



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

WOREDA DISASTER RISK PROFILE (WDRP)

REGION: AFAR

ZONE: ONE

WEREDA: ADAR

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), Adar 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, consisting of stylized, overlapping loops and a long horizontal stroke at the bottom.

*H.E. Ato Mitiku Kassa
Commissioner*

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

PREFACE

Woreda Disaster Risk Profiling (WDRP) is a government owned programme undertaken by the National Disaster Risk Management Commission (NDRMC) in collaboration with regional DRM offices and 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
Wereda Location		
I.	Preface	I
II.	Wereda Location in Ethiopian Map	II
III.	Methodology	III
IV.	Summary Profile	IV
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	20
8	Hazard Situation During Last Disaster - Characteristics of most recent disaster that affected the community	21
9	Frequency of Disaster Occurrence	24
10	Household Exposure to Hazards	25
11	Months of Occurrence of Frequent Disasters	26
12	Conflicts: Perception of households on conflict issues - Is conflict an issue in this community?	27
13	Conflicts: Perception of households on conflict issues - Who do you turn to in case of a conflict?	28

No.	Indicator Name	Page
14	Losses from Disasters - Losses from all disasters (household response in %)	29
15	Losses from Disasters - Main Losses by Type of Disasters (household response in %)	30
16	Losses from Disasters - Secondary Losses by Type of Disasters (household response in %)	33
17	Seasonal Calendar for Hazards, Activities and Income Level By Kebele	36
Infrastructure Access Characteristics		43
18	Physical Vulnerability: Access to Roads & Urban Centers - Households access to road and urban center	44
19	Physical Vulnerability: Access to Electricity - Households' access and utilization of electricity	45
20	Physical Vulnerability: Type of Dwelling Units - Households' type of dwelling houses	46
Socio Demographic Characteristics		47
21	Economic Vulnerability: Level of Migration - Migration level and its characteristics by Kebele	48
22	Economic Vulnerability: Household Migration - Household migration and reason for migration	50
23	Economic Vulnerability: Household Migration - Disasters as a triggering factor for migration (households response in %)	51
24	Demography: Population Structure	52
25	Demography: Population Trends and Ethnic Groups	53
26	Social Vulnerability: Household Demographic Characteristics - Demographic characteristics of households	54
27	Social Vulnerability: Level of Educational Attainment - Education status of household members	55
28	Social Vulnerability: Gender Parity - Gender parity in education level (7+ years) and household heading	56
Environmental Characteristics		57

No.	Indicator Name	Page
29	Environmental Situation: Environmental Problems - Major environmental problems by Kebele	58
30	Environmental Situation: Deforestation - Observed changes over levels of deforestation by the community and its problems	59
31	Environmental Situation: Natural Resources Availability - Natural resources available and changes observed by the community	60
32	Environmental Situation: Rainfall & Temperature - Observed changes on rainfall and temperature by the community over the last decade	67
33	Environmental Situation: Reasons for Environmental Changes	69
34	Environmental Situation: Soil Erosion - Observed changes on levels of soil erosion by the community	70
Livelihood, Occupation and Source of food		71
35	Economic Vulnerability: Major Occupational Categories - Major categories of occupation and percent of population engaged in the occupation by Kebele	72
36	Economic Vulnerability: Livelihoods - Households important sources of Livelihood (response in %)	74
37	Economic Vulnerability: Occupational Categories - Percent of population above 15 years ago by occupation categories	75
38	Economic Vulnerability: Sources of Food - Households source for different food items (response in %)	76
Crop Production		78
39	Hazards: Change in Crop Damages - Proportion of total crop damage (percentage response by households)	79
40	Hazards: Change in Crop Damages - Major reasons for crop damage (percentage response by households)	80
41	Hazards: Change in Crop Damages - Proportion of Damage for Major Crops (percentage response by households)	81
42	Hazards: Change in Crop Damages - Reasons for Damage of Major Crops (percentage response by households)	82

No.	Indicator Name	Page
43	Agricultural Situation: Change in Crops Grown - Five major crops grown by proportion of total cultivated land	83
44	Economic Vulnerability: Status of Agriculture - Methods of tillage, Irrigation and other agricultural input utilization by households	84
45	Economic Vulnerability: Crops Grown - Number of crops grown by households	85
46	Economic Vulnerability: Crops Grown - Types of crops grown by households	86
47	Economic Vulnerability: Crops Grown - Proportion of households by amount of yield of major crops (last year)	87
48	Economic Vulnerability: Crops Grown - Proportion of households by amount of yield of major crops (Five years ago)	88
49	Economic Vulnerability: Land Ownership and Quality - Landownership of households	89
50	Economic Vulnerability: Land Ownership and Quality - Farmers' perception on the quality of their agricultural land	90
51	Environmental Situation: Land-Use other than crop production - Types of land use other than crop production across Kebeles	91
Livestock Production		92
52	Agricultural Situation: Status of Livestock Disease - Change In Livestock Disease Status By Kebele	93
53	Livestock Diseases Prevalence	94
54	Evaluation of Access to Veterinary Services and Livestock Drugs Households' evaluation on access to drugs and veterinary services	95
55	Agricultural Situation: Livestock Diversity - Type of livestock and their economic importance in the community	96
56	Economic Vulnerability: Livestock Ownership and Changes - Percentage of households by number and type of livestock owned	99
57	Economic Vulnerability: Livestock Ownership and Changes - Households' perception on changes in livestock number in the last five years (response in %)	101

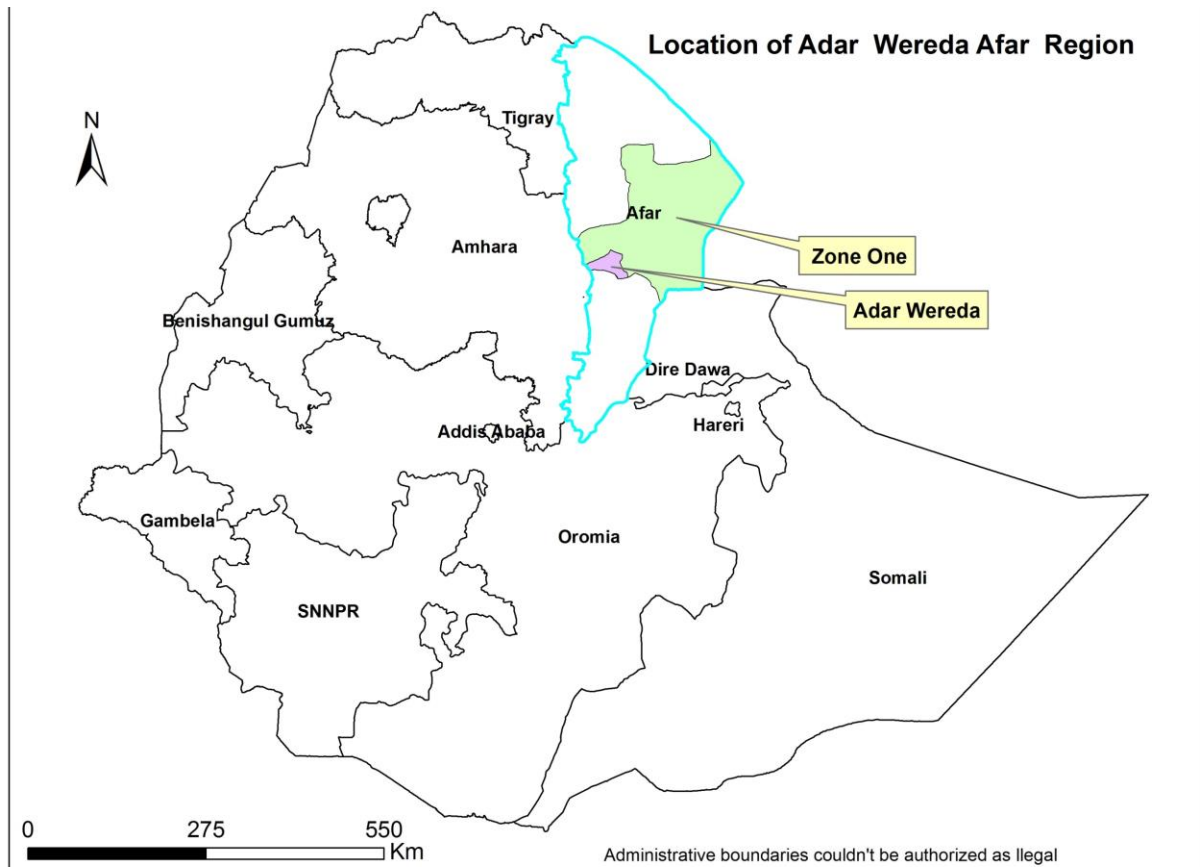
No.	Indicator Name	Page
58	Agriculture (Livestock): Pasture Availability - Households' perception on access and quality of pasture	104
59	Agriculture (Livestock): Pasture Availability - Households' perception on problematic months for pasture availability	105
60	Agriculture (Livestock): Water Availability - Households' response on water availability for livestock	106
61	Agriculture (Livestock): Water Availability - Households' perception on problematic months of water availability for livestock	107
62	Agriculture (Livestock): Water Availability - Sources of water for livestock (households response in %)	108
Access to Markets and Credit		109
63	Economic Vulnerability: Proportion of Produce Sold and Market - Proportion of crops and livestock sold from total production and markets	110
64	Economic Vulnerability: Kebele Access to Markets - Access to market by Kebele	111
65	Economic Vulnerability: Formal & Informal Transfers - Percentage of households reporting received formal transfers	112
66	Capacity: Access to Credit Facilities - Households access to credit facilities	116
67	Capacity: Access to Credit Facilities - Percentage of households by major reasons of borrowing money	117
68	Capacity: Access to Credit Facilities - Percentage of households by major sources of credit	118
69	Capacity: Access to Credit Facilities - Percent of households with ability to raise 500 birr in one week	119
Health and Sanitation Characteristics		120
70	Household Access to Health Facilities - Where do patients go for health care?	121
71	Hazards: Health problems and changes over the last decade	122

No.	Indicator Name	Page
72	Household Health Status - Households' health condition and major health problems	123
73	Household Access to Sanitation - Percentage of households with access to different kind of toilet facilities	125
74	Household Access to Drinking Water - Sources of drinking water for households (response in %)	126
75	Household Access to Drinking Water - Households' methods of treating drinking water	127
76	Household Access to Drinking Water - Number of times households fetch water in a week	128
77	Household Access to Drinking Water - Time taken per day to fetch water for households	129
Coping Mechanisms and Preparedness Measures		130
78	Capacity: Community Preparedness against Sudden Onset Disasters	131
79	Capacity: Community Preparedness against Increase in Disaster Intensity	133
80	Capacity: Community Preparedness against Disasters	136
81	Hazard: Coping and recovering during last Disaster	139
82	Capacity: Type Community Participation	152
83	Capacity: Recovery from Losses from Disasters - Percentage of Households who have managed to recover from losses of disasters	153
84	Capacity: Recovery from Losses from Disasters - Percentage of households recovered from past disasters by type of Disasters	154
85	Capacity: Recovery from Losses from Disasters - Proportion of households recovered by type of Losses	155
86	Capacity: Coping Options if More Resources Available - What coping strategy Could be adopted if more resource were available?	156

No.	Indicator Name	Page
87	Capacity: Coping Strategies Adopted by Households - Percentage of households by major type of coping strategies adopted (at least once)	157
88	Capacity: Coping Strategies Adopted by Households - Main coping strategies adopted by households for respective disasters	158
89	Capacity: Coping Strategies Adopted by Households - Secondary coping strategies adopted by households for respective disasters	160
90	Capacity: Coping Strategies Adopted by Households - Main coping strategies adopted by households to recover from respective losses	162
91	Capacity: Coping Strategies Adopted by Households - Percentage of households by frequency of main coping strategies adopted	165
92	Capacity: Alternative Livelihood Sources - Alternative livelihood sources suggested by the community	166
Community Perception and Suggestions		168
93	Agricultural Situation: Access to Extension - Perception of the community on Access to Agricultural extension Services	169
94	Agricultural Situation: Access to Inputs - Perception of the community on access to improved agricultural inputs	170
95	Agricultural Situation: Water for irrigation - Access to water for irrigation in the community	171
96	Agricultural Situation: Water Availability for Livestock - Water availability for livestock in the community	172
97	Agricultural Situation: Soil Fertility - Perception of the community on soil fertility and its change over time	173
98	Economic Vulnerability: Change in Agricultural Situation - Households perception on changes of crop type, size of cultivated area and crop yields	174
99	Environmental Situation: General Land Quality - Perceptions of the community on changes in the general quality of land over a decade	175

No.	Indicator Name	Page
100	Environmental Situation: Changes in Landscape - Changes observed by the community on landscape and the problems due to the changes	176
101	Interventions: Community Perception on Mediums to Influence DRM Actors - Community perception on the effectiveness of institutional channels to use to influence DRM actors	177
102	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	180
103	Interventions: Suggestions to improve preparedness - Interventions suggested by the community to development actors to improve preparedness in the area	181
104	Interventions: Suggestions to DRM Actors in the Area - Community suggested measures to DRM actors in the area for effective DRM actions	182
105	Economic Vulnerability: Community Suggestions to Improve Economic Situation - Community suggested measures to improve the economic situation of the area	185
106	Community Awareness of Disaster Risk Management System and Actors	189
107	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	191
108	Major Public Interventions Desired - Percentage of households by type of intervention desired	194
Others		195
109	Capacity: Community Based Organizations	196
110	Supporting Agencies against Disasters - Percentage of households by supporting institutions to handle or recover from disaster damages	197
111	Types of support received by households during disasters	198
112	Government Actors in the Field of Disaster Risk Management - Government actors and their activities in the field of Disaster Risk Managements	199
113	Non-Government Actors in the Field of Disaster Risk Management - Non-government actors and their activities in the field of Disaster Risk Management	200
114	Interventions: Community Suggestions to Development Actors	201

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: Adar Wereda

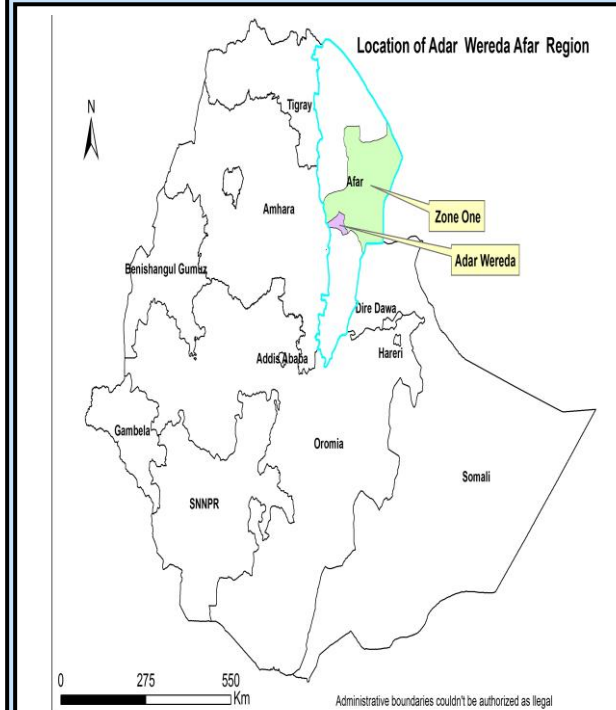
SUMMARY OF WEREDA PROFILE

Drought is the most problematic disaster risk households face in the wereda which also causes other disasters. Landslides, livestock diseases, human diseases and conflict are also common. Soil erosion and deforestation are the major environmental problems reported by households. High level of illiteracy, lack of awareness, weak economic condition of the community, lack of saving habit, lack of clean drinking water, poor sanitation and agro-ecology of the area are among the major vulnerability factors.

Introducing forage production using irrigation and improving livestock production is very important. Construction of veterinary and health stations and equipping them with medicines is also recommended. Solving conflicts through community discussion is required. Awareness creation on health, saving and other socio-economic issues can help to reduce the vulnerability of the community to disasters.

SUMMARY OF LIVELIHOOD ZONE

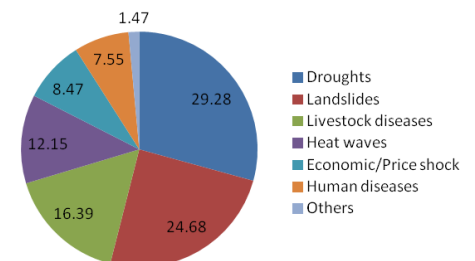
➤ No LIU information is available because the wereda is new



MAJOR DISASTERS REPORTED IN WEREDA

Kebele	Disaster 1	Disaster 2	Disaster 3	LIU Info
Ledi	Drought	Flood	Livestock disease	No LIU info.
Hidabutana Bolhanzo	Drought	Livestock diseases	Human diseases	
Weantuna Fursa	Drought	Flood	Livestock disease	
Woransoma Hormati	Drought	Livestock diseases	Human diseases	
Adaar	Drought	Livestock diseases	Human diseases	
Adytuna Abko	Drought	Flood	Livestock disease	
Hado	Drought	Livestock diseases	Human diseases	
Burka	Drought	Flood	Livestock disease	
El what	Drought	Conflict	Livestock disease	
Nelicua Askela	Drought	Conflict	Livestock disease	
Dekikana Busdima	Drought	Conflict	Livestock disease	
Jeldi	Drought	Livestock diseases	Human diseases	
Siyluna Weki	Drought	Human diseases	Flood	

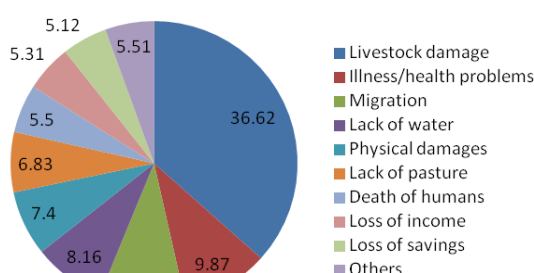
Percentage of households by major disaster faced during the last five years



SHORT NARRATIVE ON MAJOR DISASTERS:

April, May, June and July are the most problematic months during which households face the major disaster risks occurring in the wereda. Drought (in the form of rainfall shortage) is the most chronic hazard in the wereda which mainly occurs in April and May. It is indicated as a cause for other disaster risks in the wereda such as human and animal diseases and conflict. It is also the major reason for decreasing number of livestock. Contagious Caprine Pleuropneumonia (CCPP), Internal and External Parasites and Rinder pest are among the livestock diseases that are most prevalent in the wereda. Malaria and Diarrhea are the major health problems that households face. Prevalence of both human and livestock diseases is reported increasing over time. Conflict is also indicated as a major problem in some Kebeles due to livestock stealing and scarcity of resources (such as water and grass) particularly during dry season (in April and May). During this time households migrate in search of water and grass for livestock.

Percentage of households by major disaster loss suffered



EFFECT OF DISASTERS

Disasters	Loss 1	Loss 2	Loss 3
Drought	Death of animals	Lack of grass	Lack of water
Landslides	Livestock damage	Displacement	Health problems
Livestock diseases	Death of animals	Lack of milk (food shortage)	Loss of income
Heat waves	Lack of water sources	Migration	Health problems
Human diseases	Death of humans	Health problems	Lack of manpower
Flood	Soil erosion	Loss of rangeland	Health problems



Disaster Risk Profile: Adar Wereda

HOUSEHOLD AND COMMUNITY

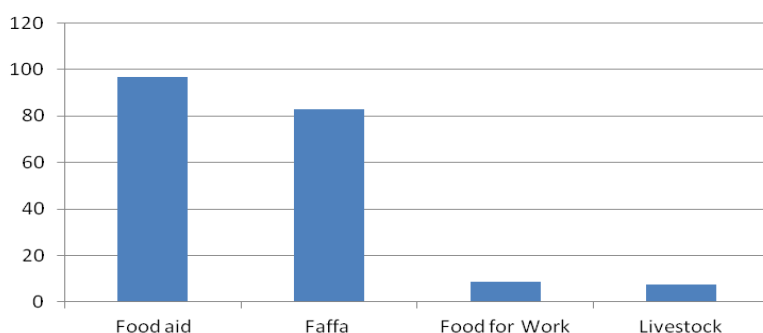
VULNERABILITY

The livelihood of the community is dependent on livestock rearing. About 60% of the households did not manage to recover from the disaster loss they suffered indicating weak resilience capacity of the community. Moreover, 72% of the households reported that it would be impossible for them to raise Birr 500 in one week and another 15% are in doubt implying their vulnerability to a sudden on-set of disasters.

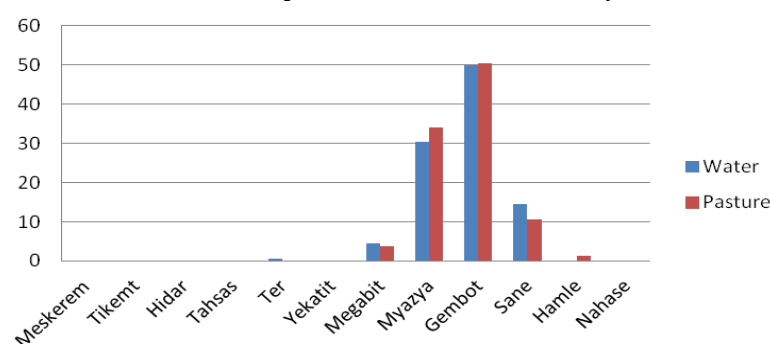
Of the households surveyed, 97% and 83% of them have received food aid and *faffa* in one year indicating weak economic capacity of the community. Food aid is still the most desired intervention by the community which implies that the community focuses on short term solution rather than sustainable solution to their problems.

The community is vulnerable to drought due to lack of saving habit and poor awareness; to flooding due to deforestation and lack of flood protection structures; and to human diseases due to lack of clean drinking water, poor sanitation and lack of mosquito net. Access to veterinary service and health stations is also very poor in the wereda. Most households use traditional treatment both for human and animal diseases. Moreover, poor range land management and lack of awareness are additional factors exposing households to livestock diseases. High level of illiteracy, lack of awareness, weak economic condition and lack of saving habit are the general vulnerability factors.

Percentage of households by type of formal transfers received in one year



Percentage of households by most problematic months in term of pasture and water availability



Accessibility:

- **Access to road and urban centre:** it took households an average of 1 hours and 40 minutes to reach the nearest paved road, while average time taken to reach the nearest urban centre is **one day**.
- **Electricity:** 0.6% of the households are located in the community with electricity but none of them are actually connected to electric power.
- **Access to Veterinary:** all households surveyed reported to have very poor access to **veterinary service and livestock drugs**.
- **Access to market:** the Kebeles are far from market center and lack of many merchants at market place also reduced price of animals.
- **Access to drinking water:** open access pond, open well and Birka are the main sources of drinking water for 59%, 20% and 19% of the households in the wereda. Despite this fact, 93% of the households use the water without making any kind of treatment, and this has exposed them to water borne diseases such as diarrhea.
- **Access to toilet:** all of the households surveyed reported that they have no toilet facility at all.

Level of Awareness and Institutional Development

The **general literacy** level of the population above 7 years of age is only 1.6%. Out of which 95.2% of them are only below first grade, while 4.5% and 0.3% of the population attended primary school (1-6 grade) and secondary school (7-12 grade), respectively. With regard to **gender parity** in education, proportion of male students dominates at all education level. Of the total households surveyed, 15.7% of them are female-headed households.

Community's awareness towards disaster risk management system and actors seem to be good. The level of cooperation in the community is reported to be good during disaster but community based organizations are very few. **Save the Children, Farm Africa, FAO and Care Ethiopia** are the major non-governmental organizations operating in the area adding capacity to the wereda disaster risk management activity.

InfoBits:

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

Sources: Various Secondary Sources

Community Capacity to Cope

- Selling more livestock than usual is the **major coping mechanism adopted** by households against disasters in the wereda followed by reducing expenditure on none-essential items (such as chat and cigarette). Migration to other area (mainly in search of pasture and water) and collection of wild food are also frequently used by households particularly during drought time. Selling wood and charcoal are additional coping strategies in the wereda which actually resulted in deforestation.
- Community level of **cooperation and participation** in helping each other during disaster is reported to be good.
- **Livestock diversity:** the livelihood of the community in the wereda is totally dependent on livestock rearing. Many households own goats followed by sheep, cattle, camel and donkey.
- The land quality is reported to be good, however, it is gradually decreasing due to invasion of exotic plants such as *prosopis juliflora*.

WDRP Indicators

Hazard Related Characteristics



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

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

Selected Indicator **Biological Hazards of the Wereda**

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

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

Contagious Caprine Pleuropneumonia (CCPP)	Lack of forage Lack of water Drought Lack of veterinary service and drugs Disease transmission during animal migration	Death of animals Loss of animal products Loss of income Food shortage for humans
--	--	---

Internal and External Parasites

Rinder pest

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

Malaria	Lack of mosquito net Presence of water stagnation Poor personal and environmental sanitation Lack of clean drinking water Drought Malnutrition	Death of humans Illness (health problems) Lack of working manpower (loss of income) Economic crisis Loss of saving due to medication
---------	---	--

Diarrhea



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

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

Selected Indicator	Geological Hazards of the Wereda
--------------------	----------------------------------

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

<u>Hazard_Sub_Type</u>	Geological Hazards
------------------------	--------------------

Landslides

Death of animals Damage grass land Displacement (migration) Health problems
--



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 1	Wereda	ADAR
Selected Indicator		Hydro Metrological Hazards of the Wereda			
Hazard_Name		Cause_Of_Hazard	Effects_Of_Hazard		
Hazard_Sub_Type		Hydro-Meteorological Hazards			
Drought (shortage of rainfall)		Weather change Deforestation	Lack of grass Shortage of water Occurrence of animal and human disease Conflict Loss of income Migration of households		
Flood		Deforestation Lack of natural resource conservation	Soil erosion Gully formation (land degradation) Loss of range land Occurrence of animal and human disease		
Heat waves			Decrease of water sources Migration of households to other areas Health problems (occurrence of diseases and inconvenient living condition) Loss of pasture		



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

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

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

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

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

Conflict	Loss of grazing land Revenge Drought	Death of humans and animals Loss of income Migration
----------	--	--



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

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

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 hazard
------------------------	----------------------

No technological hazard has
been reported



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

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

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>
CHEKORTIE	Droughts	April	1985	2004	Increased	Deforestation , weather change, lack of rain fall	Livestock disease, loss of livestock, human disease	Lack of saving habit	Selling livestock, migration
	Livestock diseases	May	2001	1983	Increased	Lack of forage, drought	Livestock death, loss of livestock productivity	Poor animal husbandry, lack of livestock variety selection	Traditional treatment
	Human diseases	March	1987	1987	Increased	Drought, lack of water, sanitation, lack of balanced diet	Loss of human productivity, human death	Low habit of sanitation	Traditional treatment, go to health center
DEBRE DOHA	Droughts	March	1986	From 1999 up to 2004	Increased	Deforestation	Livestock death, crop loss, human and livestock disease	Luck of rain fall, awareness	Migration, sell more livestock



Wereda Disaster Risk Profile

Disaster Risk Management and Food Security Sector (DRMFSS)



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 1	Wereda	ADAR
--------	------	------	--------	--------	------

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
DEBRE DOHA	Floods	August	2001	2001	Increased	Deforestation	Livestock death, human and livestock disease	Awareness	Migration
	Livestock diseases	May	2001	1983	Increased	Drought	Livestock death	Poor animal husbandry and lack of selecting good animal species	Traditional treatment
	Human diseases	March	1987	1987	Increased	Lack of water, drought	Human death	Households are far from health center	Traditional treatment and going to clinic
DURA	Droughts	March	1986	From 1999 up to 2004	Increased	Deforestation	Livestock death, crop loss, human and livestock disease	Lack of awareness	Migration, sell more livestock
	Floods	August	2001	2002	Increased	Loss in come	Human disease	Lack of income	Migration, sell more livestock



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 1	Wereda	ADAR
--------	------	------	--------	--------	------

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
DURA	Livestock diseases	May	2001	1985	Increased	Drought	Livestock death, hunger, low income	Lack of livestock management	Traditional treatment
	Human diseases	March	1986	1986	Increased	Lack of water, drought, migration	Human disease	Households are far from the health center	Traditional medication, go to clinic
ABAM	Droughts	April	1985, 2004	2004	Increased	Lack of rain fall	Migration, livestock disease, human disease	Lack of saving money, lack of awareness	Sell charcoal and fire wood, selling more livestock, migration
	Conflicts	March	Often per year	Often per year	Increased	Loss of grazing land, lack of domestic water	Human death, stolen livestock	Low income	No coping mechanism



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 1	Wereda	ADAR
--------	------	------	--------	--------	------

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
ABAM	Livestock diseases	May	1983, 2001	1983	Increased	Drought	Livestock death, hunger, low income	Poor animal husbandry and lack of animal species selection	Traditional treatment
	Human diseases	March	1987	1987	Increased	Lack of water, drought, migration	Human death	The households are far from health center	Traditional medication, go to clinic
SILDA	Droughts	April	1985	2003	Increased	Lack of rain fall	Migration, livestock disease, human disease	The community are not save enough money, lack of awareness	Sale of charcoal and fire wood, selling more livestock
	Conflicts	March	Often per year	Often per year	Increased	Loss of grazing land, lack of domestic water	Human death, stolen livestock	Low income	No coping mechanism
	Livestock diseases	May	2001	1985	Increased	Drought		Lack of livestock management	Traditional treatment



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 1	Wereda	ADAR
--------	------	------	--------	--------	------

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
SILDA	Human diseases	March	1986	1986	Increased	Lack of water, drought, migration	Human death	Households far from the health center	Traditional medication, go to clinic
MADE WORKZURIA	Droughts	April	1986	1985	Increased	Weather change, deforestation , lack of rain fall	Livestock disease, human disease, conflict, low income	Lack of saving habit	Selling livestock, migration
	Livestock diseases	March	2001	2001	Increased	Lack of forage, drought	Loss of livestock asset, loss of livestock productivity	Lack of livestock management , lack of livestock variety selection	Traditional treatment
	Human diseases	May	1987	1987	Increased	Drought, lack of water sanitation, lack of balanced diet	Loss of human productivity, human death	Low habit of sanitation	Traditional medicine, go to clinic or health center



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 1	Wereda	ADAR
--------	------	------	--------	--------	------

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
MADE WORKZURIA	Conflicts	March	Often per year	Often per year	Increased	Loss of grazing land	Human death, stolen livestock	Low income	
MADE WORK	Droughts	March	1977	1977	Increased	Lack of rainfall	Livestock disease, human disease, lack of forage, loss income	Lack of awareness, lack of saving habit	Migration, sale of charcoal and fire wood, selling more livestock
	Livestock diseases	May	1977	2004	Increased	Drought, lack of water, lack of forage, lack of medicine	Low income, hunger, livestock death	Lack of awareness, lack of livestock variety selection	Traditional disease management
	Human diseases	May	1977	1977	Increased	Migration, lack of food, lack of water sanitation	Human death	Lack of awareness, lack of water sanitation	Traditional disease management, go to health center



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 1	Wereda	ADAR
--------	------	------	--------	--------	------

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
MADE WORK	Conflicts	March	Often per year	2004	Increased	Loss of grazing land, revenge, drought	Human death, livestock death, low income	Lack of awareness, lack of saving habit	Migration
AYINEMARIYAM	Droughts				Increased	From Allah, Deforestation , Lack of rain fall	Livestock disease, human disease, livestock death, lack of forage, low income	Lack of awareness, poor range land management	Migration, protect animals from sexual intercourse to avoid pregnancy
	Livestock diseases				Increased	Lack of awareness, lack of rain fall, lack of forage, lack of medication	Livestock death, low income, loss of asset, lack of food	Lack of awareness	Traditional treatment



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 1	Wereda	ADAR
--------	------	------	--------	--------	------

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
AYINEMARIYAM	Human diseases				Increased	Lack of rain fall, drought, lack of awareness	Human death, loss of human productivity, increase expenditure	Lack of awareness, lack of saving habit	Traditional medicine, go to clinic
ARKA	Droughts	April	1987	1987	Increased	Lack of rain fall, deforestation	Livestock disease, human disease, conflict, low income	Lack of saving habit	Selling livestock asset, migration
	Floods	May	2001	2001	Increased	Deforestation , lack of resource management	Soil erosion, gully formation , loss of range land	Deforestation, poor range land management	Migration



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 1	Wereda	ADAR
--------	------	------	--------	--------	------

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
ARKA	Livestock diseases	March	1989	1989	Increased	Lack of forage, drought	Loss of livestock asset	Lack of livestock management, lack of livestock variety selection	Improving livestock management
	Human diseases	March	1987		Increased	lack of water on sanitation, drought	Illness, human death, economic crisis	Low saving habit, lack of awareness, the health center far from the kebele	Traditional medicine, go to clinic
ADIS KING	Droughts	April	1985	2004	Increased	Lack of rain fall	Migration, livestock disease, human disease	Lack of saving and lack of awareness	Sale of charcoal and fire wood, selling more livestock, migration



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 1	Wereda	ADAR
--------	------	------	--------	--------	------

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
ADIS KING	Conflicts	March	Often per year	Often per year	Increased	Loss of grazing land, lack of domestic water	Human death, stolen livestock	Low income	No coping mechanism
	Livestock diseases	May	2001	1983	Increased	Drought	Livestock death, hunger, low income	Poor animal husbandry and lack of animal species selection	Traditional treatment
	Human diseases	March	1987	1987	Increased	Lack of water, drought, migration	Human death	The households are far from health center	Traditional medication, go to clinic
ADDIS ALEM	Droughts	April	1985	2004	Increased	Deforestation , lack of rain fall	Loss of livestock, human death	Inflation, lack of efficient utilization of the available resource	Migration, emergency food support from the government
	Human diseases	May	1970	1982	Increased	Lack of sanitation, lack of balanced diet	Loss of productive manpower	Lack of sanitation, low saving habits	Traditional treatment, going to clinic



Wereda Disaster Risk Profile

Disaster Risk Management and Food Security Sector (DRMFSS)



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 1	Wereda	ADAR
--------	------	------	--------	--------	------

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
ADDIS ALEM	Floods	August	1999	1999	Increased	Deforestation , weather change	Soil erosion, loss of material resources	Lack of information from media	Migration
	Livestock diseases	April	1985	2004	Increased	Lack of enough forage	Loss of livestock , loss of milk for human being	Lack of awareness to take their livestock to clinic	Selling animals and traditional treatment
	Conflicts	All year, March	Every year	All year	Increased	Drought, misunderstanding	Migration, loss of productive manpower	Weak conflict management system	Migration
SHEWOCH	Droughts	April			Increased	Weather change, deforestation , lack of rain fall	Livestock disease, human disease, conflict, low income	Lack of saving habit	Selling livestock asset, migration



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 1	Wereda	ADAR
--------	------	------	--------	--------	------

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
SHEWOCH	Floods				Increased	Deforestation , lack of resource management	Soil erosion, occurrence of gully, loss of range land	Deforestation, low range land management habit	Migration
	Livestock diseases				Increased	Lack of forage, drought	Loss of livestock, livestock death, loss of livestock productivity	Lack of livestock management , lack of livestock variety selection	Traditional treatment
	Human diseases				Increased	Drought, lack of water sanitation, lack of balanced diet	Loss of human productivity, human death	Low character of sanitation	Traditional medication, go to clinic/health center



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 1	Wereda	ADAR
--------	------	------	--------	--------	------

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
GARTIA	Droughts	March	1985	2004	Increased	Lack of rain fall	Migration, livestock disease, human disease	Lack of saving, lack of awareness	Sale of charcoal and fire wood, selling more livestock, migration
	Livestock diseases	May	2004	1983	Increased	Drought	Livestock death, hunger, low income	Lack of livestock management , lack of livestock variety selection	Most pastoralists use traditional drug
	Human diseases	March	1987	1987	Increased	Lack of water, drought, malnutrition	Human death	The households are far from the health center	Tradition medication, go to clinic

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



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

<u>Region</u>	<u>Zone</u>	<u>Wereda</u>
---------------	-------------	---------------

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



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 1	Wereda	ADAR
--------	------	------	--------	--------	------

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
ARKA	Drought, livestock disease	For a long period of time and the magnitude is severe	Loss of animal products, prevalence of human and animal diseases	Children, females and elders	They cannot cope the disaster easily
MADE WORK	Drought, livestock disease, human disease, conflict	For a long period of time and the magnitude is severe	Death of humans, illness, stealing of animals, lack of grass, loss of income and loss of water sources	Women, children and elders	Because they are weak
SHEWOCH	Drought, livestock disease	For a long period of time and the magnitude is severe	Loss of livestock asset, human death	Women, children and elders and those who have low number of livestock	Those groups have low coping capacity
GARTIA	Conflict, drought, livestock disease	For a long period of time and the magnitude is severe	Death of humans, illness, stealing of animals, lack of grass, loss of income and loss of water sources	Female children and elders	Those peoples are not easily move from place to place
CHEKORTIE	Drought, livestock disease and death	For a long period of time and the magnitude is severe	Loss of animal products, prevalence of human and animal diseases	Women, children and elders	These group of people cannot easily move from place to place
DEBRE DOHA	Drought wind livestock disease, human disease	For a long period of time and the magnitude is severe	Children, women, elders	Women, children and elders	These group of people cannot easily move from place to place



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 1	Wereda	ADAR
--------	------	------	--------	--------	------

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
MADE WORKZURIA	Drought, livestock disease	For a long period of time and the magnitude is severe	Loss of livestock asset, human death	Women, children and elders and those who have low number of livestock	Those groups have low coping capacity
DURA	Drought, wind, livestock disease, human disease	For a long period of time and the magnitude is severe	Death of humans, illness, stealing of animals, lack of grass, loss of income and loss of water sources	Women, children and elders	These group of people cannot easily move from place to place
SILDA	Conflict, drought, livestock disease	For a long period of time and the magnitude is severe	Death of humans, illness, stealing of animals, lack of grass, loss of income and loss of water sources	Women, children and elders	These group of people cannot easily move from place to place
ADIS KING	Conflict, drought, livestock disease	For a long period of time and the magnitude is severe	Death of humans, illness, stealing of animals, lack of grass, loss of income and loss of water sources	Women, children and elders	These group of people cannot easily move from place to place
ABAM	Conflict, drought, livestock disease	For a long period of time and the magnitude is severe	Death of humans, illness, stealing of animals, lack of grass, loss of income and loss of water sources	Women, children and elders	These group of people cannot easily move from place to place



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

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

Selected Indicator:

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

<u>KebeleName</u>	<u>Types of Disasters</u>	<u>Hazard Description</u>	<u>Effect Of Disaster</u>	<u>Most Severly Affected</u>	<u>Reason</u>
AYINEMARIYAM	Lack of rain fall, drought, livestock disease	For a long period of time and the magnitude is severe	Loss of animal products, prevalence of human and animal diseases	Women, children and elders	These group of people cannot easily move from place to place
ADDIS ALEM	Drought, conflict, livestock disease	For a long period of time and the magnitude is severe	Loss of animal products, prevalence of human and animal diseases	Women, children and elders	These group of people cannot easily move from place to place



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Region AFAR

Zone ZONE 1

Wereda ADAR

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
Crop diseases				100.00
Droughts	39.00	56.00	2.00	3.00
Earthquake		100.00		
Economic / Price shock	13.00		9.00	78.00
Forest Fires				100.00
Heat waves/ High temp	55.00	14.00	27.00	3.00
Human diseases	22.00	17.00	32.00	29.00
Landslides	6.00	8.00		86.00
Livestock diseases	22.00	8.00	52.00	18.00



Wereda Disaster Risk Profile

Disaster Risk Management and Food Security Sector (DRMFSS)



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 1	Wereda	ADAR
--------	------	------	--------	--------	------

Selected Indicator:

Household Exposure to Hazards

Disaster Type	General Exposure	Last Five Years Exposure
Droughts	26.99	29.28
Floods	0.17	
Landslides	20.76	24.68
Crop diseases	0.35	0.18
Livestock diseases	21.28	16.39
Human diseases	7.96	7.55
Storms / Cyclone/hail storm	0.17	
Heat waves/ High temp	12.28	12.15
Economic / Price shock	8.30	8.47
Earthquake	1.73	1.29



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Region AFAR

Zone ZONE 1

Wereda ADAR

Selected Indicator:

Months of Occurrence of Frequent Disasters

	A - Sep (Meskerem)	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)
Droughts	0.60						33.30	64.10	1.90		
Earthquake								100.00			
Economic / Price shock					2.20		6.50	30.40	10.90	13.00	37.00
Forest Fires								100.00			
Heat waves/ High temp			1.50			4.60	12.30	43.10	1.50	26.20	10.80
Human diseases							6.90	37.90	51.70	3.40	
Landslides		1.10					44.70	53.20			
Livestock diseases				1.10				19.30	77.30	1.10	1.10



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Region AFAR

Zone ZONE 1

Wereda ADAR

Selected Indicator:

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

Is Conflict an Issue in Community?

Response Percent

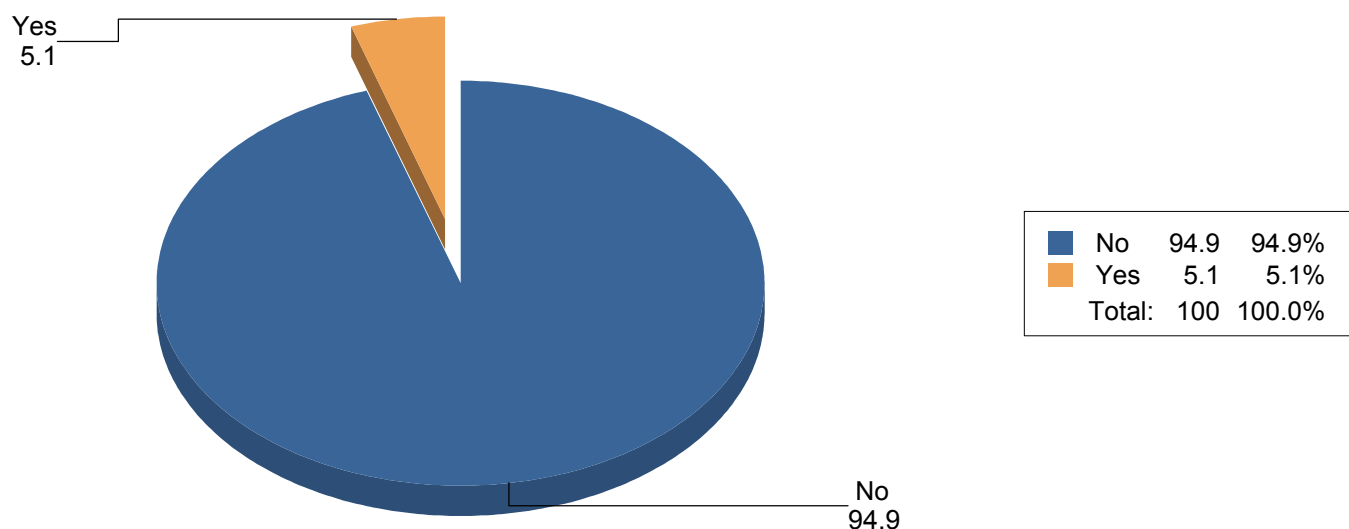
Yes

5.10

No

94.90

Is Conflict an Issue in Community?





Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 1	Wereda	ADAR
--------	------	------	--------	--------	------

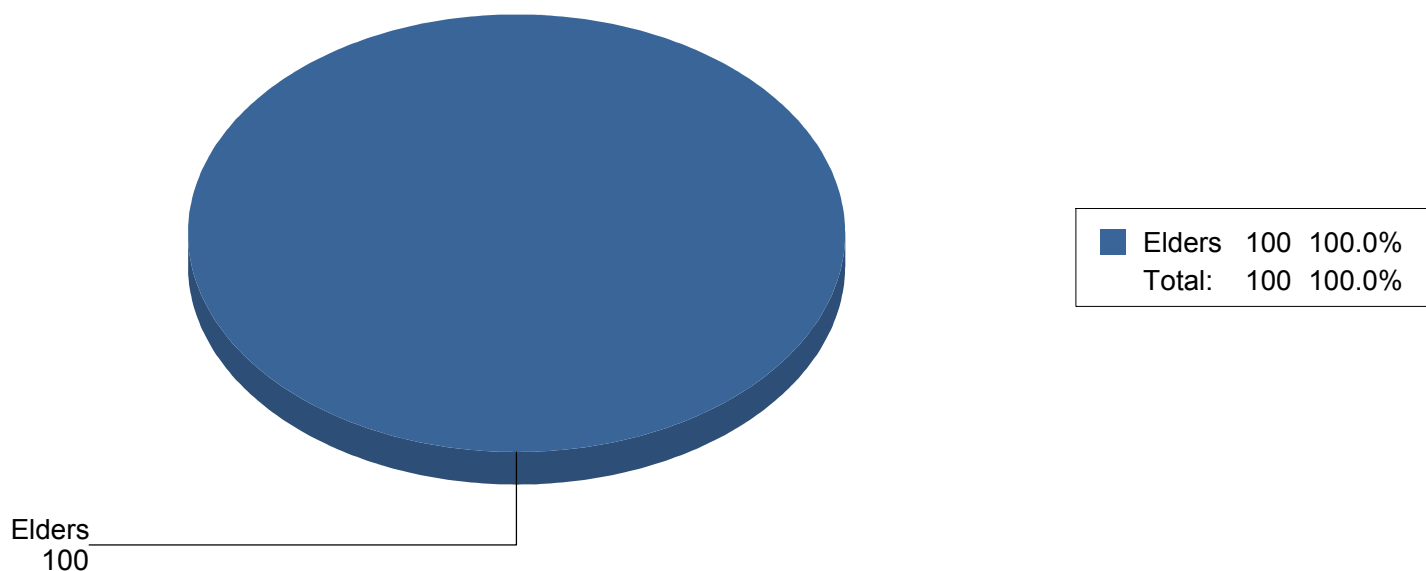
Selected Indicator:

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

Who To Turn During Conflict?	Response Percentage
------------------------------	---------------------

Elders	100.00
--------	--------

Who To Turn During Conflict?





Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 1	Wereda	ADAR
--------	------	------	--------	--------	------

Selected Indicator: **Losses from Disasters - Losses from all disasters (household response in %)**

Type of Loss	Main Loss Percent	Secondary Loss Percent
Physical damages on houses and property	7.40	6.25
Crop damage	2.66	3.79
Livestock damage	36.62	6.25
Death of household members	5.50	12.28
Illness/health problems	9.87	12.50
Loss of access to social services, including school	1.52	2.90
Loss of income	5.31	11.16
Loss of savings	5.12	12.28
Livestock were stolen	0.19	0.22
Lost access to grazing land	6.83	9.60
Lost access to water source	8.16	10.49
Had to flee/change residence area	9.68	11.38
Other losses/damages	1.14	0.89



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Region AFAR Zone ZONE 1 Wereda ADAR

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

Type of Loss Type of Disasters which mainly caused Listed Losses

	Crop diseases	Droughts	Earthquake	Economic / Price shock	Forest Fires	Heat waves/ High temp	Human diseases	Landslides	Livestock diseases
Crop damage				4.30		3.20	4.90	2.40	6.00
Death of household members	100.00	5.00		4.30		3.20	26.80	0.80	4.80
Had to flee/change residence area			100.00	10.90		25.40	2.40	18.10	4.80
Illness/health problems		1.90		4.30		12.70	26.80	18.10	6.00
Livestock damage				4.30		1.60	26.80	29.10	65.40



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Region AFAR Zone ZONE 1 Wereda ADAR

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

Type of Loss Type of Disasters which mainly caused Listed Losses

	Crop diseases	Droughts	Earthquake	Economic / Price shock	Forest Fires	Heat waves/ High temp	Human diseases	Landslides	Livestock diseases
Livestock were stolen		0.60							
Loss of access to social services, including school				6.50		4.80			2.40
Loss of income				13.00	100.00	1.60	4.90	11.00	4.80
Loss of savings				4.30		1.60	4.90	11.00	9.60
Lost access to grazing land		13.20				6.30		1.60	9.60



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Region AFAR Zone ZONE 1 Wereda ADAR

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

Type of Loss Type of Disasters which mainly caused Listed Losses

	Crop diseases	Droughts	Earthquake	Economic / Price shock	Forest Fires	Heat waves/ High temp	Human diseases	Landslides	Livestock diseases
Lost access to water source		5.70		4.30		36.50		4.70	3.60
Physical damages on houses and property		8.20		39.10		3.20		3.10	2.40



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Region AFAR **Zone** ZONE 1 **Wereda** ADAR

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

Type of Loss	Type of Disasters which caused Listed Secondary Losses								
	Crop diseases	Droughts	Earthquake	Economic / Price shock	Forest Fires	Heat waves/ High temp	Human diseases	Landslides	Livestock diseases
Crop damage				6.50		11.10	5.60	3.00	2.90
Death of household members		7.35		8.70		1.90	36.10	10.00	25.00
Had to flee/change residence area		1.47	16.70	4.30		18.50	36.10	14.00	14.70
Illness/health problems	100.00	9.56		6.50		29.60		22.00	1.50
Livestock damage		17.65				1.90		1.00	2.90



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Region AFAR

Zone ZONE 1

Wereda ADAR

Selected Indicator:

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

Type of Loss

Type of Disasters which caused Listed Secondary Losses

	Crop diseases	Droughts	Earthquake	Economic / Price shock	Forest Fires	Heat waves/ High temp	Human diseases	Landslides	Livestock diseases
Livestock were stolen				2.20					
Loss of access to social services, including school				6.50		9.30		2.00	4.40
Loss of income		16.18	50.00	19.60			2.80	10.00	7.40
Loss of savings		2.94		23.90	100.00	3.70	16.70		25.00
Lost access to grazing land		28.68						4.00	



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Region AFAR **Zone** ZONE 1 **Wereda** ADAR

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

Type of Loss	Type of Disasters which caused Listed Secondary Losses								
	Crop diseases	Droughts	Earthquake	Economic / Price shock	Forest Fires	Heat waves/ High temp	Human diseases	Landslides	Livestock diseases
Lost access to water source		15.44		4.30		16.70	2.80	9.00	7.40
Physical damages on houses and property		0.74	33.33	17.40		3.70		11.00	7.40



Wereda Disaster Risk Profile

Disaster Risk Management and Food Security Sector (DRMFSS)



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 1	Wereda	ADAR
--------	------	------	--------	--------	------

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

Month of Hazard	Major Problems /Disasters	Hazard Severity Rank	Agricultural Activities	Income Level Rank
Kebele	ABAM			

E - Jan (Tir)	Water shortage			
G - Mar (Megabit)	Conflict			
H - Apr (Meazea)	Lack of forage, water shortage	3		
I - May (Ginbot)	Lack of forage, migration	2		
J - Jun (Sene)	Human disease,, livestock disease	1		
K - Jul (Hamle)	Human disease,, livestock disease			
L - Aug (Nehase)	Human disease,, livestock disease			

Kebele	ADDIS ALEM			
E - Jan (Tir)	Water shortage			
F - Feb (Yekatit)	Water shortage			
G - Mar (Megabit)	Lack of forage, conflict			
H - Apr (Meazea)	Lack of forage, conflict	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

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 1	Wereda	ADAR
--------	------	------	--------	--------	------

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

Month of Hazard	Major Problems /Disasters	Hazard Severity Rank	Agricultural Activities	Income Level Rank
-----------------	---------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	----------------------

I - May (Ginbot)	Lack of forage, conflict	2		
J - Jun (Sene)	Human disease	1		
K - Jul (Hamle)	Human disease, conflict			
L - Aug (Nehase)	Flood			

Kebele ADIS KING

E - Jan (Tir)	Water shortage			
G - Mar (Megabit)	Conflict			
H - Apr (Meazea)	Lack of forage, water shortage	3		
I - May (Ginbot)	Lack of forage, migration	2		
J - Jun (Sene)	Human disease, livestock disease	1		
K - Jul (Hamle)	Human disease, livestock disease			
L - Aug (Nehase)	Human disease, livestock disease			

Kebele ARKA

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

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 1	Wereda	ADAR
--------	------	------	--------	--------	------

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

E - Jan (Tir)	Water shortage			
G - Mar (Megabit)	Lack of forage, water shortage			
H - Apr (Meazea)	Lack of forage, migration	3		
I - May (Ginbot)	Human disease, livestock disease	2		

Kebele AYINEMARIYAM

E - Jan (Tir)	Water shortage			
G - Mar (Megabit)	Lack of forage, water shortage			
H - Apr (Meazea)	Lack of forage, migration	3		
I - May (Ginbot)	Human disease, livestock disease	2		
J - Jun (Sene)	Human disease, livestock disease	1		
K - Jul (Hamle)	Human disease, livestock disease			

Kebele CHEKORTIE

E - Jan (Tir)	Water shortage			
---------------	----------------	--	--	--

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

Thursday, September 18, 2014

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

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

H - Apr (Meazea)	Lack of forage water shortage	3		
I - May (Ginbot)	Lack of forage migration	2		
J - Jun (Sene)	Human disease, livestock disease	1		

Kebele DEBRE DOHA

E - Jan (Tir)	Water shortage			
H - Apr (Meazea)	Lack of forage water shortage	3		
I - May (Ginbot)	Lack of forage water shortage	2		
J - Jun (Sene)	Human disease livestock disease	1		
K - Jul (Hamle)	Human disease livestock disease			
K - Jul (Hamle)	Human disease livestock disease			

Kebele DURA

E - Jan (Tir)	Water shortage			
H - Apr (Meazea)	Human disease, livestock disease	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

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 1	Wereda	ADAR
--------	------	------	--------	--------	------

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

Month of Hazard	Major Problems /Disasters	Hazard Severity Rank	Agricultural Activities	Income Level Rank
I - May (Ginbot)	Lack of forage, water shortage	2		
J - Jun (Sene)		1		

K - Jul (Hamle) Lack of forage, migration

Kebele GARTIA

E - Jan (Tir)	Water shortage			
H - Apr (Meazea)	Lack of forage water shortage	3		
I - May (Ginbot)	Lack of forage water shortage	2		
J - Jun (Sene)	Human disease, livestock disease	1		
K - Jul (Hamle)	Human disease, livestock disease			
L - Aug (Nehase)	Human disease, livestock disease			

Kebele MADE WORK

E - Jan (Tir)	Water shortage			
F - Feb (Yekatit)	Water shortage			

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

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 1	Wereda	ADAR
--------	------	------	--------	--------	------

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

Month of Hazard	Major Problems /Disasters	Hazard Severity Rank	Agricultural Activities	Income Level Rank
G - Mar (Megabit)	Conflict	3		
H - Apr (Meazea)	Drought, conflict			
I - May (Ginbot)	Drought, lack of forage	1		
J - Jun (Sene)	Drought, livestock disease	2		
K - Jul (Hamle)	Drought, livestock disease			
L - Aug (Nehase)	Human disease			

Kebele MADE WORKZURIA

E - Jan (Tir)	Water shortage			
G - Mar (Megabit)	Conflict			
H - Apr (Meazea)	Lack of forage, water shortage	3		
I - May (Ginbot)	Lack of forage, water shortage	2		
J - Jun (Sene)	Human disease, livestock disease	1		

Kebele SHEWOCH

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

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 1	Wereda	ADAR
--------	------	------	--------	--------	------

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
E - Jan (Tir)	Water shortage			
H - Apr (Meazea)	Lack of forage water shortage	3		
I - May (Ginbot)	Lack of forage migration	2		
J - Jun (Sene)	Human disease, livestock disease	1		
K - Jul (Hamle)	Human disease, livestock disease			
K - Jul (Hamle)	Human disease, livestock disease			

Kebele	SILDA			
E - Jan (Tir)	Water shortage			
H - Apr (Meazea)	Lack of forage, water shortage	3		
I - May (Ginbot)	Lack of forage, migration	2		
J - Jun (Sene)	Human disease, livestock disease	1		

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

WDRP Indicators

Infrastructure Access Characteristics



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Region	Zone	Wereda				
Selected Indicator	Physical Vulnerability: Access to Roads & Urban Centres - Households access to road and urban centre					
Type of Road	Response	<table><thead><tr><th>Time to Nearest Paved Road (Mins.)</th><th>Response</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td colspan="2"></td></tr></tbody></table>	Time to Nearest Paved Road (Mins.)	Response		
Time to Nearest Paved Road (Mins.)	Response					
		<table><thead><tr><th>Time To Nearest Urban Center (Mins.)</th><th>Response</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td colspan="2"></td></tr></tbody></table>	Time To Nearest Urban Center (Mins.)	Response		
Time To Nearest Urban Center (Mins.)	Response					
Avg Time To Nearest Urban Center(Mins.)		Avg Time To Nearest Paved Road				



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 1	Wereda	ADAR
Selected Indicator	Physical Vulnerability: Access to Electricity - Households access and utilization of electricity				
Household Located In Electricity	0.60				
Household Connected To Electricity	0.00				



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

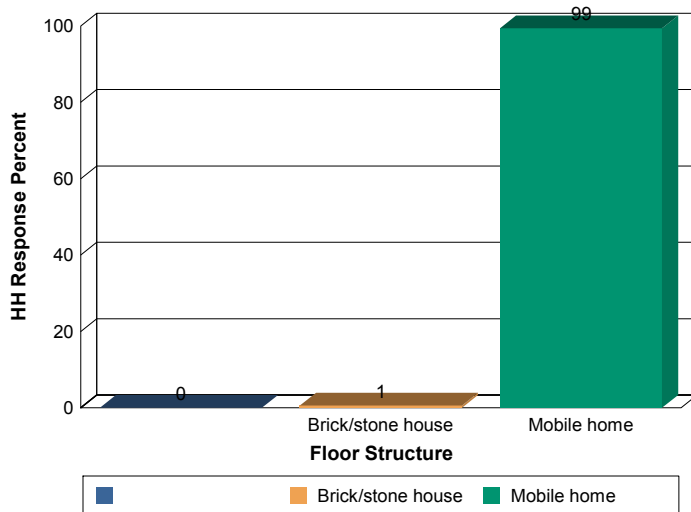
<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 1	<u>Wereda</u>	ADAR
---------------	------	-------------	--------	---------------	------

Selected Indicator

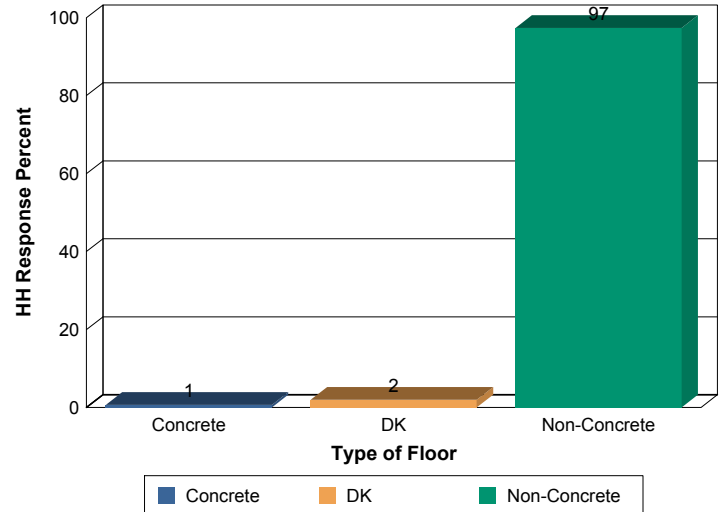
Physical Vulnerability: Type of Dwelling Units - Households type of dwelling houses

<u>Floor Structure</u>	<u>HH Response</u>	<u>Type of Floor</u>	<u>HH Response</u>
Brick/stone house	0.60	Concrete	0.67
Mobile home	99.40	Non-Concrete	97.33
	0.00	DK	2.00

Floor Structure



Type of Floor



WDRP Indicators

Socio Demographic Characteristics



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 1	Wereda	ADAR
--------	------	------	--------	--------	------

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
ARKA	450	15-50	Both		Increased	Drought, lack of livestock forage, livestock disease, loss of income	Chefa, Werebabo, Bati, Gerba
MADE WORK	120	12-55	Both		Increased	Lack of forage. Loss of assets, lack of grazing land, drought	Gerba, chefa, werbabo, Deyan
SHEWOCH	0		Both		Increased	Lack of enough forage, economic hardship	Chefa, Bati
GARTIA	600	15-50	Both		Increased	Loss asset, low income, lack of forage	Werebabo, Luge, Weama, Gordoma, Chefa, Asoclo
CHEKORTIE	600	15-50	Both		Increased	Lack of enough forage, economic hardship	Chefa, bati
DEBRE DOHA	42	Most of youth	Both		Increased	For grazing land	Bati, Gerba, Degan
MADE WORKZURIA	0		Both		Increased	Lack of enough forage, economic hardship	Chefa, Bati
DURA	42		Most of yo		Increased	For grazing land	Bati, chefa, Gerba, Degan
SILDA	650	18-50	Both		Increased	Conflict, loss of assets, low income, lack of forage	Chefa, Gerbu, Bati



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 1	Wereda	ADAR
--------	------	------	--------	--------	------

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
ADIS KING	400	15-50	Both		Increased	Conflict, loss of assets, low income, lack of forage	Bati, werebabo
ABAM	435	15-50	Both		Increased	Conflict, loss of assets, low income, lack of forage	Chefa,, Bati, werebabo, Gerba
AYINEMARIYAM	500	15-55	Both		Increased	Drought, lack of rain fall, lack of forage, loss of assets, livestock disease, human disease	Bati, werebabo, chefa
ADDIS ALEM	80	13-50	Both		Increased	Drought, economic hardship, loss asset	Werebabo, chefa, Bati



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

<u>Region</u>		<u>Zone</u>		<u>Wereda</u>	
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>	



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

<u>Region</u>	<u>Zone</u>	<u>Wereda</u>
---------------	-------------	---------------

Selected Indicator

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

Is Migration Due to Hazard?

HH Response - Due To Hazard



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Region

Zone

Wereda

Selected Indicator:

Demography: Population Structure

KEY:

Male

Female



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Region AFAR Zone ZONE 1 Wereda ADAR

Selected Indicator

Demography: Population Trends and Ethnic Groups

<u>Kebele Name</u>	<u>Population Change Trend</u>	<u>Population Change Reasons</u>	<u>Ethnic Groups</u>
ARKA	Increased	More children	Afar
MADE WORK	Increased	More children	Afar
SHEWOCH	Increased	More children	Afar
GARTIA	Increased	More children	Afar
CHEKORTIE	Increased	More children	Afar
DEBRE DOHA	Increased	More children	Afar
MADE WORKZURIA	Increased	More children	Afar
DURA	Increased	More children	Afar
SILDA	Increased	More children	Afar
ADIS KING	Increased	More children	Afar
ABAM	Increased	More children	Afar
AYINEMARIYAM	Increased	More children	Afar
ADDIS ALEM	Increased	More children	Afar



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

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

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	7	
Sex ratio	876	Number of females per 1000 males
Child sex ratio (under 14 yrs)	915	Number of females per 1000 males
Adult sex ratio (18 & Above yrs)	910	Number of females per 1000 males
Dependency ratio $\left(\frac{[(0-14)+(64+)]}{(15-64)} \right)$ yrs)	2	



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

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

Selected Indicator

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

<u>General Awareness</u>	<u>Percentage</u>	<u>Educational Level</u>	<u>Percentage</u>
Read and understand text - with difficulty	1.60	From Proportion of population (7+) - Less than 1st grade	95.18
Can write letters - with difficulty	1.00	From Proportion of population (7+) - Secondary (7-12)	0.28
Can write letters - easily	0.60	From Proportion of population (7+) - Primary (1-6)	4.54
	0.00	From Proportion of population (15+) - Less than 1st grade	96.49
	0.00	From Proportion of population (15+) - Primary (1-6)	3.26
	0.00	From Proportion of population (15+) - Secondary (7-12)	0.25
<u>General Literacy Rate</u>	<u>Percentage</u>	<u>Adult Literacy Rate</u>	<u>Percentage</u>
Proportion of literate population (7+) to total 7+ population	1.60	Proportion of literate population (15+) to total 15+ population	1.40



Data_Collected_Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 1	<u>Wereda</u>	ADAR
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	53.21		46.79		
From Proportion of population (7+) - Primary (1-6)	59.38		40.63		
From Proportion of population (7+) - Primary (1-6)	50.00		50.00		
<u>Male Head of HH</u>	84.30		<u>Female Head of HH</u>	15.70	

WDRP Indicators

Environmental Characteristics



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 1	Wereda	ADAR
--------	------	------	--------	--------	------

Selected Indicator

Environmental Situation: Environmental Problems - Major environmental problems by Kebele

KebeleName	Problem_1	Problem_2	Problem_3	Problem4
ARKA	Soil erosion	Deforestation		
MADE WORK	Deforestation	Lack of water		
SHEWOCH	Deforestation	Soil erosion		
GARTIA	Soil erosion	Deforestation		
CHEKORTIE	Deforestation	Soil erosion		
DEBRE DOHA	Soil erosion	Deforestation		
MADE WORKZURIA	Deforestation	Soil erosion		
DURA	Deforestation	Soil erosion	Pests	
SILDA	Soil erosion	Deforestation		
ADIS KING	Soil erosion	Deforestation		
ABAM	Soil erosion	Deforestation		
AYINEMARIYAM	Soil erosion	Deforestation		
ADDIS ALEM	Deforestation	Soil erosion		



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

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

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>
ARKA	Increased	Increased soil erosion, increased temperature, decreased the grazing land
MADE WORK	Increased	Low income, soil erosion, increased temperature
SHEWOCH	Increased	Increased temperature, loss of forest resource
GARTIA	Increased	Increased soil erosion, increased temperature, decreased rain fall, decreased forage
CHEKORTIE	Increased	Increased temperature, loss of forest resource
DEBRE DOHA	Increased	In creased soil erosion, increased temperature, decreased rain fall, decreased of forage
MADE WORKZURIA	Increased	Increased temperature, loss of forest resource
DURA	Increased	Increased soil erosion, increased temperature, decreased rain fall, decreased forage
SILDA	Increased	Decreased the grazing land product
ADIS KING	Increased	Increased soil erosion, increased temperature, decreased rain fall, decreased forage
ABAM	Increased	Increased soil erosion, increased temperature, decreased rain fall, decreased forage
AYINEMARIYAM	Increased	Increased soil erosion, decreased rain fall
ADDIS ALEM	Increased	Increased temperature, loss of forest resource



Wereda Disaster Risk Profile

Disaster Risk Management and Food Security Sector (DRMFSS)



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 1	Wereda	ADAR
--------	------	------	--------	--------	------

Selected Indicator

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

KebeleName	ARKA
------------	------

<u>Resources_1</u>	Land	<u>Resources_3</u>	Forest
<u>Observed_Change_1</u>	Increased	<u>Observed_Change_3</u>	Decreased
<u>Problems_Changes_1</u>	Because of deforestation, lack of rain fall	<u>Problems_Changes_3</u>	Increased the temperature

<u>Resources_2</u>	Water	<u>Resources_4</u>	
<u>Observed_Change_2</u>	Decreased	<u>Observed_Change_4</u>	
<u>Problems_Changes_2</u>	Lack of access to water	<u>Problems_Changes_4</u>	

KebeleName	MADE WORK
------------	-----------

<u>Resources_1</u>	Land	<u>Resources_3</u>	Water
<u>Observed_Change_1</u>	Increased	<u>Observed_Change_3</u>	Decreased
<u>Problems_Changes_1</u>	Deforestation	<u>Problems_Changes_3</u>	Because of rain fall surface

<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>	Low income, deforestation	<u>Problems_Changes_4</u>	



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 1	Wereda	ADAR
--------	------	------	--------	--------	------

Selected Indicator

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

KebeleName	SHEWOCH
------------	---------

<u>Resources_1</u>	Land	<u>Resources_3</u>	Water
<u>Observed_Change_1</u>	Increased	<u>Observed_Change_3</u>	Decreased
<u>Problems_Changes_1</u>	Temperature increase	<u>Problems_Changes_3</u>	Lack of access to water

<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>	Temperature increase	<u>Problems_Changes_4</u>	

KebeleName	GARTIA
------------	--------

<u>Resources_1</u>	Land	<u>Resources_3</u>	Forest
<u>Observed_Change_1</u>	Increased	<u>Observed_Change_3</u>	Decreased
<u>Problems_Changes_1</u>	Because of deforestation, lack of rainfall	<u>Problems_Changes_3</u>	Increased the temperature,

<u>Resources_2</u>	Water	<u>Resources_4</u>	
<u>Observed_Change_2</u>	Decreased	<u>Observed_Change_4</u>	
<u>Problems_Changes_2</u>	Lack of access to water	<u>Problems_Changes_4</u>	



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 1	Wereda	ADAR
--------	------	------	--------	--------	------

Selected Indicator

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

KebeleName	CHEKORTIE
------------	-----------

<u>Resources_1</u>	Land	<u>Resources_3</u>	Water
<u>Observed_Change_1</u>	Increased	<u>Observed_Change_3</u>	Decreased
<u>Problems_Changes_1</u>	Because of deforestation	<u>Problems_Changes_3</u>	Because of rain fall

<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>	Because of low income	<u>Problems_Changes_4</u>	

KebeleName	DEBRE DOHA
------------	------------

<u>Resources_1</u>	Land	<u>Resources_3</u>	
<u>Observed_Change_1</u>	Increased	<u>Observed_Change_3</u>	
<u>Problems_Changes_1</u>	Because of deforestation, lack of rainfall	<u>Problems_Changes_3</u>	

<u>Resources_2</u>	Water	<u>Resources_4</u>	
<u>Observed_Change_2</u>	Decreased	<u>Observed_Change_4</u>	
<u>Problems_Changes_2</u>	Lack of access to water	<u>Problems_Changes_4</u>	



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 1	Wereda	ADAR
--------	------	------	--------	--------	------

Selected Indicator

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

KebeleName	MADE WORKZURIA
------------	----------------

<u>Resources_1</u>	Land	<u>Resources_3</u>	Water
<u>Observed_Change_1</u>	Increased	<u>Observed_Change_3</u>	Decreased
<u>Problems_Changes_1</u>	Temperature	<u>Problems_Changes_3</u>	Lack of access to water
<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>	Temperature	<u>Problems_Changes_4</u>	

KebeleName	DURA
------------	------

<u>Resources_1</u>	Land	<u>Resources_3</u>	Water
<u>Observed_Change_1</u>	Increased	<u>Observed_Change_3</u>	Decreased
<u>Problems_Changes_1</u>	Because of deforestation, lack of rainfall	<u>Problems_Changes_3</u>	Lack of access to water
<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>	Increased the temperature	<u>Problems_Changes_4</u>	



Wereda Disaster Risk Profile

Disaster Risk Management and Food Security Sector (DRMFSS)



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 1	Wereda	ADAR
--------	------	------	--------	--------	------

Selected Indicator

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

KebeleName	SILDA
------------	-------

<u>Resources_1</u>	Land	<u>Resources_3</u>	Forest
<u>Observed_Change_1</u>	Increased	<u>Observed_Change_3</u>	Decreased
<u>Problems_Changes_1</u>	Because deforestation, lack of rainfall	<u>Problems_Changes_3</u>	Lack of rain fall

<u>Resources_2</u>	Water	<u>Resources_4</u>	
<u>Observed_Change_2</u>	Decreased	<u>Observed_Change_4</u>	
<u>Problems_Changes_2</u>	Lack of access to water	<u>Problems_Changes_4</u>	

KebeleName	ADIS KING
------------	-----------

<u>Resources_1</u>	Land	<u>Resources_3</u>	Forest
<u>Observed_Change_1</u>	Increased	<u>Observed_Change_3</u>	Decreased
<u>Problems_Changes_1</u>	Because deforestation, lack of rainfall	<u>Problems_Changes_3</u>	Increase the temperature, lack

<u>Resources_2</u>	Water	<u>Resources_4</u>	
<u>Observed_Change_2</u>	Decreased	<u>Observed_Change_4</u>	
<u>Problems_Changes_2</u>	Lack of access to water	<u>Problems_Changes_4</u>	



Wereda Disaster Risk Profile

Disaster Risk Management and Food Security Sector (DRMFSS)



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 1	Wereda	ADAR
--------	------	------	--------	--------	------

Selected Indicator

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

KebeleName	ABAM
------------	------

<u>Resources_1</u>	Land	<u>Resources_3</u>	Forest
<u>Observed_Change_1</u>	Increased	<u>Observed_Change_3</u>	Decreased
<u>Problems_Changes_1</u>	Because deforestation, lack of rainfall	<u>Problems_Changes_3</u>	Increased the temperature,
<u>Resources_2</u>	Water	<u>Resources_4</u>	
<u>Observed_Change_2</u>	Decreased	<u>Observed_Change_4</u>	
<u>Problems_Changes_2</u>	Lack of access to water	<u>Problems_Changes_4</u>	

KebeleName	AYINEMARIYAM
------------	--------------

<u>Resources_1</u>	Land	<u>Resources_3</u>	Forest
<u>Observed_Change_1</u>	Increased	<u>Observed_Change_3</u>	Decreased
<u>Problems_Changes_1</u>	Because of deforestation, lack of rainfall	<u>Problems_Changes_3</u>	Increased the temperature,
<u>Resources_2</u>	Water	<u>Resources_4</u>	
<u>Observed_Change_2</u>	Decreased	<u>Observed_Change_4</u>	
<u>Problems_Changes_2</u>	Lack of access to water	<u>Problems_Changes_4</u>	



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 1	Wereda	ADAR
Selected Indicator					
Environmental Situation: Natural Resources Availability - Natural resources available and changes observed by the community					
KebeleName					
ADDIS ALEM					
Resources_1	Land		Resources_3	Water	
Observed_Change_1	Increased		Observed_Change_3	Decreased	
Problems_Changes_1	Temperature increase		Problems_Changes_3	Lack of access to water	
Resources_2	Forest		Resources_4		
Observed_Change_2	Increase		Observed_Change_4		
Problems_Changes_2	Temperature income		Problems_Changes_4		



Wereda Disaster Risk Profile

Disaster Risk Management and Food Security Sector (DRMFSS)



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 1	Wereda	ADAR
Selected Indicator	Environmental Situation: Rainfall & Temperature - Observed changes on rainfall and temperature by the community over the last decade				
	Rainfall		Temperature		
Kebele Name	Changes Observed	Problems	Changes Observed	Problems	
ARKA	Decreased	Migration, livestock disease	Increased	Because of drought	
MADE WORK	Decreased	Livestock disease, human disease, lack of forage	Increased	Inconvenient living condition	
SHEWOCH	Decreased	Lack of animal feed	Increased	Inconvenient living condition	
GARTIA	Decreased	Migration, livestock disease, human disease	Increased	Because of drought	
CHEKORTIE	Decreased	Drought, livestock disease, human disease	Increased	Inconvenient living condition	
DEBRE DOHA	Decreased	Migration, livestock disease, human disease	Increased	Because of drought	
MADE WORKZURIA	Decreased	Lack of animal feed	Increased	Inconvenient living condition	
DURA	Decreased	Because of deforestation	Increased	Because of deforestation	
SILDA	Decreased	Because of deforestation	Increased		
ADIS KING	Decreased	Migration, livestock disease, human disease	Increased	Because of drought	
ABAM	Decreased	Migration, livestock disease, human disease	Increased	Because of drought	
AYINEMARIYAM	Decreased	Migration, livestock disease, human disease	Increased	Because of drought	



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Region	AFAR		Zone	ZONE 1		Wereda	ADAR	
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								
ADDIS ALEM	Decreased	Lack of animal feed		Increased	Inconvenient living condition			



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

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

Selected Indicator

Environmental Situation: Reasons for Environmental Changes

<u>KebeleName</u>	<u>Reason For Environmental Changes</u>
ARKA	Level of rain fall decreased, over grazing increased
MADE WORK	Deforestation, population growth, over grazing
SHEWOCH	Deforestation, over grazing
GARTIA	Deforestation, level of rain fall decreased, level of temperature increased, over grazing increased
CHEKORTIE	Over grazing, deforestation, population growth
DEBRE DOHA	Level of rain fall decreased, level of temperature increased, over grazing increased
MADE WORKZURIA	Deforestation, over grazing
DURA	Deforestation, over grazing, lack of rain fall
SILDA	Deforestation, level of rain fall decreased, level of temperature increased, over grazing increased
ADIS KING	Deforestation, level of rain fall decreased, level of temperature increased, over grazing increased
ABAM	Deforestation, level of rain fall decreased, level of temperature increased, over grazing increased
AYINEMARIYAM	Deforestation, level of rain fall decreased, level of temperature increased, over grazing increased
ADDIS ALEM	Deforestation, over grazing



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

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

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>
ARKA	Increased	Decreased the grazing land and production
MADE WORK	Increased	Loss of grazing land, loss of forage
SHEWOCH	Increased	Loss of grazing land
GARTIA	Increased	Decreased the grazing land and production
CHEKORTIE	Increased	Loss of grazing land, loss of fertile soil, loss of forage
DEBRE DOHA	Increased	Decreased the grazing land and production
MADE WORKZURIA	Increased	Loss of grazing land
DURA	Increased	Because of deforestation
SILDA	Increased	Migration, livestock disease
ADIS KING	Increased	Decreased the grazing land and production
ABAM	Increased	Decreased the grazing land and production
AYINEMARIYAM	Increased	Decreased the grazing land and production
ADDIS ALEM	Increased	Loss of grazing land

WDRP Indicators

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



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 1	Wereda	ADAR
--------	------	------	--------	--------	------

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
ARKA	Pastoralist	100		0		0		0
MADE WORK	Pastoralist	100		0		0		0
SHEWOCH	Pastoralist	100		0		0		0
GARTIA	Pastoralist	100		0		0		0
CHEKORTIE	Pastoralist	100		0		0		0
DEBRE DOHA	Pastoralist	100		0		0		0
MADE WORKZURIA	Pastoralist	100		0		0		0
DURA	Pastoralist	100		0		0		0
SILDA	Pastoralist	100		0		0		0
ADIS KING	Pastoralist	100		0		0		0
ABAM	Pastoralist	100		0		0		0
AYINEMARIYAM	Pastoralist	100		0		0		0



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 1	Wereda	ADAR
--------	------	------	--------	--------	------

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
ADDIS ALEM	Pastoralist	100		0		0		0



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

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

Selected Indicator

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

Type of Livelihood Activity	Order of Importance		
	1st	2nd	3rd
Animal herder	1.90	4.76	0.00
Begging activities	25.32	2.38	28.57
Daily laborer	1.27	1.19	0.00
Others	17.09	13.10	28.57
Rearing & selling animals (camels, cattle, sheep, goats)	52.53	54.76	0.00
Salaried job	0.00	1.19	0.00
Sale_Of_Natural_Products - Charcoal	0.00	1.19	0.00
Sale_Of_Natural_Products - Firewood	0.63	2.38	14.29
Selling dairy products (milk, butter, ghee, cheese)	0.00	7.14	14.29
Selling hides and skins (from goats, sheep, cattle)	0.63	0.00	0.00
Selling meat (from own livestock)	0.00	1.19	14.29
Tomato	0.00	7.14	0.00
Traditional birth attendant (TBA)	0.63	3.57	0.00



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

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

Selected Indicator

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

Type of Livelihood Activity	Main Occupation	Secondary Occupation
	1st Occupation	2nd Occupation
Below school age children	0.62	0.00
Neither studying nor working nor seeking work	5.59	0.00
Others (specify)	0.93	5.88
Retired/ Old	0.93	0.00
Salaried	0.93	5.88
Student	2.17	0.00
Unemployed & seeking work	14.91	0.00
ACTION FOR DEVELOPMENT	37.58	38.24
Agricultural labourer	0.31	2.94
Livestock rearing	36.02	47.06



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Region AFAR Zone ZONE 1 Wereda ADAR

Selected Indicator:

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

Source of Food	Types of Food Item					
	Beef	Injera	Milk	Other cereals	Pasta	Sugar
Borrowed						1.30
Casual labor					16.70	
Free meals/Food assistance			4.00	89.50		6.60
Gifts from friends/neighbors						1.30
Other		71.40	4.00	5.30		3.90
Own cultivation/production	100.00		92.00			1.30
Purchase from roadside vendor/tuck shop		14.30		2.60	83.30	



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Region AFAR Zone ZONE 1 Wereda ADAR

Selected Indicator:

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

Source of Food	Types of Food Item					
	Beef	Injera	Milk	Other cereals	Pasta	Sugar
Purchases from main shop		14.30		2.60		28.90

WDRP Indicators

Crop Production Characteristics



Data_Collected_Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Region

Zone

Wereda

Selected Indicator:

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

Extent of Crop Damage (%)

Last_Year_Percentage

Five_Year_Percentage



Data_Collected_Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Region

Zone

Wereda

Selected Indicator:

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

Major Reason of Crop Damage

Last Year

Five Year Ago



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

<u>Region</u>	<u>Zone</u>	<u>Wereda</u>
---------------	-------------	---------------

Selected Indicator:

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

Last Year	Five Years Ago
-----------	----------------



Data_Collected_Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

<u>Region</u>	<u>Zone</u>	<u>Wereda</u>
---------------	-------------	---------------

Selected Indicator:

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

Last Year

Five Years Ago



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

<u>Region</u>	<u>Zone</u>	<u>Wereda</u>			
Selected Indicator: Agricultural Situation: Change in Crops Grown - Five major crops grown by proportion of total cultivated land					
<u>Kebele Name</u>	<u>Major Crops</u>	<u>Main Season</u>	<u>Cropped Area</u>		<u>Reason For Change</u>
			<u>Present</u>	<u>Five Years Ago</u>	



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Region

Zone

Wereda

Selected Indicator:

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

Percentage of
Irrigated Area

Last Year

Five Years Ago

Percentage of households
with irrigated area

Last Year

Five Years Ago

Source of Irrigation

Response

Method of Tillage

Response

Type of Fertilizer

Response

Type of Pesticide

Response

Proportion Improved Seeds

Proportion Agriculture Service



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Region

Zone

Wereda

Selected Indicator

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

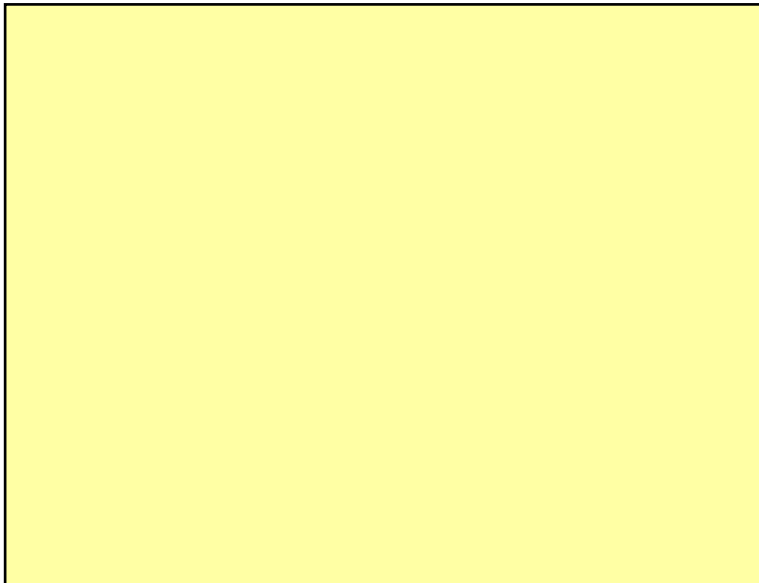
Number of Crops Grown

Crops Grown Last Year

Crops Grown Five Years Ago

Avg Crops Grown Last Year

Avg Crops Grown Five Years Ago





Data_Collected_Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

<u>Region</u>	<u>Zone</u>	<u>Wereda</u>
Selected Indicator		
Economic Vulnerability: Crops Grown - Types of crops grown by households		
<u>Major Crop Type</u>	<u>Type of Crops Grown</u> <u>Last Year</u>	<u>Type of Crops Grown</u> <u>Five Years Ago</u>

LEGEND :



Last year



Five Years Ago



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Region

Zone

Wereda

Selected Indicator:

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



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Region

Zone

Wereda

Selected Indicator:

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

Types of Major Crops

Category of Yield used to be obtained five years ago



Data_Collected_Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

<u>Region</u>	<u>Zone</u>	<u>Wereda</u>
---------------	-------------	---------------

Selected Indicator:

Economic Vulnerability: Land Ownership and Quality - Landownership of households

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

<u>Range Land Holding</u>	<u>Percent Response</u>	<u>Range Cultivated Land</u>	<u>Percent Respons</u>

IMPORTANT: ha = Hectar

--	--



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Region	Zone	Wereda
--------	------	--------

Selected Indicator:

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

Cropping_Intensity *	
Households with enough land for farming	

HHs with favourable location of farm	Response	Households with fertile soil	Response
--------------------------------------	----------	------------------------------	----------

--

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

--

--



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Region AFAR Zone ZONE 1 Wereda ADAR

Selected Indicator

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

<u>Kebele Name</u>	<u>Landuse_1</u>	<u>Comments_1</u>	<u>Landuse_2</u>	<u>Comments_2</u>	<u>Landuse_3</u>	<u>Comments_3</u>
ARKA	Grazing land	To prevent migration				
MADE WORK	Grazing land	For good productivity				
SHEWOCH	Grazing land	To prevent migration				
GARTIA	Grazing land					
CHEKORTIE	Grazing land	High				
DEBRE DOHA	Grazing land	To prevent migration				
MADE WORKZURIA	Grazing land	To prevent migration				
DURA	Grazing land	To prevent migration				
SILDA	Grazing land	To prevent migration				
ADIS KING	Grazing land	To prevent migration				
ABAM	Grazing land	To prevent migration				
AYINEMARIYAM	Grazing land					
ADDIS ALEM	Grazing land	Food for animal				

WDRP Indicators

Livestock Production Characteristics



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

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

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>
ARKA	CCPP, foot and mouth disease	Increased	Because of drought
MADE WORK	CCPP , pox, internal and external parasite	Increased	Because of drought
SHEWOCH	CCPP, foot and mouth disease, pasteurolosis	Increased	Because of drought
GARTIA	CCPP, foot and mouth disease, pasteurolosis	Increased	Because of drought
CHEKORTIE	CCPP, PPR, internal and external parasite	Increased	Because of drought
DEBRE DOHA	CCPP foot and mouth disease, parasites	Increased	Because of drought
MADE WORKZURIA	CCPP foot and mouth disease, parasites	Increased	Because of drought
SILDA	CCPP, foot and mouth disease, pasteurolosis	Increased	Because of drought
ADIS KING	CCPP foot and mouth disease, parasites	Increased	Because of drought
ABAM	CCPP foot and mouth disease, parasites	Increased	Because of drought
AYINEMARIYAM	CCPP foot and mouth disease, parasites	Increased	Because of drought
ADDIS ALEM	Interneat and extrenal parasite CCPP, sheep pox	Increased	Because of drought



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

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

Selected Indicator: **Livestock Diseases Prevalence**

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

	1st	2nd	3rd
Anthrax affecting cattle	0.64		
Contagious Caprine PLeuropneumonia (CCPP)	32.69	43.54	25.42
Foot and mouth disease	1.28	3.40	0.85
Heart water	6.41		
Internal & External Parasites (Tick, mange, helminthiasis, fasci	30.13	29.25	11.86
Newcastle disease (Chicken)	8.33	9.52	4.24
Others		1.36	0.85
Pasteurellosis	1.28	6.12	6.78
PPR	14.74	6.12	44.92
Sheep pox	2.56	0.68	5.08
Trypanosomiasis	1.92		



Data_Collected_Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Region AFAR

Zone ZONE 1

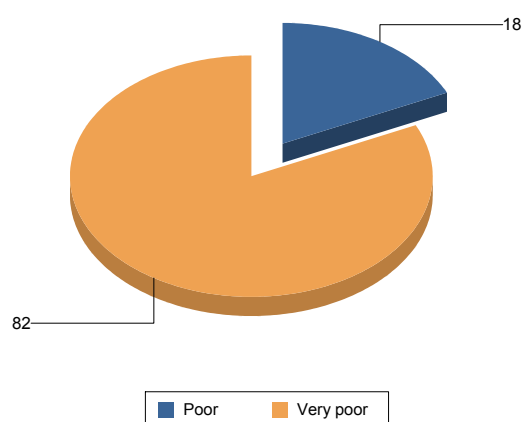
Wereda ADAR

Selected Indicator:

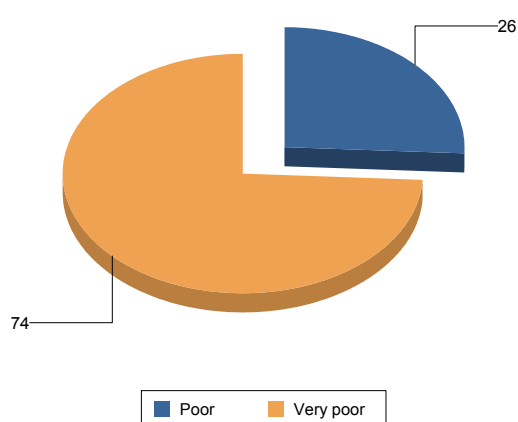
Evaluation of Access to Veterinary Services and Livestock Drugs
Households' evaluation on access to drugs and veterinary services

Level of Access	Veternary Service	Livestock_Drugs
Poor	18.06	25.81
Very poor	81.94	74.19

Level of Access to Veterinary Services



Access Level of Livestock Drugs





Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Region AFAR

Zone ZONE 1

Wereda ADAR

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
ARKA	Goats	45.00	
	Cattle: Mature Female	1.00	
	Camels	5.00	
	Donkeys	1.00	
MADE WORK	Eqines	39.00	
	Cattle	2.00	
	Camels	8.00	
	Donkeys	1.00	
SHEWOCH	Other reasons	47.00	
	Cattle	2.00	
	Camels	7.00	
	Donkeys	1.00	
GARTIA	Other reasons	60.00	
	Cattle: Mature Female	5.00	
	Camels	2.00	
	Donkeys	1.00	
CHEKORTIE	Other reasons	50.00	
	Cattle: Mature Female	4.00	
	Camels	10.00	
	Donkeys	1.00	
DEBRE DOHA	Other reasons	70.00	To prevent migration
	Cattle: Mature Female	4.00	
	Camels	2.00	
	Donkeys	1.00	



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Region AFAR

Zone ZONE 1

Wereda ADAR

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
MADE WORKZURIA	Other reasons	33.00	
	Cattle	4.00	
	Camels	2.00	
	Donkeys	1.00	
DURA	Other reasons	55.00	
	Cattle: Mature Female	10.00	
	Camels	2.00	
	Donkeys	1.00	
SILDA	Other reasons	30.00	
	Cattle: Mature Female	4.00	
	Camels	2.00	
	Donkeys	1.00	
ADIS KING	Other reasons	40.00	
	Cattle: Mature Female	5.00	
	Camels	2.00	
	Donkeys	1.00	
ABAM	Other reasons	50.00	
	Cattle: Mature Female	4.00	
	Camels	3.00	
	Donkeys	1.00	
AYINEMARIYAM	Other reasons	60.00	
	Cattle: Mature Female	10.00	
	Camels	3.00	
	Donkeys	1.00	



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Region AFAR Zone ZONE 1 Wereda ADAR

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
ADDIS ALEM	Other reasons	50.00	
	Cattle	3.00	
	Camels	10.00	
	Donkeys	1.00	



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Region AFAR

Zone ZONE 1

Wereda ADAR

Selected Indicator:

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

	A - 1 to 5	B - 6 to 10	C - 11 to 50	D - 51 to 100	None
Bee keeping	1.90				98.10
Camels: Female	47.80	8.20	0.60	1.20	42.10
Camels: Male	46.50	5.00	0.60		47.80
Camels: Young Female	10.10	1.90	0.60		87.40
Camels: Young Male	9.40	0.60			89.90
Cattle: Female	1.30				98.70
Cattle: Male bulls	1.30				98.70
Cattle: Mature Female	5.00				95.00
Cattle: Mature Male	1.90				98.10
Cattle: under 1 year	1.30	0.60			98.10
Donkeys	29.60	2.50			67.90
Goats	67.90	7.50	10.70	0.60	13.20
Horses	1.90				98.10



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Region AFAR Zone ZONE 1 Wereda ADAR

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	1.90				98.10
Poultry	1.90				98.10
Sheep	37.70	5.70			56.60



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Region AFAR

Zone ZONE 1

Wereda ADAR

Selected Indicator

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

Type of Livestock Owned

Changes Observed By Households

	Decreased	Increased	Remained the Same
Bee keeping			100.00
Camels: Female	92.30		7.70
Camels: Male	81.70		18.30
Camels: Young Female	80.00		20.00
Camels: Young Male	75.00	6.30	18.80
Cattle: Female	100.00		
Cattle: Male bulls	100.00		
Cattle: Mature Female		75.00	25.00
Cattle: Mature Male			100.00
Donkeys	66.00		34.00
Goats	85.50	3.60	10.90
Horses			100.00
Mules			100.00
Poultry			100.00
Sheep	79.70	4.30	15.90



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Region AFAR

Zone ZONE 1

Wereda ADAR

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)	Died in drought	Disease	Sold for food
Camels: Female	2.40	2.40		88.00	6.00	1.20
Camels: Male	13.50	3.00	1.50	61.20	16.40	4.50
Camels: Young Female	12.50	6.30		56.30	25.00	
Camels: Young Male	8.30			66.70	25.00	
Cattle: Female				100.00		
Cattle: Male bulls				100.00		
Cattle: Mature Female				83.30	16.70	



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Region AFAR

Zone ZONE 1

Wereda ADAR

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)	Died in drought	Disease	Sold for food
Donkeys	13.30		10.00	43.30	23.30	6.70
Goats	5.30	0.90	6.10	48.20	33.30	6.10
Sheep	11.50		5.80	36.50	34.60	11.50



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Region AFAR

Zone ZONE 1

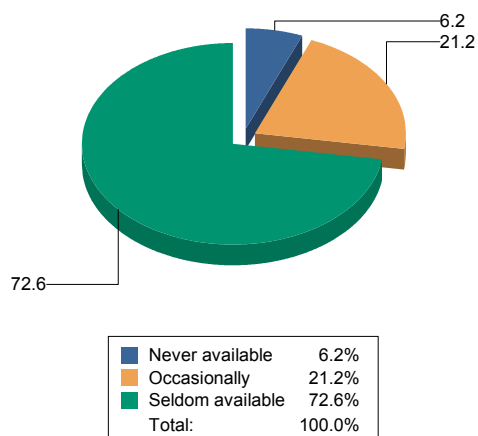
Wereda ADAR

Selected Indicator

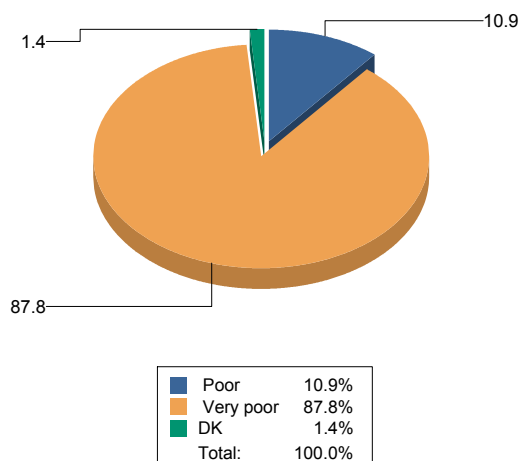
Agriculture (Livestock): Pasture Availability - Households perception on access and quality of pasture

Access to Pasture		Quality of Pasture	
	Response Percent		Response Percent
Occasionally	21.23	Poor	10.88
Seldom available	72.60	Very poor	87.76
Never available	6.16	DK	1.36

Household responses to Access to Pasture for Livestock



Household responses to Quality of Pasture





Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Region AFAR Zone ZONE 1 Wereda ADAR

Selected Indicator

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

Problematic Months

Order of Severity

	1st	2nd	3rd
G - Megabit	3.77		
H - Meazea	33.96	41.51	17.61
I - Ginbot	50.31	43.40	6.29
J - Sene	10.69	15.09	70.44
K - Hamle	1.26		5.66



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Selected Indicator

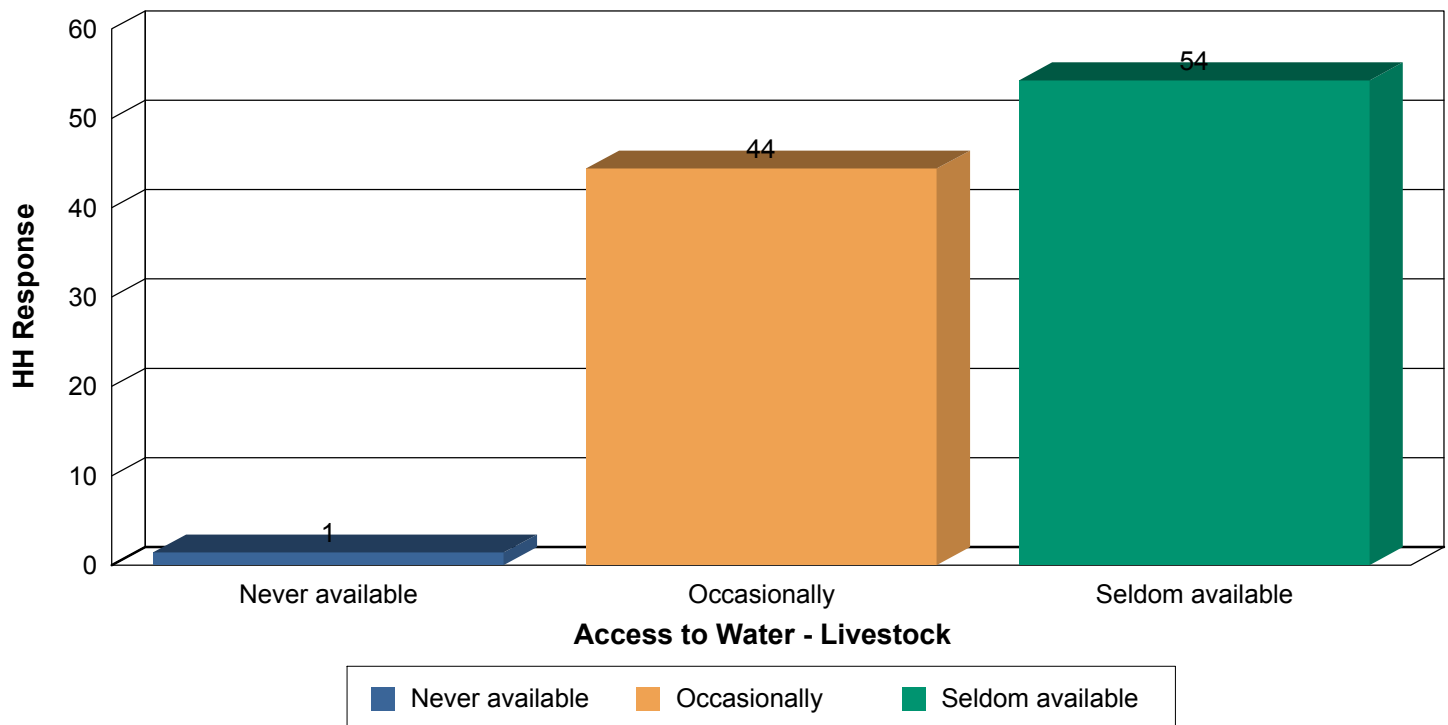
Agriculture (Livestock): Water Availability - Households response on water availability for livestock

Access to Water - Livestock

Household Response

Occasionally	44.37
Seldom available	54.23
Never available	1.41

Household Access to Water for Livestock





Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Region AFAR Zone ZONE 1 Wereda ADAR

Selected Indicator

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

Problematic Months

Order of Severity

	1st	2nd	3rd
E - Tir	0.63		
G - Megabit	4.43		
H - Meazea	30.38	44.94	23.42
I - Ginbot	50.00	45.57	3.16
J - Sene	14.56	9.49	71.52
K - Hamle			1.90



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Region AFAR

Zone ZONE 1

Wereda ADAR

Selected Indicator

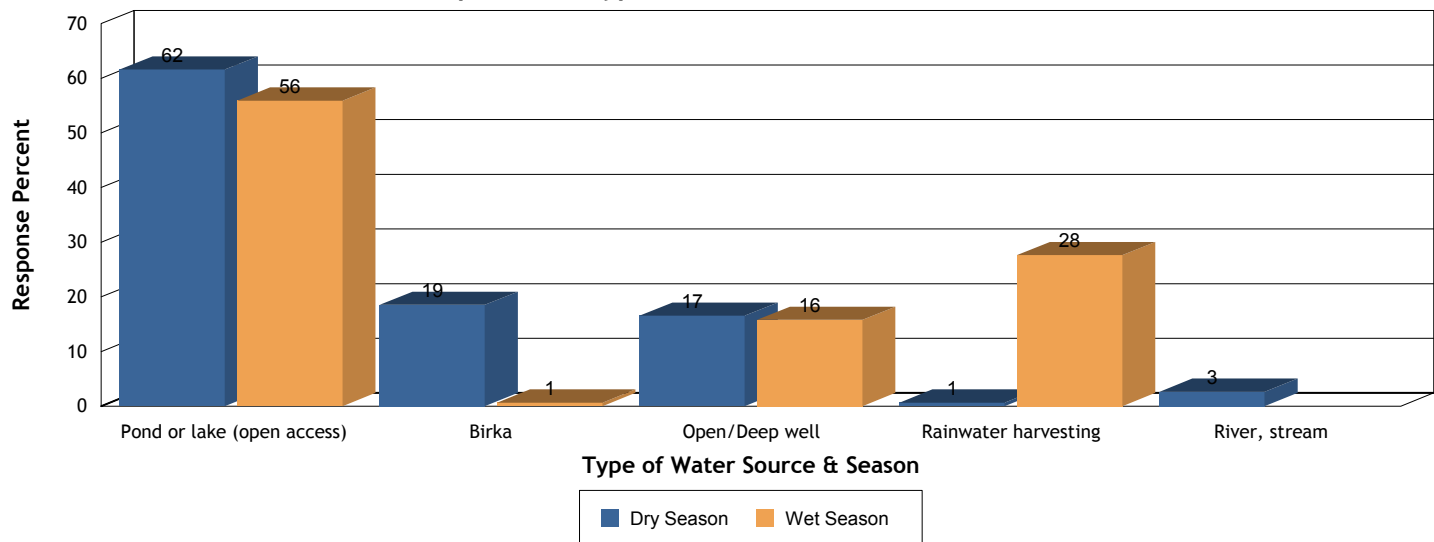
Sources of water for livestock (households response in %)

Type of Livestock Owned

Changes Observed By Households

	Dry Season	Wet Season
Pond or lake (open access)	61.59	55.92
Birka	18.54	0.66
Open/Deep well	16.56	15.79
Rainwater harvesting	0.66	27.63
River, stream	2.65	

Household Responses to Type of Water Source and Season for Livestock



WDRP Indicators

Access to Market and Credit



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

<u>Region</u>		<u>Zone</u>	<u>Wereda</u>		
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



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

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

Selected Indicator

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

Kebele Name	Market_Access_Comments
CHEKORTIE	Because of there is no enough market demand for their livestock asset, they sell their livestock cheaper
DEBRE DOHA	Households are selling livestock at low price
DURA	The market is far from the Kebele and lack of many merchants reduced the price of livestock at market
ABAM	The market is far from the Kebele and lack of many merchants reduced the price of livestock at market
SILDA	The market is far from the Kebele and lack of many merchants reduced the price of livestock at market
MADE WORKZURIA	Far from the market place
MADE WORK	Households are selling livestock at low price
AYINEMARIYAM	The market is far from the Kebele and lack of many merchants reduced the price of livestock at market
ARKA	The market is far from the Kebele and lack of many merchants reduced the price of livestock at market
ADIS KING	The market is far from the Kebele and lack of many merchants reduced the price of livestock at market
ADDIS ALEM	Households are selling livestock at low price
SHEWOCH	Far from the market place
GARTIA	The market is far from the Kebele and lack of many merchants reduced the price of livestock at market



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 1	Wereda	ADAR
--------	------	------	--------	--------	------

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	96.90		
Food-for-Work project	8.80		
Cash-for-Work project	3.60		
Faffa	83.00		
Livestock	7.50		
		Dowry given to bride's parents	1.90
		Food or grain gift	1.30
		Distribution of meat to neighbours after a slaughter takes place	1.30
		MERCY CORPS	0.60
		Sacrifice made to feed the poor	0.60
		Blood money - compensation	12.60
		Cash or kind gift to married daughters when they visit parents or relatives	10.10
		Donations of cash or animals to disaster stricken people	9.40
		Zakaat	8.20
		Gift of livestock to newly-weds	2.50
		Grain loan (no interest)	1.90



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Region AFAR Zone ZONE 1 Wereda ADAR

Selected Indicator

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

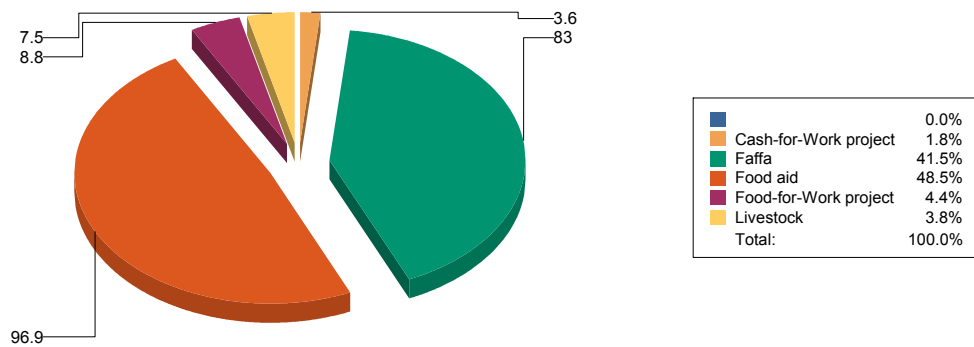
Type of Formal Transfer

HH Response

Type of Informal Transfer

HH Response

Type of Formal Transfer Received By Households





Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 1	Wereda	ADAR
--------	------	------	--------	--------	------

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	96.90		
Food-for-Work project	8.80		
Cash-for-Work project	3.60		
Faffa	83.00		
Livestock	7.50		
		Dowry given to bride's parents	1.90
		Food or grain gift	1.30
		Distribution of meat to neighbours after a slaughter takes place	1.30
		MERCY CORPS	0.60
		Sacrifice made to feed the poor	0.60
		Blood money - compensation	12.60
		Cash or kind gift to married daughters when they visit parents or relatives	10.10
		Donations of cash or animals to disaster stricken people	9.40
		Zakaat	8.20
		Gift of livestock to newly-weds	2.50
		Grain loan (no interest)	1.90



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Region AFAR

Zone ZONE 1

Wereda ADAR

Selected Indicator

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

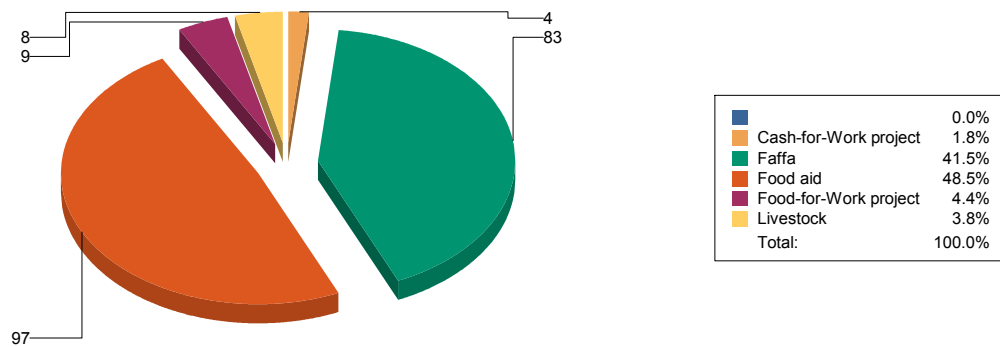
Type of Formal Transfer

HH Response

Type of Informal Transfer

HH Response

Type of Informal Transfer Received By Households





Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Region Zone Wereda

Selected Indicator

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

Type of Access To Credit Facilities

Indicator Value

Average No. of HHs Tried to get Credit

Average No. HHs Managed to get Credit

--	--



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Region Zone Wereda

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



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Region	Zone	Wereda
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	



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

<u>Region</u>		<u>Zone</u>	<u>Wereda</u>
Selected Indicator		Capacity: Access to Credit Facilities - Percent of households with ability to raise 500 birr in one week	
<u>HH Ability To Raise 500 Br in One Week</u>		<u>Response_Percent</u>	

WDRP Indicators

Health and Sanitation Characteristics



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

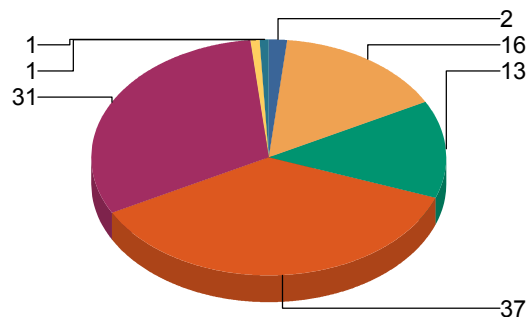
Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 1	Wereda	ADAR
--------	------	------	--------	--------	------

Selected Indicator

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

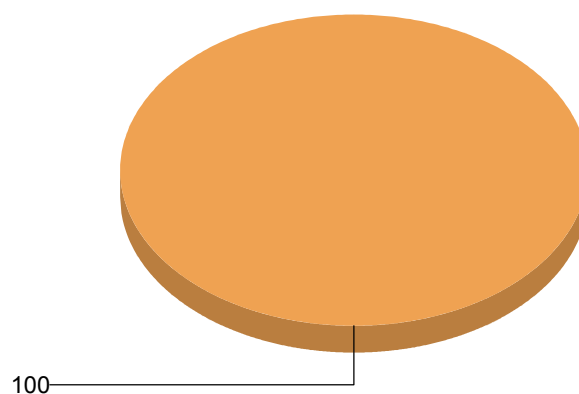
Where do Patients Go for Healthcare	HH Response	Constraints to Adequate Health Car	HH Responses
Did not get Health Care	13.30	No money for treatment costs	100.00
Central Hospital	1.60	----	0.00
District/Municipal hospital/health centre/ clinic	36.70		0.00
Other public	31.30		0.00
Community health worker	15.60		0.00
Private hospital/clinic	0.80		0.00
Traditional/spiritual healer	0.80		0.00

Where Do Patients go for Health care?



Central Hospital	1.6%
Community health worker	15.6%
Did not get Health Care	13.3%
District/Municipal hospital/health centre/ clinic	36.7%
Other public	31.3%
Private hospital/clinic	0.8%
Traditional/spiritual healer	0.8%
Total:	100.0%

Constraints to Adequate Health Care



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



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

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

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>
ARKA	Malaria, cough	Increased
MADE WORK	Malaria, water born disease and cough	Increased
SHEWOCH	High (malaria, water born disease, cough)	Increased
GARTIA	Malaria, water born disease, cough	Increased
CHEKORTIE	Malaria, water born disease, cough	Increased
DEBRE DOHA	Malaria, water born disease	Increased
MADE WORKZURIA	High (malaria, water born disease)	Increased
DURA	Malaria, water born disease, cough	Increased
SILDA	Malaria, water born	Increased
ADIS KING	Malaria, water born disease, cough	Increased
ABAM	Malaria, water born disease, cough	Increased
AYINEMARIYAM	Malaria, cough	Increased
ADDIS ALEM	Increased (malaria, cough,	Increased



Wereda Disaster Risk Profile

Disaster Risk Management and Food Security Sector (DRMFSS)



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Region AFAR

Zone ZONE 1

Wereda ADAR

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	85.0	Malaria	29.0	Malaria	26.0
Ill for <3 months	9.0	Diarrhea	15.0	Diarrhea	18.0
Ill for more than three months	6.0	Headache	11.0	Headache	13.0
	0.0	Chronic fever	8.0	Back ache	13.0
	0.0	Tuberculosis	8.0	Chronic fever	8.0
	0.0	Eye problems	7.0	Stomach pain	8.0
	0.0	Back ache	7.0	Pneumonia/ lung problem	5.0
	0.0	Stomach pain	4.0	Eye problems	5.0
	0.0	Pneumonia/ lung problem	3.0	Tuberculosis	3.0
	0.0	HIV/AIDS	2.0		0.0
	0.0	Mental illness	2.0		0.0
	0.0	Others	5.0		0.0



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Region AFAR

Zone ZONE 1

Wereda ADAR

Selected Indicator

Household Health Status - Households health condition and major health problems

Health Condition

HH Response

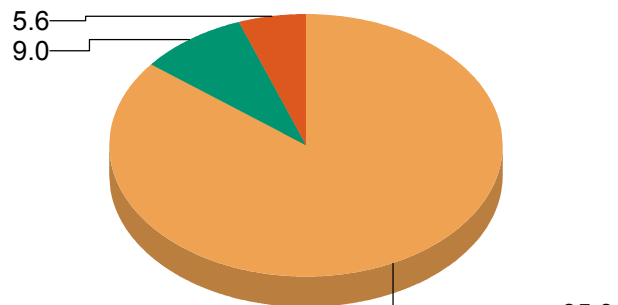
Population Sickness

HH Response

Children Sickness

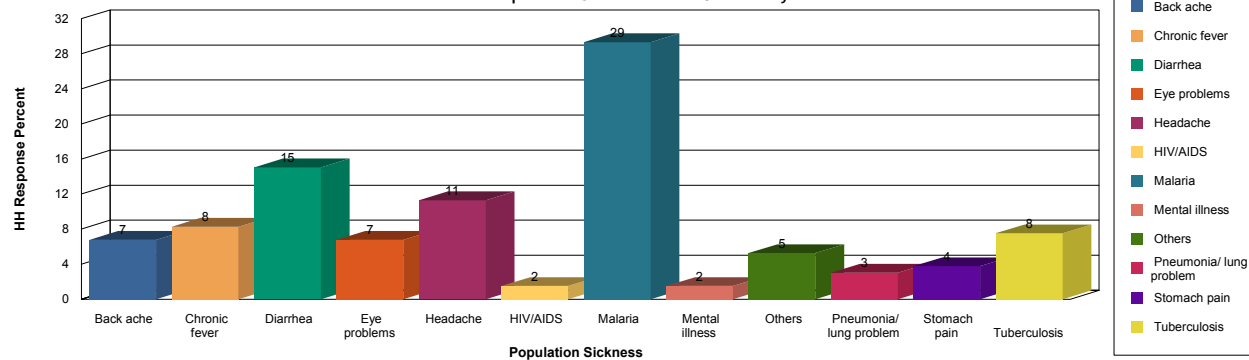
HH Response

Health Condition of the Community

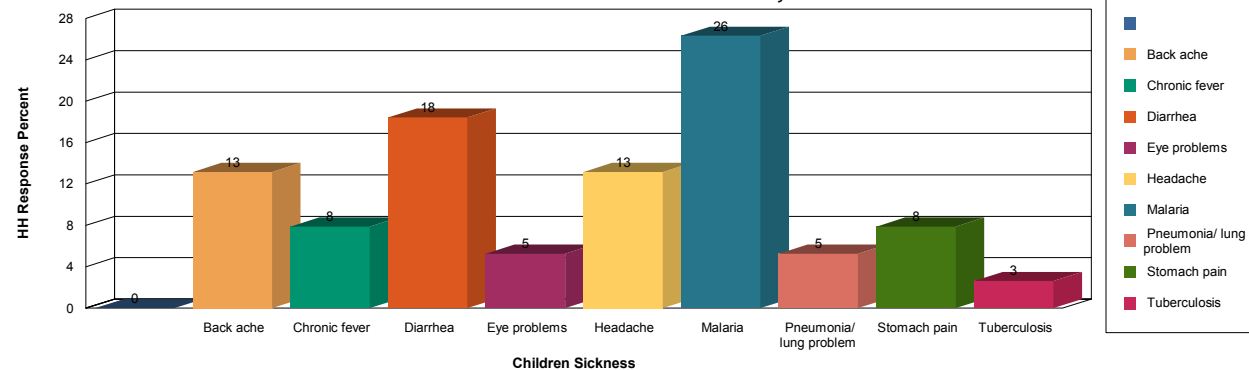


Good health	85.4%
Ill for <3 months	9.0%
Ill for more than three months	5.6%
Total:	100.0%

Population Sickness in the Community



Children Sickness in the Community





Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

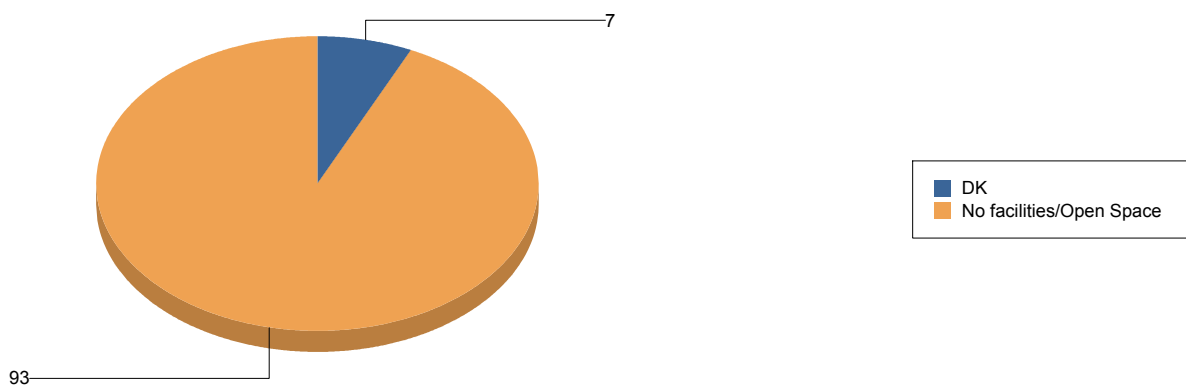
Region AFAR Zone ZONE 1 Wereda ADAR

Selected Indicator

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

<u>Type of Toilet Facility</u>	<u>HH Response</u>
No facilities/Open Space	93.00
DK	7.00
<u>HH Sharing Toilet</u>	10.00

Household Responses to the type of toilet facilities in the community





Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

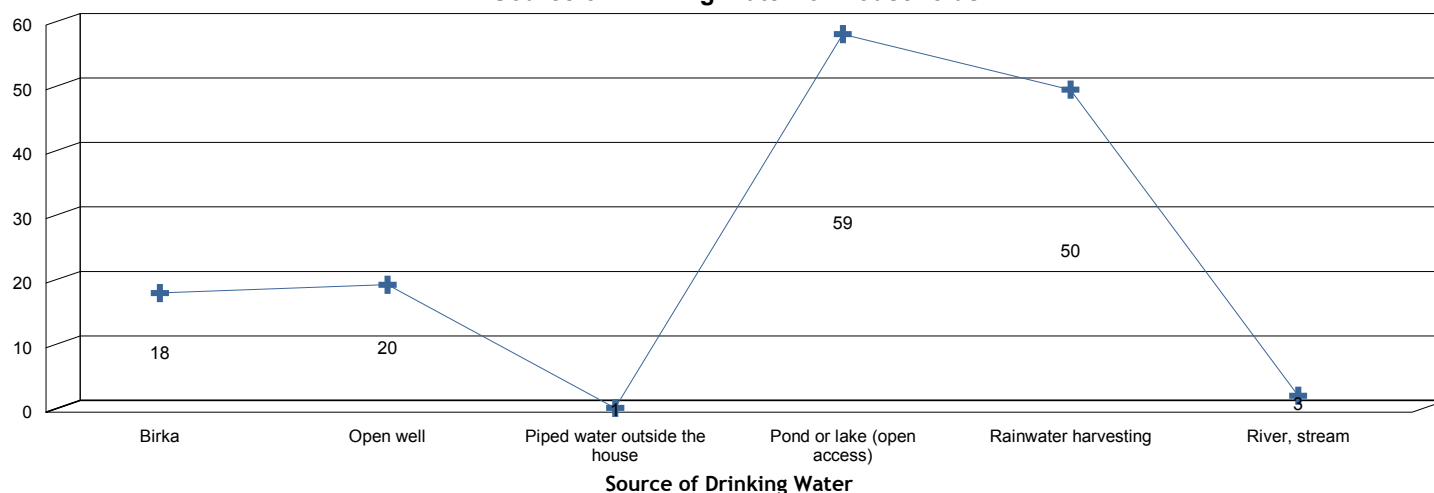
Region AFAR **Zone** ZONE 1 **Wereda** ADAR

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	18.47	0.00
Open well	19.75	0.00
Piped water outside the house	0.64	0.00
Pond or lake (open access)	58.60	50.00
Rainwater harvesting	0.00	50.00
River, stream	2.55	0.00

Source of Drinking Water for Households





Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

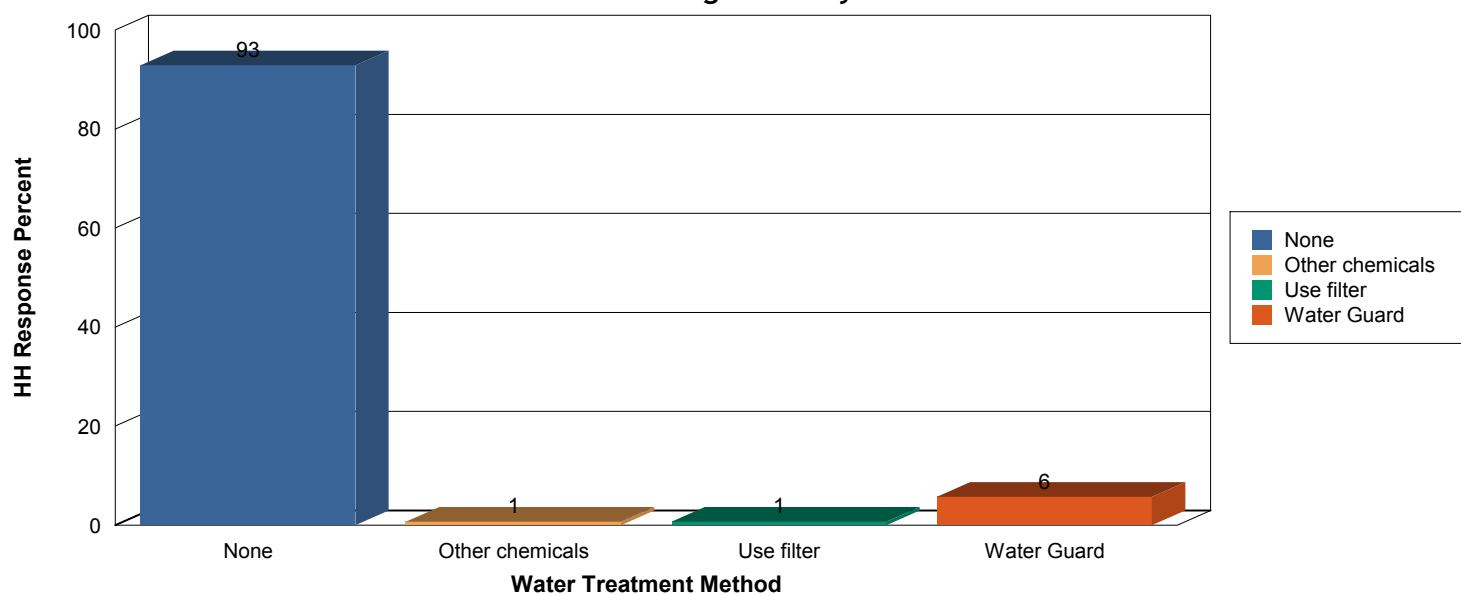
<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 1	<u>Wereda</u>	ADAR
---------------	------	-------------	--------	---------------	------

Selected Indicator

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

<u>Method of Treating Water</u>	<u>HH Response</u>
Water Guard	5.71
Use filter	0.71
Other chemicals	0.71
None	92.86

Method of Treating Water by Households





Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Region AFAR Zone ZONE 1 Wereda ADAR

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

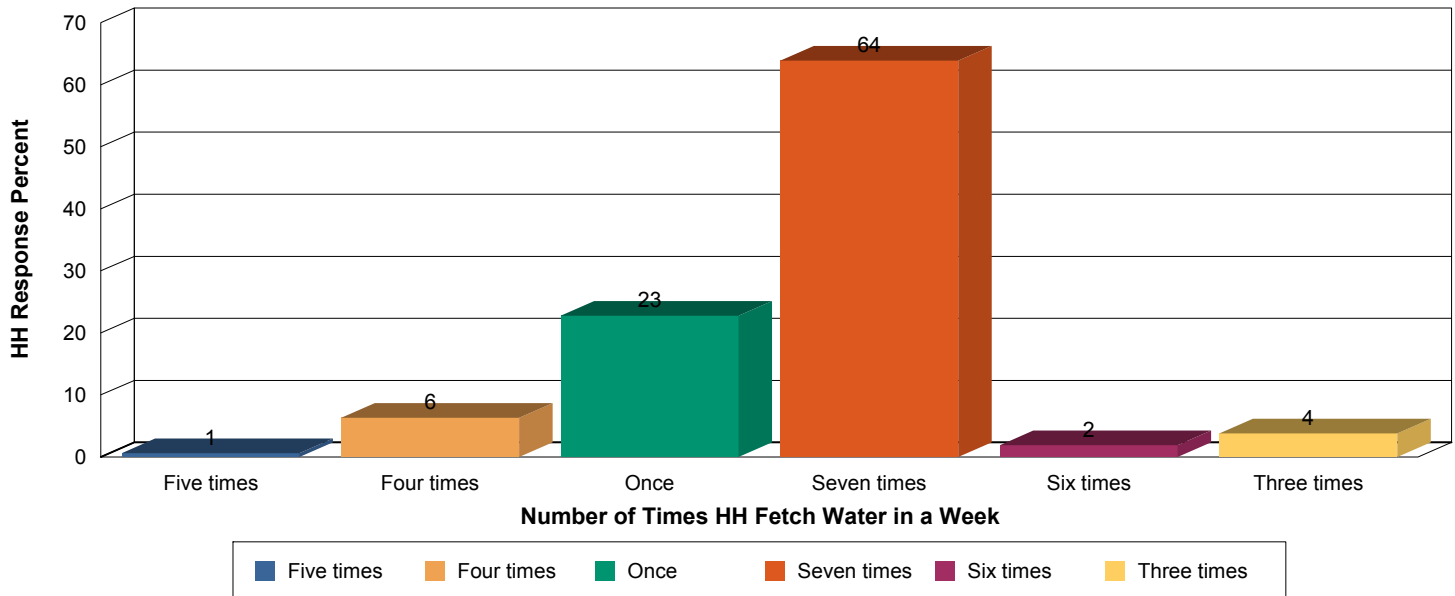
HH Response

Once	22.78
Three times	3.80
Four times	6.33
Five times	0.63
Six times	1.90
Seven times	63.92

Average Number of Times HH Fetch Water Per Week

5.27

Number of Times HH Fetch Water in a Week





Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Region AFAR Zone ZONE 1 Wereda ADAR

Selected Indicator

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

Time Taken To Fetch Water

HH Response

A - Less than 30 min

40.25

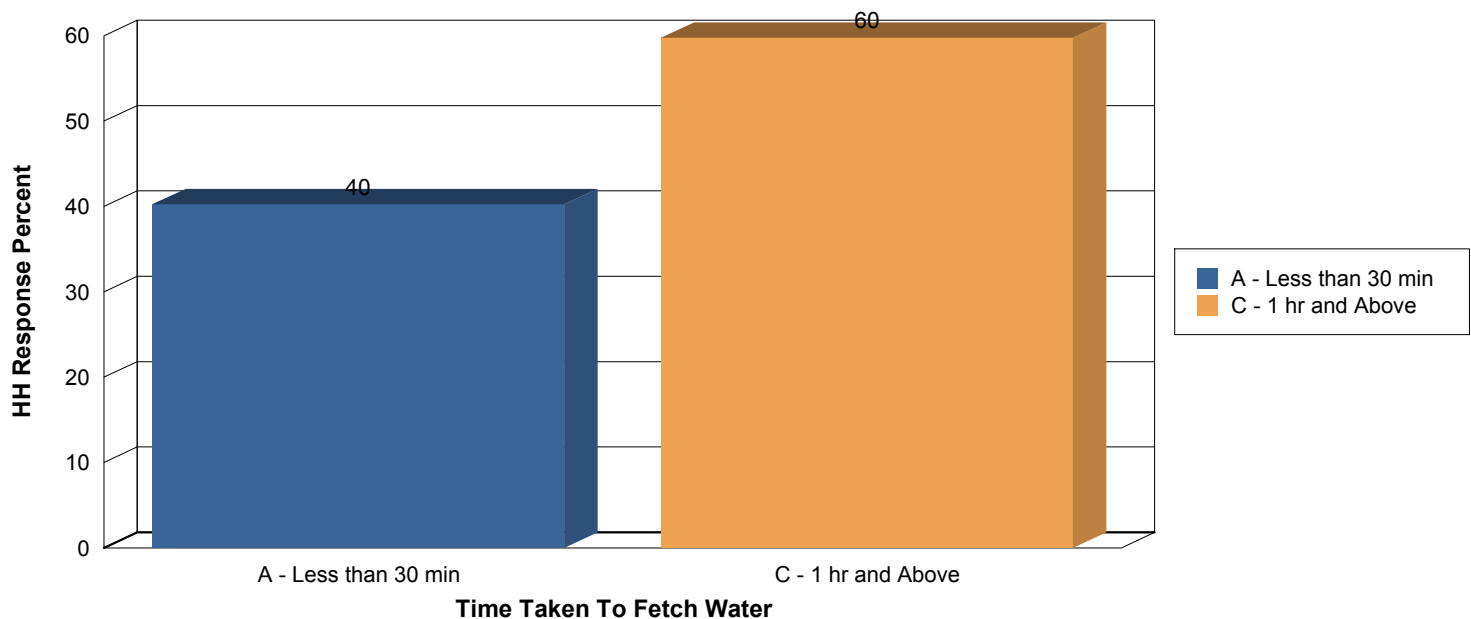
C - 1 hr and Above

59.75

Average Number of Times Taken To Fetch Water

173.00

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, September 18, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 1	Wereda	ADAR
--------	------	------	--------	--------	------

Selected Indicator **Capacity: Community Preparedness against Sudden Onset Disasters**

KebeleName	Precaution_1	Comment_1	Precaution_2	Comment_2	Precaution_3	Comment_3
ARKA	Selling more livestock	To protect the disaster	Migrate	To prevent livestock death		
MADE WORK	Migration	To protect the disaster	Selling more livestock	There is no other option		
SHEWOCH	Migration	To protect the disaster				
GARTIA	Migration	We have no other alternative	Sell more livestock than usual	To avoid animal loss by death		
CHEKORTIE	Migration	To protect the risk	Sell more livestock			
DEBRE DOHA	Migration	We have no other alternative	Sell more livestock than usual	To avoid animal loss by death		
MADE WORKZURIA	Migration	To with stand the disaster				
DURA	Migration	We have no other alternative	Sell more livestock than usual	To avoid animal loss by death		
SILDA	Migration	We have no other alternative	Sell more livestock than usual	To avoid animal loss by death		
ADIS KING	Migration	We have no other alternative	Sell more livestock than usual	To avoid animal loss by death		
ABAM	Migration	We have no other alternative	Sell more livestock than usual	To avoid animal loss by death		



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 1	Wereda	ADAR
--------	------	------	--------	--------	------

Selected Indicator **Capacity: Community Preparedness against Sudden Onset Disasters**

KebeleName	Precaution_1	Comment_1	Precaution_2	Comment_2	Precaution_3	Comment_3
AYINEMARIYAM	Migration	To protect the disaster	Selling more livestock	To prevent livestock death	Sending children to other family	To protect the children from risk
ADDIS ALEM	Selling of more livestock asset	Because there is no other option				



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 1	Wereda	ADAR	
Selected Indicator		Capacity: Community Preparedness against Increase in Disaster Intensity				
KebeleName	Precaution_1	Comment_1	Precaution_2	Comment_2	Precaution_3	Comment_3
ARKA	Limit portion size of meals	Because of low income	Migration	No other option	Adaptation of economic activities to hazards	To mitigate the hazard
MADE WORK	Migration	There is no other option	Seek alternative or additional jobs	Lack of income	Reduced expenditure on non essential items (chat, cigarettes)	For saving
SHEWOCH	Developing saving	To withstand the disaster coming in the future	Searching additional job	Income diversification		
GARTIA	Adaptation of economic activities to hazard season	To cope the disaster	Reduce expenditure on non essential terms (chat, cigarettes)	To resist the next disaster	Seek alternative or additional jobs	To get another income
CHEKORTIE	Reduce expenditure on non essential terms (chat, cigarettes)	To resist the next disaster	Migration	There is no other alternative	Seek alternative or additional jobs	To get another income
DEBRE DOHA	Adaptation of economic activities to hazard season	To cope the disaster	Reduce expenditure on non essential terms (chat, cigarettes)	To resist the next disaster	Seek alternative or additional jobs	To get another income



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

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

Selected Indicator **Capacity: Community Preparedness against Increase in Disaster Intensity**

<u>KebeleName</u>	<u>Precaution_1</u>	<u>Comment_1</u>	<u>Precaution_2</u>	<u>Comment_2</u>	<u>Precaution_3</u>	<u>Comment_3</u>
MADE WORKZURIA	Developing saving habit	To with stand the disaster coming on the future	Searching additional job	Income diversification	Drought	Lack of rain fall
DURA	Adaptation of economic activities to hazard season	To cope the disaster	Reduce expenditure on non essential terms (chat, cigarettes)	To resist the next disaster	Seek alternative or additional jobs	To get another income
SILDA	Adaptation of economic activities to hazard season	To cope the disaster	Reduce expenditure on non essential terms (chat, cigarettes)	To resist the next disaster	Seek alternative or additional jobs	To get another income
ADIS KING	Adaptation of economic activities to hazard season	To cope the disaster	Reduce expenditure on non essential terms (chat, cigarettes)	To resist the next disaster	Seek alternative or additional jobs	To get another income
ABAM	Adaptation of economic activities to hazard season	To cope the disaster	Reduce expenditure on non essential terms (chat, cigarettes)	To resist the next disaster	Seek alternative or additional jobs	To get another income
AYINEMARIYAM	Migration	No other option	Adoption of economic activities to hazards	To mitigate the hazard	Limit portion size of meals	Because of low income



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

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

Selected Indicator

Capacity: Community Preparedness against Increase in Disaster Intensity

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

ADDIS ALEM	Reduce expenditure on non essential items	Because there is no option	Increase saving habits	Because there is no option		
------------	---	----------------------------	------------------------	----------------------------	--	--



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 1	Wereda	ADAR
--------	------	------	--------	--------	------

Selected Indicator **Capacity: Community Preparedness against Disasters**

Kebele Name	Precaution 1	Comment 1	Precaution 2	Comment 2	Precaution 3	Comment 3
ARKA	Borrowing of food or cash	To buy food items	Migration	To get forage	Reduced expenditure on non essential items (chat, cigarettes)	To decrease the expenditure
MADE WORK	Sell more livestock	To avoid loss by death	Migration	No other option	Rely on less preferred and less expensive food	Because of lack of money
SHEWOCH	Migration	No other option	Selling livestock resource	Because there is no other option		
GARTIA	Migration	To search forage	Limit portion size of meals	Because of low income		
CHEKORTIE	Reduce expenditure on non essential terms (chat, cigarettes)	To resist the next disaster	Migration	There is no other alternative	Seek alternative or additional jobs	
DEBRE DOHA	Adaptation of economic activities to hazard season	To cope the disaster	Reduce expenditure on non essential terms (chat, cigarettes)	To resist the next disaster	Seek alternative or additional jobs	To get another income
MADE WORKZURIA	Developing saving habit	To with stand the disaster coming on the future	Searching additional job	Income diversification	Drought	Lack of rain fall



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 1	Wereda	ADAR
--------	------	------	--------	--------	------

Selected Indicator

Capacity: Community Preparedness against Disasters

Kebele Name	Precaution 1	Comment 1	Precaution 2	Comment 2	Precaution 3	Comment 3
DURA	Adaptation of economic activities to hazard season	To cope the disaster	Reduce expenditure on non essential terms (chat, cigarettes)	To resist the next disaster	Seek alternative or additional jobs	To get another income
SILDA	Adaptation of economic activities to hazard season	To cope the disaster	Reduce expenditure on non essential terms (chat, cigarettes)	To resist the next disaster	Seek alternative or additional jobs	To get another income
ADIS KING	Adaptation of economic activities to hazard season	To cope the disaster	Reduce expenditure on non essential terms (chat, cigarettes)	To resist the next disaster	Seek alternative or additional jobs	To get another income
ABAM	Adaptation of economic activities to hazard season	To cope the disaster	Reduce expenditure on non essential terms (chat, cigarettes)	To resist the next disaster	Seek alternative or additional jobs	To get another income
AYINEMARIYAM	Migration	No other option	Adoption of economic activities to hazards	To mitigate the hazard	Limit portion size of meals	Because of low income



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

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

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

ADDIS ALEM	Reduce expenditure on non essential items	Because there is no option	Increase saving habits	Because there is no option		
------------	---	----------------------------	------------------------	----------------------------	--	--



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

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

Selected Indicator Hazard: Coping and recovering during last Disaster

<u>Kebele Name</u>	ARKA
--------------------	------

Type of Disaster(s) Drought, livestock disease

Coping Strategy Migration, collection of wild food

Description Leads to another effect

Recovery Strategy Selling wood and restocking

Description It helps them to meet their basic needs

Community Participation Ways The better off help the poor by giving animals

Description It helps the poorer to recover faster from the disaster



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

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

Selected Indicator Hazard: Coping and recovering during last Disaster

<u>Kebele Name</u>	MADE WORK
--------------------	-----------

Type of Disaster(s) Drought, livestock disease, human disease, conflict

Coping Strategy Limit portion size of meals, collection of wild food, migration

Description To prevent the family members from disaster

Recovery Strategy Sell wood and charcoal, restocking

Description It helps them to meet their basic needs

Community Participation Ways The better off help the poor by giving animals

Description It helps the poorer to recover faster from the disaster



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

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

Selected Indicator Hazard: Coping and recovering during last Disaster

<u>Kebele Name</u>	SHEWOCH
--------------------	---------

Type of Disaster(s) Drought, livestock disease

Coping Strategy By selling mostly their livestock asset

Description The recovery affect made by the community lead them to another hardship

Recovery Strategy Selling wood and charcoal

Description Leads to another disaster

Community Participation Ways The better off help the poor by giving animals

Description It helps the poorer to recover faster from the disaster



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

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

Selected Indicator Hazard: Coping and recovering during last Disaster

<u>Kebele Name</u>	GARTIA
--------------------	--------

Type of Disaster(s) Conflict, drought, livestock disease

Coping Strategy Sell more livestock, migration, limit portion size of meals

Description It helps them to meet their basic needs

Recovery Strategy Restocking, sell wood and charcoal

Description It helps them to meet their basic needs

Community Participation Ways The better off help the poor by giving animals

Description It helps the poorer to recover faster from the disaster



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

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

Selected Indicator Hazard: Coping and recovering during last Disaster

<u>Kebele Name</u>	CHEKORTIE
--------------------	-----------

Type of Disaster(s) Drought, livestock disease

Coping Strategy Sell more livestock, reduced expenditure on non essential items (chat, cigarettes)

Description It helps them to meet their basic needs

Recovery Strategy Restocking, sell wood and charcoal

Description Leads to another effect

Community Participation Ways The better off help the poor by giving animals

Description It helps the poorer to recover faster from the disaster



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

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

Selected Indicator Hazard: Coping and recovering during last Disaster

<u>Kebele Name</u>	DEBRE DOHA
--------------------	------------

Type of Disaster(s) Drought, livestock disease, human disease

Coping Strategy Migration, sell more livestock

Description It helps them to meet their basic needs

Recovery Strategy Migration

Description It helps them to meet their basic needs

Community Participation Ways The better off help the poor by giving animals

Description It helps the poorer to recover faster from the disaster



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

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

Selected Indicator Hazard: Coping and recovering during last Disaster

Kebele Name MADE WORKZURIA

Type of Disaster(s) Drought, livestock disease

Coping Strategy By selling mostly their livestock asset

Description The recovery affect made by the community lead them to another hardship

Recovery Strategy Selling wood and charcoal

Description Leads to another disaster

Community Participation Ways The better off help the poor by giving animals

Description It helps the poorer to recover faster from the disaster



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

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

Selected Indicator Hazard: Coping and recovering during last Disaster

<u>Kebele Name</u>	DURA
--------------------	------

Type of Disaster(s) Drought, livestock disease, human disease

Coping Strategy Migration, sell more livestock

Description It helps them to meet their basic needs

Recovery Strategy Migration

Description It helps them to meet their basic needs

Community

Participation Ways

Description



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 1	Wereda	ADAR
--------	------	------	--------	--------	------

Selected Indicator Hazard: Coping and recovering during last Disaster

Kebele Name SILDA

Type of Disaster(s) Conflict, drought, livestock disease

Coping Strategy Sell more livestock, migration, collection of wild food, limit portion size of meals

Description It helps them to meet their basic needs

Recovery Strategy Restocking, sell wood and charcoal

Description It helps them to meet their basic needs

Community High social interactions

Participation Ways

Description It helps the poorer to recover faster from the disaster



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

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

Selected Indicator Hazard: Coping and recovering during last Disaster

<u>Kebele Name</u>	ADIS KING
--------------------	-----------

Type of Disaster(s) Conflict, drought, livestock disease

Coping Strategy Sell more livestock, migration, collection of wild food, limit portion size of meals

Description It helps them to meet their basic needs

Recovery Strategy Restocking, sell wood and charcoal

Description It helps them to meet their basic needs

Community Participation Ways The better off help the poor by giving animals

Description It helps the poorer to recover factor from the disaster



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

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

Selected Indicator

Hazard: Coping and recovering during last Disaster

<u>Kebele Name</u>	ABAM
--------------------	------

Type of Disaster(s)

Conflict, drought, livestock disease

Coping Strategy

Sell more livestock, migration, collection of wild food, limit portion size of meals

Description

It helps them to meet their basic needs

Recovery Strategy

Restocking, sell wood and charcoal

Description

It helps them to meet their basic needs

Community

The better off help the poor by giving animals

Participation Ways

Description

It helps the poorest to recover faster from the disaster



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

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

Selected Indicator Hazard: Coping and recovering during last Disaster

Kebele Name AYINEMARIYAM

Type of Disaster(s) Lack of rain fall, drought, livestock disease

Coping Strategy Migration, selling more livestock

Description There is no other opportunity

Recovery Strategy Selling charcoal and wood

Description Leads to another effect

Community Participation Ways The better off help the poor by giving animals

Description It is good practice



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

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

Selected Indicator Hazard: Coping and recovering during last Disaster

<u>Kebele Name</u>	ADDIS ALEM
--------------------	------------

Type of Disaster(s) Drought, conflict, livestock disease

Coping Strategy Migration, selling most of their livestock

Description To prevent the family from disaster

Recovery Strategy Selling wood and charcoal, restocking

Description It helps them to meet their basic needs

Community Participation Ways The better off help the poor by giving animals

Description It helps the poorest to recover faster from the disaster



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

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

Selected Indicator

Capacity: Type Community Participation

<u>Kebele Name</u>	<u>Levels Comm Participation</u>	<u>Changes In Last Decade</u>
ARKA	Decreased	
SHEWOCH	No change	
GARTIA	No change	
CHEKORTIE	The social interaction has decreased	
DEBRE DOHA	No change	
MADE WORKZURIA	No change	
DURA	No change	
SILDA	No change	
ADIS KING	No change	
ABAM	No change	
AYINEMARIYAM	No change	
ADDIS ALEM	No change	



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 1	Wereda	ADAR
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 40.10 %

Comments



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 1	Wereda	ADAR
--------	------	------	--------	--------	------

Selected Indicator

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

Type of Disaster	Recovered Percentage
------------------	----------------------

Droughts	32.52
----------	-------

Landslides	28.64
------------	-------

Crop diseases	0.49
---------------	------

Livestock diseases	21.36
--------------------	-------

Human diseases	7.28
----------------	------

Heat waves/ High temp	0.49
-----------------------	------

Economic / Price shock	8.74
------------------------	------

Forest Fires	0.49
--------------	------



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Region AFAR Zone ZONE 1 Wereda ADAR

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 5.88

Livestock damage 53.43

Death of household members 6.86

Illness/health problems 16.18

Loss of income 3.92

Loss of savings 0.49

Livestock were stolen 0.49

Lost access to grazing land 6.86

Lost access to water source 1.96

Had to flee/change residence area 2.94

Other losses/damages 0.98



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Region AFAR

Zone ZONE 1

Wereda ADAR

Selected Indicator

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

Coping Strategy To Be Adopted

Percentage Response

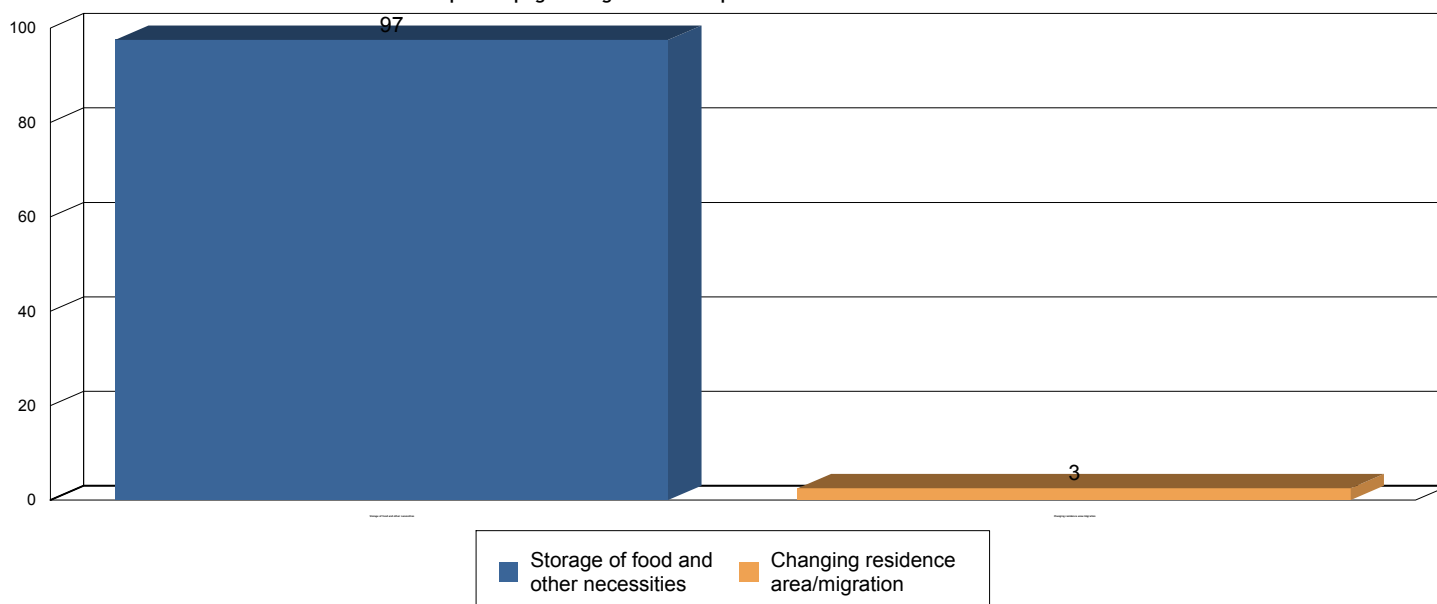
Storage of food and other necessities

97.47

Changing residence area/migration

2.53

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





Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 1	Wereda	ADAR
--------	------	------	--------	--------	------

Selected Indicator:

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

<u>Coping Strategy Adopted</u>	<u>Main Strategy</u>	<u>Secondary Strategy</u>
Reduced expenditure on non-essential items (beer, cigarettes, clothes, meat, etc.)	26.50	0.80
Consumption rather than sale of crop surplus	3.50	2.30
Sell more livestock than usual	55.00	36.20
Increased working hours	0.00	2.30
Collection of wild food	0.00	0.80
Limit portion size at meals	4.50	14.60
Reduce number of meals eaten in a day	5.00	23.80
Long-term / permanent migration (including distress migration)	4.00	0.80
Restrict consumption by adults in order for small children	1.50	18.50



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Region AFAR Zone ZONE 1 Wereda ADAR

Selected Indicator

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

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

	Crop diseases	Droughts	Economic / Price shock	Forest Fires	Human diseases	Landslides	Livestock diseases
Consumption rather than sale of crop surplus		28.60			14.30		57.10
Limit portion size at meals						77.80	22.20
Long-term / permanent migration (including distress migration)						100.00	
Reduce number of meals eaten in a day						40.00	60.00
Reduced expenditure on non-essential items (beer, cigarettes, etc)	1.90	15.10	34.00	1.90	15.10	15.10	17.00
Restrict consumption by adults in order for small children						33.30	66.70



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Region AFAR Zone ZONE 1 Wereda ADAR

Selected Indicator

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

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

	Crop diseases	Droughts	Economic / Price shock	Forest Fires	Human diseases	Landslides	Livestock diseases
Sell more livestock than usual		51.80			5.50	25.50	17.30



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Region

AFAR

Zone

ZONE 1

Wereda

ADAR

Selected Indicator

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

	Crop diseases	Droughts	Human diseases	Landslides	Livestock diseases
CIFA				100.00	
Consumption rather than sale of crop surplus					100.00
Increased working hours		33.30	33.30	33.30	
Limit portion size at meals		42.10		26.30	31.60
Long-term / permanent migration (including distress migration)				100.00	



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Region

AFAR

Zone

ZONE 1

Wereda

ADAR

Selected Indicator

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

	Crop diseases	Droughts	Human diseases	Landslides	Livestock diseases
Reduce number of meals eaten in a day	3.20	45.20		41.90	9.70
Reduced expenditure on non-essential items (beer, cigarettes, etc)			100.00		
Restrict consumption by adults in order for small children		50.00	4.20	29.20	16.70
Sell more livestock than usual		34.00	19.10	17.00	29.80



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 1	Wereda	ADAR
--------	------	------	--------	--------	------

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

	Death of household members	Had to flee/change residence area	Illness/health problems	Livestock damage	Livestock were stolen	Loss of access to social services, including school	Loss of income	Loss of savings
Collection of wild food				100.00				
Consumption rather than sale of crop surplus				100.00				
Increased working hours			33.30	66.70				
Limit portion size at meals			5.30	78.90			5.30	5.30



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 1	Wereda	ADAR
--------	------	------	--------	--------	------

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							
	Death of household members	Had to flee/change residence area	Illness/health problems	Livestock damage	Livestock were stolen	Loss of access to social services, including school	Loss of income	Loss of savings
Long-term / permanent migration (including distress migration of whole families)						100.00		
Reduce number of meals eaten in a day	3.20	12.90	9.70	67.70			6.50	
Reduced expenditure on non-essential items (beer, cigarettes, clothes, meat, etc.)			100.00					
Restrict consumption by adults in order for small children to eat		4.20	12.50	79.20	4.20			



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 1	Wereda	ADAR
--------	------	------	--------	--------	------

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

	Death of household members	Had to flee/change residence area	Illness/health problems	Livestock damage	Livestock were stolen	Loss of access to social services, including school	Loss of income	Loss of savings
Sell more livestock than usual	27.70		2.10	70.20				



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Region AFAR Zone ZONE 1 Wereda ADAR

Selected Indicator

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

Type of Coping Strategy Adopted Frequency of Adoption

	1 - Daily	2 - Often (1-2 times/week)	3 - Sometimes (2-3 times/month)	4 - Seldom (1-3 times in 6 months)	5 - Never
Consumption rather than sale of crop surplus		14.30	42.90	42.90	
Limit portion size at meals				100.00	
Long-term / permanent migration (including distress migration)				100.00	
Reduce number of meals eaten in a day			44.40	55.60	
Reduced expenditure on non-essential items (beer, cigarettes, etc)		1.90	58.50	37.70	1.90
Restrict consumption by adults in order for small children			33.30	66.70	
Sell more livestock than usual	1.80	60.00	17.30	19.10	1.80



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 1	Wereda	ADAR	
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
ARKA	Migration	To protect the rest	Selling charcoal and wood	There is no other option		
MADE WORK	Selling fire wood and charcoal	There is no other job opportunity	Migrate	Because there is no other option		
SHEWOCH	Migration	There is no job opportunity	Selling forest resources	There is no job opportunity		
GARTIA	Selling fire wood and charcoal	There is no other job opportunity	Daily labour	It helps to meet basic needs	Migrate	To search forages for livestock
CHEKORTIE	Selling fire wood and charcoal	There is no other job opportunity	Migration	There is no other job opportunities	Daily labourer	There is no other job opportunities
DEBRE DOHA	Selling fire wood and charcoal	There is no other job opportunity	Daily labour	It helps to meet basic needs	Migrate	To search forages for livestock
MADE WORKZURIA	Migration	There is no job opportunity	Selling of the forest resource	There is no job opportunity		
DURA	Selling fire wood and charcoal	There is no other job opportunity	Migration	To search forages for livestock		



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 1	Wereda	ADAR	
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
SILDA	Selling fire wood and charcoal	There is no other job opportunity	Daily labour	It helps to meet basic needs	Migrate	To search forages for livestock
ADIS KING	Selling fire wood and charcoal	There is no other job opportunity	Daily labour	It helps to meet basic needs	Migrate	To search forages for livestock
ABAM	Selling fire wood and charcoal	There is no other job opportunity	Daily labour	It helps to meet basic needs	Migrate	To search forages for livestock
AYINEMARIYAM	Migration	To protect the rest	Selling of charcoal and wood	There is no other option	Selling of charcoal and wood	There is no other option
ADDIS ALEM	Selling fire wood and charcoal	Because there is no option	Migration	Because there is no option		

WDRP Indicators

Community

Perceptions and Suggestions



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Region

Zone

Wereda

Selected Indicator:

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

KebeleName

Current Level

Change In Last Decade

Comments



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

<u>Region</u>	<u>Zone</u>	<u>Wereda</u>
---------------	-------------	---------------

Selected Indicator:

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

<u>KebeleName</u>	<u>Current Level</u>	<u>Change In Last Decade</u>	<u>Comments</u>
-------------------	----------------------	------------------------------	-----------------



Data_Collected_Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Region AFAR

Zone ZONE 1

Wereda ADAR

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>
ARKA	Poor	No change	Because of lack of technology
MADE WORK	Good	Increased	High rain fall in high land
SHEWOCH	Poor	No change	Because of lack of technology
GARTIA	Poor	No change	Because of lack of technology
CHEKORTIE	Good	Increased	High rain fall in high land
DEBRE DOHA	Poor	No change	Because of lack of technology
MADE WORKZURIA	Poor	No change	Because of lack of technology
DURA	Good	Decreased	Because of erosion
SILDA	Poor	No change	Because of lack of technology
ADIS KING	Poor	No change	Because of lack of technology
ABAM	Poor	No change	Because of lack of technology
AYINEMARIYAM	Poor	No change	Because of lack of technology
ADDIS ALEM	Far from the area	No change	Because of lack of technology



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

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

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>
ARKA	Far from the Kebele	Decreased	Because of lack of rain fall
MADE WORK	Poor	Decreased	Lack of rain fall
SHEWOCH	Far from the Kebele	Decreased	Because of lack of rain fall
GARTIA	Far from the Kebele	Decreased	Because of lack of rain fall
CHEKORTIE	Poor	Decreased	Because of lack of rain fall
DEBRE DOHA	Far from the Kebele	Decreased	Because of lack of rain fall
MADE WORKZURIA	Far from the Kebele	Decreased	Because of lack of rain fall
DURA	Very good	Increased	Water sources are constructed in the area
SILDA	Far from the Kebele	Decreased	Because of lack of rain fall
ADIS KING	Far from the Kebele	Decreased	Because of lack of rain fall
ABAM	Far from the Kebele	Decreased	Because of lack of rain fall
AYINEMARIYAM	Far from the Kebele	Decreased	Because of lack of rain fall
ADDIS ALEM	Far from the Kebele	No change	Because of lack of technology



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

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

Selected Indicator:

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

<u>Kebele Name</u>	<u>Current Level</u>	<u>Change In Last Decade</u>	<u>Comments</u>
ARKA	Very good	Decreased	Because of invasion of unwanted plants
MADE WORK	Fertile	Decreased	Because of invasion of unwanted plants
SHEWOCH	Very good	Decreased	Because of invasion of unwanted plants
SHEWOCH	Very good	Decreased	Because of invasion of unwanted plants
CHEKORTIE	Fertile	Decreased	Because of invasion of unwanted plants
DEBRE DOHA	Very good	Decreased	
MADE WORKZURIA	Very good	Decreased	Because of invasion of unwanted plants
DURA	Medium	Decreased	Because of erosion
SILDA	Very good	Decreased	Because of invasion of unwanted plants
ADIS KING	Very good	Decreased	Because of invasion of unwanted plants
ABAM	Very good	Decreased	Because of invasion of unwanted plants
AYINEMARIYAM	Very good	Decreased	Because of invasion of unwanted plants
ADDIS ALEM	Fertile	Decreased	Because soil erosion



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

<u>Region</u>	<u>Zone</u>	<u>Wereda</u>
---------------	-------------	---------------

Selected Indicator:

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

Proportion of households reporting change in crops grown	%
--	---

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

Proportion of households reporting change in crop yield	%
---	---



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

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

Selected Indicator

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

<u>KebeleName</u>	<u>Current Situation</u>	<u>Change Last Decade</u>	<u>Comment</u>
ARKA	Very good	Decreased	Because of the invasive plants
MADE WORK	Productive	Decreased	Because of soil erosion
SHEWOCH	Very good	Decreased	Because of the invasive plants
GARTIA	Very good	Decreased	Because of the invasive plants
CHEKORTIE	Productive	Decreased	Because of soil erosion
DEBRE DOHA	Very good	Decreased	Because of the invasive plants
MADE WORKZURIA	Very good	Decreased	Because of the invasive plants
DURA	Good	Decreased	Because of flood
SILDA	Very good	Decreased	Because of the invasive plants
ADIS KING	Very good	Decreased	Because of the invasive plants
ABAM	Very good	Decreased	Because of the invasive plants
AYINEMARIYAM	Very good	Decreased	Because of the invasive plants
ADDIS ALEM	Productive	Decreased	Because soil erosion



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 1	Wereda	ADAR
--------	------	------	--------	--------	------

Selected Indicator

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

KebeleName	Changes_Observed	Problems_Due_To_Changes
ARKA	Decreased	Level of soil erosion increased, level of temperature increased
MADE WORK	Decreased	Loss of forest
ADDIS ALEM	Decreased	Increased temperature, loss of forest resource
GARTIA	Decreased	Level of soil erosion increased, level of temperature increased
SHEWOCH	Decreased	Increased temperature, loss of forest resource
CHEKORTIE	Decreased	Increased temperature, loss of forest resource
DEBRE DOHA	Decreased	Level of soil erosion increased, level of temperature increased
MADE WORKZURIA	Decreased	Increased temperature, loss of forest resource
DURA	Decreased	Loss of agricultural land, Loss of rain fall
SILDA	Decreased	Level of soil erosion increased, level of temperature increased
ADIS KING	Decreased	Level of soil erosion increased, level of temperature increased
ABAM	Decreased	Level of soil erosion increased, level of temperature increased
AYINEMARIYAM	Decreased	Level of soil erosion increased, level of temperature increased
ADDIS ALEM	Decrease	Increased temperature, loss of forest resource



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 1	Wereda	ADAR	
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
ARKA	Wereda Administration Office	Kebele administration reports the problems to wereda administration	Pastoral Agricultural Office	Report animal diseases and drought		
MADE WORK	For kebele Administration	Kebele administration reports the problems to wereda administration	Wereda Administration	Kebele Administrator reports to wereda administrator		
SHEWOCH	Wereda Administration Office	Kebele administration reports the problems to wereda administration				
GARTIA	Wereda Administration Office	Kebele administration reports the problems to wereda administration	Pastoral Agricultural Office	Report animal diseases and drought		
CHEKORTIE	Wereda Administration Office	Kebele administration reports the problems to wereda administration	Pastoral Agricultural Office	Report animal diseases and drought		



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 1	Wereda	ADAR	
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
DEBRE DOHA	Wereda Administration Office	Kebele administration reports the problems to wereda administration	Pastoral Agricultural Office	Report animal diseases and drought		
MADE WORKZURIA	Wereda Administration Office	Kebele administration reports the problems to wereda administration		Report animal diseases and drought		
DURA	Wereda Administration Office	Kebele administration reports the problems to wereda administration	Pastoral Agricultural Office	Report animal diseases and drought		
SILDA	Wereda Administration Office	Kebele administration reports the problems to wereda administration	Pastoral Agricultural Office	Report animal diseases and drought		
ADIS KING	Wereda Administration Office	Kebele administration reports the problems to wereda administration	Pastoral Agricultural Office	Report animal diseases and drought		



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 1	Wereda	ADAR	
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
ABAM	Wereda Administration Office	Kebele administration reports the problems to wereda administration	Pastoral Agricultural Office	Report animal diseases and drought		
MADE WORK	Wereda Administration Office	Kebele administration reports the problems to wereda administration	Pastoral Agricultural Office	Report animal diseases and drought		
ADDIS ALEM	Wereda Administration Office	Kebele administration reports the problems to wereda administration	Pastoral Agricultural Office	Report animal diseases and drought		



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Region AFAR Zone ZONE 1 Wereda ADAR

Selected Indicator

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

KebeleName Community Suggestions

CHEKORTIE Yes, our suggestion influences

DEBRE DOHA Yes, our suggestion influences

ABAM Yes, most of the time it is accepted

SILDA Yes, most of the time it is accepted

MADE WORKZURIA Yes, our suggestion influences

MADE WORK Sometimes it is accepted

AYINEMARIYAM Yes, our suggestion influences

ARKA Yes, most of the time it is accepted

ADIS KING Yes, most of the time it is accepted

ADDIS ALEM Most of the time it is not accepted

SHEWOCH Yes, our suggestion influences

GARTIA Yes, our suggestion influences



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Region	Zone	Wereda
--------	------	--------

Selected Indicator

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

KebeleName	Measure 1	Comment 1	Measure 2	Comment 2	Measure 3	Comment 3
------------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------



Data_Collected_Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 1	Wereda	ADAR	
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
ARKA	Develop range land by irrigation	To increase the range land size	Construct human and livestock health center	Because it helps make the people productive		
MADE WORK	Construct animal and human health center	It helps make the people productive	Construct small scale irrigation, for forage products	To get enough forage, to prevent the dependency of rain fall	Supply of forages during drought time	Because it helps to make the livestock asset productive
SHEWOCH	Increasing the size of the range land by irrigation	Because it helps avoid dependence on rain fall	Increasing loan accessibility to the target group	Because it helps to diversity income source by engaging in other jobs	To construct animal health center	Because it helps our livestock resource to be sustainable
GARTIA	Develop range land by irrigation	To avoid the drought	Decreasing the conflict at grass root level	To minimize human death and livestock stealing	Construct animal and human health center	Because it helps make the people productive
CHEKORTIE	Construct animal and human health center	Because it helps make the people productive	Diverse the range land by irrigation	To avoid the drought	Supply of forages during drought time	Because it helps to make the livestock asset productive
DEBRE DOHA	Develop range land by irrigation	To avoid the drought	Decreasing the conflict at grass root level	To minimize human death and livestock stealing	Construct animal and human health center	Because it helps make the people productive



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 1	Wereda	ADAR	
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
MADE WORKZURIA	Increasing the size of the range land by irrigation	Because it helps avoid dependence on rain fall	Increasing loan accessibility to the target group	Because it helps to diversity income source by engaging in other jobs	To construct animal health center	Because it helps our livestock resource to be sustainable
DURA	Develop range land by irrigation	To avoid drought effect	Decreasing the conflict at grass root level	To minimize human death and livestock stealing	Construct animal and human health center	Because it helps make the people productive
SILDA	Develop range land by irrigation	To avoid drought effect	Decreasing the conflict at grass root level	To minimize human death and livestock stealing	Construct animal and human health center	Because it helps make the people productive
ADIS KING	Develop range land by irrigation	To avoid drought effect	Decreasing the conflict at grass root level	To minimize human death and livestock stealing	Construct animal and human health center	Because it helps make the people productive
ABAM	Develop the range land by irrigation	To prevent drought effect	Decreasing the conflict at grass root level	To minimize human death and livestock stealing	Construct animal and human health center	Because it helps make the people productive
AYINEMARIYAM	Construct different irrigation system to prevent drought	To prevent drought effect	Increasing loan accessibility to the target group	Because it helps to diversity income source by engaging in other jobs	Construct animal and human health center	Because it helps make the people productive



Data_Collected_Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

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

Selected Indicator

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

<u>Kebele Name</u>	Measure 1	Comment 1	Measure 2	Comment 2	Measure 3	Comment 3
ADDIS ALEM	Construct animal and human health center	Because it helps make the people	Develop range land by irrigation	Because it helps increase the range land size	Supply of forages during drought time	Because it helps to make the livestock asset productive



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Region AFAR

Zone ZONE 1

Wereda ADAR

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>
ARKA	Increasing the size of range land by irrigation	To decrease dependence on rain fall	Avoid the conflict from the grass root	To minimize human death		
MADE WORK	Development of range land by irrigation	To decrease dependency on rainfall	Expansion of microfinance	Because it helps to create job opportunity	Constructing veterinary and health stations and equipping with materials	To decrease human and
SHEWOCH	Increasing the size of range land by irrigation	To decrease dependency on rainfall	Increase accessibility of loan	To diversity income source	To construct animal health center	To increase productivity of livestock
GARTIA	Increasing the size of range land by irrigation	To decrease dependency on rainfall	Avoid the conflict from the grass root	To minimize human death	Constructing veterinary and health stations and equipping with materials	To increase productivity



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Region AFAR

Zone ZONE 1

Wereda ADAR

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>
CHEKORTIE	Development of range land by irrigation	To get enough forage for our livestock	Expansion of microfinance	To create job opportunities	Constructing veterinary and health stations and equipping with materials	To minimize human and livestock death
DEBRE DOHA	Increasing the size of range land by irrigation	To decrease dependency on rainfall	Constructing veterinary and health stations and equipping with materials	To increase the productivity of human and livestock		
MADE WORKZURIA	Increasing the size of range land size by irrigation	To decrease dependency on rainfall	Increase the accessibility of loan	To diversify income source	To construct animal health center	To increase productivity of livestock
DURA	Increasing the size of range land by irrigation	To decrease dependency on rainfall	Avoid the conflict from the grass root	To minimize human death	Constructing veterinary and health stations and equipping with materials	To increase the productive of human and livestock



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Region AFAR

Zone ZONE 1

Wereda ADAR

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>
SILDA	Increasing the size of range land by irrigation	To decrease dependency on rainfall	Avoid the conflict from the grass root	To minimize human death	Constructing veterinary and health stations and equipping with materials	To increase the productivity of
ADIS KING	Increasing the size of range land, by irrigation	To decrease dependency on rainfall	Avoid the conflict from the grass root	To minimize human death	Constructing veterinary and health stations and equipping with materials	To increase the productivity of
ABAM	Increasing the size of range land by irrigation	To decrease dependency on rainfall	Avoid the conflict from the grass root	To minimize human death	Constructing veterinary and health stations and equipping with materials	To increase the productivity of



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Region AFAR

Zone ZONE 1

Wereda ADAR

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>
AYINEMARIYAM	Increasing the size of range land by irrigation	To decrease dependency on rainfall	Avoid the conflict from the grass root	To minimize human death	Constructing veterinary and health stations and equipping with materials	To increase the productivity of
ADDIS ALEM	Expansion of micro finance	Because it helps the community focus on other income generation activities	Provision of enough forage at the time of drought	Because it helps livestock to recover	Development of range land by	It helps the community increase



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

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

Selected Indicator

Community Awareness of Disaster Risk Management System and Actors

<u>Kebele Name</u>	<u>Institution 1</u>	<u>Responsibility</u>	<u>Activity</u>	<u>Institution 2</u>	<u>Responsibility</u>	<u>Activity</u>	<u>Institution 3</u>	<u>Responsibility</u>	<u>Activity</u>
ARKA	Agro-pastoral office	Provide early warning	Provide emergency food	Wereda Administration	Facilitator	Monitoring			
MADE WORK	Agro-pastoral office	Provide early warning	Provide emergency food						
ADDIS ALEM	Agro-pastoral office	Provide early warning	Provide emergency food						
GARTIA	No institution								
CHEKORTIE	Agro-pastoral office	Provide early warning	Provide emergency food						
DEBRE DOHA	Agro-pastoral office	Provide early warning	Provide emergency food	Wereda Administration	Facilitator	Monitoring			
MADE WORKZURIA	Agro-pastoral office	Provide early warning	Provide emergency food						
DURA	Agro-pastoral office	Provide early warning	Provide emergency food	Wereda Administration	Facilitator	Monitoring			



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 1	Wereda	ADAR
--------	------	------	--------	--------	------

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
SILDA	Agro-pastoral office	Provide early warning	Provide emergency food	Wereda Administration	Facilitator	Monitoring			
ADIS KING	Agro-pastoral office	Provide early warning	Provide emergency food	Wereda Administration	Facilitator	Monitoring			
ABAM	Agro-pastoral office	Provide early warning	Provide emergency food	Wereda Administration	Facilitator	Monitoring			
AYINEMARIYAM	Wereda Administration	Facilitate	Monitoring	Agro-pastoral office	Provide early warning	Provide emergency food			
ADDIS ALEM	Agro-pastoral office	Provide early warning	Provide emergency food	Non Governmental Office	Introducing new technologies	Provides technology and training			



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

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

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>
ARKA	When they provide early warning information it helps to take early measures	It helps to take measures	Provide budget support, provide logistic support	They need to participate the community in their program from the beginning
MADE WORK	When they provide early warning information it helps to take early measures	Effectively	Provide budget support, provide logistic support	Lack of budget, for NGOs lack of monitoring
SHEWOCH	When they provide early warning information it helps to take early measures	It helps to take measures	Provide budget support, provide logistic support	They need to participate the community in their program from the beginning
GARTIA	When they provide early warning information it helps to take early measures	It helps to take measures	Provide budget support, provide logistic support	They need to participate the community in their program from the beginning
CHEKORTIE	When they provide early warning information it helps to take early measures	It helps to take measures	Provide budget support, provide logistic support	They need to participate the community in their program from the beginning
DEBRE DOHA	When they provide early warning information it helps to take early measures	It helps to take measures	Provide budget support, provide logistic support	They need to participate the community in their program from the beginning



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Region AFAR

Zone ZONE 1

Wereda ADAR

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>
SILDA	When they provide early warning information it helps to take early measures	It helps to take measures	Provide budget support, provide logistic support	They need to participate the community in their program from the beginning
DURA	When they provide early warning information it helps to take early measures	It helps to take measures	Provide budget support, provide logistic support	They need to participate the community in their program from the beginning
SILDA	When they provide early warning information it helps to take early measures	It helps to take measures	Provide budget support, provide logistic support	They need to participate the community in their program from the beginning
ADIS KING	When they provide early warning information it helps to take early measures	It helps to take measures	Provide budget support, provide logistic support	They need to participate the community in their program from the beginning
ABAM	When they provide early warning information it helps to take early measures	It helps to take measures	Provide budget support, provide logistic support	They need to participate the community in their program from the beginning
AYINEMARIYAM	When they provide early warning information it helps to take early measures	It helps to take measures	Provide budget support, provide logistic support	They need to participate the community in their program from the beginning



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Region AFAR

Zone ZONE 1

Wereda ADAR

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>
ADDIS ALEM	When they provide early warning information it helps to take early measures	It helps to take measures	Provide budget support, provide logistic support	They need to participate the community in their program from the beginning



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Region AFAR Zone ZONE 1 Wereda ADAR

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	0.00	15.70	14.40
Cash transfers/social assistance	1.90	9.00	17.60
Cash-for-work activities (not employment)	2.60	0.00	2.40
Medical assistance / access to health facilities	0.00	3.70	15.20
Micro-credit programmes	0.60	2.20	13.60
Other	0.00	0.70	4.00
Rental subsidies	0.60	2.20	0.00
Subsidized food	0.00	38.10	6.40
Supplementary feeding for women and young children	0.00	11.20	26.40
Food aid	94.20	3.00	0.00
more yielding crop	0.00	14.20	0.00

WDRP Indicators

Other Community Characteristics



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 1	Wereda	ADAR
Selected Indicator					
Capacity: Community Based Organizations in the Wereda					
Kebele Name	Name Of Organization	Est. Year	Formal/Informal	Type of Members	Activity
ARKA	Ledi animal fattening	2004	Formal	74	
SHEWOCH	Entitekie	2003	Informal	25	
	Lucy consumer cooperative	2002	Informal	75	
GARTIA	Wozanso	2003	Informal	20	
DURA	Ditu	2003	Informal	22	
	Elelo-meli	2003	Informal	25	
AYINEMARIYAM	Jeldi Animal	2004	Informal	170	
ADDIS ALEM	Siyluna weki	2001	Informal	74	



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

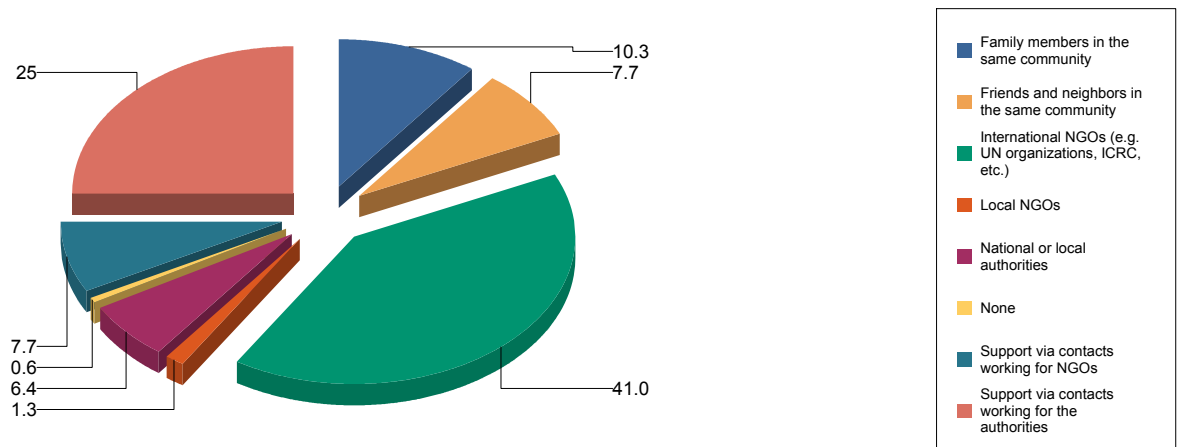
<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 1	<u>Wereda</u>	ADAR
---------------	------	-------------	--------	---------------	------

Selected Indicator

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

<u>Supporting Agencies Against Disasters</u>	<u>Response Percentage</u>
National or local authorities	6.41
International NGOs (e.g. UN organizations, ICRC, etc.)	41.03
Local NGOs	1.28
Family members in the same community	10.26
Friends and neighbors in the same community	7.69
Support via contacts working for the authorities	25.00
Support via contacts working for NGOs	7.69
None	0.64

Supporting Agencies Against Disasters





Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

<u>Region</u>	<u>Zone</u>	<u>Wereda</u>
---------------	-------------	---------------

Selected Indicator

Types of support received by households during disasters

<u>Type of Support Provided By Supporting Agencies</u>	<u>Response Percentage</u>
--	----------------------------



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 1	Wereda	ADAR
--------	------	------	--------	--------	------

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
Health Office	Prevention, recovery, emergency							
Wereda Administration Office	Drought	Medicine, food, shelter	Flood	Medicine, food, shelter	Disaster	Medicine		
OXFAM GB	Early warning data collection	Standard formats developed to collect monthly data in the situation and produce quarterly report	pasture development and hay making	Awareness raising training conducted	Allocating fund to avoid crisis			
Education Office	Prevention	Give awareness to the people						



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Region AFAR Zone ZONE 1 Wereda ADAR

Selected Indicator

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

Non Governmental Actors
in the Wereda Activities

Farm Africa	Controlling the invasion of prosopis juliflora Livestock health and feeding
Care Ethiopia	Livestock feed and vaccination, treatment
FAO	Livestock feed support, vaccination and treatment
Save the children	Nutrition for children



Data_Collected_Date

November 14, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 1	Wereda	ADAR
--------	------	------	--------	--------	------

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

Kebele Name	KUKKURFA HURUFA
-------------	-----------------

Type Of Disaster 1	Drought	Type Of Disaster 3
Early Warning Indicator	Animals are not interested to go back to the house	Early Warning Indicator
Preparedness Measure	Slaughter smaller animals	Preparedness Measure
Type Of Disaster 2	Livestock disease	Type Of Disaster 4
Early Warning Indicator	Drought	Early Warning Indicator
Preparedness Measure	Collect traditional medicine	Preparedness Measure

Kebele Name	MADA JALALA
-------------	-------------

Type Of Disaster 1	Drought	Type Of Disaster 3
Early Warning Indicator	Animals characters	Early Warning Indicator
Preparedness Measure	Protecting animals from sexual intercourse	Preparedness Measure
Type Of Disaster 2	Livestock disease	Type Of Disaster 4
Early Warning Indicator	Drought indicators	Early Warning Indicator
Preparedness Measure	By storing traditional medicine	Preparedness Measure

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 1	Wereda	ADAR
--------	------	------	--------	--------	------

Selected Indicator: Interventions: Community Suggestions to Development Actors

Kebele Name		EMINO
Type Of Disaster 1	Drought	Type Of Disaster 3
Early Warning Indicator	Animals are not interested to go back to the house	Early Warning Indicator
Preparedness Measure	Protecting animals from sexual intercourse	Preparedness Measure
Type Of Disaster 2	Conflict	Type Of Disaster 4
Early Warning Indicator	Lack of rain fall	Early Warning Indicator
Preparedness Measure	Get prepared to respond to the conflict by different means	Preparedness Measure

Kebele Name		ALAYTA
Type Of Disaster 1	Drought	Type Of Disaster 3
Early Warning Indicator	Animals are not interested to go back to the house	Early Warning Indicator
Preparedness Measure	Protecting animals from sexual intercourse	Preparedness Measure
Type Of Disaster 2		Type Of Disaster 4
Early Warning Indicator		Early Warning Indicator
Preparedness Measure		Preparedness Measure

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 1	Wereda	ADAR
--------	------	------	--------	--------	------

Selected Indicator: Interventions: Community Suggestions to Development Actors

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

Type Of Disaster 1	Drought	Type Of Disaster 3
Early Warning Indicator	Animals are not interested to go back to the house	Early Warning Indicator
Preparedness Measure	Protecting animals from sexual intercourse	Preparedness Measure
Type Of Disaster 2	Flood	Type Of Disaster 4
Early Warning Indicator		Early Warning Indicator
Preparedness Measure	Livestock disease	Preparedness Measure

Kebele Name	ODA-KEBENA
-------------	------------

Type Of Disaster 1	Drought	Type Of Disaster 3
Early Warning Indicator	Animals characters	Early Warning Indicator
Preparedness Measure	Protecting animals from sexual intercourse	Preparedness Measure
Type Of Disaster 2	Livestock disease	Type Of Disaster 4
Early Warning Indicator	Drought indicators	Early Warning Indicator
Preparedness Measure	By storing traditional medicine	Preparedness Measure

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 1	Wereda	ADAR
--------	------	------	--------	--------	------

Selected Indicator: Interventions: Community Suggestions to Development Actors

Kebele Name	KENIISA
-------------	---------

Type Of Disaster 1	Drought	Type Of Disaster 3
Early Warning Indicator	Animals are not interested to go back to the house	Early Warning Indicator
Preparedness Measure	Protecting animals from sexual intercourse	Preparedness Measure
Type Of Disaster 2	Flood	Type Of Disaster 4
Early Warning Indicator	Livestock are not interested to go back to the house	Early Warning Indicator
Preparedness Measure	Protecting animals from sexual intercourse	Preparedness Measure

Kebele Name	WALTAHI
-------------	---------

Type Of Disaster 1	Drought	Type Of Disaster 3
Early Warning Indicator	Animals are not interested to go back to the house	Early Warning Indicator
Preparedness Measure	Protecting animals from sexual intercourse	Preparedness Measure
Type Of Disaster 2	Conflict	Type Of Disaster 4
Early Warning Indicator	Lack of rain fall	Early Warning Indicator
Preparedness Measure	Get prepared to respond to the conflict by different means	Preparedness Measure

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 1	Wereda	ADAR
--------	------	------	--------	--------	------

Selected Indicator: Interventions: Community Suggestions to Development Actors

Kebele Name	TOKKUMA BIRA
-------------	--------------

Type Of Disaster 1	Drought	Type Of Disaster 3
Early Warning Indicator	Animals are not interested to go back to the house	Early Warning Indicator
Preparedness Measure	Protecting animals from sexual intercourse	Preparedness Measure
Type Of Disaster 2	Conflict	Type Of Disaster 4
Early Warning Indicator	Lack of rain fall	Early Warning Indicator
Preparedness Measure	Get prepared to respond to the conflict by different means	Preparedness Measure

Kebele Name	BEDECHA HADECHA
-------------	-----------------

Type Of Disaster 1	Drought	Type Of Disaster 3
Early Warning Indicator	Characteristics of livestock	Early Warning Indicator
Preparedness Measure	Collecting forages	Preparedness Measure
Type Of Disaster 2	Livestock disease	Type Of Disaster 4
Early Warning Indicator	Character of livestock	Early Warning Indicator
Preparedness Measure	Collect traditional medicine	Preparedness Measure

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 1	Wereda	ADAR
--------	------	------	--------	--------	------

Selected Indicator: Interventions: Community Suggestions to Development Actors

Kebele Name	YUDULULE
-------------	----------

Type Of Disaster 1	Drought	Type Of Disaster 3
Early Warning Indicator	Elders know by looking at the moon	Early Warning Indicator
Preparedness Measure		Preparedness Measure
Type Of Disaster 2	Livestock disease	Type Of Disaster 4
Early Warning Indicator	Physical appearance	Early Warning Indicator
Preparedness Measure	Traditional medicines are prepared for that disease	Preparedness Measure

Kebele Name	SERMA
-------------	-------

Type Of Disaster 1	Drought	Type Of Disaster 3
Early Warning Indicator	Animal character and shortage of rain fall	Early Warning Indicator
Preparedness Measure	Decreasing expenditure on non essential items	Preparedness Measure
Type Of Disaster 2	Livestock disease	Type Of Disaster 4
Early Warning Indicator	Drought	Early Warning Indicator
Preparedness Measure	Slaughter smaller animals	Preparedness Measure