



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

WOREDA DISASTER RISK PROFILE (WDRP)

REGION: AFAR

ZONE: ONE

WEREDA: ASAYTA

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, consisting of stylized, overlapping loops and strokes.

*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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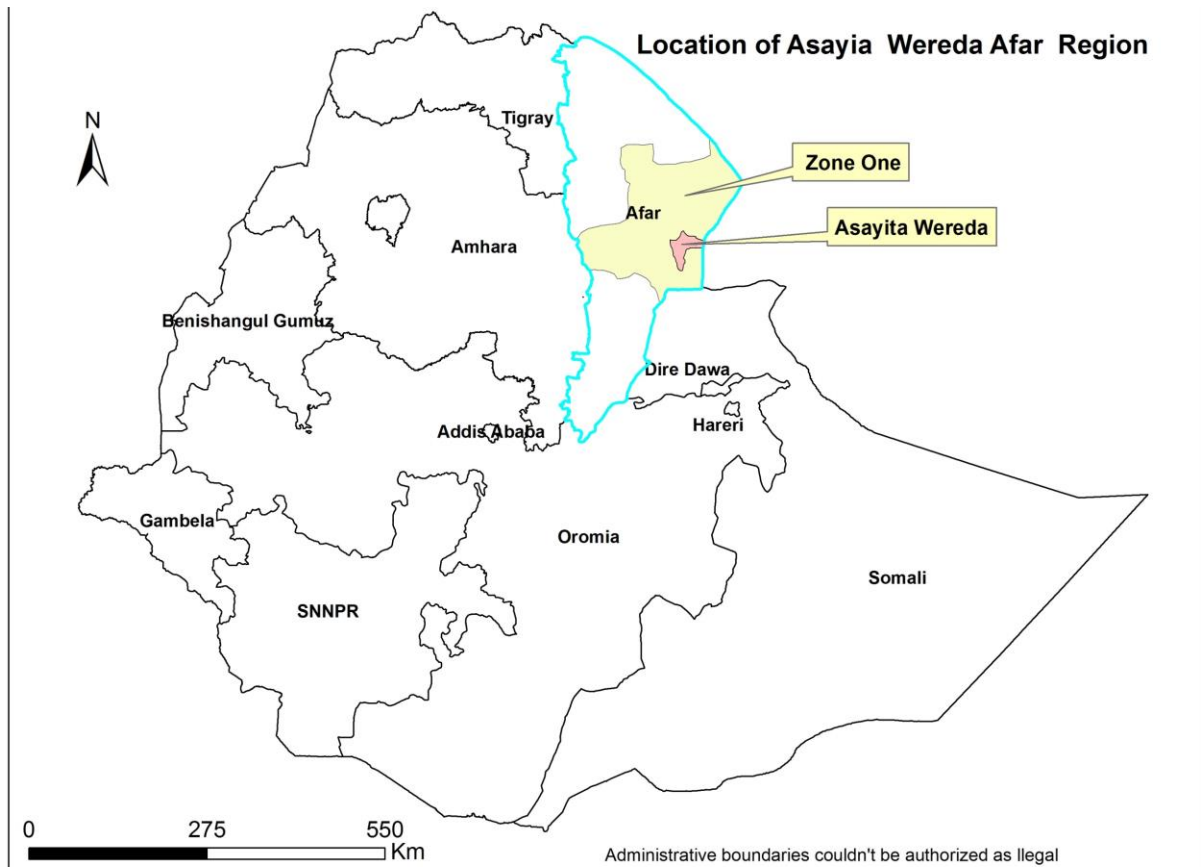
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WEREDA LOCATON



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 DISASTER RISK PROFILE

INFORMATION



Disaster Risk Profile: Asayita Wereda

SUMMARY OF WEREDA PROFILE

Unlike other weredas in Afar Region (which are mainly affected by drought), Asayita Wereda is mainly affected by flood and livestock diseases. Drought, human diseases and crop diseases are also additional hazards households face in the wereda. Water pollution, invasion of *prosopis juliflora*, deforestation and soil erosion are major environmental problems.

Residing near Awash River, lack of flood protection structures, poor awareness of the community, tradition way of livestock rearing and crop production, poor sanitation and poor capacity of the community are among the major vulnerability factors.

Construction of flood protection structures and flood diversion activities are very important. Further work is required in controlling the invasion of *prosopis juliflora*. It is also important to enhance agricultural and health extension services in the wereda (including veterinary service).

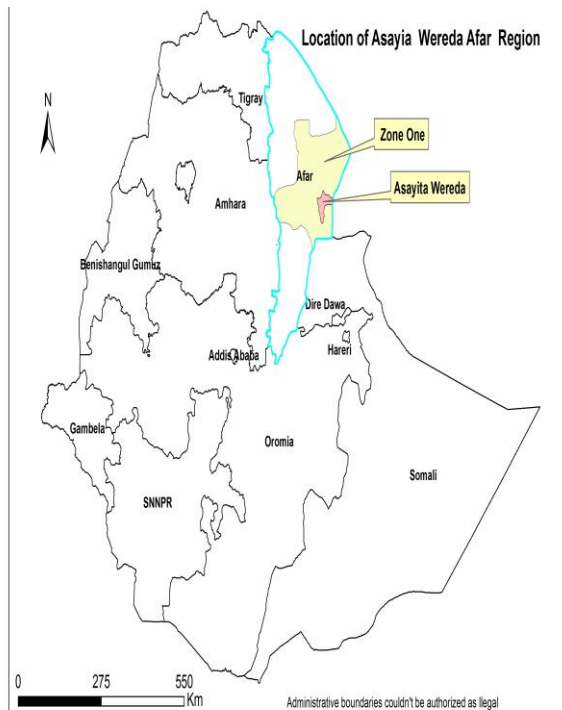
SUMMARY OF LIVELIHOOD ZONE

Eli-Daar Pastoral Livelihood Zone (LZ4)

Pastoralism: camel and shoats (sheep/goats) are the most important species. Camel for salt packing and trade are common. Due to the harsh climatic conditions, a limited number of households keep cattle. Wealth is determined by number of livestock owned, in particular the number of camels.

Awsa ke Gewane Agro-pastoral Livelihood Zone (LZ5)

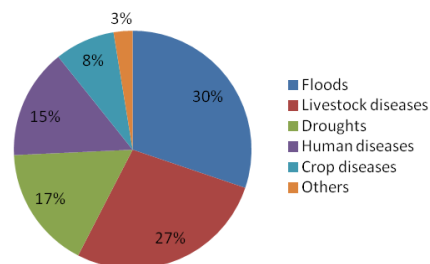
Irrigated and rain-fed crop production combined with livestock rearing - mainly cattle and shoats (sheep/goats) - are the major livelihood activities. Casual labor employment in both state and private investor farms is an important source of income for some areas and wealth groups.



MAJOR DISASTERS REPORTED IN WEREDA

Kebele	Disaster 1	Disaster 2	Disaster 3	LIU Info
Keredura	Animal disease	Crop pest	Human disease	Chronic hazards: LZ4: Droughts, water shortages, border closure and restrictions, price shocks, animal and human diseases LZ5: Lack of rainfall, flooding, invasive plant species (such as <i>prosopis juliflora</i> and <i>partinum</i>), animal and human diseases, ethnic conflict (between Afar and Issa)
Berga	Drought	Animal disease	Flood	
Handug	Flood	Drought	<i>Prosopis juliflora</i>	
Mammule	Drought	Animal disease	<i>Prosopis juliflora</i>	
Kerbudag	Flood	Drought	Human and animal disease	
Gehartu	Drought	Animal disease	Flood	
Galitage	Flood	Human disease	Animal disease	
Henale	Drought	Animal disease	<i>Prosopis juliflora</i>	

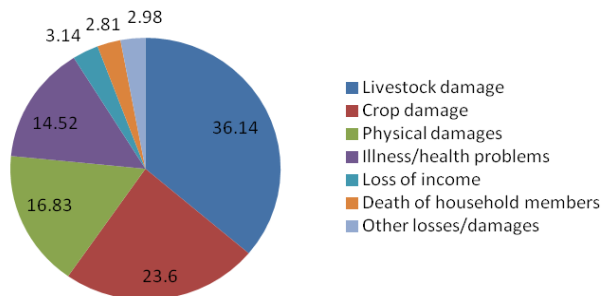
Proportion of households by type of major disaster faced during the last five years



SHORT NARRATIVE ON MAJOR DISASTERS:

Flooding (mainly due to overflow of Awash River) is indicated as the major hazard that households face every year particularly in the western part of the wereda. It mainly happens in August causing damage on crop and pasture and migration of household members. It also enhances the occurrence of water borne disease. On the other hand, Anthrax, Contagious Caprine Pleuropneumonia (CCPP) and Foot and Mouth disease are the most prevalent livestock diseases. Newcastle disease is also very common. Livestock diseases are the major reasons for decreasing number of livestock, and their prevalence is reported increasing in all Kebeles of the wereda. Drought also challenges the livelihood of the community by damaging crops and pasture availability. Similar to other weredas in Afar Region, Malaria is the major health problems for households in Asayita Wereda followed by Diarrhea. *Prosopis juliflora* has become the major problem in the wereda by invading pasture and crop land which is difficult for households to remove it. It is reported expanding to new areas due to flooding and animal faeces.

Proportion of households by type of major disaster loss suffered



EFFECT OF DISASTERS

Disasters	Loss 1	Loss 2	Loss 3
Floods	Physical damage on household and property	Crop damage	Pasture damage
Livestock disease	Death of animals	Loss of animal products	
Drought	Crop damage	Loss of pasture	Physical damage on household and property
Human disease	Illness/health problems	Death of humans	Loss of income
Crop disease	Crop damage	Health problems	Loss of income



Disaster Risk Profile: Asayita Wereda

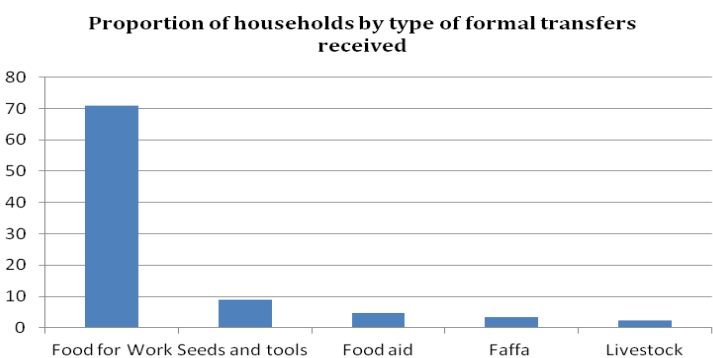
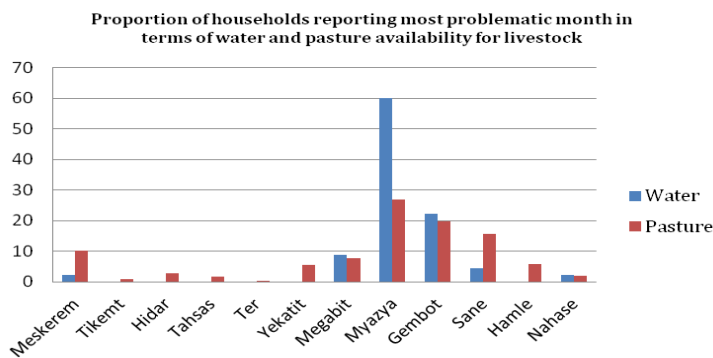
HOUSEHOLD AND COMMUNITY

VULNERABILITY

The resilience capacity of the community is very weak which can be inferred from the fact that about 68% of the households did not manage to recover from the disaster losses they suffered. Besides, 48% of the households are in doubt or unable to raise Birr 500 in one week indicating their vulnerability to a sudden on-set of disasters such as flooding which usually requires temporary resettlement (relocation) in other areas during which some money is required. Living near to river banks (Awash River) and lack of awareness (including flood protection structures) exposed households to flooding.

Poor access to veterinary service, traditional animal rearing and lack of pasture exacerbates the effect of livestock diseases. April is the most problematic month in terms of water availability for livestock followed by May. Pasture is also scarce from April to July. Access to agricultural inputs (such as fertilizer, improved seed and pesticides) is poor which resulted in pest infestation and yield reduction.

Flooding caused water logging and contamination of drinking water with toilet wastes thereby exposing households to malaria and water borne diseases. Poor sanitation, lack of health center and lack of food (malnutrition) also contributed to vulnerability of households to diseases.



Accessibility:

- Access to road and urban centre:** access to road is good where it took households an average time of 25 minutes to reach the nearest paved road, while it took them 2 hours and 25 minutes to reach the nearest urban centre.
- Electricity:** 6% of the households are located in the community with electricity but only 0.3% are actually connected to electric power.
- Access to Veterinary facility:** more than 98% of the households reported to have poor access to **veterinary service and livestock drugs**.
- Access to market:** access to market is constrained by lack of transportation, road and lack of market information. Low price of crops during harvesting time is also another marketing problem households faced.
- Access to agricultural extension service and agricultural inputs** is reported to be poor.
- Access to drinking water:** 53% of the households primarily obtain drinking water from rivers/streams, while another 27% of the households obtain from wells. Despite this fact, about 88% of the households use the water without making any kind of treatment, and this has exposed them to water borne diseases such as diarrhea.
- Access to sanitation:** 72% of the households surveyed reported that they have no toilet facility at all where the rest use outdoor latrine.

Level of Awareness and Institutional Development

The **general literacy** level of the population above 7 years of age is only 8.3%. Out of which 65% of them are only below first grade, while 27% and 8% of the population attended primary school (1-6 grade) and secondary school (7-12 grade), respectively. With regard to **gender parity** in education, proportion of male students dominates at all education level.

Community's awareness towards disaster risk management system and actors seem to be good. There are various community based organizations which are engaged in development activities such as vegetation production, crop production and using irrigation pump together for crop production. **Save the Children, World Vision and other local NGOs** are operating in the wereda in areas of disaster risk management.

InfoBits:

Population	: 47210 (2007)
Sex ratio	: 877 F/1000 M
Urban Population	: 16048 (2007)
Mean Altitude	: 459.2 m
Mean Slope	: 2.9%
Measles caseload	: 17 (2004-2009)

Sources: Various Secondary Sources

Community Capacity to Cope

- Selling more livestock than usual is the **major coping mechanism** adopted by households against disasters followed by consuming crop surplus rather than selling. More specifically, households migrate during drought and move to other areas during flooding.
- Separating sick animals** from others is the major coping mechanism that households use to avoid livestock disease transmission.
- Community level of **cooperation and participation** in helping each other during disaster is reported to be high and it is a cultural obligation. But the level of cooperation is reported decreasing due to frequent occurrence of disaster and weak capacity of the community.
- Livestock and crop diversity:** 55% of the households have participated in crop production and average landholding is 2.4 ha which is large. Maize is the major type of crop grown in the wereda. Few households also grow cotton, tomato and onion. On the other hand, cattle (mainly cows), goat and sheep are the major types of livestock reared in the wereda. Camels are also owned by some households.

WDRP Indicators

Hazard Related Characteristics



Data Collected Date

Friday, September 5, 2014

<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 1	<u>Wereda</u>	ASAYITA
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Selected Indicator **Biological Hazards of the Wereda**

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

Hazard_Sub_Type	Animal disease	
-----------------	----------------	--

Anthrax	Lack of animal feed Prosopis juliflora Flooding Lack of vaccination In-migration of animals from other areas	Death of animals Loss of animal products (milk) Loss of asset
---------	--	---

Contagious Caprine Pleuropneumonia (CCPP)
--

Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD)

Hazard_Sub_Type	Biological Hazards	
-----------------	--------------------	--

Prosopis juliflora	Spread due to flooding and animal faeces	Invasion of pasture land (loss of grass land) Loss of crop land Affects livestock production Convenient condition for pest occurrence
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Crop pests	Weather condition Delay in time of sowing	Crop damage Illness on humans and animals Loss of income Time wastage
------------	--	--

Hazard_Sub_Type	Human diseases	
-----------------	----------------	--

Malaria	Flooding (water logging) Poor sanitation Lack of food (poor nutrition) Weather condition Lack of health center	Death of humans and illness Loss of income due to medication
---------	--	---

Diarrhea



Data Collected Date

Friday, September 5, 2014

<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 1	<u>Wereda</u>	ASAYITA
---------------	------	-------------	--------	---------------	---------

Selected Indicator Geological Hazards of the Wereda

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

Hazard_Sub_Type Geological Hazards

No geological hazards are
reported in the Wereda



Data Collected Date

Friday, September 5, 2014

<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 1	<u>Wereda</u>	ASAYITA
---------------	------	-------------	--------	---------------	---------

Selected Indicator	Hydro Metrological Hazards of the Wereda
--------------------	--

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

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

Drought	Lack of irrigation	Lack of pasture Crop damage Occurrence of human and animal disease Death of humans and animals Migration
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Flood	High rainfall Overflow of rivers	Occurrence of human and animal disease Damage on pasture Damage on shelter Crop damage (damage on farm land) Household displacement
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Data Collected Date

Friday, September 5, 2014

<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 1	<u>Wereda</u>	ASAYITA
---------------	------	-------------	--------	---------------	---------

Selected Indicator	Socio Economic Hazards of the Wereda
--------------------	--------------------------------------

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

<u>Hazard_Sub_Type</u>	Social Hazards
------------------------	----------------

No social hazard is reported



Data Collected Date

Friday, September 5, 2014

<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 1	<u>Wereda</u>	ASAYITA
---------------	------	-------------	--------	---------------	---------

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



Wereda Disaster Risk Profile

Disaster Risk Management and Food Security Sector (DRMFSS)



Data Collected Date

Friday, September 5, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 1	Wereda	ASAYITA
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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
BERGA	Droughts	May and June	2001 to 2004	2004	Increased	Lack of irrigation, lack of animal food	Migration, human and animal disease occurrence, human and animal death		Selling animals
	Animal Disease	May and June	1999 to 2004	2004	Increased	Lack of milk and meat, animal decrease	Loss of asset, increase death rate of animals		Separating sick animals from others
	Floods	January to may	July and August	2000 to 2004	Increased	Lack of crop production, lack of enough grass	Shortage of shelter, human and animal death, migration		Moving people from river basin area to high land areas



Data Collected Date

Friday, September 5, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 1	Wereda	ASAYITA
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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
GALIFAGE	Floods	August to November	2000 to 2004	High amount of rain	Increased	High amount of rain	Lack of grazing land, enhance disease occurrence	The living condition of pastoralists	Displacement from the area, waiting relief aid
	Human diseases	August	2000 to 2004	Decreased	Decreased	Water logging, weather condition	Increase of death rate	Poor living condition	Use cultural medicine, treatment at clinic
	Animal Disease	January to may	2002 to 2005	2003	Increased	Flood, lack of feed, in-migration of animals	Death of animals and lack of animal products		Migration to other area
	AMREF (African Medical and research Foundation)	through the year	2000 to 2005	2005	Increased		Invasion of grass land		Nothing to do



Data Collected Date

Friday, September 5, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 1	Wereda	ASAYITA
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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
GAHERTU	Droughts	May and June	2000 to 2004	2000-2004	Increased	Lack of irrigation	Lack of animals feed, migration and prevalence of diseases		To change their feeding style, selling animals before the disaster
	Animal Disease	May and June	year to year	All years	Increased		year to year		Separating sick animals from others
	Floods	July and August	2000 to 2004	2000 2004	Increased		Shortage of shelter, human and animal death, migration		Displacement from flood prone area



Data Collected Date

Friday, September 5, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 1	Wereda	ASAYITA
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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
HANDEG	Floods	may, 2005	2004	Migration of humans	Increased		Migration of humans and animals, occurrence of human disease and damage on farms		
	Droughts	October and November	from 2000 to 2005	2008	Increased	Over population of the area	Lack of animal feed, Livestock death, migration		
	AMREF (African Medical and research Foundation)	all of the year	1998 to 2005		Increased		Lack of grazing land,		Removing from farm area



Data Collected Date

Friday, September 5, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 1	Wereda	ASAYITA
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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
HINELE	Droughts	September and October	from 2000 to 2005	2002	Increased	Lack of irrigation water	Lack of pasture, human and animal disease occurrence, migration and death of humans and animals		Selling of animals
	Animal Disease	April and may	from 2000 to 2005	2002	Increased	Lack of animal feed, over population of the area	Loss of asset, increase death rate of animals		Isolate sick animals from others



Wereda Disaster Risk Profile

Disaster Risk Management and Food Security Sector (DRMFSS)



Data Collected Date

Friday, September 5, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 1	Wereda	ASAYITA
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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
HINELE	AMREF (African Medical and research Foundation)	all of the year	1998 to 2005	2002	Increased	Flood	Bad for animal production, enhance human and animal disease		Removing from the area as much as possible
KEREBUDA	Floods	August	2000 to 2005	2003	Increased	High rain fall, over flow	Displacement, damage crop and pasture	Pastoralist	
	Droughts	Pastoralist	2,003	2003	Decreased	Lack of irrigation	Lack of irrigation	Lack of irrigation water	
	Human diseases	December to January	2003 to 2005	2003	Decreased	Flood	Death of humans and animals	Living near to river	Migration
KEREDURA	Animal Disease	January to may	200 to 2005	2003	Decreased	Lack of animal feed, flood, prosopis tree	Animal death, loss of asset	Over population, cultural feeding system	Sell animal, migrate to pasture area, pray to God



Data Collected Date

Friday, September 5, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 1	Wereda	ASAYITA
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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
KEREDURA	Crop Pest	December	2000 to 2004	2005	Decreased	Weather condition, delay of tillage and sowing	Crop damage	Traditional agricultural practices	Replanting, irrigating infected crops
	Crop Pest	August	2000 to 2004	2003	Decreased	Flood, weather	Poor health condition, additional cost for medication	Living near river and lack of health center	Praying to God
	Floods	August	2000 to 2005	2005	Decreased	High rain fall, overflow of river	Lack of grazing land, loss of crop land, loss of production	Lack of protection method in the community, living culture	Migration and displacement



Data Collected Date

Friday, September 5, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 1	Wereda	ASAYITA
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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
MAMULE	Droughts	October and November	from 2000 to 2005	2003	Decreased	Lack of irrigation water	Human death, lack of animal feed, spread of diseases, migration		Selling animals
	Animal Disease	May and June	from 2000 to 2005	2003	Decreased	Lack of animal feed, over population of the area, lack of vaccines	Loss of asset, increase death rate of animals		Separating sick animals from others
	AMREF (African Medical and research Foundation)	all of the year	1998 to 2005		Increased	Flooding	Enhance animal and human diseases, the spread of pests, bad for animal production		Remove from the area as much as possible



Data Collected Date

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<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 1	<u>Wereda</u>	ASAYITA
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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

Region AFAR Zone ZONE 1 Wereda ASAYITA

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>
KEREDURA	No conflict		
BERGA	No conflict		
HANDEG	No conflict		
MAMULE	No conflict		
KEREBUDA	No conflict		
GAHERTU	No conflict		
GALIFAGE	No conflict		



Data Collected Date

Friday, September 5, 2014

<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 1	<u>Wereda</u>	ASAYITA
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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>
KEREDURA	Flood, human disease, animal disease		Loss of crop land, loss of open grazing land, loss of animal	All of the community particularly children to elders	Cannot resist the hazards
BERGA	Animal disease, flood, prosopis plant		Increase the death rate of animals and loss of production land	Elder and childrens	Cannot resist the hazards
HANDEG	Flood, weed (prosopis plant), Animal disease, drought		Increase the death rate of animals and loss of production land	Women, children and old person	Poor capacity
MAMULE	Animal disease, flood, weed (prosopis plant)		Increase the death rate of animals and loss of production land	Elders and children	Poor capacity
KEREBUDA	Flood, animal disease		Loss of crop land and grazing area, increase animal disease outbreak	Children, oldest person	Poor capacity
GAHERTU	Animal disease and shortage of water		Death of animals and loss of production	Elders and children	Poor capacity
GALIFAGE	Flood, procopis plant		Minimize grazing land, increasing wild life	Children	Poor capacity
HINELE	Flood, Animal disease, prosopis plant		Death of animals, loss of the asset	Old person and children	Poor capacity



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Region AFAR

Zone ZONE 1

Wereda ASAYITA

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
Crop diseases		17.00	17.00	47.00	
Droughts	26.00	52.00	14.00	8.00	
Economic / Price shock	45.00	45.00	9.00		
Floods	14.00	24.00	24.00	24.00	
Forest Fires					100.00
Heat waves/ High temp	100.00				
Human diseases	3.00	19.00	60.00	17.00	
Landslides		50.00	25.00	25.00	
Livestock diseases	6.00	25.00	19.00	50.00	



Data Collected Date

Friday, September 5, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 1	Wereda	ASAYITA
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Selected Indicator:

Household Exposure to Hazards

Disaster Type	General Exposure	Last Five Years Exposure
Droughts	20.44	16.13
Floods	26.40	29.21
Landslides	0.24	0.56
Crop diseases	8.03	7.93
Livestock diseases	25.55	26.56
Human diseases	14.48	14.46
Storms / Cyclone/hail storm	0.12	
Heavy Rain	0.24	0.14
Frost / Cold waves	0.24	
Heat waves/ High temp	0.24	0.24
Conflicts	0.12	
Economic / Price shock	0.36	1.53
Forest Fires	0.12	0.14
Road Accident	0.24	
No Disaster	3.16	2.92



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Region AFAR

Zone ZONE 1

Wereda ASAYITA

Selected Indicator:

Months of Occurrence of Frequent Disasters

	A - Sep (Meskerem)	B - Oct (Tikimt)	C - Nov (Hidar)	D - Dec (Tahsas)	F - Feb (Yekatit)	G - Mar (Megabit)	H - Apr (Meazea)	I - May (Ginbot)	J - Jun (Sene)	K - Jul (Hamle)	L - Aug (Nehase)
Crop diseases	1.82	10.91	25.45						14.55	10.91	36.36
Droughts	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75	2.63	10.53	20.18	50.88	6.14	0.88
Economic / Price shock	36.36	18.18							27.27	9.09	9.09
Floods	1.51	2.51	0.50		0.50		5.03	15.58	10.55	56.78	7.04
Forest Fires									100.00		
Heat waves/ High temp							100.00				
Human diseases	3.30	2.20		1.10	1.10	1.10	2.20	4.40	8.79	37.36	38.46
Landslides									50.00	25.00	25.00
Livestock diseases	2.15	2.15	0.54	0.54		1.08	12.37	23.66	26.34	23.66	7.53



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Region AFAR

Zone ZONE 1

Wereda ASAYITA

Selected Indicator:

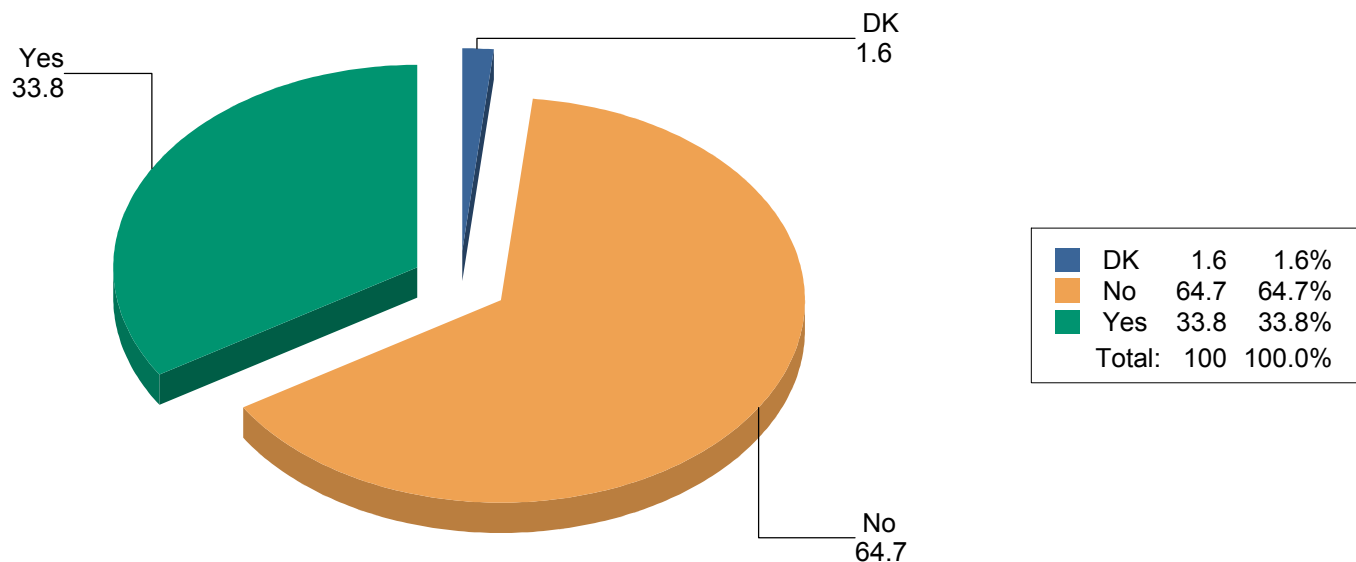
Conflicts: Perception of households on conflict issues - Is conflict an issue in this community?

Is Conflict an Issue in Community?

Response Percent

Yes	33.77
No	64.66
DK	1.57

Is Conflict an Issue in Community?





Data Collected Date

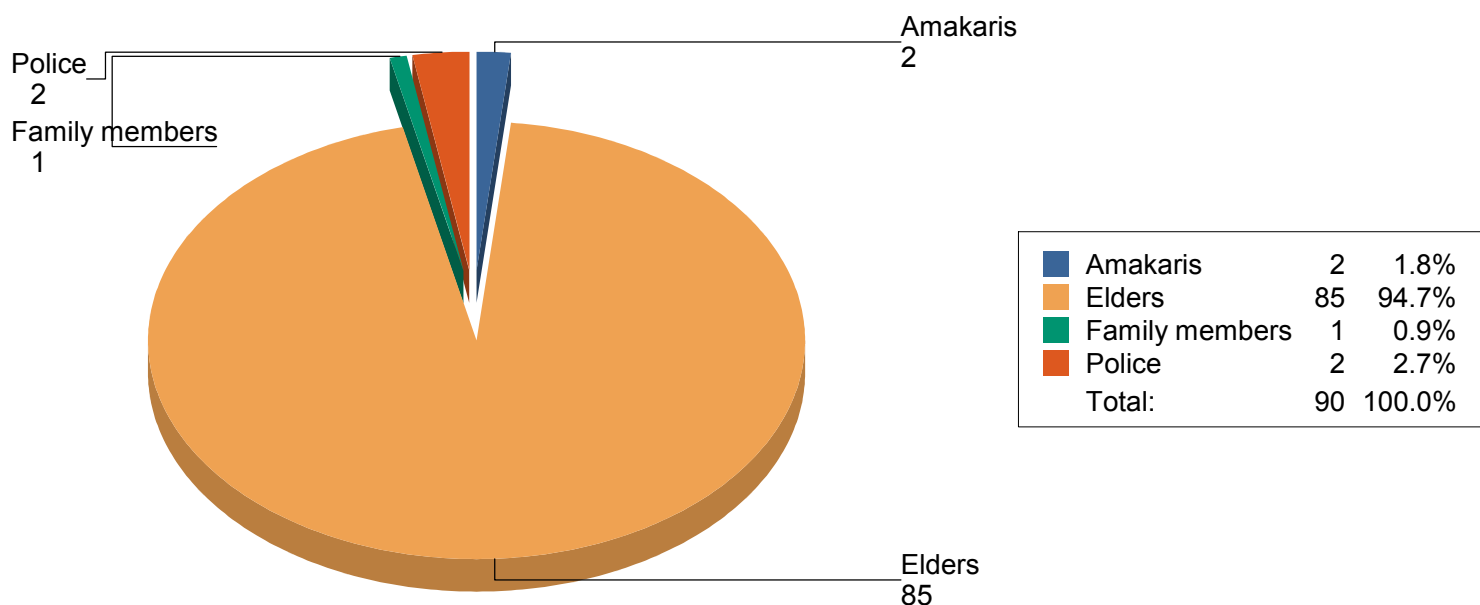
Friday, September 5, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 1	Wereda	ASAYITA
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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	0.79
Elders	84.92
Amakaris	1.59
Police	2.38

Who To Turn During Conflict?





Wereda Disaster Risk Profile

Disaster Risk Management and Food Security Sector (DRMFSS)



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Friday, September 5, 2014

<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 1	<u>Wereda</u>	ASAYITA
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Selected Indicator: **Losses from Disasters - Losses from all disasters (household response in %)**

<u>Type of Loss</u>	<u>Main Loss Percent</u>	<u>Secondary Loss Percent</u>
Physical damages on houses and property	16.83	5.00
Crop damage	23.60	16.35
Livestock damage	36.14	10.38
Death of household members	2.81	10.38
Illness/health problems	14.52	1.35
Loss of access to social services, including school	0.33	25.58
Loss of income	3.14	15.77
Loss of savings	0.50	0.19
Lost access to grazing land	0.66	5.38
Lost access to water source	0.66	0.38
Had to flee/change residence area	0.66	4.04
Other losses/damages	0.17	5.19



Data Collected Date

Friday, September 5, 2014

Region AFAR Zone ZONE 1 Wereda ASAYITA

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**

	Crop diseases	Droughts	Economic / Price shock	Floods	Forest Fires	Heat waves/ High temp	Human diseases	Landslides	Livestock diseases	Wild Animals Attack
Crop damage	77.78			38.01				25.00	2.22	39.64
Death of household members		1.80		1.17			12.64		1.11	
Had to flee/change residence area				2.34						
Illness/health problems	13.89	5.41		2.34			78.16	25.00	2.22	
Livestock damage	5.56	23.42	9.09	12.28			3.45	25.00	90.56	



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Region AFAR Zone ZONE 1 Wereda ASAYITA

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

	Crop diseases	Droughts	Economic / Price shock	Floods	Forest Fires	Heat waves/ High temp	Human diseases	Landslides	Livestock diseases	Wild Animals Attack
Loss of access to social services, including school				0.58			1.15			
Loss of income	2.78	2.70	81.82						3.33	
Loss of savings			9.09		100.00		1.15			
Lost access to grazing land		1.80		1.17						
Lost access to water source		0.90		0.58		100.00	1.15			



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Region AFAR Zone ZONE 1 Wereda ASAYITA

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

	Crop diseases	Droughts	Economic / Price shock	Floods	Forest Fires	Heat waves/ High temp	Human diseases	Landslides	Livestock diseases	Wild Animals Attack
Other losses/damages				0.58						
Physical damages on houses and property		24.32		40.94			2.30	25.00	0.56	



Data Collected Date

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<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 1	<u>Wereda</u>	ASAYITA
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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							
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	Crop diseases	Droughts	Economic / Price shock	Floods	Forest Fires	Human diseases	Landslides	Livestock diseases
Crop damage	3.85	30.19		27.10				6.90
Had to flee/change residence area	23.08	0.94	12.50	6.45		1.37		1.38
Illness/health problems		11.32		15.48		9.59		6.90
Livestock damage		33.96		3.87		2.74		5.52
Livestock were stolen	3.85							



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Region AFAR **Zone** ZONE 1 **Wereda** ASAYITA

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							
	Crop diseases	Droughts	Economic / Price shock	Floods	Forest Fires	Human diseases	Landslides	Livestock diseases
Loss of access to social services, including school				3.87				0.69
Loss of income	30.77	6.60	12.50	9.03		26.03		57.93
Loss of savings	19.23	4.72	62.50	9.68		52.05	50.00	8.28
Lost access to grazing land		7.55		9.03				4.14
Lost access to water source		1.89						



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Region AFAR Zone ZONE 1 Wereda ASAYITA

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							
	Crop diseases	Droughts	Economic / Price shock	Floods	Forest Fires	Human diseases	Landslides	Livestock diseases
Other losses/damages	11.54	0.94	12.50	2.58	100.00	6.85	25.00	6.90
Physical damages on houses and property	3.85	1.89		12.26		1.37	25.00	1.38



Wereda Disaster Risk Profile

Disaster Risk Management and Food Security Sector (DRMFSS)



Data Collected Date

Friday, September 5, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 1	Wereda	ASAYITA
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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
<u>Kebele</u>	BERGA			
E - Jan (Tir)	Prosopis tree	----	Harvesting	----
F - Feb (Yekatit)	Prosopis tree	----	Harvesting	----
G - Mar (Megabit)	Prosopis tree	----	Harvesting	----
G - Mar (Megabit)	Prosopis tree	----	Livestock activities	1st
I - May (Ginbot)	Animal break	1		----
J - Jun (Sene)	Drought	2		----
K - Jul (Hamle)	Prosopis tree	----		----
L - Aug (Nehase)	flood	3	Land preparation	----
L - Aug (Nehase)	Prosopis tree	----	Land preparation	----
B - Oct (Tikimt)		----	Land preparation	----

<u>Kebele</u>	GAHERTU			
E - Jan (Tir)	Shortage of water	1	Weeding	----

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)



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Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 1	Wereda	ASAYITA
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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
I - May (Ginbot)	Drought	----	Livestock activity	----
J - Jun (Sene)	Drought	----		2nd
K - Jul (Hamle)	Drought	----		----
Kebele GALIFAGE				
E - Jan (Tir)	Prosopis juliflora	3	No crop production	----
F - Feb (Yekatit)	Human disease	----		----
G - Mar (Megabit)	Human disease	----		----
H - Apr (Meazea)	Human disease and animal disease	2		----
I - May (Ginbot)	Human disease	----		----
J - Jun (Sene)	Prosopis juliflora	----		----
L - Aug (Nehase)	Flood	1		----
A - Sep (Meskerem)	Flood	----		----
B - Oct (Tikimt)	Prosopis juliflora	----		----

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)



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Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 1	Wereda	ASAYITA
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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
C - Nov (Hidar)	Prosopis juliflora	----		----
Kebele HANDEG				
E - Jan (Tir)	Prosopis juliflora	----	Harvesting	1st
F - Feb (Yekatit)	Prosopis juliflora	----		----
G - Mar (Megabit)	Prosopis juliflora	----		----
H - Apr (Meazea)	Prosopis juliflora	----		----
I - May (Ginbot)	Prosopis juliflora	----		----
J - Jun (Sene)	Flooding and prosopis tree	----		----
K - Jul (Hamle)	Prosopis juliflora	----		----
A - Sep (Meskerem)	Prosopis juliflora	----		----
B - Oct (Tikimt)	Prosopis juliflora	----	Sowing	----
B - Oct (Tikimt)	Prosopis juliflora	----	Sowing	----
D - Dec (Tahsas)	Drought	----	weeding	----

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)



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Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 1	Wereda	ASAYITA
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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	HINELE			
E - Jan (Tir)	Prosopis juliflora	----		----
F - Feb (Yekatit)	Prosopis juliflora	----		----
G - Mar (Megabit)	Prosopis juliflora	----		----
H - Apr (Meazea)	Animal disease out break	1		----
I - May (Ginbot)	Drought	----		----
J - Jun (Sene)	Prosopis juliflora	2		----
K - Jul (Hamle)	Prosopis juliflora	----		----
L - Aug (Nehase)	Prosopis juliflora	----		----
A - Sep (Meskerem)	Prosopis juliflora	----		----
B - Oct (Tikimt)	Prosopis juliflora	----		----
C - Nov (Hidar)	Prosopis juliflora	----		----
C - Nov (Hidar)	Drought	2		----

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)



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Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 1	Wereda	ASAYITA
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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	KEREBUDA			

E - Jan (Tir)	Lack of irrigation water	----	Weeding	----
F - Feb (Yekatit)	Lack of irrigation water	3	Harvesting/ weeding	1st
G - Mar (Megabit)	Lack of irrigation water	----	Harvesting	----
H - Apr (Meazea)		----	Livestock activity	----
L - Aug (Nehase)	flood	1		----
A - Sep (Meskerem)		1	Land preparation	----
B - Oct (Tikimt)		----	Land preparation	----
C - Nov (Hidar)	Animal and human disease	----	Sowing	----
D - Dec (Tahsas)	Drought	2	Sowing	----

Kebele	KEREDURA			
E - Jan (Tir)	Animal disease	2	Harvesting	----
F - Feb (Yekatit)	Animal disease	2	Harvesting	----

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

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Friday, September 5, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 1	Wereda	ASAYITA
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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
G - Mar (Megabit)	Animal disease	----	Harvesting	1st
G - Mar (Megabit)	Animal disease	----	Livestock activities	----
I - May (Ginbot)	Animal disease	----	Livestock activities	----
K - Jul (Hamle)		----	Land preparation	----
L - Aug (Nehase)	Flood/ human disease	1	Land preparation	----
A - Sep (Meskerem)		----	Land preparation and Sowing	----
B - Oct (Tikimt)		----	Sowing	----
C - Nov (Hidar)		----	Sowing	----
D - Dec (Tahsas)	Crop pest	3	Weeding	----
Kebele MAMULE				
E - Jan (Tir)	Prosopis juliflora	----	Harvesting	----
F - Feb (Yekatit)	Prosopis juliflora	----	Harvesting	----
G - Mar (Megabit)	Prosopis juliflora	----		----

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

Friday, September 5, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 1	Wereda	ASAYITA
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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
H - Apr (Meazea)	Prosopis juliflora	----		----
H - Apr (Meazea)	Prosopis juliflora	----		----
J - Jun (Sene)	Animal disease outbreak, prosopis plant	1		----
K - Jul (Hamle)	Prosopis juliflora	1		----
L - Aug (Nehase)	Prosopis juliflora	1		----
A - Sep (Meskerem)	Prosopis juliflora	3	Sowing	----
B - Oct (Tikimt)	Prosopis juliflora	----	Sowing	----
C - Nov (Hidar)	drought	----	Weeding	----
D - Dec (Tahsas)		2	Weeding	----

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

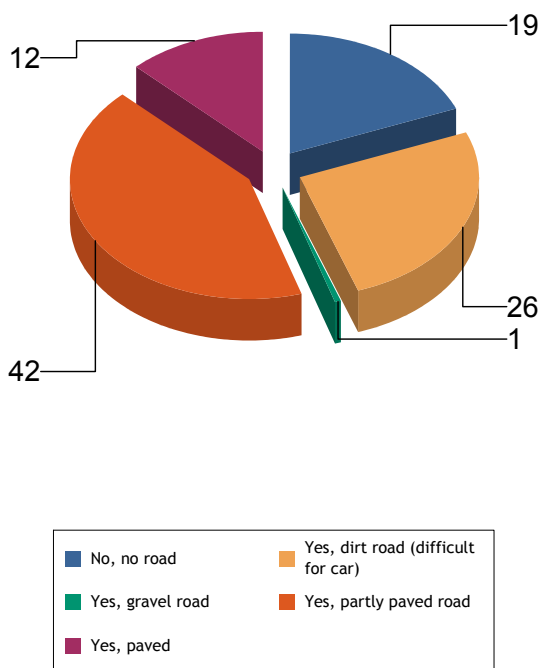
<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 1	<u>Wereda</u>	ASAYITA
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Selected Indicator

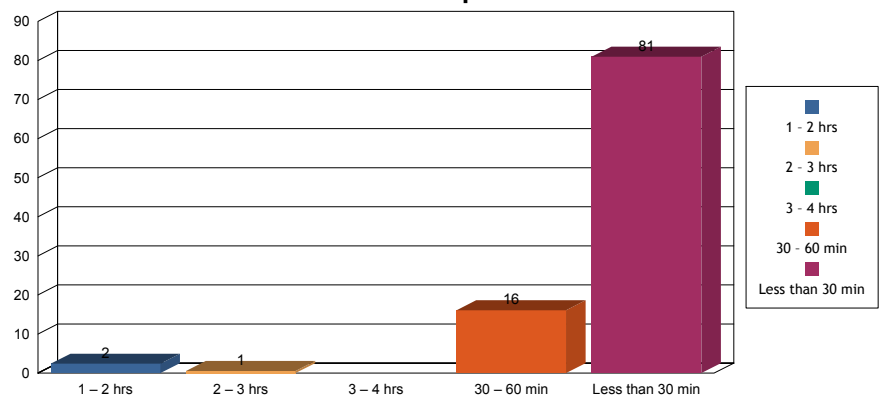
Physical Vulnerability: Access to Roads & Urban Centres - Households access to road and urban centre

<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	12.43	Less than 30 min	80.97	Less than 1 hr	19.53
Yes, partly paved road	42.16	30 - 60 min	16.09	1 - 2 hrs	32.66
Yes, gravel road	0.54	1 - 2 hrs	2.41	2 - 4 hrs	44.11
Yes, dirt road (difficult for car)	25.68	2 - 3 hrs	0.54	4 - 6 hrs	3.37
No, no road	18.92	3 - 4 hrs		More than 6 hrs	0.34
<u>Avg Time To Nearest Urban Center(Mins.)</u>		146.00	<u>Avg Time To Nearest Paved Road</u>	25.00	

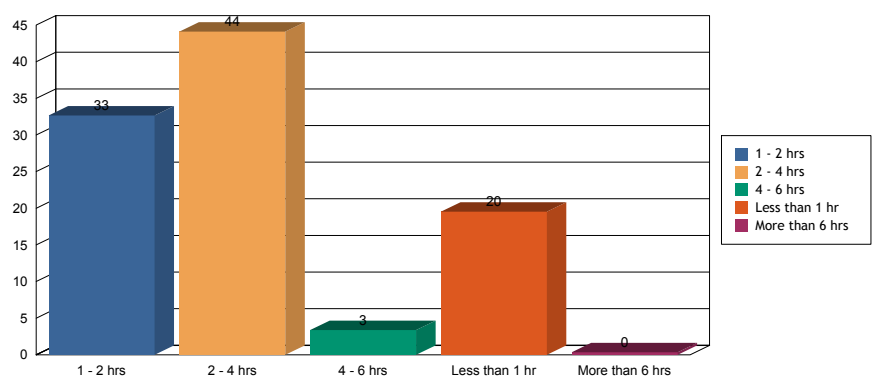
Type of Road



Time to reach the nearest paved road from the HH



Time to reach nearest urban center from the HH





Data Collected Date

Friday, September 5, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 1	Wereda	ASAYITA
Selected Indicator	Physical Vulnerability: Access to Electricity - Households access and utilization of electricity				
<u>Household Located In Electricity</u>	6.00				
<u>Household Connected To Electricity</u>	0.30				



Data Collected Date

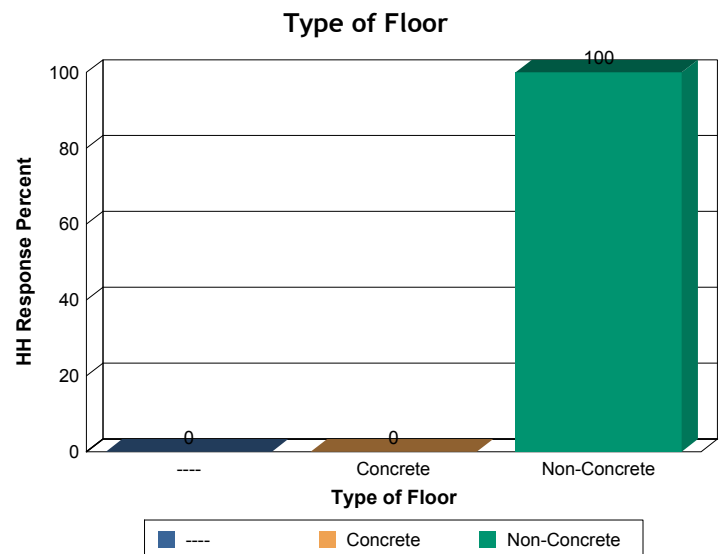
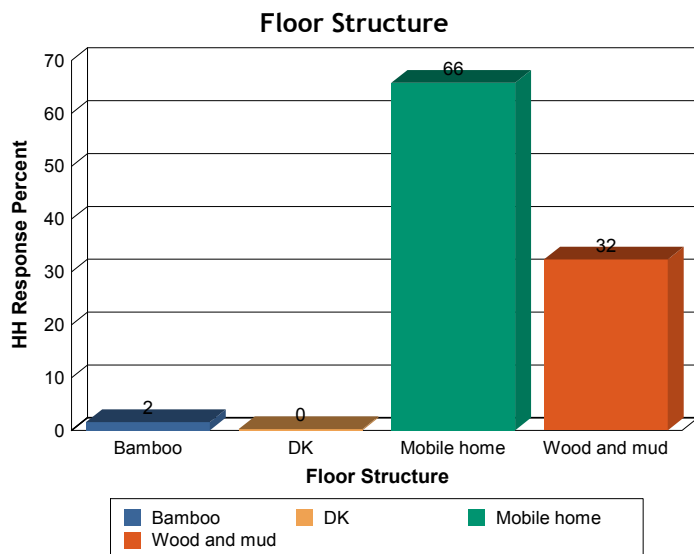
Friday, September 5, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 1	Wereda	ASAYITA
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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
Wood and mud	32.38	Concrete	0.00
Bamboo	1.57	Non-Concrete	100.00
Mobile home	65.80	----	0.00
DK	0.26	----	0.00



WDRP Indicators

Socio Demographic Characteristics



Data Collected Date

Friday, September 5, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 1	Wereda	ASAYITA
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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
KEREDURA	250	mostly young person	Both		Increased	Protect their own household and their animal for long time	Rural area of Amhara Region such as Woldiya wereda
HANDEG	0				----	To find pasture	Hamiltole/ Hinele kebele
KEREBUDA	300	All			Increased	Economic hardship, save their life	
GALIFAGE	250	All	All		Increased	Protect their own life and animals	Rural area of Amhara Region such as Woldiya wereda



Data Collected Date

Thursday, October 2, 2014

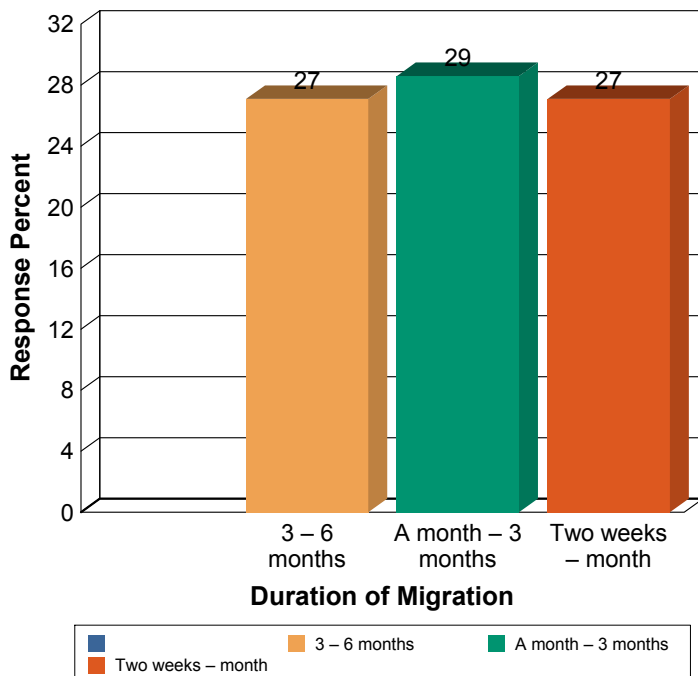
<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 1	<u>Wereda</u>	ASAYITA
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Selected Indicator

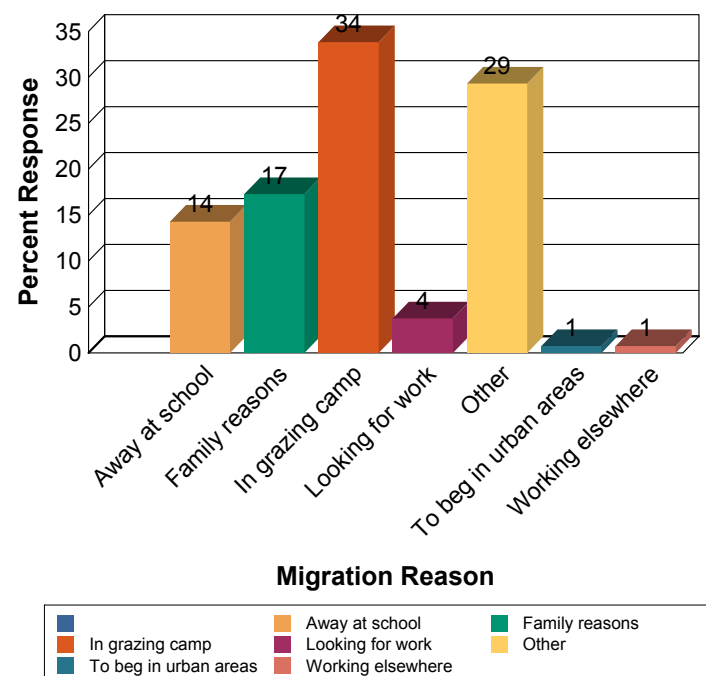
Economic Vulnerability: Household Migration - Household migration and reason for migration

<u>Duration of Migration</u>	<u>Response Percent</u>	<u>Migration Reason</u>	<u>Response Percent</u>
Two weeks - month	17.30	Family reasons	17.29
Two weeks - month	27.10	Looking for work	3.76
A month - 3 months	28.60	Working elsewhere	0.75
3 - 6 months	27.10	In grazing camp	33.83
		Away at school	14.29
		To beg in urban areas	0.75
		Other	29.32

Duration of Migration



Migration Reason





Data Collected Date

Thursday, October 2, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 1	Wereda	ASAYITA
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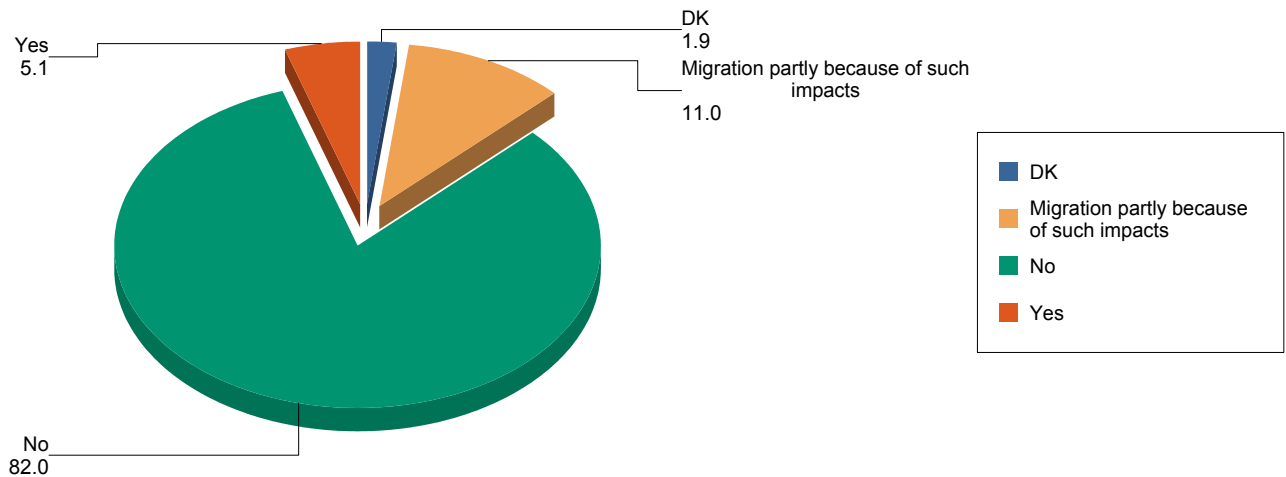
Selected Indicator

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

Is Migration Due to Hazard?	HH Response - Due To Hazard
-----------------------------	-----------------------------

No	81.99
Yes	5.11
Migration partly because of such impacts	11.02
DK	1.88

Is Migration Due to Hazard?





Data Collected Date

Friday, September 5, 2014

Region AFAR

Zone ZONE 1

Wereda ASAYITA

Selected Indicator:

Demography: Population Structure

KEY:

Male

Female

	Children (0-12 yrs)	Older (Above 55 yrs)	Working (25-55 yrs)	Youth (12-25 yrs)
BERGA	15 25	9 1	25 5	15 5
GAHERTU	10 20	10 5	20 15	10 10
GALIFAGE	8 12	20 10	18 12	15 5
HANDEG	20 45	10 25	20 15	50 15
HINELE	20 50	10 20	20 20	50 10
KEREBUDA	10 20	10 5	20 15	10 10
KEREDURA	15 25	9 1	25 5	15 5
MAMULE	20 45	10 25	20 15	50 15



Data Collected Date

Friday, September 5, 2014

<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 1	<u>Wereda</u>	ASAYITA
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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>
KEREDURA	Increased		
BERGA	Increased		
HANDEG	Increased		
MAMULE	Increased		
KEREBUDA	Increased		
GAHERTU	Increased		
GALIFAGE	Increased		
HINELE	Increased		



Data Collected Date

Friday, September 5, 2014

<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 1	<u>Wereda</u>	ASAYITA
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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	6	
Sex ratio	932	Number of females per 1000 males
Child sex ratio (under 14 yrs)	934	Number of females per 1000 males
Adult sex ratio (18 & Above yrs)	944	Number of females per 1000 males
Dependency ratio $\left(\frac{[(0-14)+(64+)]}{(15-64)} \right)$ yrs)	1	



Data Collected Date

Friday, September 5, 2014

<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 1	<u>Wereda</u>	ASAYITA
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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	7.40	From Proportion of population (7+) - Primary (1-6)	27.18
Can write letters - with difficulty	5.60	From Proportion of population (15+) - Technical	0.07
----	0.00	From Proportion of population (15+) - Diploma	0.30
Read and understand text - Easily	6.30	From Proportion of population (7+) - Less than 1st grade	64.79
Can write letters - easily	5.30	From Proportion of population (7+) - Secondary (7-12)	7.75
<u>General Literacy Rate</u>	<u>Percentage</u>	<u>Adult Literacy Rate</u>	<u>Percentage</u>
Proportion of literate population (7+) to total 7+ population	8.30	Proportion of literate population (15+) to total 15+ population	5.50



Data Collected Date

Friday, September 5, 2014

<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 1	<u>Wereda</u>	ASAYITA
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	49.12		50.88		
From Proportion of population (7+) - Primary (1-6)	53.85		53.85		
From Proportion of population (7+) - Secondary (7-12)	71.56		28.44		
From Proportion of population (7+) - Technical	100.00		0.00		
<u>Male Head of HH</u>	88.90	<u>Female Head of HH</u>		11.10	

WDRP Indicators

Environmental Characteristics



Data Collected Date

Friday, September 5, 2014

<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 1	<u>Wereda</u>	ASAYITA
Selected Indicator	Environmental Situation: Environmental Problems - Major environmental problems by Kebele				
<u>KebeleName</u>	<u>Problem_1</u>	<u>Problem_2</u>	<u>Problem_3</u>	<u>Problem4</u>	
KEREDURA	Invasion of prosopis juliflora	Water pollution	Pest		
HANDEG	Flood	Water pollution	Pest		
MAMULE	Flood	Water pollution	Pest		
KEREBUDA	Flood	Pest	Deforestation		
GAHERTU	Shortage of water	Pest	Deforestation		
GALIFAGE	Water pollution	Soil erosion			



Data Collected Date

Friday, September 5, 2014

<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 1	<u>Wereda</u>	ASAYITA
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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>
KEREDURA	Increased	Due to charcoal production to generate income
BERGA	Increased	Due to charcoal production to generate income
HANDEG	Increased	Due to charcoal production to generate income
MAMULE	Increased	Due to charcoal production to generate income
KEREBUDA	Increased	Due to charcoal production to generate income
GAHERTU	Increased	Due to charcoal production to generate income
GALIFAGE	Increased	Due to charcoal production to generate income



Data Collected Date

Friday, September 5, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 1	Wereda	ASAYITA
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Selected Indicator

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

KebeleName	KEREDURA
------------	----------

<u>Resources_1</u>	Crop land	<u>Resources_3</u>	Water
<u>Observed_Change_1</u>	Increase	<u>Observed_Change_3</u>	
<u>Problems_Changes_1</u>	Decrease forest area	<u>Problems_Changes_3</u>	
<u>Resources_2</u>	Water	<u>Resources_4</u>	
<u>Observed_Change_2</u>		<u>Observed_Change_4</u>	
<u>Problems_Changes_2</u>		<u>Problems_Changes_4</u>	

KebeleName	BERGA
------------	-------

<u>Resources_1</u>	Crop land	<u>Resources_3</u>	Forest
<u>Observed_Change_1</u>	Increase	<u>Observed_Change_3</u>	
<u>Problems_Changes_1</u>	Decrease forest area	<u>Problems_Changes_3</u>	
<u>Resources_2</u>	Water	<u>Resources_4</u>	
<u>Observed_Change_2</u>		<u>Observed_Change_4</u>	
<u>Problems_Changes_2</u>		<u>Problems_Changes_4</u>	



Wereda Disaster Risk Profile

Disaster Risk Management and Food Security Sector (DRMFSS)



Data Collected Date

Friday, September 5, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 1	Wereda	ASAYITA
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Selected Indicator

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

KebeleName	MAMULE
------------	--------

<u>Resources_1</u>	Prosopice	<u>Resources_3</u>
<u>Observed_Change_1</u>	Increase	<u>Observed_Change_3</u>
<u>Problems_Changes_1</u>	The propagation of the plant was very high	<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>

KebeleName	KEREBUDA
------------	----------

<u>Resources_1</u>	Land	<u>Resources_3</u>	Forest
<u>Observed_Change_1</u>	Increase	<u>Observed_Change_3</u>	Decrease
<u>Problems_Changes_1</u>		<u>Problems_Changes_3</u>	Preparing charcoal

<u>Resources_2</u>	Water	<u>Resources_4</u>
<u>Observed_Change_2</u>	Increase	<u>Observed_Change_4</u>
<u>Problems_Changes_2</u>		<u>Problems_Changes_4</u>



Data Collected Date

Friday, September 5, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 1	Wereda	ASAYITA
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Selected Indicator

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

KebeleName	GAHERTU
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<u>Resources_1</u>	Land	<u>Resources_3</u>
<u>Observed_Change_1</u>	Decreases	<u>Observed_Change_3</u>
<u>Problems_Changes_1</u>		<u>Problems_Changes_3</u>

<u>Resources_2</u>	Forest	<u>Resources_4</u>
<u>Observed_Change_2</u>	Decreased	<u>Observed_Change_4</u>
<u>Problems_Changes_2</u>	Preparing charcoal	<u>Problems_Changes_4</u>

KebeleName	GALIFAGE
------------	----------

<u>Resources_1</u>	Water	<u>Resources_3</u>
<u>Observed_Change_1</u>	Increase	<u>Observed_Change_3</u>
<u>Problems_Changes_1</u>	Minimize the open grazing land	<u>Problems_Changes_3</u>

<u>Resources_2</u>	Forest	<u>Resources_4</u>
<u>Observed_Change_2</u>	Increase	<u>Observed_Change_4</u>
<u>Problems_Changes_2</u>	Increase wild animal	<u>Problems_Changes_4</u>



Data Collected Date

Friday, September 5, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 1	Wereda	ASAYITA
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
KEREDURA	Decreased	Weather change		Variation from year to year	Weather change
BERGA	Decreased	Weather change		Variation from year to year	Weather change
HANDEG	No change			Variation from year to year	Weather change
MAMULE	No change			Variation from year to year	Weather change
KEREBUDA	Decreased	Weather change		Increased	
GAHERTU	Decreased	Weather change		Increased	
GALIFAGE	Decreased	Weather change		Increased	Weather change



Data Collected Date

Friday, September 5, 2014

<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 1	<u>Wereda</u>	ASAYITA
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Selected Indicator

Environmental Situation: Reasons for Environmental Changes

<u>KebeleName</u>	<u>Reason For Environmental Changes</u>
KEREDURA	Global weather condition, deforestation, lack of awareness and lack of protecting the environment
BERGA	Global weather condition, deforestation, lack of awareness and lack of protecting the environment
HANDEG	Invasion of prosopis tree
MAMULE	Invasion of prosopis tree
KEREBUDA	Deforestation increase throughout the year, lack of awareness of the community about environment
GALIFAGE	Deforestation and preparing charcoal, soil erosion, over flow of Awash river



Data Collected Date

Friday, September 5, 2014

<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 1	<u>Wereda</u>	ASAYITA
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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>
KEREDURA	Normal condition	
BERGA	Normal condition	
KEREBUDA	Decreased	
GAHERTU	Decreased	
GALIFAGE	Increased	

WDRP Indicators

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



Data Collected Date

Friday, September 5, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 1	Wereda	ASAYITA
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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
KEREDURA	Livestock production	25	Crop production	70		0		0
BERGA	Livestock production	27	Crop production	70		0		0
HANDEG	Crop production	80		0		0		0
MAMULE	Crop production	80		0		0		0
KEREBUDA	Crop production	70	Livestock production	15		0		0
GAHERTU	Livestock production	0		0		0		0
GALIFAGE	Livestock production	100		0		0		0



Data Collected Date

Friday, September 5, 2014

<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 1	<u>Wereda</u>	ASAYITA
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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
Agricultural laborer	5.80	4.82
Animal herder	0.79	3.01
Basket-making, Mat-making	0.53	0.00
Begging activities	0.53	0.00
Buying and selling livestock (cattle, sheep, goats, camels)	17.15	8.73
Daily laborer	3.96	5.12
Military service	0.26	0.00
Others	0.00	6.33
Rearing & selling animals (camels, cattle, sheep, goats)	35.09	32.23
Salaried job	3.43	5.12
Sale_Of_Natural_Products - Animal feed (grass, fodder, forage, salty sand, etc.)	0.26	0.00
Sale_Of_Natural_Products - Charcoal	0.30	0.00
Sale_Of_Natural_Products - Firewood	0.26	1.81



Data_Collected_Date

Friday, September 5, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 1	Wereda	ASAYITA
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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
Sale_Of_Natural_Products - Water	0.26	0.00
Sale_Of_Natural_Products - Wild fruits	0.53	0.00
Selling Cereal food crops (sorghum, maize, wheat, barley)	29.02	14.76
Selling dairy products (milk, butter, ghee, cheese)	0.53	16.57
Selling meat (from own livestock)	0.53	0.30
Selling Oil seeds (sesame, sunflower)	0.26	0.00
Selling Vegetables (onion, tomato, cabbage, pumpkin, etc.)	0.53	0.90
Selling wool (from sheep)	0.26	0.00



Data Collected Date

Friday, September 5, 2014

<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 1	<u>Wereda</u>	ASAYITA
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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
Below school age children	0.11	0.00
Cultivator	26.42	10.74
Neither studying nor working nor seeking work	1.18	0.00
Others (specify)	0.96	0.00
Physically disabled	0.21	0.00
Retired/ Old	4.28	2.15
Salaried	1.93	4.30
Student	9.30	4.44
Unemployed & seeking work	2.25	1.43
Agricultural labourer	1.07	3.30
Chronically ill	0.75	0.00
Craftsman	5.45	11.46
Home-maker (housewife)	31.23	14.76
Livestock rearing	13.26	41.40
Non-agricultural labour	0.75	2.72
Shopkeeper and Petty trade	0.86	0.86



Data Collected Date

Friday, September 5, 2014

Region AFAR **Zone** ZONE 1 **Wereda** ASAYITA

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	Sugar	Vegetables
Borrowed										0.30	
Casual labor		4.00					0.70	3.30	1.80		
Free meals/Food assistance			10.00				0.30	0.70		0.30	2.90
Gifts from friends/neighbors						1.50	0.70	1.30	3.60		
Own cultivation/production	3.50	84.00	90.00	37.50	28.80	83.20	40.60	1.30	1.80	2.10	
Purchase from roadside vendor/tuck shop	20.00	4.00		12.50	3.80	3.50	9.20	21.10	48.20	29.60	34.30
Purchase subsidized food from Kebele shop					1.90		0.30			0.60	



Data Collected Date

Friday, September 5, 2014

<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 1	<u>Wereda</u>	ASAYITA
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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	Sugar	Vegetables
Purchases from main shop	76.50	8.00		37.50	63.50	11.60	48.10	72.40	44.60	67.70	60.00

WDRP Indicators

Crop Production Characteristics



Data Collected Date

Friday, September 5, 2014

Region AFAR

Zone ZONE 1

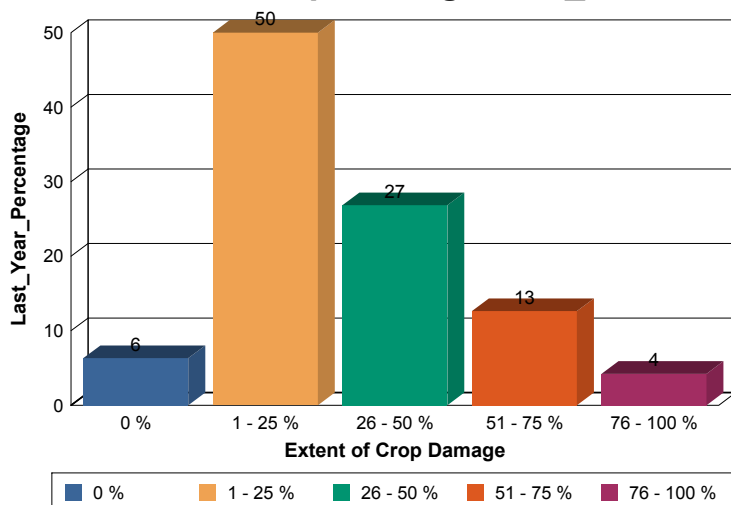
Wereda ASAYITA

Selected Indicator:

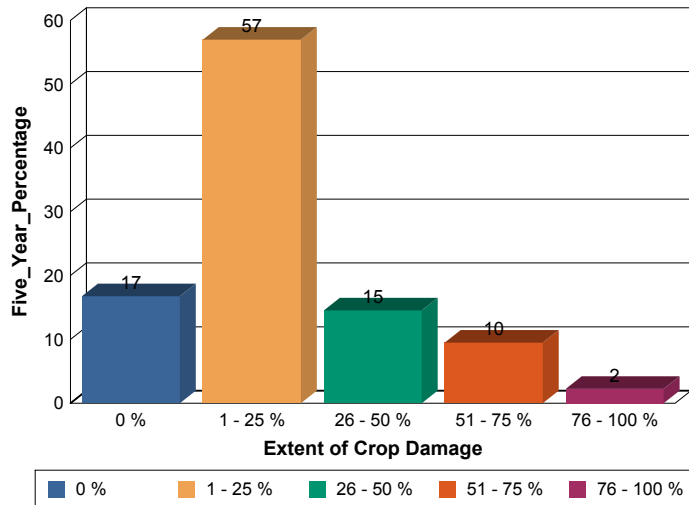
Hazards: Change in Crop Damages - Proportion of Total Crop Damage

Extent of Crop Damage (%)	Last_Year_Percentage	Five_Year_Percentage
0 %	6.32	16.76
1 - 25 %	50.00	56.98
26 - 50 %	26.84	14.53
51 - 75 %	12.63	9.50
76 - 100 %	4.21	2.23

Extent of Crop Damage Last_Year



Extent of Crop Damage Five Years Ago





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Region AFAR

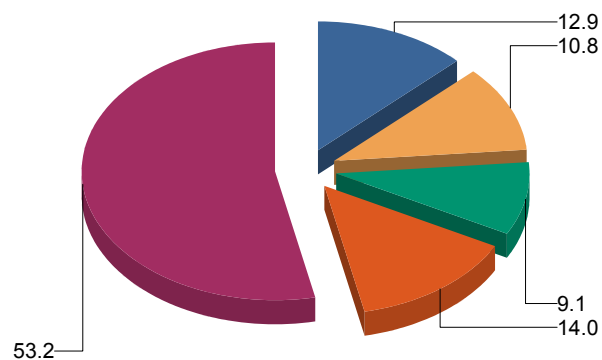
Zone ZONE 1

Wereda ASAYITA

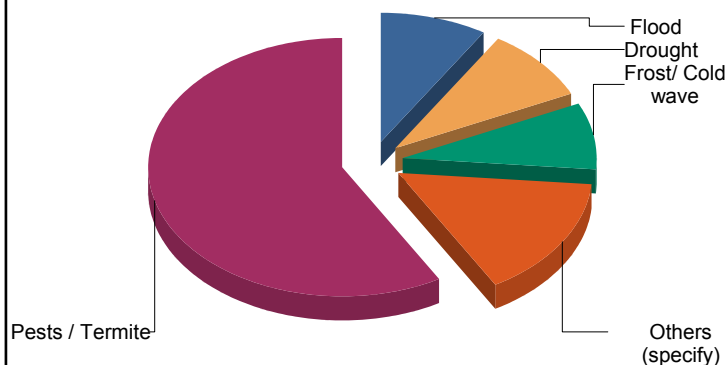
Selected Indicator: Hazards: Change in Crop Damages - Major reasons for crop damage

Major Reason of Crop Damage	Last Year	Five Year Ago
Pests / Termite	53.23	58.33
Drought	10.75	8.97
Flood	12.90	8.97
Frost/ Cold wave	9.14	8.33
Others (specify)	13.98	15.38

Major Reason of Crop Damage - Last Year



Major Reason of Crop Damage - Five Years Ago





Data Collected Date

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Region AFAR Zone ZONE 1 Wereda ASAYITA

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 %
Barley		0.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	0.00
Coffee		0.00	0.00	100.00	0.00	0.00
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Maize		5.65	49.72	27.68	12.99	3.95
		16.86	58.14	13.37	9.30	2.33
Other cash crop		0.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		0.00	0.00	100.00	0.00	0.00
Peas		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		0.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Sorghum		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		0.00	0.00	100.00	0.00	0.00
Teff		0.00	50.00	50.00	0.00	0.00
		0.00	50.00	50.00	0.00	0.00
Vegetables		50.00	50.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Wheat		0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	0.00
		0.00	0.00	100.00	0.00	0.00



Data Collected Date

Friday, September 5, 2014

<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 1	<u>Wereda</u>	ASAYITA
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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
Barley	33.30	33.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	33.30
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00
Coffee	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Maize	12.10	10.40	9.80	14.50	53.20		
	8.05	8.72	8.72	15.44	59.06		
Other cash crop	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00		
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Other grain (specify)	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	0.00		
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Peas	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00		
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Sorghum	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Teff	50.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	50.00		
	0.00	50.00	0.00	0.00	50.00		
Vegetables	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00		
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Wheat	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		



Data Collected Date

Friday, September 5, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 1	Wereda	ASAYITA
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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	
KEREDURA	Maize	Meher	90	0	New additional land
	EMERDA	Meher	4	0	Lack of market
HOMECHO DAYO	EMERDA	Meher	1	0	Lack of market
KEREDURA	other	Meher	1	0	Lack of market
	Fruits	All Season	1	0	By the interest of the farmer
BERGA	Maize	Meher	90	0	New additional land
	EMERDA	Meher	4	0	Lack of market
	other	Tsedey	1	0	Lack of market
	Finance and economy office	Tsedey	1	0	Lack of market
	Fruits	All Season	1	0	By the interest of the farmer
HANDEG	Maize	Meher	85	0	New land
	other	Meher	0.3	0	Lack of irrigation
	Pepper	Meher	0.5	0	Lack of irrigation
	Finance and economy office	All Season	2	0	Lack of irrigation
MAMULE	Maize	Meher	85	0	New land



Data Collected Date

Friday, September 5, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 1	Wereda	ASAYITA
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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	
MAMULE	other	Tsedey	0.3	0	Lack of irrigation
	Pepper	Meher	0.5	0	Lack of irrigation
	Finance and economy office	Meher	2	0	Lack of irrigation
KEREBUDA	Maize	Meher	80	0	Flooding problem
	Finance and economy office	Meher	2	0	Flooding problem
	other	Tsedey	2	0	Flooding problem
	Pepper	Meher	1	0	Flooding problem
GAHERTU	Maize	Meher	80	0	Shortage of water
	Finance and economy office	Meher	2	0	Shortage of water
	other	Tsedey	2	0	Shortage of water
	Pepper	Meher	15	0	Shortage of water



Wereda Disaster Risk Profile

Disaster Risk Management and Food Security Sector (DRMFSS)



Data Collected Date

Friday, September 5, 2014

<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 1	<u>Wereda</u>	ASAYITA
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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

84.00

Five Years Ago

98.00

Percentage of households
with irrigated area

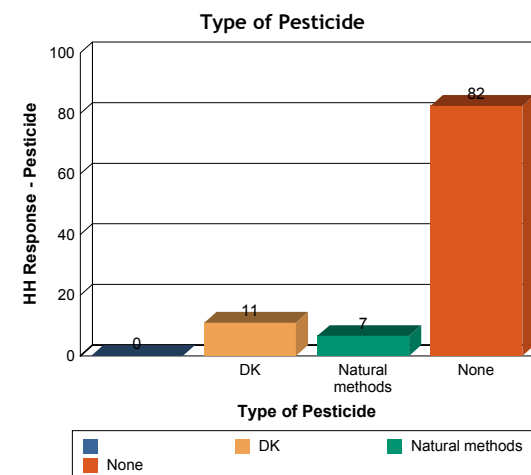
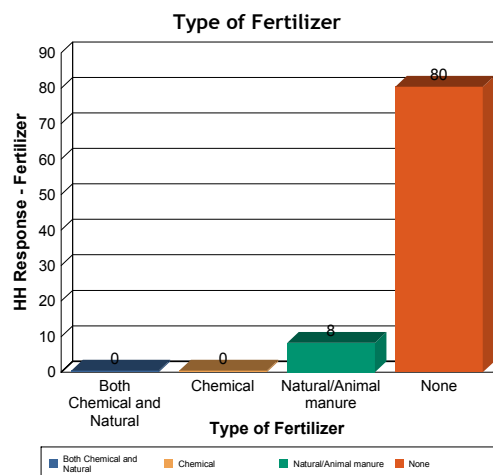
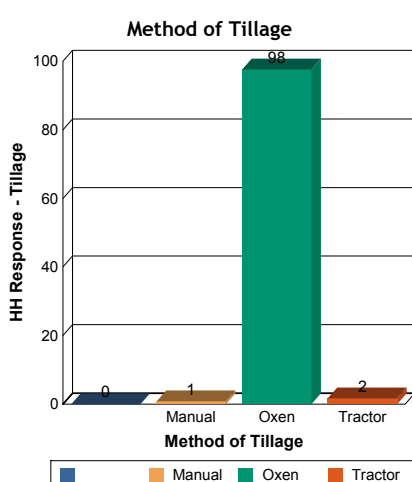
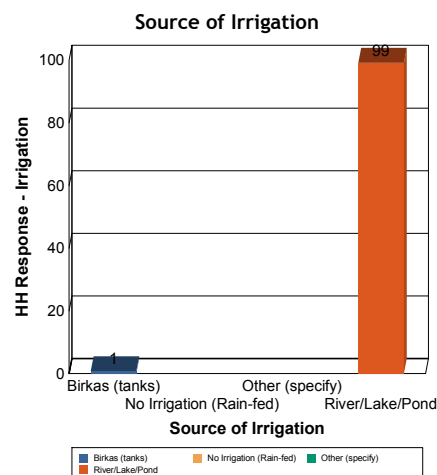
Last Year

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	99.20	Oxen	97.53	Chemical	0.43	Natural methods	6.58
Birkas (tanks)	0.80	Tractor	1.65	Natural/Animal manure	8.26	None	82.46
Other (specify)		Manual	0.82	Both Chemical and Natural	0.43	DK	10.96
No Irrigation (Rain-fed)			0.00	None	80.43		0.00



Proportion Improved Seeds

0.00

Proportion Agriculture Service

0.00



Data Collected Date

Friday, September 5, 2014

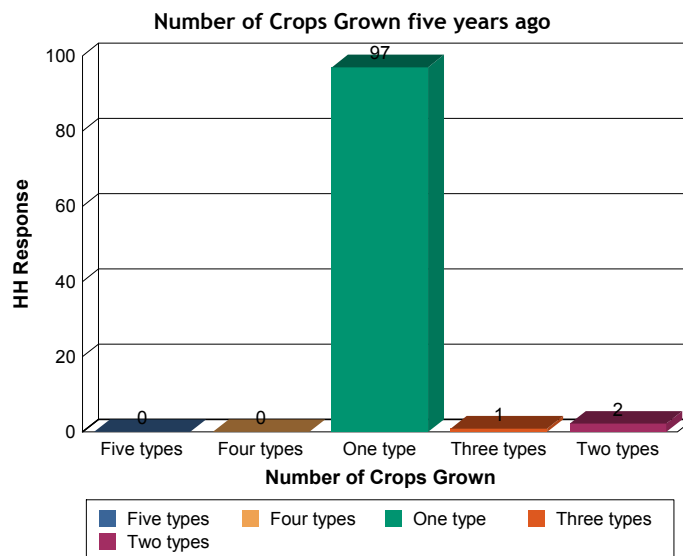
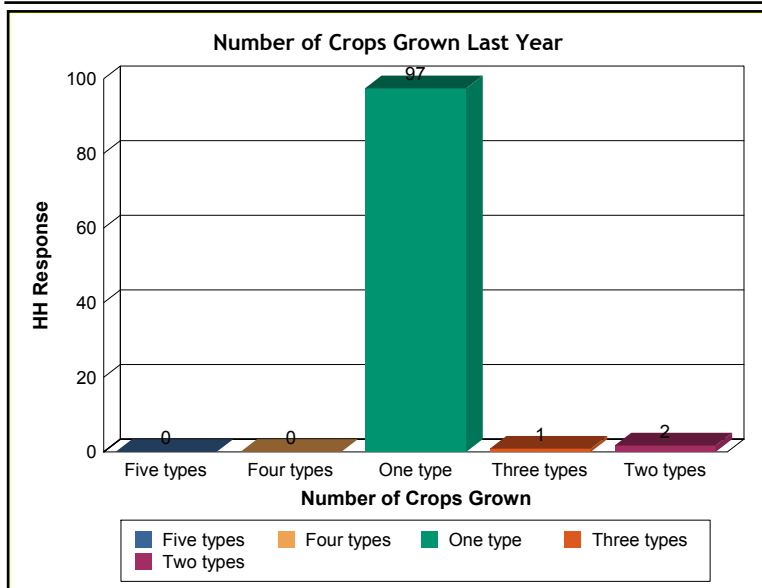
Region AFAR Zone ZONE 1 Wereda ASAYITA

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	97.44	96.90
Two types	1.71	2.21
Three types	0.85	0.88
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 0.98





Data Collected Date

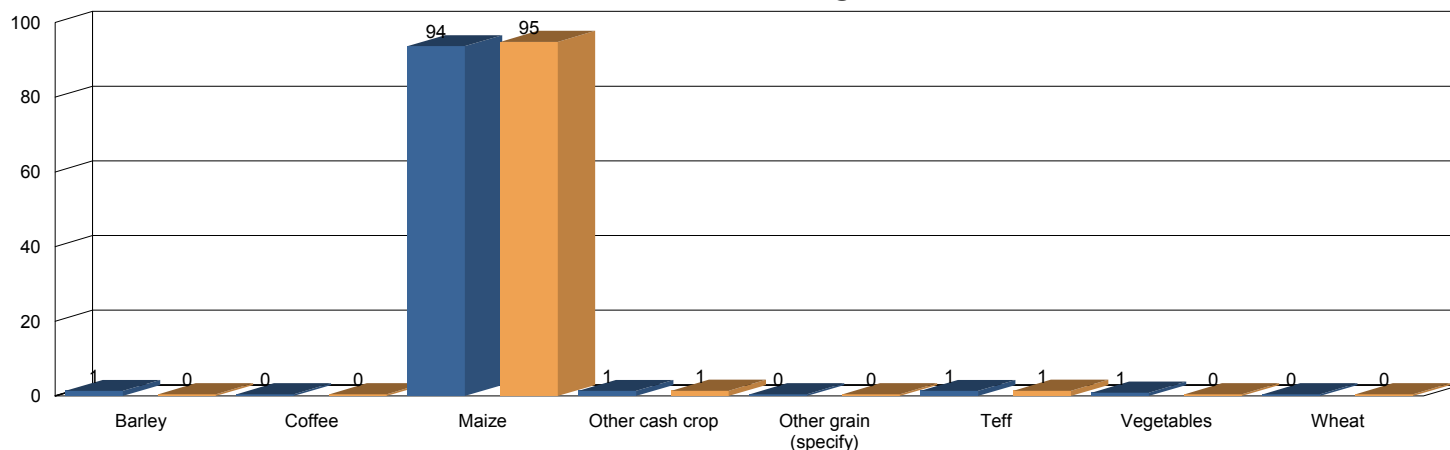
Friday, September 5, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 1	Wereda	ASAYITA
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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
Teff	1.36	1.42
Barley	1.36	0.47
Wheat	0.45	0.47
Maize	93.67	94.79
Other grain (specify)	0.45	0.47
Vegetables	0.90	0.47
Coffee	0.45	0.47
Other cash crop	1.36	1.42

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



LEGEND : Last year Five Years Ago



Data Collected Date

Friday, September 5, 2014

Region AFAR

Zone ZONE 1

Wereda ASAYITA

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
Barley			50.00		50.00	
Coffee		100.00				
Maize	2.44	4.88	17.07	12.20	40.98	
Other cash crop	33.33	33.33		33.33		
Other grain (specify)		100.00				
Teff			33.33			66.67
Vegetables	100.00					
Wheat					100.00	



Data Collected Date

Friday, September 5, 2014

Region AFAR

Zone ZONE 1

Wereda ASAYITA

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
Barley					100.00	
Coffee						
Maize	1.52	1.52	12.12	11.11	51.52	
Other cash crop				100.00		
Other grain (specify)						
Teff			33.33	33.33	33.33	
Vegetables						
Wheat				100.00		



Data_Collected_Date

Friday, September 5, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 1	Wereda	ASAYITA
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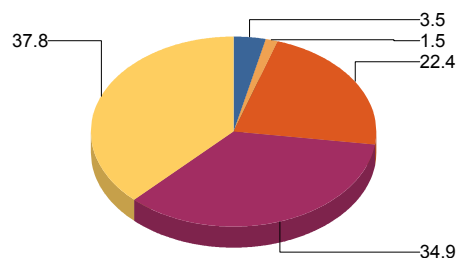
Selected Indicator: **Economic Vulnerability: Land Ownership and Quality - Landownership of households**

Households owning land (%)	86.60
Average landholding (in Hectares)s	2.40
Households cultivating land in last 12 months (%)	55.00
Average quantity of land cultivated (in hectares)	2.10

Range Land Holding	Percent Response	Range Cultivated Land	Percent Respons
A - Less than 0.25 ha	3.0	A - Less than 0.25 ha	14.0
B - 0.25 - 0.50 ha	1.0	B - 0.25 - 0.50 ha	1.0
C - 0.5 - 0.75 ha	0.0	C - 0.5 - 0.75 ha	0.0
D - 0.75 - 1 ha	22.0	E - 1 - 2 ha	30.0
E - 1 - 2 ha	35.0	E - 1 - 2 ha	30.0
F - More than 2 ha	38.0	F - More than 2 ha	33.0

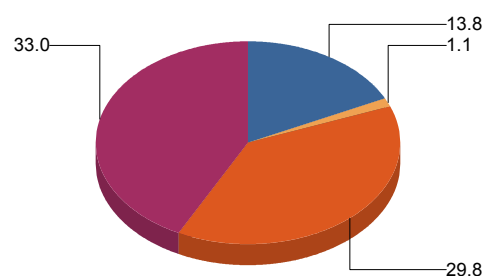
IMPORTANT: ha = Hectar

Household Responses to Range Land Holding



A - Less than 0.25 ha	3.5%
B - 0.25 - 0.50 ha	1.5%
C - 0.5 - 0.75 ha	0.0%
D - 0.75 - 1 ha	22.4%
E - 1 - 2 ha	34.9%
F - More than 2 ha	37.8%
Total:	100.0%

Household Responses to Range Cultivated Land



A - Less than 0.25 ha	13.8
B - 0.25 - 0.50 ha	1.1
C - 0.5 - 0.75 ha	0
D - 0.75 - 1 ha	29.8
E - 1 - 2 ha	33.0
F - More than 2 ha	33.0
Total:	77.7



Data Collected Date

Friday, September 5, 2014

<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 1	<u>Wereda</u>	ASAYITA
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Selected Indicator:

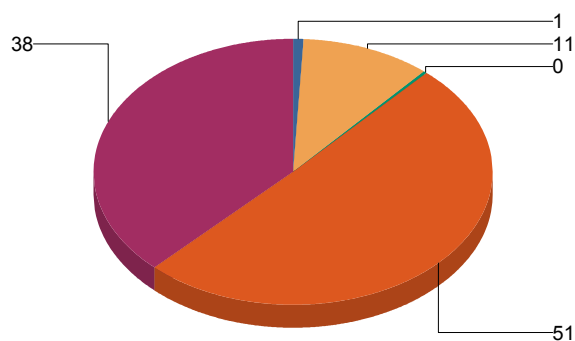
Economic Vulnerability: Land Ownership and Quality - Farmers' perception on the quality of their agricultural land

Cropping_Intensity *	1.60
Households with enough land for farming	29.30

<u>HHs with favourable location of farm</u>	<u>Response</u>	<u>Households with fertile soil</u>	<u>Response</u>
Yes	37.65	Highly fertile	0.81
Partially	50.61	Fertile	76.42
No	10.53	Not fertile	21.54
DK	0.81	DK	0.81
NR	0.40	NR	0.41

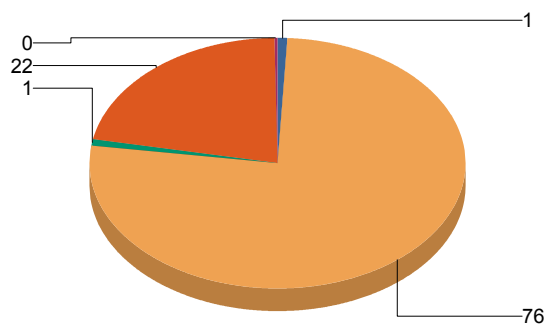
* Cropping Intensity = (Gross Cropped Area / total land owned Area)x 100%

Household responses to the type of farm location



DK No NR Partially Yes

Household responses to the type of soil fertility



DK Fertile Highly fertile Not fertile NR



Data Collected Date

Friday, September 5, 2014

Region AFAR Zone ZONE 1 Wereda ASAYITA

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
KEREDURA	Open grazing land	Approximately 20% of the kebele	Forest land	Approximate .05%		
BERGA	Open grazing land	Approximately 20% of the kebele	Forest land	Approximate .05%		
HANDEG	Open grazing land		Forest tree			
MAMULE	Open grazing land		Forest tree			
KEREBUDA	Open grazing land		Protected grazing land		Forest	
GAHERTU			Protected grazing land			
GALIFAGE	Open grazing land					

WDRP Indicators

Livestock Production Characteristics



Data Collected Date

Friday, September 5, 2014

<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 1	<u>Wereda</u>	ASAYITA
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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>
KEREDURA	Foot and mouth disease, contagious bovine pleuropneumonia and contagious caprine pleuropneumonia	Increased	Caused by flood (water logging)
BERGA	Foot and mouth disease, contagious bovine pleuropneumonia and contagious caprine pleuropneumonia	Increased	Caused by flood (water logging)
HANDEG	Liver fluke, contagious bovine pleuropneumonia and contagious caprine pleuropneumonia	Increased	Caused by flood (water logging)
MAMULE	Liver fluke, contagious bovine pleuropneumonia and contagious caprine pleuropneumonia	Increased	Caused by flood (water logging)
KEREBUDA	Liver fluke, mouth disease contagious bovine pleuropneumonia and contagious caprine pleuropneumonia	Increased	Caused by flood (water logging), over population and in-migration of animals from other area
KEREBUDA	Liver fluke, mouth disease contagious bovine pleuropneumonia and contagious caprine pleuropneumonia	Increased	Water pollution and in-migration of animals from other area



Data Collected Date

Friday, September 5, 2014

<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 1	<u>Wereda</u>	ASAYITA
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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
African horse disease	0.30	0.92	0.31
Anthrax affecting cattle	24.55	16.92	17.59
Black leg	0.91	0.92	0.93
Contagious Caprine Pleuropneumonia (CCPP)	17.88	9.85	11.11
DK	0.30		
Faciolosis	1.52	11.38	2.47
Foot and mouth disease	11.21	20.92	19.75
Internal & External Parasites (Tick, mange, helminthiasis, fasci	0.61	0.92	
Liverfluke (Sheep and cattle)	6.36	5.23	6.48
Lymphangitis	0.30	3.69	0.62
Newcastle disease (Chicken)	26.67	18.46	32.41
NR	0.30		
Pasteurellosis	2.73	4.00	3.70
PPR	0.30	0.31	0.31
Sheep pox	5.15	3.09	
Tick born diseases	0.91	0.92	0.62



Data_Collected_Date

Friday, September 5, 2014

Region AFAR

Zone ZONE 1

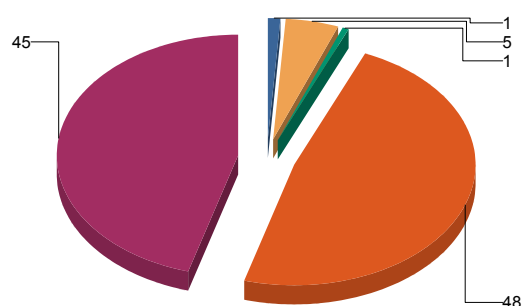
Wereda ASAYITA

Selected Indicator:

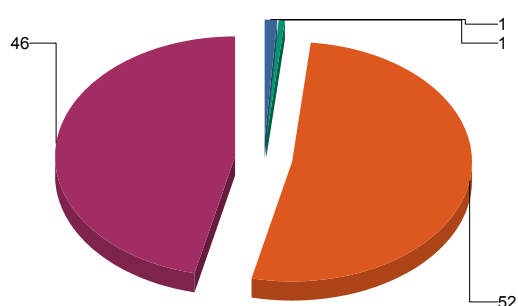
Evaluation of Access to Veterinary Services and Livestock Drugs
Households' evaluation on access to drugs and veterinary services

Level of Access	Veterinary Service	Livestock_Drugs
Good	0.55	0.55
Adequate	1.10	1.10
Poor	48.21	51.93
Very poor	45.45	46.41
DK	4.68	

Level of Access to Veterinary Services



Access Level of Livestock Drugs





Data Collected Date

Saturday, February 21, 2015

Region AFAR

Zone ZONE 1

Wereda ASAYITA

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
BERGA	Goat and Sheep	6.00	
GAHERTU	Goat and Sheep	4.00	
	Cattle	1.00	
GALIFAGE	Cattle	6.00	
	Goat and Sheep	15.00	
	Camels	2.00	
HANDEG	Goat and Sheep	2.00	For food
KEREBUDA	Cattle	1.00	
KEREDURA	Goat and Sheep	4.00	
	Goat and Sheep	6.00	
MAMULE	Goat and Sheep	2.00	For food



Data Collected Date

Friday, September 5, 2014

Region AFAR

Zone ZONE 1

Wereda ASAYITA

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	0.30	0.30			99.40
Camels: Female	6.80	3.00	0.30		89.90
Camels: Male	23.00	1.60			75.40
Camels: Young Female	3.20	2.40			94.30
Camels: Young Male	6.50	1.40			92.20
Cattle: Male bulls	40.50	4.70	0.80		54.00
Cattle: Mature Female	53.10	23.10	9.30	1.30	13.20
Cattle: Mature Male	25.30	0.80			73.90
Cattle: under 1 year	64.60	7.60	1.80		26.00
Donkeys	2.00	0.60			97.50
Goats	31.90	20.10	14.80	1.40	31.90
Horses	0.30				99.70
Mules	0.30	0.60			99.20



Data Collected Date

Friday, September 5, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 1	Wereda	ASAYITA	
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
Poultry		0.60				99.40
Sheep		27.20	13.70	4.90	0.30	53.90



Data_Collected_Date

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Region AFAR

Zone ZONE 1

Wereda ASAYITA

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
Camels: Female	50.00	2.50	47.50
Camels: Male	34.40	1.10	64.50
Camels: Young Female	50.00	9.10	40.90
Camels: Young Male	66.70		33.30
Cattle: Female	68.10	3.40	28.50
Cattle: Male bulls	73.40	1.70	24.90
Cattle: Mature Female	79.30	2.10	18.60
Cattle: Mature Male	33.00	3.20	63.80
Cattle: under 1 year	66.00	3.90	30.10
Donkeys	40.00		60.00
Goats	73.60	5.00	21.30
Sheep	70.80	2.90	26.30



Data Collected Date

Friday, September 5, 2014

Region AFAR

Zone ZONE 1

Wereda ASAYITA

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: Female						73.70	73.70	15.80
Camels: Male		6.20	3.10	21.90	3.10	6.30	50.00	9.40
Camels: Young Female						9.10	90.90	
Camels: Young Male		15.00		15.00			65.00	5.00
Cattle: Female		3.20	61.00	3.10		20.10	61.00	11.90
Cattle: Male bulls		1.60		2.50	0.80	13.40	58.30	20.50



Data Collected Date

Friday, September 5, 2014

Region AFAR

Zone ZONE 1

Wereda ASAYITA

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 Female		3.20	0.40	4.20	0.40	12.10	75.50	4.50
Cattle: Mature Male		6.60		20.00		3.30	46.70	23.30
Cattle: under 1 year		6.70		4.40		15.50	65.20	8.30
Donkeys				25.00		50.00	50.00	
Goats		0.50		7.40		10.10	55.60	25.90
Horses	100.00							
Mules	100.00							
Poultry	100.00							



Data Collected Date

Friday, September 5, 2014

Region AFAR

Zone ZONE 1

Wereda ASAYITA

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
Sheep		27.50	0.80	9.20		11.70	49.20	27.50



Data Collected Date

Friday, September 5, 2014

Region AFAR

Zone ZONE 1

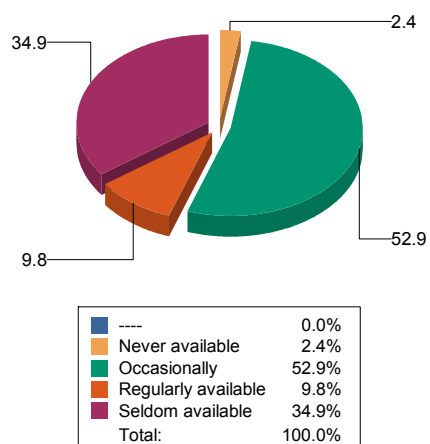
Wereda ASAYITA

Selected Indicator

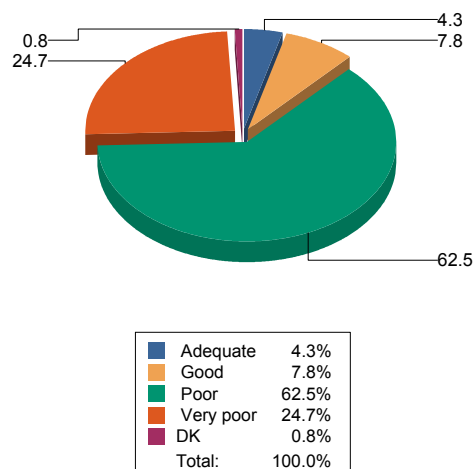
Agriculture (Livestock): Pasture Availability - Households perception on access and quality of pasture

Access to Pasture		Response Percent		Quality of Pasture		Response Percent	
Regularly available		9.79		Good		7.77	
Occasionally		52.91		Adequate		4.29	
Seldom available		34.92		Poor		62.47	
Never available		2.38		Very poor		24.66	
----		0.00		DK		0.80	

Household responses to Access to Pasture for Livestock



Household responses to Quality of Pasture





Data Collected Date

Friday, September 5, 2014

<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 1	<u>Wereda</u>	ASAYITA
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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
A - Meskerem	10.24	2.44	2.74
B - Tikimt	0.81	3.25	2.47
C - Hidar	2.96	0.54	2.19
D - Tahsas	1.62	2.44	1.10
E - Tir	0.27	0.81	2.19
F - Yekatit	5.66		0.27
G - Megabit	7.82	5.96	0.55
H - Meazea	26.95	9.49	6.58
I - Ginbot	19.95	28.18	9.86
J - Sene	15.63	25.75	30.68
K - Hamle	5.93	18.43	24.11
L - Nehase	1.89	2.71	17.26



Data Collected Date

Friday, September 5, 2014

Selected Indicator

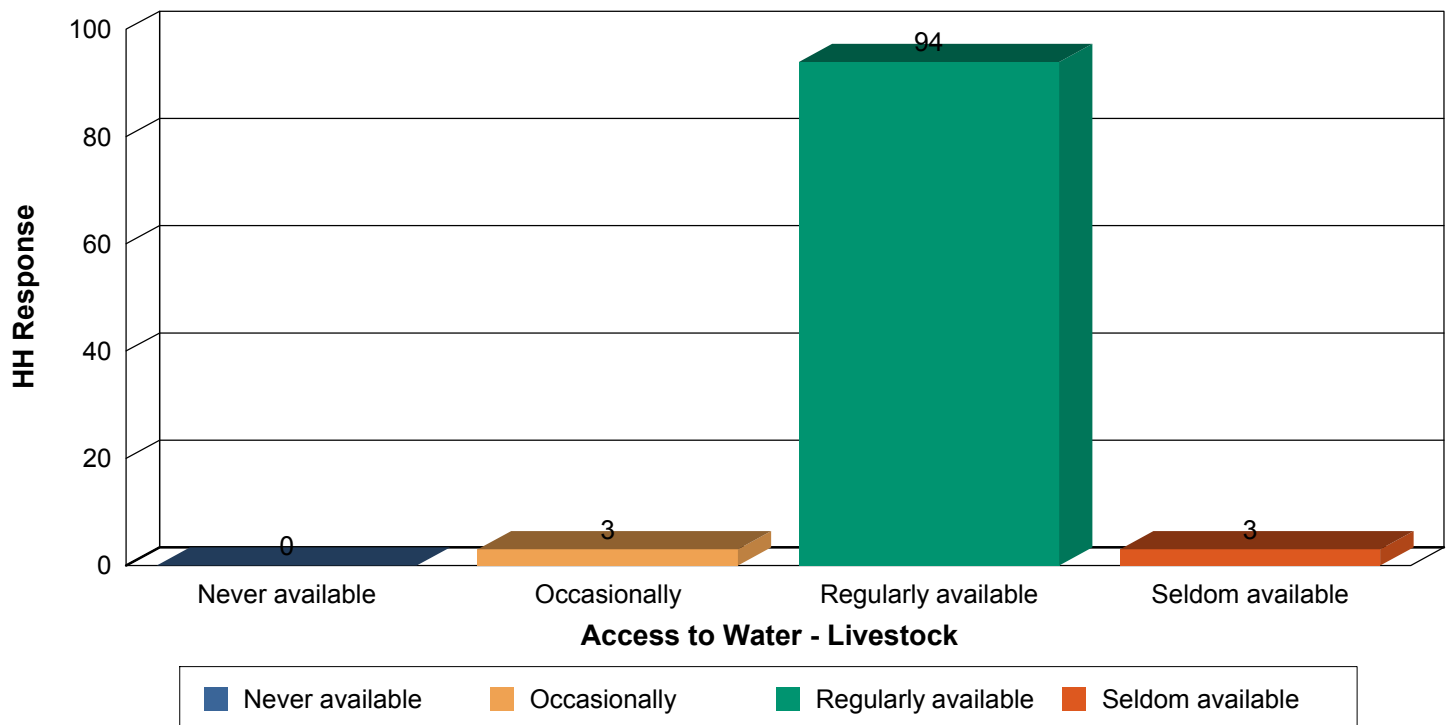
Agriculture (Livestock): Water Availability - Households response on water availability for livestock

Access to Water - Livestock

Household Response

Regularly available	93.89
Occasionally	3.06
Seldom available	3.06
Never available	0.00

Household Access to Water for Livestock





Data Collected Date

Friday, September 5, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 1	Wereda	ASAYITA
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Selected Indicator

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

Problematic Months	Order of Severity		
	1st	2nd	3rd
A - Meskerem	2.22	2.22	
B - Tikimt		2.22	2.17
C - Hidar			2.17
G - Megabit	8.89		
H - Meazea	60.00	11.11	
I - Ginbot	22.22	64.44	4.35
J - Sene	4.44	15.56	71.74
K - Hamle		4.44	17.39
L - Nehase	2.22		2.17



Data Collected Date

Friday, September 5, 2014

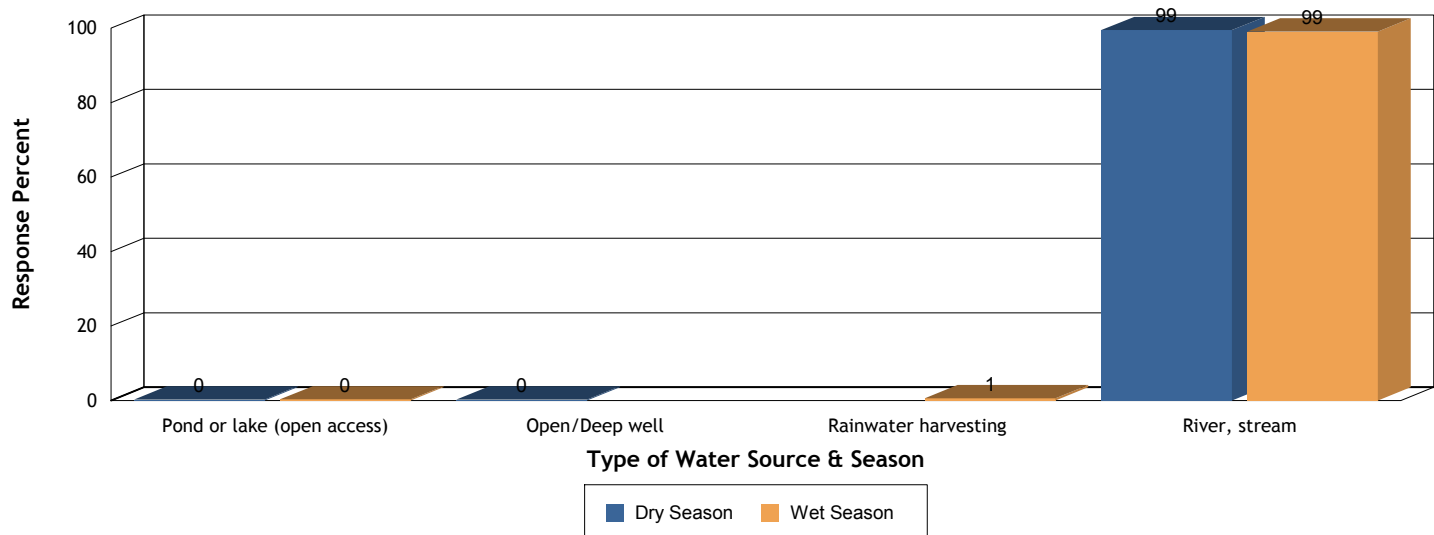
Region AFAR **Zone** ZONE 1 **Wereda** ASAYITA

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)	0.27	0.30
Open/Deep well	0.27	
Rainwater harvesting		0.59
River, stream	99.46	99.11

Household Responses to Type of Water Source and Season for Livestock



WDRP Indicators

Access to Market and Credit



Data Collected Date

Thursday, October 2, 2014

<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 1	<u>Wereda</u>	ASAYITA
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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
KEREDURA	We have market place in the wereda in the weekend	We have market place in the wereda in the weekend		20	
BERGA	We have market place in the wereda in the weekend	We have market place in the wereda in the weekend		20	
HANDEG	Ayssaita wereda market center			50	
MAMULE	Ayssaita wereda market center			50	
KEREBUDA	In the wereda market center	Wereda market center		40	
GAHERTU		Wereda market center		40	
GALIFAGE		Wereda market center		0	



Data Collected Date

Friday, September 5, 2014

<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 1	<u>Wereda</u>	ASAYITA
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Selected Indicator

Economic Vulnerability: Kebele Access to Markets - Access to market by Kebele

Kebele Name	Market_Access_Comments
BERGA	Low price of crops during harvest time, lack of infrastructure, lack of market linkage
GAHERTU	Lack of road and lack of market information
GALIFAGE	Our kebele is far from the wereda market center, transporting the animals to market place is very difficult
HANDEG	Low price of crops during harvest time and lack of other alternatives
KEREBUDA	Lack of road, lack of market information and low price during crop harvesting time
KEREDURA	Low price of crops during harvest time, lack of infrastructure, lack of market linkage
MAMULE	Low price of crops during harvest time and lack of other alternatives



Data Collected Date

Thursday, October 2, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 1	Wereda	ASAYITA
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	4.80	Free labour	2.50		
Food-for-Work project	70.80	Other cash gift	4.50		
Cash-for-Work project	0.60	Free use of pack animals (camels or donkeys)	1.10		
Faffa	3.50	Remittances (from relative living elsewhere)	2.30		
Free cash	1.00	Restocking of poorer relatives	1.40		
Credit support	1.30	Free use of oxen or plough	2.30		
Livestock	2.30	Zakaat	2.30		
FSDPP	8.90	Food or grain gift	4.00		
		Dowry given to bride's parents			
		Donations of cash or animals to disaster stricken people			
		Blood money - compensation			
		Cash loan (no interest)	0.30		
		Distribution of meat to neighbours after a slaughter takes place	0.30		
		Sacrifice made to feed the poor	0.30		
		Grain loan (no interest)			
		Seed loan			
		Donation or loan of milking animals to a relative or friend			
		Cash or kind gift to married daughters when they visit parents or relatives	1.10		
		Gift of livestock to newly-weds	1.10		
		Seed gift	0.80		



Data Collected Date

Thursday, October 2, 2014

Region AFAR

Zone ZONE 1

Wereda ASAYITA

Selected Indicator

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

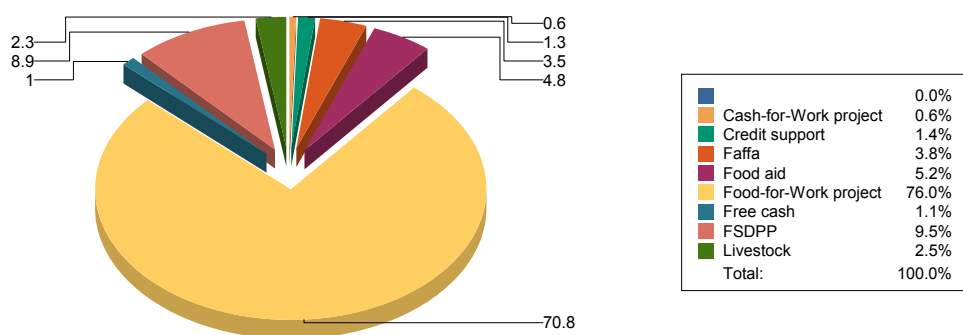
Type of Formal Transfer

HH Response

Type of Informal Transfer

HH Response

Type of Formal Transfer Received By Households





Data Collected Date

Thursday, October 2, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 1	Wereda	ASAYITA
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	4.80	Free labour	2.50		
Food-for-Work project	70.80	Other cash gift	4.50		
Cash-for-Work project	0.60	Free use of pack animals (camels or donkeys)	1.10		
Faffa	3.50	Remittances (from relative living elsewhere)	2.30		
Free cash	1.00	Restocking of poorer relatives	1.40		
Credit support	1.30	Free use of oxen or plough	2.30		
Livestock	2.30	Zakaat	2.30		
FSDPP	8.90	Food or grain gift	4.00		
		Dowry given to bride’s parents			
		Donations of cash or animals to disaster stricken people			
		Blood money - compensation			
		Cash loan (no interest)	0.30		
		Distribution of meat to neighbours after a slaughter takes place	0.30		
		Sacrifice made to feed the poor	0.30		
		Grain loan (no interest)			
		Seed loan			
		Donation or loan of milking animals to a relative or friend			
		Cash or kind gift to married daughters when they visit parents or relatives	1.10		
		Gift of livestock to newly-weds	1.10		
		Seed gift	0.80		



Data Collected Date

Thursday, October 2, 2014

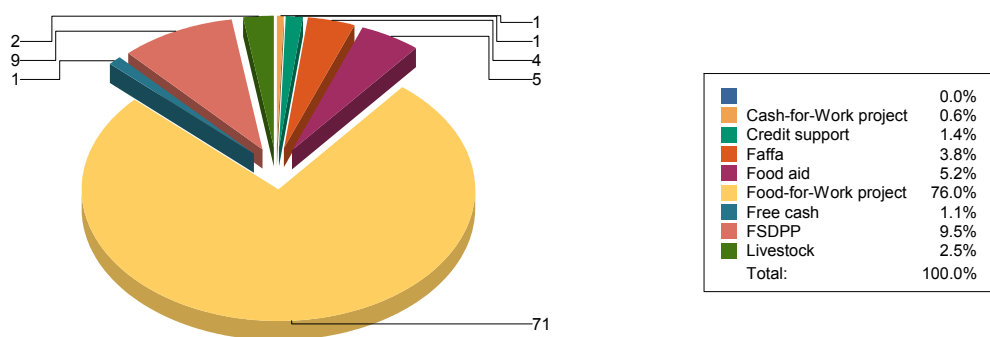
Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 1	Wereda	ASAYITA
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Selected Indicator

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





Data Collected Date

Friday, September 5, 2014

Region AFAR

Zone ZONE 1

Wereda ASAYITA

Selected Indicator

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

Type of Access To Credit Facilities

Indicator Value

Households with membership in any credit /micro finance society (%) 8.00

Households who borrowed any money in the last one year (%) 6.50

Households who tried to borrow 1-2 60.87

Households who tried to borrow 3-4 30.43

Households who managed to get credit 1-2 50.00

Households who managed to get credit 3-4 50.00

Households who managed to get credit 5 & Above 8.70

Households who managed to get credit 5 & Above 0.00

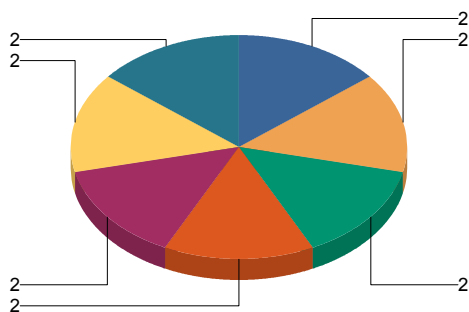
Average No. of HHs Tried to get Credit

2.13

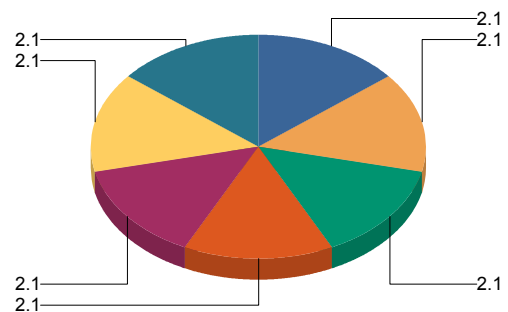
Average No. HHs Managed to get Credit

2.09

Type of Access To Credit Facilities



Type of Access To Credit Facilities





Data Collected Date

Friday, September 5, 2014

Region AFAR Zone ZONE 1 Wereda ASAYITA

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	3rd Important
Buy agricultural input	33.33	20.00	20.00
Buy food	13.33	10.00	
Buy or rent land	6.67	30.00	
Others (specify)	43.33	30.00	80.00
Pay for social event	3.33	10.00	



Data Collected Date

Friday, September 5, 2014

<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 1	<u>Wereda</u>	ASAYITA
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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	2nd Important	3rd Important
Bank/formal lending institution	34.78		
Friends/relatives	4.35		
Informal savings group (Ekub)	8.70		
Neighbors		50.00	
Others (specify)	52.17	50.00	100.00



Data Collected Date

Friday, September 5, 2014

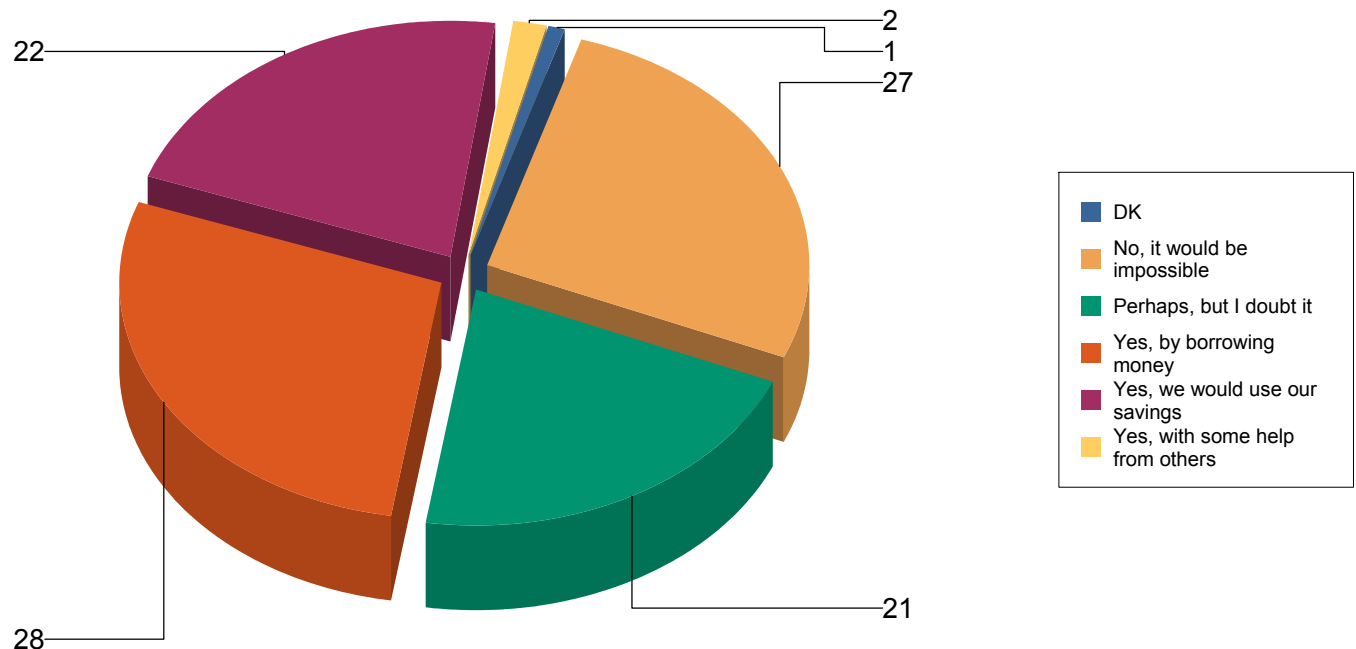
Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 1	Wereda	ASAYITA
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Selected Indicator

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	21.51
Yes, by borrowing money	28.20
Yes, with some help from others	1.74
Perhaps, but I doubt it	20.93
No, it would be impossible	26.74
DK	0.87

Households' Ability To Raise 500 Br in One Week



WDRP Indicators

Health and Sanitation

Characteristics



Data Collected Date

Friday, September 5, 2014

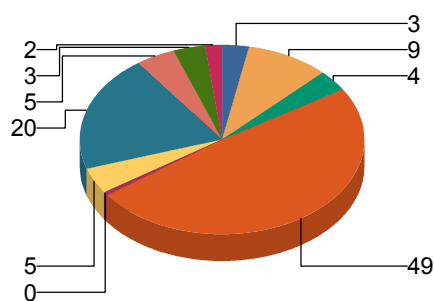
Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 1	Wereda	ASAYITA
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Selected Indicator

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

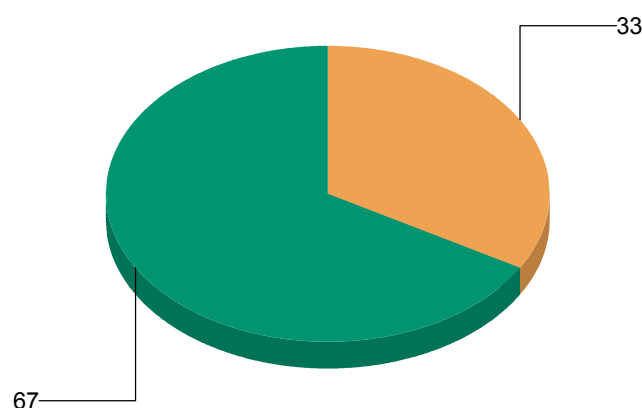
Where do Patients Go for Healthcare	HH Response	Constraints to Adequate Health Car	HH Responses
Did not get Health Care	3.75	No money for treatment costs	66.67
Central Hospital	3.17	No money for travel	33.33
District/Municipal hospital/health centre/ clinic	48.99	----	0.00
Other public	19.88		0.00
Mission facility	0.29		0.00
Community health worker	9.22		0.00
Private hospital/clinic	3.46		0.00
Pharmacy	4.61		0.00
Other private	4.61		0.00
Traditional/spiritual healer	2.02		0.00

Where Do Patients go for Health care?



Central Hospital	3.2%
Community health worker	9.2%
Did not get Health Care	3.8%
District/Municipal hospital/health centre/ clinic	49.0%
Mission facility	0.3%
Other private	4.6%
Other public	19.9%
Pharmacy	4.6%
Private hospital/clinic	3.5%
Traditional/spiritual healer	2.0%
Total:	100.0%

Constraints to Adequate Health Care



----	0.0%
No money for travel	33.3%
No money for treatment costs	66.7%
Total:	100.0%



Data Collected Date

Friday, September 5, 2014

Region AFAR Zone ZONE 1 Wereda ASAYITA

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>
KEREDURA	Malaria, AWD	Decrease
BERGA	Malaria, AWD	Decrease
HANDEG	Malaria	
MAMULE	Malaria, AWD	
KEREBUDA	Malaria, AWD	Increased
GAHERTU	Malaria, AWD	
GAHERTU	Malaria, tuberculoses	Increase
HINELE	Malaria, AWD	



Wereda Disaster Risk Profile

Disaster Risk Management and Food Security Sector (DRMFSS)



Data Collected Date

Friday, September 5, 2014

Region AFAR

Zone ZONE 1

Wereda ASAYITA

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	79.0	Malaria	46.0	Malaria	47.0
Ill for <3 months	16.0	Diarrhea	12.0	Diarrhea	24.0
Ill for more than three months	3.0	Headache	8.0	Headache	7.0
DK	1.0	Back ache	5.0	Chronic fever	4.0
----	0.0	Others	13.0	----	0.0
	0.0	Chronic fever	3.0	Meningitis	1.0
	0.0	Stomach pain	3.0	Pneumonia/ lung problem	1.0
	0.0	Eye problems	2.0	Others	14.0
	0.0	Hyper tension	1.0	----	0.0
	0.0	Mental illness	1.0		0.0
	0.0	Meningitis	0.0		0.0
	0.0	Pneumonia/ lung problem	5.0	Tuberculosis	1.0



Data Collected Date

Friday, September 5, 2014

Region AFAR

Zone ZONE 1

Wereda ASAYITA

Selected Indicator

Household Health Status - Households health condition and major health problems

Health Condition

HH Response

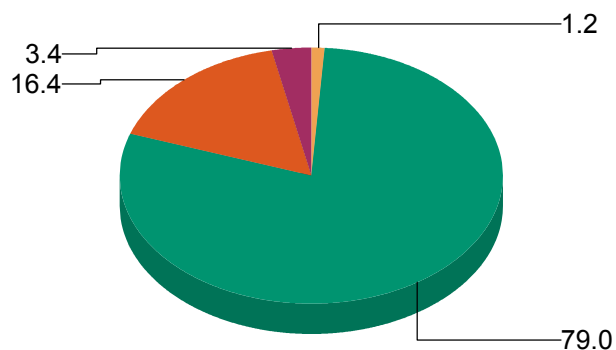
Population Sickness

HH Response

Children Sickness

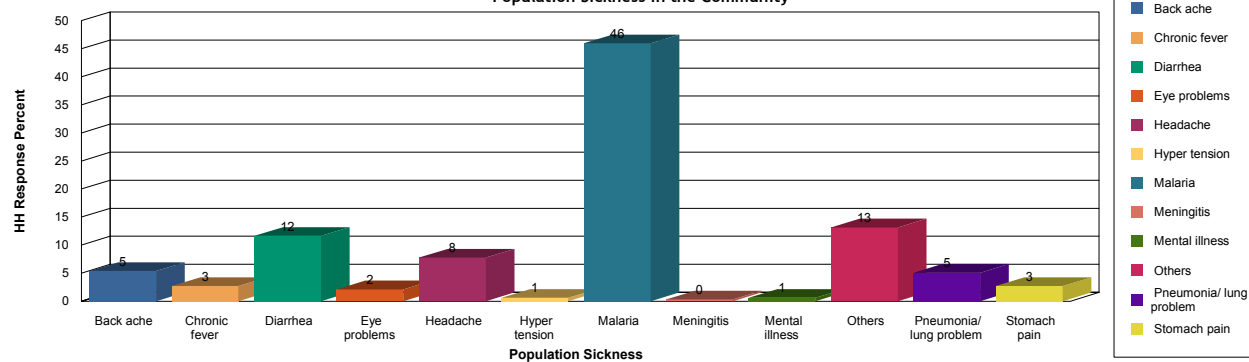
HH Response

Health Condition of the Community

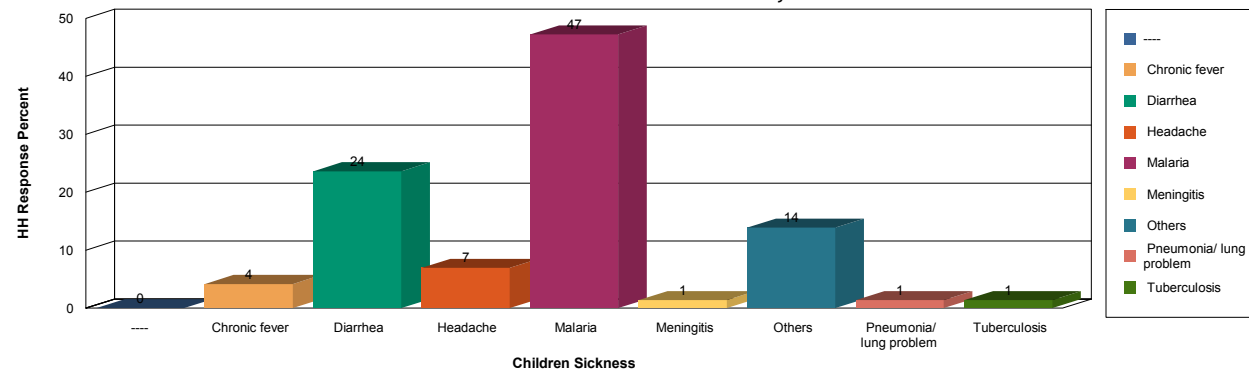


---	0.0%
DK	1.2%
Good health	79.0%
Ill for <3 months	16.4%
Ill for more than three months	3.4%
Total:	100.0%

Population Sickness in the Community



Children Sickness in the Community





Data Collected Date

Friday, September 5, 2014

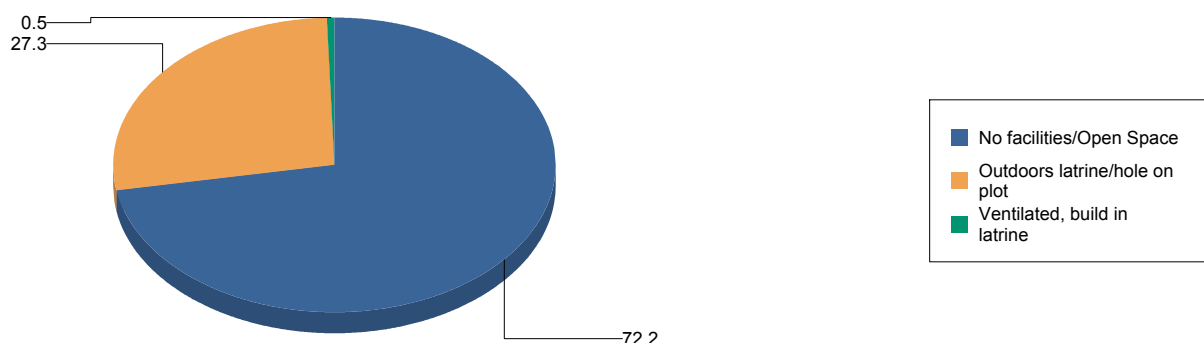
<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 1	<u>Wereda</u>	ASAYITA
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Selected Indicator

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

<u>Type of Toilet Facility</u>	<u>HH Response</u>
Ventilated, build in latrine	0.52
Outdoors latrine/hole on plot	27.27
No facilities/Open Space	72.21
<u>HH Sharing Toilet</u>	22.50

Household Responses to the type of toilet facilities in the community





Data Collected Date

Friday, September 5, 2014

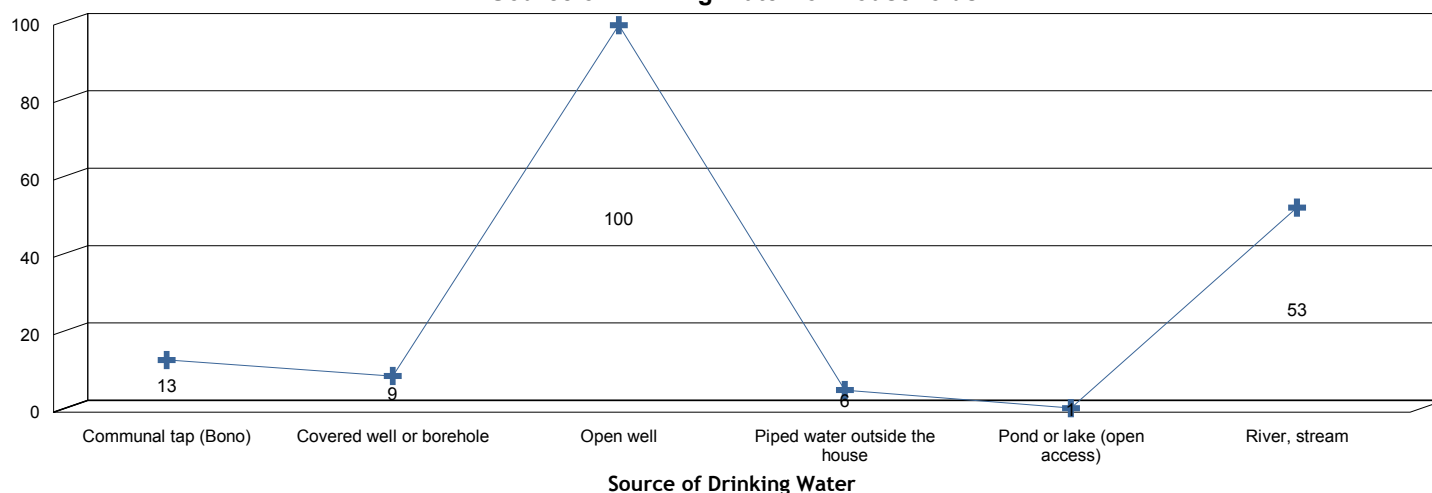
Region AFAR **Zone** ZONE 1 **Wereda** ASAYITA

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
Communal tap (Bono)	13.47	0.00
Covered well or borehole	9.33	0.00
Open well	17.62	100.00
Piped water outside the house	5.70	0.00
Pond or lake (open access)	1.04	0.00
River, stream	52.85	0.00

Source of Drinking Water for Households





Data Collected Date

Friday, September 5, 2014

Region AFAR Zone ZONE 1 Wereda ASAYITA

Selected Indicator

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

Method of Treating Water

HH Response

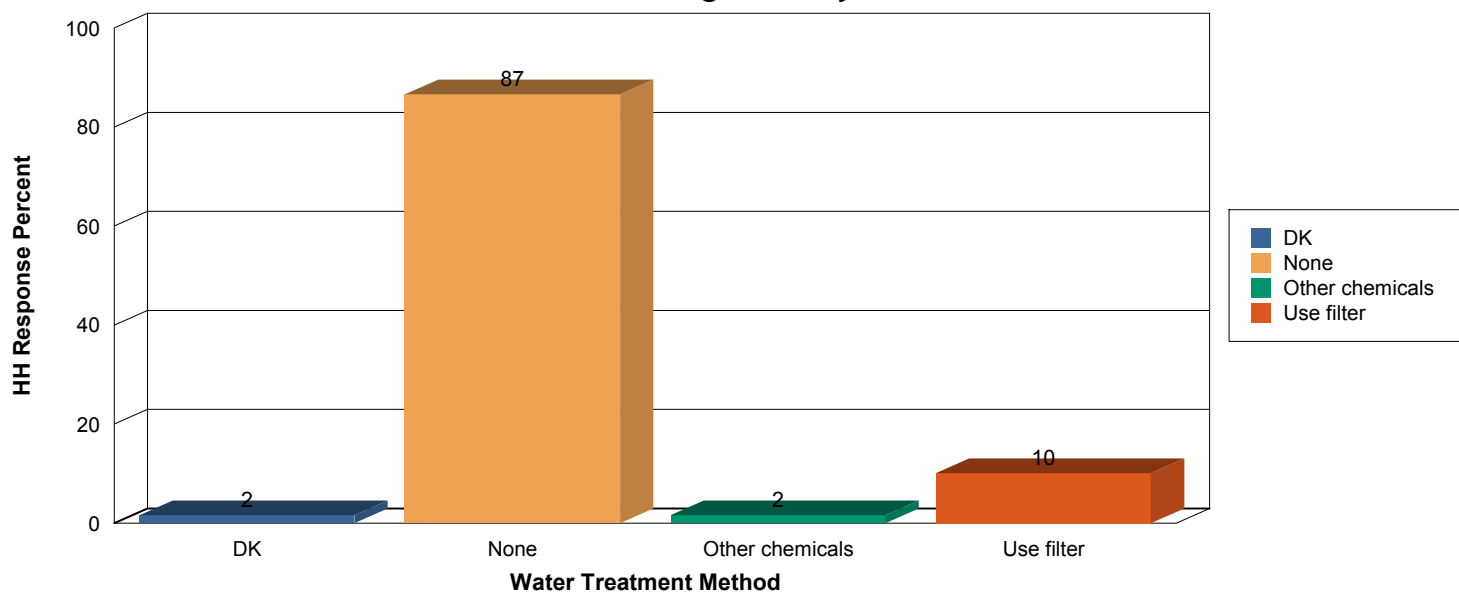
Use filter 10.08

Other chemicals 1.63

None 86.65

DK 1.63

Method of Treating Water by Households





Data Collected Date

Friday, September 5, 2014

Region AFAR Zone ZONE 1 Wereda ASAYITA

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

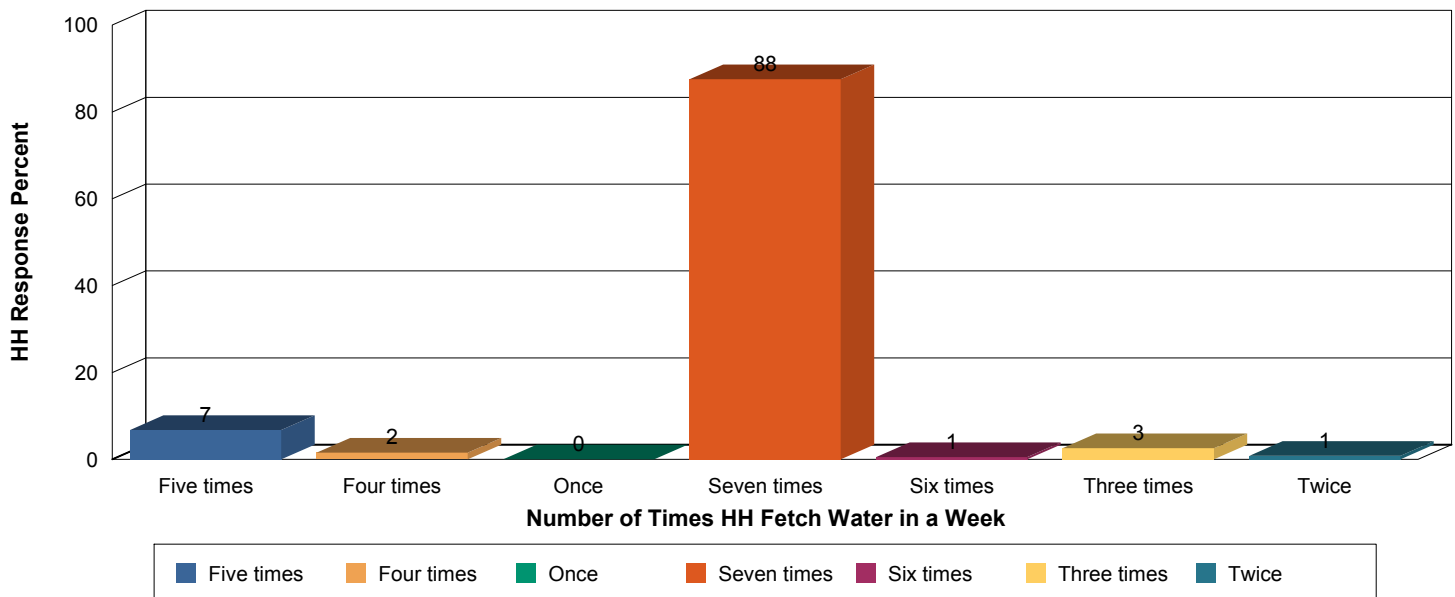
HH Response

Once	0.00
Twice	0.78
Three times	2.59
Four times	1.55
Five times	6.74
Six times	0.52
Seven times	87.56

Average Number of Times HH Fetch Water Per Week

6.68

Number of Times HH Fetch Water in a Week





Data Collected Date

Friday, September 5, 2014

Region AFAR Zone ZONE 1 Wereda ASAYITA

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

89.53

B - 30 min - 1 hr

8.38

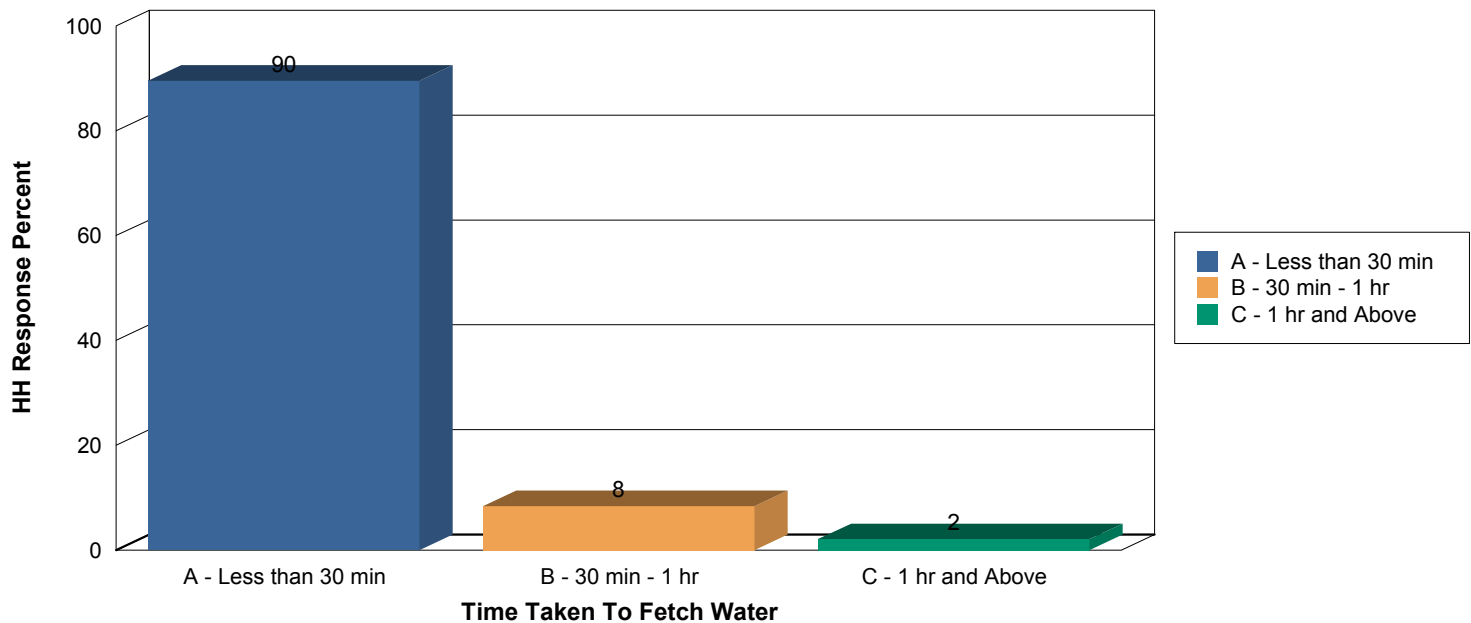
C - 1 hr and Above

2.09

Average Number of Times Taken To Fetch Water

19.60

Time Taken To Fetch Water for the HH



WDRP Indicators

Coping Mechanisms and Preparedness



Data Collected Date

Friday, September 5, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 1	Wereda	ASAYITA
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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
KEREDURA	Migrate to safe area	To prevent the hazard				
BERGA	Protecting		Migrate			
HANDEG	Protection	To prevent the hazard				
MAMULE	Migrate to safe area	To prevent the hazard				
KEREBUDA	Protecting	To prevent the hazard	Migrate	For longer period		
GAHERTU	Protecting	To prevent the hazard	Migrate	For longer period		
GALIFAGE	Migrate to safe area	Best option				



Data Collected Date

Friday, September 5, 2014

<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 1	<u>Wereda</u>	ASAYITA
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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>
BERGA						
KEREDURA	Determine the cause	To determine the effect of problem and preparing for the measures to be taken	Awareness about the risk	To determine which hazard happens, where and when		
HANDEG	Determine the cause	To determine the effect of problem and preparing for the measures to be taken				
MAMULE	Identify the problem	To determine the effect of problem and preparing for the measures to be taken				
KEREBUDA	We dont know					
GAHERTU	We dont know					
GALIFAGE	Determine the cause	To determine the effect of problem and preparing for the measures to be taken				



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<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 1	<u>Wereda</u>	ASAYITA
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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>
KEREDURA	Selling of animals	We dont have other options				
BERGA	Migration	To cope up the problem				
HANDEG	Remove prosopis juliflora from any farm land	Minimize the risk and hazard	Flood diversion	Minimize the flood hazards, minimize the water bornd disease		
MAMULE	Remove prosopis juliflora from any farm land	Minimize the risk and hazard	Flood diversion	Minimize the flood hazards, minimize the water bornd disease		
KEREBUDA	Migration	To cope up with the problem				
GAHERTU	Migration	To cope up with the problem				
GALIFAGE	Selling animals	We have				



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Selected Indicator Hazard: Coping and recovering during last Disaster

<u>Kebele Name</u>	KEREDURA
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Type of Disaster(s) Flood, human disease, animal disease

Coping Strategy Migrate, Displacement to other area

Description Selling assets, animals and equipments

Recovery Strategy Agricultural activity

Description

Community Participation Ways Helping each other with money

Description Help with money and oxen for ploughing



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Selected Indicator

Hazard: Coping and recovering during last Disaster

<u>Kebele Name</u>	BERGA
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Type of Disaster(s)

Animal disease, flood prosopis juliflora

Coping Strategy

Displacement to other area, remove prosopis juliflora tree, selling animals

Description

To keep the remaining animals

Recovery Strategy

Participate in development, asking for help

Description

Community

Helping each other through Afar culture

Participation Ways

Description

Supporting each other is mandatory according to the culture



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Selected Indicator Hazard: Coping and recovering during last Disaster

<u>Kebele Name</u>	HANDEG
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Type of Disaster(s) Flood, prosopis juliflora, Animal disease, drought

Coping Strategy Removing the prosopis juliflora tree, selling animal

Description Protect themselves and keeping the remaining animals

Recovery Strategy Asking for help, participate in development program

Description

Community Participation Ways Helping each other through Afar culture

Description Supporting each other is mandatory according to the culture



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Selected Indicator Hazard: Coping and recovering during last Disaster

<u>Kebele Name</u>	MAMULE
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Type of Disaster(s) Animal disease, flood, weed (prosopis juliflora)

Coping Strategy Selling animal, migrate to area, removing prosopis juliflora

Description To keep the remaining animals

Recovery Strategy Participate in development, asking for help

Description

Community Participation Ways Helping each other through Afar culture

Description Supporting each other is mandatory according to the culture



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Selected Indicator Hazard: Coping and recovering during last Disaster

<u>Kebele Name</u>	KEREBUDA
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Type of Disaster(s) Flood, animal disease

Coping Strategy Displacement, treat the animal by local medicine

Description Migration to other area and asking for help

Recovery Strategy Asking for aid

Description

Community Participation Ways Helping each other through Afar culture

Description Supporting each other is mandatory according to the culture



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Selected Indicator Hazard: Coping and recovering during last Disaster

<u>Kebele Name</u>	GAHERTU
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Type of Disaster(s) Animal disease shortage of water

Coping Strategy Displacement and selling animals

Description To keep the remaining animals

Recovery Strategy Participate in development, asking for help

Description

Community Participation Ways Helping each other through Afar culture

Description Supporting each other is mandatory according to the culture



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Selected Indicator Hazard: Coping and recovering during last Disaster

<u>Kebele Name</u>	GALIFAGE
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Type of Disaster(s) Flood, procopis tree

Coping Strategy Displacement to other area

Description Flood diversion

Recovery Strategy Migrate, search of animal feed, selling animals

Description

Community Participation Ways Inform to government

Description



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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>
KEREDURA	Decreased	Because of repetition of the hazard
BERGA	Decreased	Because of repetition of the hazard
HANDEG	Decreased	
KEREBUDA	Decreased	
GALIFAGE	No cooperation in the Kebele	



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Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 1	Wereda	ASAYITA
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 31.90 %

Comments



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Region AFAR

Zone ZONE 1

Wereda ASAYITA

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 32.45

Floods 35.11

Landslides 0.53

Crop diseases 5.85

Livestock diseases 17.55

Human diseases 5.32

Economic / Price shock 2.66

No Disaster 0.53



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Region AFAR Zone ZONE 1 Wereda ASAYITA

Selected Indicator:

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

Type of Loss Percentage

Physical damages on houses and property 21.28

Crop damage 31.91

Livestock damage 30.85

Death of household members 2.13

Illness/health problems 8.51

Loss of access to social services, including school 0.53

Loss of income 2.66

Lost access to grazing land 0.53

Lost access to water source 0.53

Had to flee/change residence area 1.06



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Zone ZONE 1

Wereda ASAYITA

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.)

12.42

Storage of food and other necessities

48.14

Physical protection of buildings and property

18.01

Changing residence area/migration

3.42

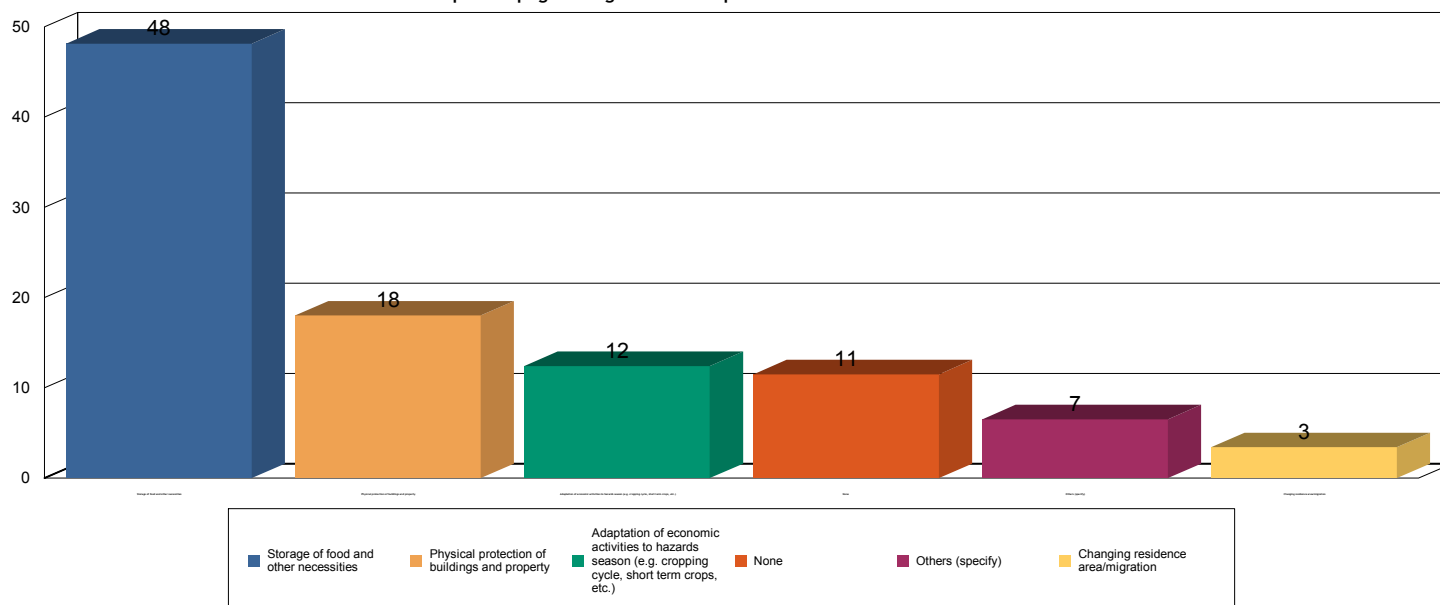
Others (specify)

6.52

None

11.49

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





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Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 1	Wereda	ASAYITA
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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.)	3.98	5.26
Consumption rather than sale of crop surplus	23.30	51.75
Sell more livestock than usual	59.66	28.07
Sale of non-productive assets (Jewelry, clothing, etc.)	1.70	1.75
Sale of productive assets (land, farm implements, vehicle, etc.)	0.00	0.88
Sending children of household for work	0.00	0.88
Long-term / permanent migration (including distress migration of whole families)	5.11	2.63
Seek alternative or additional jobs	3.41	1.75
Collection of wild food	0.57	0.88
Rely on less preferred and less expensive food	1.14	1.75
Limit portion size at meals	0.57	0.88
Begging for money or for food	0.57	1.75
Reduce number of meals eaten in a day	0.00	1.75



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Region AFAR Zone ZONE 1 Wereda ASAYITA

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**

	Crop diseases	Droughts	Economic / Price shock	Floods	Human diseases	Landslides	Livestock diseases
Begging for money or for food				100.00			
Consumption rather than sale of crop surplus		39.02		41.46			
Limit portion size at meals			100.00				
Long-term / permanent migration (including distress migration)		22.22		77.78			
Reduced expenditure on non-essential items (beer, cigarettes, etc)		28.57		71.43			
Rely on less preferred and less expensive food			100.00				



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Region AFAR Zone ZONE 1 Wereda ASAYITA

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**

	Crop diseases	Droughts	Economic / Price shock	Floods	Human diseases	Landslides	Livestock diseases
Sale of non-productive assets (jewellery, clothing, etc.)		33.33	33.33	33.33			
SC-USA				100.00			
Seek alternative or additional jobs	33.33		16.67	33.33			16.67
Sell more livestock than usual	5.71	38.10		30.48	2.86	0.95	21.90



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Region AFAR

Zone ZONE 1

Wereda ASAYITA

Selected Indicator

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

	Crop diseases	Droughts	Economic / Price shock	Floods	Human diseases	Landslides	Livestock diseases
Begging for money or for food		100.00					
Consumption rather than sale of crop surplus	3.39	50.85		35.59	1.69	1.69	6.78
Limit portion size at meals			100.00				
Long-term / permanent migration (including distress migration)		33.33		33.33			33.33
Reduce number of meals eaten in a day			50.00	50.00			



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Region AFAR

Zone ZONE 1

Wereda ASAYITA

Selected Indicator

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

	Crop diseases	Droughts	Economic / Price shock	Floods	Human diseases	Landslides	Livestock diseases
Reduced expenditure on non-essential items (beer, cigarettes, etc)		16.67		50.00			33.33
Rely on less preferred and less expensive food		50.00					50.00
Sale of non-productive assets (jewellery, clothing, etc.)			50.00	50.00			
Sale of productive assets (land, farm implements, vehicle, etc)		100.00					
SC-USA		100.00					
Seek alternative or additional jobs		50.00		50.00			



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Wereda

ASAYITA

Selected Indicator

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

	Crop diseases	Droughts	Economic / Price shock	Floods	Human diseases	Landslides	Livestock diseases
Sell more livestock than usual		56.25		37.50			6.25
Sending children of household for work		100.00					



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Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 1	Wereda	ASAYITA
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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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	Crop damage	Death of household members	Illness/health problems	Livestock damage	Loss of income	Lost access to grazing land	Lost access to water source	Physical damages on houses and property
Begging for money or for food	50.00			50.00				
Collection of wild food				100.00				
Consumption rather than sale of crop surplus	22.03		8.47	32.20			1.69	35.59
Limit portion size at meals					100.00			



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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
---------------------------------	--------------

	Crop damage	Death of household members	Illness/health problems	Livestock damage	Loss of income	Lost access to grazing land	Lost access to water source	Physical damages on houses and property
Long-term / permanent migration (including distress migration of whole families)				100.00				
Reduce number of meals eaten in a day					50.00			50.00
Reduced expenditure on non-essential items (beer, cigarettes, clothes, meat, etc.)	50.00			33.33		16.67		
Rely on less preferred and less expensive food				50.00				50.00



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Region AFAR

Zone ZONE 1

Wereda ASAYITA

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

	Crop damage	Death of household members	Illness/health problems	Livestock damage	Loss of income	Lost access to grazing land	Lost access to water source	Physical damages on houses and property
Sale of non-productive assets (Jewelry, clothing, etc.)					50.00			50.00
Sale of productive assets (land, farm implements, vehicle, etc.)	100.00							
Seek alternative or additional jobs	100.00							
Sell more livestock than usual	43.75	3.13	6.25	18.75				28.13



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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
---------------------------------	--------------

	Crop damage	Death of household members	Illness/health problems	Livestock damage	Loss of income	Lost access to grazing land	Lost access to water source	Physical damages on houses and property
Sending children of household for work	100.00							



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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
Begging for money or for food			100.00		
Consumption rather than sale of crop surplus	2.50	7.50	5.00	75.00	10.00
Limit portion size at meals		100.00			
Long-term / permanent migration (including distress migration)			33.33	44.44	22.22
Reduced expenditure on non-essential items (beer, cigarettes, etc)				100.00	
Rely on less preferred and less expensive food		50.00		50.00	
Sale of non-productive assets (jewellery, clothing, etc.)			33.33	66.67	
SC-USA				100.00	
Seek alternative or additional jobs		33.33		50.00	16.67
Sell more livestock than usual		6.67	5.71	82.86	4.76



Wereda Disaster Risk Profile

Disaster Risk Management and Food Security Sector (DRMFSS)



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Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 1	Wereda	ASAYITA	
Selected Indicator		Capacity: Alternative Livelihood Sources - Alternative livelihood sources suggested by the community				
Kebele Name	Work Option 1	Comment 1	Work Option 2	Comment 2	Work Option 3	Comment 3
KEREDURA	No alternative option					
BERGA	To work on the project	To get daily income	Recovering open grazing land through area closure	Increasing the animal production	Crop diversification	To enhance the crop production
HANDEG	Crop diversification	To enhance the crop production	Recovering open grazing land through area closure	Increasing the animal production	To do work on the project	To get daily income
MAMULE	Crop diversification	To enhance the crop production	Recovering open grazing land through area closure	Increasing the animal production	To do work on the project	To get daily income
KEREBUDA	No alternative option					
GAHERTU	No alternative option					
GALIFAGE	No alternative option					

WDRP Indicators

Community

Perceptions and Suggestions



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Region AFAR Zone ZONE 1 Wereda ASAYITA

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>
KEREDURA	Medium	No change	
BERGA	Medium	No change	
HANDEG	Medium		
MAMULE	Medium	Increase	
KEREBUDA	Medium	Increase	
GAHERTU	Very low	Increase	



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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>
KEREDURA	In small amount	Decrease	
BERGA	In small amount	Decrease	
HANDEG	Low		
MAMULE	Low		
KEREBUDA	Very low	Decrease	
GAHERTU	Very low	Decrease	



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Region AFAR Zone ZONE 1 Wereda ASAYITA

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>
KEREDURA	Good	No change	
BERGA	Good	No change	
HANDEG	Medium	Decrease	
MAMULE	Medium	Decrease	
KEREBUDA	Good	No change	
GAHERTU	Low	No change	



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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>
KEREDURA	Good	No change	
BERGA	Good	No change	
HANDEG	Good	No change	
MAMULE	Good	No change	
KEREBUDA	Good	No change	
GAHERTU	Low	No change	



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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>
KEREDURA	Medium	Decrease	Low productivity
BERGA	Medium	Decrease	Low productivity
HANDEG	Low	Decrease	Erosion due to flooding
MAMULE	Low	Decrease	Erosion due to flooding
KEREBUDA	Low	Decrease	Erosion due to flooding
GAHERTU	Low	Decrease	Erosion due to flooding



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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				
	6.60	%		
	----	1st	2nd	3rd
----	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Adequate irrigation available	0.00	20.00	60.00	0.00
More yielding crop	0.00	80.00	40.00	0.00

Proportion of households reporting change in size of area cultivated			
	52.30	%	
	1st	2nd	3rd
Addition of area	31.25	20.00	0.00
Adequate irrigation available	0.00	0.00	100.00
CIFA	6.25	20.00	0.00
MERCY CORPS	6.25	20.00	0.00
Salinity problem	6.25	40.00	0.00
Water logging	43.75	0.00	0.00

Proportion of households reporting change in crop yield			
	50.00	%	
	1st	2nd	3rd
Adequate fertilizer	1.89	0.00	0.00
Adequate irrigation available	13.21	19.05	71.43
Better yielding crop	52.83	14.29	7.14
Improved variety of seeds	9.43	57.14	14.29
Insufficient fertilizer	1.89	4.76	0.00



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Selected Indicator:

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

	1st	2nd	3rd
Insufficient irrigation available	20.75	4.76	7.14



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Region AFAR Zone ZONE 1 Wereda ASAYITA

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>
KEREDURA	Medium	Decrease	Erosion due to flooding
BERGA	Medium	Decrease	Erosion due to flooding
HANDEG	Low	Decrease	Low production
MAMULE	Low	Decrease	Low production
KEREBUDA	Low	Decrease	Erosion due to flooding
GALIFAGE	Low	Decrease	Erosion due to flooding



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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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KEREDURA	Deforestation is high	Preparing charcoal
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BERGA	Deforestation is high	Preparing charcoal
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MAMULE	High population	
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KEREBUDA	High population	
----------	-----------------	--



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Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 1	Wereda	ASAYITA
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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
KEREDURA	Elders	Informing them in group	Public representative	Informing them in group	Kebele and wereda administration	Inform about the problem
BERGA	Elders	Informing them in group	Public representative	Informing them in group	Kebele and wereda administration	Inform about the problem
HANDEG	Kebele and wereda administration	Ask in group and describe the problems	Elder	Informing them in group	Community members	Inform about the problem
MAMULE	Community members	For communication	Elder	Informing them in group	Kebele and wereda administration	Inform about the problem
KEREBUDA	Kebele representative	Ask in group and describe the problems				
GAHERTU	Kebele representative	Ask in group and describe the problems				
GALIFAGE	Elders	Informing them in group	Administration	Ask with letter		



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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

<u>KebeleName</u>	<u>Community Suggestions</u>
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BERGA	We do not have any influence in risk management institutions
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GALIFAGE	It depends on the communication and current situation
----------	---

HANDEG	We do not have any influence in risk management institutions
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KEREDURA	We do not have any influence in risk management institutions
----------	--

MAMULE	We do not have any influence in risk management institutions
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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

<u>KebeleName</u>	Measure 1	Comment 1	Measure 2	Comment 2	Measure 3	Comment 3
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BERGA



Data Collected Date

Friday, September 5, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 1	Wereda	ASAYITA	
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
KEREDURA	Awareness creation	Minimize the risk	Find out the main causes of problem	To answer when and where the disaster happen	Enhance early warning data collection system	To respond and recover
BERGA	Awareness creation	Minimize the risk		To answer when and where the disaster happen		
HANDEG	To collect early warning data for all disaster at all level	For preparedness and response				
MAMULE	Awareness about disaster risk management system to the community	To minimize the risk	Find out the main causes of problem	To minimize the vulnerable groups	To collect the early warning data at all level of the sector	For preparedness and response
KEREBUDA	Sustainable study for the community about risk and hazard	To maintain the problem	Early warning data collection system	To minimize the hazard		
GAHERTU	Sustainable study for the community about risk and hazard	To maintain the problem	Early warning data collection system	To minimize the hazard		



Data_Collected_Date

Friday, September 5, 2014

<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 1	<u>Wereda</u>	ASAYITA
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Selected Indicator

Interventions: Suggestions to DRM Actors in the Area - Community suggested measures to DRM actors in the area for effective DRM actions

<u>Kebele Name</u>	Measure 1	Comment 1	Measure 2	Comment 2	Measure 3	Comment 3
GALIFAGE	Promote the awareness of the community	To increase prevention method	Educate the risk and effect of hazard	The community needs to know the risk and hazards		



Wereda Disaster Risk Profile

Disaster Risk Management and Food Security Sector (DRMFSS)



Data Collected Date

Friday, September 5, 2014

<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 1	<u>Wereda</u>	ASAYITA
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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>
KEREDURA	No suggestion					
BERGA	No suggestion					
HANDEG	No suggestion					
MAMULE	No suggestion					
KEREBUDA	Establishment of sugar factory	Generate additional income				
GAHERTU	Establishment of sugar factory	Generate additional income				
GALIFAGE	No suggestion					



Data Collected Date

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Region AFAR Zone ZONE 1 Wereda ASAYITA

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>
KEREDURA	Disaster risk management and food security office	Early warning and giving relief aid	Support and supply things needed						
BERGA	Disaster risk management and food security office	Early warning and giving relief aid	Support and supply things needed						
HANDEG	Government	Help and protect and recover	Support with food and equipments	Nongovernmental organizations	Help and protect	Support with food in different development activity			
MAMULE	Government	Help and protect and recover	Support for food and equipments						
KEREBUDA	No institution								
GAHERTU	No institution								



Data Collected Date

Friday, September 5, 2014

Region AFAR Zone ZONE 1 Wereda ASAYITA

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>
GALIFAGE	Mass media	Transmit the information	Transmit the information	Government	Data collection				



Data Collected Date

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<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 1	<u>Wereda</u>	ASAYITA
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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>
KEREDURA	Before the disaster happens inform the community about hazard, aware the effect of disaster to all community	Help the vulnerable community, support and supply food	Early warning data collection, support the community with equipments	Determine the problem
BERGA	Before the disaster happens inform the community about hazard, aware the effect of disaster to all community		Early warning data collection, support the community with equipments	Determine the problem
HANDEG	Supply food to the community		Supply with relief food and medical support	The disaster affected the vulnerable groups
MAMULE	Develop DRM in all sector, early warning system will be implemented in the community	Support the community with food, equipment and resettlement of affected community	Support the necessary material and equipment from the government to the community	The disaster affected the vulnerable groups
KEREBUDA	Continuous study to the local community, aware the risk	Improve saving of the community, improving development program	Develop early warning system	
GAHERTU	Study of the risk	Improve saving of the community, improving development program	Develop early warning system and information	
GALIFAGE	Flood diversion	Migrate	Waiting relief	Lack of awareness



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Friday, September 5, 2014

Region AFAR Zone ZONE 1 Wereda ASAYITA

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	19.84	16.49	7.84
Cash transfers/social assistance	2.87	4.19	0.84
Cash-for-work activities (not employment)	1.31	2.62	1.68
Food-for-work activities	8.09	16.49	20.73
Fuel subsidies	0.00	0.26	0.00
Medical assistance / access to health facilities	6.53	6.28	16.81
Micro-credit programmes	15.93	14.66	10.64
Other	1.57	0.79	10.64
Rental subsidies	0.00	2.36	1.40
School fees for children	0.00	0.79	0.56
Subsidized food	4.44	13.35	8.12
Subsidized health care	2.87	8.38	12.89
Supplementary feeding for women and young children	1.04	1.05	1.68
Food aid	35.51	12.04	6.16

WDRP Indicators

Other Community Characteristics



Data Collected Date

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Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 1	Wereda	ASAYITA
Selected Indicator					
Capacity: Community Based Organizations in the Wereda					
Kebele Name	Name Of Organization	Est. Year	Formal/Informal	Type of Members	Activity
KEREDURA	Vegetable group	2002	Informal	12	Produce the vegetable in group and sell the product
	Trading group	2002	Informal	12	Trading small animals
BERGA	Vegetable group	2002	Informal	12	Produce the vegetable in group and sell the product
	Trading group	2002	Informal	12	Animal fattening and selling
HANDEG	Irrigation group	2004	Informal	30	Water pump usage
MAMULE	Irrigation group	2003	Informal	30	Water pump usage
KEREBUDA	Crop production	2003	Formal	25	Collect the production and sell
	Irrigation group	2003	Informal	30	Use the water pump in group
GAHERTU	Crop production	2002	Formal	25	Collect the production and sell
	Irrigation group	2002	Formal	30	Use the water pump in group



Data Collected Date

Friday, September 5, 2014

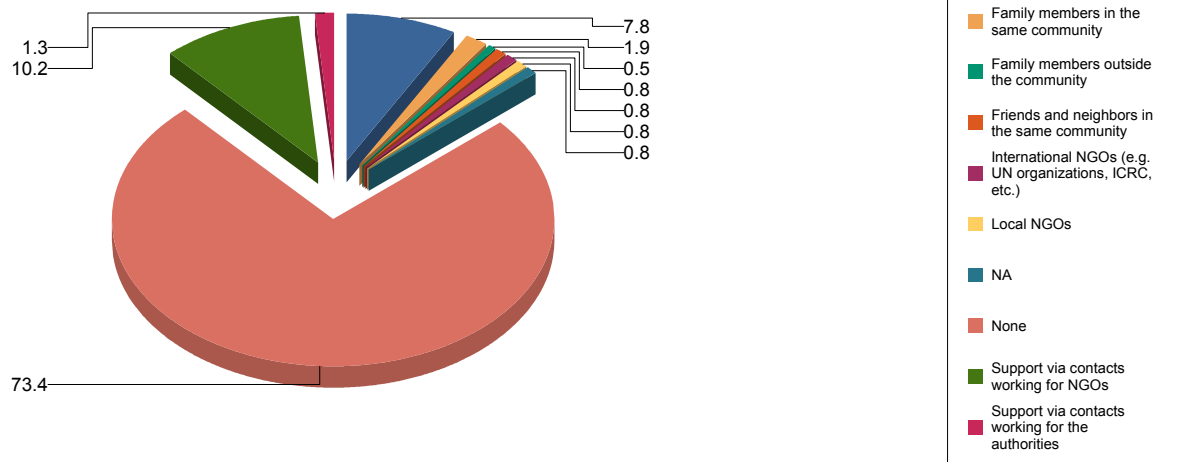
<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 1	<u>Wereda</u>	ASAYITA
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Selected Indicator

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

<u>Supporting Agencies Against Disasters</u>	<u>Response Percentage</u>
International NGOs (e.g. UN organizations, ICRC, etc.)	0.81
Local NGOs	0.81
Family members in the same community	1.88
Friends and neighbors in the same community	0.81
Family members outside the community	0.54
Support via contacts working for the authorities	1.34
Support via contacts working for NGOs	10.22
None	73.39
DK	7.80
NA	0.81

Supporting Agencies Against Disasters





Data Collected Date

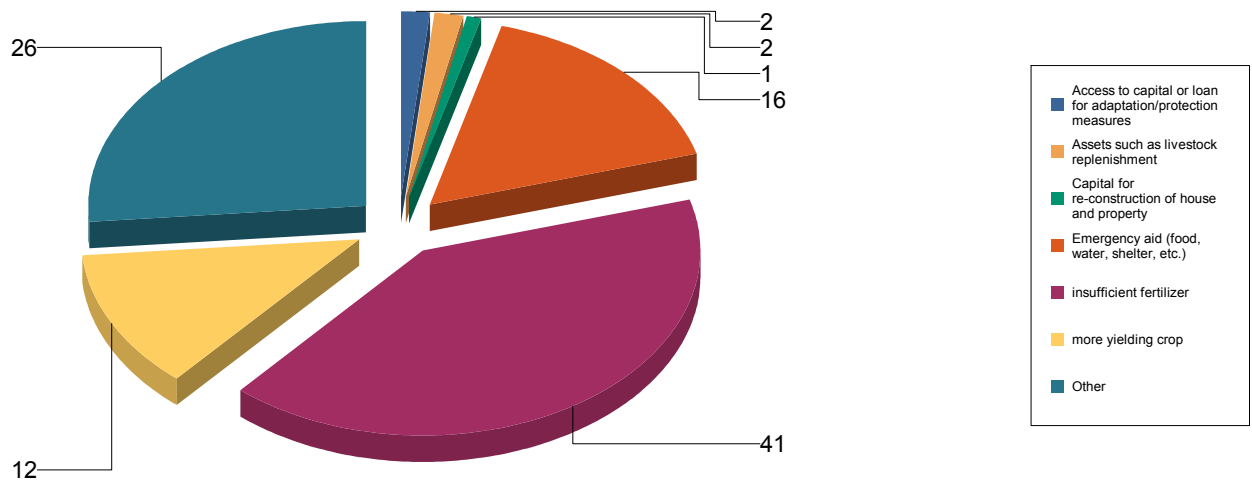
Friday, September 5, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 1	Wereda	ASAYITA
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Selected Indicator **Types of support received by households during disasters**

Type of Support Provided By Supporting Agencies	Response Percentage
Emergency aid (food, water, shelter, etc.)	16.44
Capital for re-construction of house and property	0.68
Access to capital or loan for adaptation/protection measures	1.71
Assets such as livestock replenishment	1.71
Other	26.37
insufficient fertilizer	40.75
more yielding crop	12.33

Type of Support Provided By Supporting Agencies





Data Collected Date

Friday, September 5, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 1	Wereda	ASAYITA			
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
Agriculture Office	Disaster prevention		Gathering information about the hazard					
Water Resource Development Office	Nothing to do							
insafficient irrigation available	Nothing to do							
less rainfall	Nothing to do							



Data Collected Date

Friday, September 5, 2014

Region AFAR Zone ZONE 1 Wereda ASAYITA

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

Save the children	To give emergency for the communities, house equipment and materials, veterinary medicine
World Vision Ethiopia	To give emergency for community food, house equipment and materials
MSFS	To give emergency for the community, house equipment and materials, pure drinking water
Adequate rainfall	Risk management system, market constraints



Data_Collected_Date

November 13, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 1	Wereda	ASAYITA
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Selected Indicator: **Interventions: Community Suggestions to Development Actors**

Kebele Name	BERGA
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Type Of Disaster 1	Flood	Type Of Disaster 3	Animal and human disease
Early Warning Indicator		Early Warning Indicator	
Preparedness Measure	Migrate to safe place	Preparedness Measure	Pray to God
Type Of Disaster 2	Crop pest	Type Of Disaster 4	
Early Warning Indicator		Early Warning Indicator	
Preparedness Measure	Saving	Preparedness Measure	

Kebele Name	KEREDURA
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Type Of Disaster 1	Flood	Type Of Disaster 3	Animal and human disease
Early Warning Indicator		Early Warning Indicator	Weather
Preparedness Measure	Migrate to safe place, flood diversion	Preparedness Measure	Pray to God
Type Of Disaster 2	Crop pest	Type Of Disaster 4	
Early Warning Indicator	Weather	Early Warning Indicator	
Preparedness Measure	Early harvesting and re-planting	Preparedness Measure	

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 1	Wereda	ASAYITA
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Selected Indicator: Interventions: Community Suggestions to Development Actors

Kebele Name		HANDEG	
Type Of Disaster 1	Flood	Type Of Disaster 3	Human disease
Early Warning Indicator		Early Warning Indicator	Water condition
Preparedness Measure	Flood diversion	Preparedness Measure	Ask drug and vaccine from responsible body
Type Of Disaster 2	Animal disease	Type Of Disaster 4	
Early Warning Indicator		Early Warning Indicator	
Preparedness Measure	Ask drug and vaccine from responsible body	Preparedness Measure	

Kebele Name		MAMULE	
Type Of Disaster 1	Flood	Type Of Disaster 3	
Early Warning Indicator		Early Warning Indicator	
Preparedness Measure	Flood diversion	Preparedness Measure	
Type Of Disaster 2	Animal disease	Type Of Disaster 4	Human disease
Early Warning Indicator		Early Warning Indicator	Weather condition
Preparedness Measure	Migrate to high land , ask the drug and vaccine form responsible body	Preparedness Measure	Ask drug and vaccine from responsible body

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 1	Wereda	ASAYITA
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Selected Indicator: Interventions: Community Suggestions to Development Actors

Kebele Name		KEREBUDA	
Type Of Disaster 1	Flood	Type Of Disaster 3	Human disease
Early Warning Indicator	Weather condition	Early Warning Indicator	
Preparedness Measure	Protect the irrigation channel	Preparedness Measure	To use cultural medicine
Type Of Disaster 2	Animal disease	Type Of Disaster 4	
Early Warning Indicator		Early Warning Indicator	
Preparedness Measure	Decrease the number of animals	Preparedness Measure	

Kebele Name		GAHERTU	
Type Of Disaster 1	Drought	Type Of Disaster 3	
Early Warning Indicator	Weather condition	Early Warning Indicator	
Preparedness Measure	Protect the irrigation channel	Preparedness Measure	
Type Of Disaster 2	Shortage of water	Type Of Disaster 4	
Early Warning Indicator		Early Warning Indicator	
Preparedness Measure	Decrease the number of animals	Preparedness Measure	

Selected Indicator:

Interventions: Community Suggestions to Development Actors

Kebele Name		GALIFAGE	
Type Of Disaster 1	Flood	Type Of Disaster 3	
Early Warning Indicator	High rain fall	Early Warning Indicator	
Preparedness Measure	Move to other place	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

Friday, September 5, 2014

<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 1	<u>Wereda</u>	ASAYITA
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Selected Indicator

Wereda Strengths, weaknesses, opportunitites and treats (SWOT) Analysis

<u>Kebele Name</u>	Strength	Weakness	Opportunity	Threat
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BERGA

No data for swot analysis