foot and mouth disease	0.62	4.35	4.35
Heart water		1.24	1.09
Internal & External Parasites (Tick, mange, helminthiasis, fasci	10.80	8.07	3.62
Liverfluke (Sheep and cattle)	0.62	1.86	2.54
Lumpy Skin Disease (LSD)		0.31	
Migration	1.23	1.86	2.90
Newcastle disease (Chicken)	19.14	32.30	18.84
Pasteurellosis	2.78	1.55	1.81
PPR	5.86	4.66	4.71
Sheep pox	5.56	21.74	43.12
Tick born diseases	0.62	2.17	1.09
Trypanosomiasis	0.62	0.62	0.36



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Region AFAR

Zone ZONE 5

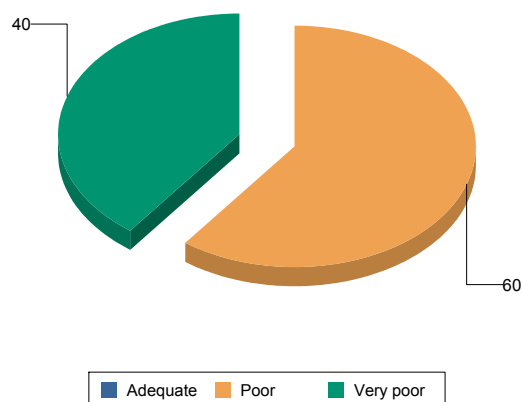
Wereda HADELEALA

Selected Indicator:

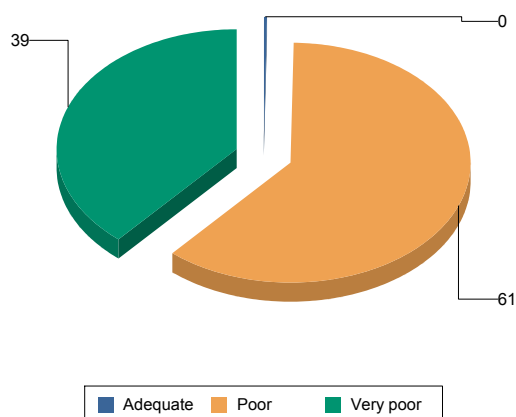
Evaluation of Access to Veterinary Services and Livestock Drugs
Households' evaluation on access to drugs and veterinary services

Level of Access	Veterinary Service	Livestock_Drugs
Adequate		0.31
Poor	60.19	61.13
Very poor	39.81	38.56

Level of Access to Veterinary Services



Access Level of Livestock Drugs





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<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 5	<u>Wereda</u>	HADELEALA
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Selected Indicator:

Agricultural Situation: Livestock Diversity - Type of livestock and their economic importance in the community

KebeleName	Type of Livestock	Avg_Num_Per_HH	Economic_Importance_Rank
HADELEALA ANANO	Cattle	10.00	Household food source
	Camels	12.00	Household feeding and transportation purpose
	Goats	25.00	For food and selling
	Sheep	3.00	For food and selling
	Donkeys	1.00	For transportation purpose
ATAYENA RAWA	Cattle: Mature Female	8.00	Very important
	Camels	11.00	Extremely important
	Goats	30.00	Very important
	Sheep	26.00	Important
LEKURA_HAMMADISI RATE(RURAL)	Cattle: Mature Female	11.00	Very important
	Camels	12.00	Very important
	Sheep	16.00	Important
	Goats	25.00	Very important
BERI	Goats	28.00	Very important
	Cattle: Mature Female	11.00	Very important
	Sheep	23.00	Very important
	Camels	12.00	Very important
HIDA RURAL	Cattle	15.00	Household food
	Camels	13.00	Household food and transportation
	Goats	30.00	Food and income source
	Sheep	4.00	Selling purpose
	Donkeys	2.00	Transportation purpose



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<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 5	<u>Wereda</u>	HADELEALA
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Selected Indicator:

Agricultural Situation: Livestock Diversity - Type of livestock and their economic importance in the community

KebeleName	Type of Livestock	Avg_Num_Per_HH	Economic_Importance_Rank
LELEDANA	Cattle	8.00	Food source
DEGAGAA	Camels	11.00	Household food and transportation
	Goats	27.00	Food and income source
	Sheep	3.00	Food and income source
	Donkeys	2.00	Transportation purpose
ARSONA AFTUHA	Cattle	6.00	Food source
	Camels	10.00	Household food and transportation
	Goats	20.00	Food and income source
	Sheep	1.00	Food and income source
	Donkeys	2.00	Transportation purpose
DEREALANA	Cattle	5.00	Food source
GALIDORA	Camels	10.00	Household food and transportation
	Goats	25.00	Food and income source
	Sheep	2.00	Food and income source
	Donkeys	1.00	Transportation purpose
SERGAT	Cattle	8.00	Food
	Camels	10.00	Food and transportation
	Goats	30.00	Food and income sources
	Sheep	1.00	Food and income sources
	Donkeys	3.00	Transportation purpose
ENAETO	Cattle	8.00	Food sources
	Camels	7.00	Food and transportation



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Region AFAR Zone ZONE 5 Wereda HADELEALA

Selected Indicator:

Agricultural Situation: Livestock Diversity - Type of livestock and their economic importance in the community

KebeleName	Type of Livestock	Avg_Num_Per_HH	Economic_Importance_Rank
ENAETO	Goats	30.00	Food and income sources
	Sheep	3.00	Food and income sources
	Donkeys	4.00	Transportation purpose



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Region AFAR

Zone ZONE 5

Wereda HADELEALA

Selected Indicator:

Economic Vulnerability: Livestock Ownership and Changes - Percentage of households by number and type of livestock owned

	A - 1 to 5	B - 6 to 10	C - 11 to 50	D - 51 to 100	None
Bee keeping	1.80				98.20
Camels: Female	58.70	19.00	5.70	0.30	16.20
Camels: Male	58.10	10.10	3.40		28.50
Camels: Young Female	50.00	5.80	1.50	0.40	42.30
Camels: Young Male	40.90	5.40	1.20		52.50
Cattle: Female	22.00	2.00	0.40		75.60
Cattle: Male bulls	14.20	2.80	0.80		82.20
Cattle: Mature Female	34.20	20.80	5.00		40.00
Cattle: Mature Male	8.10	0.50			91.40
Cattle: under 1 year	23.70	2.70	2.30	0.80	70.40
Donkeys	68.20	0.90	1.20	0.30	29.40
Goats	4.60	6.40	50.20	33.90	4.90
Horses					100.00



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Region AFAR **Zone** ZONE 5 **Wereda** HADELEALA

Selected Indicator:

Economic Vulnerability: Livestock Ownership and Changes - Percentage of households by number and type of livestock owned

	A - 1 to 5	B - 6 to 10	C - 11 to 50	D - 51 to 100	None
Mules	3.70				96.30
Poultry					100.00
Sheep	32.50	11.40	21.40	9.30	25.50



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Region AFAR

Zone ZONE 5

Wereda HADELEALA

Selected Indicator

**Economic Vulnerability: Livestock Ownership and Changes - Households
perception on changes in livestock number in the last five years (response in %)**

Type of Livestock Owned

Changes Observed By Households

	Decreased	Increased	Remained the Same
Bee keeping	25.00		75.00
Camels: Male	63.40	6.30	30.40
Camels: Young Female	65.10	9.40	25.50
Camels: Young Male	65.60	8.20	26.20
Cattle: Female	82.30	5.30	40.90
Cattle: Male bulls	77.80	2.20	20.00
Cattle: Mature Female	82.60	3.20	14.20
Cattle: Mature Male	21.10		78.90
Cattle: under 1 year	81.60	5.30	13.20
Donkeys	20.50	4.80	74.70
Goats	62.80	19.10	18.10
Mules	14.30		85.70
Sheep	62.60	13.30	24.10



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Region AFAR

Zone ZONE 5

Wereda HADELEALA

Selected Indicator

**Economic Vulnerability: Livestock Ownership and Changes - Households
perception on changes in livestock number in the last five years (response in %)**

Type of Livestock Owned

Reason for Decrease in Livestock Number

	Other	Raiding	Sold (not for food)	Conflict	Died in drought	Disease	Sold for food
Bee keeping						100.00	
Camels: Male	3.30	1.70	18.20		43.80	26.40	6.60
Camels: Young Female	1.00				71.10	26.80	1.00
Camels: Young Male	2.60				69.60	27.80	
Cattle: Female	2.80	0.70		2.00	78.00	25.50	2.00
Cattle: Male bulls		2.90	8.60		62.90	22.90	2.90
Cattle: Mature Female	0.80		0.80		75.00	22.70	0.80



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Region AFAR

Zone ZONE 5

Wereda HADELEALA

Selected Indicator

**Economic Vulnerability: Livestock Ownership and Changes - Households
perception on changes in livestock number in the last five years (response in %)**

	Other	Raiding	Sold (not for food)	Conflict	Died in drought	Disease	Sold for food
Cattle: Mature Male					33.30	66.70	
Cattle: under 1 year	2.60				74.20	21.00	3.20
Donkeys	2.10		2.10		85.40	8.30	2.10
Goats	3.00				41.70	17.70	37.50
Mules					100.00		
Sheep	5.60	0.80			51.60	22.20	19.80



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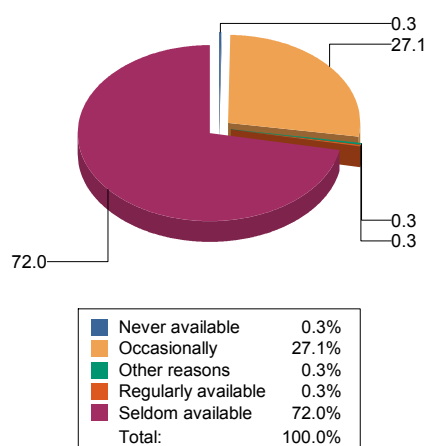
Region AFAR **Zone** ZONE 5 **Wereda** HADELEALA

Selected Indicator

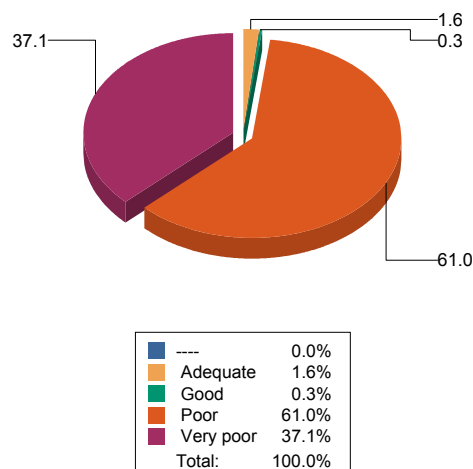
Agriculture (Livestock): Pasture Availability - Households perception on access and quality of pasture

Access to Pasture	Response Percent	Quality of Pasture	Response Percent
Regularly available	0.30	Good	0.32
Occasionally	27.13	Adequate	1.59
Seldom available	71.95	Poor	60.95
Never available	0.30	Very poor	37.14
Other reasons	0.30	----	0.00

Household responses to Access to Pasture for Livestock



Household responses to Quality of Pasture





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Selected Indicator

Agriculture (Livestock): Pasture Availability - Households perception on problematic months for pasture availability

<u>Problematic Months</u>	<u>Order of Severity</u>
---------------------------	--------------------------

	1st	2nd	3rd
B - Tikimt			0.31
C - Hidar			0.63
D - Tahsas	0.31		0.31
E - Tir	0.31		
F - Yekatit	4.29	0.31	2.51
G - Megabit	16.87	5.83	50.78
H - Meazea	11.66	75.46	11.91
I - Ginbot	58.90	16.87	18.50
J - Sene	7.67	1.23	15.05
K - Hamle		0.31	



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Selected Indicator

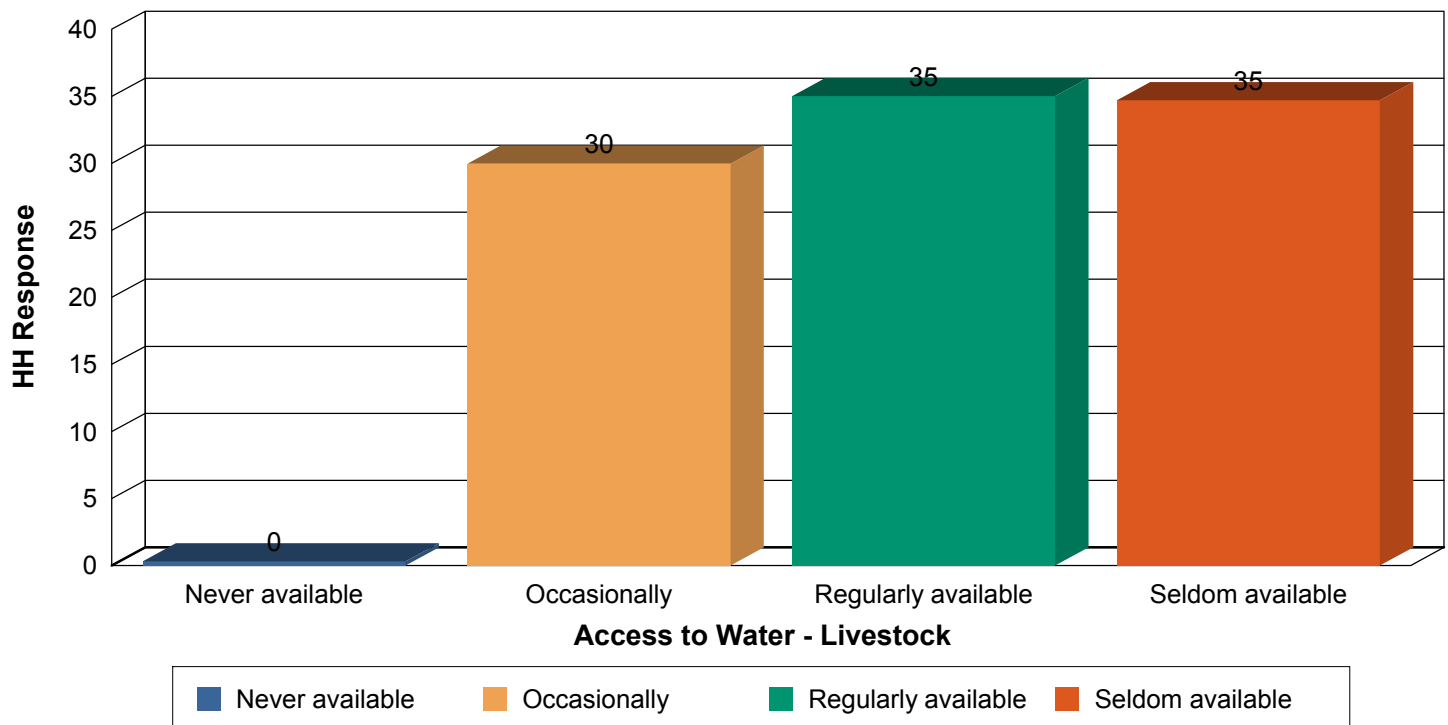
Agriculture (Livestock): Water Availability - Households response on water availability for livestock

Access to Water - Livestock

Household Response

Regularly available	35.02
Occasionally	29.97
Seldom available	34.70
Never available	0.32

Household Access to Water for Livestock





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Region AFAR Zone ZONE 5 Wereda HADELEALA

Selected Indicator

Agriculture (Livestock): Water Availability - Households perception on problematic months for water availability for Livestock

Problematic Months

Order of Severity

	1st	2nd	3rd
C - Hidar	0.48		
D - Tahsas		0.48	
E - Tir	0.48		0.97
F - Yekatit	4.78	0.48	2.90
G - Megabit	8.61	7.21	48.31
H - Meazea	10.05	67.31	21.74
I - Ginbot	59.33	23.56	9.66
J - Sene	16.27	0.96	16.43



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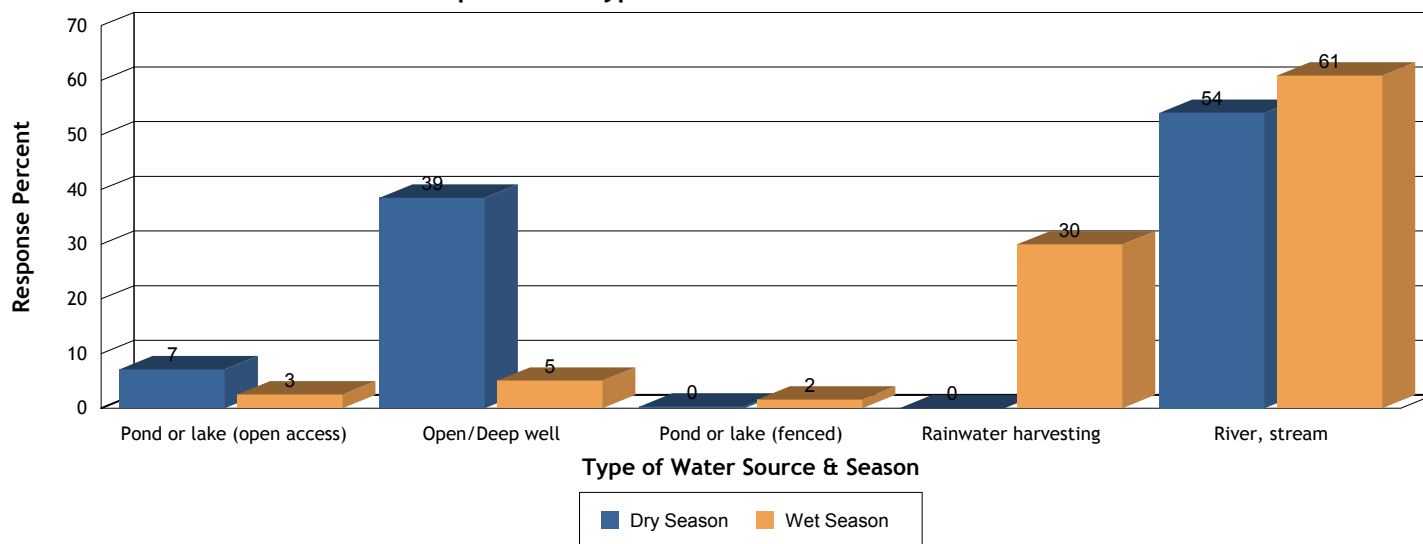
<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 5	<u>Wereda</u>	HADELEALA
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Selected Indicator

Sources of water for livestock (households response in %)

Type of Livestock Owned	Changes Observed By Households	
	Dry Season	Wet Season
Pond or lake (open access)	7.14	2.52
Open/Deep well	38.51	5.05
Pond or lake (fenced)	0.31	1.58
Rainwater harvesting		29.97
River, stream	54.04	60.88

Household Responses to Type of Water Source and Season for Livestock



WDRP Indicators

Access to Market and Credit



Wereda Disaster Risk Profile

Disaster Risk Management and Food Security Sector (DRMFSS)



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Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 5	Wereda	HADELEALA
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Selected Indicator:

Economic Vulnerability: Proportion of Produce Sold and Market - Proportion of crops and livestock sold from total production and markets

KebeleName	Market_For_Crops	Market_For_Livestock_Produce	Percent Livestock_Sold	Total_% Sold	Comments
HADELEALA ANANO	Totally used for household consumption	Neighbouring region Amhara (senbete)		76	
ATAYENA RAWA	no crop production	Senbate		80	
LEKURA_HAMMADISI RATE(RURAL)	no sell	Neighbouring region Amhara (senbete)		90	
BERI		Senbate		78	
HIDA RURAL				77	
LELEDANA DEGAGAA	use only family consumption (house hold need)	Neighbor region senbet		80	
ARSONA AFTUHA		Neighbouring region shewarobit, fewha		85	
DEREALANA GALIDORA		Neighbouring weredas and regions		80	
SERGAT	no	Neighbouring region Amhara (senbete)		76	
ENAETO		Neighbouring region Amhara (senbete)		75	



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Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 5	Wereda	HADELEALA
Selected Indicator					
Economic Vulnerability: Kebele Access to Markets - Access to market by Kebele					
Kebele Name	Market_Access_Comments				
ARSONA AFTUHA	Poor access because of the fact that the Kebele is far away from market center and conflict is another barrier				
ATAYENA RAWA	Very weak linkage				
BERI	No access because the only rural road is damaged				
DEREALANA GALIDORA	Poor access because of the fact that the Kebele is far away from market center				
ENAETO	Poor access because of the fact that the Kebele is far away from market center and there is no road particularly during rainy season				
HADELEALA ANANO	Access is poor due to long distance to market place, and lack of road is the major problem				
LELEDANA DEGAGAA	Poor access because of the fact that the Kebele is far away from market center and there is no road particularly during rainy season				
SERGAT	Poor access because of the fact that the Kebele is far away from market center and there is no road particularly during rainy season				
HIDA RURAL	Poor access because of the fact that the Kebele is far away from market center and there is no road				
LEKURA_HAMMADISIRAT E(RURAL)	Now access is good in rural areas due to availability of road				



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Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 5	Wereda	HADELEALA
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Selected Indicator

Economic Vulnerability: Formal & Informal Transfers - Percentage of households reporting received formal transfers

Type of Formal Transfer	HH Response	Type of Informal Transfer	HH Response
Food aid	24.50	Donations of cash or animals to disaster stricken people	0.80
Food-for-Work project	99.40	Remittances (from relative living elsewhere)	1.50
Cash-for-Work project	2.50	Free labour	0.40
Faffa	24.50	Zakaat	0.40
Free cash	0.70	Free use of pack animals (camels or donkeys)	0.40
Seeds	0.40	Donation or loan of milking animals to a relative or friend	0.40
Credit support		Other cash gift	
Livestock		Cash loan (no interest)	
		Sacrifice made to feed the poor	
		Cash or kind gift to married daughters when they visit parents or relatives	
		Gift of livestock to newly-weds	
		Dowry given to bride's parents	
		Blood money - compensation	
		Grain loan (no interest)	
		Seed gift	
		Seed loan	
		Free use of oxen or plough	
		Restocking of poorer relatives	
		Distribution of meat to neighbours after a slaughter takes place	
		Food or grain gift	



Data Collected Date

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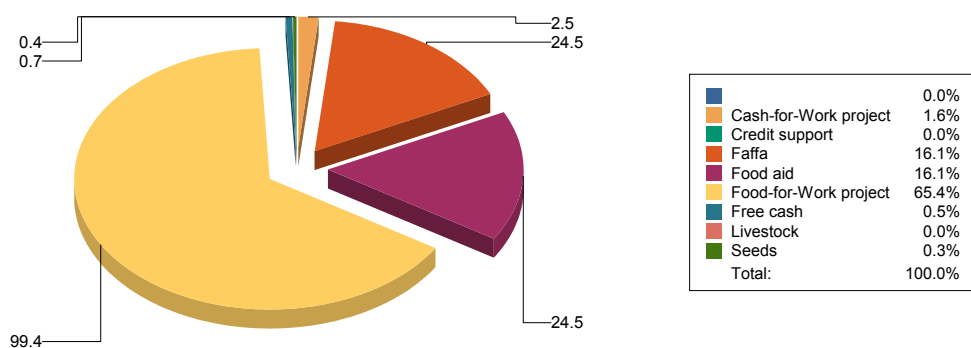
Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 5	Wereda	HADELEALA
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Selected Indicator

Economic Vulnerability: Formal & Informal Transfers - Percentage of households reporting received formal transfers

Type of Formal Transfer	HH Response	Type of Informal Transfer	HH Response
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Type of Formal Transfer Received By Households





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Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 5	Wereda	HADELEALA
Selected Indicator					
Economic Vulnerability: Formal & Informal Transfers - Percentage of households reporting received Informal transfers					
Type of Formal Transfer	HH Response	Type of Informal Transfer	HH Response		
Food aid	24.50	Donations of cash or animals to disaster stricken people	0.80		
Food-for-Work project	99.40	Remittances (from relative living elsewhere)	1.50		
Cash-for-Work project	2.50	Free labour	0.40		
Faffa	24.50	Zakaat	0.40		
Free cash	0.70	Free use of pack animals (camels or donkeys)	0.40		
Seeds	0.40	Donation or loan of milking animals to a relative or friend	0.40		
Credit support		Other cash gift			
Livestock		Cash loan (no interest)			
		Sacrifice made to feed the poor			
		Cash or kind gift to married daughters when they visit parents or relatives			
		Gift of livestock to newly-weds			
		Dowry given to bride's parents			
		Blood money - compensation			
		Grain loan (no interest)			
		Seed gift			
		Seed loan			
		Free use of oxen or plough			
		Restocking of poorer relatives			
		Distribution of meat to neighbours after a slaughter takes place			
		Food or grain gift			



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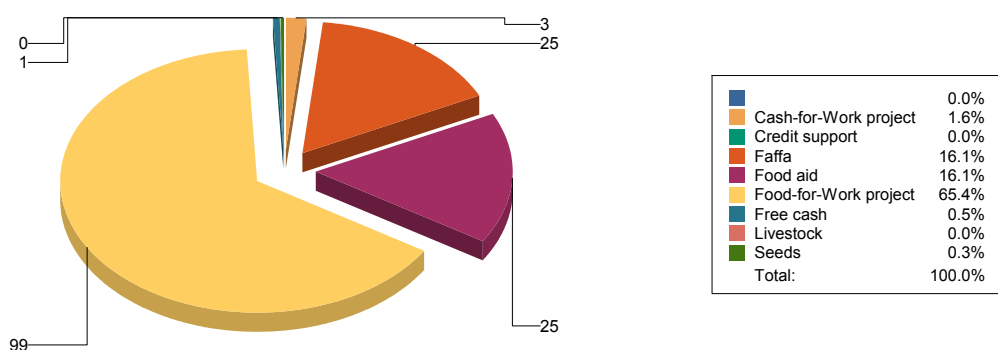
Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 5	Wereda	HADELEALA
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Selected Indicator

Economic Vulnerability: Formal & Informal Transfers - Percentage of households reporting received Informal transfers

Type of Formal Transfer	HH Response	Type of Informal Transfer	HH Response
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Type of Informal Transfer Received By Households





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<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 5	<u>Wereda</u>	HADELEALA
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Selected Indicator

Capacity: Access to Credit Facilities - Households access to credit facilities

<u>Type of Access To Credit Facilities</u>	<u>Indicator Value</u>
Households with membership in any credit /micro finance society (%)	0.30
Households who borrowed any money in the last one year (%)	5.70
Households who tried to borrow 1-2	18.75
Households who tried to borrow 3-4	37.50
Households who tried to borrow 5 & Above	43.75
Households who managed to get credit 1-2	93.80
Households who managed to get credit 3-4	6.20
Households who managed to get credit 5 & Above	0.00

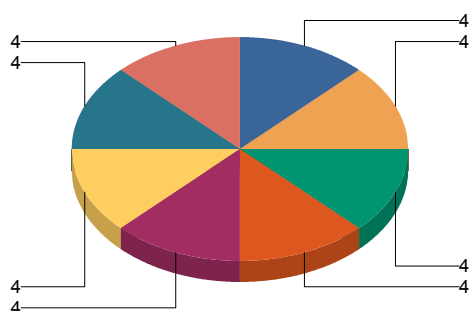
Average No. of HHs Tried to get Credit

4.06

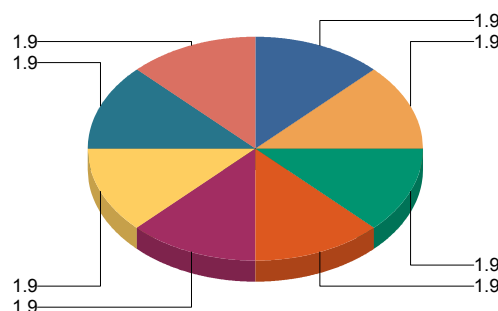
Average No. HHs Managed to get Credit

1.88

Type of Access To Credit Facilities



Type of Access To Credit Facilities





Data Collected Date

Wednesday, September 24, 2014

Region AFAR Zone ZONE 5 Wereda HADELEALA

Selected Indicator

Capacity: Access to Credit Facilities - Percentage of households by major reasons of borrowing money

Type of Borrowing Reason Degree of Importance of the Borrowing Reasons - HH Responses

	1st Important	2nd Important
Buy food	50.00	40.00
Others (specify)	11.11	
Pay for health care	38.89	60.00



Data Collected Date

Wednesday, September 24, 2014

<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 5	<u>Wereda</u>	HADELEALA
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Selected Indicator

Capacity: Access to Credit Facilities - Percentage of households by major sources of credit

Major Sources of Credit for Households	Degree of Importance of the Credit Source
--	---

	1st Important
Friends/relatives	87.50
Others (specify)	12.50



Data Collected Date

Wednesday, September 24, 2014

Region AFAR

Zone ZONE 5

Wereda HADELEALA

Selected Indicator

Capacity: Access to Credit Facilities - Percent of households with ability to raise 500 birr in one week

HH Ability To Raise 500 Br in One Week

Response Percent

Yes, we would use our savings

2.67

Yes, by borrowing money

4.00

Yes, with some help from others

0.44

Perhaps, but I doubt it

40.44

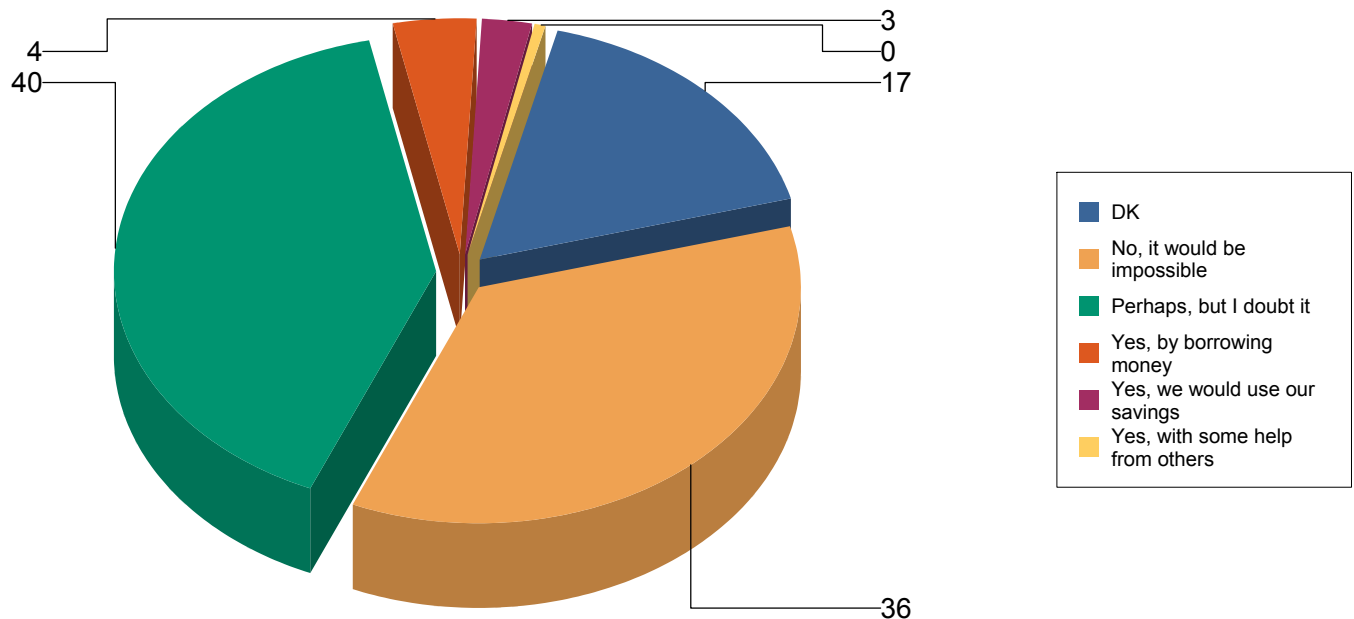
No, it would be impossible

35.56

DK

16.89

Households' Ability To Raise 500 Br in One Week



WDRP Indicators

Health and Sanitation Characteristics



Data Collected Date

Wednesday, September 24, 2014

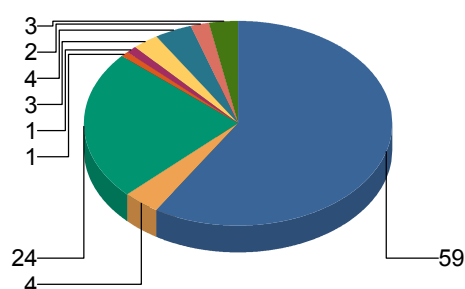
Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 5	Wereda	HADELEALA
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Selected Indicator

Household Access to Health Facilities - Where do patients go for health care?
Constraints to adequate healthcare

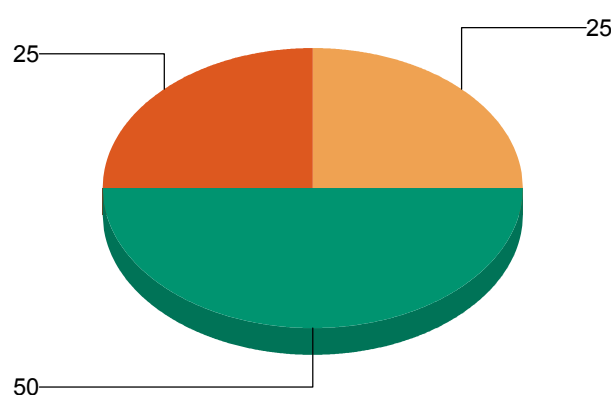
Where do Patients Go for Healthcare	HH Response	Constraints to Adequate Health Car	HH Responses
Did not get Health Care	3.92	No money for treatment costs	50.00
District/Municipal hospital/health centre/ clinic	23.53	Shortage of health professionals	25.00
Other public	2.94	ACTION FOR DEVELOPMENT	25.00
Community health worker	58.82	----	0.00
Private hospital/clinic	1.96		0.00
Pharmacy	3.92		0.00
Other private	0.98		0.00
Traditional/spiritual healer	2.94		0.00
Other	0.98		0.00

Where Do Patients go for Health care?



Community health worker	58.8%
Did not get Health Care	3.9%
District/Municipal hospital/health centre/ clinic	23.5%
Other	1.0%
Other private	1.0%
Other public	2.9%
Pharmacy	3.9%
Private hospital/clinic	2.0%
Traditional/spiritual healer	2.9%
Total:	100.0%

Constraints to Adequate Health Care



----	0.0%
ACTION FOR DEVELOPMENT	25.0%
No money for treatment costs	50.0%
Shortage of health professionals	25.0%
Total:	100.0%



Data Collected Date

Wednesday, September 24, 2014

<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 5	<u>Wereda</u>	HADELEALA
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Selected Indicator

Hazards: Health problems and changes over the last decade

<u>Kebele Name</u>	<u>Health Problems</u>	<u>Changes In Last Decade</u>
HADELEALA ANANO	Poor health condition due to malaria, tuberculoses and typhoid	Slightly improved
ATAYENA RAWA	Malaria and tuberculosis	Worsened
LEKURA_HAMMADI SIRATE(RURAL)	Malaria and tuberculosis	Improved
BERI	High level of health problems like malaria, tuberculosis, diarrhea etc	Worsened
HIDA RURAL	Poor health condition due to malaria, tuberculoses and typhoid	No change
LELEDANA DEGAGAA	Poor health condition due to malaria, tuberculoses and typhoid	Relatively worsened
ARSONA AFTUHA	Poor health condition due to malaria, tuberculoses and typhoid	Relatively worsened
DEREALANA GALIDORA	Poor health condition due to malaria, tuberculoses and typhoid	Relatively better than before
SERGAT	Poor health condition due to malaria, tuberculoses and typhoid	Relatively worsened
ENAETO	Poor health condition due to malaria, tuberculoses and typhoid	Slightly improved



Data Collected Date

Wednesday, September 24, 2014

Region AFAR

Zone ZONE 5

Wereda HADELEALA

Selected Indicator

Household Health Status - Households health condition and major health problems

<u>Health Condition</u>	<u>HH Response</u>	<u>Population Sickness</u>	<u>HH Response</u>	<u>Children Sickness</u>	<u>HH Response</u>
Good health	86.0	Malaria	71.0	Malaria	88.0
Ill for <3 months	13.0	Diarrhea	10.0	Diarrhea	12.0
Ill for more than three months	1.0	Headache	6.0		0.0
	0.0	Tuberculosis	1.0		0.0
	0.0	Pneumonia/ lung problem	2.0		0.0
	0.0	Eye problems	1.0		0.0
	0.0	Back ache	2.0		0.0
	0.0	Stomach pain	2.0		0.0
	0.0	DK	5.0		0.0



Data Collected Date

Wednesday, September 24, 2014

Region AFAR

Zone ZONE 5

Wereda HADELEALA

Selected Indicator

Household Health Status - Households health condition and major health problems

Health Condition

HH Response

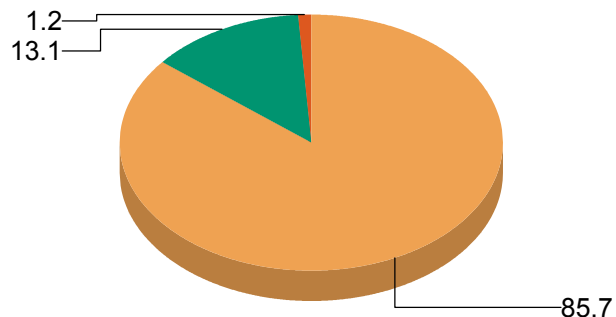
Population Sickness

HH Response

Children Sickness

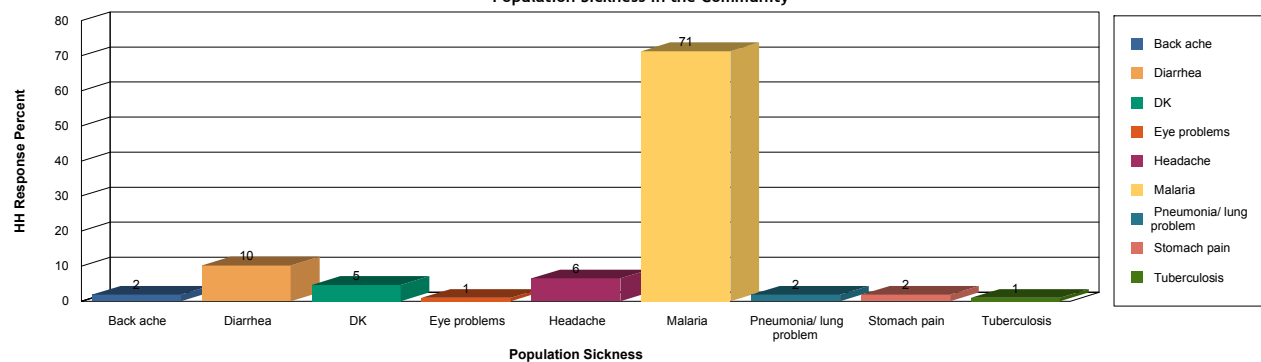
HH Response

Health Condition of the Community

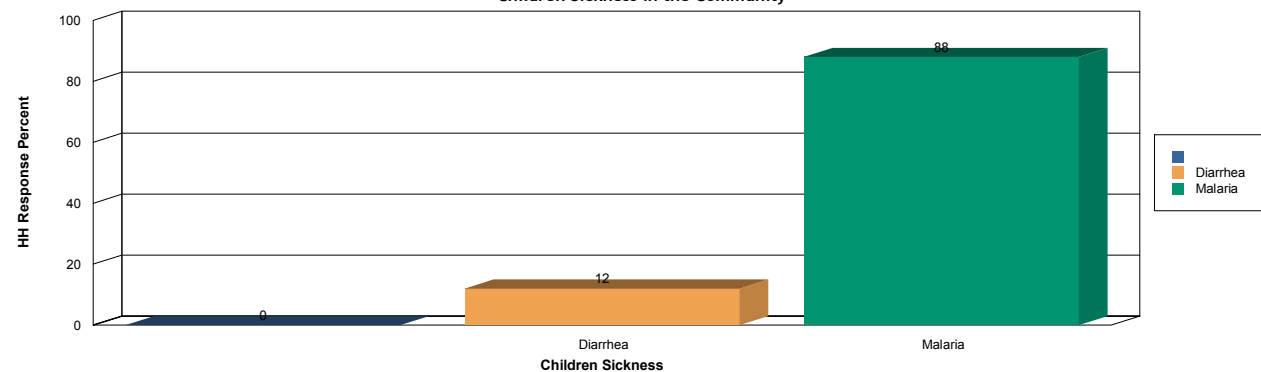


Good health	85.7%
Ill for <3 months	13.1%
Ill for more than three months	1.2%
Total:	100.0%

Population Sickness in the Community



Children Sickness in the Community





Data Collected Date

Wednesday, September 24, 2014

Region AFAR Zone ZONE 5 Wereda HADELEALA

Selected Indicator

Household Access to Sanitation - Percentage of households with access to different kind of toilet facilities

Type of Toilet Facility

HH Response

Outdoors latrine/hole on plot

8.00

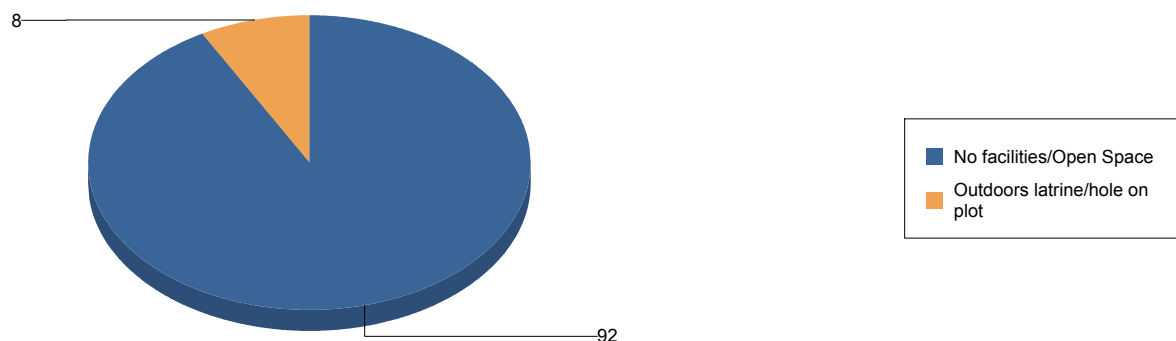
No facilities/Open Space

92.00

HH Sharing Toilet

78.30

Household Responses to the type of toilet facilities in the community





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Wednesday, September 24, 2014

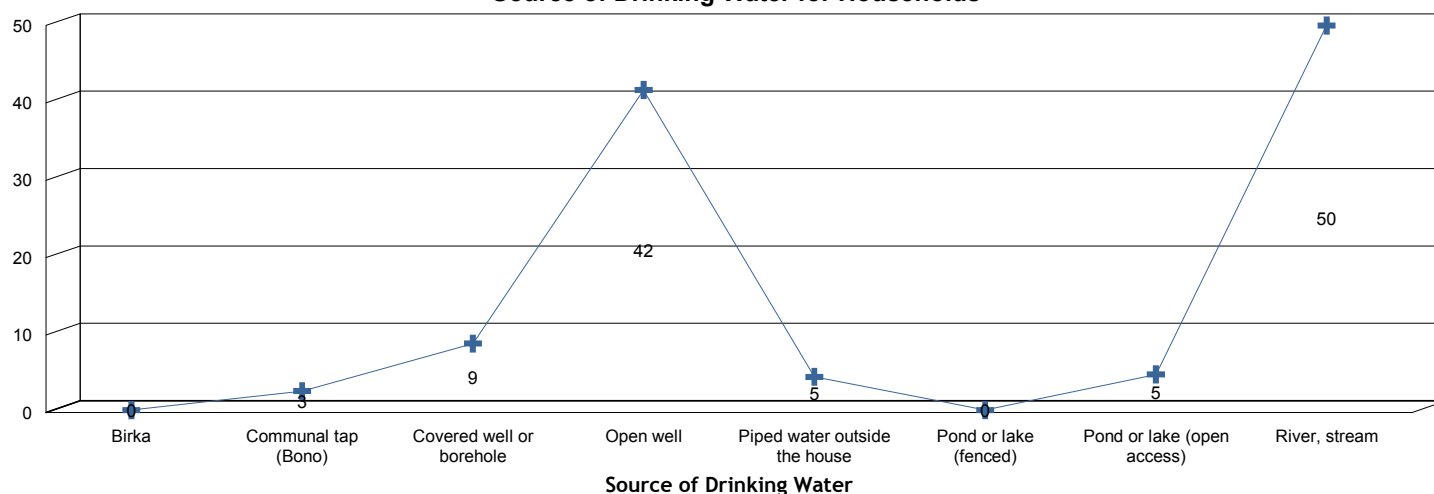
Region AFAR **Zone** ZONE 5 **Wereda** HADELEALA

Selected Indicator

Household Access to Drinking Water - Sources of drinking water for households (response in %)

Sources of drinking water for Households	Priority of the Water Source	
	Main	Secondary
Birka	0.31	0.00
Communal tap (Bono)	2.76	0.00
Covered well or borehole	8.90	8.33
Open well	38.65	41.67
Piped water outside the house	4.60	0.00
Pond or lake (fenced)	0.31	0.00
Pond or lake (open access)	4.91	0.00
River, stream	39.57	50.00

Source of Drinking Water for Households





Data Collected Date

Wednesday, September 24, 2014

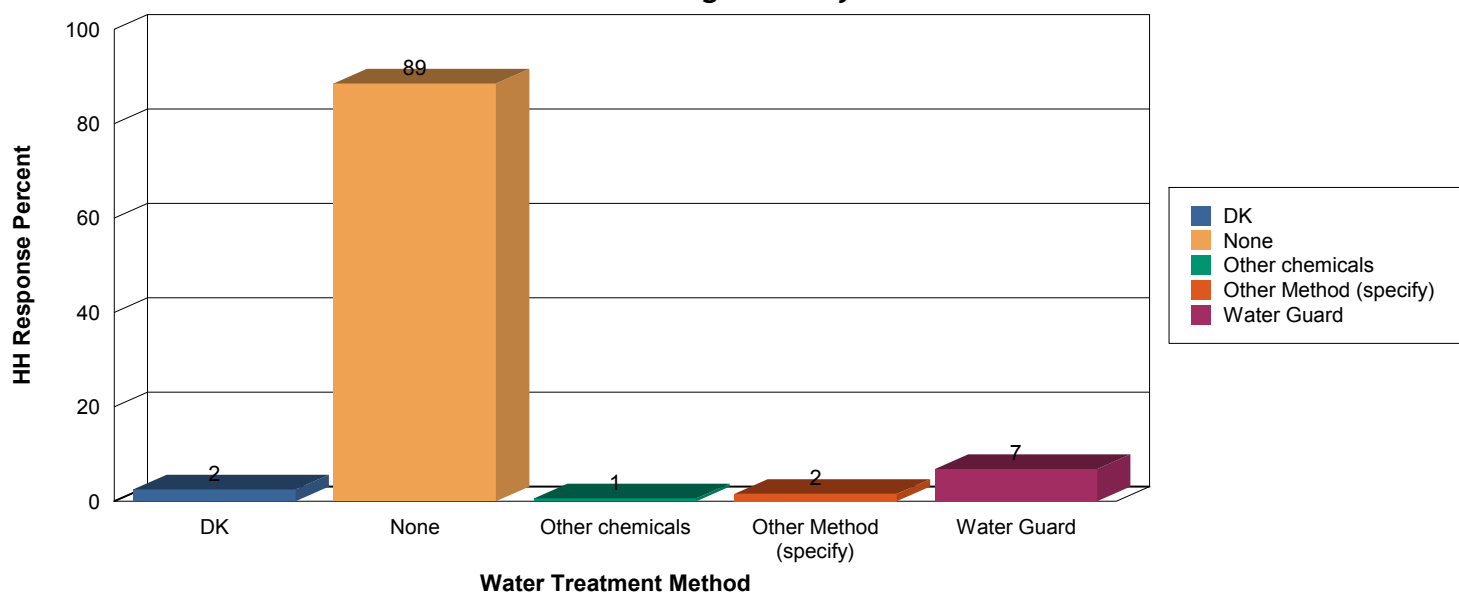
Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 5	Wereda	HADELEALA
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Selected Indicator

Household Access to Drinking Water - Households methods of treating drinking water

Method of Treating Water	HH Response
Water Guard	6.81
Other chemicals	0.62
Other Method (specify)	1.55
None	88.54
DK	2.48

Method of Treating Water by Households





Data Collected Date

Wednesday, September 24, 2014

Region AFAR Zone ZONE 5 Wereda HADELEALA

Selected Indicator

Household Access to Drinking Water - Number of times households fetch water in a week

Number of Times Households Fetch Water in a Week

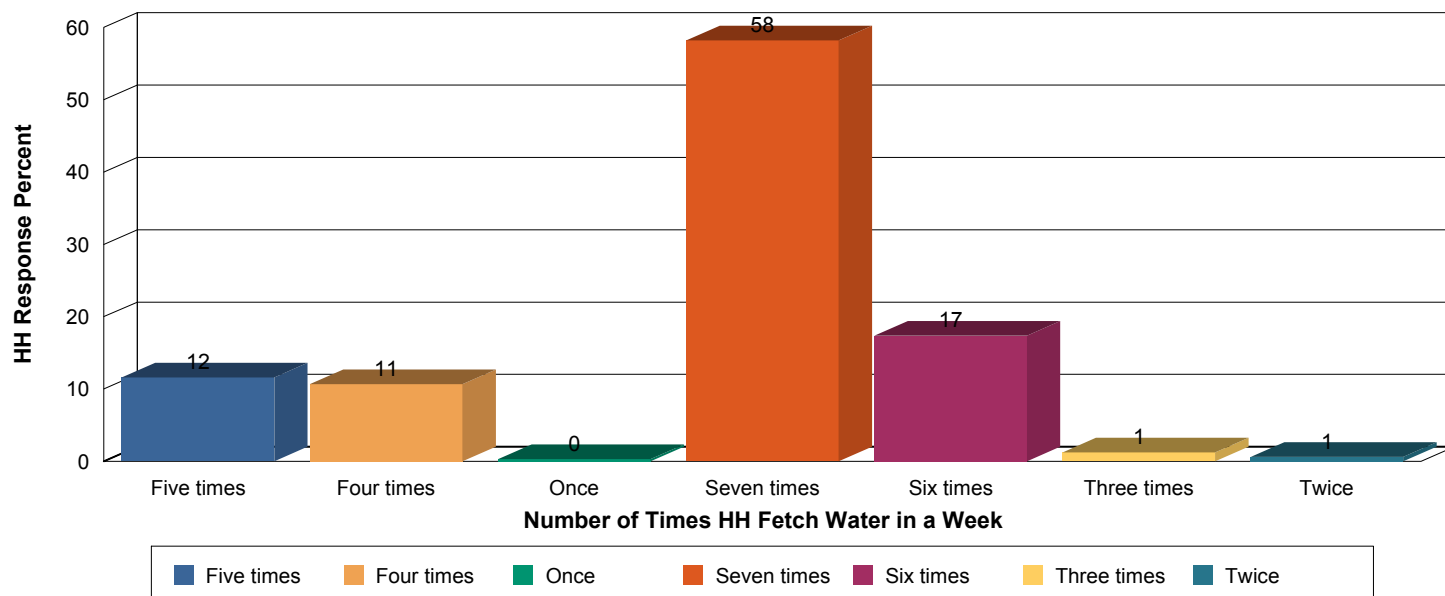
HH Response

Once	0.30
Twice	0.61
Three times	1.22
Four times	10.67
Five times	11.59
Six times	17.38
Seven times	58.23

Average Number of Times HH Fetch Water Per Week

6.17

Number of Times HH Fetch Water in a Week





Data Collected Date

Wednesday, September 24, 2014

Region AFAR Zone ZONE 5 Wereda HADELEALA

Selected Indicator

Household Access to Drinking Water - Time taken per day to fetch water for households

Time Taken To Fetch Water

HH Response

A - Less than 30 min

41.16

B - 30 min - 1 hr

31.10

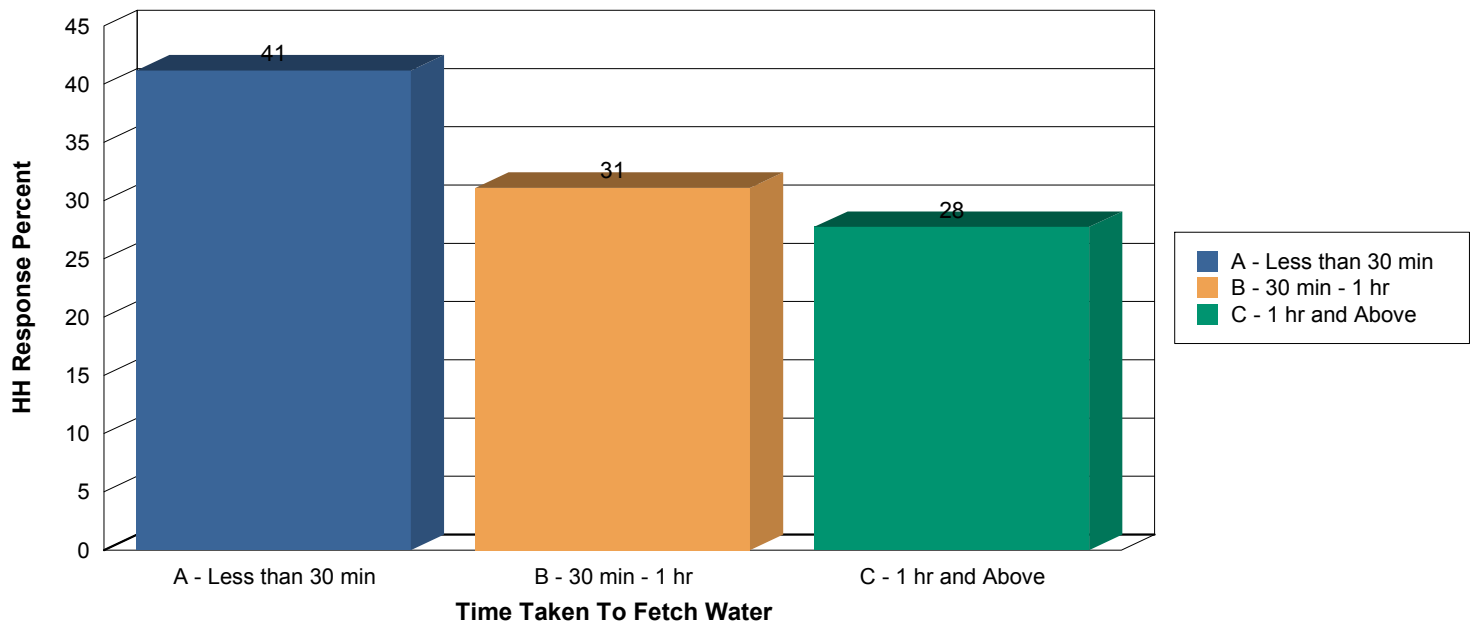
C - 1 hr and Above

27.74

Average Number of Times Taken To Fetch Water

92.00

Time Taken To Fetch Water for the HH



WDRP Indicators

Coping Mechanisms and Preparedness



Wereda Disaster Risk Profile

Disaster Risk Management and Food Security Sector (DRMFSS)



Data Collected Date

Wednesday, September 24, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 5	Wereda	HADELEALA
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Selected Indicator **Capacity: Community Preparedness against Sudden Onset Disasters**

KebeleName	Precaution_1	Comment_1	Precaution_2	Comment_2	Precaution_3	Comment_3
HADELEALA ANANO	Saving animals		Migration			
ATAYENA RAWA	Migration	No other option				
LEKURA_HAMMADIS IRATE(RURAL)	Migration	To survive from disaster				
BERI	Migration					
HIDA RURAL	Selling animals		Migration to other place			
LELEDANA DEGAGAA	Selling animals		Migration to other place			
ARSONA AFTUHA	Taking necessary measures based on type of disaster like selling animals					
ARSONA AFTUHA	Taking necessary measures based on type of disaster like selling animals					
SERGAT	Taking necessary measures based on type of disaster like selling animals		Migration			



Data Collected Date

Wednesday, September 24, 2014

<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 5	<u>Wereda</u>	HADELEALA
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Selected Indicator **Capacity: Community Preparedness against Sudden Onset Disasters**

<u>KebeleName</u>	<u>Precaution_1</u>	<u>Comment_1</u>	<u>Precaution_2</u>	<u>Comment_2</u>	<u>Precaution_3</u>	<u>Comment_3</u>
-------------------	---------------------	------------------	---------------------	------------------	---------------------	------------------

DEREALANA
GALIDORA

Taking necessary
measures based on
type of disaster like
selling animals

ENAETO

Taking necessary
measures based on
type of disaster like
selling animals

Migration



Wereda Disaster Risk Profile

Disaster Risk Management and Food Security Sector (DRMFSS)



Data Collected Date

Wednesday, September 24, 2014

<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 5	<u>Wereda</u>	HADELEALA
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Selected Indicator **Capacity: Community Preparedness against Increase in Disaster Intensity**

<u>KebeleName</u>	<u>Precaution_1</u>	<u>Comment_1</u>	<u>Precaution_2</u>	<u>Comment_2</u>	<u>Precaution_3</u>	<u>Comment_3</u>
HADELEALA ANANO	Animal selling	To minimize the disaster risk	Migration	To service the disaster	Waiting for food aid	To survive the disaster
ATAYENA RAWA	Migrating to better areas	It is the only option				
LEKURA_HAMMADIS IRATE(RURAL)	Migrating to neighbouring areas	To survive from the disaster	Selling some animals	To save the rest		
BERI	Migration to better location to escape from disaster		Selling animals	To feed family		
HIDA RURAL	Migration	To survive their life	Animal selling	To minimize vulnerability to disaster risk	Waiting for food aid	To survive the disaster
LELEDANA DEGAGAA	Animal selling	To survive the disaster risk	Migration	To survive their life	Waiting for food aid	To survive the disaster
ARSONA AFTUHA	Migration	To minimize the disaster effect	Animal selling	To survive the disaster risk	Waiting for food aid	To survive the disaster
DEREALANA GALIDORA	Selling of animal	To minimize the disaster effect	Migration	To survive the disaster	Waiting for food aid	To survive the disaster
SERGAT	Animal selling	To minimize the disaster effect	Migration	To survive the disaster	Waiting for food aid	To survive the disaster
ENAETO	Animal selling	To minimize the disaster effect	Migration	To survive the disaster	Waiting for food aid	To survive the disaster



Wereda Disaster Risk Profile

Disaster Risk Management and Food Security Sector (DRMFSS)



Data Collected Date

Wednesday, September 24, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 5	Wereda	HADELEALA
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Selected Indicator

Capacity: Community Preparedness against Disasters

Kebele Name	Precaution 1	Comment 1	Precaution 2	Comment 2	Precaution 3	Comment 3
HADELEALA ANANO	Shift or migrate from local place	To minimize vulnerability to disaster	Settlement in safe area	To decrease the severity of disaster		
ATAYENA RAWA	Migration	To escape from the disaster	Animal selling	To buy food for family and feed for animals		
LEKURA_HAMMA DISIRATE(RURAL)	Migrating to better pasture area	To survive from the disaster	Selling some of the animals	To buy food for family and feed for animals		
BERI	Informing the hazard to others through Dagu system	Weak				
HIDA RURAL	Selling of animal before losing their weight	No other option	Purchasing food grain	No option		
LELEDANA DEGAGAA	Purchasing food grain	No other option	Selling of animal before losing their weight	No option		
ARSONA AFTUHA	Selling animals to purchase food grain to survive the disaster	No other option				



Wereda Disaster Risk Profile

Disaster Risk Management and Food Security Sector (DRMFSS)



Data Collected Date

Wednesday, September 24, 2014

<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 5	<u>Wereda</u>	HADELEALA
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Selected Indicator

Capacity: Community Preparedness against Disasters

<u>Kebele Name</u>	<u>Precaution 1</u>	<u>Comment 1</u>	<u>Precaution 2</u>	<u>Comment 2</u>	<u>Precaution 3</u>	<u>Comment 3</u>
DEREALANA GALIDORA	Selling animals to purchase food grain to survive the disaster	No other option				
SERGAT	Shift or migrate from local place	To minimize vulnerability to disaster	Settlement in safe area	To decrease the severity of disaster		
ENAETO	Shift or migrate from local place	To minimize vulnerability to disaster	Settlement in safe area	To decrease the severity of disaster		



Data Collected Date

Wednesday, September 24, 2014

<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 5	<u>Wereda</u>	HADELEALA
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Selected Indicator Hazard: Coping and recovering during last Disaster

Kebele Name HADELEALA ANANO

Type of Disaster(s) Drought and animal disease

Coping Strategy Migrate to other place, selling of animal to buy food and feed

Description

Recovery Strategy No recovery method

Description Lack of awareness and still people live by moving from place to place

Community Participation Ways Share any resource from live animal to other food sources

Description



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Wednesday, September 24, 2014

<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 5	<u>Wereda</u>	HADELEALA
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Selected Indicator Hazard: Coping and recovering during last Disaster

<u>Kebele Name</u>	ATAYENA RAWA
--------------------	--------------

Type of Disaster(s) Drought

Coping Strategy Migration, animal selling, resources sharing

Description Not enough

Recovery Strategy No recovery method

Description

Community Participation Ways Sharing resource, building shelters for elders and women

Description It has significant contribution



Data Collected Date

Wednesday, September 24, 2014

<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 5	<u>Wereda</u>	HADELEALA
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Selected Indicator Hazard: Coping and recovering during last Disaster

Kebele Name LEKURA_HAMMADISIRATE(RURAL)

Type of Disaster(s) Drought

Coping Strategy Migrating to the neighbouring area for pasture

Description Weak

Recovery Strategy No recovery method

Description

Community Sharing resources, giving animal and building shelter for the weak

Participation Ways

Description Good but not enough



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<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 5	<u>Wereda</u>	HADELEALA
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Selected Indicator Hazard: Coping and recovering during last Disaster

<u>Kebele Name</u>	BERI
--------------------	------

Type of Disaster(s) Drought

Coping Strategy Migrating to better forage area like Chaffa

Description Weak coping mechanisms

Recovery Strategy No recovery

Description

Community Participation Ways Sharing resource, building shelters for elders

Description Good



Data Collected Date

Wednesday, September 24, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 5	Wereda	HADELEALA
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Selected Indicator Hazard: Coping and recovering during last Disaster

Kebele Name	HIDA RURAL
-------------	------------

Type of Disaster(s) Drought

Coping Strategy Selling of animal to purchase food grains

Description Relatively poor and difficult for the poor

Recovery Strategy No recovery method

Description Poor

Community Participation Ways By sharing any resource help each other

Description Good



Data Collected Date

Wednesday, September 24, 2014

<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 5	<u>Wereda</u>	HADELEALA
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Selected Indicator Hazard: Coping and recovering during last Disaster

<u>Kebele Name</u>	LELEDANA DEGAGAA
--------------------	------------------

Type of Disaster(s) Drought

Coping Strategy Selling animal to purchase food grain

Description Poor

Recovery Strategy Help each other by sharing any resource

Description Good

Community
Participation Ways

Description



Data Collected Date

Wednesday, September 24, 2014

<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 5	<u>Wereda</u>	HADELEALA
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Selected Indicator Hazard: Coping and recovering during last Disaster

Kebele Name ARSONA AFTUHA

Type of Disaster(s) Drought

Coping Strategy There is no solution to cope the incident without aid

Description No option to be found

Recovery Strategy No recovery method

Description Weak

Community Participation Ways Help each other by sharing

Description Good



Data Collected Date

Wednesday, September 24, 2014

<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 5	<u>Wereda</u>	HADELEALA
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Selected Indicator Hazard: Coping and recovering during last Disaster

<u>Kebele Name</u>	DEREALANA GALIDORA
--------------------	--------------------

Type of Disaster(s) Drought

Coping Strategy Selling of animal to buy suitable food

Description Relatively poor

Recovery Strategy No recovery method

Description Weak

Community Participation Ways Help each other by sharing

Description Good



Data Collected Date

Wednesday, September 24, 2014

<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 5	<u>Wereda</u>	HADELEALA
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Selected Indicator Hazard: Coping and recovering during last Disaster

<u>Kebele Name</u>	SERGAT
--------------------	--------

Type of Disaster(s) Drought, animal disease, population disease

Coping Strategy Migrate to other place, selling animals to buy food

Description Poor mechanism

Recovery Strategy No recovery method

Description Lack of awareness and still people live by moving from place to place

Community Participation Ways Share any resource from live animal to other food grains

Description



Data Collected Date

Wednesday, September 24, 2014

<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 5	<u>Wereda</u>	HADELEALA
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Selected Indicator Hazard: Coping and recovering during last Disaster

<u>Kebele Name</u>	ENAETO
--------------------	--------

Type of Disaster(s) Drought, human disease

Coping Strategy Migrate to other place, selling animals to buy food

Description Poor mechanism

Recovery Strategy No recovery method

Description Lack of awareness and still people live by moving from place to place

Community Participation Ways Share any resource from live animal to other food source

Description



Data Collected Date

Wednesday, September 24, 2014

<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 5	<u>Wereda</u>	HADELEALA
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Selected Indicator

Capacity: Type Community Participation

<u>Kebele Name</u>	<u>Levels Comm Participation</u>	<u>Changes In Last Decade</u>
HADELEALA ANANO	The kebele cooperation and participation among each other is very good	No change
HIDA RURAL	Cooperation and organization among the community is good	No change
LELEDANA DEGAGAA	Cooperation and organization among the community is good	No change
ARSONA AFTUHA	Level of cooperation and participation among the community is good	Increasing awareness level of community
DEREALANA GALIDORA	The cooperation and participation among the community is very good	Increasing awareness level of community
SERGAT	Level of cooperation and participation among the community is good	Increasing awareness level of community
ENAETO	The cooperation and participation among each other is very good	No change



Data Collected Date

Wednesday, September 24, 2014

<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 5	<u>Wereda</u>	HADELEALA
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Selected Indicator

Capacity: Recovery from Losses from Disasters - Percentage of Households who have managed to recover from losses of disasters

Percentage of households who have managed to recover from losses of disasters

63.10 %

Comments



Data Collected Date

Wednesday, September 24, 2014

Region AFAR

Zone ZONE 5

Wereda HADELEALA

Selected Indicator

Capacity: Recovery from Losses from Disasters - Percentage of households recovered from past disasters by type of Disasters

Type of Disaster

Recovered Percentage

Droughts	53.15
----------	-------

Landslides	0.45
------------	------

Livestock diseases	29.73
--------------------	-------

Human diseases	15.77
----------------	-------

Heat waves/ High temp	0.45
-----------------------	------

Economic / Price shock	0.45
------------------------	------



Data Collected Date

Wednesday, September 24, 2014

Region AFAR Zone ZONE 5 Wereda HADELEALA

Selected Indicator:

Capacity: Recovery from Losses from Disasters - Proportion of households recovered by type of Losses

<u>Type of Loss</u>	<u>Percentage</u>
---------------------	-------------------

Physical damages on houses and property	1.82
---	------

Livestock damage	70.00
------------------	-------

Death of household members	0.45
----------------------------	------

Illness/health problems	11.82
-------------------------	-------

Loss of income	2.27
----------------	------

Livestock were stolen	0.45
-----------------------	------

Lost access to grazing land	6.82
-----------------------------	------

Lost access to water source	0.91
-----------------------------	------

Had to flee/change residence area	5.00
-----------------------------------	------

Other losses/damages	0.45
----------------------	------



Data Collected Date

Wednesday, September 24, 2014

Region AFAR

Zone ZONE 5

Wereda HADELEALA

Selected Indicator

Capacity: Coping Options if More Resources Available - What coping strategy could be adopted if more resource were available?

Coping Strategy To Be Adopted

Percentage Response

Adaptation of economic activities to hazards season (e.g. cropping cycle, short term crops, etc.)

18.60

Storage of food and other necessities

71.65

Physical protection of buildings and property

5.49

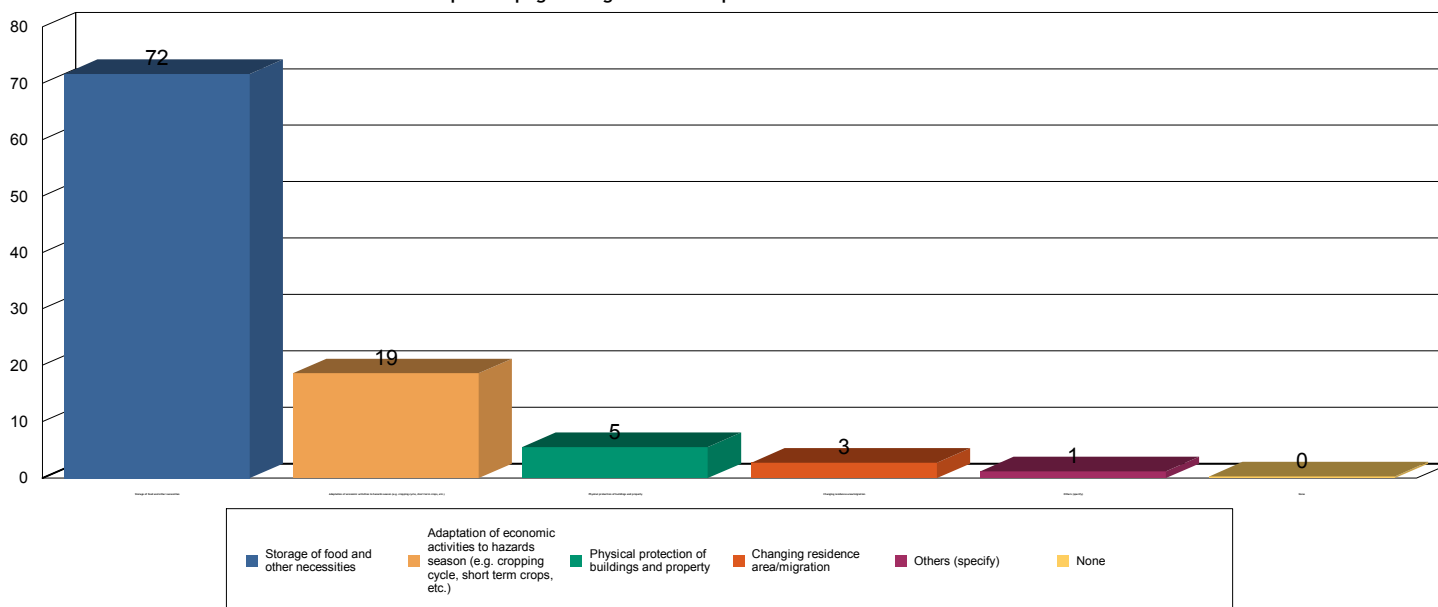
Changing residence area/migration

2.74

Others (specify)

1.22

Top 10 Copng Strategies to be adopted if more resources were available





Data Collected Date

Wednesday, September 24, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 5	Wereda	HADELEALA
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Selected Indicator:

Capacity: Coping Strategies Adopted by Households - Percentage of households by major type of coping strategies adopted (at least once)

Coping Strategy Adopted	Main Strategy	Secondary Strategy
Reduced expenditure on non-essential items (beer, cigarettes, clothes, meat, etc.)	12.04	7.19
Sell more livestock than usual	59.69	23.35
Long-term / permanent migration (including distress migration of whole families)	12.04	10.18
Limit portion size at meals	6.28	1.80
Reduce number of meals eaten in a day	4.19	11.98
Others -	0.00	1.20
Rely on less preferred and less expensive food	1.05	18.56
Seek alternative or additional jobs	0.52	0.00
Consumption rather than sale of crop surplus	3.66	16.17
Borrowing of food or cash (including purchasing food on credit)	0.52	2.40
Increased working hours	0.00	3.59
Restrict consumption by adults in order for small children	0.00	3.59



Data Collected Date

Wednesday, September 24, 2014

Region AFAR

Zone ZONE 5

Wereda HADELEALA

Selected Indicator

Capacity: Coping Strategies Adopted by Households - Main coping strategies adopted by households for respective disasters

Coping Strategies Adopted

Types of disasters for which HHs in the community adopt the listed Coping Strategies

	Droughts	Economic / Price shock	Heat waves/ High temp	Human diseases	Landslides	Livestock diseases
Borrowing of food or cash (including purchasing food on credit)	100.00					
Consumption rather than sale of crop surplus	85.71					14.29
Limit portion size at meals	16.67			33.33	8.33	41.67
Long-term / permanent migration (including distress migration)	91.30					8.70
Reduce number of meals eaten in a day	12.50			25.00		62.50
Reduced expenditure on non-essential items (beer, cigarettes, etc)	30.43			39.13		30.43



Data Collected Date

Wednesday, September 24, 2014

Region AFAR

Zone ZONE 5

Wereda HADELEALA

Selected Indicator

Capacity: Coping Strategies Adopted by Households - Main coping strategies adopted by households for respective disasters

Coping Strategies Adopted

Types of disasters for which HHs in the community adopt the listed Coping Strategies

	Droughts	Economic / Price shock	Heat waves/ High temp	Human diseases	Landslides	Livestock diseases
Rely on less preferred and less expensive food	50.00					50.00
Seek alternative or additional jobs						100.00
Sell more livestock than usual	68.42	0.88	0.88	7.89		21.93



Data Collected Date

Wednesday, September 24, 2014

Region

AFAR

Zone

ZONE 5

Wereda

HADELEALA

Selected Indicator

Capacity: Coping Strategies Adopted by Households - Secondary coping strategies adopted by households for respective disasters

	Droughts	Economic / Price shock	Human diseases	Landslides	Livestock diseases
Borrowing of food or cash (including purchasing food on credit)	50.00				50.00
Consumption rather than sale of crop surplus	81.48				18.52
FSDPP	100.00				
Increased working hours			50.00		50.00
Limit portion size at meals	100.00				



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Region AFAR

Zone ZONE 5

Wereda HADELEALA

Selected Indicator

Capacity: Coping Strategies Adopted by Households - Secondary coping strategies adopted by households for respective disasters

	Droughts	Economic / Price shock	Human diseases	Landslides	Livestock diseases
Long-term / permanent migration (including distress migration)	64.71		11.76		23.53
Reduce number of meals eaten in a day	90.00			5.00	5.00
Reduced expenditure on non-essential items (beer, cigarettes, etc)	41.67		8.33		50.00
Rely on less preferred and less expensive food	77.42	3.23	12.90		6.45
Restrict consumption by adults in order for small children			83.33		16.67
Sale of non-productive assets (jewellery, clothing, etc.)			100.00		



Data Collected Date

Wednesday, September 24, 2014

<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 5	<u>Wereda</u>	HADELEALA
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Selected Indicator

Capacity: Coping Strategies Adopted by Households - Secondary coping strategies adopted by households for respective disasters

	Droughts	Economic / Price shock	Human diseases	Landslides	Livestock diseases
Sell more livestock than usual	46.15		20.51		33.33



Data Collected Date

Wednesday, September 24, 2014

Region AFAR

Zone ZONE 5

Wereda HADELEALA

Selected Indicator

Capacity: Coping Strategies Adopted by Households - Main coping strategies adopted by households to recover from respective losses

Type of Coping Strategy Adopted

Type of Loss

	Had to flee/change residence area	Illness/health problems	Livestock damage	Livestock were stolen	Loss of income	Lost access to grazing land	Physical damages on houses and property
Borrowing of food or cash (including purchasing food on credit)			75.00		25.00		
Collection of wild food			100.00				
Consumption rather than sale of crop surplus			92.59			7.41	
Increased working hours		16.67	83.33				



Data Collected Date

Wednesday, September 24, 2014

Region AFAR

Zone ZONE 5

Wereda HADELEALA

Selected Indicator

Capacity: Coping Strategies Adopted by Households - Main coping strategies adopted by households to recover from respective losses

Type of Coping Strategy Adopted

Type of Loss

	Had to flee/change residence area	Illness/health problems	Livestock damage	Livestock were stolen	Loss of income	Lost access to grazing land	Physical damages on houses and property
Limit portion size at meals			33.33			66.67	
Long-term / permanent migration (including distress migration of whole families)	5.88		70.59			23.53	
Reduce number of meals eaten in a day			90.00	5.00		5.00	
Reduced expenditure on non-essential items (beer, cigarettes, clothes, meat, etc.)		58.33	33.33				8.33



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Wednesday, September 24, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 5	Wereda	HADELEALA
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Selected Indicator

Capacity: Coping Strategies Adopted by Households - Main coping strategies adopted by households to recover from respective losses

Type of Coping Strategy Adopted	Type of Loss
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	Had to flee/change residence area	Illness/health problems	Livestock damage	Livestock were stolen	Loss of income	Lost access to grazing land	Physical damages on houses and property
Rely on less preferred and less expensive food		6.45	80.65			3.23	9.68
Restrict consumption by adults in order for small children to eat		33.33	66.67				
Sale of non-productive assets (Jewelry, clothing, etc.)		100.00					
Sell more livestock than usual	15.38	12.82	69.23		2.56		



Data Collected Date

Wednesday, September 24, 2014

<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 5	<u>Wereda</u>	HADELEALA
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Selected Indicator

Capacity: Coping Strategies Adopted by Households - Percentage of households by frequency of main coping strategies adopted

Type of Coping Strategy Adopted	Frequency of Adoption				
	1 - Daily	2 - Often (1-2 times/week)	3 - Sometimes (2-3 times/month)	4 - Seldom (1-3 times in 6 months)	5 - Never
Borrowing of food or cash (including purchasing food on credit)			100.00		
Consumption rather than sale of crop surplus		33.33	50.00	16.67	
Limit portion size at meals	75.00	8.33	8.33	8.33	
Long-term / permanent migration (including distress migration)				90.48	9.52
Reduce number of meals eaten in a day	62.50	12.50		25.00	
Reduced expenditure on non-essential items (beer, cigarettes, etc)	8.70		4.35	78.26	8.70
Rely on less preferred and less expensive food		50.00	50.00		
Seek alternative or additional jobs				100.00	
Sell more livestock than usual		0.88	37.72	52.63	8.77



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<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 5	<u>Wereda</u>	HADELEALA	
Selected Indicator		Capacity: Alternative Livelihood Sources - Alternative livelihood sources suggested by the community				
<u>Kebele Name</u>	<u>Work Option 1</u>	<u>Comment 1</u>	<u>Work Option 2</u>	<u>Comment 2</u>	<u>Work Option 3</u>	<u>Comment 3</u>
HADELEALA ANANO	Animal trading	To create income	Chat trading	To create income		
LEKURA_HAMMADI SIRATE(RURAL)	Public work	To get food aid				
HIDA RURAL	Food for work (PSNP)	To get food aid				
SERGAT	No other option					
ENAETO	No other option					

WDRP Indicators

Community

Perceptions and Suggestions



Data Collected Date

Wednesday, September 24, 2014

Region AFAR Zone ZONE 5 Wereda HADELEALA

Selected Indicator:

Agricultural Situation: Access to Extension - Perception of the community on
Access to Agricultural extension Services

<u>KebeleName</u>	<u>Current_Level</u>	<u>Change_In_Last_Decade</u>	<u>Comments</u>
HADELEALA ANANO	Weak	Decreased	Absence of coordination
LEKURA_HAMMADI SIRATE(RURAL)	No	No change	
HIDA RURAL	Weak	Decreasing from year to year	Lack of coordination at office
LELEDANA DEGAGAA	Weak	Relatively decreased	Absence of coordination
ARSONA AFTUHA	Weak	Relatively decreased	There was no agricultural extension service
DEREALANA GALIDORA	Weak	Relatively decreased	There was no agricultural extension service
SERGAT	No	No change	Absence of coordination
ENAETO	No	No	



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Wednesday, September 24, 2014

<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 5	<u>Wereda</u>	HADELEALA
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Selected Indicator:

Agricultural Situation: Access to Inputs - Perception of the community on access to improved agricultural inputs

<u>KebeleName</u>	<u>Current Level</u>	<u>Change In Last Decade</u>	<u>Comments</u>
HADELEALA ANANO	Poor	Decreasing from year to year	Lack of integrated extension service
LEKURA_HAMMAD ISIRATE(RURAL)	Some times from the region	There is some improvement	It needs great attention
HIDA RURAL	Poor	Decreasing from year to year	Lack of integrated extension service
LELEDANA DEGAGAA	Poor	Decreasing from year to year	Lack of integrated extension service
ARSONA AFTUHA	Poor	No change	Lack of integrated extension service
SERGAT	No	No change	Lack of integrated extension service
ENAETO	No agricultural practice	No change	



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Wednesday, September 24, 2014

Region AFAR Zone ZONE 5 Wereda HADELEALA

Selected Indicator:

Agricultural Situation: Water for irrigation - Access to water for irrigation in the community

<u>KebeleName</u>	<u>Current_Level</u>	<u>Change_In_Last_Decade</u>	<u>Comments</u>
HADELEALA ANANO	Difficult	No change	Geographical location of the area is difficult for irrigation
LEKURA_HAMMADISI RATE(RURAL)	Good access	The amount of water is decreasing	Better to use it economically
HIDA RURAL	It needs diversion		
LELEDANA DEGAGAA	It needs diversion		
ARSONA AFTUHA	Good	No change	Still the resource has not been used for agricultural production
DEREALANA GALIDORA	Good	No change	Still the resource has not been used for agricultural production
SERGAT	Very difficult	No change	Geographical location of the area makes it difficult
ENAETO	No	No change	Geographical location of the area makes it difficult



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<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 5	<u>Wereda</u>	HADELEALA
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Selected Indicator:

Agricultural Situation: Water Availability for Livestock - Water availability for livestock in the community

<u>KebeleName</u>	<u>Current Level</u>	<u>Change In Last Decade</u>	<u>Comments</u>
HADELEALA ANANO	Low	Some change	Shortage of rain fall and decreasing amount of ground water
ATAYENA RAWA	Low	Decrease	It is better to make water harvesting and conservation
LEKURA_HAMMADI SIRATE(RURAL)	Good	Decrease	Long distance to get water
BERI	Low		
HIDA RURAL	Almost good	Some change	Due to deforestation, ground water is decreasing from time to time
LELEDANA DEGAGAA	Good	No change	The water source is very far away from the Kebele
ARSONA AFTUHA	Very good	No change	There are different alternative sources of water
DEREALANA GALIDORA	Very good	No change	There are different alternative sources of water
SERGAT	Very poor	No change	Shortage of rain fall and decreasing amount of ground water
ENAETO	Low	Slightly decreasing	Shortage of rain fall and decreasing amount of ground water



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<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 5	<u>Wereda</u>	HADELEALA
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Selected Indicator:

Agricultural Situation: Soil Fertility - Perception of the community on soil fertility and its change over time

<u>Kebele Name</u>	<u>Current Level</u>	<u>Change In Last Decade</u>	<u>Comments</u>
HADELEALA ANANO	Good	Fertility slightly decreased	Still the land never been cultivated
ATAYENA RAWA	Good	Decreasing due to wind erosion	It should be cultivated
LEKURA_HAMMADI SIRATE(RURAL)	Good but not utilized	Decreasing	It needs to be utilized
BERI	Relatively good	Decreasing due to soil erosion	Wheat production is high in the area
HIDA RURAL	Good	No change	Still the land never been cultivated
LELEDANA DEGAGAA	Good	No change	Still the land never been cultivated
ARSONA AFTUHA	Good	No change	It is fertile
DEREALANA GALIDORA	Good	No change	It is fertile
SERGAT	Good	No change	It is fertile
ENAETO	Good	Little change due to wind erosion	Still the land never been cultivated



Data Collected Date

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Region AFAR Zone ZONE 5 Wereda HADELEALA

Selected Indicator:

Economic Vulnerability: Change in Agricultural Situation - Households perception on changes of crop type, size of cultivated area and crop yields

Proportion of households reporting change in crops grown 66.70 %

1st

Less rainfall

100.00

Proportion of households reporting change in size of area cultivated 33.30 %

1st

Insufficient rainfall

100.00

Proportion of households reporting change in crop yield 100.00 %

1st

Insufficient rainfall

100.00



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Wednesday, September 24, 2014

<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 5	<u>Wereda</u>	HADELEALA
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Selected Indicator

Environmental Situation: General Land Quality - Perceptions of the community on changes in the general quality of land over a decade

<u>KebeleName</u>	<u>Current Situation</u>	<u>Change Last Decade</u>	<u>Comment</u>
HADELEALA ANANO	Degraded by some amount	Decreasing	Deforestation and over grazing
ATAYENA RAWA	Low quality	The quality decreased	It needs protection and better area rotation system
LEKURA_HAMMAD ISIRATE(RURAL)	Very low	The quality decreased	Due to over grazing and different invasive species
BERI	Low quality	The quality decreased	Because of over grazing and climate change
HIDA RURAL	Degraded by some amount due to over grassing	Decreasing	Intensification of drought
LELEDANA DEGAGAA	Degraded by some amount due to over grassing	Decreasing	Intensification of drought in the area and expansion of prosopis juliflora
ARSONA AFTUHA	Almost degraded by manmade action	Decreasing	Intensification of drought
DEREALANA GALIDORA	Degraded by over grazing	Decreasing	Intensification of drought in the area and expansion of prosopis juliflora
SERGAT	Almost degraded by manmade action	Decreasing	Intensification of drought
ENAETO	Degrade by some amount	Decreasing	Over grazing and expansion of invasive species like prosopis juliflora



Data Collected Date

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Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 5	Wereda	HADELEALA
Selected Indicator		Environmental Situation: Changes in Landscape - Changes observed by the community on landscape and the problems due to the changes			
KebeleName	Changes_Observed	Problems_Due_To_Changes			
HADELEALA ANANO	The land coverage of the area is decreasing from year to year alarmingly by deforestation and overgrazing	Range land shortage and expansion of desertification (drought)			
ATAYENA RAWA	Decreasing productivity and increasing desertification	Over grazing			
LEKURA_HAMMADISIRATE(RURAL)	The community use the land for different purposes such as agriculture, charcoal, pasture	Deforestation, overgrazing			
BERI	Low productivity and desertification	Over grazing and communal use			
HIDA RURAL	The vegetation coverage of the area is deteriorated by deforestation and over exploitation due to unwise use	Poor range land, low productivity and climate change			
LELEDANA DEGAGAA	The vegetation coverage of the area is deteriorated by deforestation	Loss of pasture and climate change			
ARSONA AFTUHA	Low vegetation coverage and wind erosion	Decrease animal production			
DEREALANA GALIDORA	Shortage of vegetation coverage and shortage of animal feed	Decrease animal production			
SERGAT	Poor vegetation coverage and poor land use	Decrease animal production			



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<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 5	<u>Wereda</u>	HADELEALA
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Selected Indicator

Environmental Situation: Changes in Landscape - Changes observed by the community on landscape and the problems due to the changes

<u>KebeleName</u>	<u>Changes_Observed</u>	<u>Problems_Due_To_Changes</u>
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ENAETO

Land cover of the area decreased by deforestation and the expansion of invasive species like prosopis Juliflora

Shortage of rage land



Wereda Disaster Risk Profile

Disaster Risk Management and Food Security Sector (DRMFSS)



Data Collected Date

Wednesday, September 24, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 5	Wereda	HADELEALA
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Selected Indicator

Interventions: Community Perception on Mediums to Influence DRM Actors - Community perception on the effectiveness of institutional channels to use to influence DRM actors

Kebele Name	Institution_1	Process_Description	Institution_2	Process_Description	Institution_3	Process_Description
HADELEALA ANANO	Religious leader	They have better acceptance in the community	Any community member	Victim of the previous disaster	Community member specially elders	They have better acceptance in the community and good understanding
ATAYENA RAWA	Kebele	Informing the kebele about the situation	Kebele representatives	Giving information to wereda through kebele representatives	Religious leader	Sometimes they give feedback but it is very rare
LEKURA_HAMMADI SIRATE(RURAL)	Kebele administration	Telling our problems to kebele then the kebele management requests the wereda	Wereda administration		Religious leader	Sometimes they give feedback but it is very rare
BERI	No clear channel					
HIDA RURAL	Elders	They have better experience	Religious leaders	They have better social acceptance	Any community members	Victim of the previous disaster
LELEDANA DEGAGAA	Elders	They have better experience	Religious leaders	They have better social acceptance	Any community members	Victim of the previous disaster
ARSONA AFTUHA	Religious leaders elder	They have better experience	Interview community member	Victim of the previous disaster		
DEREALANA GALIDORA	Elders	They have better experience	Religious leaders	They have better social acceptance	Any community member	Victim of the previous disaster



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Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 5	Wereda	HADELEALA
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Selected Indicator

Interventions: Community Perception on Mediums to Influence DRM Actors - Community perception on the effectiveness of institutional channels to use to influence DRM actors

Kebele Name	Institution_1	Process_Description	Institution_2	Process_Description	Institution_3	Process_Description
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SERGAT	Religious leader and elders	They have better experience	Interview community members	Victim of the previous disaster		
ENAETO	Religious leader	They have better acceptance in the community	Any community member	Victim of the previous disaster	Community member especially elders	They have better acceptance in the community and good understanding



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Region AFAR Zone ZONE 5 Wereda HADELEALA

Selected Indicator

Interventions: Community Perception on their Knowledge used in DRM Process - Perception of the community on how their knowledge influences the priorities and measures of DRM actors

KebeleName Community Suggestions

ARSONA AFTUHA It has an influence

ATAYENA RAWA No significant influence

ATAYENA RAWA No significant influence

BERI No significant influence

DEREALANA It has an influence
GALIDORA

ENAETO It has an influence

HADELEALA It has an influence
ANANO

LELEDANA It has an influence
DEGAGAA

SERGAT It has an influence

HIDA RURAL It has an influence



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Region	Zone	Wereda
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Selected Indicator

Interventions: Suggestions to improve preparedness - Interventions suggested by the community to development actors to improve preparedness in the area

KebeleName	Measure 1	Comment 1	Measure 2	Comment 2	Measure 3	Comment 3
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Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 5	Wereda	HADELEALA	
Selected Indicator		Interventions: Suggestions to DRM Actors in the Area - Community suggested measures to DRM actors in the area for effective DRM actions				
Kebele Name	Measure 1	Comment 1	Measure 2	Comment 2	Measure 3	Comment 3
HADELEALA ANANO	Develop infrastructures	To create different job opportunity and income and to decrease vulnerability	Awareness creation	To avoid the disaster before it affects the community	Organize different cooperatives	To enhance income of the community
ATAYENA RAWA	Deferent environmental activities such as area closure, soil and water conservation etc	To reduce land degradation and deforestation, to reduce frequency of drought	Building different health center and supply of equipments	To prevent and control different animals and human disaster	Provision of early warning information and creating awareness	To take preparedness measures
LEKURA_HAMM ADISIRATE(RURAL)	They should provide early warning information to the community	To reduce the negative effects of disaster	Providing different drugs and pasture for animals	To reduce asset loss		
BERI	Creating awareness to community about expected environmental situations	To gate good effective early warning information				



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Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 5	Wereda	HADELEALA	
Selected Indicator	Interventions: Suggestions to DRM Actors in the Area - Community suggested measures to DRM actors in the area for effective DRM actions					
Kebele Name	Measure 1	Comment 1	Measure 2	Comment 2	Measure 3	Comment 3
HIDA RURAL	Create awareness	To make the community aware of the disaster and taking measure	Establishment of different community based organizations	To work together for better livelihood	Facility credit service institution	To create income and diversity job opportunity
LELEDANA DEGAGAA	Awareness creation	Informing the community about the disasters and measures to be taken	Establishment of different community organization	To work together for better livelihood	Facilitate credit service organization	To increase job opportunity to create income
ARSONA AFTUHA	Awareness creation	Informing the community about the disasters and measures to be taken	Facilitate credit service organization	To increase job opportunity to create income	Establish different cooperative organization	To work together and minimize the vulnerability of disaster
DEREALANA GALIDORA	Awareness creation	Informing the community about the disasters and measures to be taken	Facilitating credit service institutions	Diversifying income and livelihood	Establish different cooperative organization	To work together and minimize the vulnerability of disaster



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Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 5	Wereda	HADELEALA	
Selected Indicator	Interventions: Suggestions to DRM Actors in the Area - Community suggested measures to DRM actors in the area for effective DRM actions					
Kebele Name	Measure 1	Comment 1	Measure 2	Comment 2	Measure 3	Comment 3
SERGAT	Awareness creation	Informing the community about the disasters and measures to be taken	Facilitate credit service organization	To increase job opportunity and create income	Establish different cooperative organization	To work together and minimize the vulnerability of disaster
ENAETO	Awareness creation	Informing the community about the disasters and measures to be taken	Facilitate credit service organization	To increase job opportunity to create income	Establish different cooperative organization	To work together and minimize the vulnerability of disaster



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<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 5	<u>Wereda</u>	HADELEALA
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Selected Indicator

Economic Vulnerability: Community Suggestions to Improve Economic Situation - Community suggested measures to improve the economic situation of the area

<u>KebeleName</u>	<u>Measure 1</u>	<u>Comment 1</u>	<u>Measure 2</u>	<u>Comment 2</u>	<u>Measure 3</u>	<u>Comment 3</u>
HADELEALA ANANO	Support traditional livestock rearing with modern methods	Improve production	Convert the pastoralist to agro pastoralist	Decrease the vulnerability to risks	Integrated extension service	Increase production
ATAYENA RAWA	Modern way of livestock production	To increase animal productivity	Increasing health service	To reduce disease	Environmental protection works	Preventing land degradation
LEKURA_HAMMAD ISIRATE(RURAL)	It is better to improve traditional livestock rearing	To improve animal productivity	Undertake crop production	To enjoy food security		
BERI	Better access to extension service	To get better awareness	Good access to health services for both animal and humans	To prevent and control different diseases	Different environmental protection works should be done	
HIDA RURAL	Animal rearing	97% of the kebele people depend on this practice	Crop production	3% of the people cultivate land on Ataye river		
LELEDANA DEGAGAA	Animal rearing	95% of the kebele population on this practice	Agricultural crop production	5% of the people cultivated land on Ataye river		
ARSONA AFTUHA	Improve livestock rearing	Lack of awareness and shortage of input				



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Region AFAR

Zone ZONE 5

Wereda HADELEALA

Selected Indicator

Economic Vulnerability: Community Suggestions to Improve Economic Situation - Community suggested measures to improve the economic situation of the area

<u>KebeleName</u>	<u>Measure 1</u>	<u>Comment 1</u>	<u>Measure 2</u>	<u>Comment 2</u>	<u>Measure 3</u>	<u>Comment 3</u>
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SERGAT	Food for work (PSNP)	It has additional income for 6 months every year				
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ENAETO	No option, only animal rearing					
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<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 5	<u>Wereda</u>	HADELEALA
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Selected Indicator

Community Awareness of Disaster Risk Management System and Actors

<u>Kebele Name</u>	<u>Institution 1</u>	<u>Responsibility</u>	<u>Activity</u>	<u>Institution 2</u>	<u>Responsibility</u>	<u>Activity</u>	<u>Institution 3</u>	<u>Responsibility</u>	<u>Activity</u>
ATAYENA RAWA	Wereda PARDO	Preventive measure	Providing early warning, animal drugs etc	Wereda health office	Prevent controlling human disease	Awareness creation and prevention			
LEKURA_HAMMA DISIRATE(RURAL)	Pastoralist Agricultural office	Providing medicines for animals	Provide different animal drugs						
BERI	Central disease control	Providing early warning information	Gathering provision of information						
HIDA RURAL	No institution								
LELEDANA DEGAGAA	No institution								
ARSONA AFTUHA	No institution								
DEREALANA GALIDORA	No institution								
SERGAT	No institution								



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Region AFAR

Zone ZONE 5

Wereda HADELEALA

Selected Indicator

Community Awareness of Disaster Risk Management System and Actors

<u>Kebele Name</u>	<u>Institution 1</u>	<u>Responsibility</u>	<u>Activity</u>	<u>Institution 2</u>	<u>Responsibility</u>	<u>Activity</u>	<u>Institution 3</u>	<u>Responsibility</u>	<u>Activity</u>
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ENAETO	No institution								
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Data Collected Date

Wednesday, September 24, 2014

<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 5	<u>Wereda</u>	HADELEALA
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Selected Indicator

Community Perception of DRM System and Actors - Perception of the community on the effectiveness of DRM system in helping them to prevent, cope and recover from disasters

<u>KebeleName</u>	<u>Prevention</u>	<u>Coping</u>	<u>Recovery</u>	<u>Overall Effectiveness</u>
HADELEALA ANANO	Poor	Poor and weak	Not effective	Way of life which is totally dependent on livestock rearing
ATAYENA RAWA	Not effective	Poor and weak	Not effective	Lack of commitment and accountability
LEKURA_HAMMADISIR ATE(RURAL)	It is not enough	Poor and weak	Very weak	Lack of commitment
BERI	Not effective	Lack of knowledge and communication	No	Community data collectors should be well trained and they should work with full commitment and accountability
HIDA RURAL	Poor and weak	Poor and weak	Poor	Way of life greatly dependent on traditional animal rearing style
LELEDANA DEGAGAA	Poor and weak	Poor and weak	Poor	Way of life greatly dependent on traditional animal rearing style
ARSONA AFTUHA	Poor and weak	Poor and weak	Poor	Way of life greatly dependent on traditional animal rearing style



Data Collected Date

Wednesday, September 24, 2014

Region AFAR

Zone ZONE 5

Wereda HADELEALA

Selected Indicator

Community Perception of DRM System and Actors - Perception of the community on the effectiveness of DRM system in helping them to prevent, cope and recover from disasters

<u>KebeleName</u>	<u>Prevention</u>	<u>Coping</u>	<u>Recovery</u>	<u>Overall Effectiveness</u>
DEREALANA GALIDORA	Poor and weak	Poor and weak	Poor	Way of life greatly dependent on traditional animal rearing style
SERGAT	Poor and weak	Poor and weak	Poor	Way of life greatly dependent on traditional animal rearing style
ENAETO	Poor and weak	Poor and weak	Not effective	Way of life greatly dependent on traditional animal rearing style



Data Collected Date

Wednesday, September 24, 2014

Region AFAR

Zone

ZONE 5

Wereda

HADELEALA

Selected Indicator

Major Public Interventions Desired - Percentage of households by type of intervention desired

Major public interventions desired by the community

Degree of Importance for the community

	1st	2nd	3rd
Better job	2.13	5.49	6.96
Cash transfers/social assistance	0.30	2.74	3.80
Food-for-work activities	13.41	12.80	31.33
Medical assistance / access to health facilities	0.61	0.91	3.16
Micro-credit programmes	0.91	8.54	7.28
Other	4.27	2.13	2.85
Rental subsidies	0.00	0.30	0.00
Subsidized food	1.22	13.41	6.65
Subsidized health care	0.30	1.52	1.90
Supplementary feeding for women and young children	1.52	27.13	19.62
Food aid	72.26	17.38	4.43
SC-USA	3.05	7.62	12.03

WDRP Indicators

Other Community Characteristics



Data Collected Date

Wednesday, September 24, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 5	Wereda	HADELEALA
Selected Indicator					
Capacity: Community Based Organizations in the Wereda					
Kebele Name	Name Of Organization	Est. Year	Formal/Informal	Type of Members	Activity
HADELEALA ANANO	Youth association	2002	Formal	kebele youth	Participation on income generation
	Women association	2003	Formal	kebele women	Try to avoid bad practices on women
ATAYENA RAWA	Youth association	2000	Formal	youth	Some income generation activity
	Women association	2000	Formal	womens	Developing women empowerment
LEKURA_HAMMADI SIRATE(RURAL)	Youth association	2000	Formal	youth	Different income generating activities
	Women association	2000	Formal	womens	Try to avoid bad practices on women
BERI	Youth association	2000	Formal	youth	
	Women association	2000	Formal	womens	Try to avoid bad practices on women
HIDA RURAL	Women association	2001	Formal	kebele youth	Not effective
	Youth association	2003	Formal	kebele women	Agricultural by irrigation
LELEDANA DEGAGAA	Youth association	2000	Formal	kebele youth	Agricultural particle
	Women association	2005	Formal	kebele women	



Data Collected Date

Wednesday, September 24, 2014

<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 5	<u>Wereda</u>	HADELEALA
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Selected Indicator **Capacity: Community Based Organizations in the Wereda**

<u>Kebele Name</u>	<u>Name Of Organization</u>	<u>Est. Year</u>	<u>Formal/Informal</u>	<u>Type of Members</u>	<u>Activity</u>
ENAETO	Youth association	2003	Formal	kebele youth	Not effective
	Women association	2003	Formal	kebele women	Development activity



Data Collected Date

Wednesday, September 24, 2014

Region AFAR

Zone ZONE 5

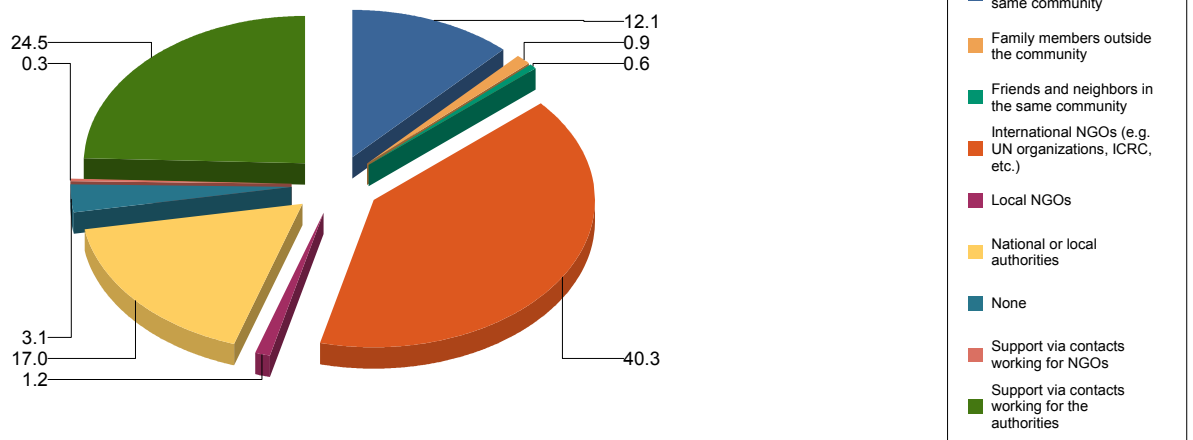
Wereda HADELEALA

Selected Indicator

Supporting Agencies against Disasters - Percentage of households by supporting institutions to handle or recover from disaster damages

Supporting Agencies Against Disasters	Response Percentage
National or local authorities	17.03
International NGOs (e.g. UN organizations, ICRC, etc.)	40.25
Local NGOs	1.24
Family members in the same community	12.07
Friends and neighbors in the same community	0.62
Family members outside the community	0.93
Support via contacts working for the authorities	24.46
Support via contacts working for NGOs	0.31
None	3.10

Supporting Agencies Against Disasters





Data Collected Date

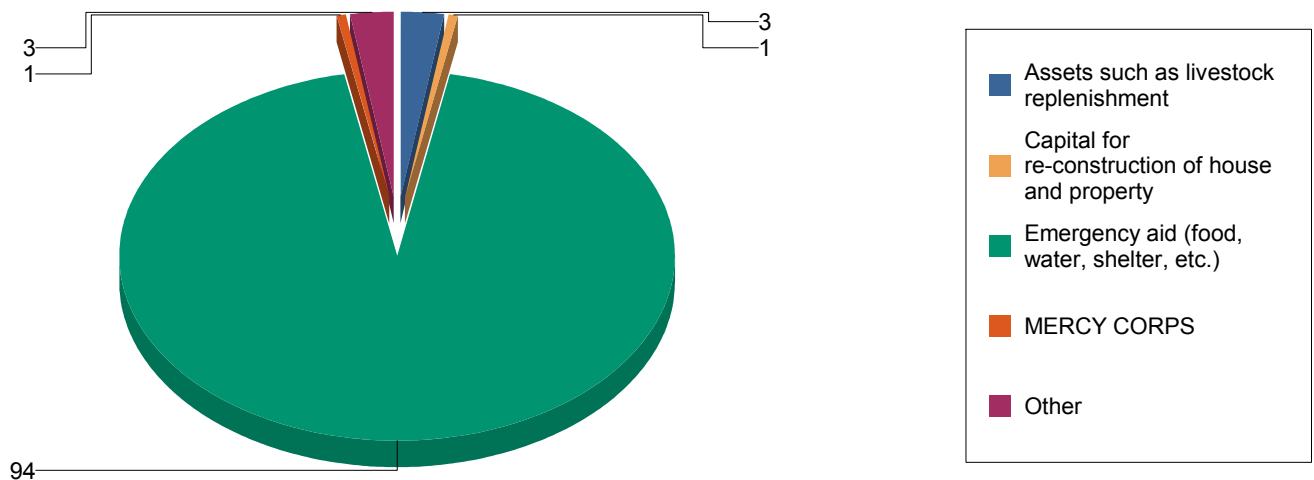
Wednesday, September 24, 2014

<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 5	<u>Wereda</u>	HADELEALA
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Selected Indicator **Types of support received by households during disasters**

<u>Type of Support Provided By Supporting Agencies</u>	<u>Response Percentage</u>
Emergency aid (food, water, shelter, etc.)	93.75
Capital for re-construction of house and property	0.63
Assets such as livestock replenishment	2.50
Other	2.50
MERCY CORPS	0.63

Type of Support Provided By Supporting Agencies





Wereda Disaster Risk Profile

Disaster Risk Management and Food Security Sector (DRMFSS)



Data Collected Date

Wednesday, September 24, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 5	Wereda	HADELEALA				
Selected Indicator	Government Actors in the Field of Disaster Risk Management - Government actors and their activities in the field of Disaster Risk Managements								
	Government Institution	Activity	Description	Activity	Description	Activity	Description	Activity	Description
Wereda Administration Office	Directing and coordinating sector offices		Searching different actors for assistance		Woreda disaster risk management committee				
Children, Youth and Women Office	Searching different actors for assistance		Directing and coordinating the woreda youth federation		Directing and leading the woreda women federation				
Health Office	Directing and coordinating sector office		Search different actors for assistance						
Wereda Police Station	Reporting the current station		Facilitating the security conditions						
Wereda Police Station	Prevention of crime (conflict)		Prevention of robbing of animals		Reporting criminal acts to the court				
Pastoral Community Development Office	Early warning to the community, Informing the prob		Following the magnitude of the disaster and reporting the status to responsible body						



Data Collected Date

Wednesday, September 24, 2014

Region AFAR Zone ZONE 5 Wereda HADELEALA

Selected Indicator

Non-Government Actors in the Field of Disaster Risk Management -
Non-government actors and their activities in the field of Disaster Risk
Management

Non Governmental Actors
in the Wereda Activities

WFP	Donation of food grain Provision of food and health care for pregnant women and children
Walda Ibsa	Provision of food and health care for pregnant women and children
Walda Tukuma	Integrated irrigation based agricultural development
WHO	Provision of food and health care for pregnant women and children



Data_Collected_Date

November 14, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 5	Wereda	HADELEALA
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Selected Indicator: Interventions: Community Suggestions to Development Actors

Kebele Name	HADELEALA ANANO
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Type Of Disaster 1	Drought	Type Of Disaster 3
Early Warning Indicator	Absence and erratic rain fall distribution	Early Warning Indicator
Preparedness Measure	Migration	Preparedness Measure
Type Of Disaster 2	Animal disease	Type Of Disaster 4
Early Warning Indicator	Shortage of food and disease out break	Early Warning Indicator
Preparedness Measure	Selling of animal to purchase medicine	Preparedness Measure

Kebele Name	ATAYENA RAWA
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Type Of Disaster 1	Drought	Type Of Disaster 3
Early Warning Indicator	Information from local people	Early Warning Indicator
Preparedness Measure	Migrating to better location	Preparedness Measure
Type Of Disaster 2		Type Of Disaster 4
Early Warning Indicator		Early Warning Indicator
Preparedness Measure		Preparedness Measure

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 5	Wereda	HADELEALA
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Selected Indicator: Interventions: Community Suggestions to Development Actors

Kebele Name	MERAKTUNA DALETI
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Type Of Disaster 1	Drought	Type Of Disaster 3
Early Warning Indicator	Asking information from elders	Early Warning Indicator
Preparedness Measure	Looking for better location	Preparedness Measure
Type Of Disaster 2		Type Of Disaster 4
Early Warning Indicator		Early Warning Indicator
Preparedness Measure		Preparedness Measure

Kebele Name	BERI
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Type Of Disaster 1	Drought	Type Of Disaster 3
Early Warning Indicator	Information from local people	Early Warning Indicator
Preparedness Measure	Migration	Preparedness Measure
Type Of Disaster 2	Animal disease	Type Of Disaster 4
Early Warning Indicator		Early Warning Indicator
Preparedness Measure	Buy animal drugs from market	Preparedness Measure

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 5	Wereda	HADELEALA
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Selected Indicator: **Interventions: Community Suggestions to Development Actors**

Kebele Name	ALEBEHA
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Type Of Disaster 1	Drought	Type Of Disaster 3
Early Warning Indicator	Absence of rain and erratic distribution	Early Warning Indicator
Preparedness Measure	Absence of rain and erratic distribution	Preparedness Measure
Type Of Disaster 2	Animal disease	Type Of Disaster 4
Early Warning Indicator	Physical observation	Early Warning Indicator
Preparedness Measure	Taking preventive measures and treatment	Preparedness Measure

Kebele Name	LELEDANA DEGAGAA
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Type Of Disaster 1	Drought	Type Of Disaster 3
Early Warning Indicator	Absence of rain and erratic distribution	Early Warning Indicator
Preparedness Measure	Finding better grazing area for livestock	Preparedness Measure
Type Of Disaster 2	Human disease	Type Of Disaster 4
Early Warning Indicator	Physical weakness of human	Early Warning Indicator
Preparedness Measure	Purchasing medicine	Preparedness Measure

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 5	Wereda	HADELEALA
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Selected Indicator: Interventions: Community Suggestions to Development Actors

Kebele Name	ARSONA AFTUHA
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Type Of Disaster 1	Drought	Type Of Disaster 3
Early Warning Indicator	Absence of rain and erratic distribution	Early Warning Indicator
Preparedness Measure	Finding better grazing area for livestock	Preparedness Measure
Type Of Disaster 2	Animal disease	Type Of Disaster 4
Early Warning Indicator	Physical observation and lack of resistance	Early Warning Indicator
Preparedness Measure	Taking preventive measures and treatment	Preparedness Measure

Kebele Name	DEREALANA GALIDORA
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Type Of Disaster 1	Drought	Type Of Disaster 3
Early Warning Indicator	Shortage of rain fail	Early Warning Indicator
Preparedness Measure	Finding better grazing area for livestock	Preparedness Measure
Type Of Disaster 2	Animal disease	Type Of Disaster 4
Early Warning Indicator	Physical observation of animals	Early Warning Indicator
Preparedness Measure	Taking preventive measures and treatment	Preparedness Measure

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 5	Wereda	HADELEALA
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Selected Indicator: **Interventions: Community Suggestions to Development Actors**

Kebele Name	SERGAT
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Type Of Disaster 1	Drought	Type Of Disaster 3
Early Warning Indicator	Absence of rain	Early Warning Indicator
Preparedness Measure	Finding better grazing area for livestock	Preparedness Measure
Type Of Disaster 2	Animal disease	Type Of Disaster 4
Early Warning Indicator	Physical observation and lack of resistance	Early Warning Indicator
Preparedness Measure	Taking preventive measures and treatment	Preparedness Measure

Kebele Name	ENAETO
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Type Of Disaster 1	Drought	Type Of Disaster 3
Early Warning Indicator	Absence of rain and erratic distribution	Early Warning Indicator
Preparedness Measure	Finding better grazing area for livestock	Preparedness Measure
Type Of Disaster 2	Human disease	Type Of Disaster 4
Early Warning Indicator	Lack of balanced diet and shortage of food	Early Warning Indicator
Preparedness Measure	Purchasing medicine	Preparedness Measure

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 5	Wereda	HADELEALA
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Selected Indicator: Interventions: Community Suggestions to Development Actors

Kebele Name	HADELEALA ANANO
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Type Of Disaster 1	Conflict	Type Of Disaster 3
Early Warning Indicator	Shortage of grazing land and drought	Early Warning Indicator
Preparedness Measure	Solving through religious people	Preparedness Measure
Type Of Disaster 2		Type Of Disaster 4
Early Warning Indicator		Early Warning Indicator
Preparedness Measure		Preparedness Measure

Kebele Name	BERI
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Type Of Disaster 1	Human disease	Type Of Disaster 3
Early Warning Indicator	Local information, using dagu system	Early Warning Indicator
Preparedness Measure	Purchasing medicine and separating sick animals	Preparedness Measure
Type Of Disaster 2		Type Of Disaster 4
Early Warning Indicator		Early Warning Indicator
Preparedness Measure		Preparedness Measure

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 5	Wereda	HADELEALA
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Selected Indicator: Interventions: Community Suggestions to Development Actors

Kebele Name		ALEBEHA	
Type Of Disaster 1	Human disease	Type Of Disaster 3	
Early Warning Indicator	Physical weakness and death	Early Warning Indicator	
Preparedness Measure	Purchasing medicine	Preparedness Measure	
Type Of Disaster 2	Conflict	Type Of Disaster 4	
Early Warning Indicator	Drought and grazing land problem	Early Warning Indicator	
Preparedness Measure	Traditional conflict management and keep their own boundaries	Preparedness Measure	

Kebele Name		LELEDANA DEGAGAA	
Type Of Disaster 1	Animal aides	Type Of Disaster 3	
Early Warning Indicator	Physical observation of animal	Early Warning Indicator	
Preparedness Measure	Taking preventive measures and treatment	Preparedness Measure	
Type Of Disaster 2	Conflict	Type Of Disaster 4	
Early Warning Indicator	Drought and Grazing land	Early Warning Indicator	
Preparedness Measure	Traditional conflict management and keep boundary	Preparedness Measure	

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 5	Wereda	HADELEALA
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Selected Indicator: Interventions: Community Suggestions to Development Actors

Kebele Name		ARSONA AFTUHA	
Type Of Disaster 1	Human disease	Type Of Disaster 3	
Early Warning Indicator	Human disease	Early Warning Indicator	
Preparedness Measure	Purchasing medicine	Preparedness Measure	
Type Of Disaster 2	Conflict	Type Of Disaster 4	
Early Warning Indicator		Early Warning Indicator	
Preparedness Measure		Preparedness Measure	

Kebele Name		DEREALANA GALIDORA	
Type Of Disaster 1	Human disease	Type Of Disaster 3	
Early Warning Indicator	Human disease	Early Warning Indicator	
Preparedness Measure	Purchasing medicine	Preparedness Measure	
Type Of Disaster 2		Type Of Disaster 4	
Early Warning Indicator		Early Warning Indicator	
Preparedness Measure		Preparedness Measure	

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 5	Wereda	HADELEALA
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Selected Indicator: Interventions: Community Suggestions to Development Actors

Kebele Name	DEREALANA GALIDORA
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Type Of Disaster 1	Human disease	Type Of Disaster 3
Early Warning Indicator	Physical weakness and lack of immunity	Early Warning Indicator
Preparedness Measure	Purchasing medicine	Preparedness Measure
Type Of Disaster 2		Type Of Disaster 4
Early Warning Indicator		Early Warning Indicator
Preparedness Measure		Preparedness Measure

Kebele Name	ENAETO
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Type Of Disaster 1	Animal disease	Type Of Disaster 3
Early Warning Indicator	Shortage of grass and disease outbreak	Early Warning Indicator
Preparedness Measure	Selling of animal	Preparedness Measure
Type Of Disaster 2		Type Of Disaster 4
Early Warning Indicator		Early Warning Indicator
Preparedness Measure		Preparedness Measure



Wereda Disaster Risk Profile

Disaster Risk Management and Food Security Sector (DRMFSS)



Data Collected Date

Wednesday, September 24, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 5	Wereda	HADELEALA
Selected Indicator					
Wereda Strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats (SWOT) Analysis					
Kebele Name	Strength	Weakness	Opportunity	Threat	
HADELEALA ANANO	Sharing of any resource during harsh time High social interaction and commitment Communal way of life	Greatly depend on animal rearing Low saving mechanism Dependency on others	No	Lack of credit service Lack of funding institution Absence of none governmental organization Increasing severity of disasters	
ATAYENA RAWA	High social interaction Strong cultural information system (Dagu)	Illiteracy Lack of awareness		Increase of desertification Lack of funding	
LEKURA_HAMMA DISIRATE(RURAL)	High social interaction Sharing culture of the community Good cultural management system High level of information exchange (Dagu)	High level of illiteracy Lack of awareness Dependency	Irrigation dam construction Availability of rural road Very large amount of arable land	Lack of funding (absence of micro finance) Increased frequency of disaster	
BERI	High social interaction	Dependency, low saving culture	Access for clean water (hand pump)	Lack of funding , frequent environmental problems	
HIDA RURAL	Resource sharing Communal way of life High social interaction among the community	Low saving habit Greatly depend on animal rearing Use traditional animal rearing method	No	Absence of none governmental organization Lack of funding agencies Lack of credit service institution	



Wereda Disaster Risk Profile

Disaster Risk Management and Food Security Sector (DRMFSS)



Data Collected Date

Wednesday, September 24, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 5	Wereda	HADELEALA
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Selected Indicator

Wereda Strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats (SWOT) Analysis

Kebele Name	Strength	Weakness	Opportunity	Threat
LELEDANA DEGAGAA	High social interaction among the community Resource sharing Communal way of life	Low saving habit Greatly depend on animal rearing	No	Absence of none governmental organization Lack of funding Lack of credit service institution
ARSONA AFTUHA	High social interaction Resource sharing	Low saving habit Way of life of the community which is exposed to disaster	No	Absence of funding Absence of none governmental organizations Lack of credit access
DEREALANA GALIDORA	High social interaction in the community Resource sharing	Low saving mechanism Way of life of the community which is exposed to disaster	No	Absence of none governmental organizations Lack of funding Lack of credit service institution
SERGAT	Resource sharing High social interaction There is Dagu system	Low saving habit Way of life of the community which is exposed to disaster Illiteracy	No	Absence of funding agency Absence of none governmental organizations Lack of credit access
ENAETO	Sharing of any resource during problem time High social interaction and commitment Communal way of life	Greatly depend on animal rearing Low saving mechanism Poor working habit Depend on other people (relatives)	No	Lack of credit access Lack of funding institution Absence of none governmental organizations Increase severity of disaster