



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

WOREDA DISASTER RISK PROFILE (WDRP)

REGION: AFAR
ZONE: ZONE 2
WEREDA: ERABTI

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.

Address: Kirkos Sub-city Behind Dembel City Center, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia.

P.O.Box: 5686

Tele: 0115524259/4272

Website: www.dppc.gov.et

© 2020 National Disaster Risk Management Commission. All rights reserved

Printed in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia.

Citation- This Document May be Cited as Follows:

National Disaster Risk Management Commission (2020), Erabti Woreda Disaster Risk Profile, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia.

PREFACE

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



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

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

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

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

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

*H.E. Ato Mitiku Kassa
Commissioner*

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

PREFACE

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



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

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

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

Abraham Abebe
Director

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

Contents

No.	Indicator Name	Page
General Information		
I.	Preface	
II.	Wereda Location in Ethiopian Map	
III.	Methodology	
IV.	Summary Profile	
Hazard Related Characteristics		1
1.	Biological Hazards of the Wereda	2
2.	Geological Hazards of the Wereda	3
3.	Hydro Metrological Hazards of the Wereda	4
4.	Socio Economic Hazards of the Wereda	5
5.	Technological Hazards of the Wereda	6
6.	Disaster Characteristics By Kebele	7
7.	Hazards: Conflict as an Issue	14
8.	Hazard Situation During Last Disaster - Characteristics of most recent disaster that affected the community	15
9.	Frequency of Disaster Occurrence	17
10.	Household Exposure to Hazards	18
11.	Months of Occurrence of Frequent Disasters	19
12.	Conflicts: Perception of households on conflict issues - Is conflict an issue in this community?	20
13.	Conflicts: Perception of households on conflict issues - Who do you turn to in case of a conflict?	21
14.	Losses from Disasters - Losses from all disasters (household response in %)	22
15.	Losses from Disasters - Main Losses by Type of Disasters (household response in %)	23
16.	Losses from Disasters - Secondary Losses by Type of Disasters (household response in %)	26
17.	Seasonal Calendar for Hazards, Activities and Income Level By Kebele	29

No.	Indicator Name	Page
Infrastructure Access Characteristics		
18.	Physical Vulnerability: Access to Roads & Urban Centres - Households access to road and urban centre	39
19.	Physical Vulnerability: Access to Electricity - Households' access and utilization of electricity	40
20.	Physical Vulnerability: Type of Dwelling Units - Households' type of dwelling houses	41
Socio Demographic Characteristics		
21.	Economic Vulnerability: Level of Migration - Migration level and its characteristics by Kebele	43
22.	Economic Vulnerability: Household Migration - Household migration and reason for migration	45
23.	Economic Vulnerability: Household Migration - Disasters as a triggering factor for migration (households response in %)	47
24.	Demography: Population Trends and Ethnic Groups	48
25.	Social Vulnerability: Household Demographic Characteristics - Demographic characteristics of households	49
26.	Social Vulnerability: Level of Educational Attainment - Education status of household members	50
27.	Social Vulnerability: Gender Parity - Gender parity in education level (7+ years) and household heading	51
Environmental Characteristics		
28.	Environmental Situation: Environmental Problems - Major environmental problems by Kebele	53
29.	Environmental Situation: Deforestation - Observed changes over levels of deforestation by the community and its problems	54
30.	Environmental Situation: Natural Resources Availability - Natural resources available and changes observed by the community	55
31.	Environmental Situation: Rainfall & Temperature - Observed changes on rainfall and temperature by the community over the last decade	62
32.	Environmental Situation: Reasons for Environmental Changes	64
33.	Environmental Situation: Soil Erosion - Observed changes on levels of soil erosion by the community	65

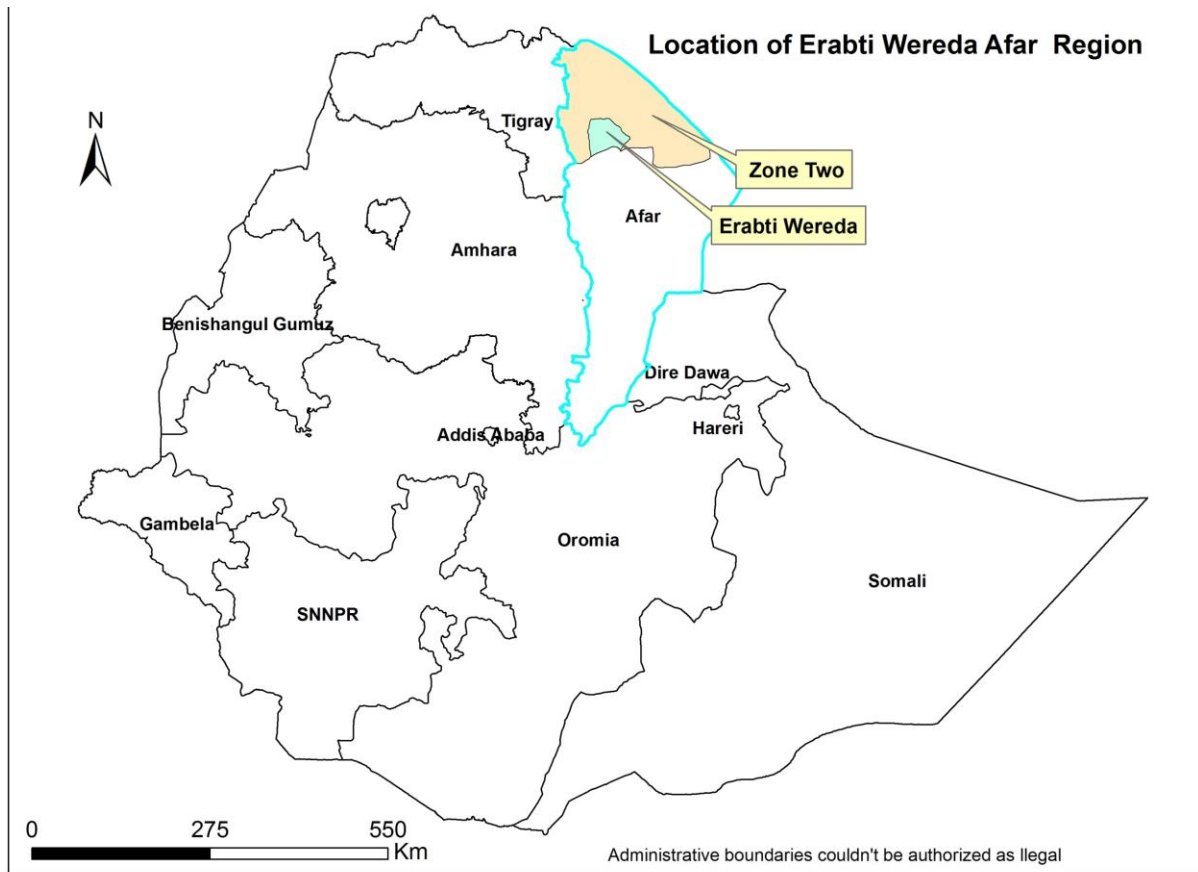
No.	Indicator Name	Page
Livelihood, Occupation and Source of food		
34.	Economic Vulnerability: Major Occupational Categories - Major categories of occupation and percent of population engaged in the occupation by Kebele	67
35.	Economic Vulnerability: Livelihoods - Households important sources of Livelihood (response in %)	69
36.	Economic Vulnerability: Occupational Categories - Percent of population above 15 years age by occupation categories	70
37.	Economic Vulnerability: Sources of Food - Households source for different food items (response in %)	71
Crop Production		
38.	Economic Vulnerability: Land Ownership and Quality - Landownership of households	74
Livestock Production		
39.	Agricultural Situation: Status of Livestock Disease - Change In Livestock Disease Status By Kebele	76
40.	Livestock Prevalent of Diseases & Veterinary Facility - Livestock Diseases Prevalence	77
41.	Livestock Prevalent of Diseases & Veterinary Facility - Evaluation of Access to Veterinary Services and Livestock Drugs	78
42.	Agricultural Situation: Livestock Diversity - Type of livestock and their economic importance in the community	79
43.	Economic Vulnerability: Livestock Ownership and Changes - Percentage of households by number and type of livestock owned	82
44.	Economic Vulnerability: Livestock Ownership and Changes - Households' perception on changes in livestock number in the last five years (response in %)	84
45.	Economic Vulnerability: Livestock Ownership and Changes - Households perception on changes in livestock number in the last five years (response in %)	85
46.	Agriculture (Livestock): Pasture Availability - Households' perception on access and quality of pasture	87
47.	Agriculture (Livestock): Pasture Availability - Households' perception on problematic months for pasture availability	88
48.	Agriculture (Livestock): Water Availability - Households' response on water availability for livestock	89
49.	Agriculture (Livestock): Water Availability - Sources of water for livestock (households response in %)	90

No.	Indicator Name	Page
Access to Markets and Credit		
50.	Economic Vulnerability: Proportion of Produce Sold and Market - Proportion of crops and livestock sold from total production and markets	92
51.	Economic Vulnerability: Kebele Access to Markets - Access to market by Kebele	93
52.	Economic Vulnerability: Formal & Informal Transfers - Percentage of households reporting received formal transfers	94
53.	Economic Vulnerability: Formal & Informal Transfers - Percentage of households reporting received Informal transfers	96
54.	Capacity: Access to Credit Facilities - Households access to credit facilities	98
55.	Capacity: Access to Credit Facilities - Percentage of households by major reasons of borrowing money	99
56.	Capacity: Access to Credit Facilities - Percentage of households by major sources of credit	100
57.	Capacity: Access to Credit Facilities - Percent of households with ability to raise 500 birr in one week	101
Health and Sanitation Characteristics		
58.	Household Access to Health Facilities - Where do patients go for health care?	103
59.	Hazards: Health problems and changes over the last decade	104
60.	Household Health Status - Households' health condition and major health problems	105
61.	Household Access to Sanitation - Percentage of households with access to different kind of toilet facilities	107
62.	Household Access to Drinking Water - Sources of drinking water for households (response in %)	108
63.	Household Access to Drinking Water - Households' methods of treating drinking water	109
64.	Household Access to Drinking Water - Number of times households fetch water in a week	110
65.	Household Access to Drinking Water - Time taken per day to fetch water for households	111
Coping Mechanisms and Preparedness Measures		
66.	Capacity: Community Preparedness against Sudden Onset Disasters	113
67.	Capacity: Community Preparedness against Increase in Disaster Intensity	115

No.	Indicator Name	Page
68.	Capacity: Community Preparedness against Disasters	117
69.	Hazard: Coping and recovering during last Disaster	119
70.	Capacity: Type Community Participation	132
71.	Capacity: Recovery from Losses from Disasters - Percentage of Households who have managed to recover from losses of disasters	133
72.	Capacity: Recovery from Losses from Disasters - Percentage of households recovered from past disasters by type of Disasters	134
73.	Capacity: Recovery from Losses from Disasters - Proportion of households recovered by type of Losses	135
74.	Capacity: Coping Options if More Resources Available - What coping strategy could be adopted if more resource were available?	136
75.	Capacity: Coping Strategies Adopted by Households - Percentage of households by major type of coping strategies adopted (at least once)	137
76.	Capacity: Coping Strategies Adopted by Households - Main coping strategies adopted by households for respective disasters	139
77.	Capacity: Coping Strategies Adopted by Households - Main coping strategies adopted by households to recover from respective losses	143
78.	Capacity: Coping Strategies Adopted by Households - Percentage of households by frequency of main coping strategies adopted	147
79.	Capacity: Alternative Livelihood Sources - Alternative livelihood sources suggested by the community	149
Community Perception and Suggestions		
80.	Agricultural Situation: Access to Extension - Perception of the community on Access to Agricultural extension Services	154
81.	Agricultural Situation: Water for irrigation - Access to water for irrigation in the community	155
82.	Agricultural Situation: Water Availability for Livestock - Water availability for livestock in the community	156
83.	Environmental Situation: General Land Quality - Perceptions of the community on changes in the general quality of land over a decade	157
84.	Environmental Situation: Changes in Landscape - Changes observed by the community on landscape and the problems due to the changes	158

No.	Indicator Name	Page
85.	Interventions: Community Perception on Mediums to Influence DRM Actors - Community perception on the effectiveness of institutional channels to use to influence DRM actors	159
86.	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	162
87.	Interventions: Suggestions to DRM Actors in the Area - Community suggested measures to DRM actors in the area for effective DRM actions	163
88.	Economic Vulnerability: Community Suggestions to Improve Economic Situation - Community suggested measures to improve the economic situation of the area	165
89.	Community Awareness of Disaster Risk Management System and Actors	167
90.	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	170
91.	Major Public Interventions Desired - Percentage of households by type of intervention desired	172
Others		
92.	Capacity: Community Based Organizations in the Wereda	174
93.	Supporting Agencies against Disasters - Percentage of households by supporting institutions to handle or recover from disaster damages	175
94.	Types of support received by households during disasters	176
95.	Government Actors in the Field of Disaster Risk Management - Government actors and their activities in the field of Disaster Risk Managements	177
96.	Non-Government Actors in the Field of Disaster Risk Management - Non-government actors and their activities in the field of Disaster Risk Management	178
97.	Interventions: Community Suggestions to Development Actors	179
98.	Wereda SWOT Analysis	185

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: Erabti Wereda

SUMMARY OF WEREDA PROFILE

Drought and flooding are the major hazards reported by households. Livestock diseases, heat waves and human diseases are also additional hazards in the wereda. Water pollution and soil erosion are the major environmental problems in the wereda. Agro-ecology of the area, lack of awareness, lack of clean drinking water, poor sanitation and infrastructure development are additional vulnerability factors.

Enhancing livestock production through using improved breeds and growing forages; shifting the livelihood of some pastoralists towards crop production through using irrigation; improving access to veterinary services and equipping health stations with professionals and medicine; and building flood prevention structures (such as flood diversion and terracing) are very important interventions in the wereda. Enhancing water harvesting activities are also suggested.

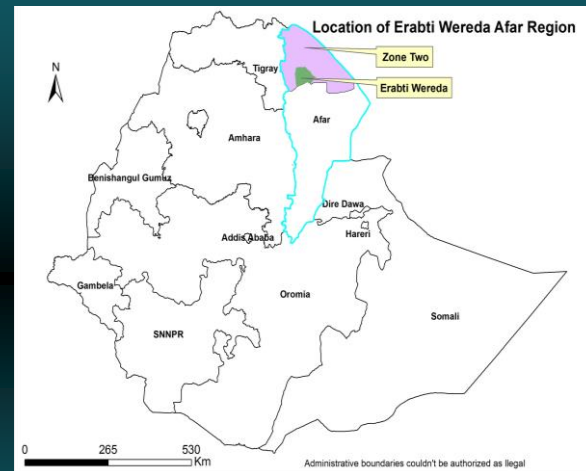
SUMMARY OF LIVELIHOOD ZONE

Teru Pastoral Livelihood Zone (LZ3)

Teru Pastoral Livelihood Zone is remote and livestock-dependent – mainly cattle, camels, goats and sheep. A traditional and extensive livestock rearing system is practiced. A small number of households along the permanent rivers practice agro-pastoralism.

Asaale Pastoral Zone (LZ1)

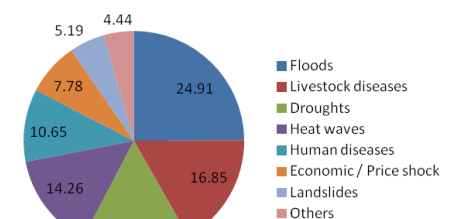
Pastoralism is the main livelihood with camel and shoats (sheep/goats) being the most important. The climate is generally dry. Food sources for all wealth groups are predominantly purchases of cereals such as maize and wheat in addition to livestock products such as meat and milk. The sale of livestock, salt mining and the renting out of pack animals are the main sources of income. For the poor additional income is derived from self-employment (salt mining) while for the middle and better-off it comes from the sale of livestock and salt trading.



MAJOR DISASTERS REPORTED IN WEREDA

Kebele	Disaster 1	Disaster 2	Disaster 3	LIU Info
Adu	Drought	Flood		Chronic hazards: LZ3: Drought, water shortages, animal and human diseases, price shocks LZ1: Drought, livestock disease (anthrax, trypanosomosis, calf diarrhea) and human diseases (malaria, water-borne diseases)
Fiaytu	Drought	Animal disease		
Bahire	Drought	Human disease	Insects/pests	
Andergollo	Drought	Flood		
Garbina	Drought	Flood		
Enabele	Drought			
Albo	Drought	Flood		
Alayta	Animal diseases	Flood	Human disease	
Erebto Kebele	Drought	Animal disease	Flood	
Arodele	Flood	Drought		
Lead	Drought	Flood	Human disease	
Haytan	Lack of pure water	Human disease		
Daligoso	Drought	Human disease		

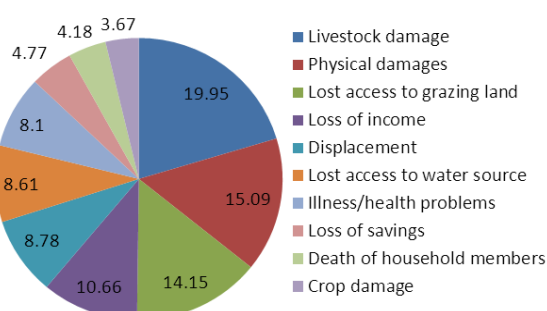
Proportion of households by major disasters suffered during the last five years



SHORT NARRATIVE ON MAJOR DISASTERS:

Flooding due to high rainfall in highland areas has caused physical damages on household and property and loss of soil fertility due to erosion. Drought is another major disaster in the wereda which causes loss of feed and water for livestock and forces household migration. It is also indicated as the major reason for decreasing number of livestock. Of the total households surveyed, about 60% of them reported that they were sick during one year before the survey time. Malaria and diarrhea are the two major health problems households face most frequently. These are caused by different factors such as water stagnation (which is suitable for mosquito reproduction), poor sanitation, lack of pure drinking water and malnutrition. Contagious Caprine Pleuropneumonia, sheep pox, Lumpy skin disease and Faculiasis are among the most prevalent livestock diseases in the wereda. Moreover, heat waves and high temperature also contributed towards inconvenient living condition and death of animals in the wereda.

Proportion of households by major disaster losses



EFFECT OF DISASTERS

Disasters	Loss 1	Loss 2	Loss 3
Flood	Physical damage	Livestock damage	Soil erosion
Livestock diseases	Death of animals	Loss of animal products	Loss of income
Drought	Lack of feed, food and water	Death of animals	Migration
Heat waves	Lost access to water sources	Health problems	Migration
Human diseases	Illness	Death of humans	Loss of income
Price shocks	Loss of income	Migration	



Disaster Risk Profile: Erabti Wereda

HOUSEHOLD AND COMMUNITY

Most problematic months for pasture and water availability for livestock

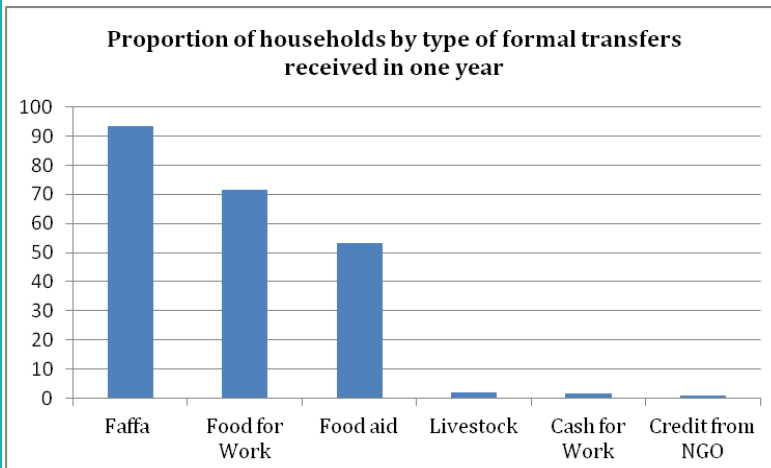
VULNERABILITY

Many households in the community have participated in PSNP program and also received formal transfers in the form of *faffa* and food aid, which indicates weak capacity of the community to withstand the effect of disasters by their own. Moreover, about 48% of the households could not manage to recover from the disaster losses they suffered.

The livelihood of the community is entirely dependent on livestock rearing and households obtain non-livestock food items through purchases. March, April, May and June are the most problematic months in terms of pasture and water availability for livestock; and this is the period during which households migrate with livestock in search of feed and water. They also migrate to look for food and better job opportunity in other areas.

Health stations that are established in the rural parts of the wereda are mainly without professionals, equipments and drugs. Households' exposure to diseases (mainly malaria and diarrhea) is exacerbated due to lack of clean drinking water, poor sanitation (both personal and environmental) and lack of food (malnutrition).

On the other hand, lack of soil and water conservation works in the wereda frequently exposed them to flooding and high level of soil erosion. Moreover, agro-ecology of the area, high level of illiteracy (lack of awareness), lack of transportation facility and road, backward practices and high dependency syndrome on external body are additional vulnerability factors.



Accessibility:

- **Access to electricity** is nil, where none of the households are located in the community with electric power.
- **Credit:** 26% of the households have borrowed money from friends/relatives, out of which 83% of them used to buy food items while another 15% used the credit to pay for health care.
- **Access to veterinary facility:** of the total households surveyed, 89% of them reported **poor/very poor access to veterinary service and livestock drug**.
- **Access to road, market and urban center:** average time taken to reach the nearest **paved road** in the wereda is one hour and 45 minutes, while it took households 4 hours and 30 minutes to reach the nearest **urban center**. **Poor access to market** is reported which is attributed to many reasons such as lack of road, lack of transport facility and the Kebeles are far from market center and market information.
- **Access to drinking water and sanitation:** rivers/streams, open ponds and harvested rain water are primary sources of drinking water for 37%, 23% and 20% of the households in the wereda. Despite un-safe sources of drinking water, 94% of the households use the water without making any kind of treatment. On the other hand, 96% of the households reported that they do not have any toilet facility at all.

Level of Awareness and Institutional Development

The **general literacy** level of the population above 7 years of age is only 6%. Out of which 76% of them are only below first grade, while 23% and 1% 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 the corresponding female students at all level of education. Of the total households surveyed, 15.8% of them are female-headed households.

Community's awareness towards disaster risk management system and actors seem to be good. There are various NGOs working in the area such as **FAO, UNICEF and Save the Children**, which can be considered as external capacities to the community towards disaster risk management.

InfoBits:

Population	: 36233 (2007)
Sex ratio	: 779 F/1000 M
Urban Population	: 749 (2007)
Mean Altitude	: 321 m
Mean Slope	: 3.27%
Measles caseload	: 2 (2004-2009)

Sources: Various Secondary Sources

Community Capacity to Cope

- **Major coping mechanisms** adopted by households against disasters include selling more livestock than usual and reducing expenditure on non-essential items. Migration and begging for money/food are also common strategies used by households.
- In case of availability of more resources, households opted for storage of food and other necessities as main coping mechanisms against disasters
- Good **social interaction and cooperation** is present among the community. This can be seen from the fact that many households have received cash loan (with no interest), food/grain gift, livestock and cash support from members of the community during disasters/problems.
- **Livestock diversity:** goat, sheep, donkey and camels are the major types of livestock commonly reared by households in the wereda. Some households also own cattle. They use donkey and camel for transportation, while goat and sheep for food, milk and sale.

WDRP Indicators

Hazard Related Characteristics



Data Collected Date

Wednesday, September 17, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 2	Wereda	ERABTI
Selected Indicator		Biological Hazards of the Wereda			
Hazard_Name	Cause_Of_Hazard	Effects_Of_Hazard			
Hazard_Sub_Type		Animal disease			
- Contagious Caprine Pleuropneumonia (CCPP) - Sheep pox - Faculiasis - Newcastle disease (Chicken) - Internal and External Parasite - Foot and Mouth Disease	Drought Migration of animals Water pollution High temperature	Death of animals Loss of animal products Malnutrition			
Hazard_Sub_Type		Human diseases			
- Malaria - Diarrhea	Presence of stagnant water for mosquito reproduction Lack of clean drinking water Contaminated water and food Poor sanitation Poor socio-economic condition Lack of health center and drugs Water pollution High temperature Lack of transportation to health stations	Illness Death of humans Economic crisis			
Hazard_Sub_Type		Pests and insects			
Pests and insects	Lack of using insecticides Favourable weather condition created during rainy season	Damage grass			



Data Collected Date

Wednesday, September 17, 2014

<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 2	<u>Wereda</u>	ERABTI
---------------	------	-------------	--------	---------------	--------

Selected Indicator Geological Hazards of the Wereda

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

Hazard_Sub_Type Geological Hazards

No geological hazards are
reported in the Wereda



Data Collected Date

Wednesday, September 17, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 2	Wereda	ERABTI
Selected Indicator		Hydro Metrological Hazards of the Wereda			
Hazard_Name		Cause_Of_Hazard	Effects_Of_Hazard		
Hazard_Sub_Type		Hydro-Meteorological Hazards			
Drought		Lack of rain Agro-ecology of the area Bad weather condition of the wereda Deforestation	Lack of food and feed Occurrence of human and animal disease Famine Lack of water sources Migration		
Flood		High rainfall intensity at highland area Deforestation	Damage on forages Soil erosion Damage on houses, animal shelters and property Displacement Occurrence of human and animal diseases		



Data Collected Date

Wednesday, September 17, 2014

<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 2	<u>Wereda</u>	ERABTI
---------------	------	-------------	--------	---------------	--------

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

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

Hazard_Sub_Type Social Hazards

Economic/price shocks



Data Collected Date

Wednesday, September 17, 2014

<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 2	<u>Wereda</u>	ERABTI
---------------	------	-------------	--------	---------------	--------

Selected Indicator	Technological Hazards of the Wereda
--------------------	-------------------------------------

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

<u>Hazard_Sub_Type</u>	Technological Hazards
------------------------	-----------------------

No technological hazard has
been reported in the area



Data Collected Date

Wednesday, September 17, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 2	Wereda	ERABTI
--------	------	------	--------	--------	--------

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
ADU	Droughts	June and July	2001	2001	Increased	Lack of rain	Lack of animal feed		Move from kebele to another kebele
	Livestock diseases	April and May	2003	2003	Increased	Lack of animal feed	Death of animals	Migration, lack of awareness on animal health	Move from kebele to another kebele
HOMECHO DAYO	Livestock diseases	July	2001	2001	Increased	Low, Animal health coverage	Death of animals	Un safe settlement of animals and lack of awareness on animal health	Traditional medication, separation of infected animals
	Heavy Rain	August	2002	2002	Increased	Deforestation	migration	Low living standard	Migration for short period of time
	Human diseases	November	2004	2004	Increased	Low coverage of vaccine	Illness and death	Low living standard	Traditional medication, separation of infected humans



Data Collected Date

Wednesday, September 17, 2014

<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 2	<u>Wereda</u>	ERABTI
---------------	------	-------------	--------	---------------	--------

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>
ALBO	Droughts				Increased	Deforestation	Human and animal diseases	Deforestation, illiteracy	Migration
	Floods				Increased	Deforestation	Soil erosion, damage on grass land houses	Deforestation	Migration
ANDERGOLO	Deforestation	All the time	Every year	1997	Increased	Lack of awareness	Drought, migration	Low living standard	No strategies
	Droughts	2001`	For one year	2001	Increased	No rain fall	Shortage of grazing land for animals	Deforestation	No strategies
	Floods	All the year	Ever year	2002	Increased	` Lack of flood protection works	Loss of fertile soil		No strategies
ARODELE	Floods	July and August	1983, 2001	1983	Decreased	Heavy rain on high land areas	Damage on domestic animals and shelter	Nomadic settlement	Tribal co-operation



Wereda Disaster Risk Profile

Disaster Risk Management and Food Security Sector (DRMFSS)



Data Collected Date

Wednesday, September 17, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 2	Wereda	ERABTI
--------	------	------	--------	--------	--------

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
ARODELE	Droughts	May and June	2003	2003	Decreased	Low rainfall amount	Migration, death of animals and famine	Global warning	Migration to a better place
BAHIRIN	Droughts	May, June	1999, 2000, 2003	2003	Increased	Lack of rain fall, bad ecology of the area	Death of cattle, hunger	Unsuitable settlement, lack of preparedness before disaster	Migration
	Human diseases	August	Every year	2003	Increased	Warm	Health problems		Nothing
	Crop Pest	July, August	2004, 2002	2004	Increased	Rain	Damage grass	Lack of controlling insects using insecticides	Nothing
DALEGOSO	Droughts	June, July	2002, 2003	2002	Increased	Lack of rain, environmental change	Hunger, Animal death	Lack of preparedness before disaster	Migrate to safe place
	Human diseases	September	2002, 2003, 2004	2004	Increased	Lack of transportation, lack of health station	Human and animal death	Lack of road to transport the patients	By using local medicine



Wereda Disaster Risk Profile

Disaster Risk Management and Food Security Sector (DRMFSS)



Data Collected Date

Wednesday, September 17, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 2	Wereda	ERABTI
--------	------	------	--------	--------	--------

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
INBILE	Droughts	May and June	2001, 2000, 2004	2001	Increased	Climate change, deforestation	Poor food and water supply	Deforestation	Migration
EREBTI	Droughts	April and May	1999, 2001	1999	Increased	Deforestation, disorder of air condition	Human and animal diseases, poor food and water supply	Deforestation	Migration
	Livestock diseases		2001	2001	Increased	Drought	Death of animals	Migration from place to place, poor awareness about animal health	Strong animal health protection system
	Floods		1998, 2002	1998	Increased	Heavy rainfall, deforestation	Damages to houses and animals diseases	Lack of awareness	migration



Data Collected Date

Wednesday, September 17, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 2	Wereda	ERABTI
--------	------	------	--------	--------	--------

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
FE'AYITU	Droughts	May and June	1998, 2000, 2004, 2003	2004	Increased	Bad weather, poor rain	Human and animal disease, lack of food and water	Bad weather	Migration
	Livestock diseases	May and June	2004	2004	Increased	Drought	Death of animals	Poor awareness about animal health, migration	Strong animal health protection system
GARBENA	Droughts	May and June	2001, 2004	2004	Increased	Decreased rain	Death of animals		Gathering and coordination
	Floods	April and May	2004, 2003	2004	Increased	Heavy rain on highland area	Damage on animals and houses	Lack of awareness on prevention	Migrate from kebele to other kebele and wereda



Data Collected Date

Wednesday, September 17, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 2	Wereda	ERABTI
--------	------	------	--------	--------	--------

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
HIDELA	Droughts	May, June	2000, 2002, 2003	2000	Decreased	Environment al change, lack of rain fall	Death, school dropout, and lack of drinking water		Migrate to water area
	Human diseases	May	2003	2003	Decreased	High temperature	Death of human, economic al crises	Lack of health station, lack of awareness Lack of prevention Lack of health station, lack of awareness Lack of prevention Lack of health station, lack of awareness Lack of prevention	



Data Collected Date

Wednesday, September 17, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 2	Wereda	ERABTI
--------	------	------	--------	--------	--------

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
LE'AD	Droughts	May, June	2001, 2003	2004	Increased	Lack of rain fall, environment al change	Hunger, migration		Food aid from government
	Floods	August	2000, 2004	2002	Decreased	Deforestation	Death and livestock damage	Settlement around river bank	Helping each other
	Human diseases	September	2004	2004	Increased	Water pollution, high temperature	Death and sickness	Lack of health station near their location	Using traditional medicine

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



Data Collected Date

Thursday, October 2, 2014

<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 2	<u>Wereda</u>	ERABTI
---------------	------	-------------	--------	---------------	--------

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>
ADU	None	No change	
FE'AYITU	There is no conflict	No change	
BAHIRIN	No		
ANDERGOLO	No conflict	No	
GARBENA	No	No change	
INBILE	There is no conflict	None	
ALBO	Rare conflict among the people due to resource	Increasing	
HOMECHO DAYO	None		
EREBTI	There is conflict among the people due to resources	Increasing	
ARODELE	None		
LE'AD	Conflict with neighbouring Region		
HIDELA			
DALEGOSO	There is no conflict		



Data Collected Date

Wednesday, September 17, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 2	Wereda	ERABTI
--------	------	------	--------	--------	--------

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
ADU	Drought	In 2003 there was serious drought in the kebele	Death of animal and lack of animal food and water	Animals	Lack of animal food and water
FE'AYITU	Drought	In 2004 lack of animal feed and water	Death of animals	Animals	Lack of rain and lack of animal food and water
BAHIRIN	Insects	It stays the summer season for about 3 months	Loss of grass	Animals	Lack of grass
ANDERGOLO	Drought	For one year	Migration	All age group	The shortage of rain fall in that area
GARBENA	Drought	In 2004 there was serious drought in Garbina kebele where most animals are affected	Death of animals and migration	Animals and children	Lack of animal feed and water and poor physical condition of children
INBILE	Drought	In 2001 it was severe	Shortage of food and water facility	Children and elders	Poor capacity
ALBO	Heavy rain		Damage on grass and soil erosion		
HOMECHO DAYO	Human diseases	For 3 months	Health problems and death	Children and elders	Poor capacity
EREBTI	Drought	In 1999 it was severe	Shortage of food and water	Children and elders	Poor capacity



Data Collected Date

Wednesday, September 17, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 2	Wereda	ERABTI
--------	------	------	--------	--------	--------

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
ARODELE	Flood	In 1983 there was a serious flooding in Arodele kebele where hundreds of goats and camels are killed	Death of animals and migration	Animals	
LE'AD	Disease	Once a year sometimes twice a year	Death of humans and animals and economic crises	Mostly females, children and elders are vulnerable to this disaster	Because of lack of resistance
HIDELE	Human diseases	Some times	Economic crises	Children and elders	Poor capacity
DALEGOSO	Disease	Once a year	Death of human and animals	Children and elders	Poor capacity



Data Collected Date

Wednesday, September 17, 2014

Region AFAR

Zone ZONE 2

Wereda ERABTI

Selected Indicator:

Frequency of Disaster Occurrence

	4 out of 5 years or more	3 out of 5 years	2 out of 5 years	1 out of 5 years	0 DK
Conflicts	20.00			80.00	
Droughts	27.00	45.00	14.00	13.00	1.00
Earthquake	13.00	88.00			
Economic / Price shock	1.00	14.00	30.00	55.00	
Floods	1.00	4.00	3.00	6.00	86.00
Heat waves/ High temp	54.00	23.00	16.00	8.00	
Heavy Rain		6.00		94.00	
Human diseases	8.00	27.00	27.00	34.00	4.00
Landslides	2.00	42.00	5.00	51.00	
Livestock diseases	13.00	12.00	52.00	24.00	



Data Collected Date

Wednesday, September 17, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 2	Wereda	ERABTI
--------	------	------	--------	--------	--------

Selected Indicator:

Household Exposure to Hazards

Disaster Type	General Exposure	Last Five Years Exposure
Droughts	16.58	15.93
Floods	23.49	24.91
Landslides	4.66	5.19
Crop diseases	0.09	
Livestock diseases	18.65	16.85
Human diseases	10.54	10.65
Storms / Cyclone/hail storm	0.09	
Heavy Rain	2.25	3.15
Heat waves/ High temp	12.95	14.26
Conflicts	1.64	0.46
Economic / Price shock	7.77	7.78
Earthquake	1.21	0.83



Data Collected Date

Wednesday, September 17, 2014

Region AFAR

Zone ZONE 2

Wereda ERABTI

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)
Conflicts	20.00							20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	
Droughts	1.76					1.76	5.88	32.94	42.94	12.94	0.59	0.59
Earthquake	11.11								88.89			
Economic / Price shock	39.29				2.38	2.38	3.57	9.52	7.14	7.14	3.57	23.81
Floods	86.57		0.75				0.75		1.12	2.99	6.72	
Heat waves/ High temp	2.01					2.01	3.36	3.36	67.11	17.45	4.70	
Heavy Rain										7.14	7.14	
Human diseases	0.93	4.63		0.93	0.93	9.26	16.67	10.19	31.48	19.44	3.70	
Landslides								20.00	74.55	5.45		
Livestock diseases		0.58		0.58	0.58	1.75	4.68	19.30	45.03	20.47	0.58	0.58



Data Collected Date

Wednesday, September 17, 2014

Region AFAR

Zone ZONE 2

Wereda ERABTI

Selected Indicator:

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

Is Conflict an Issue in Community?

Response Percent

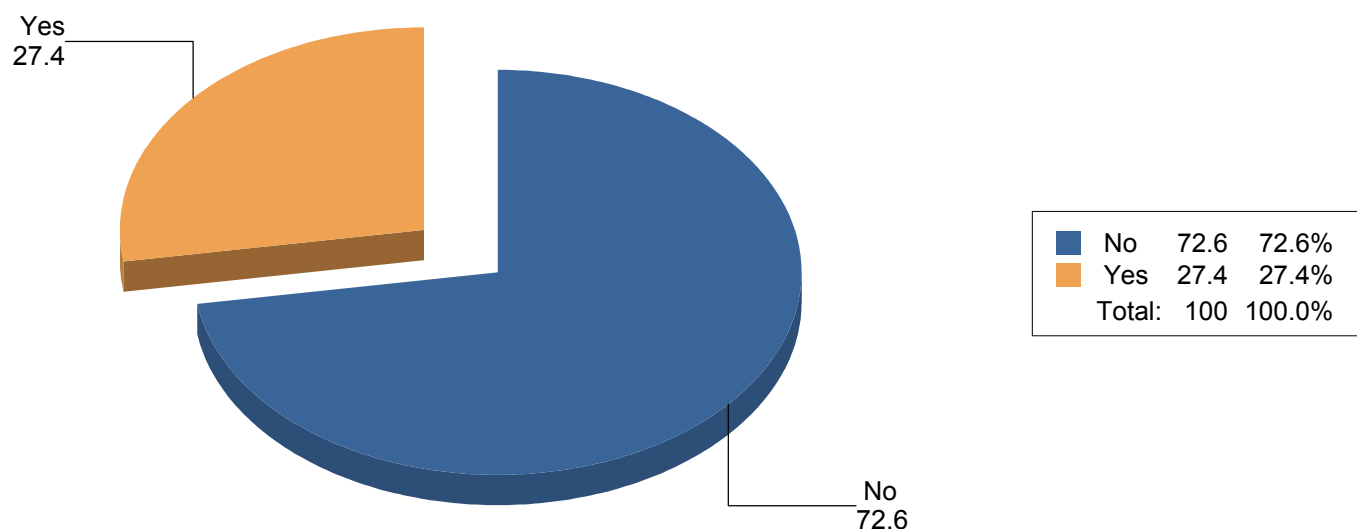
Yes

27.40

No

72.60

Is Conflict an Issue in Community?





Data Collected Date

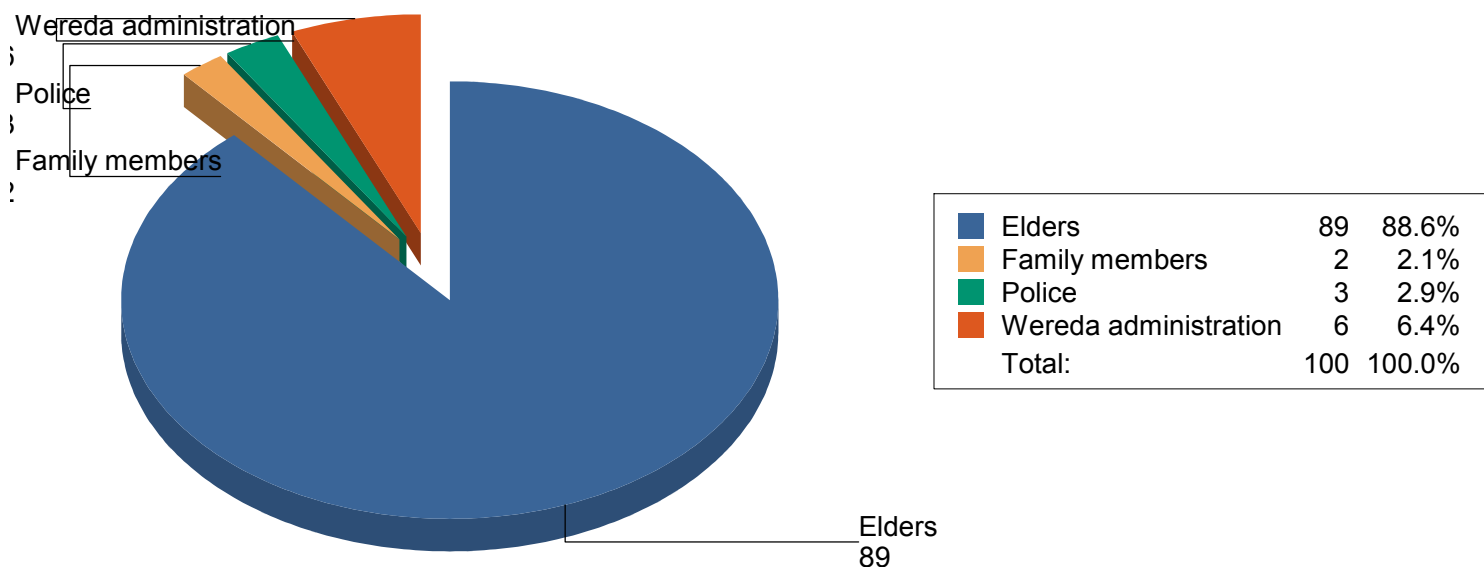
Wednesday, September 17, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 2	Wereda	ERABTI
--------	------	------	--------	--------	--------

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	2.14
Elders	88.57
Wereda administration	6.43
Police	2.86

Who To Turn During Conflict?





Wereda Disaster Risk Profile

Disaster Risk Management and Food Security Sector (DRMFSS)



Data Collected Date

Wednesday, September 17, 2014

<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 2	<u>Wereda</u>	ERABTI
---------------	------	-------------	--------	---------------	--------

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	8.80	3.62
Crop damage	0.86	1.65
Livestock damage	28.61	5.77
Death of household members	7.33	6.92
Illness/health problems	11.12	6.26
Loss of access to social services, including school	2.08	4.94
Loss of income	7.70	10.05
Loss of savings	1.96	8.40
Livestock were stolen	0.24	1.15
Lost access to grazing land	6.97	13.67
Lost access to water source	9.41	10.38
Had to flee/change residence area	14.43	15.49
Other losses/damages	0.49	11.70



Data Collected Date

Wednesday, September 17, 2014

Region AFAR

Zone ZONE 2

Wereda ERABTI

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

Type of Loss Type of Disasters which mainly caused Listed Losses

	Conflicts	Droughts	Earthquake	Economic / Price shock	Floods	Heat waves/ High temp	Heavy Rain	Human diseases	Landslides	Livestock diseases
Crop damage				3.57		0.68		0.97		1.13
Death of household members	20.00	1.76			14.29	2.05		36.89	3.64	4.52
Had to flee/change residence area	60.00	10.59	33.33	13.10	11.43	37.67		2.91	25.45	3.95
Illness/health problems		2.94		2.38		18.49		40.78	1.82	7.91
Livestock damage		32.94			34.29	2.74		11.65	50.91	68.93



Data Collected Date

Wednesday, September 17, 2014

Region AFAR **Zone** ZONE 2 **Wereda** ERABTI

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

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

	Conflicts	Droughts	Earthquake	Economic / Price shock	Floods	Heat waves/ High temp	Heavy Rain	Human diseases	Landslides	Livestock diseases
Livestock were stolen						0.68				0.56
Loss of access to social services, including school			55.56	3.57		5.48				0.56
Loss of income		1.18		57.14	5.71	2.05		3.88	1.82	1.69
Loss of savings				8.33		0.68			3.64	3.39
Lost access to grazing land		26.47				4.11	2.94			2.82



Data Collected Date

Wednesday, September 17, 2014

Region AFAR Zone ZONE 2 Wereda ERABTI

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

Type of Loss Type of Disasters which mainly caused Listed Losses

	Conflicts	Droughts	Earthquake	Economic / Price shock	Floods	Heat waves/ High temp	Heavy Rain	Human diseases	Landslides	Livestock diseases
Lost access to water source	20.00	18.24	11.11	2.38		19.18	2.94	0.97	12.73	2.82
Physical damages on houses and property		5.88		9.52	34.29	3.42	94.12	1.94		1.69



Data Collected Date

Wednesday, September 17, 2014

Region AFAR

Zone ZONE 2

Wereda ERABTI

Selected Indicator:

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

Type of Loss

Type of Disasters which caused Listed Secondary Losses

	Conflicts	Droughts	Earthquake	Economic / Price shock	Floods	Heat waves/ High temp	Heavy Rain	Human diseases	Landslides	Livestock diseases
Crop damage				5.56		6.59				0.79
Death of household members		2.42		5.56		3.30	9.09	15.25	24.53	7.09
Had to flee/change residence area	25.00	20.61	71.43	5.56	13.89	37.36		3.39	1.89	7.09
Illness/health problems		3.03		1.85	19.44	2.20	18.18	18.64	3.77	6.30
Livestock damage		9.09		1.85	8.33		9.09		3.77	10.24



Data Collected Date

Wednesday, September 17, 2014

Region AFAR

Zone ZONE 2

Wereda ERABTI

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

Type of Loss Type of Disasters which caused Listed Secondary Losses

	Conflicts	Droughts	Earthquake	Economic / Price shock	Floods	Heat waves/ High temp	Heavy Rain	Human diseases	Landslides	Livestock diseases
Livestock were stolen	25.00	0.61			5.56					2.36
Loss of access to social services, including school		3.03	14.29	3.70	8.33	2.20		11.86		7.87
Loss of income		9.09		11.11	25.00	1.10			13.21	18.11
Loss of savings		1.21		24.07				5.08	22.64	16.54
Lost access to grazing land		26.67			8.33	5.49		18.64	26.42	4.72



Data Collected Date

Wednesday, September 17, 2014

<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 2	<u>Wereda</u>	ERABTI
---------------	------	-------------	--------	---------------	--------

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

Type of Loss	Type of Disasters which caused Listed Secondary Losses									
	Conflicts	Droughts	Earthquake	Economic / Price shock	Floods	Heat waves/ High temp	Heavy Rain	Human diseases	Landslides	Livestock diseases
Lost access to water source		18.79	14.29			28.57		3.39	1.89	1.57
Other losses/damages		0.61								0.79
Physical damages on houses and property		1.82		18.52	11.11			3.39	1.89	1.57



Wereda Disaster Risk Profile

Disaster Risk Management and Food Security Sector (DRMFSS)



Data Collected Date

Wednesday, September 17, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 2	Wereda	ERABTI
--------	------	------	--------	--------	--------

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>	ADU			
E - Jan (Tir)		1	Livestock	--
G - Mar (Megabit)	Temperature /bad weather/	2		--
H - Apr (Meazea)	Drought /bad weather/	3		--
I - May (Ginbot)	Drought	3		--
J - Jun (Sene)	Drought	3		--
K - Jul (Hamle)	Temperature /bad weather/	1		--
K - Jul (Hamle)	Flood	3	Livestock	11th
L - Aug (Nehase)	Flood	3	Livestock	12th
L - Aug (Nehase)	Disease	3	Livestock activities	11th

<u>Kebele</u>	ANDERGOLO			
E - Jan (Tir)			Livestock	--
F - Feb (Yekatit)	High temperature	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

Wednesday, September 17, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 2	Wereda	ERABTI
--------	------	------	--------	--------	--------

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)	Drought	3		--
I - May (Ginbot)	Drought	3		--
J - Jun (Sene)	Bad weather	3		--
Kebele ARODELE				
A - Sep (Meskerem)			Livestock	1st
B - Oct (Tikimt)			Livestock	2nd
C - Nov (Hidar)			Livestock	3rd
D - Dec (Tahsas)			Livestock	4th
E - Jan (Tir)			Livestock	5th
F - Feb (Yekatit)			Livestock	6th
G - Mar (Megabit)			Livestock	7th
H - Apr (Meazea)			Livestock	8th
I - May (Ginbot)	Drought	1	Livestock	9th

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



Wereda Disaster Risk Profile

Disaster Risk Management and Food Security Sector (DRMFSS)



Data Collected Date

Wednesday, September 17, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 2	Wereda	ERABTI
--------	------	------	--------	--------	--------

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	Livestock	10th
Kebele BAHIRIN				
A - Sep (Meskerem)				4th
B - Oct (Tikimt)				3rd
C - Nov (Hidar)				2nd
D - Dec (Tahsas)				1st
E - Jan (Tir)			Livestock activities	12th
F - Feb (Yekatit)				11th
G - Mar (Megabit)				10th
H - Apr (Meazea)				9th
I - May (Ginbot)	Drought	3		8th
J - Jun (Sene)	Drought	3		7th
K - Jul (Hamle)	Insects	1		6th

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



Wereda Disaster Risk Profile

Disaster Risk Management and Food Security Sector (DRMFSS)



Data Collected Date

Wednesday, September 17, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 2	Wereda	ERABTI
--------	------	------	--------	--------	--------

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
L - Aug (Nehase)	Insects	2		5th
Kebele DALEGOSO				
A - Sep (Meskerem)			Livestock activities	12th
B - Oct (Tikimt)			Livestock activities	1st
C - Nov (Hidar)			Livestock activities	2nd
D - Dec (Tahsas)			Livestock activities	3rd
E - Jan (Tir)			Livestock activities	4th
F - Feb (Yekatit)			Livestock activities	5th
G - Mar (Megabit)			Livestock activities	6th
H - Apr (Meazea)			Livestock activities	7th
I - May (Ginbot)	Drought	3	Livestock activities	8th
J - Jun (Sene)		2	Livestock activities	9th
K - Jul (Hamle)		1	Livestock activities	10th

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



Wereda Disaster Risk Profile

Disaster Risk Management and Food Security Sector (DRMFSS)



Data Collected Date

Wednesday, September 17, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 2	Wereda	ERABTI
--------	------	------	--------	--------	--------

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>	EREBTI			

E - Jan (Tir)			Livestock	--
H - Apr (Meazea)	Drought	3		--
I - May (Ginbot)	Animal disease	3		--
J - Jun (Sene)	High temperature	3		--
K - Jul (Hamle)	Bad weather and lack of rain	3		--

<u>Kebele</u>	FE'AYITU			
---------------	----------	--	--	--

E - Jan (Tir)			Livestock	--
H - Apr (Meazea)	High temperature	3		--
I - May (Ginbot)	Animal disease	3		--
J - Jun (Sene)	Animal disease	3		--
K - Jul (Hamle)	Bad weather	3		--
L - Aug (Nehase)	Bad weather	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)



Data Collected Date

Wednesday, September 17, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 2	Wereda	ERABTI
--------	------	------	--------	--------	--------

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>	GARBENA			
A - Sep (Meskerem)	Flood	3		--
E - Jan (Tir)			Livestock	--
G - Mar (Megabit)	Temperature	3		--
H - Apr (Meazea)	Temperature	3		--
I - May (Ginbot)	Temperature	3		--
J - Jun (Sene)	Drought	3		--
K - Jul (Hamle)	Drought	3		--
L - Aug (Nehase)	Flood	3		--

<u>Kebele</u>	HIDELA			
A - Sep (Meskerem)			Flood	12th
B - Oct (Tikimt)			Flood	1st
C - Nov (Hidar)			Livestock	2nd

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



Wereda Disaster Risk Profile

Disaster Risk Management and Food Security Sector (DRMFSS)



Data Collected Date

Wednesday, September 17, 2014

<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 2	<u>Wereda</u>	ERABTI
---------------	------	-------------	--------	---------------	--------

Selected Indicator: Seasonal Calendar for Hazards, Activities and Income Level By Kebele

<u>Month of Hazard</u>	<u>Major Problems /Disasters</u>	<u>Hazard Severity Rank</u>	<u>Agricultural Activities</u>	<u>Income Level Rank</u>
D - Dec (Tahsas)			Livestock	3rd
E - Jan (Tir)			Livestock	4th
F - Feb (Yekatit)			Livestock	5th
G - Mar (Megabit)			Livestock	6th
H - Apr (Meazea)			Livestock	7th
I - May (Ginbot)	Lack of water	2	Livestock	8th
J - Jun (Sene)	Lack of water	2	Livestock	9th
K - Jul (Hamle)	Lack of water	3	Livestock	10th
L - Aug (Nehase)	Human death	3	Livestock	11th

<u>Kebele</u>	INBILE			
G - Mar (Megabit)	Animal disease	2		--
H - Apr (Meazea)	High temperature	3		--
I - May (Ginbot)	Bad weather	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

Wednesday, September 17, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 2	Wereda	ERABTI
--------	------	------	--------	--------	--------

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)	Bad weather	3		--
Kebele LE'AD				
A - Sep (Meskerem)	Diseases	3	Livestock activities	12th
B - Oct (Tikimt)			Livestock activities	1st
C - Nov (Hidar)			Livestock activities	2nd
D - Dec (Tahsas)			Livestock activities	3rd
E - Jan (Tir)			Livestock activities	4th
F - Feb (Yekatit)			Livestock activities	5th
G - Mar (Megabit)			Livestock activities	6th
H - Apr (Meazea)			Livestock activities	7th
I - May (Ginbot)			Livestock activities	8th
J - Jun (Sene)	Drought	2	Livestock activities	9th
K - Jul (Hamle)	Drought	3	Livestock activities	10th

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



Wereda Disaster Risk Profile

Disaster Risk Management and Food Security Sector (DRMFSS)



Data Collected Date

Wednesday, September 17, 2014

Region AFAR

Zone ZONE 2

Wereda ERABTI

Selected Indicator: Seasonal Calendar for Hazards, Activities and Income Level By Kebele

<u>Month of Hazard</u>	<u>Major Problems /Disasters</u>	<u>Hazard Severity Rank</u>	<u>Agricultural Activities</u>	<u>Income Level Rank</u>
L - Aug (Nehase)	Flood	3	Livestock activities	11th

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 2	<u>Wereda</u>	ERABTI
---------------	------	-------------	--------	---------------	--------

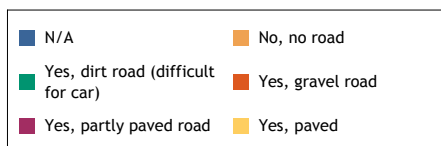
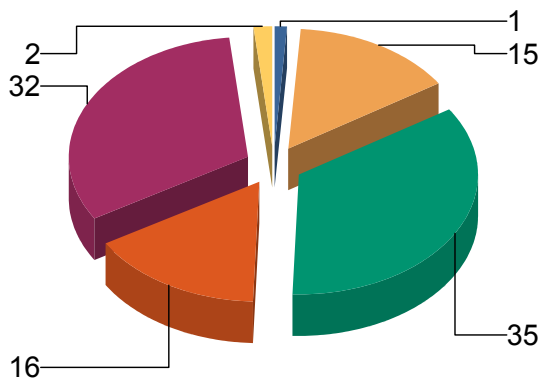
Selected Indicator

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

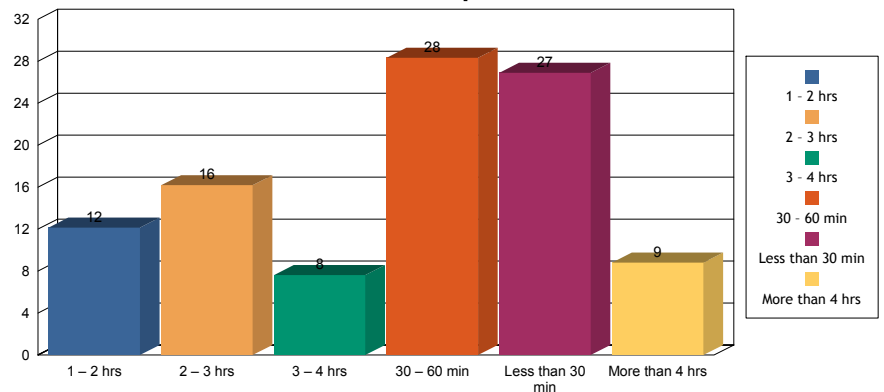
<u>Type of Road</u>	<u>Response</u>	<u>Time to Nearest Paved Road (Mins.)</u>	<u>Response</u>	<u>Time To Nearest Urban Center (Mins.)</u>	<u>Response</u>
Yes, paved	1.76	Less than 30 min	26.90	Less than 1 hr	17.58
Yes, partly paved road	31.91	30 - 60 min	28.33	1 - 2 hrs	9.03
Yes, gravel road	15.83	1 - 2 hrs	12.14	2 - 4 hrs	27.32
Yes, dirt road (difficult for car)	34.67	2 - 3 hrs	16.19	4 - 6 hrs	25.65
No, no road	14.82	3 - 4 hrs	7.62	More than 6 hrs	20.43
N/A	1.01	More than 4 hrs	8.81		

<u>Avg Time To Nearest Urban Center(Mins.)</u>	269.00	<u>Avg Time To Nearest Paved Road</u>	104.00
--	--------	---------------------------------------	--------

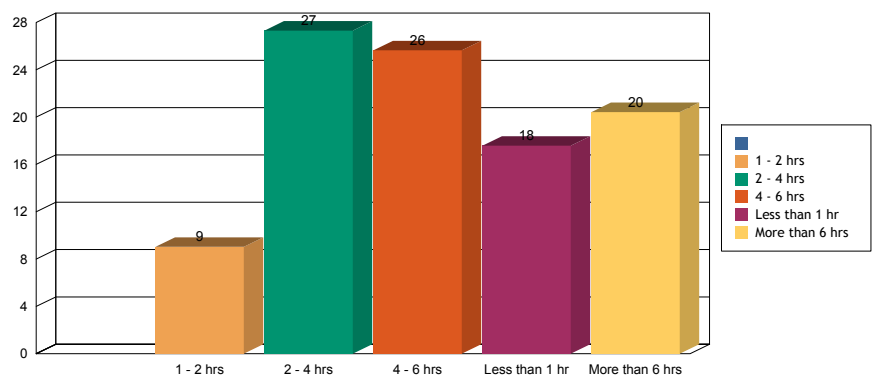
Type of Road



Time to reach the nearest paved road from the HH



Time to reach nearest urban center from the HH





Data Collected Date

Wednesday, September 17, 2014

<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 2	<u>Wereda</u>	ERABTI
---------------	------	-------------	--------	---------------	--------

Selected Indicator

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

<u>Household Located In Electricity</u>	0.00
---	------

<u>Household Connected To Electricity</u>	0.00
---	------



Data Collected Date

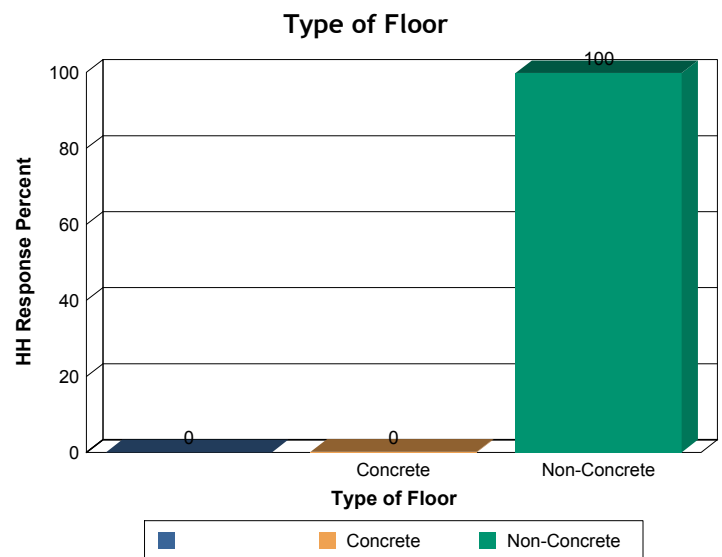
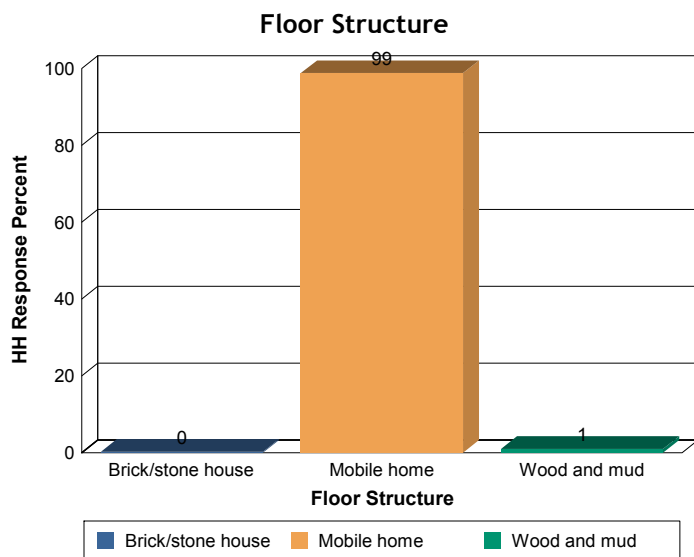
Wednesday, September 17, 2014

<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 2	<u>Wereda</u>	ERABTI
---------------	------	-------------	--------	---------------	--------

Selected Indicator

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

<u>Floor Structure</u>	<u>HH Response</u>	<u>Type of Floor</u>	<u>HH Response</u>
Wood and mud	0.99	Concrete	0.20
Brick/stone house	0.25	Non-Concrete	99.80
Mobile home	98.77		0.00



WDRP Indicators

Socio Demographic Characteristics



Data Collected Date

Wednesday, September 17, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 2	Wereda	ERABTI
--------	------	------	--------	--------	--------

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
ADU	41	20 - 45	Male and F		Increased	Economic hardship, searching grass for animals and loss of asset	Rural area
FE'AYITU	75	Youth	Male and F		Increased	Economic hardship animal search animal food and water, loss of assets	Rural area
BAHIRIN	50	Adults	Male		Increased	Economic hard ship, searching for animal food, searching for water	Rural area
ANDERGOLO	45	All age group	All sex		Increased	Lack of grazing land, shortage of water supply, economic hardship	To the nearby kebele
GARBENA	61	More than 20 year	Male and F		Increased	Economic hardship - search of grass, loss of assets bad weather, job opportunities	To other rural areas for grass and urban areas for jobs
INBILE	45	20 - 45	Male and F		Increased	Economic hardship - because of lack of food, job opportunity and asset loss	Rural area from kebele to other places



Data Collected Date

Wednesday, September 17, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 2	Wereda	ERABTI
--------	------	------	--------	--------	--------

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
ALBO	45	All age group	Male and F		Increased	Economic hardship, loss of assets, low grazing land	Rural area
HOMECHO DAYO	75	All age group	All sex		Increased	Environmental changes, economic hardship, loss of assets	To the nearest kebele
EREBTI	160	All age group	Male and F		Increased	Economic hardship, searching for water, searching for animal food	
ARODELE	30	Youth and elders	Male		Increased	Economic hardship, searching for water, searching for animal food	To a rural area where grass is available
LE'AD	100	All age groups	All		Increased	Economic hardship, loss of assets, job opportunities	Rural area
HIDELA	36	Youth	Male		Increased	Economic hardship, searching for water, searching for animal food	Rural area
DALEGOSO	40	All age groups	Male		Increased	Economic hardship, Job opportunities, loss of assets	Rural area



Data Collected Date

Thursday, October 2, 2014

<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 2	<u>Wereda</u>	ERABTI
---------------	------	-------------	--------	---------------	--------

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	52.25	Family reasons	15.89
A month - 3 months	28.83	Looking for work	0.93
3 - 6 months	2.10	Working elsewhere	0.62
> 6 months		In grazing camp	57.32
Less than 2 weeks	16.82	Visiting	0.93
		Feeding/IDP camp	19.00
		Away at school	1.87
		To beg in urban areas	0.31
		Other	2.80
		NA	0.31



Data Collected Date

Thursday, October 2, 2014

Region AFAR Zone ZONE 2 Wereda ERABTI

Selected Indicator

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

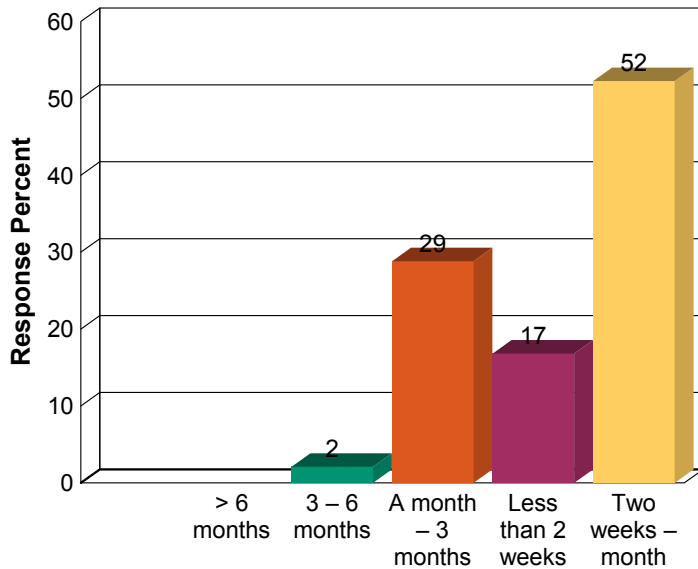
Duration of Migration

Response Percent

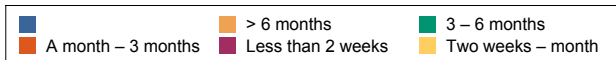
Migration Reason

Response Percent

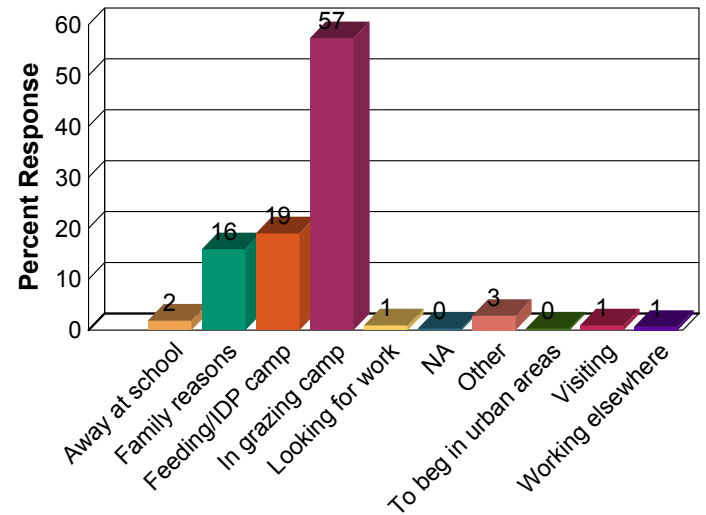
Duration of Migration



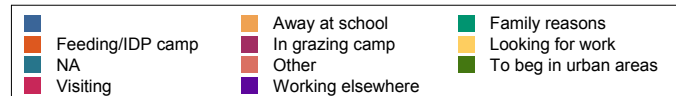
Duration of Migration



Migration Reason



Migration Reason





Data Collected Date

Thursday, October 2, 2014

<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 2	<u>Wereda</u>	ERABTI
---------------	------	-------------	--------	---------------	--------

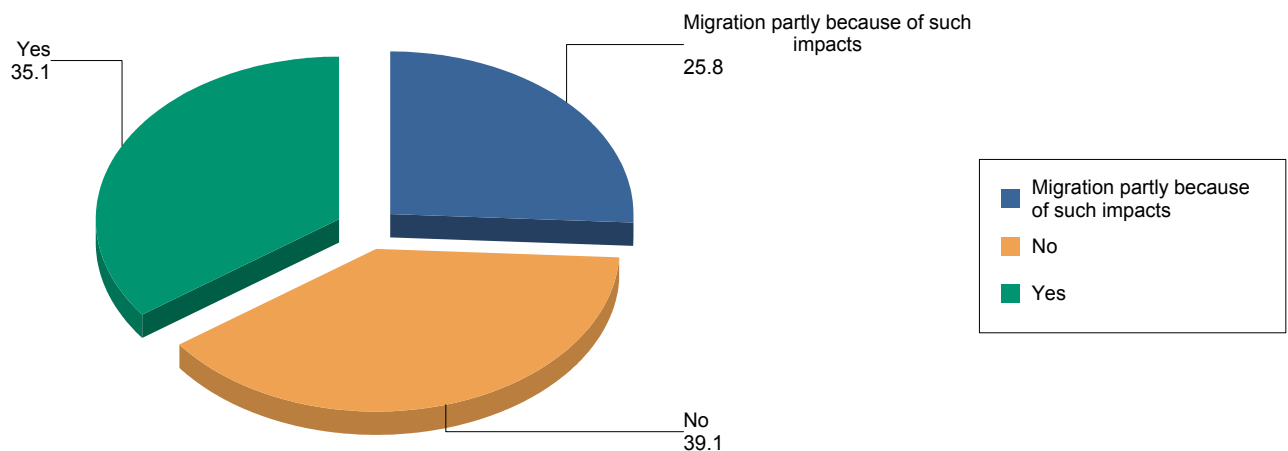
Selected Indicator

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	39.10
Yes	35.07
Migration partly because of such impacts	25.83

Is Migration Due to Hazard?





Data Collected Date

Wednesday, September 17, 2014

Region AFAR Zone ZONE 2 Wereda ERABTI

Selected Indicator

Demography: Population Trends and Ethnic Groups

Kebele Name	Population Change Trend	Population Change Reasons	Ethnic Groups
ADU	Decreased	High birth rate	
FE'AYITU	Increased	Lack of awareness and knowledge	
BAHIRIN	Increased	High birth rate	Afar
ANDERGOLO	Increased	Illiteracy	
GARBENA	Decreased	High birth rate	
INBILE	Increased	Poor knowledge of family planning	
ALBO	Increased	Lack of family planning	
HOMECHO DAYO	Increased	High birth rate	Afar
EREBTI	Increased	Lack of family planning	
ARODELE	Increased	High birth rate	Afar
LE'AD	Increased	High birth rate	Afar
HIDELA	Increased	High birth rate	Afar
DALEGOSO	Increased	High birth rate	Afar



Data Collected Date

Wednesday, September 17, 2014

<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 2	<u>Wereda</u>	ERABTI
---------------	------	-------------	--------	---------------	--------

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	808	Number of females per 1000 males
Child sex ratio (under 14 yrs)	809	Number of females per 1000 males
Adult sex ratio (18 & Above yrs)	905	Number of females per 1000 males
Dependency ratio $\left(\frac{[(0-14)+(64+)]}{(15-64)}\right)$ yrs)	2	



Data Collected Date

Wednesday, September 17, 2014

<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 2	<u>Wereda</u>	ERABTI
---------------	------	-------------	--------	---------------	--------

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	9.40	From Proportion of population (7+) - Primary (1-6)	23.22
Can write letters - with difficulty	6.20	----	0.00
Read and understand text - Easily	4.80	From Proportion of population (7+) - Less than 1st grade	75.68
Can write letters - easily	4.70	From Proportion of population (7+) - Secondary (7-12)	1.10
	0.00	From Proportion of population (15+) - Less than 1st grade	81.77
	0.00	From Proportion of population (15+) - Primary (1-6)	16.31
	0.00	From Proportion of population (15+) - Secondary (7-12)	1.92
<u>General Literacy Rate</u>	<u>Percentage</u>	<u>Adult Literacy Rate</u>	<u>Percentage</u>
----	0.00	----	0.00



Data Collected Date

Wednesday, September 17, 2014

Region AFAR Zone ZONE 2 Wereda ERABTI

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	53.70	46.30
--	-------	-------

From Proportion of population (7+) - Primary (1-6)	73.10	26.90
--	-------	-------

From Proportion of population (7+) - Secondary (7-12)	90.00	10.00
---	-------	-------

<u>Male Head of HH</u>	84.20	<u>Female Head of HH</u>	15.80
------------------------	-------	--------------------------	-------

WDRP Indicators

Environmental Characteristics



Data Collected Date

Wednesday, September 17, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 2	Wereda	ERABTI
Selected Indicator					
Environmental Situation: Environmental Problems - Major environmental problems by Kebele					
KebeleName	Problem_1	Problem_2	Problem_3	Problem4	
ADU	Water pollution	Soil erosion	Air pollution		
FE'AYITU	Water pollution	Land pollution	Air pollution		
BAHIRIN	High temperature	Low rain fall	Land degradation	Pests	
ANDERGOLO	Deforestation	High temperature	Water pollution	Soil erosion	
GARBENA	Land pollution	Water pollution	Deforestation	Air pollution	
INBILE	Water pollution	Land pollution	Deforestation	Air pollution	
ALBO	Deforestation	Soil erosion	Water pollution	Land pollution	
HOMECHO DAYO	Deforestation	High temperature	Water pollution	Soil erosion	
EREBTI	Soil erosion	Deforestation	Land pollution	Water pollution	
ARODELE	Soil erosion	Deforestation	Pests		
LE'AD	Deforestation	Water pollution	High temperature	Soil erosion	
HIDELA	High temperature	Water pollution	Deforestation	Soil erosion	
DALEGOSO	Deforestation	Water pollution	Soil erosion		



Data Collected Date

Wednesday, September 17, 2014

<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 2	<u>Wereda</u>	ERABTI
---------------	------	-------------	--------	---------------	--------

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>
ADU	Increasing level of deforestation	Drought, lack of grazing lands
FE'AYITU	Increasing level of deforestation	Drought
BAHIRIN	Medium	Low rain fall, decreases wood availability
ANDERGOLO	Medium level	Low rain fall, migration of domestic animals
GARBENA	Increasing level of deforestation	Drought
INBILE	Increasing level of deforestation	Drought, lack of grazing lands
ALBO	Increasing level of deforestation	Drought, low grazing land, poor water supply
HOMECHO DAYO	Medium level	Low rainfall, migration of domestic animals
EREBTI	Increasing level of deforestation	Drought, lack of grazing lands
ARODELE	High	Desertification
LE'AD	High	Drought and lack of rainfall
HIDELA	Medium	Low rain fall
DALEGOSO	Increasing level of deforestation	Drought, lack of rainfall



Data Collected Date

Wednesday, September 17, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 2	Wereda	ERABTI
--------	------	------	--------	--------	--------

Selected Indicator

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

KebeleName	ADU
------------	-----

<u>Resources_1</u>	Forest	<u>Resources_3</u>	Land
<u>Observed_Change_1</u>	No change	<u>Observed_Change_3</u>	No change
<u>Problems_Changes_1</u>	Drought	<u>Problems_Changes_3</u>	Deforestation
<u>Resources_2</u>	Water	<u>Resources_4</u>	
<u>Observed_Change_2</u>	No change	<u>Observed_Change_4</u>	
<u>Problems_Changes_2</u>	Decreasing rain	<u>Problems_Changes_4</u>	

KebeleName	FE'AYITU
------------	----------

<u>Resources_1</u>	Water	<u>Resources_3</u>	Forest
<u>Observed_Change_1</u>	No change	<u>Observed_Change_3</u>	No change
<u>Problems_Changes_1</u>	Due to increasing in population	<u>Problems_Changes_3</u>	Due to drought
<u>Resources_2</u>	Land	<u>Resources_4</u>	
<u>Observed_Change_2</u>	No change	<u>Observed_Change_4</u>	
<u>Problems_Changes_2</u>	Due to deforestation	<u>Problems_Changes_4</u>	



Wereda Disaster Risk Profile

Disaster Risk Management and Food Security Sector (DRMFSS)



Data Collected Date

Wednesday, September 17, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 2	Wereda	ERABTI
--------	------	------	--------	--------	--------

Selected Indicator

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

KebeleName	BAHIRIN
------------	---------

<u>Resources_1</u>	Water	<u>Resources_3</u>	
<u>Observed_Change_1</u>	Decreased	<u>Observed_Change_3</u>	
<u>Problems_Changes_1</u>	Due to increasing in population	<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	ANDERGOLO
------------	-----------

<u>Resources_1</u>	Land	<u>Resources_3</u>	water
<u>Observed_Change_1</u>	Decreased	<u>Observed_Change_3</u>	Decreased
<u>Problems_Changes_1</u>	Not usable for crop production	<u>Problems_Changes_3</u>	Not on use
<u>Resources_2</u>	Forest	<u>Resources_4</u>	
<u>Observed_Change_2</u>	Increased	<u>Observed_Change_4</u>	
<u>Problems_Changes_2</u>	Deforestation	<u>Problems_Changes_4</u>	



Data Collected Date

Wednesday, September 17, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 2	Wereda	ERABTI
--------	------	------	--------	--------	--------

Selected Indicator

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

KebeleName	GARBENA
------------	---------

<u>Resources_1</u>	Water	<u>Resources_3</u>	Land
<u>Observed_Change_1</u>	No change	<u>Observed_Change_3</u>	No change
<u>Problems_Changes_1</u>	Due to increasing in population	<u>Problems_Changes_3</u>	Due to deforestation

<u>Resources_2</u>	Forest	<u>Resources_4</u>	
<u>Observed_Change_2</u>	No change	<u>Observed_Change_4</u>	
<u>Problems_Changes_2</u>	Due to drought	<u>Problems_Changes_4</u>	

KebeleName	INBILE
------------	--------

<u>Resources_1</u>	Land	<u>Resources_3</u>	
<u>Observed_Change_1</u>	The land is losing quality	<u>Observed_Change_3</u>	
<u>Problems_Changes_1</u>	Not usable for crop production	<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>	Deforestation, wastage	<u>Problems_Changes_4</u>	



Data Collected Date

Wednesday, September 17, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 2	Wereda	ERABTI
--------	------	------	--------	--------	--------

Selected Indicator

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

KebeleName	ALBO
------------	------

<u>Resources_1</u>	Land	<u>Resources_3</u>	Wood
<u>Observed_Change_1</u>	Fertile land	<u>Observed_Change_3</u>	Wood
<u>Problems_Changes_1</u>	Not usable for crop production	<u>Problems_Changes_3</u>	Wastage
<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>	Deforestation	<u>Problems_Changes_4</u>	

KebeleName	HOMECHO DAYO
------------	--------------

<u>Resources_1</u>	Land	<u>Resources_3</u>	water
<u>Observed_Change_1</u>	Decreased land quality	<u>Observed_Change_3</u>	DecreasedNot on use
<u>Problems_Changes_1</u>	Not usable for crop production	<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>	Deforestation	<u>Problems_Changes_4</u>	



Wereda Disaster Risk Profile

Disaster Risk Management and Food Security Sector (DRMFSS)



Data Collected Date

Wednesday, September 17, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 2	Wereda	ERABTI
--------	------	------	--------	--------	--------

Selected Indicator

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

KebeleName	EREBTI
------------	--------

<u>Resources_1</u>	Land	<u>Resources_3</u>
<u>Observed_Change_1</u>	The land is losing quality	<u>Observed_Change_3</u>
<u>Problems_Changes_1</u>	Not usable for crop production	<u>Problems_Changes_3</u>
<u>Resources_2</u>	Forest	<u>Resources_4</u>
<u>Observed_Change_2</u>	Great quantity	<u>Observed_Change_4</u>
<u>Problems_Changes_2</u>	Deforestation	<u>Problems_Changes_4</u>

KebeleName	ARODELE
------------	---------

<u>Resources_1</u>	Land	<u>Resources_3</u>	Forest
<u>Observed_Change_1</u>	Decrease	<u>Observed_Change_3</u>	Decreased
<u>Problems_Changes_1</u>	Population increase	<u>Problems_Changes_3</u>	Due to deforestation
<u>Resources_2</u>	Water	<u>Resources_4</u>	
<u>Observed_Change_2</u>	Decrease	<u>Observed_Change_4</u>	
<u>Problems_Changes_2</u>	Due to drought	<u>Problems_Changes_4</u>	



Data Collected Date

Wednesday, September 17, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 2	Wereda	ERABTI
--------	------	------	--------	--------	--------

Selected Indicator

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

KebeleName	LE'AD
------------	-------

<u>Resources_1</u>	Land	<u>Resources_3</u>
<u>Observed_Change_1</u>	Decrease	<u>Observed_Change_3</u>
<u>Problems_Changes_1</u>	Population increase	<u>Problems_Changes_3</u>

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

KebeleName	HIDE LA
------------	---------

<u>Resources_1</u>	Land	<u>Resources_3</u>
<u>Observed_Change_1</u>	Decrease	<u>Observed_Change_3</u>
<u>Problems_Changes_1</u>	Population increase	<u>Problems_Changes_3</u>

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



Data Collected Date

Wednesday, September 17, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 2	Wereda	ERABTI
Selected Indicator	Environmental Situation: Natural Resources Availability - Natural resources available and changes observed by the community				
KebeleName	DALEGOSO				
Resources_1	Land		Resources_3		
Observed_Change_1	Decrease		Observed_Change_3		
Problems_Changes_1	Population increase		Problems_Changes_3		
Resources_2			Resources_4		
Observed_Change_2			Observed_Change_4		
Problems_Changes_2			Problems_Changes_4		



Data Collected Date

Wednesday, September 17, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 2	Wereda	ERABTI
Selected Indicator					
Environmental Situation: Rainfall & Temperature - Observed changes on rainfall and temperature by the community over the last decade					
Kebele Name	Rainfall		Temperature		
	Changes Observed	Problems	Changes Observed	Problems	
ADU	Decreasing level of rain fall	Drought, low grazing land	Increasing	Difficult for living, death of animals	
FE'AYITU	Low level of rain fall	Drought	Increasing	Difficult for living, death of animals	
BAHIRIN	To low	Lack of water, drought	Increasing	High evaporation, prevalence of diseases	
ANDERGOLO	Low level	No farm and crop production	Increasing	Unfavourable condition for living	
GARBENA	Low level of rain fall	Drought	Increasing	Difficult for living	
INBILE	Decreasing level of rain fall	Drought, migration, low grazing land	Increasing	Difficult for living, death of animals	
ALBO	Decreasing	Shortage of grazing, shortage of water	Increasing	Deforestation, animal death	
HOMECHO DAYO	Low level	No farm and crop production	Increasing		
EREBTI	Decreasing level of rain fall	Drought, low grazing land	Increasing	Difficult for living, death of animals	
ARODELE	Medium	Drought	Increasing	Unsuitable condition for living	
LE'AD	Very low	Drought and lack of water	Increasing		
HIDELA	Low	Lack of water, drought	Increasing	High evaporation, not suitable for living	



Data Collected Date

Wednesday, September 17, 2014

Region	AFAR		Zone	ZONE 2		Wereda	ERABTI	
Selected Indicator	Environmental Situation: Rainfall & Temperature - Observed changes on rainfall and temperature by the community over the last decade							
	Rainfall				Temperature			
	Changes Observed		Problems		Changes Observed		Problems	
Kebele Name								
DALEGOSO	Low	Drought			Increasing	Environmental change		



Data Collected Date

Wednesday, September 17, 2014

<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 2	<u>Wereda</u>	ERABTI
---------------	------	-------------	--------	---------------	--------

Selected Indicator

Environmental Situation: Reasons for Environmental Changes

<u>KebeleName</u>	<u>Reason For Environmental Changes</u>
BAHIRIN	Global warming, deforestation, population growth
ANDERGOLO	Low awareness on environmental protection
INBILE	Deforestation is the main cause for the environmental changes, soil erosion
ALBO	Deforestation, soil erosion, air pollution are the main causes of the environmental change
HOMECHO DAYO	Low awareness on environmental protection
EREBTI	Deforestation is the main cause for the environmental change, soil erosion
ARODELE	Global warming, deforestation and population growth
LE'AD	Global warming, deforestation, population growth
HIDELA	Global warming, deforestation, population growth
DALEGOSO	Population growth, global warming, deforestation



Data Collected Date

Wednesday, September 17, 2014

<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 2	<u>Wereda</u>	ERABTI
---------------	------	-------------	--------	---------------	--------

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>
ADU	Increasing level of erosion	Migration, loss of fertile lands
FE'AYITU	Increasing level of soil erosion	Loss of fertile lands, drought
BAHIRIN	High	Flood
ANDERGOLO	Increasing level of soil erosion	Loss of quality of soil
GARBENA	Increasing level of soil erosion	Drought, loss of fertile land
INBILE	Increasing level of soil erosion	Migration, loss of fertile land
ALBO	Increasing	Loss of soil fertility
HOMECHO DAYO	Increasing level of soil erosion	Loss of soil fertility
EREBTI	Increases level of soil erosion	Migration, loss of fertile land
ARODELE	High	Flooding
LE'AD	Increasing	Due to flood
HIDELA	High	Flood, drought
DALEGOSO	Increasing	

WDRP Indicators

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



Data Collected Date

Wednesday, September 17, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 2	Wereda	ERABTI
--------	------	------	--------	--------	--------

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
ADU	Pastoralist	90	Buying and selling animal products	10		0		0
FE'AYITU	Pastoralist	90		0		0		0
BAHIRIN	Pastoralist	100		0		0		0
ANDERGOLO	Pastoralist	90	Buying and selling animal products	10		0		0
GARBENA	Pastoralist	90	Buying and selling animal products	10		0		0
INBILE	Pastoralist	90	Buying and selling animal products	10		0		0
ALBO	Pastoralist	90	Buying and selling animal products	10		0		0
HOMECHO DAYO	Pastoralist	90	Buying and selling animal products	10		0		0
EREBTI	Pastoralist	90	Buying and selling animal products	10		0		0
ARODELE	Pastoralist	102		0		0		0
LE'AD	Pastoralist	0		0		0		0



Data Collected Date

Wednesday, September 17, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 2	Wereda	ERABTI
--------	------	------	--------	--------	--------

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
HIDELA	Pastoralist	100		0		0		0
DALEGOSO	Pastoralist	100		0		0		0



Data Collected Date

Wednesday, September 17, 2014

<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 2	<u>Wereda</u>	ERABTI
---------------	------	-------------	--------	---------------	--------

Selected Indicator

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

Type of Livelihood Activity	Order of Importance		
	1st	2nd	3rd
Animal herder	0.23	3.50	0.00
Basket-making, Mat-making	0.00	5.66	0.00
Begging activities	0.70	0.27	0.36
Buying and selling livestock (cattle, sheep, goats, camels)	16.51	22.10	36.13
Daily laborer	0.23	0.00	0.00
Others	0.70	4.04	9.85
Rearing & selling animals (camels, cattle, sheep, goats)	63.95	34.77	4.38
Restaurant or hotel worker	0.23	0.00	0.00
Salaried job	0.47	0.00	0.00
Selling dairy products (milk, butter, ghee, cheese)	16.05	29.65	36.50
Selling Fruits (mango, papaya, banana, orange, lemon, etc.)	0.23	0.00	0.00
Selling hides and skins (from goats, sheep, cattle)	0.23	0.00	12.77



Data Collected Date

Wednesday, September 17, 2014

<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 2	<u>Wereda</u>	ERABTI
---------------	------	-------------	--------	---------------	--------

Selected Indicator

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

Type of Livelihood Activity	Main Occupation	Secondary Occupation
	1st Occupation	2nd Occupation
Cultivator	0.19	0.00
Neither studying nor working nor seeking work	1.52	0.43
Others (specify)	0.76	20.26
Retired/ Old	0.95	2.59
Salaried	0.38	8.19
Student	10.44	4.74
Unemployed & seeking work	3.42	7.76
Agricultural labourer	0.19	0.43
Craftsman	0.19	0.00
Home-maker (housewife)	36.81	14.22
Livestock rearing	44.97	30.60
Non-agricultural labour	0.00	9.91
Shopkeeper and Petty trade	0.19	0.86



Data Collected Date

Wednesday, September 17, 2014

<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 2	<u>Wereda</u>	ERABTI
---------------	------	-------------	--------	---------------	--------

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

Source of Food	Types of Food Item											
	Beans	Beef	Fish	Fruits	Injera	Milk	Other cereals	Pasta	Potatoes	Poultry	Sugar	Vegetables
Borrowed									5.30			
Casual labor		0.90			11.10	0.30	0.60				0.90	
Free meals/Food assistance						0.60	51.70				0.90	
Gifts from friends/neighbors							0.30					
Other						0.60					0.30	
Own cultivation/production		96.60	100.00			95.80				66.70		
Purchase from roadside vendor/tuck shop		0.90		27.30	88.90	0.90	5.90	25.40	71.10		16.40	



Data Collected Date

Wednesday, September 17, 2014

<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 2	<u>Wereda</u>	ERABTI
---------------	------	-------------	--------	---------------	--------

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

Source of Food	Types of Food Item											
	Beans	Beef	Fish	Fruits	Injera	Milk	Other cereals	Pasta	Potatoes	Poultry	Sugar	Vegetables
Purchase subsidized food from Kebele shop							0.30	1.70			3.40	
Purchases from main shop	100.00	1.70		72.70		1.80	41.10	72.80	23.70	33.30	78.20	100.00

WDRP Indicators

Crop Production Characteristics



Data_Collected_Date

Wednesday, September 17, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 2	Wereda	ERABTI
--------	------	------	--------	--------	--------

Selected Indicator:

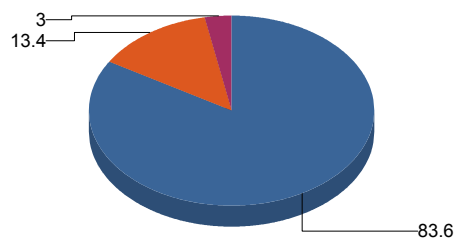
Economic Vulnerability: Land Ownership and Quality - Landownership of households

Households owning land (%)	3.80
Average landholding (in Hectares)s	0.19
Households cultivating land in last 12 months (%)	
Average quantity of land cultivated (in hectares)	

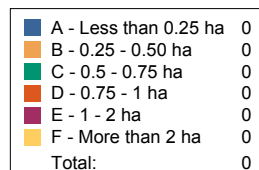
Range Land Holding	Percent Response	Range Cultivated Land	Percent Respons
A - Less than 0.25 ha	84.0	A - Less than 0.25 ha	0.0
B - 0.25 - 0.50 ha	0.0	B - 0.25 - 0.50 ha	0.0
C - 0.5 - 0.75 ha	0.0	C - 0.5 - 0.75 ha	0.0
D - 0.75 - 1 ha	13.0	D - 0.75 - 1 ha	0.0
E - 1 - 2 ha	3.0	E - 1 - 2 ha	0.0
F - More than 2 ha	0.0	F - More than 2 ha	0.0

IMPORTANT: ha = Hectar

Household Responses to Range Land Holding



Household Responses to Range Cultivated Land



WDRP Indicators

Livestock Production Characteristics



Data Collected Date

Wednesday, September 17, 2014

<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 2	<u>Wereda</u>	ERABTI
---------------	------	-------------	--------	---------------	--------

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>
FE'AYITU	Lumpy skin disease, PPR		Prevalence of diseases is increasing from time to time
ANDERGOLO	Lumpy skin disease, PPR	Increased	Poor veterinary service coverage
GARBENA	Lumpy skin diseases, PPR	No	Prevalence of diseases is increasing from time to time
INBILE	Lumpy skin disease	Tick born diseases	Prevalence of diseases is increasing from time to time
ALBO	Tick born diseases, PPR	Increased	Because no access to veterinary service
HOMECHO DAYO	Lumpy skin disease, CCPP	Increased	Due to low animal health coverage
ARODELE	Pasteurellosis	Decrease	Due to drought
LE'AD	Pasteurellosis, foot and mouth disease	Decrease	Most of the people are pastoral and they do not use veterinary facility
HIDELA	Heart water	Increases	
DALEGOSO	Tick born diseases	Increase	Environmental change



Data Collected Date

Wednesday, September 17, 2014

<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 2	<u>Wereda</u>	ERABTI
---------------	------	-------------	--------	---------------	--------

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	0.23		0.26
Anthrax affecting cattle	1.40	0.47	0.26
Black leg	0.47	0.23	0.52
Contagious Caprine Pleuropneumonia (CCPP)	26.57	26.57	13.40
Faciolosis	17.48	9.09	13.66
Foot and mouth disease	4.90	5.83	5.15
Heart water	1.86	0.47	0.52
Internal & External Parasites (Tick, mange, helminthiasis, fasci	7.23	15.85	12.63
Liverfluke (Sheep and cattle)	2.33	1.40	0.77
Lumpy Skin Disease (LSD)	0.23	0.93	0.26
Newcastle disease (Chicken)	11.66	13.99	9.28
Pasteurellosis	0.23	1.40	3.35
PPR	2.56	6.76	8.76
Respiratory complex of camels	0.23		
Sheep pox	21.91	17.02	28.61
Trypanosomiasis	0.23		2.32



Data Collected Date

Wednesday, September 17, 2014

Region AFAR

Zone ZONE 2

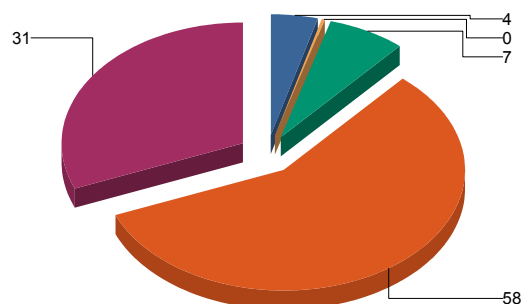
Wereda ERABTI

Selected Indicator:

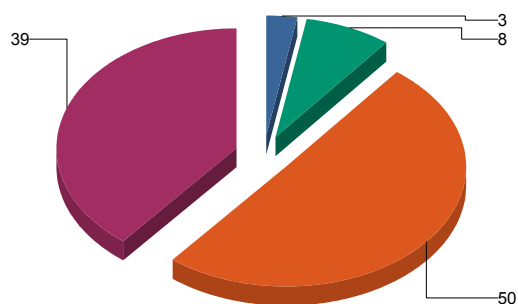
Evaluation of Access to Veterinary Services and Livestock Drugs
Households' evaluation on access to drugs and veterinary services

Level of Access	Veterinary Service	Livestock_Drugs
Good	6.87	7.82
Adequate	4.27	2.84
Poor	57.58	50.24
Very poor	31.04	39.10
DK	0.24	

Level of Access to Veterinary Services



Access Level of Livestock Drugs





Data Collected Date

Wednesday, September 17, 2014

<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 2	<u>Wereda</u>	ERABTI
---------------	------	-------------	--------	---------------	--------

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
ADU	Camels	3.00	For transport
	Sheep	13.00	For food, selling and milk
	Donkeys	1.00	For transport only
FE'AYITU	Camels	1.00	For transport only
	Sheep	3.00	For food and milk selling
	Donkeys	1.00	For transport
BAHIRIN	Sheep	5.00	For selling and meat consumption
	Camels	2.00	For selling, milk, meat and transportation
	Donkeys	1.00	Transportation
ANDERGOLO	Camels	3.00	For sell and food
	Sheep	1.00	For sell and food
	Donkeys	1.00	For transportation
GARBENA	Camels	12.00	For transport only
	Sheep	14.00	For food, selling and milk
	Donkeys	2.00	For only transports
INBILE	Camels	3.00	For transportation
	Sheep	11.00	For food and money income
	Donkeys	1.00	For Transportation
ALBO	Camels	10.00	For food and Transportation
	Sheep	3.00	For food and means of income
HOMECHO DAYO	Camels	2.00	For sell and food
	Sheep		For sell and food
EREBTI	Camels	2.00	Transportation and for food



Data Collected Date

Wednesday, September 17, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 2	Wereda	ERABTI
--------	------	------	--------	--------	--------

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
EREBTI	Sheep	7.00	For food and means of money income
	Donkeys	1.00	For transportation
ARODELE	Camels	3.00	For transport and milk
	Sheep	12.00	For food, selling and milk
	Donkeys	3.00	Transport and selling
LE'AD	Sheep	5.00	For selling for food consumption
	Camels	3.00	For transportation
	Donkeys	1.00	For transportation
HIDELE	Camels	5.00	For selling, milk and meat consumption
	Sheep	3.00	For selling, milk and meat consumption
	Donkeys	1.00	For transportation
DALEGOSO	Sheep	4.00	For sever, for food consumption
	Camels	2.00	For saving and for food milk and transportation
	Donkeys	1.00	For transportation
ADU	Goats	45.00	For food, selling and milk
FE'AYITU	Goats	30.00	For food and milk selling
BAHIRIN	Cattle	2.00	
	Goats	40.00	For selling, milk and meat consumption
ANDERGOLO	Goats	10.00	For sell and food
GARBENA	Goats	50.00	For food, selling and milk
INBILE	Goats	35.00	For food and money income
ALBO	Goats	70.00	



Data Collected Date

Wednesday, September 17, 2014

Region AFAR Zone ZONE 2 Wereda ERABTI

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
HOMECHO DAYO	Goats	15.00	For sell and food
EREBTI	Goats	45.00	For food and means of money income
ARODELE	Goats	42.00	For food, selling and milk
LE'AD	Goats	30.00	For selling, for food consumption
HIDELE	Goats	50.00	For selling, milk and meat consumption
	Cattle	3.00	For selling, milk and meat consumption
DALEGOSO	Goats	20.00	For selling for food consumption



Data Collected Date

Wednesday, September 17, 2014

Region AFAR

Zone ZONE 2

Wereda ERABTI

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					100.00
Camels: Female	40.00	11.90	4.80	0.30	43.00
Camels: Male	56.60	7.00	1.30		35.10
Camels: Young Female	31.40	9.00	2.00		57.60
Camels: Young Male	27.60	6.50	1.20	0.30	64.40
Cattle: Female	4.60	0.70	0.30		94.40
Cattle: Male bulls	3.90	2.00	0.30		93.80
Cattle: Mature Female	5.20	6.80	1.30	0.30	86.50
Cattle: Mature Male	4.60	0.40			95.00
Cattle: under 1 year	6.20	1.00	0.70		92.20
Donkeys	64.00	4.80	0.60	0.30	30.30
Goats	7.90	20.00	48.10	23.10	5.30
Horses					100.00



Data Collected Date

Wednesday, September 17, 2014

Region AFAR Zone ZONE 2 Wereda ERABTI

Selected Indicator:

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

	A - 1 to 5	B - 6 to 10	C - 11 to 50	D - 51 to 100	None
Mules	1.10	0.40	0.40		98.20
Poultry					100.00
Sheep	15.50	30.30	15.30	7.60	31.30



Data_Collected_Date

Wednesday, September 17, 2014

Region AFAR

Zone ZONE 2

Wereda ERABTI

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	78.60	6.00	15.40
Camels: Male	77.80	0.90	21.30
Camels: Young Female	75.00	6.10	18.90
Camels: Young Male	83.30	4.40	12.30
Cattle: Female	88.20	5.90	5.90
Cattle: Male bulls	78.90		21.10
Cattle: Mature Female	73.80		26.20
Cattle: Mature Male	100.00		
Cattle: under 1 year	87.00	4.30	8.70
Donkeys	46.70	1.00	42.30
Goats	61.80	10.20	28.00
Mules	33.30		66.70
Sheep	74.60	0.90	24.60



Data Collected Date

Wednesday, September 17, 2014

Region AFAR

Zone ZONE 2

Wereda ERABTI

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	0.60	0.60			72.30	20.80	5.70
Camels: Male	4.60	1.10	1.70	0.60	64.90	21.80	5.20
Camels: Young Female	13.40				67.70	14.60	4.20
Camels: Young Male	10.00		1.10		53.30	31.10	4.40
Cattle: Female	6.70				93.30		
Cattle: Male bulls					93.30		6.70
Cattle: Mature Female	6.50				74.20	12.90	6.50



Data Collected Date

Wednesday, September 17, 2014

Region AFAR

Zone ZONE 2

Wereda ERABTI

Selected Indicator

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

	Other	Raiding	Sold (not for food)	Conflict	Died in drought	Disease	Sold for food
Cattle: Mature Male	8.30				91.70		
Cattle: under 1 year					60.00	40.00	
Donkeys	15.30		1.80	1.80	64.90	8.10	8.10
Goats	2.80		0.50		49.80	17.40	29.70
Mules					100.00		
Sheep	9.00		1.80	0.60	52.40	21.10	15.10



Data Collected Date

Wednesday, September 17, 2014

Region AFAR

Zone ZONE 2

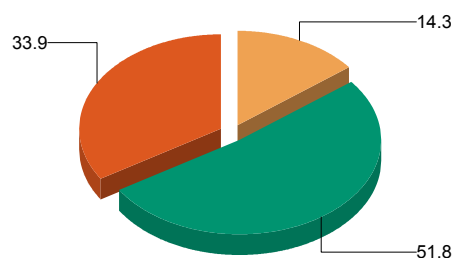
Wereda ERABTI

Selected Indicator

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

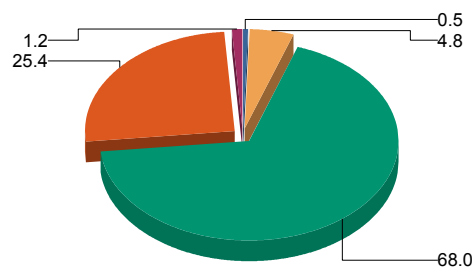
Access to Pasture		Response Percent		Quality of Pasture		Response Percent	
Occasionally		51.79		Good		4.84	
Seldom available		33.89		Adequate		0.48	
Never available		14.32		Poor		68.04	
----		0.00		Very poor		25.42	
----		0.00		DK		1.21	

Household responses to Access to Pasture for Livestock



----	0.0%
Never available	14.3%
Occasionally	51.8%
Seldom available	33.9%
Total:	100.0%

Household responses to Quality of Pasture



Adequate	0.5%
Good	4.8%
Poor	68.0%
Very poor	25.4%
DK	1.2%
Total:	100.0%



Data Collected Date

Wednesday, September 17, 2014

<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 2	<u>Wereda</u>	ERABTI
---------------	------	-------------	--------	---------------	--------

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			0.24
B - Tikimt			0.47
D - Tahsas	0.47		
F - Yekatit	1.41	1.88	4.73
G - Megabit	18.54	6.10	26.95
H - Meazea	30.05	49.53	16.08
I - Ginbot	38.26	35.92	17.49
J - Sene	11.03	6.57	29.31
K - Hamle	0.23		3.55
L - Nehase			0.24



Data Collected Date

Wednesday, September 17, 2014

Selected Indicator

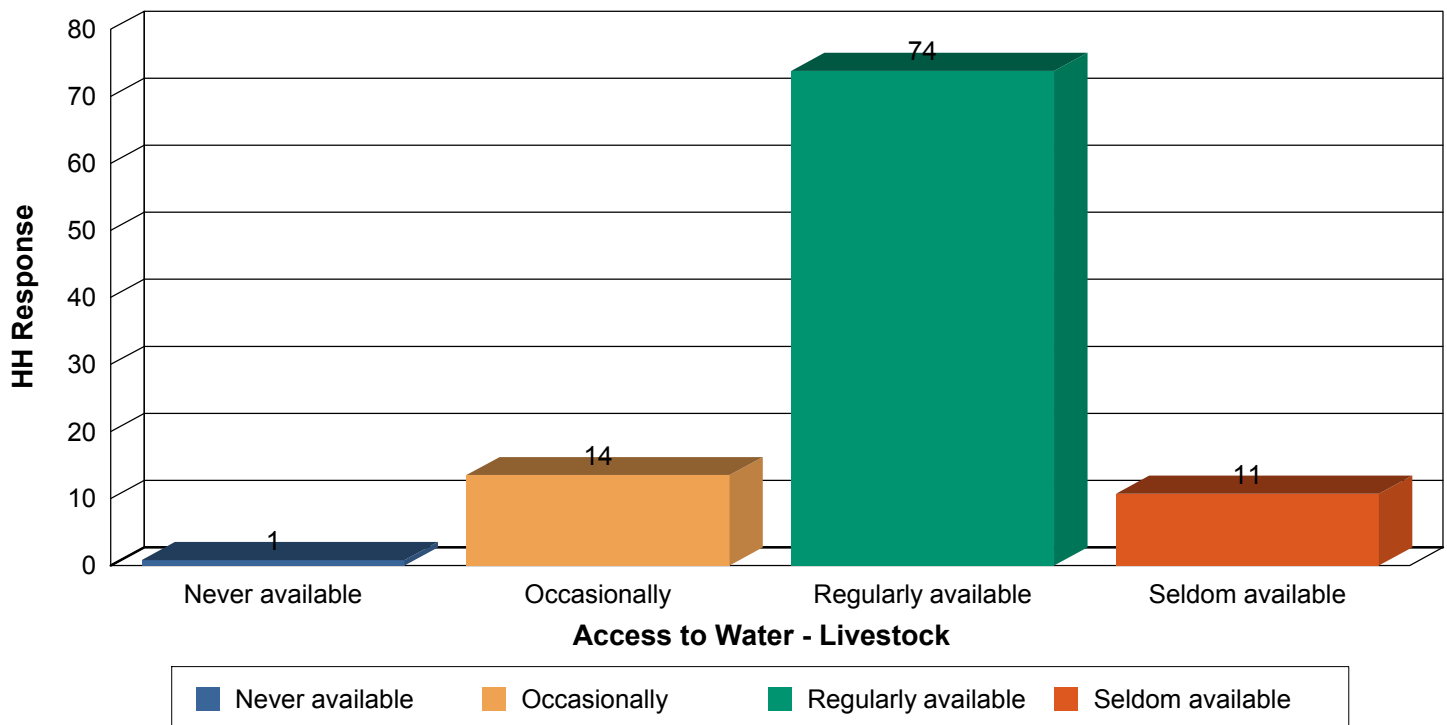
Agriculture (Livestock): Water Availability - Households response on water availability for livestock

Access to Water - Livestock

Household Response

Regularly available	73.80
Occasionally	13.50
Seldom available	10.70
Never available	0.80

Household Access to Water for Livestock





Data Collected Date

Thursday, November 27, 2014

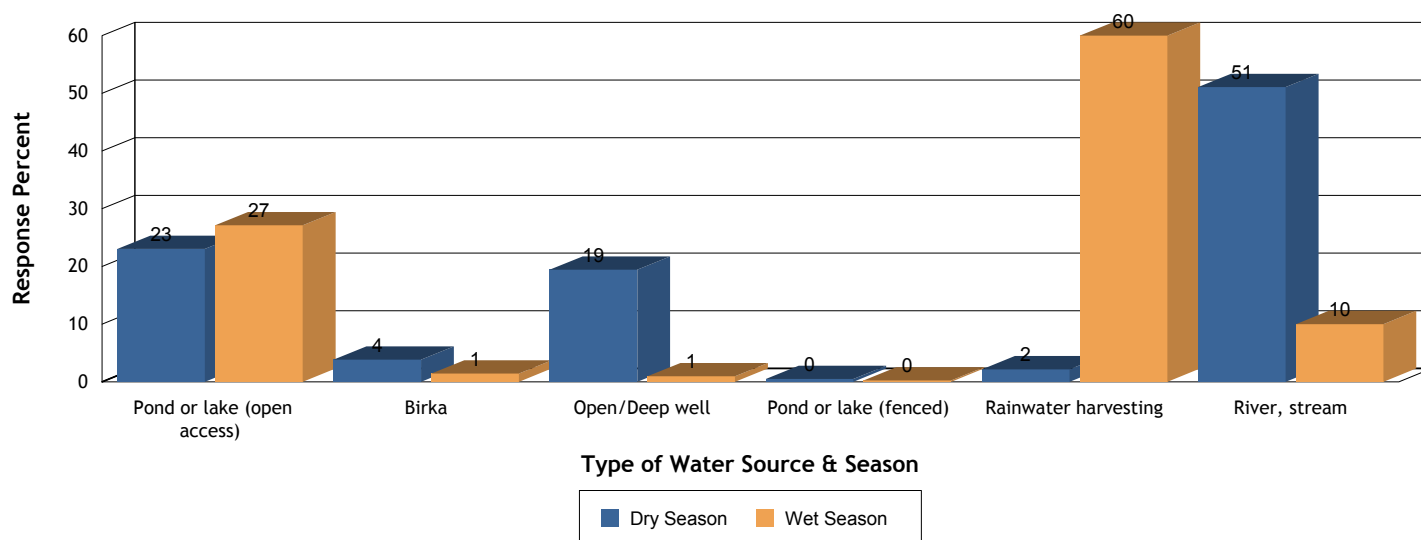
Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 2	Wereda	ERABTI
--------	------	------	--------	--------	--------

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)	23.02	27.14
Birka	3.84	1.43
Open/Deep well	19.42	0.95
Pond or lake (fenced)	0.48	0.24
Rainwater harvesting	2.16	60.00
River, stream	51.08	10.00

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

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 2	Wereda	ERABTI
--------	------	------	--------	--------	--------

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
ADU		market in Abala wereda		65	
INBILE		market in Abala wereda		90	
BAHIRIN		Abala market		50	
ANDERGOLO		To the nearby town		90	
GARBENA		market in Abala wereda		85	
GARBENA				90	
ALBO		To nearby town		10	
ALBO		To the town		90	
EREBTI		For the town		90	
ARODELE		Market in Abala		90	
LE'AD		Because of here there is no it's awn market but they sell abala		80	
HIDELA		Afdera market and teru market		70	
DALEGOSO		Abala market		80	



Data Collected Date

Thursday, November 27, 2014

<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 2	<u>Wereda</u>	ERABTI
---------------	------	-------------	--------	---------------	--------

Selected Indicator

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

Kebele Name	Market_Access_Comments
ADU	Low price of animals, lack of transport facility and lack of road are the challenges
ALBO	Due to transport and road problem the pastoralists have poor linkage with the market
ANDERGOLO	Road problems, far from information, seasonal problems
ARODELE	Access to market is poor due to lack of road and transportation and in some areas especially in summer the roads are affected by flood
BAHIRIN	The market is too far which is about 80 km and the market is seasonal
DALEGOSO	Due to transport and road problem the pastoralists have poor linkage with the market
EREBTI	There is no strong connection with market
FE'AYITU	There is no strong connection with market and it is seasonal, no transport facility and no good price at market
GARBENA	Access to market is poor, lack of road and transportation, lack of animal facility
LE'AD	The market is at Abala which is very far from the Kebele
HOMECHO DAYO	Lack of road, far from information and seasonal problems are affecting the linkage with market
HIDELE	Poor access to market due to lack of road and transportation



Data Collected Date

Thursday, October 2, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 2	Wereda	ERABTI
--------	------	------	--------	--------	--------

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	53.10	Restocking of poorer relatives	27.70
Food-for-Work project	71.40	Food or grain gift	32.90
Cash-for-Work project	1.60	Cash or kind gift to married daughters when they visit parents or relatives	24.00
Faffa	93.30	Cash loan (no interest)	46.70
Free cash		Distribution of meat to neighbours after a slaughter takes place	23.50
Seeds		Gift of livestock to newly-weds	21.70
Credit support	1.00	Blood money - compensation	23.70
Livestock	2.10	Other cash gift	24.10
		Donations of cash or animals to disaster stricken people	4.60
		Dowry given to bride's parents	2.50
		Seed gift	0.80
		Free use of oxen or plough	0.40
		Seed loan	
		Sacrifice made to feed the poor	16.40
		Free use of pack animals (camels or donkeys)	15.10
		Donation or loan of milking animals to a relative or friend	9.30
		Free labour	8.10
		Zakaat	6.00
		Remittances (from relative living elsewhere)	5.20
		Grain loan (no interest)	20.80



Data Collected Date

Thursday, October 2, 2014

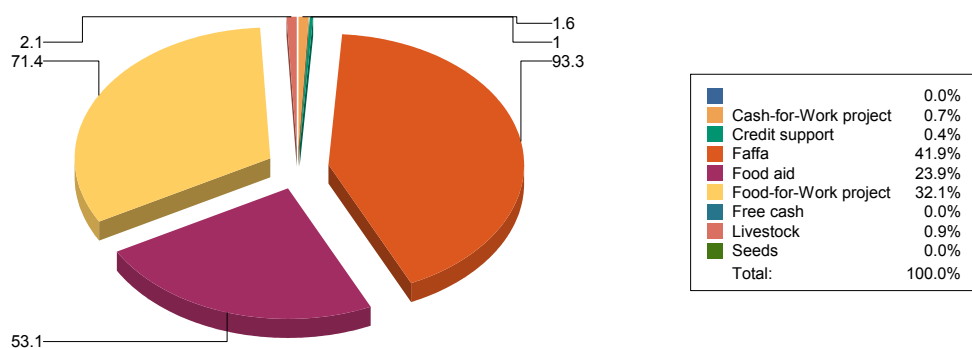
Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 2	Wereda	ERABTI
--------	------	------	--------	--------	--------

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 2	Wereda	ERABTI
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		53.10	Restocking of poorer relatives		27.70
Food-for-Work project		71.40	Food or grain gift		32.90
Cash-for-Work project		1.60	Cash or kind gift to married daughters when they visit parents or relatives		24.00
Faffa		93.30	Cash loan (no interest)		46.70
Free cash			Distribution of meat to neighbours after a slaughter takes place		23.50
Seeds			Gift of livestock to newly-weds		21.70
Credit support		1.00	Blood money - compensation		23.70
Livestock		2.10	Other cash gift		24.10
			Donations of cash or animals to disaster stricken people		4.60
			Dowry given to bride's parents		2.50
			Seed gift		0.80
			Free use of oxen or plough		0.40
			Seed loan		
			Sacrifice made to feed the poor		16.40
			Free use of pack animals (camels or donkeys)		15.10
			Donation or loan of milking animals to a relative or friend		9.30
			Free labour		8.10
			Zakaat		6.00
			Remittances (from relative living elsewhere)		5.20
			Grain loan (no interest)		20.80



Data Collected Date

Thursday, October 2, 2014

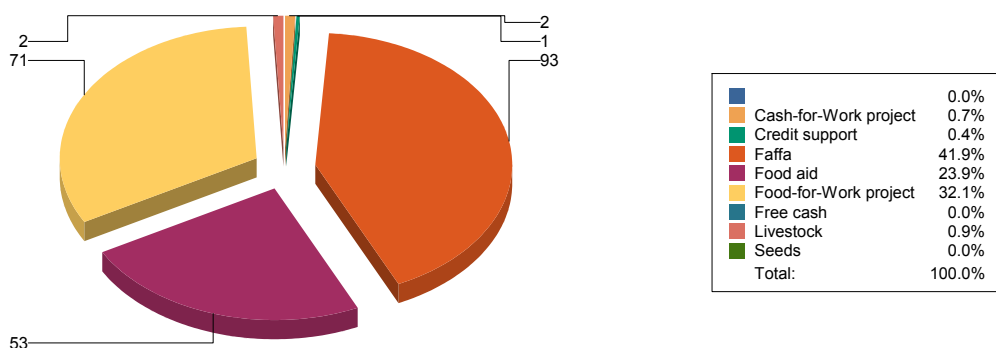
Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 2	Wereda	ERABTI
--------	------	------	--------	--------	--------

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

Type of Informal Transfer Received By Households





Data Collected Date

Thursday, November 27, 2014

<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 2	<u>Wereda</u>	ERABTI
---------------	------	-------------	--------	---------------	--------

Selected Indicator

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

<u>Type of Access To Credit Facilities</u>	<u>Indicator Value</u>
Households with membership in any credit /micro finance society (%)	0.90
Households who borrowed any money in the last one year (%)	26.30
Households who tried to borrow 1-2	37.14
Households who tried to borrow 3-4	48.57
Households who tried to borrow 5 & Above	14.29
Households who managed to get credit 1-2	85.71
Households who managed to get credit 3-4	11.43
Households who managed to get credit 5 & Above	2.86
<u>Average No. of HHs Tried to get Credit</u>	3.12
<u>Average No. HHs Managed to get Credit</u>	1.85



Data Collected Date

Thursday, November 27, 2014

Region AFAR Zone ZONE 2 Wereda ERABTI

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	82.68	15.31	2.27
Pay for education		1.02	56.82
Pay for health care	14.96	82.65	2.27
Pay for social event	2.36	1.02	38.64



Data Collected Date

Thursday, November 27, 2014

Region AFAR Zone ZONE 2 Wereda ERABTI

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	0.81		
Friends/relatives	68.55	28.92	
Informal savings group (Ekub)		1.20	16.67
Local shops / moneylenders	0.81		66.67
Neighbors	29.84	69.88	16.67



Data Collected Date

Thursday, November 27, 2014

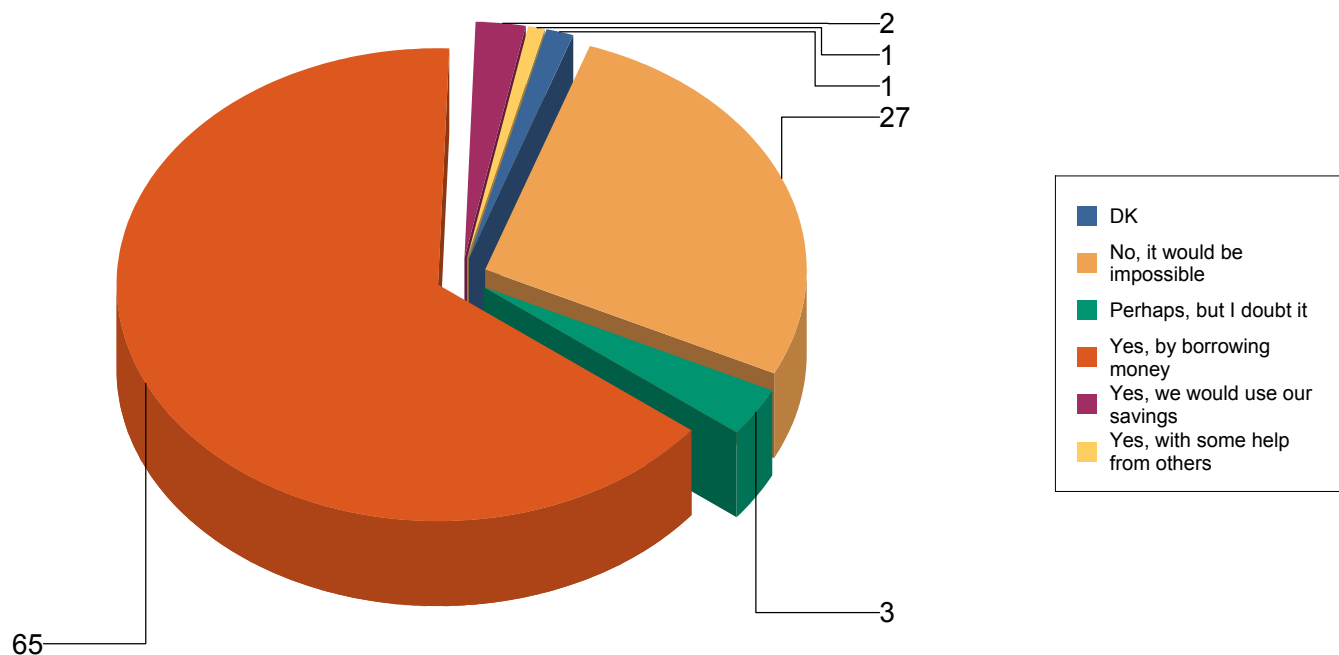
Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 2	Wereda	ERABTI
--------	------	------	--------	--------	--------

Selected Indicator

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

HH Ability To Raise 500 Br in One Week	Response_Percent
Yes, we would use our savings	2.39
Yes, by borrowing money	64.89
Yes, with some help from others	0.80
Perhaps, but I doubt it	3.46
No, it would be impossible	26.86
DK	1.33

Households' Ability To Raise 500 Br in One Week



WDRP Indicators

Health and Sanitation

Characteristics

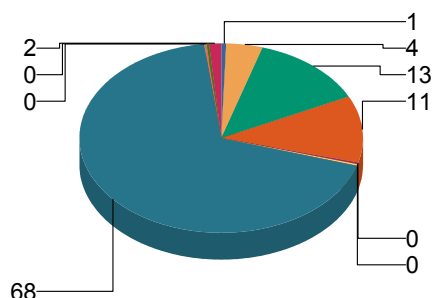


Data Collected Date

Thursday, November 27, 2014

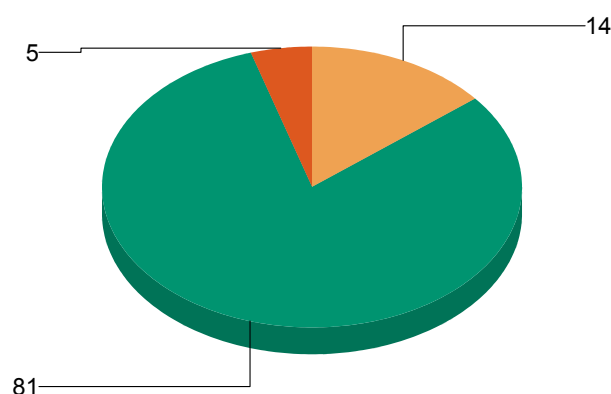
Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 2	Wereda	ERABTI
Selected Indicator	Household Access to Health Facilities - Where do patients go for health care?				
	Constraints to adequate healthcare				
Where do Patients Go for Healthcare		HH Response	Constraints to Adequate Health Car		HH Responses
Did not get Health Care		13.14	No money for treatment costs		80.95
Central Hospital		0.69	Shortage of health professionals		4.76
District/Municipal hospital/health centre/ clinic		11.34	ACTION FOR DEVELOPMENT		14.29
Community health worker		4.01			0.00
Private hospital/clinic		0.28			0.00
Pharmacy		0.14			0.00
Other private		0.14			0.00
Traditional/spiritual healer		1.52			0.00
Other		0.28			0.00
Other public		68.46			0.00

Where Do Patients go for Health care?



Central Hospital	0.7%
Community health worker	4.0%
Did not get Health Care	13.1%
District/Municipal hospital/health centre/ clinic	11.3%
Other	0.3%
Other private	0.1%
Other public	68.5%
Pharmacy	0.1%
Private hospital/clinic	0.3%
Traditional/spiritual healer	1.5%
Total:	100.0%

Constraints to Adequate Health Care



ACTION FOR DEVELOPMENT	14.3%
No money for treatment costs	80.9%
Shortage of health professionals	4.8%
Total:	100.0%



Data Collected Date

Thursday, November 27, 2014

<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 2	<u>Wereda</u>	ERABTI
---------------	------	-------------	--------	---------------	--------

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>
ADU	Malaria, internal parasite	No change
FE'AYITU	Malaria, intestinal parasite	There is no change
BAHIRIN	Malaria and chronic fever	Decreases
ANDERGOLO	Malaria, intestinal parasite	Malaria incidence decreased
GARBENA	Malaria, internal parasite	There is no change
INBILE	Malaria, intentional parasite	Due to contaminated unclean food and water
ALBO	Malaria, intestinal parasite, respiratory tract infection	Decreasing
HOMECHO DAYO	Malaria	Decrease
EREBTI	Malaria, internal parasite, respiratory tract infection	There is no change
ARODELE	Malaria	Decrease
LE'AD	Malaria and water borne diseases	
HIDELA	Malaria and chronic fever	Decrease
DALEGOSO	Malaria and cough	Increasing



Data Collected Date

Thursday, November 27, 2014

Region AFAR

Zone ZONE 2

Wereda ERABTI

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	41.0	Malaria	58.0	Malaria	43.0
Ill for <3 months	51.0	Diarrhea	16.0	Diarrhea	32.0
Ill for more than three months	8.0	Headache	7.0	Headache	7.0
	0.0	DK	0.0		0.0
	0.0	Pneumonia/ lung problem	2.0	DK	1.0
	0.0	Hyper tension	1.0		0.0
	0.0	Asthma	0.0		0.0
	0.0	Meningitis	0.0		0.0
	0.0	Mental illness	0.0		0.0
	0.0	NA	1.0		0.0
	0.0	Chronic fever	4.0	Chronic fever	7.0
	0.0	Back ache	4.0	Back ache	4.0
	0.0	Stomach pain	3.0	Eye problems	3.0
	0.0	Eye problems	3.0	Pneumonia/ lung problem	1.0
	0.0	Tuberculosis	2.0	Tuberculosis	1.0



Wereda Disaster Risk Profile

Disaster Risk Management and Food Security Sector (DRMFSS)



Data Collected Date

Thursday, November 27, 2014

Region AFAR

Zone ZONE 2

Wereda ERABTI

Selected Indicator

Household Health Status - Households health condition and major health problems

Health Condition

HH Response

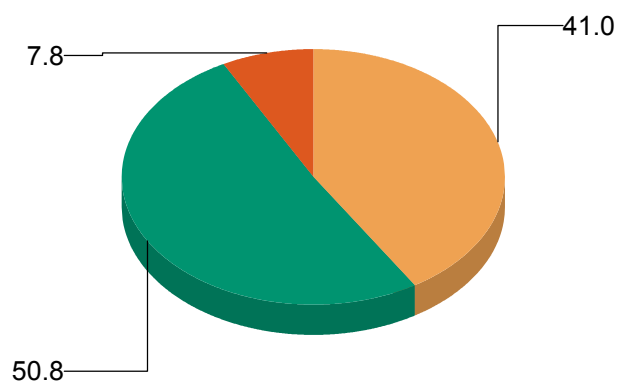
Population Sickness

HH Response

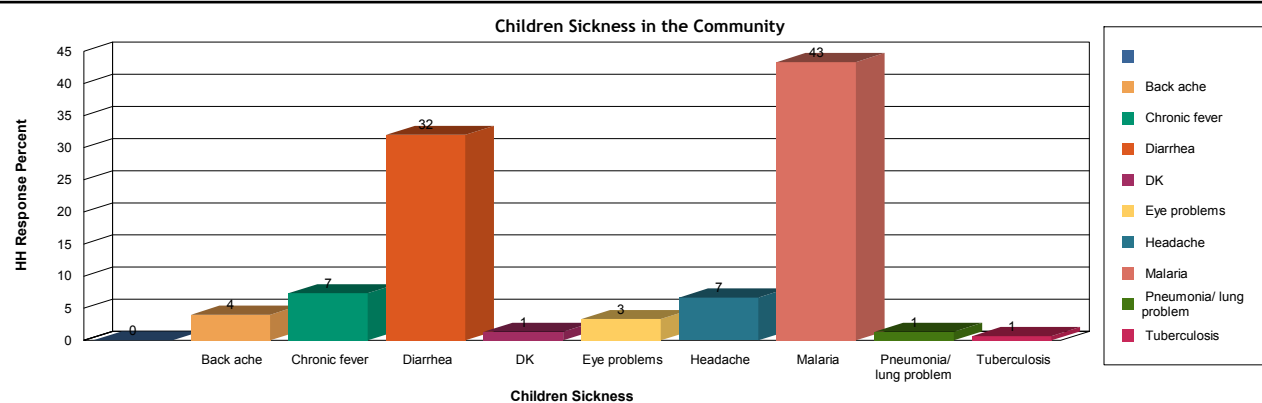
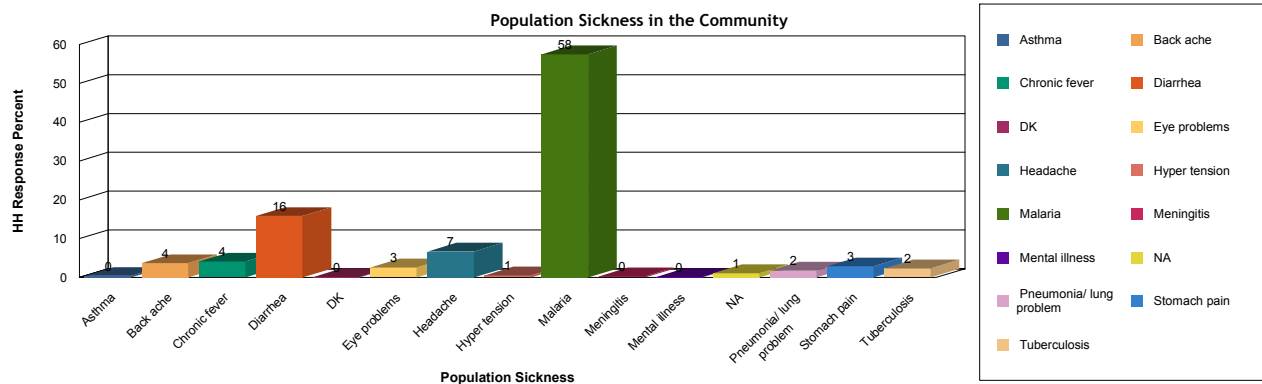
Children Sickness

HH Response

Health Condition of the Community



Good health	41.1%
Ill for <3 months	51.0%
Ill for more than three months	7.9%
Total:	100.0%



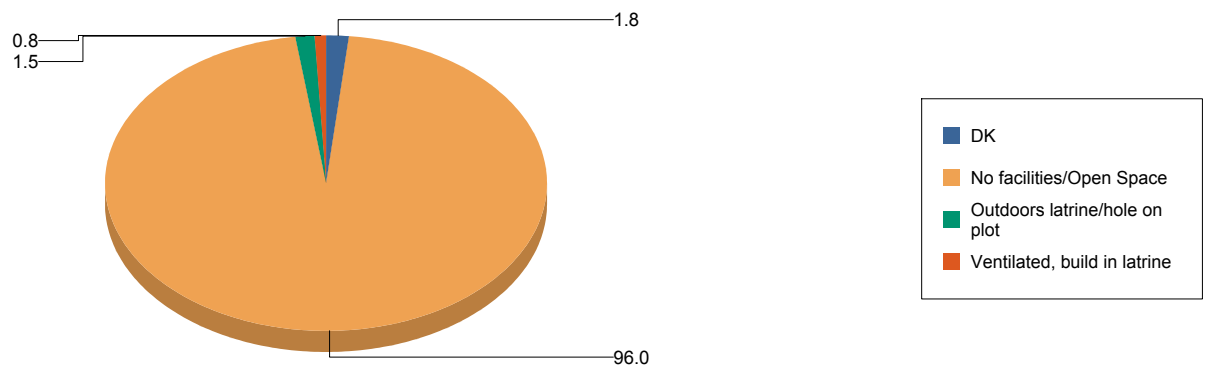


Data Collected Date

Thursday, November 27, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 2	Wereda	ERABTI
Selected Indicator	Household Access to Sanitation - Percentage of households with access to different kind of toilet facilities				
Type of Toilet Facility	HH Response				
Ventilated, build in latrine	0.76				
Outdoors latrine/hole on plot	1.51				
No facilities/Open Space	95.97				
DK	1.76				
HH Sharing Toilet	28.60				

Household Responses to the type of toilet facilities in the community





Data Collected Date

Thursday, November 27, 2014

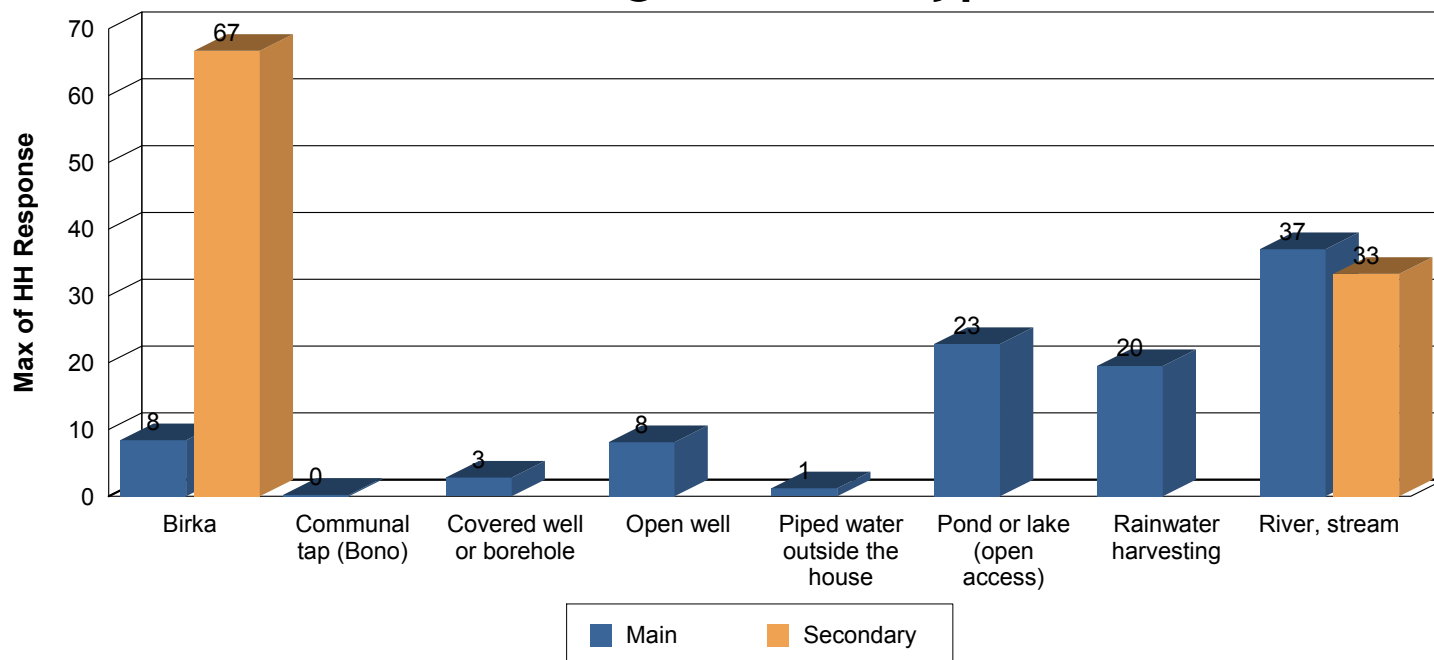
Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 2	Wereda	ERABTI
--------	------	------	--------	--------	--------

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	8.40	66.70
Communal tap (Bono)	0.20	0.00
Covered well or borehole	2.80	0.00
Open well	8.10	0.00
Piped water outside the house	1.20	0.00
Pond or lake (open access)	22.80	0.00
Rainwater harvesting	19.50	0.00
River, stream	37.00	33.30

Source of Drinking Water & Type of Source





Data Collected Date

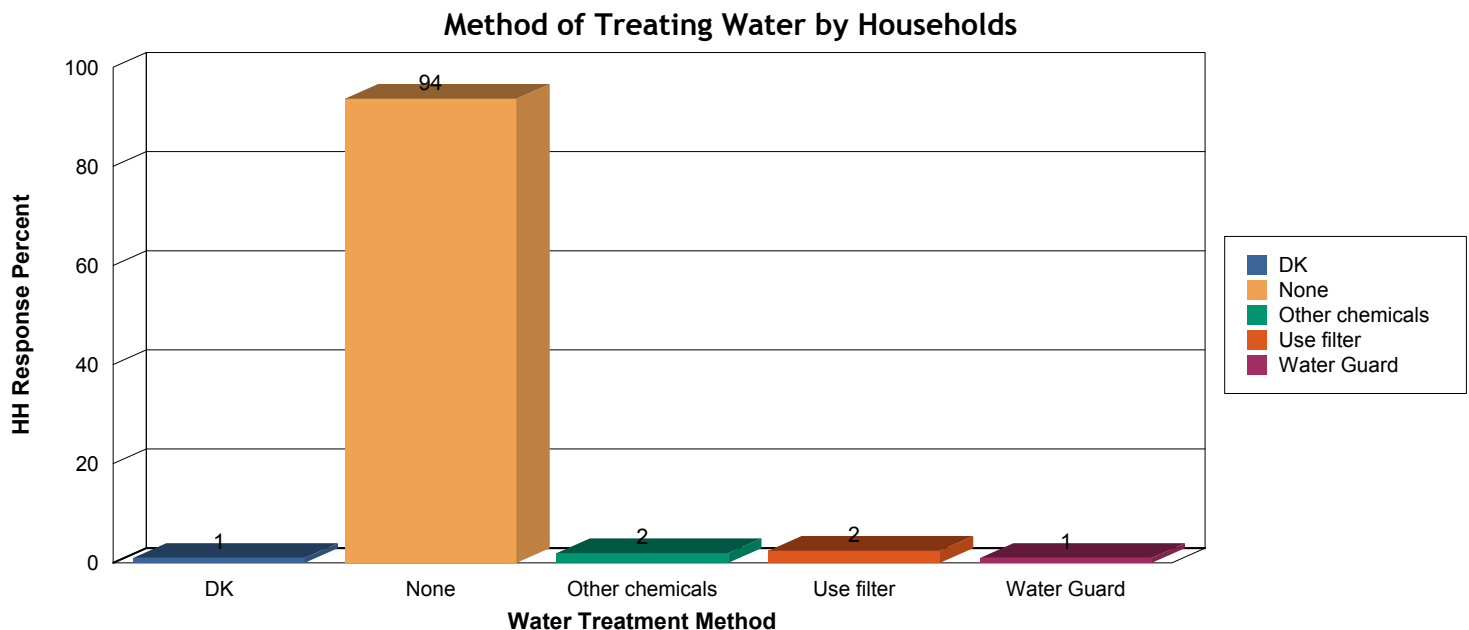
Thursday, November 27, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 2	Wereda	ERABTI
--------	------	------	--------	--------	--------

Selected Indicator

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

Method of Treating Water	HH Response
Water Guard	0.98
Use filter	2.44
Other chemicals	1.96
None	93.64
DK	0.98





Data Collected Date

Thursday, November 27, 2014

Region AFAR

Zone ZONE 2

Wereda ERABTI

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 0.70

Twice 2.79

Three times 5.81

Four times 13.02

Five times 12.33

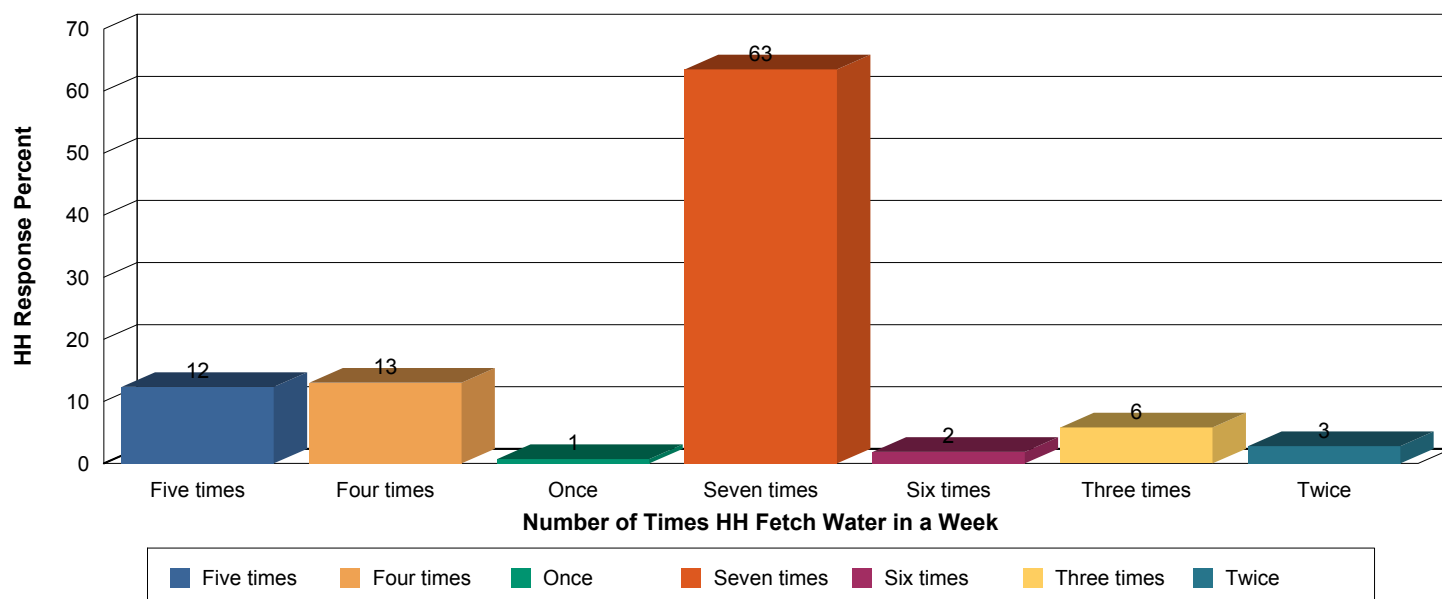
Six times 1.86

Seven times 63.49

Average Number of Times HH Fetch Water Per Week

5.93

Number of Times HH Fetch Water in a Week





Data Collected Date

Thursday, November 27, 2014

<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 2	<u>Wereda</u>	ERABTI
---------------	------	-------------	--------	---------------	--------

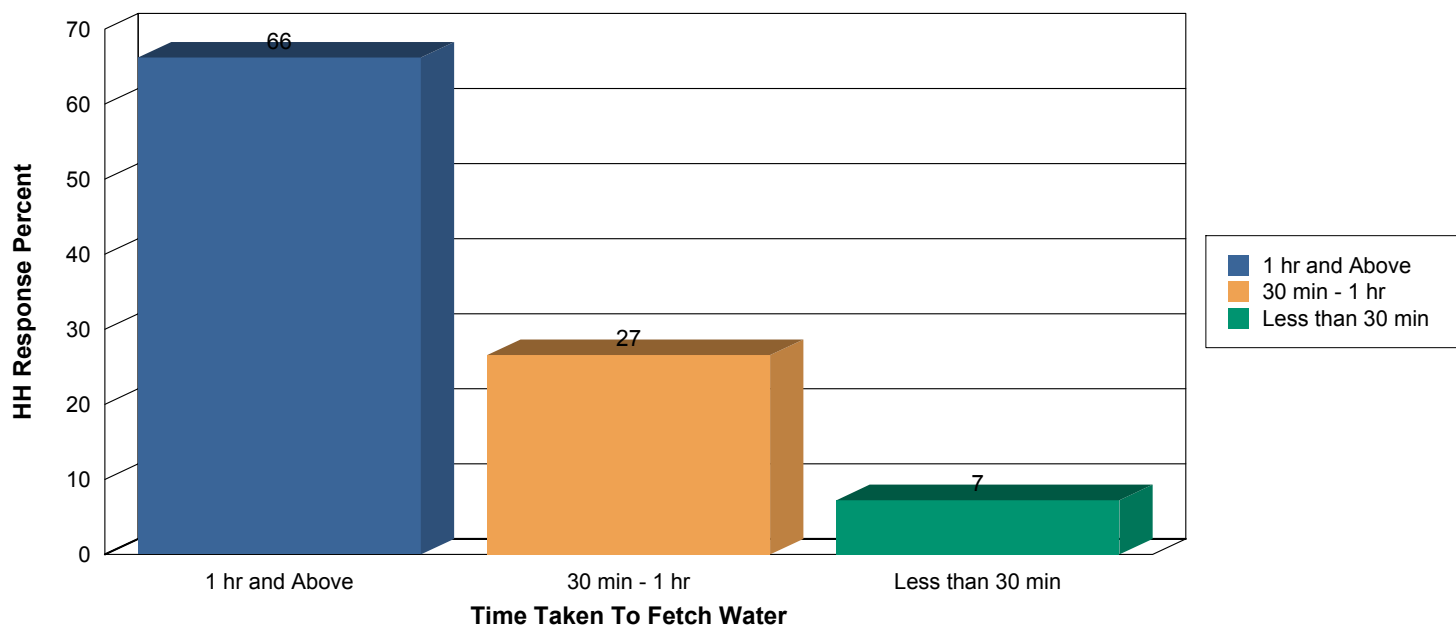
Selected Indicator

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

<u>Time Taken To Fetch Water</u>	<u>HH Response</u>
----------------------------------	--------------------

Less than 30 min	7.23
30 min - 1 hr	26.57
1 hr and Above	66.20
<u>Average Number of Times Taken To Fetch Water</u>	154.00

Time Taken To Fetch Water for the HH



WDRP Indicators

Coping Mechanisms and Preparedness



Wereda Disaster Risk Profile

Disaster Risk Management and Food Security Sector (DRMFSS)



Data Collected Date

Thursday, November 27, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 2	Wereda	ERABTI	
Selected Indicator		Capacity: Community Preparedness against Sudden Onset Disasters				
KebeleName	Precaution_1	Comment_1	Precaution_2	Comment_2	Precaution_3	Comment_3
ADU	Migration	For food and water				
FE'AYITU	Migration	For food and water				
BAHIRIN	Build our houses using strong materials to prevent from the disaster	To prevent damage from flooding	We move our animals and parents to a better place	To keep from the sudden disaster		
ANDERGOLO	Inform the wereda	To get food and shelter	Inform the people	To be ready	Prepare for the disaster	To decrease the risk
GARBENA	Migration	For food and water				
INBILE	Migrate	For food and shelter	Store food and water	Using stored food and water		
ALBO	Inform to neighbour to prepare	If they are informed they can prepare for disaster	Store food and water	To easily recover from a disaster	Inform authorities	For support and precautions
HOMECHO DAYO	Inform the wereda administration	Because they can help us on disaster prevention	Inform the people	To be ready and store the necessary materials for future use	Prepare for the disaster	



Data Collected Date

Thursday, November 27, 2014

<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 2	<u>Wereda</u>	ERABTI
---------------	------	-------------	--------	---------------	--------

Selected Indicator

Capacity: Community Preparedness against Sudden Onset Disasters

<u>KebeleName</u>	<u>Precaution_1</u>	<u>Comment_1</u>	<u>Precaution_2</u>	<u>Comment_2</u>	<u>Precaution_3</u>	<u>Comment_3</u>
EREBTI	Inform to neighbours to prepare	To be ready and store the necessary materials for future use	Store food and water	To use in time of disaster	Migration	For food and shelter
ARODELE	Migrating to a safe area					
LE'AD	Immediately informing concerned bodies		Migration to highland area			
HIDELA	Informing the wereda administration	To solve the problem	Migration to another place	To survive the disaster		
DALEGOSO	Migration to safe place	To survive the disaster	Inform government agencies	For support		



Data Collected Date

Thursday, November 27, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 2	Wereda	ERABTI	
Selected Indicator		Capacity: Community Preparedness against Increase in Disaster Intensity				
KebeleName	Precaution_1	Comment_1	Precaution_2	Comment_2	Precaution_3	Comment_3
ADU	Migration to other places		Inform government	For support		
FE'AYITU	Inform government	For support	Migration to other places			
BAHIRIN	We migrate to a better place which is clean from any disaster					
ANDERGOLO	Prepare for disaster	To decrease the risk	Find the cause of the disaster	For disaster risk reduction	Social interaction	To recover from the disaster
GARBENA	Migrate to other places	To cope the hazards	Inform government	For support		
INBILE	Migrate to other places	To cope the hazards	Inform government	For support	Decrease the unnecessary expenses	
ALBO	Ask the cause of a disaster	if we know the cause we can reduce the risk	Migrate to other place	To get better land, food and water	Work on disaster decreasing mechanism	
HOMECHO DAYO	Prepare for disaster	Preparedness can help the people to cope the disaster	Find the cause of the disaster	Knowing the cuase helps to mitigate the effect	Cooperation	Cooperation could help us to recover



Data Collected Date

Thursday, November 27, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 2	Wereda	ERABTI	
Selected Indicator		Capacity: Community Preparedness against Increase in Disaster Intensity				
KebeleName	Precaution_1	Comment_1	Precaution_2	Comment_2	Precaution_3	Comment_3
EREBTI	Inform government	For support	Migrate to other places	To cope the hazards	Decrease the unnecessary expenses	
ARODELE	Relocation to highland area	To minimize flood risk				
LE'AD	We are pastoralists and we do not have alternative solutions					
HIDELA	We migrate to safe place which is clean from any disaster	No other option	Selling animals	To reduce the death of animals		
DALEGOSO	The community is pastoralist and they have no capacity					



Wereda Disaster Risk Profile

Disaster Risk Management and Food Security Sector (DRMFSS)



Data Collected Date

Thursday, November 27, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 2	Wereda	ERABTI
--------	------	------	--------	--------	--------

Selected Indicator

Capacity: Community Preparedness against Disasters

Kebele Name	Precaution 1	Comment 1	Precaution 2	Comment 2	Precaution 3	Comment 3
ADU	Inform the government	For support	Food and water preparation	To cope negative effects of disaster	Building shelter for animals	To protect from the disaster
FE'AYITU	Food and water preparation	To cope the negative effects of disaster	Building shelter for animals	To protect from the disaster	Inform to government	To get support
BAHIRIN	Build water harvesting	To survive water shortage during dry season	Collecting animal feeds before the disaster happen	For better feeding of cattle	Terracing	To conserve water and soil
ANDERGOLO	Prevention of disaster risk	To decrease the risk	Recovery efforts	For better life style	Coping the disaster	To cop the disaster
GARBENA	Changing settlement area	Leaving flood area	Inform government	To get support	Building shelter for animals	To protect from the disaster
INBILE	Inform government	For support	Building shelter for cattle	To protect from the disaster		
ALBO	Food and water preparation		Building strong shelter for cattle		Inform government	For support
HOMECHO DAYO	Preventing disease transmission		House building	To replace damaged houses		
EREBTI	Food and shelter preparation		Building shelter for cattle	To protect from the disaster	Inform the government	To get support



Data Collected Date

Thursday, November 27, 2014

<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 2	<u>Wereda</u>	ERABTI
---------------	------	-------------	--------	---------------	--------

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>
ARODELE	Changing settlement area	Living away from an area prone to flood	Constructing flood diversion channels	Changing direction of the flood		
LE'AD	In case of flooding, we relocate households in other area	For protection from the disaster	Migration to neighbouring area			
HIDELA	Build water harvesting	To reduce shortage of water	Migrate to urban area	To get health service	Protect deforestation	
DALEGOSO	Building strong settlement	To control disaster	Road facility			



Wereda Disaster Risk Profile

Disaster Risk Management and Food Security Sector (DRMFSS)



Data Collected Date

Thursday, November 27, 2014

<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 2	<u>Wereda</u>	ERABTI
---------------	------	-------------	--------	---------------	--------

Selected Indicator Hazard: Coping and recovering during last Disaster

Kebele Name ADU

Type of Disaster(s) Drought

Coping Strategy Helping each other

Description

Recovery Strategy Change settlement area

Description

Community Giving awareness on disaster

Participation Ways

Description



Data Collected Date

Thursday, November 27, 2014

<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 2	<u>Wereda</u>	ERABTI
---------------	------	-------------	--------	---------------	--------

Selected Indicator Hazard: Coping and recovering during last Disaster

Kebele Name FE'AYITU

Type of Disaster(s) Drought

Coping Strategy The migration to other places for food and water

Description

Recovery Strategy No recovery action

Description

Community Participation Ways House making, food and water sharing

Description



Data Collected Date

Thursday, November 27, 2014

<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 2	<u>Wereda</u>	ERABTI
---------------	------	-------------	--------	---------------	--------

Selected Indicator

Hazard: Coping and recovering during last Disaster

Kebele Name

BAHIRIN

Type of Disaster(s)

Insects

Coping Strategy

Grazing animals in areas where there are no insects

Description

Recovery Strategy

Migration to other area

Description

Community

They help each other by giving cattle to a person who is affected more

Participation Ways

Description



Data Collected Date

Thursday, November 27, 2014

<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 2	<u>Wereda</u>	ERABTI
---------------	------	-------------	--------	---------------	--------

Selected Indicator Hazard: Coping and recovering during last Disaster

Kebele Name ANDERGOLO

Type of Disaster(s) Drought

Coping Strategy Migration to other places

Description

Recovery Strategy

Description

Community Sharing of food and shelter

Participation Ways

Description



Data Collected Date

Thursday, November 27, 2014

<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 2	<u>Wereda</u>	ERABTI
---------------	------	-------------	--------	---------------	--------

Selected Indicator Hazard: Coping and recovering during last Disaster

Kebele Name GARBENA

Type of Disaster(s) Drought

Coping Strategy Helping each other

Description

Recovery Strategy Change settlement area

Description

Community Helping each other

Participation Ways

Description



Data Collected Date

Thursday, November 27, 2014

<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 2	<u>Wereda</u>	ERABTI
---------------	------	-------------	--------	---------------	--------

Selected Indicator Hazard: Coping and recovering during last Disaster

Kebele Name INBILE

Type of Disaster(s) Drought

Coping Strategy They migrates to other places in search food and water

Description

Recovery Strategy They do not have any recovery

Description

Community Participation Ways House making, sharing food and water

Description



Wereda Disaster Risk Profile

Disaster Risk Management and Food Security Sector (DRMFSS)



Data Collected Date

Thursday, November 27, 2014

<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 2	<u>Wereda</u>	ERABTI
---------------	------	-------------	--------	---------------	--------

Selected Indicator Hazard: Coping and recovering during last Disaster

Kebele Name ALBO

Type of Disaster(s) Heavy rain

Coping Strategy Migration

Description

Recovery Strategy Building shelter

Description

Community Participation Ways House making, sharing food and water

Description



Data Collected Date

Thursday, November 27, 2014

<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 2	<u>Wereda</u>	ERABTI
---------------	------	-------------	--------	---------------	--------

Selected Indicator Hazard: Coping and recovering during last Disaster

Kebele Name HOMECHO DAYO

Type of Disaster(s) Human diseases

Coping Strategy Using traditional medication and migration

Description

Recovery Strategy High cooperation

Description

Community Sharing food and shelter with each other

Participation Ways

Description



Data Collected Date

Thursday, November 27, 2014

<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 2	<u>Wereda</u>	ERABTI
---------------	------	-------------	--------	---------------	--------

Selected Indicator Hazard: Coping and recovering during last Disaster

Kebele Name EREBTI

Type of Disaster(s) Drought

Coping Strategy They migrates to other places for food and water

Description

Recovery Strategy They do not have any recovery means

Description

Community Participation Ways House making, sharing food and water

Description



Data Collected Date

Thursday, November 27, 2014

<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 2	<u>Wereda</u>	ERABTI
---------------	------	-------------	--------	---------------	--------

Selected Indicator Hazard: Coping and recovering during last Disaster

Kebele Name ARODELE

Type of Disaster(s) Flood

Coping Strategy Helping each other, government aid

Description

Recovery Strategy Giving aid for the victims and changing area of settlement

Description

Community Participation Ways Giving aid and helping with animal feed

Description



Data Collected Date

Thursday, November 27, 2014

<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 2	<u>Wereda</u>	ERABTI
---------------	------	-------------	--------	---------------	--------

Selected Indicator

Hazard: Coping and recovering during last Disaster

Kebele Name

LE'AD

Type of Disaster(s)

Disease

Coping Strategy

By going to nearest health station and taking treatment and additionally traditional medicine

Description

Recovery Strategy

Migrating to urban area

Description

Community

Helping each other

Participation Ways

Description



Wereda Disaster Risk Profile

Disaster Risk Management and Food Security Sector (DRMFSS)



Data Collected Date

Thursday, November 27, 2014

<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 2	<u>Wereda</u>	ERABTI
---------------	------	-------------	--------	---------------	--------

Selected Indicator

Hazard: Coping and recovering during last Disaster

Kebele Name

HIDELA

Type of Disaster(s)

Human diseases

Coping Strategy

They use traditional medicine

Description

Recovery Strategy

Helping the affected ones

Description

Community

They help each other by giving many and coffee for affected ones

Participation Ways

Description



Data Collected Date

Thursday, November 27, 2014

<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 2	<u>Wereda</u>	ERABTI
---------------	------	-------------	--------	---------------	--------

Selected Indicator Hazard: Coping and recovering during last Disaster

Kebele Name DALEGOSO

Type of Disaster(s) Disease

Coping Strategy Using traditional medicine

Description

Recovery Strategy Helping each other

Description

Community Good cooperation

Participation Ways

Description



Data Collected Date

Thursday, November 27, 2014

<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 2	<u>Wereda</u>	ERABTI
---------------	------	-------------	--------	---------------	--------

Selected Indicator

Capacity: Type Community Participation

<u>Kebele Name</u>	<u>Levels Comm Participation</u>	<u>Changes In Last Decade</u>
BAHIRIN	They live together and help each other within the tribe	Increasing
INBILE	The level of cooperation is decreasing	It was good before a decade
ALBO	The level of cooperation is decreasing	It was good before a decade
HOMECHO DAYO	High social interaction especially with in the tribe	
EREBTI	The level of cooperation and participation is decreasing	It was good before a decade
ARODELE	High social interaction especially with in the tribe	
LE'AD	Their co-operation is very good because they are living in one tribe	Increasing
HIDELA	They live together and help each other within the tribe	Increasing
DALEGOSO	Their co-operation is very good because they are living in one tribe	Increasing



Data Collected Date

Thursday, November 27, 2014

<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 2	<u>Wereda</u>	ERABTI
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

52.10 %

Comments



Data Collected Date

Thursday, November 27, 2014

Region AFAR

Zone ZONE 2

Wereda ERABTI

Selected Indicator

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

<u>Type of Disaster</u>	<u>Recovered Percentage</u>
Droughts	20.39
Floods	4.85
Landslides	3.64
Livestock diseases	23.79
Human diseases	13.59
Heavy Rain	7.04
Heat waves/ High temp	15.53
Conflicts	0.24
Economic / Price shock	10.68
Earthquake	0.24



Data Collected Date

Thursday, November 27, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 2	Wereda	ERABTI
--------	------	------	--------	--------	--------

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	11.22
Crop damage	0.50
Livestock damage	27.93
Death of household members	5.24
Illness/health problems	11.72
Loss of income	10.47
Loss of savings	0.75
Livestock were stolen	0.25
Lost access to grazing land	8.98
Lost access to water source	7.23
Had to flee/change residence area	14.71



Data Collected Date

Thursday, November 27, 2014

Region AFAR Zone ZONE 2 Wereda ERABTI

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.) 2.86

Storage of food and other necessities 74.94

Physical protection of buildings and property 9.55

Changing residence area/migration 1.43

Others (specify) 10.98



Data Collected Date

Thursday, November 27, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 2	Wereda	ERABTI
--------	------	------	--------	--------	--------

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.)

26.57

14.87

Consumption rather than sale of crop surplus

13.43

11.28

Sell more livestock than usual

36.12

3.59

Sale of non-productive assets (Jewelry, clothing, etc.)

0.00

1.03

Collection of wild food

0.30

3.59

Restrict consumption by adults in order for small children to eat

0.00

18.46

Begging for money or for food

8.06

0.51

Rely on less preferred and less expensive food

5.07

16.92

Seek alternative or additional jobs

0.30

1.54

Limit portion size at meals

0.60

3.59

Reduce number of meals eaten in a day

1.79

6.15

Borrowing of food or cash (including purchasing food on credit)

0.30

1.54

Increased working hours

1.19

4.10

Reduced expenditure on health and education

0.30

0.51

Long-term / permanent migration (including distress migration)

3.58

2.05



Data Collected Date

Thursday, November 27, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 2	Wereda	ERABTI
--------	------	------	--------	--------	--------

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

Skip entire day without eating

2.31

10.26



Data Collected Date

Thursday, November 27, 2014

Region AFAR Zone ZONE 2 Wereda ERABTI

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	Earthquake	Economic / Price shock	Floods	Heat waves/ High temp	Heavy Rain	Landslides	Livestock diseases
Begging for money or for food				3.70		92.59		
Borrowing of food or cash (including purchasing food on credit)					100.00			
Consumption rather than sale of crop surplus	6.67		2.22	8.89	4.44			2.22



Data Collected Date

Thursday, November 27, 2014

Region AFAR Zone ZONE 2 Wereda ERABTI

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	Earthquake	Economic / Price shock	Floods	Heat waves/ High temp	Heavy Rain	Landslides	Livestock diseases
Increased working hours	25.00			25.00				
Limit portion size at meals			50.00					
Long-term / permanent migration (including distress migration)	75.00		8.33	16.67				



Data Collected Date

Thursday, November 27, 2014

Region AFAR Zone ZONE 2 Wereda ERABTI

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	Earthquake	Economic / Price shock	Floods	Heat waves/ High temp	Heavy Rain	Landslides	Livestock diseases
Reduce number of meals eaten in a day	16.67		50.00					16.67
Reduced expenditure on non-essential items (beer, cigarettes, etc)	44.32		37.50	3.41	5.68	2.27	3.41	2.27
Rely on less preferred and less expensive food	5.88			52.94	11.76			5.88



Data Collected Date

Thursday, November 27, 2014

Region AFAR Zone ZONE 2 Wereda ERABTI

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	Earthquake	Economic / Price shock	Floods	Heat waves/ High temp	Heavy Rain	Landslides	Livestock diseases
Seek alternative or additional jobs	100.00							
Sell more livestock than usual	17.36	0.83			1.65		9.92	7.44
Skip entire day without eating	100.00							



Data Collected Date

Thursday, November 27, 2014

Region AFAR Zone ZONE 2 Wereda ERABTI

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	Had to flee/change residence area	Illness/health problems	Livestock damage	Loss of income	Loss of savings	Lost access to grazing land	Lost access to water source	Migration	Physical damages on houses and property
Begging for money or for food					100.00						
Borrowing of food or cash (including purchasing food on credit)		66.67			33.33						
Collection of wild food					28.57			28.57	42.86		
Consumption rather than sale of crop surplus			4.55	4.55	63.64				22.73		4.55



Data Collected Date

Thursday, November 27, 2014

Region AFAR Zone ZONE 2 Wereda ERABTI

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	Had to flee/change residence area	Illness/health problems	Livestock damage	Loss of income	Loss of savings	Lost access to grazing land	Lost access to water source	Migration	Physical damages on houses and property
Increased working hours				12.50	37.50			12.50	25.00		
Limit portion size at meals		14.29			57.14					28.57	
Long-term / permanent migration (including distress migration)					25.00	25.00			25.00	25.00	
Reduce number of meals eaten in a day				18.18	27.27	27.27				27.27	



Data Collected Date

Thursday, November 27, 2014

Region AFAR Zone ZONE 2 Wereda ERABTI

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	Had to flee/change residence area	Illness/health problems	Livestock damage	Loss of income	Loss of savings	Lost access to grazing land	Lost access to water source	Migration	Physical damages on houses and property
Reduced expenditure on health and education					100.00						
Reduced expenditure on non-essential items (beer, cigarettes, clothes, meat, etc.)		13.79	34.48	6.90	31.03	6.90					6.90
Rely on less preferred and less expensive food	3.03	3.03				87.88	3.03			3.03	
Restrict consumption by adults in order for small children to eat				2.78	5.56			61.11	30.56		



Data Collected Date

Thursday, November 27, 2014

Region AFAR Zone ZONE 2 Wereda ERABTI

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	Had to flee/change residence area	Illness/health problems	Livestock damage	Loss of income	Loss of savings	Lost access to grazing land	Lost access to water source	Migration	Physical damages on houses and property
Sale of non-productive assets (Jewelry, clothing, etc.)										50.00	
Seek alternative or additional jobs								33.33		66.67	
Sell more livestock than usual		16.67		16.67	66.67						



Data Collected Date

Thursday, November 27, 2014

Region AFAR Zone ZONE 2 Wereda ERABTI

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

	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			96.30	3.70
Consumption rather than sale of crop surplus	2.33	81.40	11.63	4.65
FSDPP			100.00	
Increased working hours	25.00	75.00		
Limit portion size at meals			100.00	
Long-term / permanent migration (including distress migration)	8.33	25.00	66.67	
Reduce number of meals eaten in a day		50.00	50.00	
Reduced expenditure on health and education			100.00	
Reduced expenditure on non-essential items (beer, cigarettes, etc)	80.23	3.49	11.63	4.65
Rely on less preferred and less expensive food	6.25	25.00	68.75	
Seek alternative or additional jobs	100.00			
Sell more livestock than usual	10.74	24.79	63.64	0.83



Data Collected Date

Thursday, November 27, 2014

<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 2	<u>Wereda</u>	ERABTI
---------------	------	-------------	--------	---------------	--------

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			
	2 - Often (1-2 times/week)	3 - Sometimes (2-3 times/month)	4 - Seldom (1-3 times in 6 months)	5 - Never
Skip entire day without eating	100.00			



Data Collected Date

Thursday, November 27, 2014

<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 2	<u>Wereda</u>	ERABTI	
Selected Indicator		Capacity: Alternative Livelihood Sources - Alternative livelihood sources suggested by the community				
<u>Kebele Name</u>	<u>Work Option 1</u>	<u>Comment 1</u>	<u>Work Option 2</u>	<u>Comment 2</u>	<u>Work Option 3</u>	<u>Comment 3</u>
ADU	Awareness creation on agriculture	For animal feed and income	Market for animals		Veterinary facility	To get better and income
FE'AYITU	Animal rearing		Agriculture		Buying and selling animals	To generate income
BAHIRIN	Daily labour	There is employment opportunity in road construction				
ANDERGOLO	No any other option					
GARBENA	Daily labourer	Additional income	Awareness creation on agriculture	For animal feed and income	Veterinary facility	To get better and income
INBILE	Animal rearing	Because they have experience	Awareness creation on agriculture	For animal feed	Awareness on disaster prevention	For preparedness
ALBO	Wood collection and selling	To generate more income	Participating in construction of houses	They have experience in house building which they can use to generate income	Rearing sheep and goat	



Wereda Disaster Risk Profile

Disaster Risk Management and Food Security Sector (DRMFSS)



Data Collected Date

Thursday, November 27, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 2	Wereda	ERABTI	
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
HOMECHO DAYO	No option					
EREBTI	Animal rearing	Because they have experience	Awareness creation on agriculture	For animal feed	Awareness on disaster prevention	For preparedness
ARODELE	Daily labour	To get additional income				
LE'AD	Migrate to other place		Daily labour	To help family		
HIDELA	Migrate to other place		Daily labour	To help family		
DALEGOSO	Daily labour	To fill food gap	Migration to urban area	For better income		



Wereda Disaster Risk Profile

Disaster Risk Management and Food Security Sector (DRMFSS)



Data Collected Date

Thursday, October 2, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 2	Wereda	ERABTI	
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
ADU	Awareness creation on agriculture	For animal feed and income	Market for animals		Veterinary facility	To get better and income
FE'AYITU	Animal rearing		Agriculture		Buying and selling animals	To generate income
BAHIRIN	Daily labour	There is employment opportunity in road construction				
ANDERGOLO	No any other option					
GARBENA	Daily labourer	Additional income	Awareness creation on agriculture	For animal feed and income	Veterinary facility	To get better and income
INBILE	Animal rearing	Because they have experience	Awareness creation on agriculture	For animal feed	Awareness on disaster prevention	For preparedness
ALBO	Wood collection and selling	To generate more income	Participating in construction of houses	They have experience in house building which they can use to generate income	Rearing sheep and goat	



Wereda Disaster Risk Profile

Disaster Risk Management and Food Security Sector (DRMFSS)



Data Collected Date

Thursday, October 2, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 2	Wereda	ERABTI	
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
HOMECHO DAYO	No option					
EREBTI	Animal rearing	Because they have experience	Awareness creation on agriculture	For animal feed	Awareness on disaster prevention	For preparedness
ARODELE	Daily labour	To get additional income				
LE'AD	Migrate to other place		Daily labour	To help family		
HIDELA	Migrate to other place		Daily labour	To help family		
DALEGOSO	Daily labour	To fill food gap	Migration to urban area	For better income		

WDRP Indicators

Community

Perceptions and Suggestions



Data Collected Date

Thursday, November 27, 2014

Region AFAR Zone ZONE 2 Wereda ERABTI

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>
ADU	No	No change	There is no attention
ANDERGOLO	Not given	Not given	No farm land
HOMECHO DAYO	Not given	Not given	No farm land
ARODELE	Good	Increase	Due to government attention



Data Collected Date

Thursday, November 27, 2014

<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 2	<u>Wereda</u>	ERABTI
---------------	------	-------------	--------	---------------	--------

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>
ADU	No	No	
FE'AYITU	No access to water	No change	The access of water for irrigation is low
BAHIRIN	Poor access	It decreased the distance	Water extracting has been undertaken
ANDERGOLO	No access	No change	No irrigation
GARBENA	No	No	No
INBILE	No enough water for irrigation	No change	Low access of water for irrigation
ALBO	Not enough water	Decreased water access	No rain and decreased water source
HOMECHO DAYO	There is access of water for irrigation	Decreased	The water is not irrigated
EREBTI	No enough water for irrigation	Access to irrigation water is low	The access of water for domestic animals
LE'AD	There is no irrigation	No change	
HIDELA	There is no access to irrigation water	No change	
DALEGOSO	There is no irrigation	No change	



Data Collected Date

Thursday, November 27, 2014

<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 2	<u>Wereda</u>	ERABTI
---------------	------	-------------	--------	---------------	--------

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>
ADU	No	Because of decreased rain	
FE'AYITU	No	No	Decreased access of water for animal
ANDERGOLO	High access	Decreased	But domestic animals are far
GARBENA	No access water	No	Decreasing rain
INBILE	Lack of water access for domestic animals	There was no access to water	
ALBO	Low access	Low access	Because no enough rain fall
HOMECHO DAYO	Enough access of water	Decreased	
ARODELE	Decrease	Decrease	Due to drought
LE'AD	Very far away	Decrease	Because of shortage of water supply
HIDELA	There is no enough water access for domestic animals	Decrease	Because of drought
DALEGOSO	Low access of water	Decrease	Very far away to find water



Data Collected Date

Thursday, November 27, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 2	Wereda	ERABTI
--------	------	------	--------	--------	--------

Selected Indicator

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

KebeleName	Current Situation	Change Last Decade	Comment
ADU	Degraded	Decreased	
FE'AYITU	Degraded	Decreased	The quality of the land is decreased
BAHIRIN	Degraded	Decreases	Deforestation, soil degradation
ANDERGOLO	High quality	No change	No used for crop production
GARBENA	Degraded	Decreased	The quality of the land is decreased
INBILE	Low quality	No change	The quality of the land is decreased
ALBO	Decreased its fertility	Decreasing	Due to soil erosion
HOMECHO DAYO	High quality	No change	The land quality is high but not used for crop production
EREBTI	Low quality	No change	The quality of the land is decreasing
ARODELE	Degraded	Decrease	Due to deforestation
LE'AD	Degraded	Decreases	Deforestation, soil degradation
HIDELA	Degraded	Decreases	Due to deforestation, soil degradation
DALEGOSO	Degraded	Decreases	Due to deforestation



Data Collected Date

Thursday, November 27, 2014

<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 2	<u>Wereda</u>	ERABTI
---------------	------	-------------	--------	---------------	--------

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>
ANDERGOLO	Increased land use , decreased land cover, decreased land quality	Drought
INBILE	There is no change	Unstable settlement and soil erosion
ALBO	The land was covered by forest but now it is deforested and poor fertility	Not fertile, difficult for farming
HOMECHO DAYO	Increased land use , decreased land cover, decreased land quality	Drought
EREBTI	Increased land use , decreased land cover, decreased land quality	Improper settlement and soil erosion
ARODELE	Land cover decreased	Deforestation
LE'AD	Land cover decreased	Deforestation is one of the problems of the community
HIDELA	Land cover decreased	Due to deforestation
DALEGOSO	Land cover decreased	Deforestation



Data Collected Date

Thursday, November 27, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 2	Wereda	ERABTI
--------	------	------	--------	--------	--------

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
ADU	Kebele management	The kebele management follows the risk and forward to the higher wereda offices	Wereda management	The wereda studies the magnitude of disaster		
FE'AYITU	Kebele management	The kebele management follows the risk and forward to the higher wereda offices	Wereda management	The wereda studies the magnitude of disaster	Zone/region/	The wereda management informs to zone /region
BAHIRIN	Kebele management	The kebele management follows the risk and forward to the higher wereda offices	Wereda management	The wereda studies the magnitude of disaster		
ANDERGOLO	Kebele	People inform to the kebele leaders	Wereda management	The wereda studies the magnitude of disaster	Zone/region/	The wereda management informs to zone /region
GARBENA	Wereda management	The wereda studies the magnitude of disaster	Kebele management	The kebele management follows the risk and forward to the higher wereda offices		



Data Collected Date

Thursday, November 27, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 2	Wereda	ERABTI	
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
INBILE	Kebele	First we inform to kebele leaders than	Wereda management	The wereda studies the magnitude of disaster	Zone/region/	The wereda management informs to zone /region
ALBO	Kebele	First we inform to kebele leaders than	Wereda management	The wereda studies the magnitude of disaster	Zone/region/	The wereda management informs to zone /region
HOMECHO DAYO	Kebele management	People inform to the kebele leaders	Wereda management	The wereda studies the magnitude of disaster	Zone/region/	The wereda management informs to zone /region
EREBTI	Kebele	First we inform to kebele leaders than	Wereda management	The wereda studies the magnitude of disaster	Zone/region/	The wereda management informs to zone /region
ARODELE	Kebele management	The kebele management follows the risk and forward to the higher wereda offices	Wereda administration	The wereda studies the magnitude of the disaster and tries to solve the problem using experts		
LE'AD	Kebele management	The kebele management follows the risk and forward to the higher wereda offices	Wereda administration	The wereda studies the magnitude of the disaster and tries to solve the problem using experts		



Data Collected Date

Thursday, November 27, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 2	Wereda	ERABTI	
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
HIDE LA	Kebele management	The kebele management follows the risk and forward to the higher wereda offices	Wereda administration	The wereda studies the magnitude of the disaster and tries to solve the problem using experts		
DALEGOSO	Kebele management	The kebele management follows the risk and forward to the higher wereda offices	Wereda administration	The wereda studies the magnitude of the disaster and tries to solve the problem using experts		



Data Collected Date

Thursday, November 27, 2014

<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 2	<u>Wereda</u>	ERABTI
---------------	------	-------------	--------	---------------	--------

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>
ADU	The authorities can plan and make strategies for prevention and preparedness of a disaster
ANDERGOLO	There may be great change in the people's socio economic standard
ARODELE	It positively influences to minimize the risk
BAHIRIN	Because the suggestions that we indicate are based on true reasons
EREBTI	The authorities can plan and make strategies for prevention and preparedness of a disaster
FE'AYITU	The authorities can plan and make strategies for prevention and preparedness of a disaster
GARBENA	The authorities can plan and make strategies for prevention and preparedness of a disaster
INBILE	The authorities can plan and make strategies for prevention and preparedness of a disaster
LE'AD	Not much
HOMECHO DAYO	There may be great change if they accept community suggestion
HIDELA	Because the suggestions that we indicate are based on true reasons



Data Collected Date

Thursday, November 27, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 2	Wereda	ERABTI	
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
ADU	Agricultural education	Particularly on animal feed production	Awareness creation	For disaster prevention	Water conservation	Because water is basic need for human life
FE'AYITU	Early warning for the community	To save life and property	Agricultural education	Particularly on animal feed production	Water conservation	Because water is basic need for human life
BAHIRIN	Stable settlement with full infrastructure	To reduce movement from place to place	Infrastructure development	It is very important	Building water dams for animal and humans	To sustain water needs
ANDERGOLO	Building health posts		Make awareness	For disaster risk reduction	Water and soil conservation	To decrease loss of soil and water
GARBENA	Awareness creation	For disaster prevention	Soil and water conservation	Land rehabilitation	Agricultural education	Particularly on animal feed production
INBILE	Preparedness	To avoid disasters	Food and water supply		Early warning for the community	To save life and property
ALBO	Early warning for the community	To save life and property	Food and water supply	They are basic needs	Awareness creation on prevention	Construction of school and health posts



Data_Collected_Date

Thursday, November 27, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 2	Wereda	ERABTI
--------	------	------	--------	--------	--------

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
HOMECHO DAYO	Building health post in kebele	To get treatment in the nearby	Educating the people and make awareness about a disaster	To decrease the risks of a disaster	Water and soil conservation	To decrease the loss of soil and water
EREBTI	Early warning for the community	To save life and property	Food and water supply	They are basic needs	Awareness creation on prevention	
ARODELE	Dam construction	For water harvesting	Soil and water conservation	Land rehabilitation	Awareness creation	For prevention
LE'AD	Stable settlement	To minimize migration	Develop infrastructures such as road, health center, water source s	For better life		
HIDELA	Stable settlement	To minimize migration	Building water storage and health station	For a better life		
DALEGOSO	Stable settlement	To minimize migration	Building water dams for animal and humans	To sustain water needs		



Data Collected Date

Thursday, November 27, 2014

Region AFAR

Zone ZONE 2

Wereda ERABTI

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>
ADU	Growing forages	To get better animal products	Construction of health centre	Prevention of disease	Improving access to transport	
FE'AYITU	Improving transport facility		Using animal forages	To get better animal products	Access to market	For better price
BAHIRIN	Using improved animal breed	To increase productivity	Creating local market that is near to the people	To minimize long distance	Construction of veterinary facility	Improve animal health
ANDERGOLO	Soil and water conservation		Enhancing education	To create awareness		
GARBENA	Improving transport facility	For better access	Improving access to market	For better price	Using animal feed	To get better animal products
INBILE	Using animal forages	To get better animal products	Constructing animal health centre	Improve animal health	Access to market	For better price
ALBO	Water irrigation`	For crop production	Stable settlement	For development	Crop production	For food and marketing
HOMECHO DAYO	Water irrigation	For crop production	Stable settlement	For development	Crop production	For food and marketing



Data Collected Date

Thursday, November 27, 2014

Region AFAR

Zone ZONE 2

Wereda ERABTI

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>
EREBTI	Afforestation and controlling deforestation		Using irrigation facility		Stable life	
ARODELE	Using improved animal breed	To get better animal products	Improving access to market	Good price	Transport facility	To save time
LE'AD	Using improved animal breed	To get better animal products	Construction of veterinary facility	To improve animal health	Establishing markets near the kebele	Livestock markets
HIDELA	Using improved animal breed	To get better animal products	Construction of veterinary facility	To improve animal health	Establishing markets near the kebele	Livestock markets
DALEGOSO	Using improved animal breed	To get better animal products	Construction of veterinary facility	To improve animal health	Establishing markets near the kebele	Livestock markets



Data Collected Date

Thursday, November 27, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 2		Wereda	ERABTI			
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
ADU	Animal health office	Work on animal health	Ensuring animal health	Supply animal feed	For preparation				
FE'AYITU	Animal health office	Work on animal health	Ensuring animal health	Agriculture office	Supply animal feed	For preparation			
BAHIRIN	Wereda agriculture office	Water and soil conservation	Participating the community on conservation works	Health office	Preventing disease	Awareness creation			
ANDERGOLO	Wereda health office	Drug supply	Create awareness on health	Wereda management office	Coordination	Inform authorities and ask for support			
GARBENA	Health office	Health	Improving human health	Educational office	Education	To deliver education in the wereda			
INBILE	Wereda education office	Opening school	To deliver education in the wereda	Wereda food security	Food supply	Ensure food security			



Data Collected Date

Thursday, November 27, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 2				Wereda	ERABTI	
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
ALBO	Wereda management	Coordination	Inform authorities and ask for support	Wereda health	Health	Improving human health			
HOMECHO DAYO	Wereda health office	Health	Improving human health	Wereda management office	Coordination	Inform authorities and ask for support			
EREBTI	Wereda management	Coordination	Inform authorities and ask for support	Wereda health office	Health	Improving human health			
ARODELE	Education bureau	Awareness creation		Health office	Awareness creation and giving health aid				
LE'AD	Food security and disaster risk desk	Disaster protection	Helping with foods for those people who are affected						



Data Collected Date

Thursday, November 27, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 2	Wereda	ERABTI
--------	------	------	--------	--------	--------

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
HIDE LA	Wereda health office	Protecting and controlling disease	Medicine and	Wereda water resource	Water supply	Increasing water station in all kebeles			
DALEGOSO	Helping by giving food and shelter	Protection the disaster	Wereda agricultural office						



Data Collected Date

Thursday, November 27, 2014

Region AFAR Zone ZONE 2 Wereda ERABTI

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>
ADU	Creating awareness on disasters	Medium	Medium	Lack of awareness of the community
FE'AYITU	Giving support in treating affected animals	Medium	Medium	Lack of awareness of the community
BAHIRIN	Not effective	Medium	Medium	Lack of awareness of the community
ANDERGOLO	Low awareness	Not enough to cope a disaster	It is difficult to recover in short period	Lack of awareness of the community
GARBENA	Migration	Helping migrants by building shelter	Effective because they give animals for recovery	Lack of awareness of the community
INBILE	Effective	Medium	Medium	Not working strongly
ALBO	Medium	Medium	Medium	Weak cooperation
HOMECHO DAYO	Medium	Medium	Medium	Weak cooperation
EREBTI	Medium	Medium	Medium	Not working strongly, having poor connection, lack of awareness
ARODELE	Migration from flood affected area is effective in saving lives	Helping migrants by building shelter	Effective because they give animals for recovery	Lack of awareness of the community



Data Collected Date

Thursday, November 27, 2014

Region AFAR Zone ZONE 2 Wereda ERABTI

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>
LE'AD	Prevention activities from disasters is partially effective	They help each other; therefore it is easy to protect a disaster	Good	Lack of awareness of the community
HIDELA	Migration from flood affected area is effective in saving lives	Helping migrants by building shelter	Effective because they give animals for recovery	Lack of awareness of the community
DALEGOSO	Helping measures in preventing disaster is partially good	Helping migrants by building shelter		Lack of awareness of the community



Data Collected Date

Thursday, November 27, 2014

Region AFAR

Zone ZONE 2

Wereda ERABTI

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	12.82	6.47	6.80
Cash transfers/social assistance	9.79	4.08	9.82
Cash-for-work activities (not employment)	1.63	0.24	2.27
Food-for-work activities	21.21	9.11	15.37
Fuel subsidies	0.70	18.47	0.25
Medical assistance / access to health facilities	5.36	2.40	18.39
Micro-credit programmes	2.10	1.44	4.53
Other	0.00	0.00	0.76
Rental subsidies	0.00	0.48	4.53
Subsidized food	6.06	17.75	18.89
Subsidized health care	0.47	10.31	6.80
Supplementary feeding for women and young children	1.86	15.83	0.25
Food aid	37.30	4.80	3.02
SC-USA	0.70	8.63	8.31

WDRP Indicators

Other Community Characteristics



Data Collected Date

Thursday, November 27, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 2	Wereda	ERABTI
--------	------	------	--------	--------	--------

Selected Indicator

Capacity: Community Based Organizations in the Wereda

Kebele Name	Name Of Organization	Est. Year	Formal/Informal	Type of Members	Activity
ADU	Youth association	2003	Informal	Youth	None
FE'AYITU	Youth association	2003	Informal	Youth	None
BAHIRIN	Youth association	2002	Informal	Youth	Making profit
GARBENA	Youth association	2001	Informal	Youth	None
INBILE	Youth association	2003	Informal		
HOMECHO DAYO	Youth association	2002	Informal	Youth	
EREBTI	Youth association	2003	Informal	Youth	None
ARODELE	Youth association	2002	Informal	Youth	
HIDELA	Youth association	2004	Formal	Youth	Making profit



Data Collected Date

Thursday, November 27, 2014

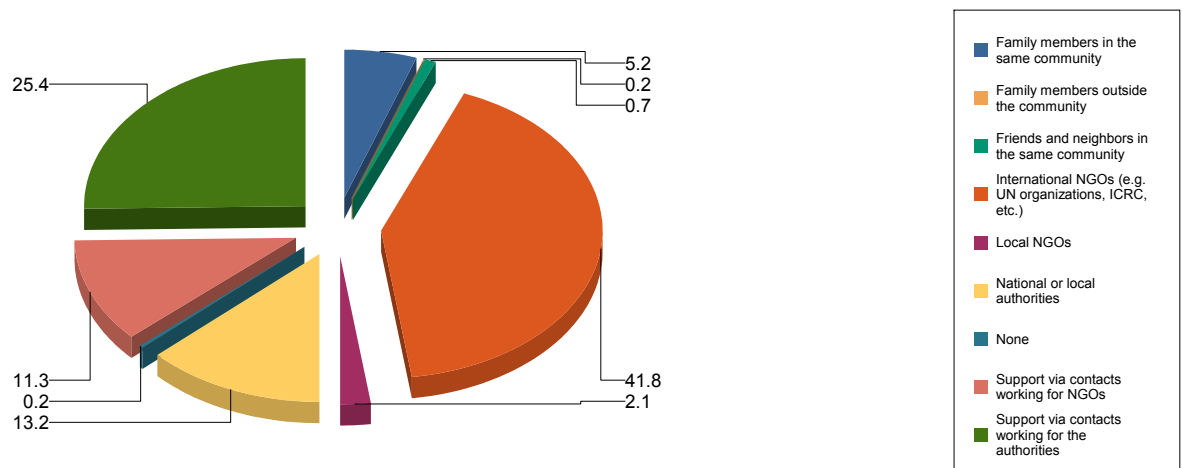
Region AFAR Zone ZONE 2 Wereda ERABTI

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	13.15
International NGOs (e.g. UN organizations, ICRC, etc.)	41.78
Local NGOs	2.11
Family members in the same community	5.16
Friends and neighbors in the same community	0.70
Family members outside the community	0.23
Support via contacts working for the authorities	25.35
Support via contacts working for NGOs	11.27
None	0.23

Supporting Agencies Against Disasters





Data Collected Date

Thursday, November 27, 2014

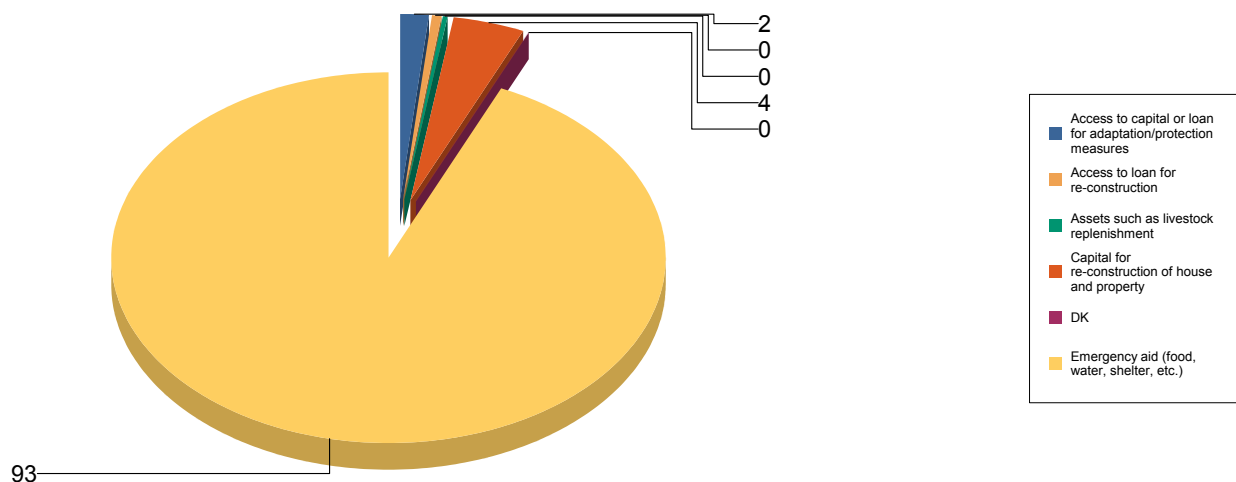
Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 2	Wereda	ERABTI
--------	------	------	--------	--------	--------

Selected Indicator

Types of support received by households during disasters

Type of Support Provided By Supporting Agencies	Response Percentage
DK	0.23
Emergency aid (food, water, shelter, etc.)	93.19
Capital for re-construction of house and property	3.99
Access to loan for re-construction	0.47
Access to capital or loan for adaptation/protection measures	1.64
Assets such as livestock replenishment	0.47

Type of Support Provided By Supporting Agencies





Data Collected Date

Thursday, November 27, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 2	Wereda	ERABTI				
Selected Indicator	Government Actors in the Field of Disaster Risk Management - Government actors and their activities in the field of Disaster Risk Managements								
	Government Institution	Activity	Description	Activity	Description	Activity	Description	Activity	Description
Wereda Health Office	Prevention	Prevention of the negative effects of disaster	Preparedness	Preparation for the risk of a disaster	Response	Giving response to the effects of a disaster	Adaptive measures		
Wereda Water Resource Development Office	Building water sources	To prevent the population from shortage of water	Building underground water	To collect water in a rainy season					
Wereda Agriculture Office	Animal disease prevention	Vaccinating animals	Preparedness	Awareness creation to the community on animal health	Reporting to regional office about disasters				
Wereda Education Office	Prevention	Minimizing school dropout							
Wereda Health Office	Create awareness	To prevent the community form hazard	Surveillance	To know the occurrence of hazards and to take measure	Preparing drugs and vaccinations	For treatment and prevention	Report	Reporting to regional health office	



Data Collected Date

Thursday, November 27, 2014

<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 2	<u>Wereda</u>	ERABTI
---------------	------	-------------	--------	---------------	--------

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>
--	-------------------

FAO	Provision of veterinary service
UNICEF	Provision of education materials
Save the children	Nutrition supply



Data_Collected_Date

November 13, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 2	Wereda	ERABTI
--------	------	------	--------	--------	--------

Selected Indicator: **Interventions: Community Suggestions to Development Actors**

Kebele Name	ADU
-------------	-----

Type Of Disaster 1	Drought	Type Of Disaster 3
Early Warning Indicator	Sunny, high temperature	Early Warning Indicator
Preparedness Measure		Preparedness Measure
Type Of Disaster 2	Animal disease	Type Of Disaster 4
Early Warning Indicator	Animal affected by disease increase	Early Warning Indicator
Preparedness Measure	Protect from contamination	Preparedness Measure

Kebele Name	FE'AYITU
-------------	----------

Type Of Disaster 1	Drought	Type Of Disaster 3
Early Warning Indicator	Sunny, no rain	Early Warning Indicator
Preparedness Measure		Preparedness Measure
Type Of Disaster 2	Animal disease	Type Of Disaster 4
Early Warning Indicator	The number of animals affected by the disease increases	Early Warning Indicator
Preparedness Measure	Protect from contamination	Preparedness Measure

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 2	Wereda	ERABTI
--------	------	------	--------	--------	--------

Selected Indicator: Interventions: Community Suggestions to Development Actors

Kebele Name		BAHIRIN	
Type Of Disaster 1	Drought	Type Of Disaster 3	
Early Warning Indicator	Nothing	Early Warning Indicator	
Preparedness Measure	No preparation	Preparedness Measure	
Type Of Disaster 2	Insects	Type Of Disaster 4	
Early Warning Indicator	Nothing	Early Warning Indicator	
Preparedness Measure		Preparedness Measure	

Kebele Name		GARBENA	
Type Of Disaster 1	Animal disease	Type Of Disaster 3	
Early Warning Indicator	The number of animals affected by the disease increases	Early Warning Indicator	
Preparedness Measure	Protect from contamination	Preparedness Measure	
Type Of Disaster 2	Drought	Type Of Disaster 4	
Early Warning Indicator	Sunny, no rain	Early Warning Indicator	
Preparedness Measure	Storage of food and water	Preparedness Measure	

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 2	Wereda	ERABTI
--------	------	------	--------	--------	--------

Selected Indicator: Interventions: Community Suggestions to Development Actors

Kebele Name		INBILE	
Type Of Disaster 1	Drought	Type Of Disaster 3	
Early Warning Indicator	Sunny season, no rain	Early Warning Indicator	
Preparedness Measure	Store food and water	Preparedness Measure	
Type Of Disaster 2	Cattle disease	Type Of Disaster 4	
Early Warning Indicator	The number of cattle affected	Early Warning Indicator	
Preparedness Measure	Protect from contamination	Preparedness Measure	

Kebele Name		ALBO	
Type Of Disaster 1	Drought	Type Of Disaster 3	
Early Warning Indicator	Sunny season, no rain	Early Warning Indicator	
Preparedness Measure	Store food and water	Preparedness Measure	
Type Of Disaster 2	Animal diseases	Type Of Disaster 4	
Early Warning Indicator	Abnormal behaviour of animals	Early Warning Indicator	
Preparedness Measure	Separating sick animals	Preparedness Measure	

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 2	Wereda	ERABTI
--------	------	------	--------	--------	--------

Selected Indicator: Interventions: Community Suggestions to Development Actors

Kebele Name		ALAYTA	
Type Of Disaster 1	Human diseases	Type Of Disaster 3	
Early Warning Indicator	Increased number of patients	Early Warning Indicator	
Preparedness Measure	Drug supply	Preparedness Measure	
Type Of Disaster 2	Animal diseases	Type Of Disaster 4	
Early Warning Indicator		Early Warning Indicator	
Preparedness Measure	Drug supply	Preparedness Measure	

Kebele Name		EREBTI	
Type Of Disaster 1	Drought	Type Of Disaster 3	
Early Warning Indicator	Sunny season, no rain	Early Warning Indicator	
Preparedness Measure	Storage of food and water	Preparedness Measure	
Type Of Disaster 2	Animal disease	Type Of Disaster 4	
Early Warning Indicator	Animal affected by disease increase	Early Warning Indicator	
Preparedness Measure	Protect from contamination	Preparedness Measure	

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 2	Wereda	ERABTI
--------	------	------	--------	--------	--------

Selected Indicator: Interventions: Community Suggestions to Development Actors

Kebele Name		ARODELE	
Type Of Disaster 1	Flood	Type Of Disaster 3	
Early Warning Indicator		Early Warning Indicator	
Preparedness Measure	Migration to highland area	Preparedness Measure	
Type Of Disaster 2	Drought	Type Of Disaster 4	
Early Warning Indicator	Nothing	Early Warning Indicator	
Preparedness Measure		Preparedness Measure	

Kebele Name		LE'AD	
Type Of Disaster 1	Flood	Type Of Disaster 3	
Early Warning Indicator		Early Warning Indicator	
Preparedness Measure	Migration to highland area	Preparedness Measure	
Type Of Disaster 2	Human disease	Type Of Disaster 4	
Early Warning Indicator		Early Warning Indicator	
Preparedness Measure		Preparedness Measure	

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 2	Wereda	ERABTI
--------	------	------	--------	--------	--------

Selected Indicator: Interventions: Community Suggestions to Development Actors

Kebele Name	HAYTAN
-------------	--------

Type Of Disaster 1	Lack of water	Type Of Disaster 3
Early Warning Indicator	nothing	Early Warning Indicator
Preparedness Measure		Preparedness Measure
Type Of Disaster 2	Human diseases	Type Of Disaster 4
Early Warning Indicator	Nothing	Early Warning Indicator
Preparedness Measure		Preparedness Measure

Kebele Name	DALEGOSO
-------------	----------

Type Of Disaster 1	Disease	Type Of Disaster 3
Early Warning Indicator	Nothing	Early Warning Indicator
Preparedness Measure		Preparedness Measure
Type Of Disaster 2	Drought	Type Of Disaster 4
Early Warning Indicator	Nothing	Early Warning Indicator
Preparedness Measure		Preparedness Measure



Wereda Disaster Risk Profile

Disaster Risk Management and Food Security Sector (DRMFSS)



Data Collected Date

Thursday, November 27, 2014

<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 2	<u>Wereda</u>	ERABTI
---------------	------	-------------	--------	---------------	--------

Selected Indicator

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

<u>Kebele Name</u>	Strength	Weakness	Opportunity	Threat
ADU	High social interaction cultural connection Good cultural Sharing food and shelter in problems	Illiteracy Lack of awareness Social problems Lower living standards	Construction of road Good acceptance of any information School building Building of health institution	Lack of funding New disaster Increased the severity of disaster Animal disease
FE'AYITU	High social interaction cultural connection Good cultural acceptance of leaders Sharing of food and shelter in problems	Illiteracy Lack of awareness Social problem Low living standard	Construction of road Good acceptance of information School building Health post building	Lack of funding New disaster Increasing occurrence of disaster
BAHIRIN	High social interaction	Illiteracy Lack of awareness	School, community participation Dam construction, Construction of road, creating local market Dissemination of better animal breed	Global warming Increasing severity of disasters Lack of fund
ANDERGOLO	High social interaction Good information acceptance Adaptation to disaster	Back ward practices Illiterate (lack of awareness) Lack of awareness Social problems	Proximity to towns Construction of schools and health posts Decreased social problems Construction of road	Poor connection system Transportation problem Lack of funds Increased severity of disasters



Wereda Disaster Risk Profile

Disaster Risk Management and Food Security Sector (DRMFSS)



Data Collected Date

Thursday, November 27, 2014

<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 2	<u>Wereda</u>	ERABTI
---------------	------	-------------	--------	---------------	--------

Selected Indicator

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

<u>Kebele Name</u>	<u>Strength</u>	<u>Weakness</u>	<u>Opportunity</u>	<u>Threat</u>
GARBENA	High social interaction Cultural connection Good cultural acceptance Sharing of food and shelter	Illiteracy Lack of awareness Social problems Lower living standards	Construction of road Good acceptance of information School building Building of health posts	Lack of funding New disaster Increased severity of disaster
INBILE	High social interaction Cultural connection Sharing of food and shelter Good cultural acceptance of leaders	Illiteracy Lack of awareness Social problems	Construction of road School building Construction of health centers	Lack of funding Drought New disasters Increased severity of disaster
ALBO	High social interaction Good cultural acceptance of leaders Sharing of basic human needs during disaster	Illiteracy Lack of awareness Social problems Low living standard	Construction of road Good acceptance of information Schools Health posts	Sudden onset of disaster Lack of funding New disaster Increased severity of disasters
HOMECHO DAYO	High social interaction Good information acceptance Adaptation to disaster	Bad cultures Illiterate Lack of awareness Social problems	Development of town in nearby areas Construction of schools and health posts Decreased social problems Construction of road	Poor connection system Transportation problem Lack of funds Increased severity of disasters



Wereda Disaster Risk Profile

Disaster Risk Management and Food Security Sector (DRMFSS)



Data Collected Date

Thursday, November 27, 2014

<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 2	<u>Wereda</u>	ERABTI
---------------	------	-------------	--------	---------------	--------

Selected Indicator

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

<u>Kebele Name</u>	Strength	Weakness	Opportunity	Threat
ERABTI	High social interaction Cultural connection Good cultural acceptance of leaders Sharing of food and shelter	Illiteracy Lack of awareness Social problems Low living standard	Construction of road Good acceptance of information Schools building Building of health posts	Lack of funding New disasters Increased severity of disaster
ARODELE	High social interaction	Illiteracy and lack of awareness	Construction of road, dam construction, afforestation, soil and water conservation	Lack of funding
LE'AD	High social interaction	Illiteracy, lack of awareness	Health station, Construction of road, market center	Flood, lack of funding
HIDELA	Social interaction	Illiteracy Lack of awareness	School, community participation Dam construction, Construction of road, creating local market Dissemination of better animal breeds	Diseases new disaster Lack of funding
DALEGOSO	High social interaction	Illiteracy Lack of awareness	Health station, community participation Construction of road	Global warming Lack of funding