



The Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia
NATIONAL DISASTER RISK MANAGEMENT COMMISSION
(NDRMC)

WOREDA DISASTER RISK PROFILE (WDRP)

REGION: AFAR

ZONE: ZONE 1

WEREDA: KORI

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 a long horizontal stroke at the bottom.

*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 supported by development partners which aims 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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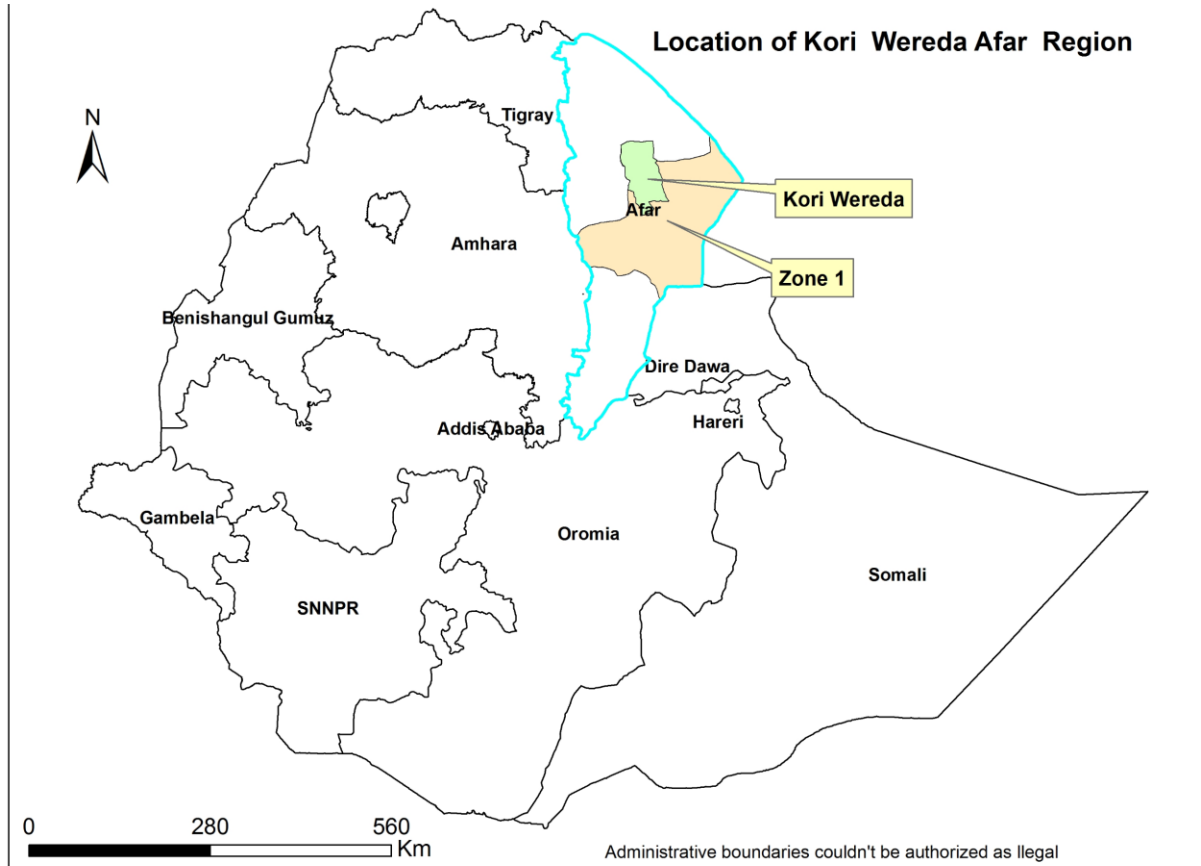
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Wereda Location



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: Kori Wereda

SUMMARY OF WEREDA PROFILE

Drought is the most problematic disaster risk households face in the wereda which is the cause for other problems such as lack of clean drinking water for humans, lack of pasture and water for livestock, and prevalence of human and livestock diseases. Dependence on traditional livestock rearing (lack of alternative livelihood source), poor sanitation, lack of pure drinking water, poor infrastructure development and weak resilience capacity of the community are among the major vulnerability factors.

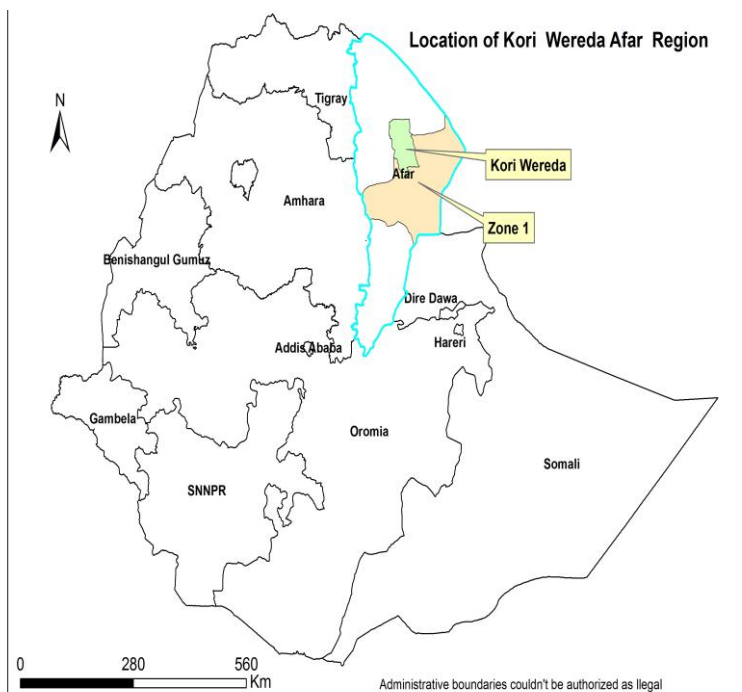
Water harvesting and developing other water sources for humans and animals are priority areas of intervention. Improving access and linkage with markets through enhancing access to transportation, road and market information and establishing market centers in nearby areas is also important to increase the capacity of the pastoralist community. Awareness creation on sanitation and other development issues is also required.

SUMMARY OF LIVELIHOOD ZONE

Eli-Daar Pastoral Livelihood Zone (LZ4)

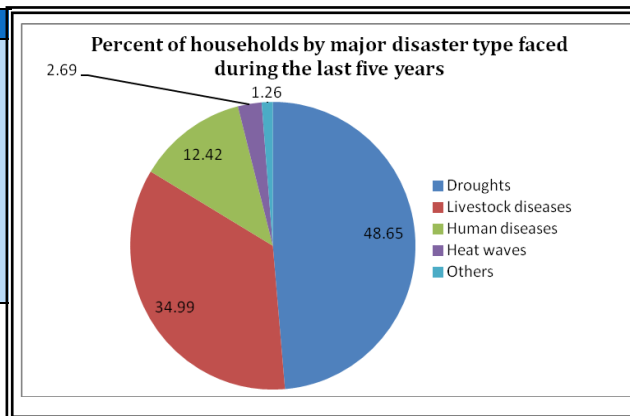
Pastoralism: camel and shoats (sheep/goats) are the most important species. Camel for salt packing and trade are common. Due to the harsh climatic conditions, a limited number of households keep cattle. Wealth is determined by number of livestock owned, in particular the number of camels.

MAP: LOCATION OF THE WEREDA



MAJOR DISASTERS REPORTED IN WEREDA

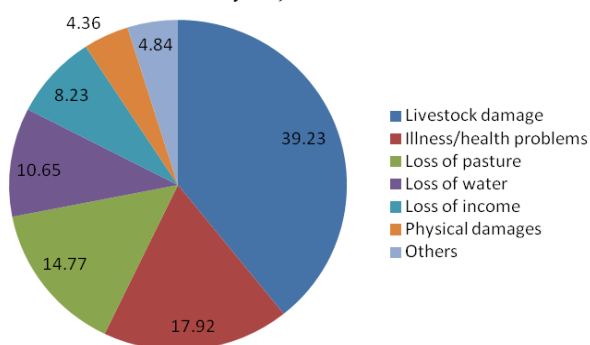
Kebele	Disaster 1	Disaster 2	Disaster 3	LIU Info
Daba	Drought	Animal disease	Human disease	Chronic hazards: LZ4: Droughts, water shortages, border closure and restrictions, price shocks, animal and human diseases
Guyah	Drought	Animal disease	Human disease	
Qohare	Drought	Animal disease	Human disease	
Abudali	Drought	Animal disease	Human disease	
Musle	Drought	Animal disease	Human disease	
Korili and Agbuli	Drought	Animal disease	Human disease	
Taqsuli	Drought	Animal disease	Human disease	
Guluble	Drought	Animal disease	Human disease	



SHORT NARRATIVE ON MAJOR DISASTERS:

Drought is the most chronic hazard in the wereda mainly due to geographical location of the area which is desert. It is indicated as the major reason for decreasing number of livestock in the wereda due to severe shortage of water and pasture. The effect of drought is severe from April and July and during this time households migrate to other areas where they can find water and pasture. Contagious Caprine Pleuropneumonia (CCPP), sheep pox and Internal and external parasite are the major livestock diseases in the wereda. Next to drought, the effect of livestock diseases on the livelihood of the community is high particularly due to lack of veterinary services in the area. On the other hand, Malaria is the major health problem in the wereda followed by Diarrhea. Heat waves are also indicated as major problems causing loss of water and pasture in the wereda.

Percent of households by major disaster loss suffered



EFFECT OF DISASTERS

Disasters	Loss 1	Loss 2	Loss 3
Drought	Loss of pasture	Loss of water	Death of animals
Livestock disease	Death of animals	Loss of animal products	Loss of income
Human diseases	Health problems and death of humans	Loss of income	
Heat waves	Loss of water	Loss of grass	Health problems



Disaster Risk Profile: Kori Wereda

HOUSEHOLD AND COMMUNITY

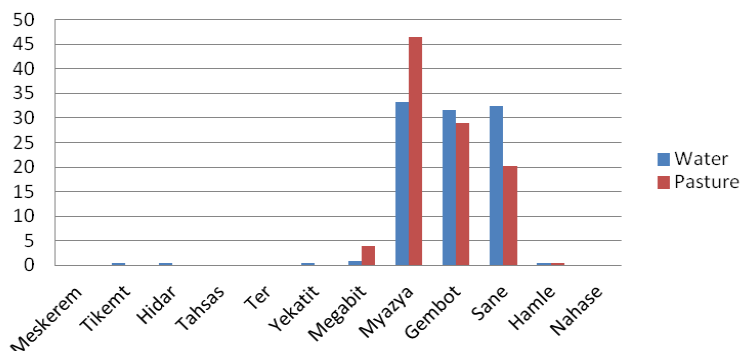
VULNERABILITY

The livelihood of the community totally depends on livestock rearing. This livelihood is highly affected by drought and diseases, where drought is the major reason for decreasing number of livestock in the wereda followed by livestock diseases. This is due to the fact that drought results in water and pasture shortage thereby leading to vulnerability to livestock diseases. April, May and June are the most problematic months in terms of pasture and water availability during which households migrate to other areas. Very poor access to veterinary service also exposed households to diseases.

Weak resilience capacity of the community can be inferred from the fact that 77% of households did not manage to recover from the disaster loss they suffered. Moreover, 80% of the households reported that it would be impossible for them to raise Birr 500 in one week implying their vulnerability to a sudden on-set of disasters. On the other hand, 96%, 72% and 64% of the households have received formal transfers in the form of food aid, food-for-work and Faffa. This is partly attributed to the fact that the livelihood of the community totally depends on traditional livestock rearing which is highly susceptible to frequent occurrence of drought and livestock diseases in the wereda.

Poor access to health center, lack of clean water, poor personal and environmental sanitation, poor housing condition, food shortage (malnutrition) and weather condition exposed households to human diseases and health problems.

Percent of households reporting most problematic months for water and pasture availability



Percent of households by type of formal transfers received



Accessibility:

- **Access to road and urban centre:** it took households half an hour to reach the nearest paved road, while it took them 52 minutes to reach the nearest urban centre.
- **Electricity:** access to electricity is nil.
- **Access to Veterinary facility:** all households reported to have very poor access to **veterinary service and livestock drugs**.
- **Access to market:** access to market is constrained by lack of infrastructures.
- **Access to drinking water:** Birkas and ponds are major sources of drinking water for humans and all households use the water without making any type of treatment. This exposed them to water borne diseases such as diarrhea. They spend more than 2 hours each day to fetch water.
- **Access to sanitation:** 96% of households surveyed reported that they have no toilet facility at all. Moreover, 97% of the households in the wereda live in mobile house made of sticks and grass.

Level of Awareness and Institutional Development

The **general literacy** level of the population above 7 years of age is only 5.3%. Out of which 96.4% of them are only below first grade, while 3.4% and 0.2% 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 Non-governmental organizations operating in the wereda in areas of disaster risk management which include **Islamic Relief** (health service for humans and animals), **UNICEF** (water support), **WFP** (food support) and **APDA** (support with animal feed).

InfoBits:

Population	: 21790 (2007)
Sex ratio	: 815 F/1000 M
Urban Population	: 0 (2007)
Mean Altitude	: -- m
Mean Slope	: -- %
All-weather road density	: -- %
Measles caseload	: 6 (2004-2009)

Sources: Various Secondary Sources

Community Capacity to Cope

- Selling more livestock than usual is the most frequently used **coping mechanisms** during disaster time. Seeking alternative or additional job and migration are additional coping mechanisms used during dry season.
- Community level of **cooperation and participation** in helping each other during disaster is reported to be cultural and good.
- **Livestock diversity:** All households are pure pastoralists and land ownership is communal. Goats and camels are the major types of livestock reared in the wereda followed by sheep and donkey.

WDRP Indicators

Hazard Related Characteristics



Wereda Disaster Risk Profile

Disaster Risk Management and Food Security Sector (DRMFSS)



Data Collected Date

Tuesday, February 10, 2015

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

Hazard_Name	Cause_Of_Hazard	Effects_Of_Hazard
Hazard_Sub_Type	Animal disease	
Contagious Caprine Pleuropneumonia (CCPP)	Deforestation	Death of animals
Sheep pox	Lack of feed and water	Poverty
	Lack of veterinary service	Food shortage
	Overgrazing	
Hazard_Sub_Type	Human diseases	
Malaria	Food shortage	Death of humans particularly children
Diarrhea	Lack of clean water	and women
	Poor sanitation	Loss of working manpower



Wereda Disaster Risk Profile

Disaster Risk Management and Food Security Sector (DRMFSS)



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<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 1	<u>Wereda</u>	KORI
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Selected Indicator	Hydro Metrological Hazards of the Wereda
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Hazard_Name	Cause_Of_Hazard	Effects_Of_Hazard
Hazard_Sub_Type	Drought	
Drought	Ecology of the area Rainfall shortage Deforestation	Loss of pasture Loss of water Food shortage Death of animals Migration

Hazard_Sub_Type	Heat wave	
Heat wave	Ecology of the area	Loss of pasture Loss of water



Wereda Disaster Risk Profile

Disaster Risk Management and Food Security Sector (DRMFSS)



Data Collected Date

Tuesday, February 10, 2015

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 1	Wereda	KORI
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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
ABUDALENA FADO ENA TENDAHONA ASAB	Droughts	2002	2002	2002	Increased	Shortage of rain fall	Migration	Deforestation	Supported by NGOs
	Animal Disease	2003	2003	2002	Increased	Deforestation , over grazing	Poverty		
	Human diseases	2004	2004	2002	Increased	Lack of clinic	Death		
KORINA AGIBULI	Droughts	2002	2002	2002	Increased	Shortage of rain fall	Migration	Deforestation	Supported by NGOs
	Animal Disease	2003	2003	2002	Increased	Over grazing	Poverty		
	Human diseases	2004	2004	2002	Increased	Lack of clinic	Death		
MELKATNA ADAL (DABA)	Droughts	2002	2002	2002	Increased	Shortage of rain fall	Migration	Deforestation	Supported by NGOs
	Animal Disease	2003	2003	2002	Increased	Deforestation	Poverty		
	Human diseases	2004	2004	2002	Increased	Lack of clinic	Death		
SEHANA MUSLI	Droughts	2002	2002	2002	Increased	Shortage of rain fall	Migration	Deforestation	Supported by NGO
	Animal Disease	2003	2003	2002	Increased	Deforestation , zero grazing	Poverty		



Wereda Disaster Risk Profile

Disaster Risk Management and Food Security Sector (DRMFSS)



Data Collected Date

Tuesday, February 10, 2015

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 1	Wereda	KORI
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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
SEHANA MUSLI	Human diseases	2004	2004	2002	Increased	Shortage of medicine	Death		
GULUBLE	Droughts	2002	2002	2002	Increased	Shortage of rain fall	Migration	Deforestation	Supported by NGOs
	Animal Disease	2003	2003	2002	Increased	Deforestation	Poverty	Lack of veterinary service	
	Human diseases	2004	2004	2002	Increased	Lack of clinic	Death	Lack of clinic	
GUYAH	Droughts	2002	2002	2002	Increased	Shortage of rain fall	Migration	Deforestation	Supported by NGO
	Animal Disease	2003	2003	2002	Increased	Deforestation	Poverty	Lack of veterinary center	
	Human diseases	2004	2004	2002	Increased	Lack of clinic	Mortality	Lack of clinic	
QOHARE	Droughts	2002	2002	2002	Increased	Shortage of rain fall	Migration	Deforestation	Supported by NGOs
	Animal Disease	2003	2003	2002	Increased	Deforestation	Poverty		
	Human diseases	2004	2004	2002	Increased	Lack of clinic	Death		
TAQSULI	Droughts	2002	2002	2002	Increased	Shortage of rain fall	Migration	Deforestation	Supported by NGOs



Wereda Disaster Risk Profile

Disaster Risk Management and Food Security Sector (DRMFSS)



Data Collected Date

Tuesday, February 10, 2015

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 1	Wereda	KORI
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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
TAQSULI	Animal Disease	2003	2003	2002	Increased	Deforestation	Poverty	Lack of veterinary service	
	Human diseases	2004	2004	2002	Increased	Lack of clinic	Death	Lack of clinic	

IMPORTANT: The years and months mentoned in this report are according to Ethiopian Calendar (EC).



Data Collected Date

Tuesday, February 10, 2015

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 1	Wereda	KORI
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Selected Indicator:

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

KebeleName	Types of Disasters	Hazard Description	Effect Of Disaster	Most Severly Affected	Reason
MELKATNA ADAL (DABA)	Drought, animal disease	Low 5 months	Shortage of food, feed and water	Elders, women, children	Poor resistance
GUYAH	Drought, animal disease	Low 6 months	Shortage of food, feed and water, loss of income and poverty	Elders, women, children	Poor resistance
QOHARE	Drought, animal disease	Low 4 months	Shortage of food, feed and water	Elders, women, children	Poor resistance
ABUDALENA FADO ENA TENDAHONA ASAB	Drought, animal disease	Low 3 months	Shortage of food, feed and water, loss of income and poverty	Elders, women, children	Poor resistance
SEHANA MUSLI	Drought, animal disease	High 3 months	Shortage of food, feed and water, loss of income and poverty	Elders, women, children	Poor resistance
KORINA AGIBULI	Drought, animal disease	Low 5 months	Shortage of food, feed and water, loss of income and poverty	Elders, women, children	Poor resistance
TAQSULI	Drought, animal disease	Low 6 months	Shortage of food, feed and water, loss of income and poverty	Elders, women, children	Poor resistance
GULUBLE	Drought, animal disease	Low 4 months	Shortage of food, feed and water, loss of income and poverty	Elders, women, children	Poor resistance



Data Collected Date

Tuesday, February 10, 2015

Region AFAR

Zone ZONE 1

Wereda KORI

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		100.00			
Droughts	43.00	12.00	24.00	22.00	
Floods	100.00				
Heat waves/ High temp	54.00	38.00	8.00		
Human diseases	11.00	18.00	41.00	29.00	2.00
Landslides			100.00		
Livestock diseases	6.00	10.00	43.00	40.00	
Road Accident				100.00	



Wereda Disaster Risk Profile

Disaster Risk Management and Food Security Sector (DRMFSS)



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Tuesday, February 10, 2015

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 1	Wereda	KORI
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Selected Indicator:

Household Exposure to Hazards

Disaster Type	General Exposure	Last Five Years Exposure
Droughts	47.95	48.65
Crop diseases	0.20	0.21
Livestock diseases	34.63	34.99
Human diseases	13.11	12.42
Heavy Rain	0.20	
Heat waves/ High temp	2.46	2.69
Conflicts	0.20	
Economic / Price shock	0.41	0.21
Earthquake	0.20	
Road Accident	0.20	
No Disaster	0.20	



Wereda Disaster Risk Profile

Disaster Risk Management and Food Security Sector



Data Collected Date

Tuesday, February 10, 2015

Region AFAR

Zone ZONE 1

Wereda KORI

Selected Indicator:

Months of Occurrence of Frequent Disasters

	A - Sep (Meskerem)	B - Oct (Tikimt)	C - Nov (Hidar)	D - Dec (Tahsas)	E - Jan (Tir)	F - Feb (Yekatit)	G - Mar (Megabit)	H - Apr (Meazea)	I - May (Ginbot)	J - Jun (Sene)	K - Jul (Hamle)	L - Aug (Nehase)
Crop diseases									100.00			
Droughts	0.43	0.43	0.87	0.43		2.16	6.06	23.38	54.55	11.26	0.43	
Economic / Price shock								100.00				
Floods									100.00			
Heat waves/ High temp					7.69		7.69	15.38	30.77	38.46		
Human diseases		1.69					8.47	8.47	42.37	35.59	3.39	
Landslides									100.00			
Livestock diseases				0.62	0.62	0.62	0.62	45.06	32.72	14.20	4.94	0.62



Data Collected Date

Tuesday, February 10, 2015

Region AFAR

Zone ZONE 1

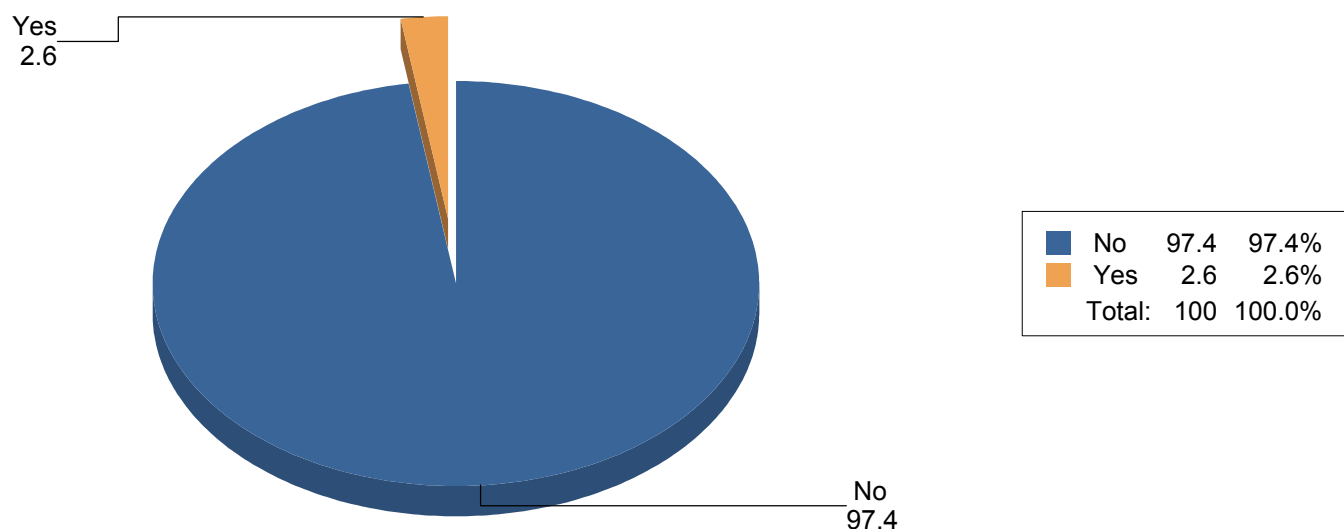
Wereda KORI

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	2.60	
No	97.40	

Is Conflict an Issue in Community?





Data Collected Date

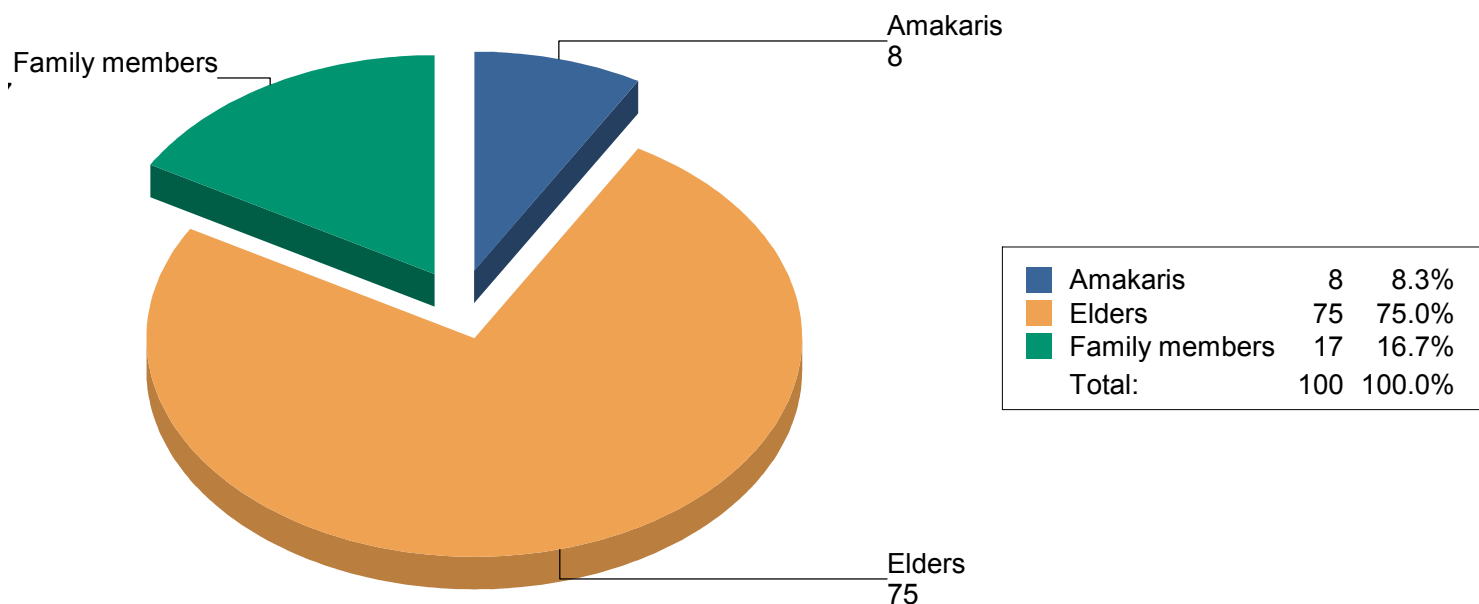
Tuesday, February 10, 2015

Region AFAR Zone ZONE 1 Wereda KORI

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	16.70
Elders	75.00
Amakaris	8.30

Who To Turn During Conflict?





Data Collected Date

Tuesday, February 10, 2015

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 1	Wereda	KORI
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Selected Indicator: **Losses from Disasters - Losses from all disasters (household response in %)**

Type of Loss	Main Loss Percent	Secondary Loss Percent
Physical damages on houses and property	4.36	0.80
Livestock damage	39.23	20.64
Death of household members	0.97	1.61
Illness/health problems	17.92	9.92
Loss of access to social services, including school	1.21	1.61
Loss of income	8.23	30.03
Loss of savings	0.73	11.26
Lost access to grazing land	14.77	0.80
Lost access to water source	10.65	12.33
Had to flee/change residence area	0.24	0.54
Other losses/damages	1.69	2.41



Data Collected Date

Tuesday, February 10, 2015

Region AFAR

Zone ZONE 1

Wereda KORI

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	Floods	Heat waves/ High temp	Human diseases	Livestock diseases
Crop damage		0.45		8.33		1.77
Death of household members		0.89				0.88
Illness/health problems		12.50			40.43	17.70
Livestock damage		35.27	100.00	8.33	17.02	62.83
Loss of access to social services, including school		0.45			8.51	



Data Collected Date

Tuesday, February 10, 2015

Region AFAR

Zone ZONE 1

Wereda KORI

Selected Indicator:

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

Type of Loss Type of Disasters which mainly caused Listed Losses

Type of Loss	Crop diseases	Droughts	Floods	Heat waves/ High temp	Human diseases	Livestock diseases
Loss of income	100.00	5.80			19.15	9.73
Loss of savings					4.26	
Lost access to grazing land		22.32		66.67	2.13	0.88
Lost access to water source		15.18		8.33	6.38	4.42
Physical damages on houses and property		7.14		8.33		0.88



Data Collected Date

Tuesday, February 10, 2015

Region AFAR Zone ZONE 1 Wereda KORI

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	Floods	Heat waves/ High temp	Human diseases	Livestock diseases
Crop damage	100.00				2.17	
Death of household members		1.44			2.17	1.98
Had to flee/change residence area		0.48		33.33		
Illness/health problems		12.50			8.70	5.94
Livestock damage		32.21				8.91



Data Collected Date

Tuesday, February 10, 2015

<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 1	<u>Wereda</u>	KORI
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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					
	Crop diseases	Droughts	Floods	Heat waves/ High temp	Human diseases	Livestock diseases
Livestock were stolen						2.97
Loss of access to social services, including school		0.96			4.35	
Loss of income		17.79	100.00	33.33	36.96	54.46
Loss of savings		0.96			43.48	11.88
Lost access to grazing land		20.67				2.97



Data Collected Date

Tuesday, February 10, 2015

Region AFAR Zone ZONE 1 Wereda KORI

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	Floods	Heat waves/ High temp	Human diseases	Livestock diseases
Lost access to water source		10.10				8.91
Physical damages on houses and property		0.96				0.99



Wereda Disaster Risk Profile

Disaster Risk Management and Food Security Sector (DRMFSS)



Data Collected Date

Tuesday, February 10, 2015

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 1	Wereda	KORI
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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	ABUDALENA FADO ENA
--------	--------------------

I - May (Ginbot)	Drought	3		--
J - Jun (Sene)	Drought	2		--
K - Jul (Hamle)	Drought	1		--

Kebele	GULUBLE
--------	---------

H - Apr (Meazea)	Drought	3		--
I - May (Ginbot)	Drought	2		--
J - Jun (Sene)	Drought	1		--

Kebele	GUYAH
--------	-------

H - Apr (Meazea)	Drought	3		--
I - May (Ginbot)	Drought	2		--
J - Jun (Sene)	Drought	1		--

Kebele	KORINA AGIBULI
--------	----------------

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

Tuesday, February 10, 2015

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 1	Wereda	KORI
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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)	Drought	3		--
H - Apr (Meazea)	Drought	2		--
I - May (Ginbot)	Drought	1		--
Kebele MELKATNA ADAL (DABA)				
I - May (Ginbot)	Drought	3		--
J - Jun (Sene)	Drought	2		--
K - Jul (Hamle)	Drought	1		--
Kebele QOHARE				
H - Apr (Meazea)	Drought	3		--
I - May (Ginbot)	Drought	2		--
J - Jun (Sene)	Drought	1		--
Kebele SEHANA MUSLI				
I - May (Ginbot)	Drought	3		--

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

Tuesday, February 10, 2015

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 1	Wereda	KORI
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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
J - Jun (Sene)	Drought	2		--
K - Jul (Hamle)	Drought	1		--
Kebele TAQSULI				
H - Apr (Meazea)	Drought	3		--
I - May (Ginbot)	Drought	2		--
J - Jun (Sene)	Drought	1		--

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

Tuesday, February 10, 2015

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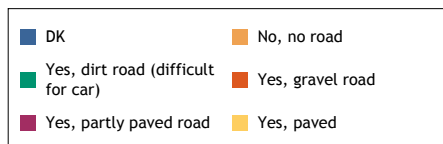
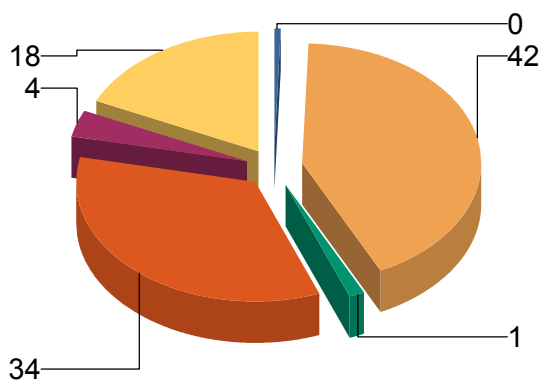
Selected Indicator

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

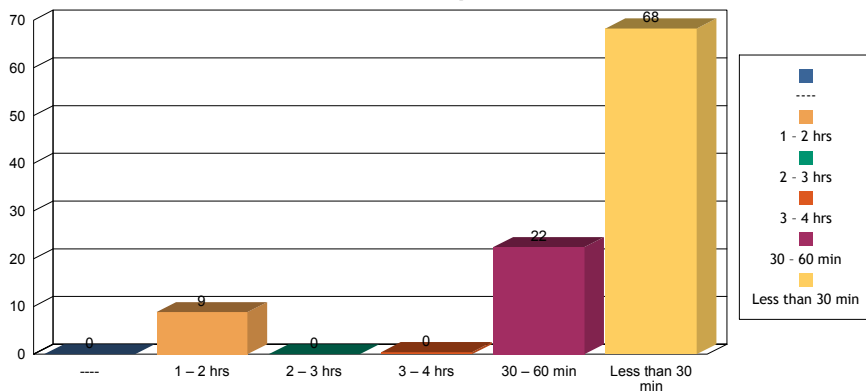
<u>Type of Road</u>	<u>Response</u>	<u>Time to Nearest Paved Road (Mins.)</u>	<u>Response</u>	<u>Time To Nearest Urban Center (Mins.)</u>	<u>Response</u>
Yes, paved	18.06	Less than 30 min	68.28	Less than 1 hr	74.09
Yes, partly paved road	3.52	30 - 60 min	22.47	1 - 2 hrs	24.87
Yes, gravel road	34.36	1 - 2 hrs	8.81	2 - 4 hrs	0.52
Yes, dirt road (difficult for car)	1.32	2 - 3 hrs	0.00	4 - 6 hrs	0.52
No, no road	42.29	3 - 4 hrs	0.44	----	0.00
DK	0.44	----	0.00	----	0.00

<u>Avg Time To Nearest Urban Center(Mins.)</u>	52.00	<u>Avg Time To Nearest Paved Road</u>	28.00
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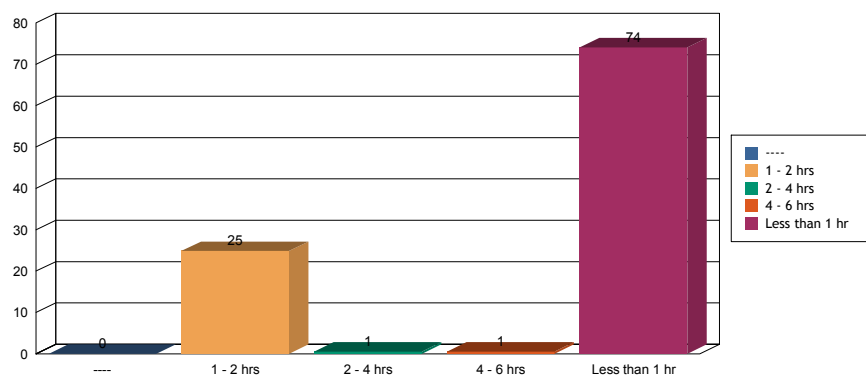
Type of Road



Time to reach the nearest paved road from the HH



Time to reach nearest urban center from the HH





Data Collected Date

Tuesday, February 10, 2015

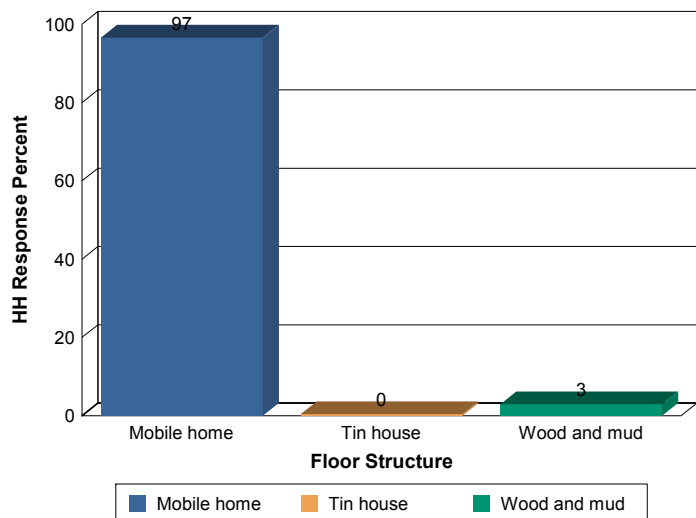
Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 1	Wereda	KORI
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Selected Indicator

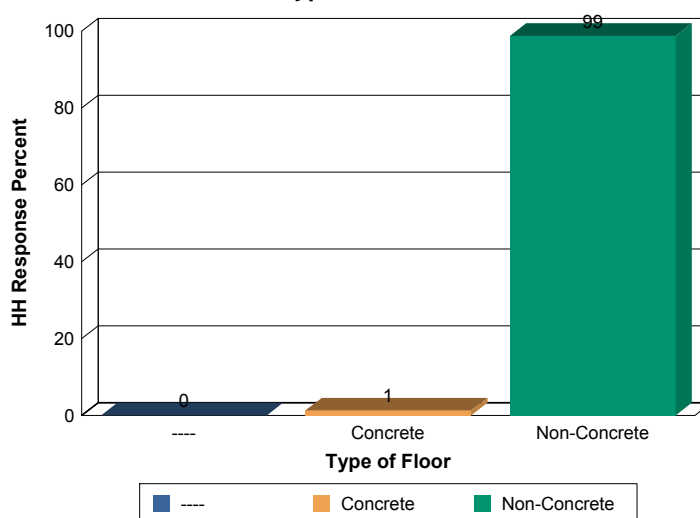
Physical Vulnerability: Type of Dwelling Units - Households type of dwelling houses

Floor Structure	HH Response	Type of Floor	HH Response
Tin house	0.42	Concrete	1.30
Wood and mud	2.97	Non-Concrete	98.70
Mobile home	96.61	----	0.00

Floor Structure



Type of Floor



WDRP Indicators

Socio Demographic Characteristics



Data Collected Date

Tuesday, February 10, 2015

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 1	Wereda	KORI
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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
MELKATNA ADAL (DABA)	400	Elders, Women, Children	Male and F		Decreased	Drought, Animal disease, Shortage of animal feed	Assayita, Teru, Yalo, Dubti, Dobi
ABUDALENA FADO ENA TENDAHONA ASAB	700	Elders, child, women	Male and F		Decreased	Drought, Animal disease, Shortage of animal feed	Teru, Yalo, Gulina
SEHANA MUSLI	400	Elders, child, women	Male and F		Decreased	Drought, animal disease and death, shortage of pasture and water	Ayissaita, Dubti, Teru
KORINA AGIBULI	800	Elders, child, women	Male and F		Decreased	Drought, Animal disease, Shortage of animal feed	Yaho, Teru, Dubyi, Gulena
GULUBLE	500%	Elders, child, women	Male and F		Decreased	Drought, Animal disease, Shortage of animal feed	Ayissaita, Teru, Dubt, Yaho and Dobi
GUYAH	500	Elders, child, women	Male and F		Decreased	Drought, Animal disease, Shortage of animal feed	Assayita, Teru, Yalo, Dubti, Dobi
QOHARE	300	Elders, child, women	Male and F		Decreased	Drought, Animal disease, Shortage of animal feed	Assayita, Teru, Yalo, Dubti, Dobi
TAQSULI	500	Elders, child, women	Male and F		Decreased	Drought, Animal disease, Shortage of animal feed	Ayissaita, Teru, Dubt, Yaho and Dobi



Data Collected Date

Tuesday, February 10, 2015

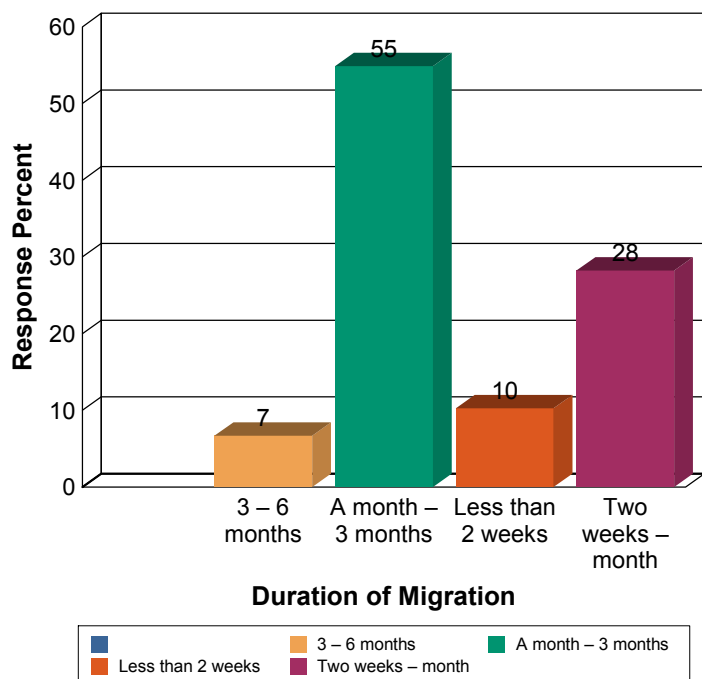
Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 1	Wereda	KORI
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Selected Indicator

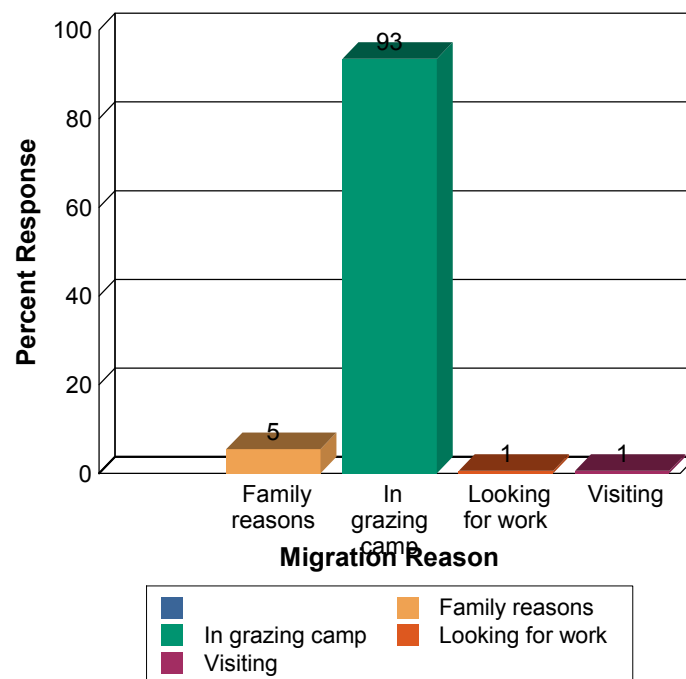
Economic Vulnerability: Household Migration - Household migration and reason for migration

Duration of Migration	Response Percent	Migration Reason	Response Percent
Two weeks - month	28.21	Family reasons	5.43
3 - 6 months	6.67	In grazing camp	93.48
Less than 2 weeks	10.26	Visiting	0.54
A month - 3 months	54.87	Looking for work	0.54

Duration of Migration



Migration Reason





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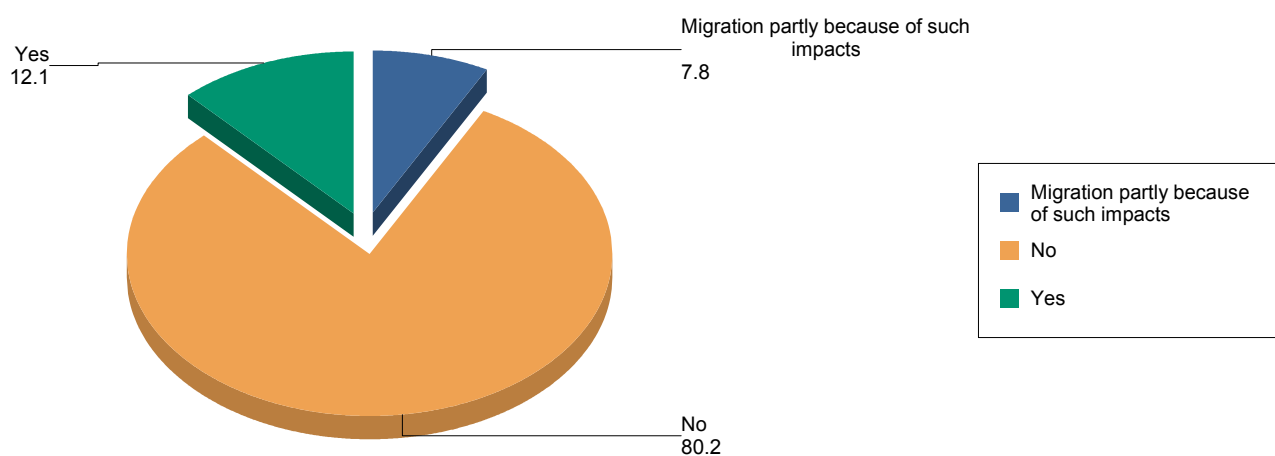
Selected Indicator

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

<u>Is Migration Due to Hazard?</u>	<u>HH Response - Due To Hazard</u>
------------------------------------	------------------------------------

No	80.17
Yes	12.07
Migration partly because of such impacts	7.76

Is Migration Due to Hazard?





Data Collected Date

Tuesday, February 10, 2015

Region AFAR

Zone ZONE 1

Wereda KORI

Selected Indicator:

Demography: Population Structure

KEY:

Male Female

	Children (0-12 yrs)	Older (Above 55 yrs)	Working (25-55 yrs)	Youth (12-25 yrs)
ABUDALENA FADO ENA TENDAHONA ASAB	20 5	15 5	25 15	10 5
GULUBLE	15 20	10 25	35 25	40 30
GUYAH	15 20	10 25	35 25	40 30
KORINA AGIBULI	20 5	15 5	10 15	25 5
MELKATNA ADAL (DABA)	15 20	10 25	35 25	40 30
QOHARE	15 30	10 25	35 25	40 20
SEHANA MUSLI	20 10	10 5	25 10	15 5
TAQSULI	15 20	10 25	35 25	40 30



Data Collected Date

Tuesday, February 10, 2015

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 1	Wereda	KORI
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Selected Indicator

Social Vulnerability: Household Demographic Characteristics - Demographic characteristics of households

Demographic Indicator	Indicator Value	Comments
Average household size	5	
Sex ratio	837	Number of females per 1000 males
Child sex ratio (under 14 yrs)	774	Number of females per 1000 males
Adult sex ratio (18 & Above yrs)	919	Number of females per 1000 males
Dependency ratio $\left(\frac{[(0-14)+(64+)]}{(15-64)} \right)$ yrs)	1	



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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	9.90	From Proportion of population (7+) - Primary (1-6)	3.35
Can write letters - with difficulty	8.60	From Proportion of population (15+) - Less than 1st grade	96.74
----	0.00	From Proportion of population (15+) - Primary (1-6)	2.92
----	0.00	From Proportion of population (15+) - Secondary (7-12)	0.34
Read and understand text - Easily	4.10	From Proportion of population (7+) - Less than 1st grade	96.39
Can write letters - easily	3.50	From Proportion of population (7+) - Secondary (7-12)	0.26
<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	5.30	Proportion of literate population (15+) to total 15+ population	3.20



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

Social Vulnerability: Gender Parity - Gender parity in education level (7+ years) and household heading

<u>Educational Level</u>		<u>Male Percent</u>	<u>Female Percent</u>
From Proportion of population (7+) - Less than 1st grade		53.15	46.85
From Proportion of population (7+) - Primary (1-6)		65.38	34.62
From Proportion of population (7+) - Secondary (7-12)		50.00	50.00
<u>Male Head of HH</u>	87.30	<u>Female Head of HH</u>	12.70

WDRP Indicators

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



Data Collected Date

Tuesday, February 10, 2015

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 1	Wereda	KORI
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Selected Indicator

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

Type of Livelihood Activity	Order of Importance		
	1st	2nd	3rd
Agricultural laborer	0.45	0.00	0.00
Animal herder	3.17	0.92	1.09
Henna (decoration)	1.36	0.00	2.17
Rearing & selling animals (camels, cattle, sheep, goats)	35.75	24.77	14.13
Sale_Of_Natural_Products - Animal feed (grass, fodder, forage, salty sand, etc.)	0.45	0.00	0.00
Sale_Of_Natural_Products - Firewood	15.38	21.10	28.26
Sale_Of_Natural_Products - Water	19.91	17.43	8.70
Selling Cereal food crops (sorghum, maize, wheat, barley)	0.45	0.46	0.00
Selling dairy products (milk, butter, ghee, cheese)	20.36	31.65	7.61
Selling meat (from own livestock)	0.00	1.38	36.96
Water-carrier, Porter	2.71	2.29	1.09



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<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 1	<u>Wereda</u>	KORI
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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	0.19	0.00
Neither studying nor working nor seeking work	2.07	2.94
Others (specify)	0.00	5.46
Retired/ Old	1.51	2.94
Student	6.40	2.52
Unemployed & seeking work	0.94	23.11
Agricultural labourer	0.19	0.42
Chronically ill	0.19	0.00
Home-maker (housewife)	31.64	35.29
Livestock rearing	56.87	27.31



Data Collected Date

Tuesday, February 10, 2015

Region AFAR Zone ZONE 1 Wereda KORI

Selected Indicator:

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

Source of Food	Types of Food Item						
	Beef	Fish	Injera	Milk	Other cereals	Pasta	Sugar
Borrowed					1.70	19.40	4.80
Casual labor	3.60		100.00		0.80		3.00
Free meals/Food assistance					62.70	11.10	3.60
Gifts from friends/neighbors					0.80	41.70	4.20
Other	3.60			1.80	0.80		
Own cultivation/production	92.90	100.00		97.40		2.80	0.60
Purchase from roadside vendor/tuck shop					2.50	5.60	38.70



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Tuesday, February 10, 2015

Region AFAR Zone ZONE 1 Wereda KORI

Selected Indicator:

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

Source of Food	Types of Food Item						
	Beef	Fish	Injera	Milk	Other cereals	Pasta	Sugar
Purchase subsidized food from Kebele shop					0.80	2.80	3.60
Purchases from main shop				0.90	29.70	16.70	41.70

WDRP Indicators

Livestock Production Characteristics



Data Collected Date

Tuesday, February 10, 2015

<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 1	<u>Wereda</u>	KORI
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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>
MELKATNA ADAL (DABA)	Internal and external parasite		
GUYAH	Internal and external parasite		
ABUDALENA FADO ENA TENDAHONA ASAB	Internal and external parasite		
SEHANA MUSLI	Internal and external parasite		
KORINA AGIBULI	Internal and external parasite		
TAQSULI	Internal and external parasite		
GULUBLE	Internal and external parasite		



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Tuesday, February 10, 2015

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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	1.70	0.85	1.75
Anthrax affecting cattle	4.26	1.28	3.07
Black leg	2.98	3.42	2.63
Contagious Caprine PLeuropneumonia (CCPP)	57.02	11.97	13.60
Faciolosis	0.85	2.56	19.74
Foot and mouth disease	1.70	4.27	4.39
Heart water	4.26	2.14	1.75
Liverfluke (Sheep and cattle)	1.28	0.85	3.07
Newcastle disease (Chicken)	11.91	54.70	11.40
Pasteurellosis	1.70	0.43	0.44
PPR	0.85	0.43	0.88
Sheep pox	10.64	15.38	36.84
Trypanosomiasis	0.85	1.28	



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Region AFAR

Zone ZONE 1

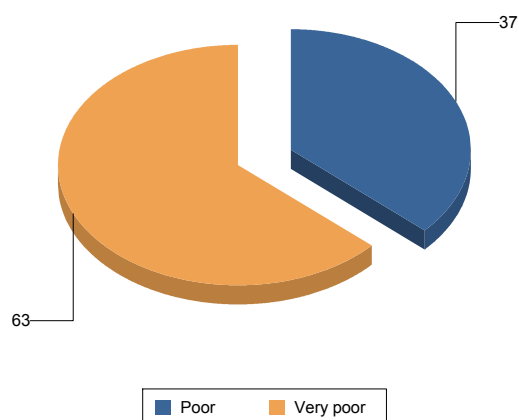
Wereda KORI

Selected Indicator:

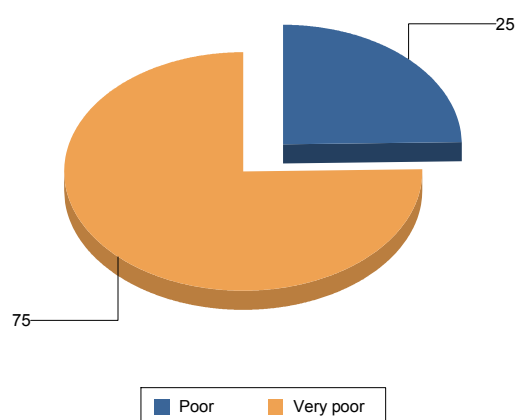
Evaluation of Access to Veterinary Services and Livestock Drugs
Households' evaluation on access to drugs and veterinary services

Level of Access	Veterinary Service	Livestock_Drugs
Poor	36.80	24.68
Very poor	63.20	75.32

Level of Access to Veterinary Services



Access Level of Livestock Drugs





Data Collected Date

Tuesday, February 10, 2015

Region AFAR

Zone ZONE 1

Wereda KORI

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
ABUDALENA FADO	Goats	60.00	
ENA TENDAHONA			
ASAB	Sheep	10.00	
	Camels	20.00	
	Donkeys	10.00	
KORINA AGIBULI	Goats	50.00	
	Sheep	15.00	
	Camels	10.00	
	Donkeys	20.00	
MELKATNA ADAL (DABA)	Goats	60.00	
	Sheep	20.00	
	Camels	10.00	
	Donkeys	10.00	
SEHANA MUSLI	Goats	70.00	
	Sheep	15.00	
	Camels	10.00	
	Donkeys	5.00	
GULUBLE	Goats	60.00	
	Sheep	20.00	
	Camels	20.00	
	Donkeys	10.00	
GUYAH	Goats	60.00	
	Camels	10.00	



Data Collected Date

Tuesday, February 10, 2015

Region AFAR

Zone ZONE 1

Wereda KORI

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
GUYAH	Donkeys	10.00	
QOHARE	Goats	60.00	
	Sheep	20.00	
	Camels	10.00	
	Donkeys	10.00	
TAQSULI	Goats	60.00	
	Sheep	20.00	
	Camels	10.00	
	Donkeys	10.00	



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Tuesday, February 10, 2015

Region AFAR Zone ZONE 1 Wereda KORI

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	0.50				99.50
Camels: Female	32.00	1.80			66.20
Camels: Male	16.10	2.80	0.50		80.70
Camels: Young Female	0.50	0.50			99.10
Camels: Young Male	0.50	0.50			99.10
Cattle: Female	0.50	0.50			99.10
Cattle: Male bulls	0.50				99.50
Cattle: Mature Female	4.60	0.90			94.50
Cattle: Mature Male	0.50				99.50
Cattle: under 1 year	0.50	0.50			99.10
Donkeys	62.00	3.10	0.40		34.50
Goats	44.20	37.30	9.00	9.00	9.40



Data Collected Date

Tuesday, February 10, 2015

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 1	Wereda	KORI	
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
Horses		0.50				99.50
Mules		0.90	0.90			98.20
Poultry		0.50				99.50
Sheep		23.00	19.10	2.20		55.70



Data_Collected_Date

Tuesday, February 10, 2015

Region AFAR

Zone ZONE 1

Wereda KORI

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	Remained the Same
Bee keeping		100.00
Camels: Female	84.70	15.30
Camels: Male	63.40	36.60
Camels: Young Female		100.00
Camels: Young Male		100.00
Cattle: Female	50.00	50.00
Cattle: Male bulls		100.00
Cattle: Mature Female	91.70	8.30
Cattle: Mature Male		100.00
Cattle: under 1 year	66.70	33.30
Donkeys	93.60	6.40
Goats	89.40	10.60
Horses		100.00
Mules	75.00	25.00
Poultry		100.00
Sheep	79.80	20.20



Data Collected Date

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Region AFAR

Zone ZONE 1

Wereda KORI

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
Camels: Female			1.60		64.50	29.00	4.80
Camels: Male					69.60	30.40	
Cattle: Female					100.00		
Cattle: Mature Female					81.80	18.20	
Cattle: under 1 year					100.00		
Donkeys	29.00	1.50	1.50	0.70	37.30	29.90	
Goats		1.10	2.70		67.60	24.30	4.30



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Region AFAR

Zone ZONE 1

Wereda KORI

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
Mules					50.00	50.00	
Sheep					66.70	29.60	3.70



Data Collected Date

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Region AFAR

Zone ZONE 1

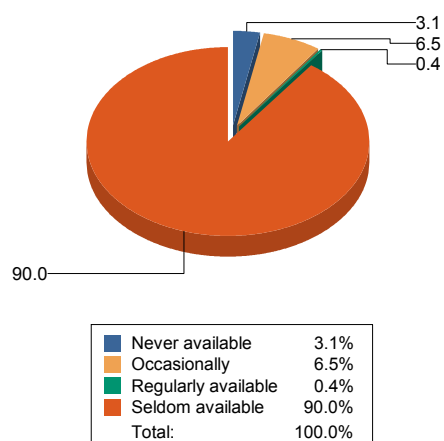
Wereda KORI

Selected Indicator

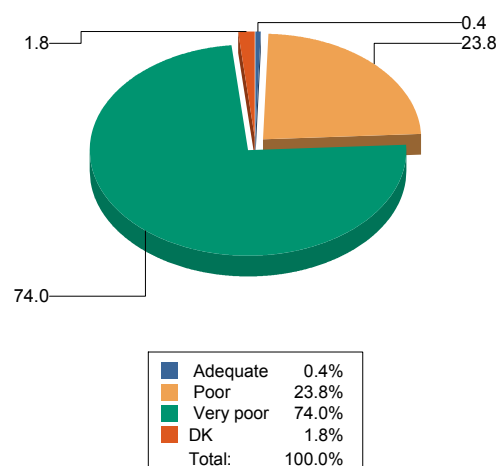
Agriculture (Livestock): Pasture Availability - Households perception on access and quality of pasture

Access to Pasture	Response Percent	Quality of Pasture	Response Percent
Regularly available	0.44	Adequate	0.44
Occasionally	6.55	Poor	23.79
Seldom available	89.96	Very poor	74.01
Never available	3.06	DK	1.76

Household responses to Access to Pasture for Livestock



Household responses to Quality of Pasture





Data Collected Date

Tuesday, February 10, 2015

Region AFAR

Zone ZONE 1

Wereda KORI

Selected Indicator

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

Problematic Months

Order of Severity

	1st	2nd	3rd
F - Yekatit			0.45
G - Megabit	3.95	0.44	25.11
H - Meazea	46.49	29.07	21.08
I - Ginbot	28.95	67.40	3.59
J - Sene	20.18	3.08	49.78
K - Hamle	0.44		



Data Collected Date

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Selected Indicator

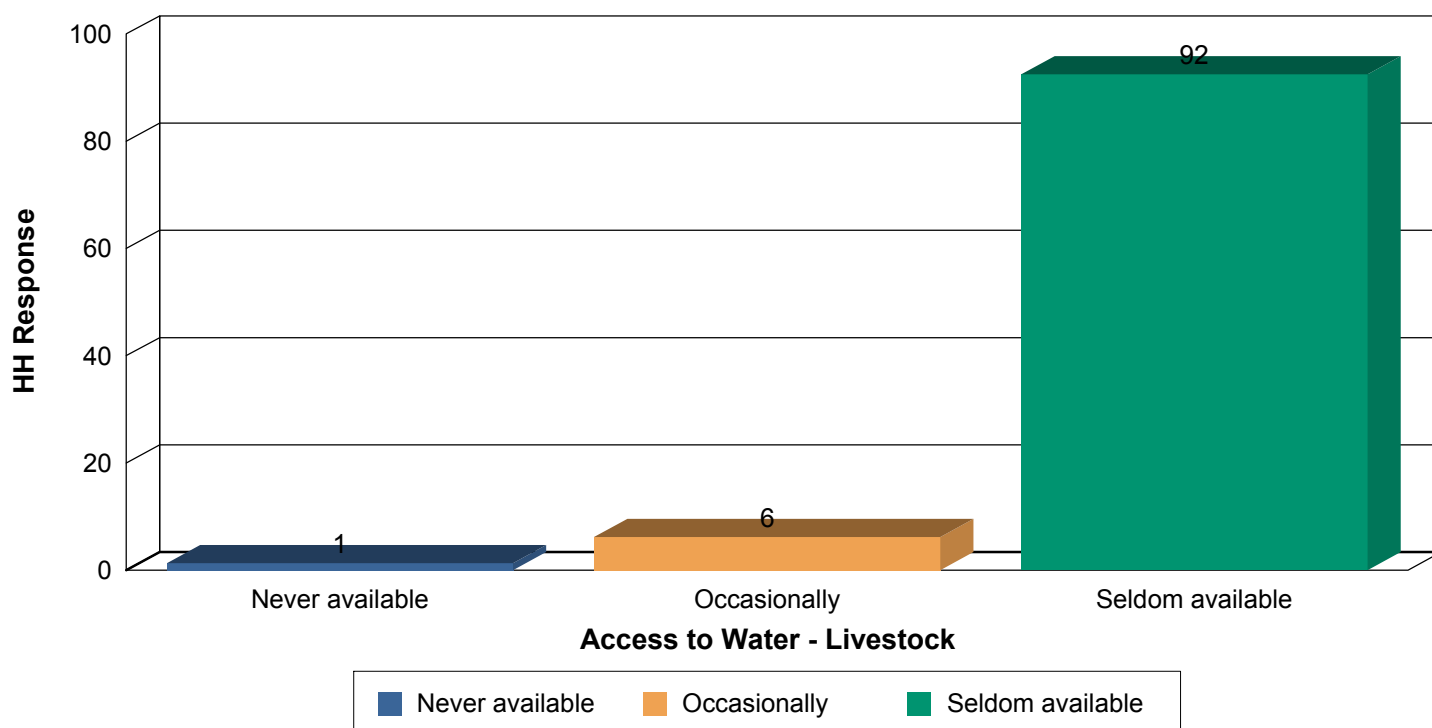
Agriculture (Livestock): Water Availability - Households response on water availability for livestock

Access to Water - Livestock

Household Response

Occasionally	6.19
Seldom available	92.48
Never available	1.33

Household Access to Water for Livestock





Data Collected Date

Tuesday, February 10, 2015

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 1	Wereda	KORI
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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
B - Tikimt	0.43		
C - Hidar	0.43		
F - Yekatit	0.43		
G - Megabit	0.87	0.43	26.87
H - Meazea	33.33	29.57	35.68
I - Ginbot	31.60	66.52	1.76
J - Sene	32.47	3.48	35.68
K - Hamle	0.43		



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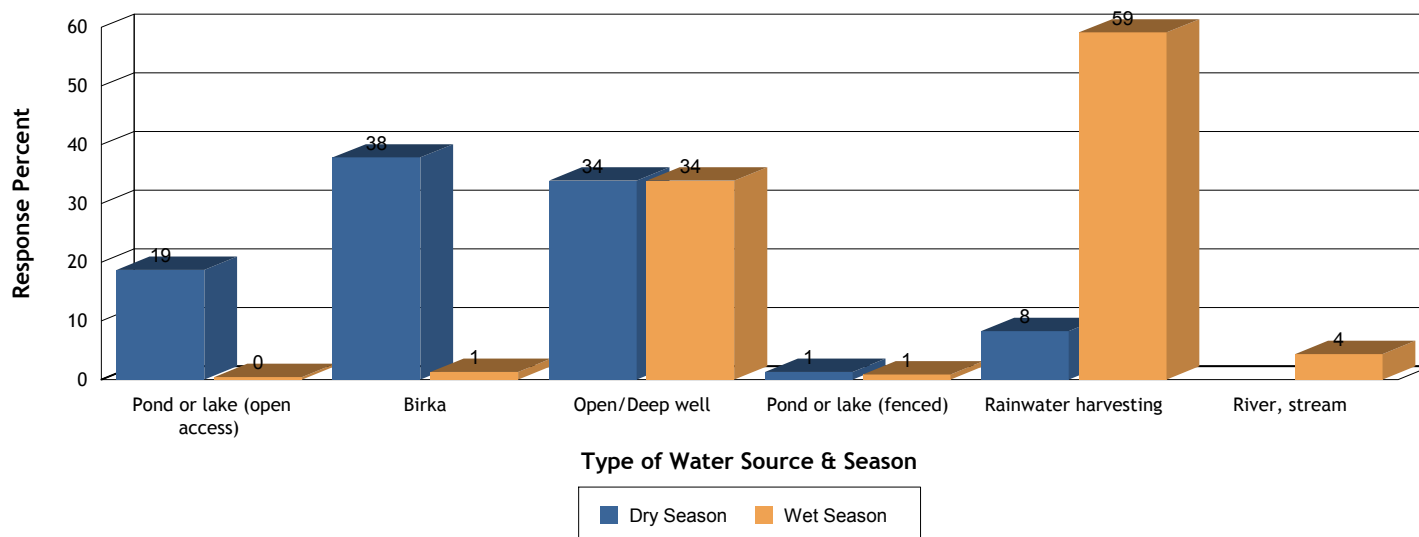
<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 1	<u>Wereda</u>	KORI
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Selected Indicator

Sources of water for livestock (households response in %)

Type of Livestock Owned	Changes Observed By Households	
	Dry Season	Wet Season
Pond or lake (open access)	18.70	0.43
Birka	37.83	1.30
Open/Deep well	33.91	33.91
Pond or lake (fenced)	1.30	0.87
Rainwater harvesting	8.26	59.13
River, stream		4.35

Household Responses to Type of Water Source and Season for Livestock



WDRP Indicators

Access to Market and Credit



Data Collected Date

Tuesday, February 10, 2015

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 1	Wereda	KORI
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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
MELKATNA ADAL (DABA)			25%		
GUYAH			25%		
QOHARE			25%		
ABUDALENA FADO ENA TENDAHONA ASAB			35%		
SEHANA MUSLI			40%		
KORINA AGIBULI			40%		
TAQSULI			35%		
GULUBLE			25%		



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Tuesday, February 10, 2015

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 1	Wereda	KORI
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Selected Indicator

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

Type of Formal Transfer	HH Response	Type of Informal Transfer	HH Response
Food aid	95.70		
Food-for-Work project	71.70		
Cash-for-Work project	4.30		
Faffa	64.40		
Free cash	2.10		
		Dowry given to bride's parents	0.40
		Donations of cash or animals to disaster stricken people	0.40
		Grain loan (no interest)	10.70
		Free use of oxen or plough	0.40
		Free use of pack animals (camels or donkeys)	3.90
		Cash or kind gift to married daughters when they visit parents or relatives	0.90
		Gift of livestock to newly-weds	2.10
		Donation or loan of milking animals to a relative or friend	0.90
		Zakaat	3.40
		Other cash gift	3.00
		Cash loan (no interest)	6.00
		Food or grain gift	4.30



Data Collected Date

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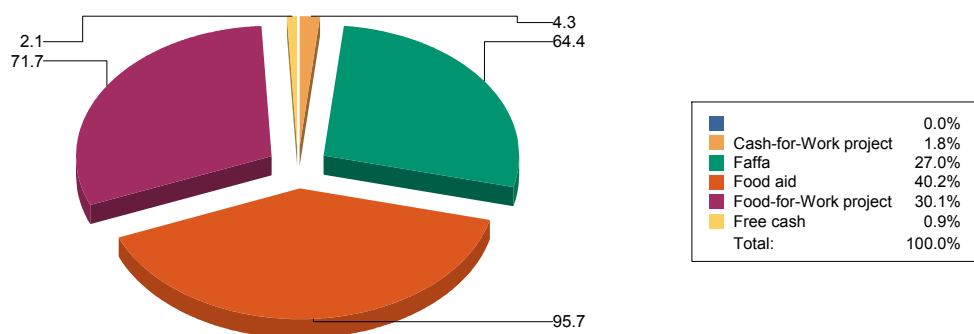
Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 1	Wereda	KORI
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Selected Indicator

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

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





Data Collected Date

Tuesday, February 10, 2015

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 1	Wereda	KORI
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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
-------------------------	-------------	---------------------------	-------------

Food aid	95.70		
Food-for-Work project	71.70		
Cash-for-Work project	4.30		
Faffa	64.40		
Free cash	2.10		
		Dowry given to bride's parents	0.40
		Donations of cash or animals to disaster stricken people	0.40
		Grain loan (no interest)	10.70
		Free use of oxen or plough	0.40
		Free use of pack animals (camels or donkeys)	3.90
		Cash or kind gift to married daughters when they visit parents or relatives	0.90
		Gift of livestock to newly-weds	2.10
		Donation or loan of milking animals to a relative or friend	0.90
		Zakaat	3.40
		Other cash gift	3.00
		Cash loan (no interest)	6.00
		Food or grain gift	4.30



Data Collected Date

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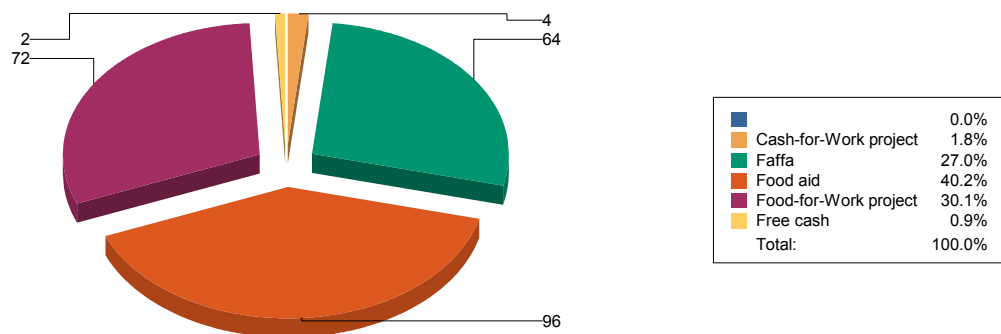
<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 1	<u>Wereda</u>	KORI
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Selected Indicator

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

<u>Type of Formal Transfer</u>	<u>HH Response</u>	<u>Type of Informal Transfer</u>	<u>HH Response</u>
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Type of Informal Transfer Received By Households





Data Collected Date

Tuesday, February 10, 2015

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

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

<u>Type of Access To Credit Facilities</u>	<u>Indicator Value</u>
--	------------------------

Households who borrowed any money in the last one year (%)	19.50
Households who tried to borrow 1-2	45.00
Households who tried to borrow 3-4	40.00
Households who tried to borrow 5 & Above	15.00
Households who managed to get credit 1-2	90.48
Households who managed to get credit 3-4	9.52

<u>Average No. of HHs Tried to get Credit</u>	2.85
<u>Average No. HHs Managed to get Credit</u>	1.67



Data Collected Date

Tuesday, February 10, 2015

Region AFAR Zone ZONE 1 Wereda KORI

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 food	57.14	28.57	28.57
Pay for education		21.43	57.14
Pay for health care	42.86	50.00	
Pay for social event			14.29



Data Collected Date

Tuesday, February 10, 2015

<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 1	<u>Wereda</u>	KORI
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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
Friends/relatives	53.66	46.15
Local shops / moneylenders	17.07	7.69
Neighbors	29.27	46.15



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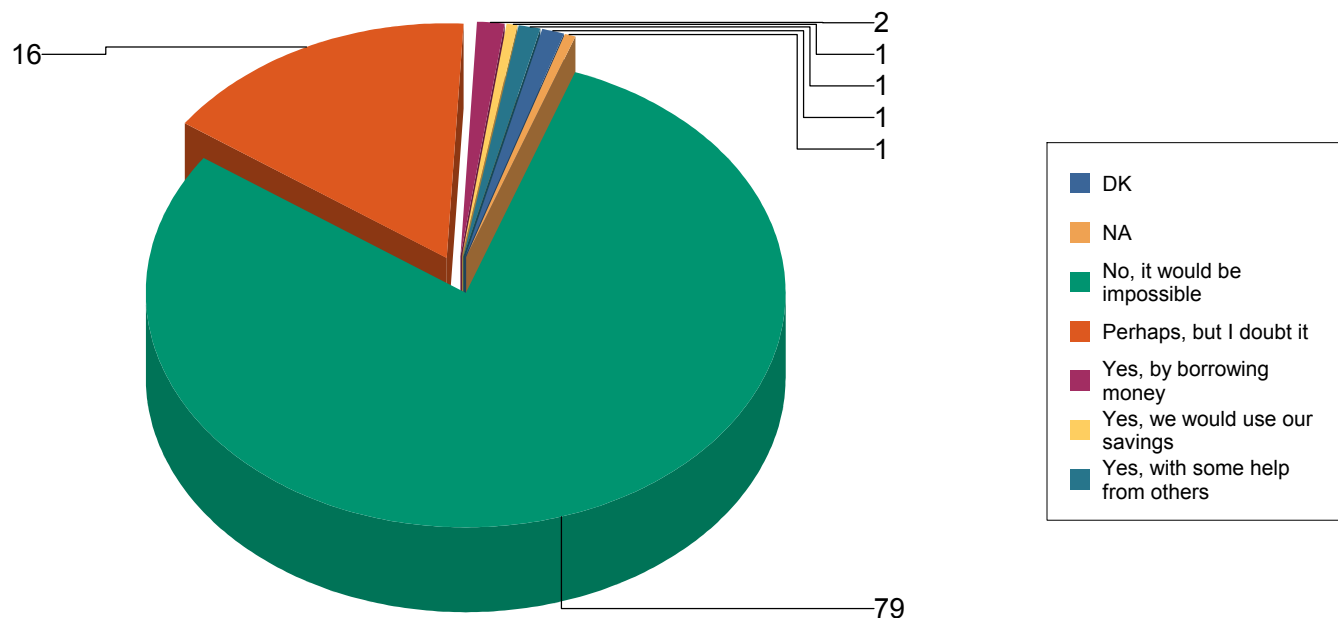
Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 1	Wereda	KORI
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Selected Indicator

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	0.53
Yes, by borrowing money	1.59
Yes, with some help from others	1.06
Perhaps, but I doubt it	15.87
No, it would be impossible	79.37
DK	1.06
NA	0.53

Households' Ability To Raise 500 Br in One Week



WDRP Indicators

Health and Sanitation Characteristics



Data Collected Date

Tuesday, February 10, 2015

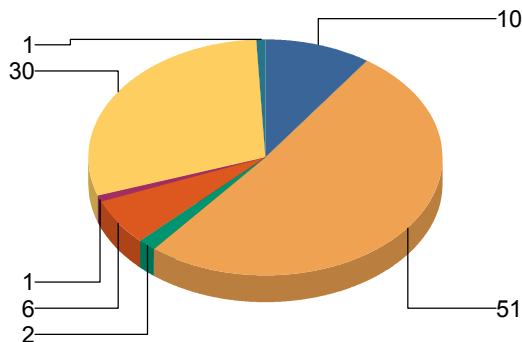
Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 1	Wereda	KORI
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Selected Indicator

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

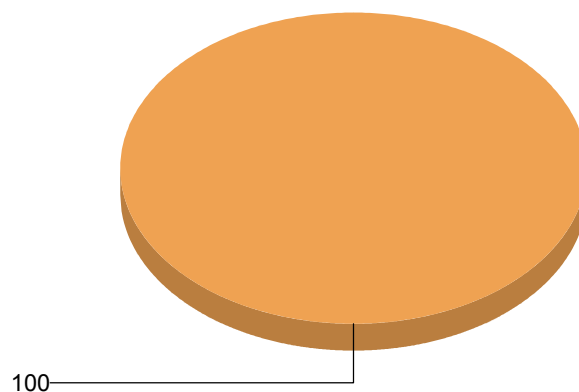
Where do Patients Go for Healthcare	HH Response	Constraints to Adequate Health Car	HH Responses
Did not get Health Care	1.60	No money for treatment costs	100.00
Other	0.80	----	0.00
Central Hospital	9.60		0.00
District/Municipal hospital/health centre/ clinic	6.40		0.00
Other public	29.60		0.00
Community health worker	51.20		0.00
Traditional/spiritual healer	0.80		0.00

Where Do Patients go for Health care?



Central Hospital	9.6%
Community health worker	51.2%
Did not get Health Care	1.6%
District/Municipal hospital/health centre/ clinic	6.4%
Other	0.8%
Other public	29.6%
Traditional/spiritual healer	0.8%
Total:	100.0%

Constraints to Adequate Health Care



----	0.0%
No money for treatment costs	100.0%
Total:	100.0%



Data Collected Date

Tuesday, February 10, 2015

Region AFAR

Zone ZONE 1

Wereda KORI

Selected Indicator

Household Health Status - Households health condition and major health problems

<u>Health Condition</u>	<u>HH Response</u>	<u>Population Sickness</u>	<u>HH Response</u>	<u>Children Sickness</u>	<u>HH Response</u>
Good health	86.0	Malaria	53.0	Malaria	61.0
Ill for <3 months	13.0	Diarrhea	11.0	Chronic fever	6.0
Ill for more than three months	1.0	Chronic fever	9.0	Diarrhea	6.0
----	0.0	Stomach pain	1.0	----	0.0
	0.0	Others	9.0		0.0
	0.0	Pneumonia/ lung problem	5.0	Meningitis	6.0
	0.0	Headache	4.0	Pneumonia/ lung problem	6.0
	0.0	Meningitis	4.0	Eye problems	3.0
	0.0	Eye problems	2.0	Others	10.0
	0.0	Tuberculosis	1.0	----	0.0
	0.0	Back ache	1.0		0.0



Data Collected Date

Tuesday, February 10, 2015

Region AFAR

Zone ZONE 1

Wereda KORI

Selected Indicator

Household Health Status - Households health condition and major health problems

Health Condition

HH Response

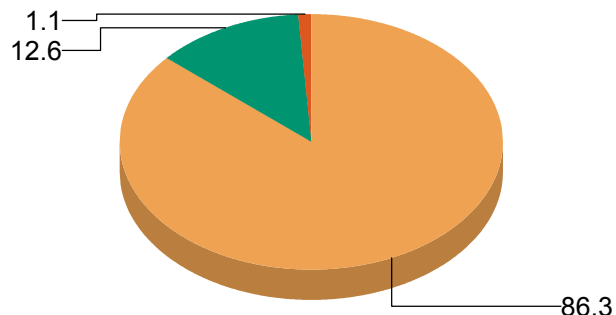
Population Sickness

HH Response

Children Sickness

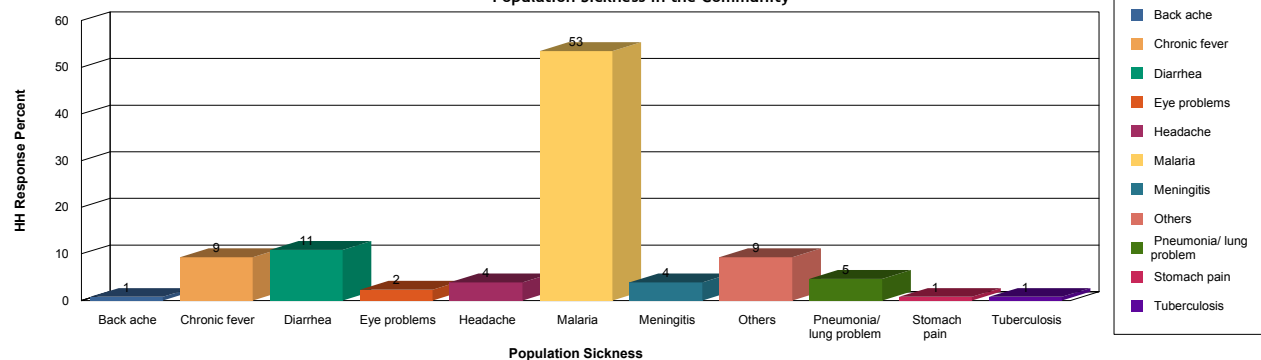
HH Response

Health Condition of the Community

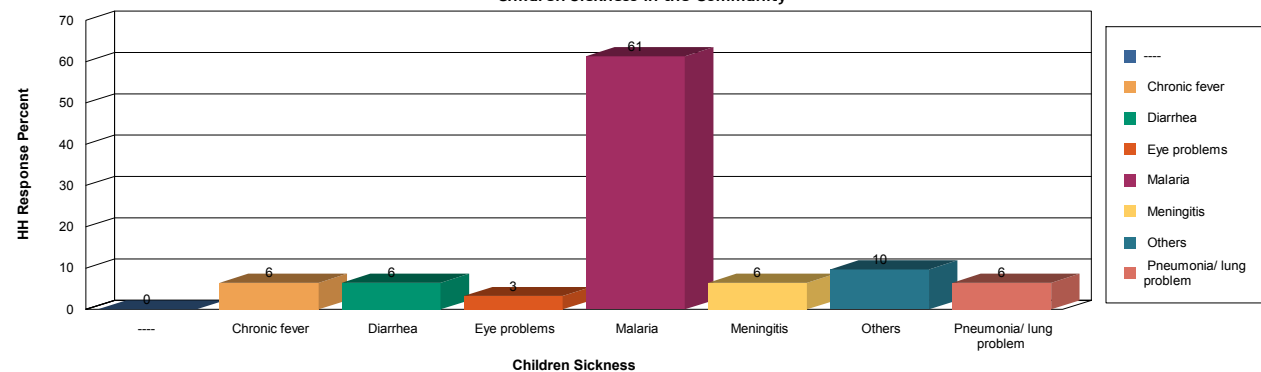


---	0.0%
Good health	86.3%
Ill for <3 months	12.6%
Ill for more than three months	1.1%
Total:	100.0%

Population Sickness in the Community



Children Sickness in the Community





Data Collected Date

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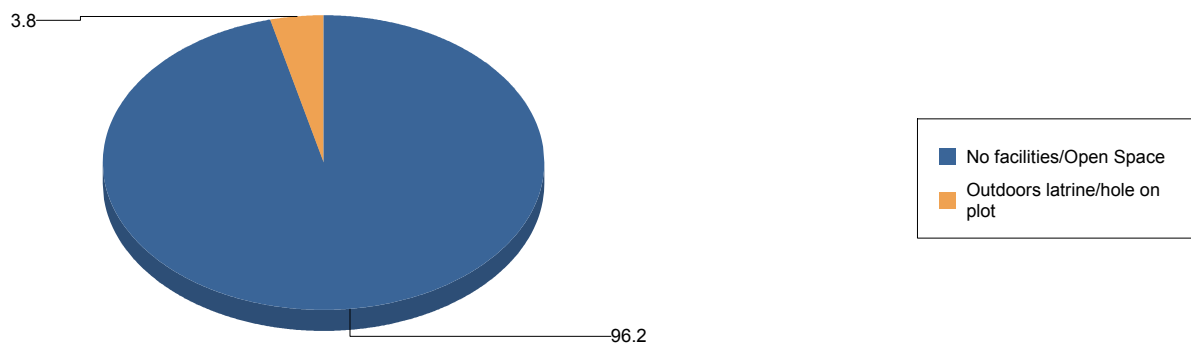
Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 1	Wereda	KORI
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Selected Indicator

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

Type of Toilet Facility	HH Response
Outdoors latrine/hole on plot	3.83
No facilities/Open Space	96.17
HH Sharing Toilet	88.20

Household Responses to the type of toilet facilities in the community





Data Collected Date

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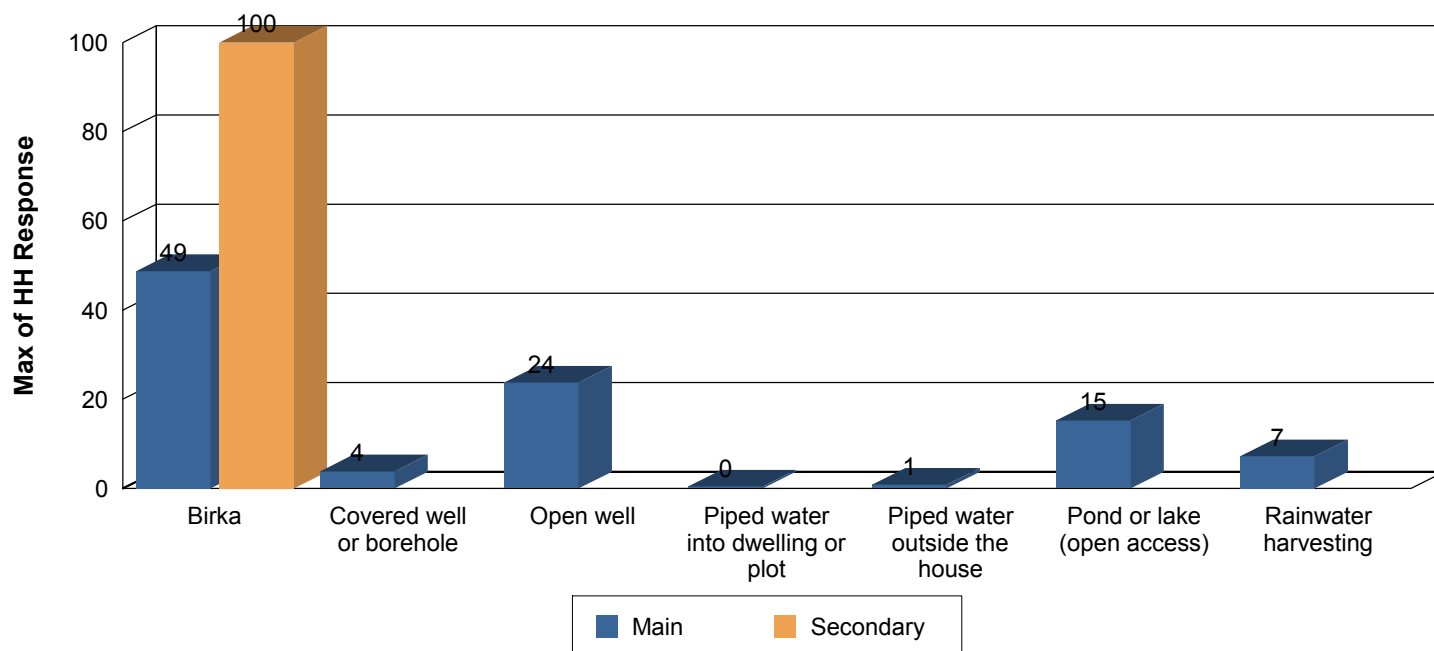
Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 1	Wereda	KORI
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Selected Indicator

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

Sources of drinking water for Households		Priority of the Water Source	
		Main	Secondary
Birka		48.73	100.00
Covered well or borehole		3.81	0.00
Open well		23.73	0.00
Piped water into dwelling or plot		0.42	0.00
Piped water outside the house		0.85	0.00
Pond or lake (open access)		15.25	0.00
Rainwater harvesting		7.20	0.00

Source of Drinking Water & Type of Source





Data Collected Date

Tuesday, February 10, 2015

Region AFAR Zone ZONE 1 Wereda KORI

Selected Indicator

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

Method of Treating Water

HH Response

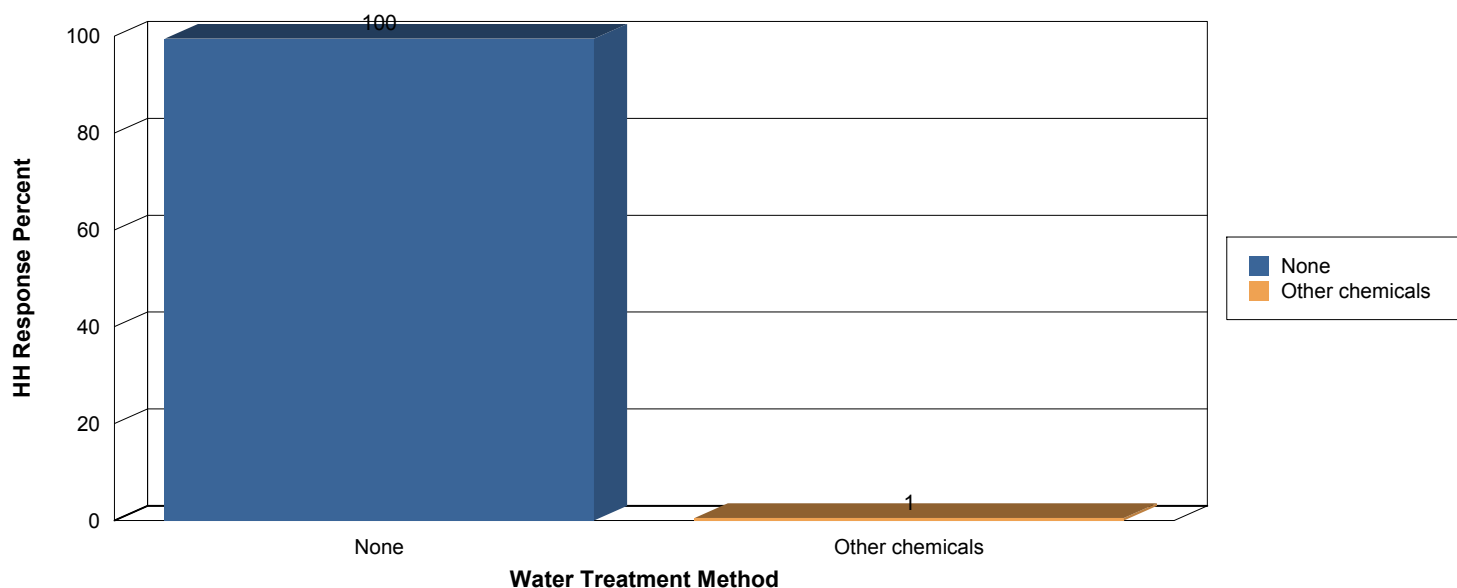
Other chemicals

0.50

None

99.50

Method of Treating Water by Households





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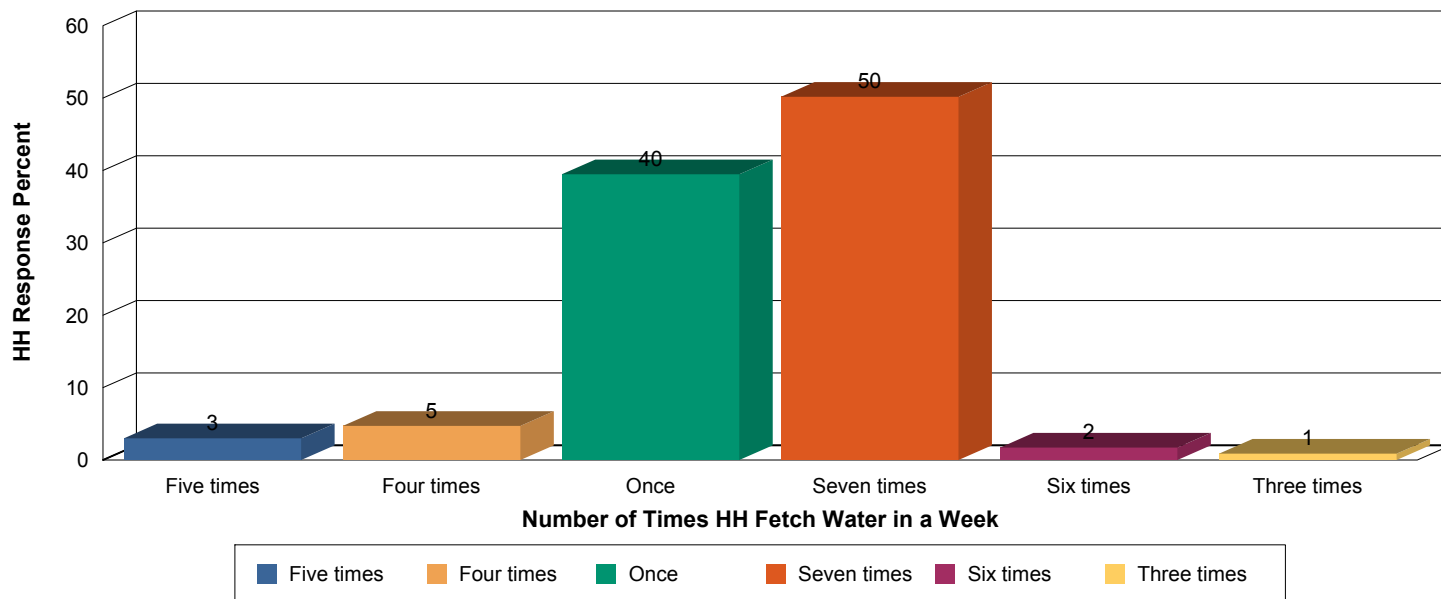
Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 1	Wereda	KORI
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Selected Indicator

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	39.50
Three times	0.90
Four times	4.70
Five times	3.00
Six times	1.70
Seven times	50.20
Average Number of Times HH Fetch Water Per Week	4.38

Number of Times HH Fetch Water in a Week





Data Collected Date

Tuesday, February 10, 2015

Region AFAR

Zone ZONE 1

Wereda KORI

Selected Indicator

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

Time Taken To Fetch Water

HH Response

Less than 30 min

18.10

30 min - 1 hr

31.03

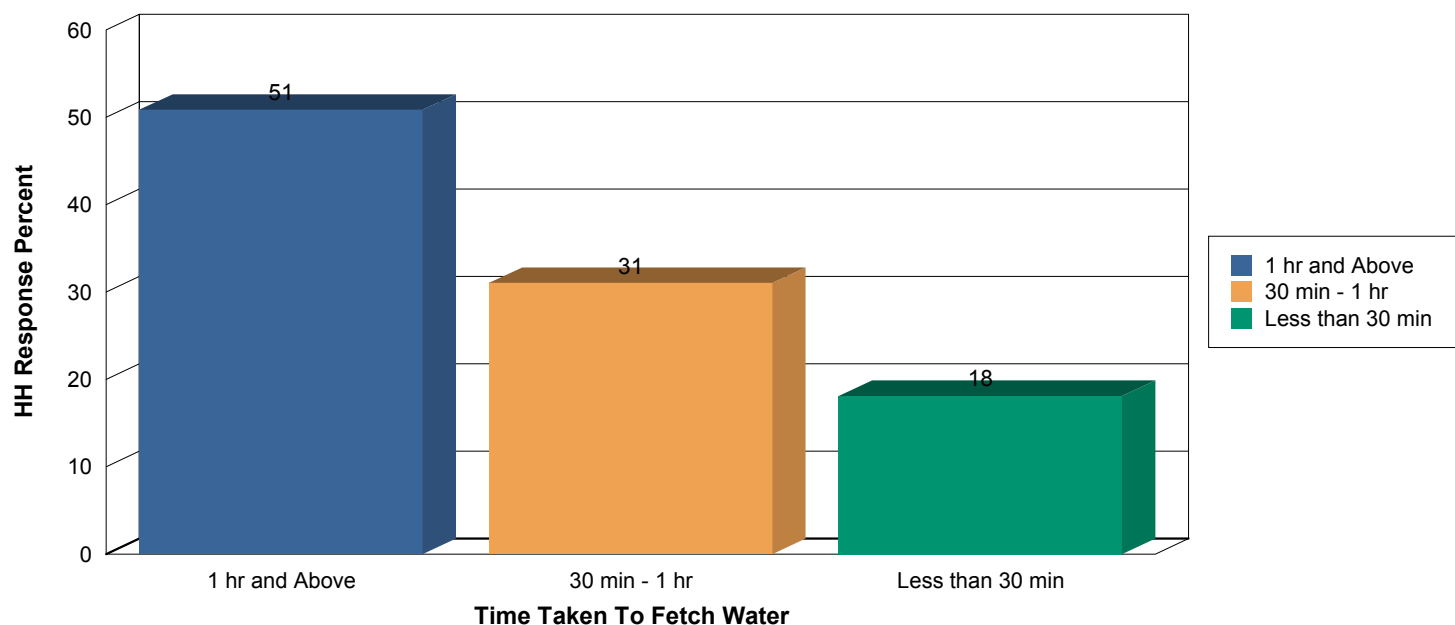
1 hr and Above

50.86

Average Number of Times Taken To Fetch Water

127.00

Time Taken To Fetch Water for the HH



WDRP Indicators

Coping Mechanisms and Preparedness



Data Collected Date

Tuesday, February 10, 2015

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

23.20 %

Comments



Data Collected Date

Tuesday, February 10, 2015

Region AFAR

Zone ZONE 1

Wereda KORI

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	57.89
----------	-------

Livestock diseases	30.53
--------------------	-------

Human diseases	10.53
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Heat waves/ High temp	1.05
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Data Collected Date

Tuesday, February 10, 2015

Region AFAR

Zone ZONE 1

Wereda KORI

Selected Indicator:

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

Type of Loss

Percentage

Crop damage	1.06
Livestock damage	40.43
Death of household members	1.06
Illness/health problems	24.47
Loss of income	11.70
Loss of savings	2.13
Lost access to grazing land	10.64
Lost access to water source	8.51



Data Collected Date

Tuesday, February 10, 2015

Region AFAR

Zone ZONE 1

Wereda KORI

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

Response (%)

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

77.68

Storage of food and other necessities

16.31

Physical protection of buildings and property

1.72

None

3.43



Data Collected Date

Tuesday, February 10, 2015

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 1	Wereda	KORI
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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)

<u>Coping Strategy Adopted</u>	<u>Main Strategy</u>	<u>Secondary Strategy</u>
Consumption rather than sale of crop surplus	21.51	0.00
Sell more livestock than usual	34.41	3.03
Short-term / seasonal labor migration	1.08	6.06
Long-term / permanent migration (including distress migration of whole families)	1.08	6.06
Collection of wild food	3.23	12.12
Others -	7.53	15.15
Seek alternative or additional jobs	15.05	36.36
Borrowing of food or cash (including purchasing food on credit)	8.60	0.00
Reduced expenditure on non-essential items (beer, cigarettes, etc)	2.15	0.00
Increased working hours	5.38	21.21



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Tuesday, February 10, 2015

Region AFAR

Zone ZONE 1

Wereda KORI

Selected Indicator

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

Coping Strategies Adopted

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

	Droughts	Heat waves/ High temp	Human diseases	Livestock diseases
Borrowing of food or cash (including purchasing food on credit)			100.00	
Collection of wild food	66.67			33.33
Consumption rather than sale of crop surplus	95.00			5.00



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

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

Coping Strategies Adopted	Types of disasters for which HHs in the community adopt the listed Coping Strategies			
	Droughts	Heat waves/ High temp	Human diseases	Livestock diseases
Increased working hours	100.00			
Long-term / permanent migration (including distress migration)		100.00		
Reduced expenditure on non-essential items (beer, cigarettes, etc)	100.00			



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Region AFAR Zone ZONE 1 Wereda KORI

Selected Indicator

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

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

	Droughts	Heat waves/ High temp	Human diseases	Livestock diseases
Seek alternative or additional jobs	100.00			
Sell more livestock than usual	29.03			70.97
Short-term / seasonal labor migration				100.00



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Region

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Selected Indicator

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

	Droughts	Livestock diseases
Collection of wild food	100.00	
Increased working hours	100.00	
Long-term / permanent migration (including distress migration)	100.00	
Rely on less preferred and less expensive food	100.00	
Seek alternative or additional jobs	100.00	



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Selected Indicator

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

	Droughts	Livestock diseases
Sell more livestock than usual		100.00
Short-term / seasonal labor migration	100.00	



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<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 1	<u>Wereda</u>	KORI
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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	Lost access to grazing land	Lost access to water source
Collection of wild food			50.00	50.00		
Increased working hours				28.57	71.43	
Long-term / permanent migration (including distress migration of whole families)				50.00	50.00	
Rely on less preferred and less expensive food			100.00			



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<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 1	<u>Wereda</u>	KORI
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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	Lost access to grazing land	Lost access to water source
Seek alternative or additional jobs	9.09		27.27	27.27	27.27	9.09
Sell more livestock than usual				100.00		
Short-term / seasonal labor migration		50.00		50.00		



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

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

Type of Coping Strategy Adopted	Frequency of Adoption				
	1 - Daily	2 - Often (1-2 times/week)	3 - Sometimes (2-3 times/month)	4 - Seldom (1-3 times in 6 months)	5 - Never
Borrowing of food or cash (including purchasing food on credit)			75.00	25.00	
Collection of wild food		66.67		33.33	
Consumption rather than sale of crop surplus	35.00	35.00	10.00	20.00	
Increased working hours			80.00	20.00	
Long-term / permanent migration (including distress migration)				100.00	
Reduced expenditure on non-essential items (beer, cigarettes, etc)	50.00		50.00		
Seek alternative or additional jobs		35.71	28.57	28.57	7.14
Sell more livestock than usual		50.00	21.88	28.13	
Short-term / seasonal labor migration			100.00		

WDRP Indicators

Community

Perceptions and Suggestions



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<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 1	<u>Wereda</u>	KORI
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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>
MELKATNA ADAL (DABA)	Sandy loam soil		
GUYAH	Loam		
QOHARE	Sandy loam soil		
ABUDALENA FADO ENA TENDAHONA ASAB	Rock		
SEHANA MUSLI	Sandy loam soil		
KORINA AGIBULI	Rock		
TAQSULI	Sandy loam soil		
GULUBLE	Loam		



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Selected Indicator

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

<u>KebeleName</u>	<u>Current Situation</u>	<u>Change Last Decade</u>	<u>Comment</u>
MELKATNA ADAL (DABA)	Good		
GUYAH	Good		
QOHARE	Good		
ABUDALENA FADO ENA TENDAHONA ASAB	Good		
SEHANA MUSLI	Good		
KORINA AGIBULI	Good		
TAQSULI	Good		
GULUBLE	Good		



Wereda Disaster Risk Profile

Disaster Risk Management and Food Security Sector (DRMFSS)



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Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 1				Wereda	KORI	
Selected Indicator		Community Awareness of Disaster Risk Management System and Actors							
Kebele Name	Institution 1	Responsibility	Activity	Institution 2	Responsibility	Activity	Institution 3	Responsibility	Activity
MELKATNA ADAL (DABA)	Islamic	Health care	Human and Animal health care	APDA	Supported animal feed	Distribute animal feed	UNICEF	Support water	Water supply
GUYAH	Islamic	Health care	Human and Animal health care	APDA	Supported animal feed	Accumulate and distributed animal feed	UNICEF	Support water	Water supply
QOHARE	WFP	Food support	Food support	Islamic	Health care	Human and animal health care	UNICEF	Support water	Water supply
ABUDALENA FADO ENA TENDAHONA ASAB	Islamic	Health care	Human and Animal health care	APDA	Animal nutrition	Store and distribute animal food	UNICEF	Support water	Water supply
SEHANA MUSLI	Islamic	Human and Animal care	They work the same responsibility	APDA	Animal nutrition		UNICEF	Support water	Water supply



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Region	AFAR			Zone	ZONE 1			Wereda	KORI	
Selected Indicator		Community Awareness of Disaster Risk Management System and Actors								
Kebele Name	Institution 1	Responsibility	Activity	Institution 2	Responsibility	Activity	Institution 3	Responsibility	Activity	
KORINA AGIBULI	Save children	Support nutrition for mother and Child	Mothers and children nutrition	Unicef	Support water	Water supply	WFP	Food support	Food support	
TAQSULI	Islamic	Health care	Human and Animal health care	Unicef	Support water	Water supply	APDA	Support animal feed		
GULUBLE	Islamic	Health care	Human and Animal health care	APDA	Supported animal feed	Accumulate and distributed animal feed	UNICEF	Support water	Water supply	



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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	8.94	18.72	3.45
Cash-for-work activities (not employment)	0.00	2.55	17.24
Food-for-work activities	6.81	5.53	16.81
Medical assistance / access to health facilities	0.00	0.00	4.74
Micro-credit programmes	0.43	0.00	0.86
Rental subsidies	0.00	0.85	1.72
Subsidized food	11.49	13.19	1.29
Subsidized health care	2.98	20.43	14.22
Supplementary feeding for women and young children	0.43	4.68	26.29
Food aid	67.66	17.02	10.34
School feeding for children	1.28	17.02	3.02

WDRP Indicators

Other Community Characteristics



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Region AFAR

Zone ZONE 1

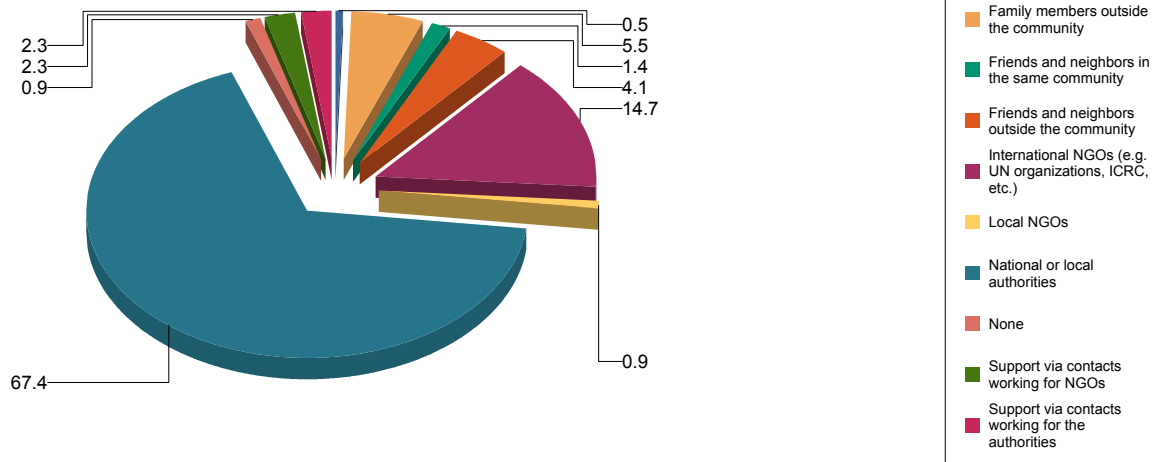
Wereda KORI

Selected Indicator

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

Supporting Agencies Against Disasters	Response Percentage
National or local authorities	67.43
International NGOs (e.g. UN organizations, ICRC, etc.)	14.68
Local NGOs	0.92
Family members in the same community	0.46
Friends and neighbors in the same community	1.38
Family members outside the community	5.50
Support via contacts working for the authorities	2.29
Support via contacts working for NGOs	2.29
None	0.92
Friends and neighbors outside the community	4.13

Supporting Agencies Against Disasters





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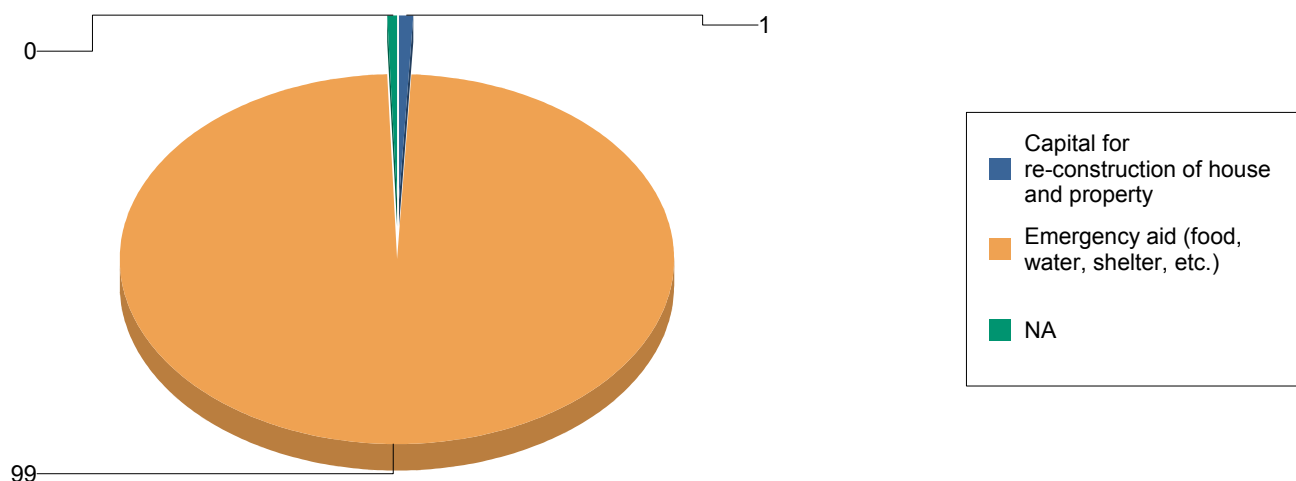
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<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 1	<u>Wereda</u>	KORI
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Selected Indicator **Types of support received by households during disasters**

<u>Type of Support Provided By Supporting Agencies</u>	<u>Response Percentage</u>
Emergency aid (food, water, shelter, etc.)	98.66
Capital for re-construction of house and property	0.89
NA	0.45

Type of Support Provided By Supporting Agencies





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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
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Wereda Education Office

Wereda Children, Youth and Women Office

Wereda Health Office

Wereda Water Resource Development Office



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

<u>Non Governmental Actors in the Wereda</u>	<u>Activities</u>
UNICEF	Water support
WFP	Food support
Islamic Relief	Health care for humans and animals
APDA	Supply of animal feed



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

Kebele Name	MELKATNA ADAL (DABA)
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Type Of Disaster 1	Drought	Type Of Disaster 3
Early Warning Indicator		Early Warning Indicator
Preparedness Measure	Preparing food and migration	Preparedness Measure
Type Of Disaster 2	Animal disease	Type Of Disaster 4
Early Warning Indicator		Early Warning Indicator
Preparedness Measure	Traditional health care	Preparedness Measure

Kebele Name	GUYAH
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Type Of Disaster 1	Drought	Type Of Disaster 3
Early Warning Indicator		Early Warning Indicator
Preparedness Measure	Preparing food and migration	Preparedness Measure
Type Of Disaster 2	Animal disease	Type Of Disaster 4
Early Warning Indicator		Early Warning Indicator
Preparedness Measure	Traditional health care	Preparedness Measure

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

Kebele Name		QOHARE	
Type Of Disaster 1	Drought	Type Of Disaster 3	
Early Warning Indicator		Early Warning Indicator	
Preparedness Measure	Preparing food and migration	Preparedness Measure	
Type Of Disaster 2	Animal disease	Type Of Disaster 4	
Early Warning Indicator		Early Warning Indicator	
Preparedness Measure	Traditional health care	Preparedness Measure	

Kebele Name		ABUDALENA FADO ENA TENDAHONA ASAB	
Type Of Disaster 1	Drought	Type Of Disaster 3	
Early Warning Indicator		Early Warning Indicator	
Preparedness Measure	Preparing food and migration	Preparedness Measure	
Type Of Disaster 2	Animal disease	Type Of Disaster 4	
Early Warning Indicator		Early Warning Indicator	
Preparedness Measure	Traditional health care	Preparedness Measure	

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

Kebele Name	SEHANA MUSLI
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Type Of Disaster 1	Drought	Type Of Disaster 3
Early Warning Indicator		Early Warning Indicator
Preparedness Measure	Preparing food and migration	Preparedness Measure
Type Of Disaster 2	Animal disease	Type Of Disaster 4
Early Warning Indicator		Early Warning Indicator
Preparedness Measure	Traditional health care	Preparedness Measure

Kebele Name	KORINA AGIBULI
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Type Of Disaster 1	Drought	Type Of Disaster 3
Early Warning Indicator		Early Warning Indicator
Preparedness Measure	Preparing food and migration	Preparedness Measure
Type Of Disaster 2	Animal disease	Type Of Disaster 4
Early Warning Indicator		Early Warning Indicator
Preparedness Measure	Traditional health care	Preparedness Measure

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

Kebele Name	TAQSULI
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Type Of Disaster 1	Drought	Type Of Disaster 3
Early Warning Indicator		Early Warning Indicator
Preparedness Measure	Preparing food and migration	Preparedness Measure
Type Of Disaster 2	Animal disease	Type Of Disaster 4
Early Warning Indicator		Early Warning Indicator
Preparedness Measure	Traditional health care	Preparedness Measure

Kebele Name	GULUBLE
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Type Of Disaster 1	Drought	Type Of Disaster 3
Early Warning Indicator		Early Warning Indicator
Preparedness Measure	Preparing food and migration	Preparedness Measure
Type Of Disaster 2	Animal disease	Type Of Disaster 4
Early Warning Indicator		Early Warning Indicator
Preparedness Measure	Traditional health care	Preparedness Measure