



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

WOREDA DISASTER RISK PROFILE (WDRP)

REGION: AFAR

ZONE: ZONE 3

WEREDA: AWASH FENTALE

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

Tel: 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), Awash Fentale Woreda Disaster Risk Profile, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia.

For Extra Copies of the Document please contact:

1. Ato Abraham Abebe (Director, National Disaster Risk Management Commission)

Email: abrahamabebe47@gmail.com

2. Ato Wasye Hassen (Team Leader, National Disaster Risk Management Commission)

Email: wasye2015@gmail.com

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
Preliminary Information		
I	Preface	
II	Wereda Location in Ethiopian Map	
III	WDRP Methodology	
IV	Summary Profile	
Hazard Related Characteristics		1
1	Biological Hazards of the Wereda	2
2	Geological Hazards of the Wereda	3
3	Hydro Metrological Hazards of the Wereda	4
4	Socio Economic Hazards of the Wereda	5
5	Technological Hazards of the Wereda	6
6	Disaster Characteristics By Kebele	7
7	Hazards: Conflict as an Issue	11
8	Hazard Situation During Last Disaster - Characteristics of most recent disaster that affected the community	12
9	Frequency of Disaster Occurrence	13
10	Household Exposure to Hazards	14
11	Months of Occurrence of Frequent Disasters	15
12	Conflicts: Perception of households on conflict issues - Is conflict an issue in this community?	16
13	Conflicts: Perception of households on conflict issues - Who do you turn to in case of a conflict?	17
14	Losses from Disasters - Losses from all disasters (household response in %)	18
15	Losses from Disasters - Main Losses by Type of Disasters (household response in %)	19
16	Losses from Disasters - Secondary Losses by Type of Disasters (household response in %)	22

No.	Indicator Name	Page
17	Seasonal Calendar for Hazards, Activities and Income Level By Kebele	25
Infrastructure Access Characteristics		31
18	Physical Vulnerability: Access to Roads & Urban Centres - Households access to road and urban centre	32
19	Physical Vulnerability: Access to Electricity - Households' access and utilization of electricity	33
20	Physical Vulnerability: Type of Dwelling Units - Households' type of dwelling houses	34
Socio Demographic Characteristics		35
21	Economic Vulnerability: Level of Migration - Migration level and its characteristics by Kebele	36
22	Economic Vulnerability: Household Migration - Household migration and reason for migration	37
23	Economic Vulnerability: Household Migration - Disasters as a triggering factor for migration (households response in %)	38
24	Demography: Population Structure	39
25	Demography: Population Trends and Ethnic Groups	40
26	Social Vulnerability: Household Demographic Characteristics - Demographic characteristics of households	41
27	Social Vulnerability: Level of Educational Attainment - Education status of household members	42
28	Social Vulnerability: Gender Parity - Gender parity in education level (7+ years) and household heading	43
Environmental Characteristics		44
29	Environmental Situation: Environmental Problems - Major environmental problems by Kebele	45
30	Environmental Situation: General Land Quality - Perceptions of the community on changes in the general quality of land over a decade	46
31	Environmental Situation: Changes in Landscape - Changes observed by the community on landscape and the problems due to the changes	47
32	Environmental Situation: Land-Use other than crop production - Types of land use other than crop production across Kebeles	48

No.	Indicator Name	Page
33	Environmental Situation: Deforestation - Observed changes over levels of deforestation by the community and its problems	49
34	Environmental Situation: Natural Resources Availability - Natural resources available and changes observed by the community	50
35	Environmental Situation: Rainfall & Temperature - Observed changes on rainfall and temperature by the community over the last decade	53
36	Environmental Situation: Reasons for Environmental Changes	54
37	Environmental Situation: Soil Erosion - Observed changes on levels of soil erosion by the community	55
Livelihood, Occupation and Source of food		56
38	Economic Vulnerability: Major Occupational Categories - Major categories of occupation and percent of population engaged in the occupation by Kebele	57
39	Economic Vulnerability: Livelihoods - Households important sources of Livelihood (response in %)	58
40	Economic Vulnerability: Occupational Categories - Percent of population above 15 years age by occupation categories	60
41	Economic Vulnerability: Sources of Food - Households source for different food items (response in %)	61
Crop Production		63
42	Hazards: Change in Crop Damages - Proportion of total crop damage (percentage response by households)	64
43	Hazards: Change in Crop Damages - Major reasons for crop damage (percentage response by households)	65
44	Hazards: Change in Crop Damages - Proportion of Damage for Major Crops (percentage response by households)	66
45	Hazards: Change in Crop Damages - Reasons for Damage of Major Crops (percentage response by households)	67
46	Agricultural Situation: Change in Crops Grown - Five major crops grown by proportion of total cultivated land	68
47	Agricultural Situation: Access to Extension - Perception of the community on Access to Agricultural extension Services	69
48	Economic Vulnerability: Crops Grown - Types of crops grown by households	70
49	Economic Vulnerability: Crops Grown - Proportion of households by amount of yield of major crops (last year)	71

No.	Indicator Name	Page
50	Economic Vulnerability: Crops Grown - Proportion of households by amount of yield of major crops (Five years ago)	72
51	Economic Vulnerability: Land Ownership and Quality - Landownership of households	73
52	Economic Vulnerability: Land Ownership and Quality - Farmers' perception on the quality of their agricultural land	74
53	Agricultural Situation: Access to Inputs - Perception of the community on access to improved agricultural inputs	75
54	Agricultural Situation: Water for irrigation - Access to water for irrigation in the Community	76
55	Agricultural Situation: Soil Fertility - Perception of the community on soil fertility and its change over time	77
56	Economic Vulnerability: Status of Agriculture - Methods of tillage, Irrigation and other agricultural input utilization by households	78
57	Economic Vulnerability: Change in Agricultural Situation - Households perception on changes of crop type, size of cultivated area and crop yields	79
58	Economic Vulnerability: Crops Grown - Number of crops grown by households	80
Livestock Production		81
59	Agricultural Situation: Status of Livestock Disease - Change In Livestock Disease Status By Kebele	82
60	Livestock Prevalent of Diseases & Veterinary Facility - Livestock Diseases Prevalence	83
61	Livestock Prevalent of Diseases & Veterinary Facility - Evaluation of Access to Veterinary Services and Livestock Drugs	84
62	Agricultural Situation: Water Availability for Livestock - Water availability for livestock in the community	85
63	Agricultural Situation: Livestock Diversity - Type of livestock and their economic importance in the community	86
64	Economic Vulnerability: Livestock Ownership and Changes - Percentage of households by number and type of livestock owned	87
65	Economic Vulnerability: Livestock Ownership and Changes - Households' perception on changes in livestock number in the last five years (response in %)	89

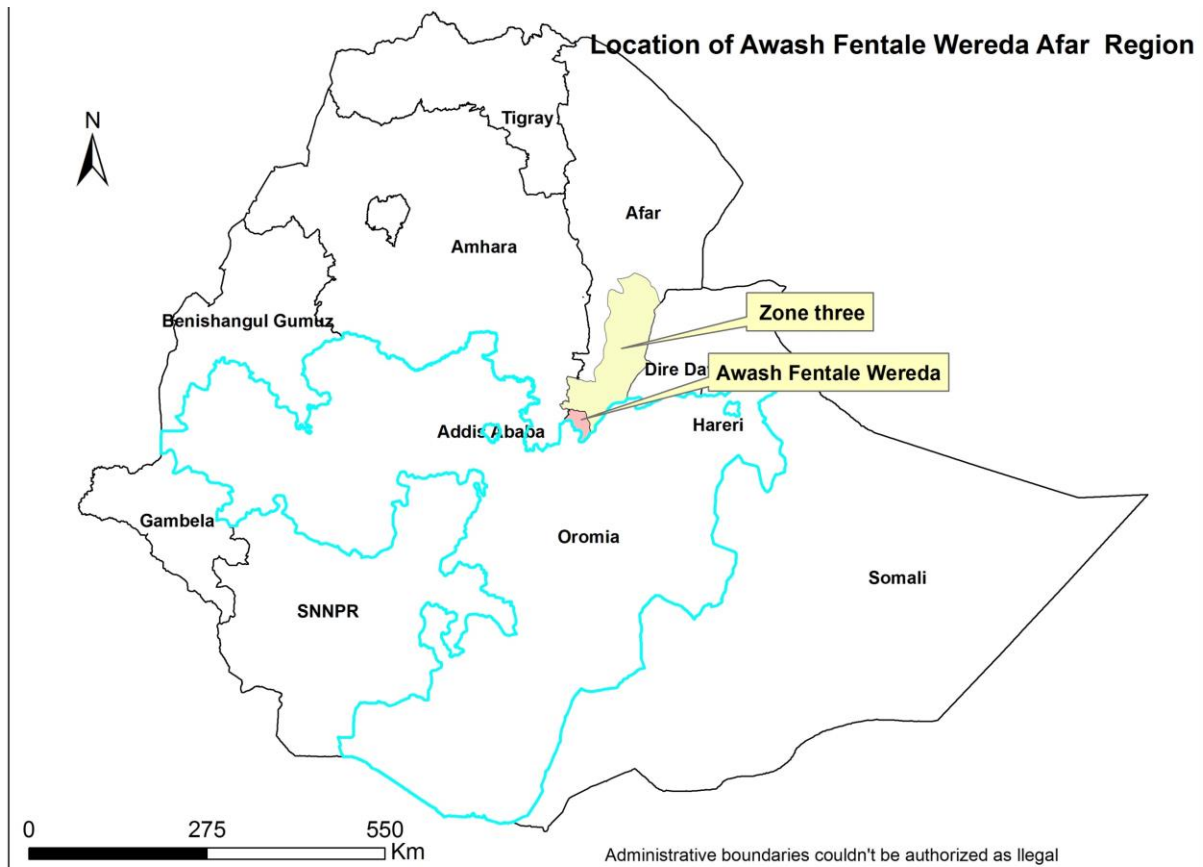
No.	Indicator Name	Page
66	Agriculture (Livestock): Pasture Availability - Households' perception on access and quality of pasture	92
67	Agriculture (Livestock): Pasture Availability - Households' perception on problematic months for pasture availability	93
68	Agriculture (Livestock): Water Availability - Households' response on water availability for livestock	94
69	Agriculture (Livestock): Water Availability - Households' perception on problematic months of water availability for livestock	95
70	Agriculture (Livestock): Water Availability - Sources of water for livestock (households response in %)	96
Access to Markets and Credit		97
71	Economic Vulnerability: Proportion of Produce Sold and Market - Proportion of crops and livestock sold from total production and markets	98
72	Economic Vulnerability: Kebele Access to Markets - Access to market by Kebele	99
73	Economic Vulnerability: Formal & Informal Transfers - Percentage of households reporting received formal transfers	100
74	Capacity: Access to Credit Facilities - Households access to credit facilities	104
75	Capacity: Access to Credit Facilities - Percentage of households by major reasons of borrowing money	105
76	Capacity: Access to Credit Facilities - Percentage of households by major sources of credit	106
77	Capacity: Access to Credit Facilities - Percent of households with ability to raise 500 birr in one week	107
Health and Sanitation Characteristics		108
78	Household Access to Health Facilities - Where do patients go for health care?	109
79	Hazards: Health problems and changes over the last decade	111
80	Household Health Status - Households' health condition and major health problems	112

No.	Indicator Name	Page
81	Household Access to Sanitation - Percentage of households with access to different kind of toilet facilities	114
82	Household Access to Drinking Water - Sources of drinking water for households (response in %)	115
83	Household Access to Drinking Water - Households' methods of treating drinking water	116
84	Household Access to Drinking Water - Number of times households fetch water in a week	117
85	Household Access to Drinking Water - Time taken per day to fetch water for households	118
Coping Mechanisms and Preparedness Measures		119
86	Capacity: Community Preparedness against Sudden Onset Disasters	120
87	Capacity: Community Preparedness against Increase in Disaster Intensity	121
88	Capacity: Community Preparedness against Disasters	122
89	Hazard: Coping and recovering during last Disaster	123
90	Capacity: Type Community Participation	128
91	Capacity: Recovery from Losses from Disasters - Percentage of Households who have managed to recover from losses of disasters	129
92	Capacity: Coping Strategies Adopted by Households - Main coping strategies adopted by households to recover from respective losses	130
93	Capacity: Coping Strategies Adopted by Households - Percentage of households by frequency of main coping strategies adopted	134
94	Capacity: Alternative Livelihood Sources - Alternative livelihood sources suggested by the community	136
95	Capacity: Recovery from Losses from Disasters - Percentage of households recovered from past disasters by type of Disasters	137
96	Capacity: Recovery from Losses from Disasters - Proportion of households recovered by type of Losses	138

No.	Indicator Name	Page
97	Capacity: Coping Options if More Resources Available - What coping strategy could be adopted if more resource were available?	139
98	Capacity: Coping Strategies Adopted by Households - Percentage of households by major type of coping strategies adopted (at least once)	140
99	Capacity: Coping Strategies Adopted by Households - Main coping strategies adopted by households for respective disasters	142
100	Capacity: Coping Strategies Adopted by Households - Secondary coping strategies adopted by households for respective disasters	145
Community Perception and Suggestions		148
101	Interventions: Community Perception on Mediums to Influence DRM Actors - Community perception on the effectiveness of institutional channels to use to influence DRM actors	149
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	150
103	Interventions: Suggestions to improve preparedness - Interventions suggested by the community to development actors to improve preparedness in the area	151
104	Interventions: Suggestions to DRM Actors in the Area - Community suggested measures to DRM actors in the area for effective DRM actions	152
105	Economic Vulnerability: Community Suggestions to Improve Economic Situation - Community suggested measures to improve the economic situation of the area	154
106	Community Awareness of Disaster Risk Management System and Actors	155
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	156
108	Major Public Interventions Desired - Percentage of households by type of intervention desired	157
Others		158
109	Capacity: Community Based Organizations	159

No.	Indicator Name	Page
110	Supporting Agencies against Disasters - Percentage of households by supporting institutions to handle or recover from disaster damages	160
111	Type of Support Received From Supporting Agencies - Household responses of types of support received from supporting agencies	161
112	Government Actors in the Field of Disaster Risk Management - Government actors and their activities in the field of Disaster Risk Managements	162
113	Non-Government Actors in the Field of Disaster Risk Management - Non-government actors and their activities in the field of Disaster Risk Management	164
114	Interventions: Community Suggestions to Development Actors	165
115	Wereda SWOT Analysis	169
Supplementary Information from Secondary Sources		
116	Wereda Livelihood Zone Information	
117	Wereda General Information	

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: Awash Fentale Wereda

SUMMARY OF WEREDA PROFILE

Drought and conflict are the two major disaster risks that households face in Awash Fentale Wereda. Biological hazards such as livestock diseases, human disease and invasion of *prosopis juliflora* are also prevalent. Deforestation, soil erosion and water pollution are the major environmental problems.

Poor socio-economic condition of the people, lack of clean water, poor sanitation, dependency syndrome in the community, poor range land management system and lack of motivation to diversify livelihood towards crop cultivation are among the vulnerability factors in the wereda.

Enhancing crop production through using irrigation is very important. Besides, improving livestock production by rearing selected animal species is also recommended. Enhancing the capacity of health posts (both with material and qualified manpower) and provision of clean water are also desired.

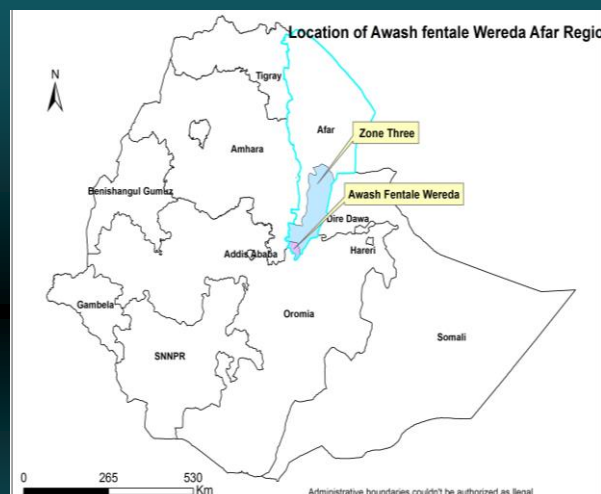
SUMMARY OF LIVELIHOOD ZONE

➤ Awsa ke Gewane Agro-pastoral Livelihood Zone (LZ5)

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

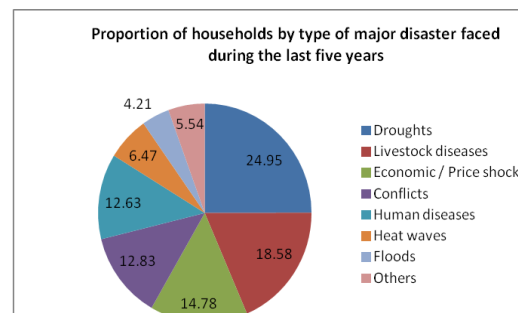
➤ Namalefane Ke Baadu Pastoral Livelihood Zone (LZ7)

Pastoralism is the main livelihood activity but agricultural labour employment is also significant. Camel, cattle and shoats (sheep/goats) are the most important species. A number of isolated kebeles practise agro-pastoralism



MAJOR DISASTERS REPORTED IN WEREDA

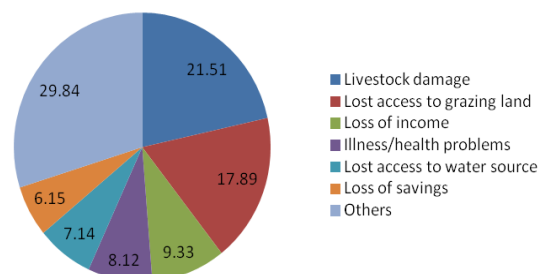
Kebele	Disaster 1	Disaster 2	Disaster 3	LIU Info
Subura	Drought	Conflict	Livestock disease	Chronic hazards: LZ5: Flooding, lack of sufficient <i>karma/sugum</i> rains, livestock and human diseases, conflicts and invasion of <i>prosopis juliflora</i> LZ 7: Floods, drought, livestock and human diseases, conflicts and the invasive weed <i>prosopis juliflora</i>
Boloyata	Drought	Conflict	Flood	
Dooh	Drought	Conflict		
Dudub	Drought	Conflict		
Kebena	Drought	Flood	Conflict	



SHORT NARRATIVE ON MAJOR DISASTERS:

Recurrent drought is the major hazard in the wereda, which causes loss of pasture and water thereby leading to livestock damage and conflict over resources. Livestock diseases such as Contagious Caprine Pleuropneumonia (CCPP), Pasteurellosis are very common in the area, but their prevalence and the damage they cause is reported decreasing due to improvement of veterinary service in the wereda. However, drought is still indicated as the main reason for decreasing number of livestock. On the other hand, malaria and diarrhea are the two major health problems in the wereda which are caused by water stagnation due to flooding from Awash River and poor sanitation. Flooding also causes loss of life and damage on property mainly due to lack of preventive measures by the community. Invasive weeds such as *prosopis juliflora* are also prevalent in the wereda causing damage on pasture land.

Proportion of households by major disaster loss suffered



EFFECT OF DISASTERS

Disasters	Loss 1	Loss 2	Loss 3
Drought	Livestock damage	Loss of pasture	Loss of income
Livestock disease	Death of animals	Food shortage	Loss of income
Price shock	Loss of income		
Conflict	Loss of life	Loss of asset	
Human disease	Illness and death of humans	Loss of saving	
Flood	Loss of asset	Loss of life	Physical damages on household and property



Disaster Risk Profile: Awash Fentale Wereda

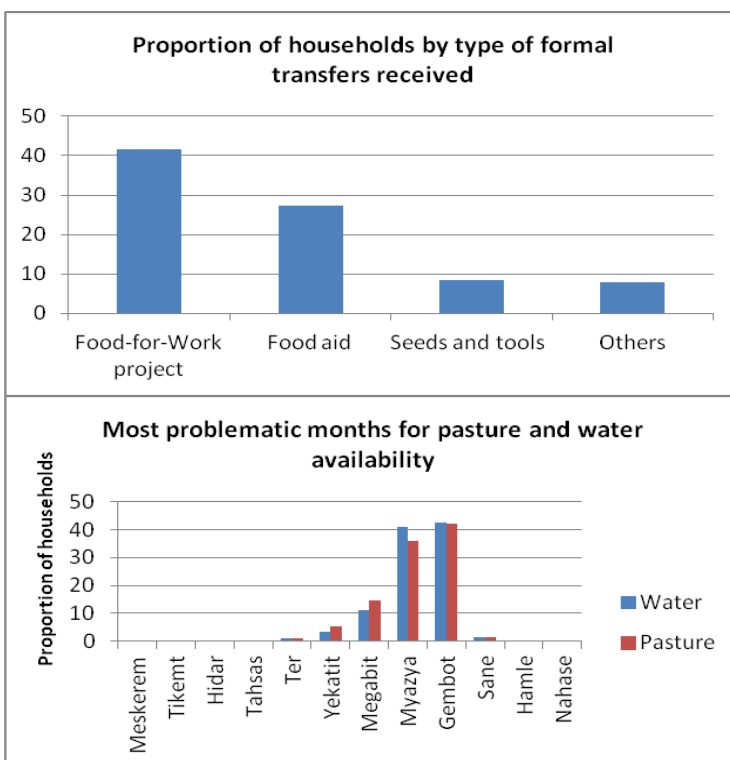
HOUSEHOLD AND COMMUNITY

VULNERABILITY

Of the total households surveyed, only 58% of the households managed to recover from the disaster losses they suffered and 2/3rd of the households reported that it would be impossible for them to raise Birr 500 in one week implying weak capacity of the community. Moreover, 42% of the households have participated in food for work projects and another 27% have received food aid. This is mainly due to the fact that the socio-economic condition of the people in the wereda is poor.

In addition to animal rearing, making and selling charcoal is an important source of livelihood leading to high level of deforestation in the wereda. Only 17.5% of the households have participated in crop production and as a result, households meet larger proportion of their food requirement through purchase. March, April and May are the most problematic months in terms of pasture and water availability in the wereda. During this period households move from place to place in search of pasture and water which get them into conflict with other tribes.

Poor sanitation and lack of clean drinking water exposed them to water borne diseases. Housing condition is poor as the households live in mobile home. High dependency syndrome in the community, poor range land management system, high level of illiteracy and weak capacity of health posts are additional vulnerability factors indicated in the wereda.



Accessibility:

- Access to road and urban centre:** access to road is good, and it took households only half an hour to reach the nearest paved road. But average time taken to reach the nearest urban center is 2 hours. **Access to electricity:** 38.7% of the households are located in the community with electricity, but **only 0.8%** of them are actually connected to electric power.
- Access to veterinary facility:** 64% and 65% of the households reported poor (very poor) access to **veterinary service** and **livestock drugs** respectively. **Access to market:** access to market is generally reported to be poor mainly due to the fact that the Kebeles are far from urban center (market center).
- Access to agricultural extension service:** only 79% of the households reported receiving agricultural extension service. Access to extension service has been reported to be **good**.
- Access to fertilizer, pesticides and improved seeds:** 85% and 87% of the households have used different types of **fertilizer and pesticides** in crop production respectively. Likewise, 83% of the households have used improved variety of seeds.
- Access to water and sanitation:** 40% of the households primarily obtain drinking water from rivers/streams and another 20% and 15% of the households obtain from wells and communal tap respectively. However, more than 90% of the households did not make any type of water treatment before drinking, which exposed them to water borne diseases. With regard to sanitation, 87% of the households reported to have no toilet facility.
- Access to credit:** only 2% of the households obtained credit and they mainly used the credit to purchase food and other items.

Level of Awareness and Institutional Development

The **literacy level** of the population above 7 years of age is only **6%**, out of which 91% of them completed only below first grade level, while 6.5% and 2.3% have attended primary and secondary schools, respectively. With regard to **gender parity** in education, proportion of male students dominates at all education level except in primary school. Besides, none of the household members have attended education level beyond secondary school. Of the total households interviewed, 15% of them are female-headed households.

Community awareness about disaster risk management system and actors is very good. There are community based organizations such as peasant association, women and youth associations each participating in different activities. There are also **NGOs** such as **FAO, Care-Ethiopia** and **AMEREF** which participate in supply of drugs, forages, house equipments and awareness creation.

InfoBits:

Population	: 29775 (2007)
Sex ratio	: 824 F/1000 M
Urban Population	: 16844 (2007)
Mean Altitude	: 881.5 m
Mean Slope	: 1.75%
Average road density	: 24.45%
Measles caseload	: 11 (2004-2009)

Sources: Various Secondary Sources

COMMUNITY CAPACITY TO COPE

- Selling more livestock than usual (to purchase food), seeking alternative or additional jobs and reducing expenditure on non-essential items are the **major coping mechanisms** adopted by households to withstand the effect of disasters. Migration to other area also widely used by the community in the wereda in case of drought and conflict.
- Strong social cooperation** is available in the area, and there is also **Dagu system** through which the community share information with each other and mitigate the effect of disaster in their area particularly in case of conflict with other tribes such as **Issa** (from Somali Region).
- Crop and livestock diversity:** **goat, sheep, cattle and camels** are the major types of livestock reared by households in the wereda. **Crop production** is practiced by some households (mainly using irrigation) and maize and vegetables are the major crops grown in the wereda.
- Sugar plantation** farms are available in the area enhancing utilization of irrigation by the pastoralist community in crop production. This would enable pastoralists to diversify their livelihood into crop cultivation and withstand disaster effects.

WDRP Indicators

Hazard Related Characteristics



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 3	Wereda	AWASH FENTALE
Selected Indicator		Biological Hazards of the Wereda			
Hazard_Name		Cause_Of_Hazard	Effects_Of_Hazard		
Hazard_Sub_Type		Animal disease			
Contagious Caprine Pleuropneumonia (CCPP)		Drought Lack of pasture	Death of animals Food shortage at household level Loss of income		
• Pasteurellosis			Death of animals Food shortage at household level Loss of income		
Hazard_Sub_Type		Biological Hazards			
Crop pests and diseases		-----Illness/health problems Livestock damage Crop damage			
Hazard_Sub_Type		Human diseases			
• Malaria		Flooding and water stagnation Poor sanitation	Death of humans Illness Loss of saving and income		
• Diarrhea			Death of humans Illness Loss of saving and income		



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 3	<u>Wereda</u>	AWASH FENTALE
---------------	------	-------------	--------	---------------	---------------

Selected Indicator Geological Hazards of the Wereda

Hazard_Name	Cause_Of_Hazard	Effects_Of_Hazard
Hazard_Sub_Type	geological hazard	

No geological hazards are
reported in the Wereda



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 3	<u>Wereda</u>	AWASH FENTALE
---------------	------	-------------	--------	---------------	---------------

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

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

Hazard_Sub_Type Hydro-Meteorological

Drought	Shortage of rainfall Deforestation Population growth Lack of using irrigation Recurrent drought	Shortage of food Shortage of water Lack of pasture Migration Disease occurrence Loss of asset Loss of life
---------	--	---

flood	Deforestation Lack of preventive measures	Migration, Loss of life, Loss of assets, Prevalence of diseases (malaria and diarrhea) Loss of property
-------	---	--

Hazard_Sub_Type Hydro-Meteorological Hazards

Flood	- heavy rain fall - Deforestation (degraded land) - limited natural resource - conservation practices,	crop and property damage food shortage Sometimes deaths of people
-------	---	--



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 3	<u>Wereda</u>	AWASH FENTALE
---------------	------	-------------	--------	---------------	---------------

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	Shortage of grass and water	Loss of asset Loss of life Livestock stealing
Economic/price shocks	-----	Loss of saving and income
Conflict	Competition overland and water Unresolved border issues	Destruction of properties and social services Disruption of economic activities Displacement Death of people
Economic/price shocks	-----	Loss of saving and income



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 3	<u>Wereda</u>	AWASH FENTALE
---------------	------	-------------	--------	---------------	---------------

Selected Indicator **Technological Hazards of the Wereda**

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

Hazard_Sub_Type technological hazard

: No technological hazard
has been reported in the
area



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 3	Wereda	AWASH FENTALE
--------	------	------	--------	--------	---------------

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
BOLODITA	Droughts	November to January and April to June	1996 1971 1977 1994	1996	Increased	Shortage of rain fall, irrigation problem, absence of awareness, invasive weeds, population growth, deforestation	Shortage of food shortage of water, migration , loss of asset, loss of life and disease prevalence	Dependency on rain fall, lack of capacity	Selling animals, reduce consumption, sharing food, borrowing
	Conflicts	April to June	1985 2002	1985	Increased	-----	Loss of life and property	No preventive measure for conflict and location	Establishing conflict resolution mechanism
	Floods	July and August	2002	2002	Increased	Loss of assets, loss of life		Lack of preventive methods	Change location and migration



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 3	Wereda	AWASH FENTALE
--------	------	------	--------	--------	---------------

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
DIHO	Droughts	November to January and April to June	1966 1974 1977 1994	1966	Increased	Deforestation , shortage of rain fall	Shortage of food, shortage of water, migration , disease occurrence, loss of asset, loss of life	Dependency of rain fall lack of capacity	Selling animals, borrowing, sharing food
	Conflicts	November to January and April to June	1977 1978 1979 1980 1981	1977	Increased	Shortage of grass	Loss of life, loss of assets	Location and lack of capacity	Establish conflict resolution mechanism
DIDUBA	Droughts	April to June	1966 1977 1994	1966	Increased	Shortage of rain fall	Death, loss of asset, migration	Lack of capacity dependency of rain fall	Sharing food, selling animals
	Conflicts	April to June	1977 1978 1979 1980 1981	1977	Increased	Shortage of grass	Loss of life, loss of assets	Location	Establish conflict resolution mechanism



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 3	Wereda	AWASH FENTALE
--------	------	------	--------	--------	---------------

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
KEBENA	Droughts	May and June	1966 1971 1977 1994	1966	Increased	Shortage of rain, invasion of prosopis juliflora, increase population number	Shortage of food, diseases occurrence, migration, shortage of water, loss of asset	Dependency of rain fall lack of capacity	Eat wild food, eat reserved food, sharing food, borrowing, selling animals, reduce consumption
	Floods	July and August	1985 2002	1985	Increased		Loss of life, loss property	No preventive measure for flood	Change location
	Conflicts	May and June	2002	2002	Increased	Shortage of water and pasture	Loss asset, loss life		Migration



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 3	Wereda	AWASH FENTALE
--------	------	------	--------	--------	---------------

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
SABURE	Droughts	April to June and November to January	1966 1971 1977 1994 EC	1966	Increased	Shortage of rain fall, deforestation	Shortage of food shortage of water, migration disease loss of asset loss of life	Lack of capacity dependency of rain fall	Sharing food, selling animal
	Conflicts		1985 2002 EC		Increased	Grazing	Loss of assets, loss of life	Location, capacity	Conflict resolution through elders and others
	Animal Disease		1966 1977 1994 EC	1966	Decreased	Drought and rain fall	Loss of livestock, shortage of food		Take animals to veterinary clinic
	Floods	July and August	1996 1998 2001 EC	2001	Increased	Desertification deforestation	Migration, loss of life, loss of assets, disease occurrence	Lack of information	Support each other, sharing information

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



Data Collected Date

Friday, October 3, 2014

Region AFAR Zone ZONE 3 Wereda AWASH FENTALE

Selected Indicator:

Hazards: Conflict as an Issue

KebeleName	Description_Of_Conflict	Change_In_Last_Decade	Main_Causes_Of_Conflict
SABURE	It occurs every month particularly during dry season	No change	
BOLODITA	Medium	Increasing	
DIHO	Medium	Increasing	
DIDUBA	Increase	Increasing	
KEBENA	Medium	Increasing	



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 3	<u>Wereda</u>	AWASH FENTALE
---------------	------	-------------	--------	---------------	---------------

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>
SABURE	Drought, conflict	Magnitude- moderate, duration- 6 month	Loss of assets, loss of life	Pregnant women, children, elders, adult the poor	Due to poor capacity
BOLODITA	Conflict	Magnitude- moderate, duration- 6 month	Loss of livestock and human death	Adults, pregnant women, children elder the poor	Due to poor capacity
DIHO	Drought, conflict	Magnitude- moderate, duration- 6 month	Loss of assets, loss of life	Pregnant women, children, elders, adult the poor	Due to poor capacity
DIDUBA	Drought, conflict	Moderate, 6 month	Loss of life, loss of assets	Pregnant women, children, elders, the poor	Due to poor capacity
KEBENA	Drought	Magnitude- moderate, duration- 6 month	Malnutrition, decreased price of animals, migration, deforestation due to charcoal production	Pregnant women, elders, children, the poor	Due to poor capacity



Wereda Disaster Risk Profile

Disaster Risk Management and Food Security Sector (DRMFSS)



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Region AFAR Zone ZONE 3 Wereda AWASH FENTALE

Selected Indicator: **Frequency of Disaster Occurrence**

	4 out of 5 years or more	3 out of 5 years	2 out of 5 years	1 out of 5 years	0 Never	0 DK
Conflicts	79.00	6.00	5.00	9.00		1.00
Crop diseases	8.00	71.00	8.00	13.00		
Droughts	51.00	26.00	7.00	14.00		0.00
Earthquake				100.00		
Economic / Price shock	53.00	4.00	33.00	2.00		
Floods	5.00	8.00	70.00	13.00	5.00	
Heat waves/ High temp	76.00	6.00	10.00	2.00		
Heavy Rain			20.00	80.00		
Human diseases	25.00	20.00	14.00	25.00		1.00
Landslides	50.00	50.00				
Livestock diseases	13.00	28.00	14.00	37.00		



Wereda Disaster Risk Profile

Disaster Risk Management and Food Security Sector (DRMFSS)



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 3	Wereda	AWASH FENTALE
--------	------	------	--------	--------	---------------

Selected Indicator:

Household Exposure to Hazards

Disaster Type	General Exposure	Last Five Years Exposure
Droughts	23.57	24.95
Floods	5.12	4.21
Crop diseases	2.61	2.67
Livestock diseases	22.22	18.58
Human diseases	17.58	12.63
Storms / Cyclone/hail storm	0.10	
Heavy Rain	0.68	0.51
Heat waves/ High temp	3.00	6.47
Conflicts	12.17	12.83
Economic / Price shock	11.50	14.78
Earthquake	0.29	0.21
Earthquake	0.48	0.10
AMREF (African Medical and research Foundation)	0.69	2.05



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Region AFAR

Zone ZONE 3

Wereda AWASH FENTALE

Selected Indicator:

Months of Occurrence of Frequent Disasters

	A - Sep (Meskerem)	B - Oct (Tikimt)	C - Nov (Hidar)	D - Dec (Tahsas)	E - Jan (Tir)	F - Feb (Yekatit)	G - Mar (Megabit)	H - Apr (Meazea)	I - May (Ginbot)	J - Jun (Sene)	K - Jul (Hamle)	L - Aug (Nehase)
Conflicts	2.42	0.81	4.84		0.81	3.23	10.48	9.68	40.32	19.35	7.26	
Crop diseases							12.00	12.00	80.00	8.00		
Droughts	0.41	2.88				1.23	7.82	36.21	48.15	3.47	9.03	2.78
Earthquake						100.00						
Economic / Price shock	0.69		0.69	1.39		6.94	6.94	4.17				
Floods		2.06				2.50		32.50			52.50	10.00
Heat waves/ High temp			1.59					6.35	87.30	1.59		
Heavy Rain											80.00	
Human diseases		10.43		4.35		0.87	24.35	6.96	13.04	16.52	2.61	2.61
Landslides										100.00		
Livestock diseases		1.11	1.67	7.78	2.22	2.22	5.56	10.00	39.44	12.22	5.56	1.67



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

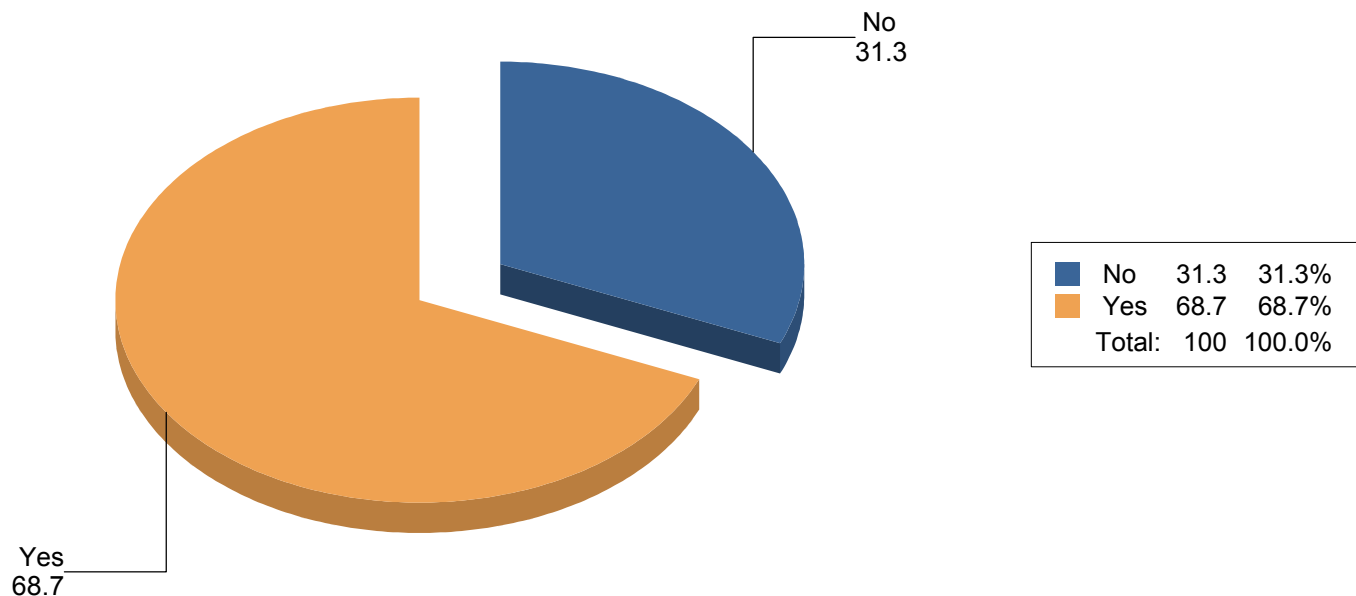
Region AFAR Zone ZONE 3 Wereda AWASH FENTALE

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	68.72
No	31.28

Is Conflict an Issue in Community?





Data Collected Date

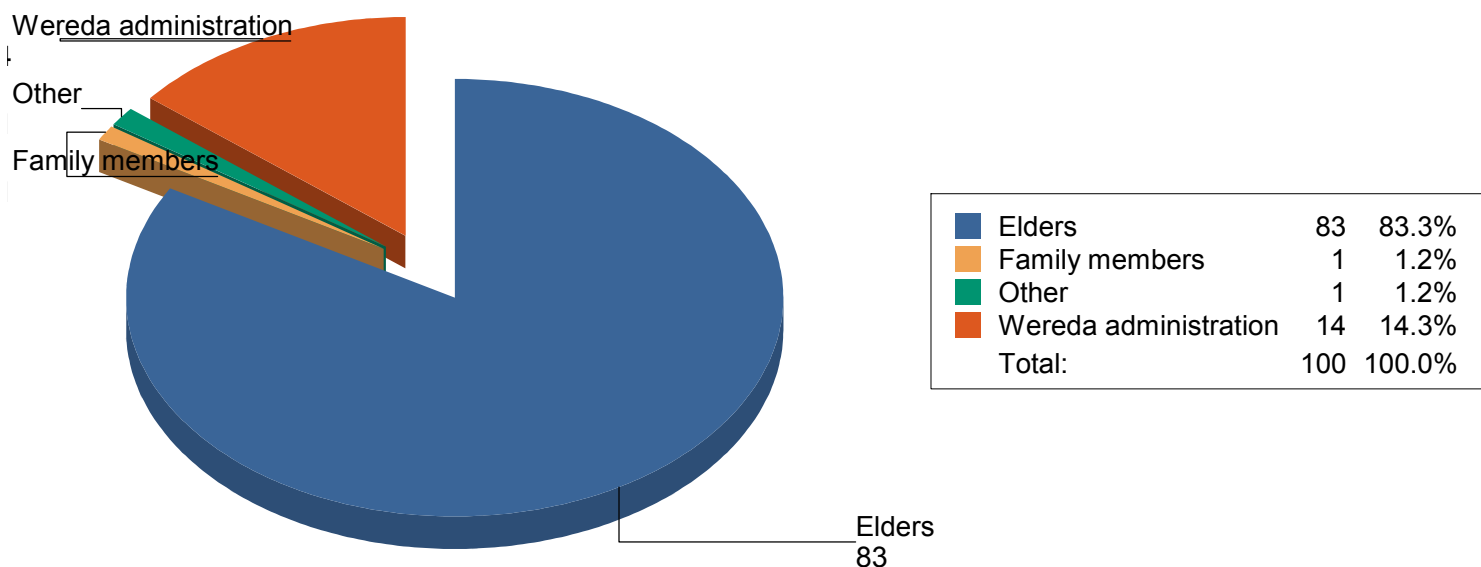
Thursday, September 18, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 3	Wereda	AWASH FENTALE
--------	------	------	--------	--------	---------------

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

Who To Turn During Conflict?	Response	Percentage
Family members	1.19	
Elders	83.33	
Wereda administration	14.29	
Other	1.19	

Who To Turn During Conflict?





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 3	<u>Wereda</u>	AWASH FENTALE
---------------	------	-------------	--------	---------------	---------------

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

<u>Type of Loss</u>	<u>Main Loss Percent</u>	<u>Secondary Loss Percent</u>
Physical damages on houses and property	4.94	1.34
Crop damage	3.40	4.27
Livestock damage	21.51	9.77
Death of household members	2.52	1.47
Illness/health problems	8.12	7.94
Loss of access to social services, including school	0.22	0.49
Loss of income	9.33	7.33
Loss of savings	6.15	4.15
Livestock were stolen	4.50	1.22
Lost access to grazing land	17.89	8.55
Lost access to water source	7.14	4.52
Had to flee/change residence area	3.07	5.37
Other losses/damages	11.19	43.59



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Region AFAR Zone ZONE 3 Wereda AWASH FENTALE

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

Type of Loss Type of Disasters which mainly caused Listed Losses

	Conflicts	Crop diseases	Droughts	Earthquake	Economic / Price shock	Floods	Heat waves/ High temp	Heavy Rain	Human diseases	Landslides	Livestock diseases
Crop damage		17.65	8.23		1.39	5.00		20.00	0.97		1.28
Death of household members	5.74	5.88	0.41				1.64		9.71		0.64
Had to flee/change residence area	5.74		1.65		5.56	15.00		20.00	1.94		2.08
Illness/health problems	0.82	35.29	1.23			5.00	9.84		30.10		16.03
Livestock damage	7.38	29.41	41.56		2.78	35.00	1.64		1.94		37.82



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Region AFAR **Zone** ZONE 3 **Wereda** AWASH FENTALE

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

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

	Conflicts	Crop diseases	Droughts	Earthquake	Economic / Price shock	Floods	Heat waves/ High temp	Heavy Rain	Human diseases	Landslides	Livestock diseases
Livestock were stolen	30.33	7.14			0.69				1.94		1.39
Loss of access to social services, including school					0.69				0.97		0.69
Loss of income	4.92		1.23		45.83	2.50	1.64		4.85	100.00	7.64
Loss of savings	1.64				9.72				25.24		8.97
Lost access to grazing land	24.59	14.29	37.45		8.33	7.50	6.56		0.97		14.10



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Region AFAR **Zone** ZONE 3 **Wereda** AWASH FENTALE

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

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

	Conflicts	Crop diseases	Droughts	Earthquake	Economic / Price shock	Floods	Heat waves/ High temp	Heavy Rain	Human diseases	Landslides	Livestock diseases
Lost access to water source	5.74		4.12		2.08	5.00	60.66		1.94		11.81
Other losses/damages											
Physical damages on houses and property	4.10		2.06	100.00	10.42	25.00	8.20	60.00	0.97		1.39



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Region AFAR **Zone** ZONE 3 **Wereda** AWASH FENTALE

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

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

	Conflicts	Crop diseases	Droughts	Earthquake	Economic / Price shock	Floods	Heat waves/ High temp	Heavy Rain	Human diseases	Landslides
Crop damage	2.02	21.43	7.47		0.85	7.50	2.50	80.00	3.03	
Death of household members	4.04		1.24						5.05	
Had to flee/change residence area	9.09		2.90		12.82	12.50	5.00		3.03	
Illness/health problems			19.09						5.05	
Livestock damage	3.03		26.14		0.85				3.03	



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Region AFAR **Zone** ZONE 3 **Wereda** AWASH FENTALE

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

Type of Loss	Type of Disasters which caused Listed Secondary Losses									
	Conflicts	Crop diseases	Droughts	Earthquake	Economic / Price shock	Floods	Heat waves/ High temp	Heavy Rain	Human diseases	Landslides
Livestock were stolen	3.03		0.83						1.01	
Loss of access to social services, including school				100.00	0.85				1.01	
Loss of income	4.04		3.32		13.68	20.00	2.50		20.20	
Loss of savings	4.04		0.41		20.51				1.01	100.00
Lost access to grazing land	3.03		14.52		3.42	20.00	5.00			



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 3	<u>Wereda</u>	AWASH FENTALE
---------------	------	-------------	--------	---------------	---------------

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

Type of Loss	Type of Disasters which caused Listed Secondary Losses									
--------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

	Conflicts	Crop diseases	Droughts	Earthquake	Economic / Price shock	Floods	Heat waves/ High temp	Heavy Rain	Human diseases	Landslides
Lost access to water source	7.07		3.73		1.71		5.00			
Other losses/damages			0.83				2.50			
Physical damages on houses and property	1.01		0.41			10.00	2.50	20.00	1.01	



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 3	<u>Wereda</u>	AWASH FENTALE
---------------	------	-------------	--------	---------------	---------------

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

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

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 3	<u>Wereda</u>	AWASH FENTALE
---------------	------	-------------	--------	---------------	---------------

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

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

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 3	Wereda	AWASH FENTALE
--------	------	------	--------	--------	---------------

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	DIHO			
E - Jan (Tir)	Drought, conflict	1		1st
F - Feb (Yekatit)		2		2nd
G - Mar (Megabit)		3	Crop sowing	--
H - Apr (Meazea)		----	Crop sowing	--
I - May (Ginbot)	Drought, conflict	----	Weeding	--
J - Jun (Sene)	Drought, conflict	----	Harvesting	--
K - Jul (Hamle)		----		--
L - Aug (Nehase)		----		--
A - Sep (Meskerem)		----	Crop sowing	--
B - Oct (Tikimt)		----	Weeding	--
C - Nov (Hidar)		----	Harvesting	--
D - Dec (Tahsas)		----		--

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 3	Wereda	AWASH FENTALE
--------	------	------	--------	--------	---------------

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	KEBENA			
E - Jan (Tir)	Drought, conflict	1		1st
F - Feb (Yekatit)		2		2nd
G - Mar (Megabit)		3	Crop sowing	--
H - Apr (Meazea)		----	Crop sowing	--
I - May (Ginbot)	Drought, conflict	----	Weeding	--
J - Jun (Sene)	Drought, conflict	----	Harvesting	--
K - Jul (Hamle)	Drought	----		--
L - Aug (Nehase)	Flood	----		--
A - Sep (Meskerem)		----	Crop sowing	--
B - Oct (Tikimt)	Weeding	----		--
C - Nov (Hidar)	Harvesting	----		--
D - Dec (Tahsas)		----		--

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 3	Wereda	AWASH FENTALE
--------	------	------	--------	--------	---------------

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

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

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



Wereda Disaster Risk Profile

Disaster Risk Management and Food Security Sector (DRMFSS)



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Region AFAR Zone ZONE 3 Wereda AWASH FENTALE

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

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

WDRP Indicators

Infrastructure Access Characteristics



Data Collected Date

Friday, October 3, 2014

<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 3	<u>Wereda</u>	AWASH FENTALE
---------------	------	-------------	--------	---------------	---------------

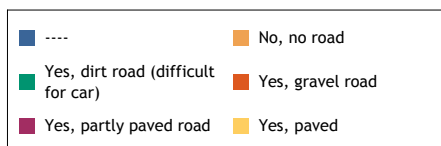
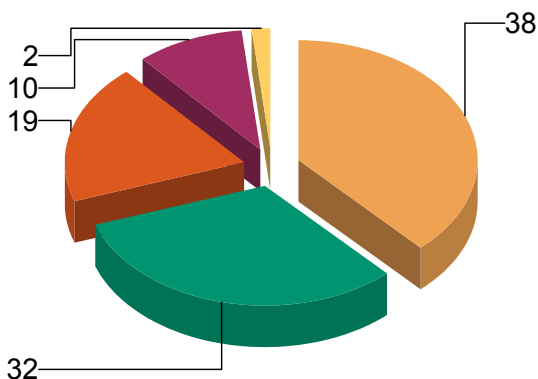
Selected Indicator

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

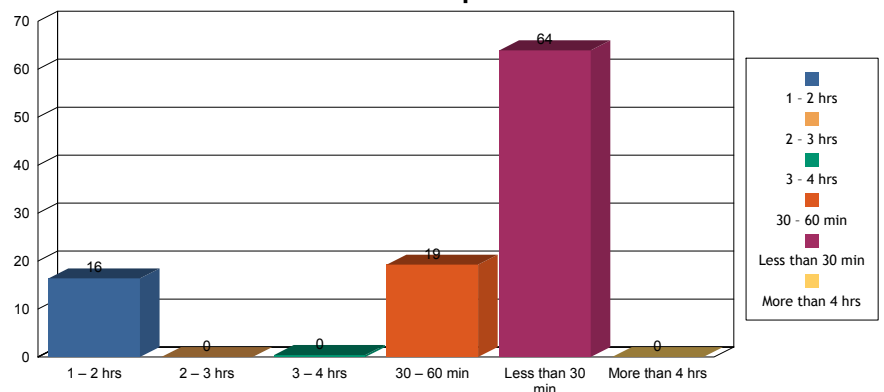
<u>Type of Road</u>	<u>Response</u>	<u>Time to Nearest Paved Road (Mins.)</u>	<u>Response</u>	<u>Time To Nearest Urban Center (Mins.)</u>	<u>Response</u>
Yes, paved	1.63	Less than 30 min	63.93	Less than 1 hr	47.86
Yes, partly paved road	9.80	30 - 60 min	19.26	1 - 2 hrs	14.10
Yes, gravel road	18.78	1 - 2 hrs	16.39	2 - 4 hrs	35.90
Yes, dirt road (difficult for car)	31.84	2 - 3 hrs	0.00	4 - 6 hrs	0.43
No, no road	37.96	3 - 4 hrs	0.41	More than 6 hrs	1.71
----	0.00	More than 4 hrs	0.00	----	0.00

<u>Avg Time To Nearest Urban Center(Mins.)</u>	118.00	<u>Avg Time To Nearest Paved Road</u>	30.60
--	--------	---------------------------------------	-------

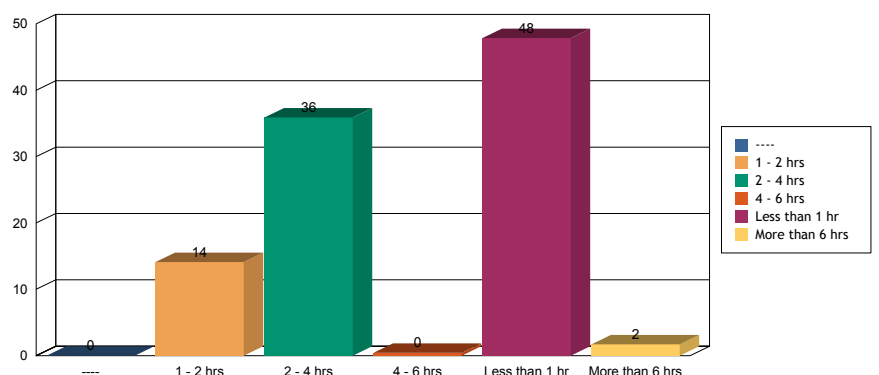
Type of Road



Time to reach the nearest paved road from the HH



Time to reach nearest urban center from the HH





Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 3	<u>Wereda</u>	AWASH FENTALE
---------------	------	-------------	--------	---------------	---------------

Selected Indicator

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

<u>Household Located In Electricity</u>	38.70
---	-------

<u>Household Connected To Electricity</u>	0.80
---	------



Data Collected Date

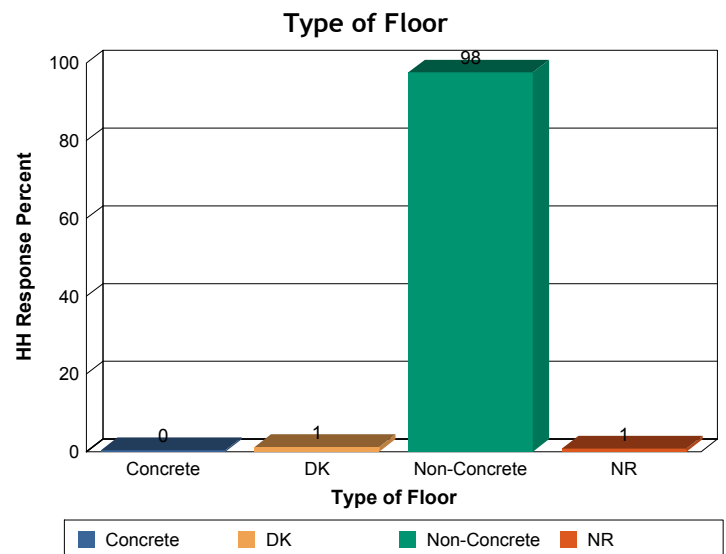
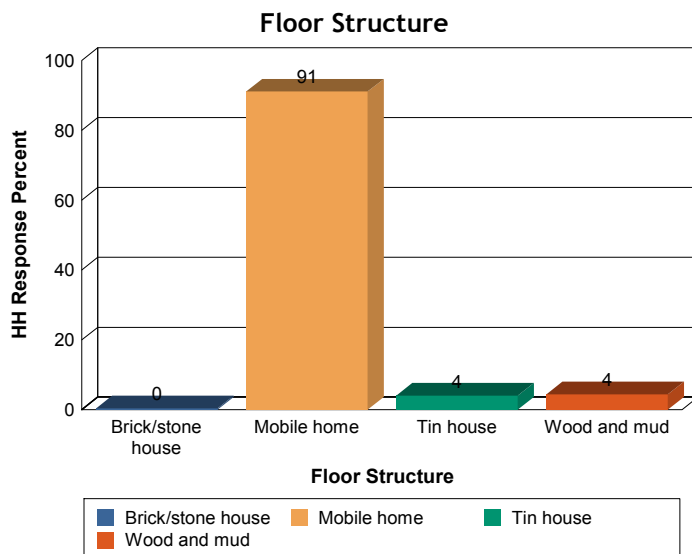
Thursday, September 18, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 3	Wereda	AWASH FENTALE
--------	------	------	--------	--------	---------------

Selected Indicator

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

Floor Structure	HH Response	Type of Floor	HH Response
Tin house	4.03	Concrete	0.41
Wood and mud	4.44	Non-Concrete	97.56
Brick/stone house	0.40	DK	1.22
Mobile home	91.13	NR	0.81



WDRP Indicators

Socio Demographic Characteristics



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 3	Wereda	AWASH FENTALE		
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
SABURE	0	Adult	-----	-----	Decreased	Loss of assets, job opportunity	Gears, Besltolie
BOLODITA	1000	Adult			Decreased	Loss of assets, job opportunity (especially charcoal)	Fentale, Wessele
DIHO	0	Adult			----	Loss of assets, low	Fentale, Amibara, Dulecha (rural area)
DIDUBA	50	Adult			----	Loss of assets, low	Haled be, Fentale, felweha
KEBENA	900	Adult	Male		Decreased	Loss of asset, job opportunities (specially charcoal)	Tedecha melka, Wesil



Data Collected Date

Friday, October 3, 2014

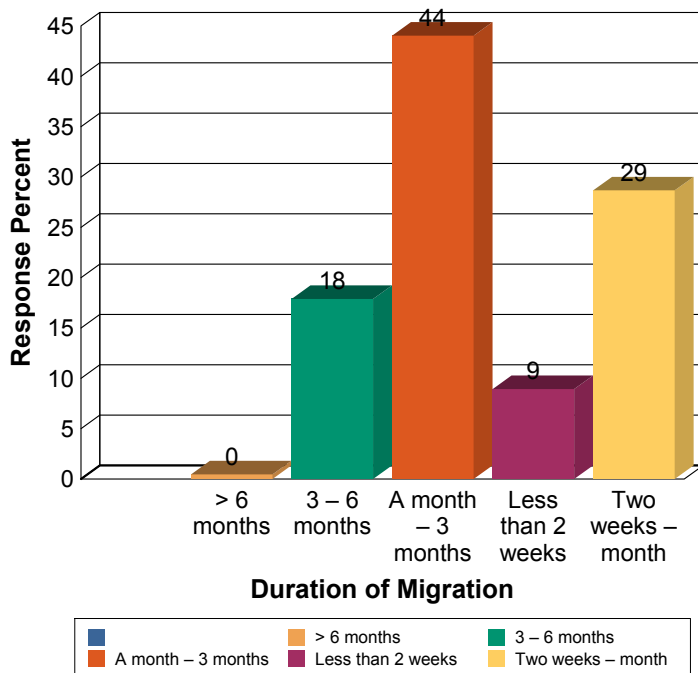
Region AFAR Zone ZONE 3 Wereda AWASH FENTALE

Selected Indicator

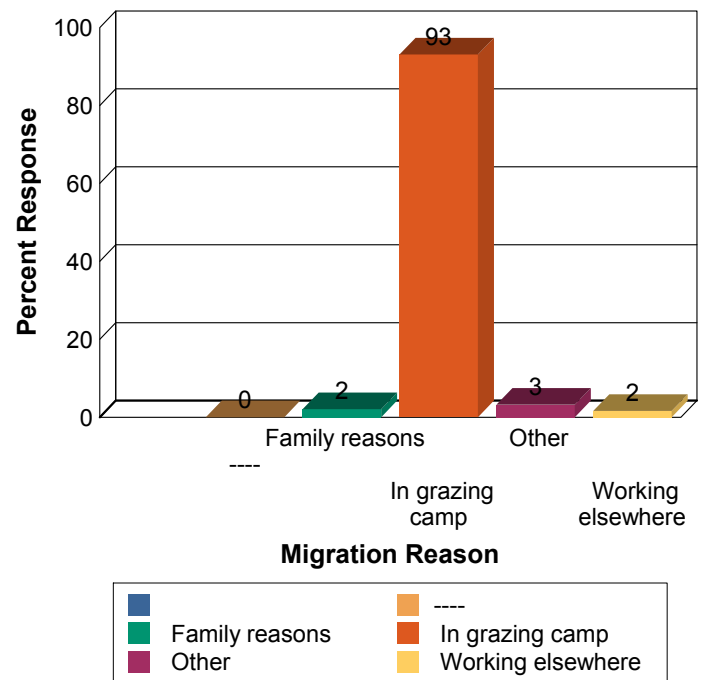
Economic Vulnerability: Household Migration - Household migration and reason for migration

Duration of Migration	Response Percent	Migration Reason	Response Percent
Two weeks - month	28.67	Working elsewhere	1.61
A month - 3 months	44.04	In grazing camp	93.10
3 - 6 months	17.89	Other	3.22
> 6 months	0.46	----	0.00
Less than 2 weeks	8.94	Family reasons	2.07

Duration of Migration



Migration Reason





Data Collected Date

Friday, October 3, 2014

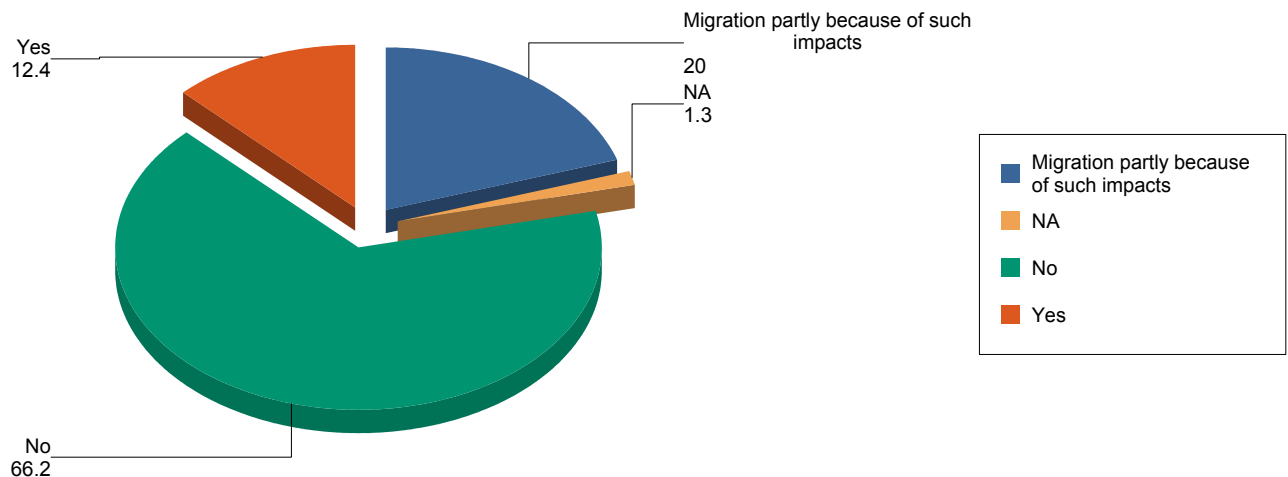
Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 3	Wereda	AWASH FENTALE
--------	------	------	--------	--------	---------------

Selected Indicator

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

Is Migration Due to Hazard?	HH Response - Due To Hazard
No	66.22
Yes	12.44
Migration partly because of such impacts	20.00
NA	1.33

Is Migration Due to Hazard?





Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Region AFAR

Zone ZONE 3

Wereda AWASH FENTALE

Selected Indicator:

Demography: Population Structure

KEY:

Male

Female

	Children (0-12 yrs)	Older (Above 55 yrs)	Working (25-55 yrs)	Youth (12-25 yrs)
BOLODITA	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0
DIDUBA	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0
DIHO	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0
KEBENA	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0
SABURE	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Region AFAR Zone ZONE 3 Wereda AWASH FENTALE

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>
SABURE	Increased	More children and in-migration	Afar
BOLODITA	Increased	More children and in-migration	Afar
DIHO	Increased	More children (larger local families)	Afar
DIDUBA	Increased	More children (larger local families)	Afar
KEBENA	Increased	More children (larger local families)	Afar



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 3	<u>Wereda</u>	AWASH FENTALE
---------------	------	-------------	--------	---------------	---------------

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	934	Number of females per 1000 males
Child sex ratio (under 14 yrs)	916	Number of females per 1000 males
Adult sex ratio (18 & Above yrs)	953	Number of females per 1000 males
Dependency ratio $\left(\frac{[(0-14)+(64+)]}{(15-64)} \right)$ yrs)	1	-----



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 3	<u>Wereda</u>	AWASH FENTALE
---------------	------	-------------	--------	---------------	---------------

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	1.30	From Proportion of population (7+) - Primary (1-6)	6.54
----	0.00	From Proportion of population (15+) - Pursuing or completed University	0.00
----	0.00	From Proportion of population (7+) - Pursuing or completed University	0.00
----	0.00	From Proportion of population (15+) - Less than 1st grade	94.05
----	0.00	From Proportion of population (15+) - Primary (1-6)	3.04
----	0.00	From Proportion of population (15+) - Secondary (7-12)	2.90
----	0.00	From Proportion of population (15+) - Technical	0.00
----	0.00	From Proportion of population (15+) - Diploma	0.00
Read and understand text - Easily	4.80	From Proportion of population (7+) - Less than 1st grade	91.21
Can write letters - easily	4.30	From Proportion of population (7+) - Secondary (7-12)	2.25
Can write letters - easily	1.20	From Proportion of population (7+) - Technical	0.00
<u>General Literacy Rate</u>	<u>Percentage</u>	<u>Adult Literacy Rate</u>	<u>Percentage</u>
Proportion of literate population (7+) to total 7+ population	5.90	Proportion of literate population (15+) to total 15+ population	4.80



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Region AFAR Zone ZONE 3 Wereda AWASH FENTALE

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	51.79	48.21
From Proportion of population (7+) - Primary (1-6)	43.75	56.25
From Proportion of population (7+) - Secondary (7-12)	81.82	18.18
<u>Male Head of HH</u> 84.90	<u>Female Head of HH</u> 15.10	

WDRP Indicators

Environmental Characteristics



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 3	<u>Wereda</u>	AWASH FENTALE
---------------	------	-------------	--------	---------------	---------------

Selected Indicator

Environmental Situation: Environmental Problems - Major environmental problems by Kebele

<u>KebeleName</u>	<u>Problem_1</u>	<u>Problem_2</u>	<u>Problem_3</u>	<u>Problem4</u>
SABURE	Soil erosion	Water pollution	Deforestation	Pests
BOLODITA	Deforestation	Erosion	Pollution	0
DIHO	Deforestation	Erosion	Pollution	0
DIDUBA	Soil erosion	Water pollution	Water pollution	Deforestation
KEBENA	Deforestation	Erosion, land	Pollution	0



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 3	<u>Wereda</u>	AWASH FENTALE
---------------	------	-------------	--------	---------------	---------------

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>
SABURE	Good	Decreasing	-----
BOLODITA	Good	Decreasing	Drought
DIHO	Good	Decreasing	Drought
DIDUBA	Good	Decreasing	Invasion of prosopis plant, over grazing, deforestation
KEBENA	Very poor	Decrease	Invasion of prosopis plant, over grazing, deforestation



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 3	<u>Wereda</u>	AWASH FENTALE
---------------	------	-------------	--------	---------------	---------------

Selected Indicator

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

<u>KebeleName</u>	<u>Changes_Observed</u>	<u>Problems_Due_To_Changes</u>
SABURE	Clearing of forest for sugar plantation, establishment of large scale irrigation system, villagization	Shifting livelihood to agro pastoralist, lack of tree for animal feed
BOLODITA	Establishment of large state irrigation system and village, clearing of forest for sugar plantation	Shifting livelihood to agro pastoralist, lack of tree for animal feed
DIHO	Clearing of forest for sugar plantation, establishment of large scale irrigation system, villagization	Shifting livelihood to agro pastoralist, lack of tree for animal feed
DIDUBA	Clearing of forest due to charcoal production, the land is taken by prosopis juliflora plant	Problem of animal feed due to lack of access to grass
KEBENA	Clearing of forest for sugar plantation, establishment of large scale irrigation system, villagization	Shifting livelihood to agro pastoralist, lack of tree for animal feed



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Region AFAR Zone ZONE 3 Wereda AWASH FENTALE

Selected Indicator

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

Kebele Name	Landuse_1	Comments_1	Landuse_2	Comments_2	Landuse_3	Comments_3
SABURE	Grazing land	Low because of over grazing and land degradation				
BOLODITA	Grazing land					
DIHO	Grazing land	Low because of over grazing and land degradation				
DIDUBA	Grazing land	Low because of population growth and over grazing				
KEBENA	Grazing land					



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 3	<u>Wereda</u>	AWASH FENTALE
---------------	------	-------------	--------	---------------	---------------

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>
SABURE	Increasing	Lack of bush and tree for animals, high temperature
BOLODITA	Increasing	Lack of bush and tree for animals, high temperature
DIHO	Increasing	Lack of bush and tree for animals, high temperature
DIDUBA	Increasing	Lack of animal feed
KEBENA	Increasing	Lack of bush and tree for animals, high temperature
KEBENA		



Wereda Disaster Risk Profile

Disaster Risk Management and Food Security Sector (DRMFSS)



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 3	Wereda	AWASH FENTALE
--------	------	------	--------	--------	---------------

Selected Indicator

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

KebeleName	SABURE
------------	--------

<u>Resources_1</u>	Land	<u>Resources_3</u>	Forest
<u>Observed_Change_1</u>	Decrease	<u>Observed_Change_3</u>	Decrease
<u>Problems_Changes_1</u>	It has been taken by state farms	<u>Problems_Changes_3</u>	Due to state farm
<u>Resources_2</u>	Water	<u>Resources_4</u>	
<u>Observed_Change_2</u>	Decrease	<u>Observed_Change_4</u>	
<u>Problems_Changes_2</u>	Due to state farm	<u>Problems_Changes_4</u>	

KebeleName	BOLODITA
------------	----------

<u>Resources_1</u>	Land	<u>Resources_3</u>	Forest
<u>Observed_Change_1</u>	Decrease	<u>Observed_Change_3</u>	Decrease
<u>Problems_Changes_1</u>	It has been taken by state farms	<u>Problems_Changes_3</u>	Due to state farm
<u>Resources_2</u>	Water	<u>Resources_4</u>	
<u>Observed_Change_2</u>	Decrease	<u>Observed_Change_4</u>	
<u>Problems_Changes_2</u>	Due to state farm	<u>Problems_Changes_4</u>	



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 3	Wereda	AWASH FENTALE
--------	------	------	--------	--------	---------------

Selected Indicator

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

KebeleName	DIHO
------------	------

<u>Resources_1</u>	Land	<u>Resources_3</u>	Forest
<u>Observed_Change_1</u>	Decrease	<u>Observed_Change_3</u>	Decrease
<u>Problems_Changes_1</u>	It has been taken by state farms	<u>Problems_Changes_3</u>	Due to state farm
<u>Resources_2</u>	Water	<u>Resources_4</u>	
<u>Observed_Change_2</u>	Decrease	<u>Observed_Change_4</u>	
<u>Problems_Changes_2</u>	Due to state farm	<u>Problems_Changes_4</u>	

KebeleName	DIDUBA
------------	--------

<u>Resources_1</u>	Land	<u>Resources_3</u>	Forest
<u>Observed_Change_1</u>	Decrease	<u>Observed_Change_3</u>	Decrease
<u>Problems_Changes_1</u>	It has been taken by state farms	<u>Problems_Changes_3</u>	Due to state farm
<u>Resources_2</u>	Water	<u>Resources_4</u>	
<u>Observed_Change_2</u>	Decrease	<u>Observed_Change_4</u>	
<u>Problems_Changes_2</u>	Due to state farm	<u>Problems_Changes_4</u>	



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 3	Wereda	AWASH FENTALE
--------	------	------	--------	--------	---------------

Selected Indicator

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

KebeleName	KEBENA
------------	--------

<u>Resources_1</u>	Water, forest	<u>Resources_3</u>
<u>Observed_Change_1</u>	Decrease	<u>Observed_Change_3</u>
<u>Problems_Changes_1</u>	Drought and state farm	<u>Problems_Changes_3</u>
<u>Resources_2</u>	Land	<u>Resources_4</u>
<u>Observed_Change_2</u>	Decrease	<u>Observed_Change_4</u>
<u>Problems_Changes_2</u>	Due to state farm	<u>Problems_Changes_4</u>



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 3	Wereda	AWASH FENTALE
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					
SABURE	Low	Drought, shortage of water		High	Unfavourable living condition, migration
BOLODITA	Low	Drought, shortage of water		High	Unfavourable living condition, migration
DIHO	Low	Drought, shortage of water		High	Unfavourable living condition, migration
DIDUBA	Low	Drought, shortage of water		High	Desertification
KEBENA	Low	Drought, shortage of water		High	Unfavourable living condition, migration



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Region AFAR Zone ZONE 3 Wereda AWASH FENTALE

Selected Indicator

Environmental Situation: Reasons for Environmental Changes

KebeleName Reason For Environmental Changes

SABURE Expansion of state farm, lack of traditional range land management system

BOLODITA Expansion of state farm, lack of traditional range land management system

DIHO Expansion of state farm, lack of traditional range land management system

DIDUBA Lack of traditional range land management system

KEBENA Expansion of state farm, lack of traditional range land management system



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 3	<u>Wereda</u>	AWASH FENTALE
---------------	------	-------------	--------	---------------	---------------

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>
SABURE	Increasing	Low productivity of animal feeds
BOLODITA	Increasing	Low productivity of animal feeds
DIHO	Increasing	Low productivity of animal feeds
DIDUBA	Increasing	Low productivity of animal feeds
KEBENA	Increasing	Low productivity of animal feeds

WDRP Indicators

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



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 3	<u>Wereda</u>	AWASH FENTALE
---------------	------	-------------	--------	---------------	---------------

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

<u>KebeleName</u>	<u>Occupation 1</u>	<u>Population</u>	<u>Occupation 2</u>	<u>Population</u>	<u>Occupation 3</u>	<u>Population</u>	<u>Occupation 4</u>	<u>Population</u>
SABURE	Livestock rearing	60	Crop production	30	Daily labourer	10		0
BOLODITA	Livestock rearing	0	Crop production	0	Charcoal production	0		0
DIHO	Livestock rearing	0	Crop production	0	Making charcoal	0		0
DIDUBA	Livestock rearing	60	Crop production	35	Charcoal production	5		0
KEBENA	Livestock rearing	85	Crop production	10	Charcoal production	5		0



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 3	<u>Wereda</u>	AWASH FENTALE
---------------	------	-------------	--------	---------------	---------------

Selected Indicator

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

Type of Livelihood Activity	Order of Importance		
	1st	2nd	3rd
Agricultural laborer	0.40	0.88	0.00
Buying and selling livestock (cattle, sheep, goats, camels)	14.92	8.41	9.13
Daily laborer	2.02	1.33	0.00
Making traditional utensils or farm tools	0.40	0.00	0.00
Others	4.84	34.07	64.42
Rearing & selling animals (camels, cattle, sheep, goats)	59.68	23.89	6.25
Salaried job	5.24	13.72	2.40
Sale_Of_Natural_Products - Charcoal	5.65	5.31	2.88
Sale_Of_Natural_Products - Construction materials (sand, grass, wooden poles, etc.)	0.40	0.00	0.00
Sale_Of_Natural_Products - Incense, frankincense, and natural gum	0.40	0.00	0.00
Sale_Of_Natural_Products - Wild fruits	0.40	0.00	0.00
Selling Cereal food crops (sorghum, maize, wheat, barley)	0.00	2.21	12.02
Selling Chat / Khat	0.40	1.77	0.48



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 3	<u>Wereda</u>	AWASH FENTALE
---------------	------	-------------	--------	---------------	---------------

Selected Indicator

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

Type of Livelihood Activity	Order of Importance		
	1st	2nd	3rd
Selling cooked food	0.40	0.00	0.00
Selling dairy products (milk, butter, ghee, cheese)	4.84	8.41	2.40



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 3	<u>Wereda</u>	AWASH FENTALE
---------------	------	-------------	--------	---------------	---------------

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	0.56	0.00
Cultivator	1.69	4.08
Neither studying nor working nor seeking work	2.54	0.33
Others (specify)	8.90	48.85
Retired/ Old	1.84	1.47
Salaried	1.98	8.17
Student	4.66	1.80
Unemployed & seeking work	6.07	1.47
Agricultural labourer	1.69	2.12
Chronically ill	0.14	0.00
Craftsman	0.71	0.33
Home-maker (housewife)	19.07	10.62
Livestock rearing	48.31	17.65
Non-agricultural labour	0.71	2.12
Shopkeeper and Petty trade	1.13	0.98



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 3	<u>Wereda</u>	AWASH FENTALE
---------------	------	-------------	--------	---------------	---------------

Selected Indicator:

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

Source of Food	Types of Food Item											
	Beans	Beef	Fish	Fruits	Injera	Milk	Other cereals	Pasta	Potatoes	Poultry	Sugar	Vegetables
Begging												
Borrowed					5.60			0.90				
Casual labor							0.80	5.20	2.30		4.70	
Free meals/Food assistance			25.00				0.80				0.50	
Gifts from friends/neighbors					2.80							
Other	5.90	5.30			2.80						0.50	
Own cultivation/production		68.40	50.00		8.40	89.90	14.70			50.00		



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 3	<u>Wereda</u>	AWASH FENTALE
---------------	------	-------------	--------	---------------	---------------

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

Source of Food	Types of Food Item											
	Beans	Beef	Fish	Fruits	Injera	Milk	Other cereals	Pasta	Potatoes	Poultry	Sugar	Vegetables
Purchase from roadside vendor/tuck shop	47.10	26.30	25.00	66.70	30.60	9.50	44.20	41.70	45.50	25.00	48.10	42.90
Purchase subsidized food from Kebele shop								0.90				
Purchases from main shop	47.10			33.30	50.00	0.60	39.50	51.30	52.30	25.00	45.80	57.10

WDRP Indicators

Crop Production Characteristics



Data Collected Date

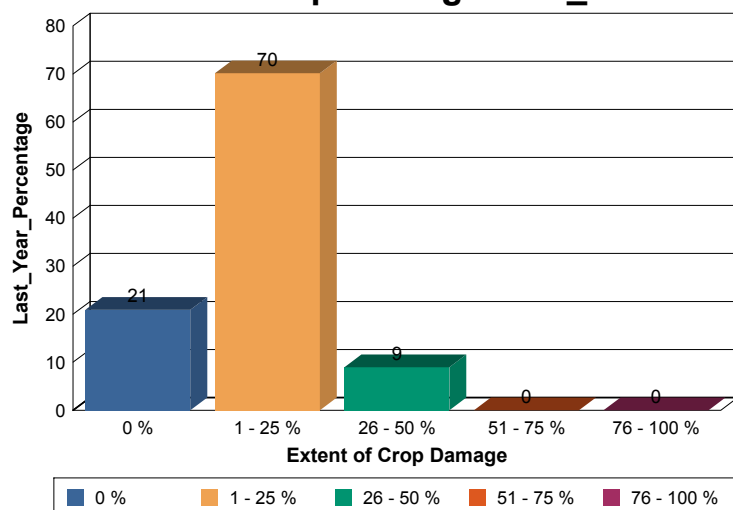
Thursday, September 18, 2014

Region AFAR Zone ZONE 3 Wereda AWASH FENTALE

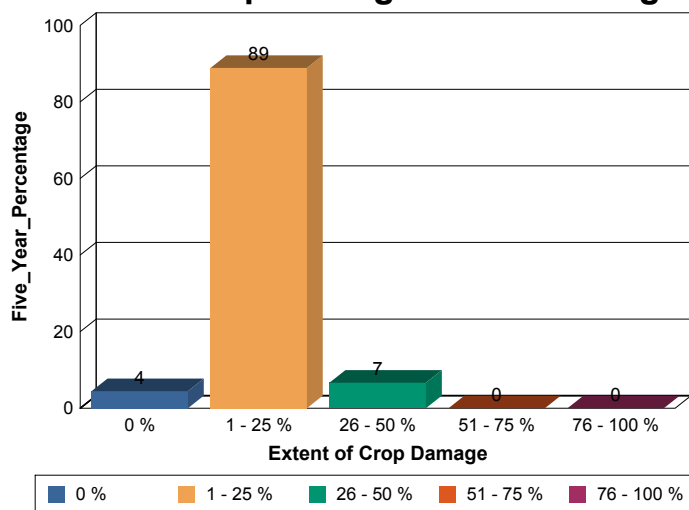
Selected Indicator: Hazards: Change in Crop Damages - Proportion of Total Crop Damage

Extent of Crop Damage (%)	Last_Year_Percentage	Five_Year_Percentage
0 %	20.90	4.44
1 - 25 %	70.15	88.89
26 - 50 %	8.96	6.67
51 - 75 %	0.00	0.00
76 - 100 %	0.00	0.00

Extent of Crop Damage Last_Year



Extent of Crop Damage Five Years Ago





Data Collected Date

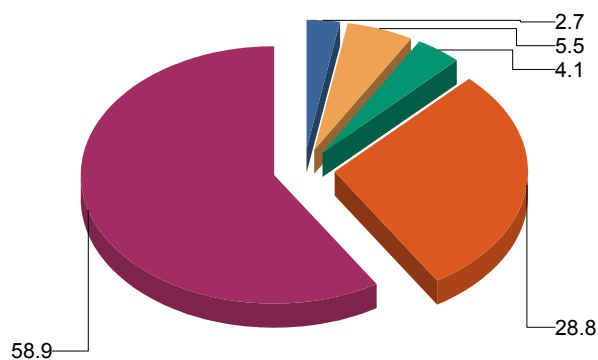
Thursday, September 18, 2014

Region AFAR **Zone** ZONE 3 **Wereda** AWASH FENTALE

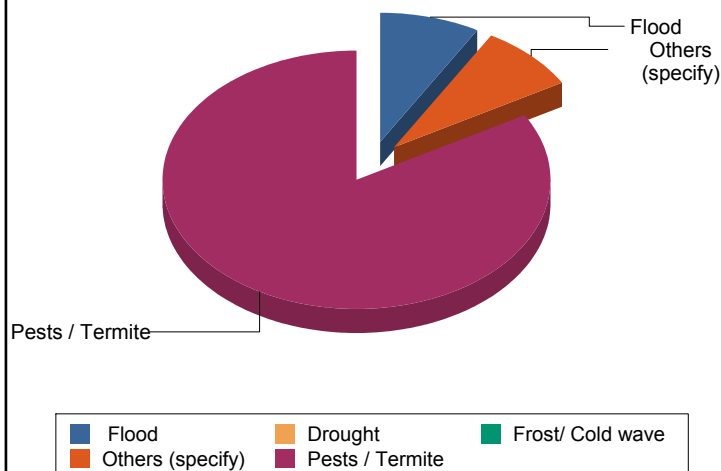
Selected Indicator: Hazards: Change in Crop Damages - Major reasons for crop damage

<u>Major Reason of Crop Damage</u>	<u>Last Year</u>	<u>Five Year Ago</u>
Pests / Termite	58.90	83.33
Drought	5.48	0.00
Flood	2.74	8.33
Frost/ Cold wave	4.11	0.00
Others (specify)	28.77	8.33

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



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





Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 3	<u>Wereda</u>	AWASH FENTALE
---------------	------	-------------	--------	---------------	---------------

Selected Indicator:

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

Last Year	Five Years Ago	0 %	1 - 25 %	26 - 50 %	51 - 75 %	76 - 100 %
Beans		0.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Groundnut		0.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Maize		9.38	87.50	3.13	0.00	0.00
		3.57	92.86	3.57	0.00	0.00
Other cash crop		25.00	25.00	50.00	0.00	0.00
		0.00	50.00	50.00	0.00	0.00
Other grain (specify)		0.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Sesame		0.00	0.00	100.00	0.00	0.00
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Teff		100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		0.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Vegetables		20.00	70.00	10.00	0.00	0.00
		8.33	83.33	8.33	0.00	0.00



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 3	<u>Wereda</u>	AWASH FENTALE
---------------	------	-------------	--------	---------------	---------------

Selected Indicator:

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

	Last Year	Five Years Ago						
			Flood	Drought	Frost/ Cold wave	Others (specify)	Pests / Termite	
Beans	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Groundnut	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	0.00	
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	
Maize	2.94	2.94	0.00	2.94	0.00	8.82	85.29	
	3.33	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	90.00	
Other cash crop	0.00	25.00	0.00	25.00	0.00	75.00	0.00	
	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Other grain (specify)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	0.00	
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Sesame	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	0.00	
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Teff	0.00	50.00	0.00	50.00	0.00	50.00	0.00	
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.67	100.00	
Vegetables	4.35	4.35	13.04	4.35	13.04	26.09	52.17	
	8.33	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	75.00	



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 3	Wereda	AWASH FENTALE
--------	------	------	--------	--------	---------------

Selected Indicator: Agricultural Situation: Change in Crops Grown - Five major crops grown by proportion of total cultivated land

Kebele Name	Major Crops	Main Season	Cropped Area		Reason For Change
			Present	Five Years Ago	
SABURE	Maize	Meher	20	0	-----
	Pepper	Meher	3	0	-----
	Vegetables	Meher	2	0	
BOLODITA	Maize	Meher	0	0	
	Pepper	Meher	0	0	
	Vegetables	Meher	0	0	
DIHO	Pepper	Meher	0	0	
DIDUBA	----	----	0	0	
KEBENA	Maize	Meher	3	4	Because of decrease of Kebena River



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Region AFAR Zone ZONE 3 Wereda AWASH FENTALE

Selected Indicator:

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

<u>KebeleName</u>	<u>Current_Level</u>	<u>Change_In_Last_Decade</u>	<u>Comments</u>
-------------------	----------------------	------------------------------	-----------------

SABURE	Good	Increase	It gets better
--------	------	----------	----------------

BOLODITA

DIHO

DIDUBA

KEBENA



Data Collected Date

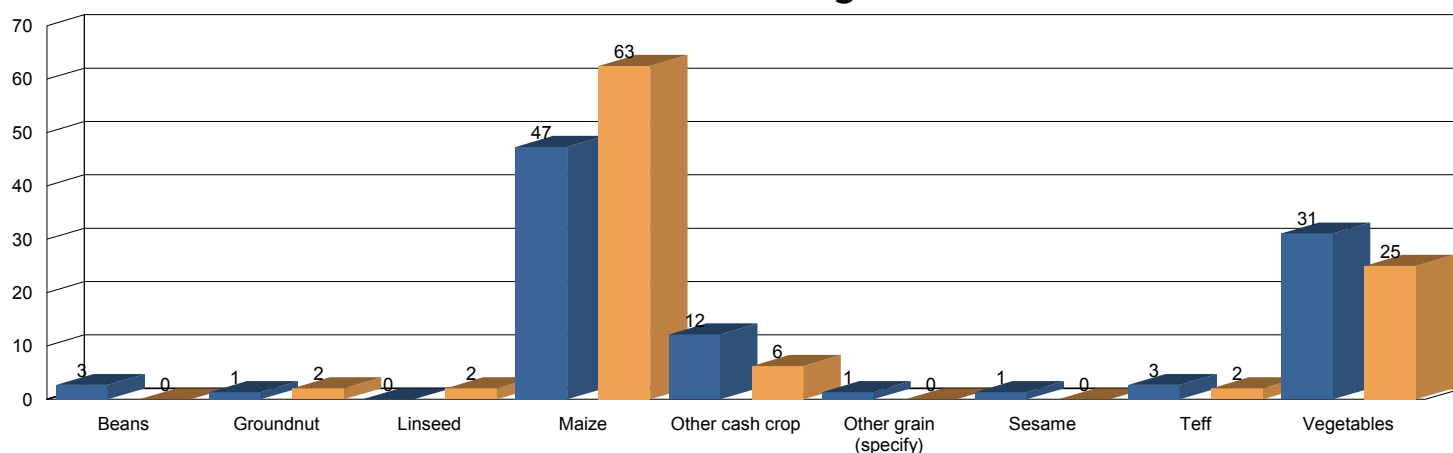
Thursday, September 18, 2014

Region AFAR Zone ZONE 3 Wereda AWASH FENTALE

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

Major Crop Type	Type of Crops Grown Last Year	Type of Crops Grown Five Years Ago
Teff	2.70	2.08
Maize	47.30	62.50
Other grain (specify)	1.35	0.00
Beans	2.70	0.00
Groundnut	1.35	2.08
Linseed	0.00	2.08
Sesame	1.35	0.00
Vegetables	31.08	25.00
Other cash crop	12.16	6.25

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



LEGEND : Last year Five Years Ago



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Region AFAR

Zone ZONE 3

Wereda AWASH FENTALE

Selected Indicator:

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

	A - Less than 100	B - 100-500	C - 501-1000	D - 1001-1500	E - 1501-2000	F - >2000
Beans						100.00
Groundnut	100.00					
Linseed						
Maize	5.88		11.76	2.94		79.41
Other cash crop	50.00	50.00				
Other grain (specify)	100.00					
Sesame	100.00					
Teff	100.00					
Vegetables	13.04	13.04		13.04		



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Region AFAR

Zone ZONE 3

Wereda AWASH FENTALE

Selected Indicator:

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

Types of Major Crops

Category of Yield used to be obtained five years ago

	A - Less than 100	B - 100-500	C - 501-1000	D - 1001-1500	E - 1501-2000	F - >2000
Beans						
Groundnut	100.00					
Linseed			100.00			
Maize	6.67		10.00		6.67	76.67
Other cash crop	100.00					
Other grain (specify)						
Sesame						
Teff						100.00
Vegetables	8.33	33.33				50.00



Data_Collected_Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 3	Wereda	AWASH FENTALE
--------	------	------	--------	--------	---------------

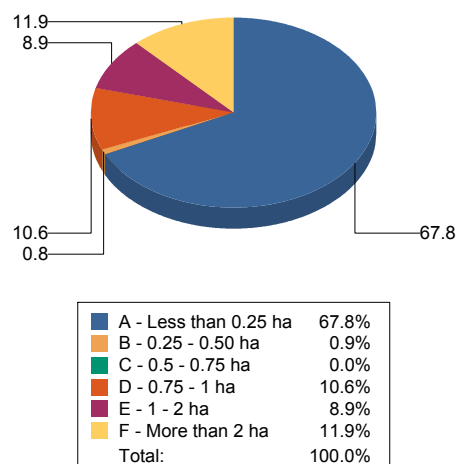
Selected Indicator: **Economic Vulnerability: Land Ownership and Quality - Landownership of households**

Households owning land (%)	32.40
Average landholding (in Hectares)s	0.94
Households cultivating land in last 12 months (%)	17.60
Average quantity of land cultivated (in hectares)	0.65

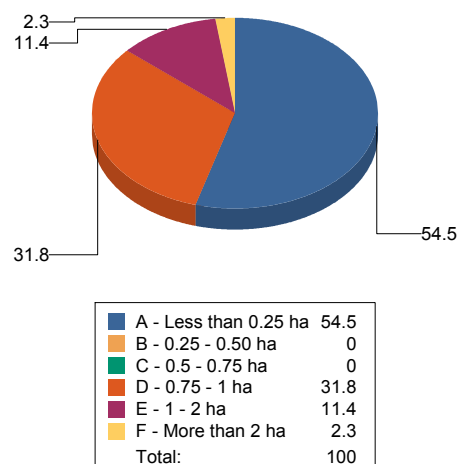
Range Land Holding	Percent Response	Range Cultivated Land	Percent Respons
A - Less than 0.25 ha	68.0	A - Less than 0.25 ha	55.0
B - 0.25 - 0.50 ha	1.0	B - 0.25 - 0.50 ha	0.0
C - 0.5 - 0.75 ha	0.0	C - 0.5 - 0.75 ha	0.0
D - 0.75 - 1 ha	11.0	D - 0.75 - 1 ha	32.0
E - 1 - 2 ha	9.0	E - 1 - 2 ha	11.0
F - More than 2 ha	12.0	F - More than 2 ha	2.0

IMPORTANT: ha = Hectar

Household Responses to Range Land Holding



Household Responses to Range Cultivated Land





Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 3	Wereda	AWASH FENTALE
--------	------	------	--------	--------	---------------

Selected Indicator:

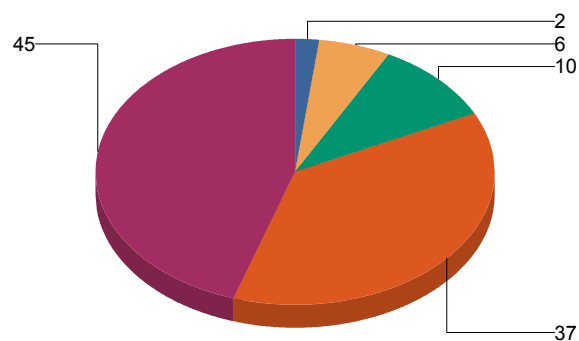
Economic Vulnerability: Land Ownership and Quality - Farmers' perception on the quality of their agricultural land

Cropping_Intensity *	8.40
Households with enough land for farming	16.00

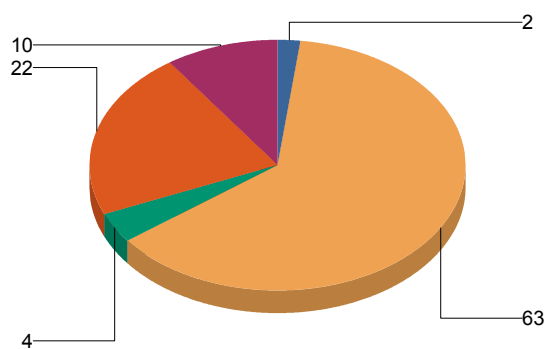
HHs with favourable location of farm	Response	Households with fertile soil	Response
Yes	45.10	Highly fertile	3.92
Partially	37.25	Fertile	62.75
No	5.88	Not fertile	21.57
DK	1.96	DK	1.96
NR	9.80	NR	9.80

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

Household responses to the type of farm location



Household responses to the type of soil fertility





Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 3	<u>Wereda</u>	AWASH FENTALE
---------------	------	-------------	--------	---------------	---------------

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

SABURE	Good	Increase	Good supply by the government
--------	------	----------	-------------------------------

BOLODITA

DIHO

DIDUBA

KEBENA



Data_Collected_Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Region AFAR Zone ZONE 3 Wereda AWASH FENTALE

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>
SABURE	Decrease	Decrease	The water is exploited by sugarcane plantation
BOLODITA			
DIHO	Poor	Decrease	Drought
DIDUBA	Decrease	Decrease	The water is exploited by sugarcane plantation
SABURE			



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 3	<u>Wereda</u>	AWASH FENTALE
---------------	------	-------------	--------	---------------	---------------

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>
SABURE	Good		
BOLODITA	Good	Decrease	Drought
DIHO	Good	Decrease	Drought
DIDUBA			
KEBENA	Good	Decrease	



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 3	<u>Wereda</u>	AWASH FENTALE
---------------	------	-------------	--------	---------------	---------------

Selected Indicator:

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

Percentage of Irrigated Area

Last Year

78.80

Five Years Ago

100.00

Percentage of households with irrigated area

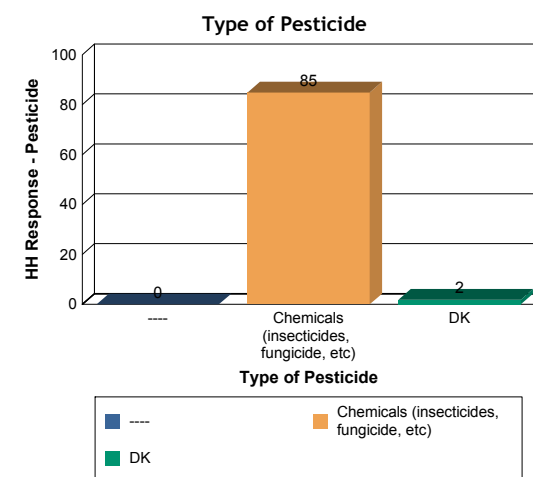
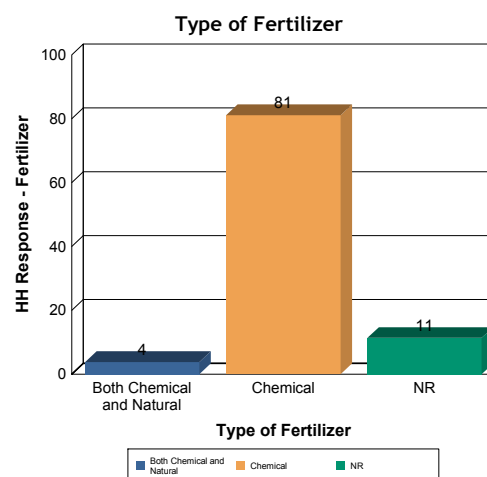
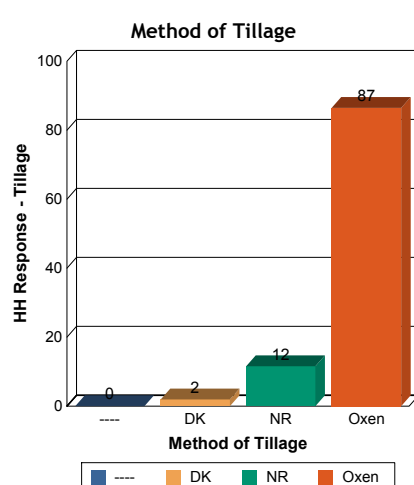
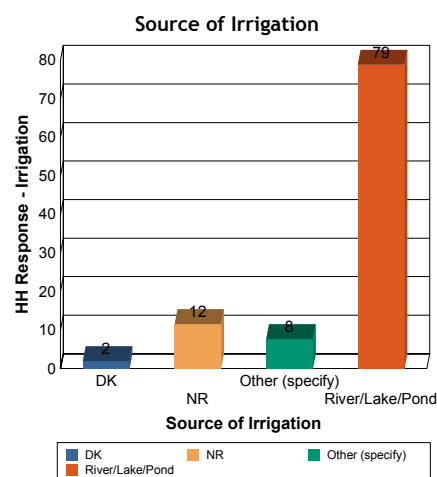
Last Year

78.80

Five Years Ago

100.00

<u>Source of Irrigation</u>	<u>Response</u>	<u>Method of Tillage</u>	<u>Response</u>	<u>Type of Fertilizer</u>	<u>Response</u>	<u>Type of Pesticide</u>	<u>Response</u>
River/Lake/Pond	78.85	Oxen	86.54	Chemical	81.13	Chemicals (insecticides, fungicide, etc)	84.91
Other (specify)	7.69	DK	1.92	Both Chemical and Natural	3.77	Chemicals (insecticides, fungicide, etc)	1.89
DK	1.92	NR	11.54	NR	1.89	DK	1.89
NR	11.54	----	0.00	NR	11.32	----	0.00



Proportion Improved Seeds

83.00

Proportion Agriculture Service

79.20



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 3	<u>Wereda</u>	AWASH FENTALE
---------------	------	-------------	--------	---------------	---------------

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	89.40	%
--	-------	---

	1st	2nd	3rd
Adequate fertilizer	0.00	52.17	12.12
Adequate irrigation available	86.67	2.17	0.00
Adequate rainfall	0.00	19.57	0.00
Insufficient irrigation available	0.00	4.35	0.00
More drought resistant crop	2.22	75.75	0.00

Proportion of households reporting change in size of area cultivated	97.90	%
--	-------	---

	1st	2nd	3rd
Adequate irrigation available	86.05	2.17	2.17
CIFA	0.00	56.52	4.35
insafficient irrigation available	0.00	0.00	0.00
Insufficient rainfall	0.00	4.35	0.00
MERCY CORPS	0.00	10.87	2.17

Proportion of households reporting change in crop yield	97.90	%
---	-------	---

	1st	2nd	3rd
Adequate fertilizer	2.22	55.56	11.36
Adequate irrigation available	84.44	11.11	2.27
Adequate rainfall	0.00	13.33	2.27
Insufficient irrigation available	0.00	2.22	0.00



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Region AFAR **Zone** ZONE 3 **Wereda** AWASH FENTALE

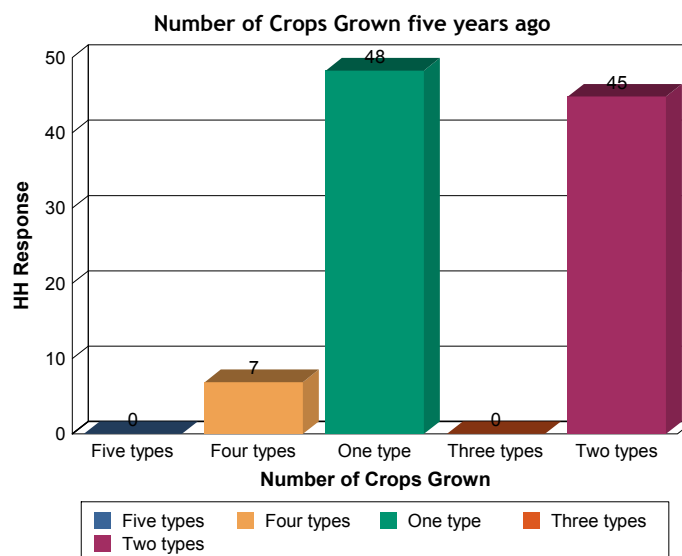
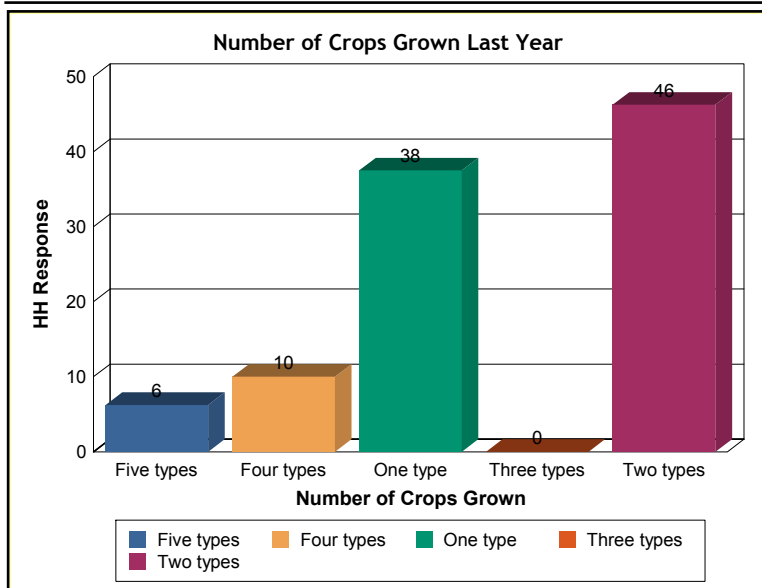
Selected Indicator

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

Number of Crops Grown	Crops Grown Last Year	Crops Grown Five Years Ago
One type	37.50	48.27
Two types	46.25	44.83
Three types	0.00	0.00
Four types	10.00	6.90
Five types	6.25	0.00

Avg Crops Grown Last Year 2.10

Avg Crops Grown Five Years Ago 1.48



WDRP Indicators

Livestock Production Characteristics



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 3	<u>Wereda</u>	AWASH FENTALE
---------------	------	-------------	--------	---------------	---------------

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>
SABURE	Foot and mouth disease, liver fluke and external and internal parasite	Decrease	Because of improvement in animal health service
BOLODITA		Decrease	Because of improvement in animal health service
DIHO		Decrease	Because of improvement in animal health service
DIDUBA	Foot and mouth disease, internal and external parasite	Decrease	Because of improvement in animal health service
KEBENA	Gobble, dehan, abebi	Decrease	Because of improvement in animal health service



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 3	<u>Wereda</u>	AWASH FENTALE
---------------	------	-------------	--------	---------------	---------------

Selected Indicator: **Livestock Diseases Prevalence**

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

	1st	2nd	3rd
ACTION FOR DEVELOPMENT	1.23	3.69	9.87
African horse disease		0.82	
Anthrax affecting cattle	4.92	2.05	2.88
Black leg	0.82	2.05	1.23
Contagious Caprine Pleuropneumonia (CCPP)	40.57	8.61	14.81
Faciolosis	2.05	28.69	15.64
Foot and mouth disease	6.97	16.80	9.05
Liverfluke (Sheep and cattle)	1.64	4.92	0.82
Lumpy Skin Disease (LSD)	8.61		
Lymphangitis		1.23	
Newcastle disease (Chicken)	9.84	20.08	34.16
Pasteurellosis	20.08	5.74	4.12
Sheep pox	2.05	4.92	7.41
Trypanosomiasis	1.23	0.41	



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Region AFAR

Zone ZONE 3

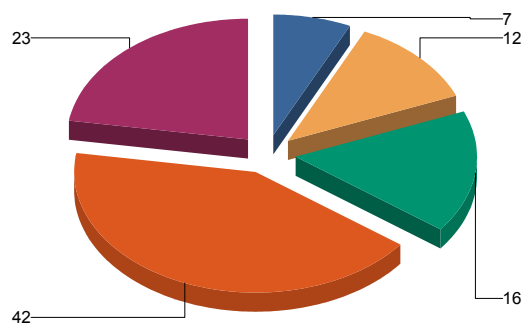
Wereda AWASH FENTALE

Selected Indicator:

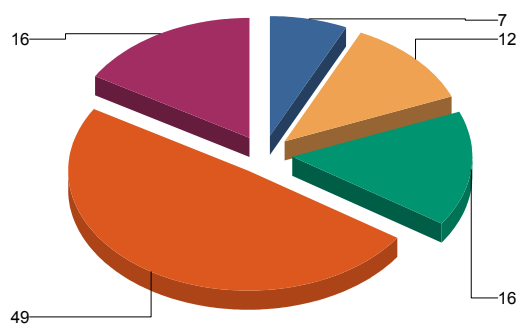
Evaluation of Access to Veterinary Services and Livestock Drugs
Households' evaluation on access to drugs and veterinary services

Level of Access	Veterinary Service	Livestock_Drugs
Excellent	11.89	11.93
Good	16.39	15.64
Adequate	6.97	7.00
Poor	41.80	48.97
Very poor	22.54	16.46

Level of Access to Veterinary Services



Access Level of Livestock Drugs





Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 3	<u>Wereda</u>	AWASH FENTALE
---------------	------	-------------	--------	---------------	---------------

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>
SABURE	Decrease	Decrease	The water is exploited by sugarcane plantation
DIHO	Poor	Decrease	Drought
DIDUBA	Decrease	Decrease	The water is exploited by sugarcane plantation
BOLODITA			
KEBENA			



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Region AFAR Zone ZONE 3 Wereda AWASH FENTALE

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
SABURE	Goats	12.00	Income and food
	Cattle: Mature Female	5.00	For milk, butter
	Camels	1.00	For milk
BOLODITA	Goats		Income and food
	Cattle: Mature Female		For milk, butter
	Camels		For milk, butter
DIHO	Goats		Income and food
	Cattle: Mature Female		For milk, butter
	Camels		For milk
DIDUBA	Goats	10.00	Income and food
	Cattle: Mature Female	5.00	For milk, butter
	Camels	1.00	For milk
KEBENA	Cattle: Mature Female	20.00	Milk and meat
	Goats	10.00	Income and food
	Camels	3.00	Milk
	Donkeys	1.00	For transportation of materials



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Region AFAR

Zone ZONE 3

Wereda AWASH FENTALE

Selected Indicator:

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

	A - 1 to 5	B - 6 to 10	C - 11 to 50	D - 51 to 100	None
Bee keeping	0.80	0.40			98.70
Camels: Female	31.80	21.20	8.20	2.90	35.90
Camels: Male	26.30	2.50	1.20	1.20	68.70
Camels: Young Female	31.00	7.00	0.80	1.20	59.50
Camels: Young Male	21.90	6.20	2.10	0.80	69.00
Cattle: Female	30.30	6.60	2.50	1.20	59.40
Cattle: Male bulls	24.00	3.70	2.10	0.80	69.40
Cattle: Mature Female	35.10	23.30	29.00	2.40	10.20
Cattle: Mature Male	11.60				88.40
Cattle: under 1 year	58.00	10.60	5.30	1.20	24.90
Donkeys	48.10	1.60	1.20	0.40	48.60
Goats	15.00	27.20	42.70	7.70	7.30
Horses	0.40	0.40			99.20



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Region AFAR **Zone** ZONE 3 **Wereda** AWASH FENTALE

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	4.60	1.30			94.20
Poultry	8.30	4.60	2.10		85.10
Sheep	31.30	24.40	19.10	3.60	21.50



Data_Collected_Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Region AFAR Zone ZONE 3 Wereda AWASH FENTALE

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	66.70		
Camels: Female	98.70	0.60	0.60
Camels: Male	96.00	2.60	1.30
Camels: Young Female	96.90	1.00	2.00
Camels: Young Male	96.00	1.30	
Cattle: Female	93.90	2.10	4.10
Cattle: Male bulls	97.30	2.70	
Cattle: Mature Female	79.30	6.90	13.80
Cattle: Mature Male	99.10	0.90	
Cattle: under 1 year	95.00	3.80	1.20
Donkeys	68.50	7.30	24.20
Goats	96.90	2.20	0.90
Horses		33.30	66.70
Mules	76.90	7.70	15.40
Poultry	81.30	12.50	6.30
Sheep	95.30	2.10	2.60



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Region AFAR

Zone ZONE 3

Wereda AWASH FENTALE

Selected Indicator

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

Type of Livestock Owned

Reason for Decrease in Livestock Number

	Other	Raiding	Sold (not for food)	Conflict	Died in drought	Disease	Sold for food
Bee keeping	100.00		33.30				
Camels: Female	11.80	4.60	63.80	6.60		12.50	0.70
Camels: Male	8.10	2.70		5.50	52.10	26.00	5.50
Camels: Young Female	8.50	3.20		4.30	55.30	27.70	1.10
Camels: Young Male	21.10	2.80	2.60	1.40	47.90	25.40	1.40
Cattle: Female	22.70	3.40	1.10	6.80	51.10	13.60	1.10
Cattle: Male bulls	14.10	8.50		9.90		56.30	1.40



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Region AFAR

Zone ZONE 3

Wereda AWASH FENTALE

Selected Indicator

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

	Other	Raiding	Sold (not for food)	Conflict	Died in drought	Disease	Sold for food
Cattle: Mature Female	17.40	12.30		3.80	51.70	14.70	
Cattle: Mature Male	39.10	13.00		4.30	30.40	13.00	
Cattle: under 1 year	24.90	1.80		2.40	50.90	20.10	1.20
Donkeys	31.60	2.20	1.10	1.10	44.90	18.00	
Goats	17.20	1.80	0.90	1.40	37.30	24.40	17.10
Mules	30.00				40.00	30.00	
Poultry	36.70		6.70		10.00	36.70	10.00
Sheep	31.50	1.70	1.70	0.60	39.20	22.10	2.20



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

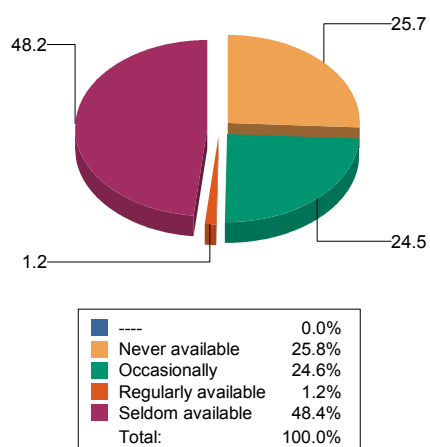
Region AFAR **Zone** ZONE 3 **Wereda** AWASH FENTALE

Selected Indicator

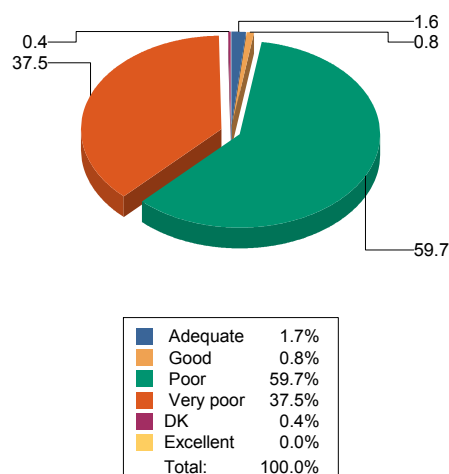
Agriculture (Livestock): Pasture Availability - Households perception on access and quality of pasture

Access to Pasture	Response Percent	Quality of Pasture	Response Percent
Regularly available	1.22	Excellent	0.00
Occasionally	24.49	Good	0.82
Seldom available	48.16	Adequate	1.65
Never available	25.71	Poor	59.67
----	0.00	Very poor	37.45
----	0.00	DK	0.41

Household responses to Access to Pasture for Livestock



Household responses to Quality of Pasture





Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 3	<u>Wereda</u>	AWASH FENTALE
---------------	------	-------------	--------	---------------	---------------

Selected Indicator

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

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

	1st	2nd	3rd
A - Meskerem			
B - Tikimt			
C - Hidar			
D - Tahsas			
E - Tir	0.81	0.41	1.22
F - Yekatit	5.26		
G - Megabit	14.57	5.28	15.04
H - Meazea	36.03	31.71	28.05
I - Ginbot	42.11	36.59	14.63
J - Sene	1.21	24.39	
K - Hamle		1.63	1.63
L - Nehase			1.22



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Selected Indicator

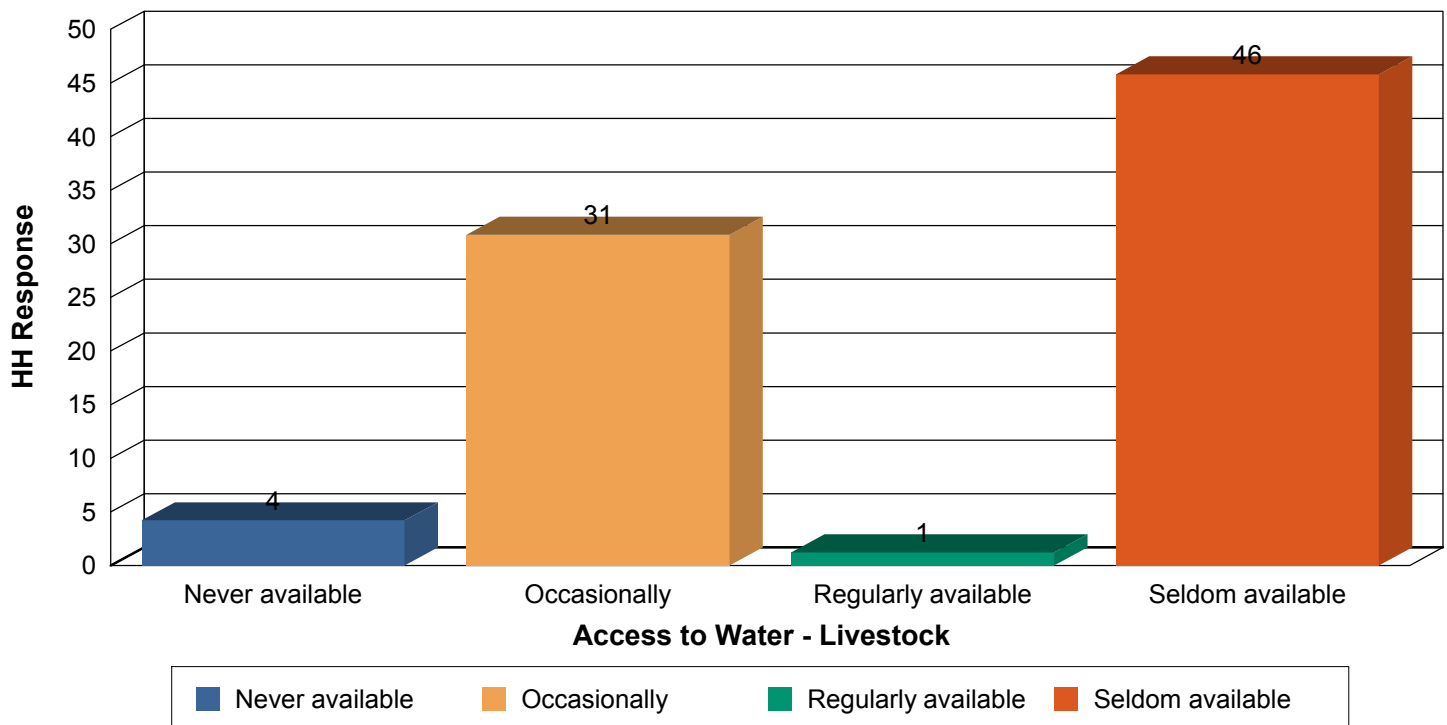
Agriculture (Livestock): Water Availability - Households response on water availability for livestock

Access to Water - Livestock

Household Response

Regularly available	1.22
Occasionally	30.84
Seldom available	45.79
Never available	4.21

Household Access to Water for Livestock





Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Region AFAR Zone ZONE 3 Wereda AWASH FENTALE

Selected Indicator

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

Problematic Months

Order of Severity

	1st	2nd	3rd
A - Meskerem			
B - Tikimt			
C - Hidar			
D - Tahsas			
E - Tir	0.81		
F - Yekatit	3.25	0.81	2.03
G - Megabit	10.98	2.44	14.23
H - Meazea	41.06	27.64	24.80
I - Ginbot	42.68	41.06	10.57
J - Sene	1.22	26.83	43.50
K - Hamle		1.22	3.25
L - Nehase			1.22



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

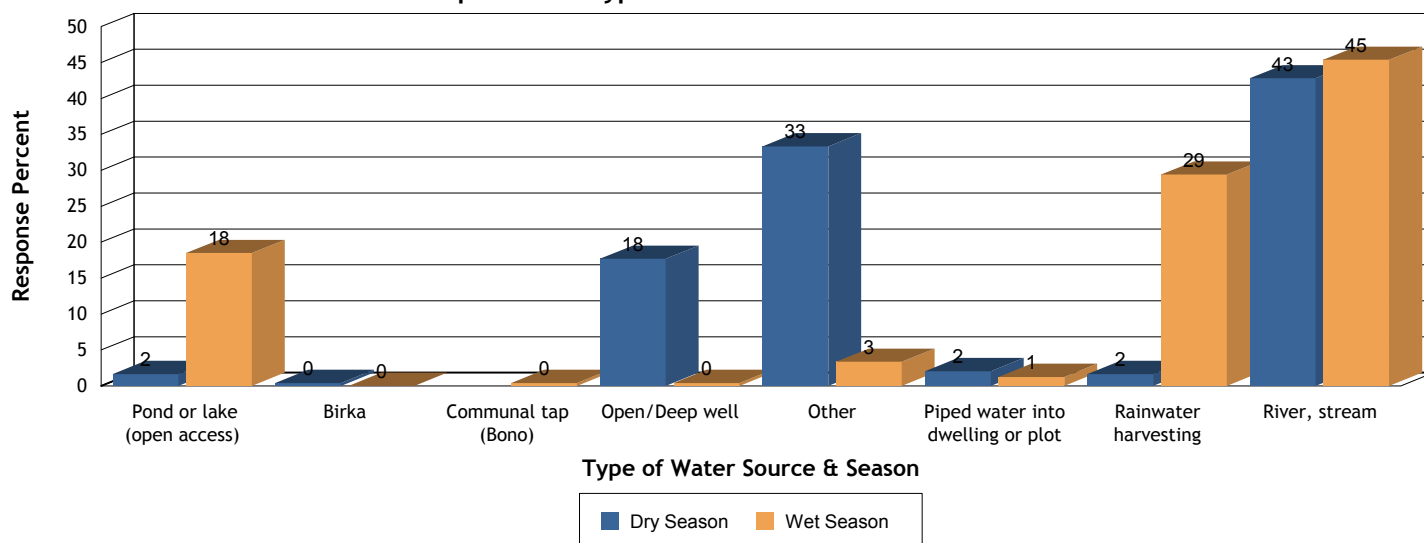
<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 3	<u>Wereda</u>	AWASH FENTALE
---------------	------	-------------	--------	---------------	---------------

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)	1.65	18.49
Birka	0.41	
Communal tap (Bono)		0.41
Open/Deep well	17.70	0.42
Other	33.33	3.36
Piped water into dwelling or plot	2.06	1.26
Rainwater harvesting	1.65	29.41
River, stream	42.80	45.38

Household Responses to Type of Water Source and Season for Livestock



WDRP Indicators

Access to Market and Credit



Data Collected Date

Friday, October 3, 2014

<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 3	<u>Wereda</u>	AWASH FENTALE
---------------	------	-------------	--------	---------------	---------------

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
SABURE	At home	Sabura			During drought time, the price of animals increase
BOLODITA	On the land	Saber			During drought time, the price of animals increase
DIHO		Secure kebele			During drought time, the price of animals increase
DIDUBA					During drought time, the price of animals increase
KEBENA	At home	Sabure kebele			During drought time, the price of animals increase



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 3	<u>Wereda</u>	AWASH FENTALE
---------------	------	-------------	--------	---------------	---------------

Selected Indicator **Economic Vulnerability: Kebele Access to Markets - Access to market by Kebele**

Kebele Name	Market_Access_Comments
BOLODITA	Market centre far from the kebele, poor access to road, problem of quality, seasonal over supply, decrease in price
DIDUBA	The market is far from the kebele, poor access to road and poor quality
DIHO	Market centre far from the kebele, poor access to road, problem of quality, seasonal over supply, decrease in price
KEBENA	Market centre far from the kebele, poor access to road, problem of quality, seasonal over supply, decrease in price
SABURE	Market centre is far from the kebele, poor access to road, seasonal over supply, decrease in price



Data Collected Date

Friday, October 3, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 3	Wereda	AWASH FENTALE
--------	------	------	--------	--------	---------------

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	27.20	Zakaat	4.60
Food-for-Work project	41.70	Seed gift	10.70
Cash-for-Work project	0.90	Remittances (from relative living elsewhere)	1.70
Faffa	1.30	Food or grain gift	2.10
Free cash	0.40	Other cash gift	1.30
Seeds	8.40	Cash or kind gift to married daughters when they visit parents or relatives	2.90
Credit support	0.90	Donation or loan of milking animals to a relative or friend	1.70
Livestock	4.30	Donations of cash or animals to disaster stricken people	2.50
		Blood money - compensation	
		Grain loan (no interest)	0.80
		Free use of oxen or plough	0.80
		Free use of pack animals (camels or donkeys)	0.40
		Distribution of meat to neighbours after a slaughter takes place	0.40
		Sacrifice made to feed the poor	0.40
		Seed loan	
		Free labour	1.30
		Restocking of poorer relatives	1.30
		Dowry given to bride's parents	1.30



Data Collected Date

Friday, October 3, 2014

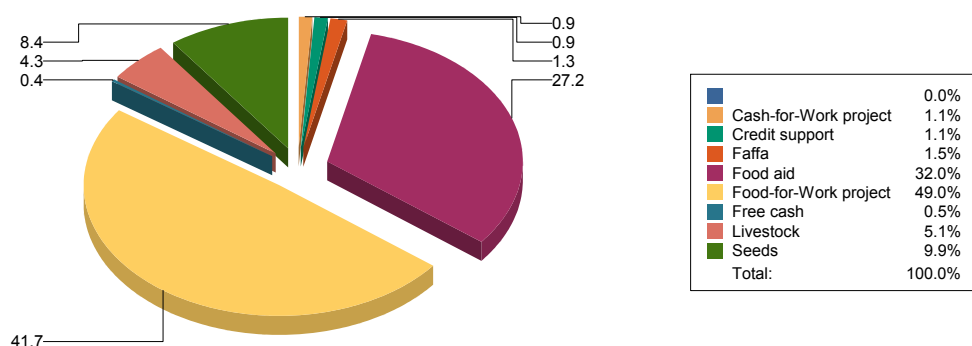
Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 3	Wereda	AWASH FENTALE
--------	------	------	--------	--------	---------------

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

Friday, October 3, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 3	Wereda	AWASH FENTALE
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	27.20	Zakaat	4.60		
Food-for-Work project	41.70	Seed gift	10.70		
Cash-for-Work project	0.90	Remittances (from relative living elsewhere)	1.70		
Faffa	1.30	Food or grain gift	2.10		
Free cash	0.40	Other cash gift	1.30		
Seeds	8.40	Cash or kind gift to married daughters when they visit parents or relatives	2.90		
Credit support	0.90	Donation or loan of milking animals to a relative or friend	1.70		
Livestock	4.30	Donations of cash or animals to disaster stricken people	2.50		
		Blood money - compensation			
		Grain loan (no interest)	0.80		
		Free use of oxen or plough	0.80		
		Free use of pack animals (camels or donkeys)	0.40		
		Distribution of meat to neighbours after a slaughter takes place	0.40		
		Sacrifice made to feed the poor	0.40		
		Seed loan			
		Free labour	1.30		
		Restocking of poorer relatives	1.30		
		Dowry given to bride's parents	1.30		



Data Collected Date

Friday, October 3, 2014

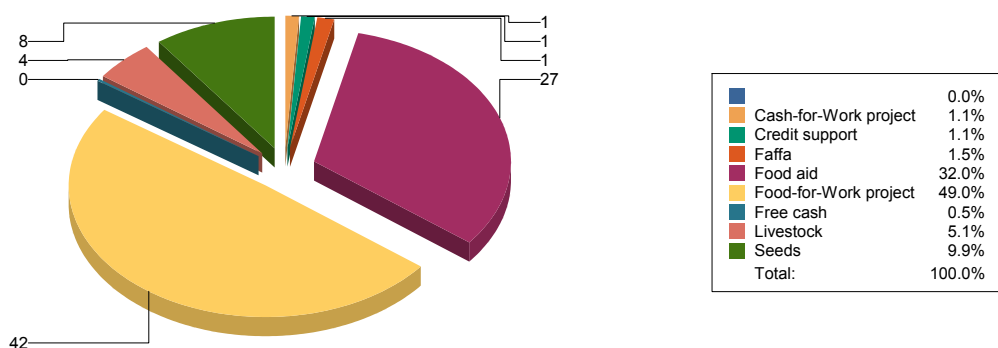
Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 3	Wereda	AWASH FENTALE
--------	------	------	--------	--------	---------------

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 AFAR **Zone** ZONE 3 **Wereda** AWASH FENTALE

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

Type of Access To Credit Facilities **Indicator Value**

Households with membership in any credit /micro finance society (%) 2.50

Households with membership in any credit /micro finance society (%) 2.50

Households who borrowed any money in the last one year (%) 2.50

Households who borrowed any money in the last one year (%) 2.10

Households who borrowed any money in the last one year (%) 2.10

Households who borrowed any money in the last one year (%) 2.10

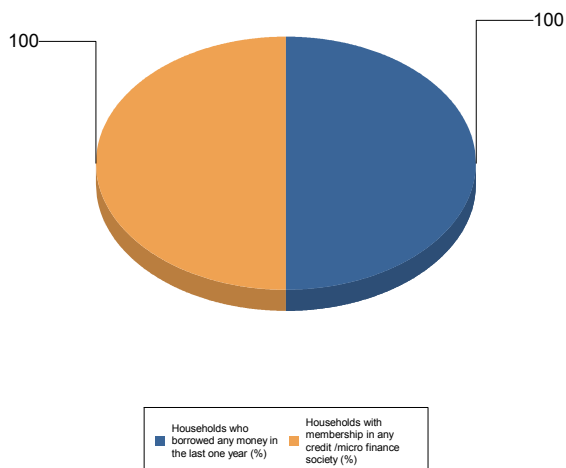
Average No. of HHs Tried to get Credit

0.00

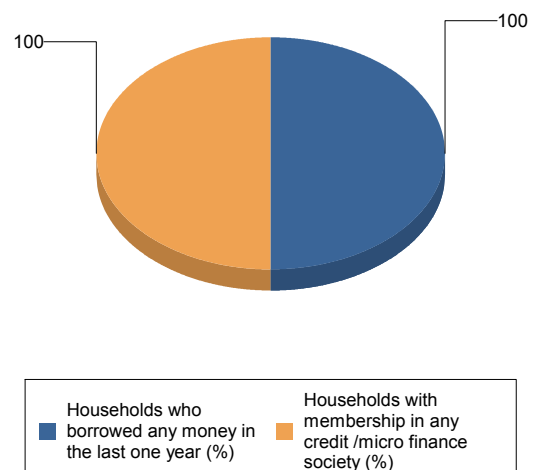
Average No. HHs Managed to get Credit

0.00

Type of Access To Credit Facilities



Type of Access To Credit Facilities





Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Region AFAR Zone ZONE 3 Wereda AWASH FENTALE

Selected Indicator

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

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

	1st Important	2nd Important	3rd Important
Buy food	30.00	77.78	
Others (specify)	70.00		
Pay for education		11.11	
Pay for health care		11.11	



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 3	<u>Wereda</u>	AWASH FENTALE
---------------	------	-------------	--------	---------------	---------------

Selected Indicator

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

Major Sources of Credit for Households	Degree of Importance of the Credit Source		
	1st Important	2nd Important	3rd Important
Bank/formal lending institution	50.00		
Friends/relatives		14.29	
Informal savings group (Ekub)		14.29	
Others (specify)	50.00	71.43	



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Region AFAR Zone ZONE 3 Wereda AWASH FENTALE

Selected Indicator

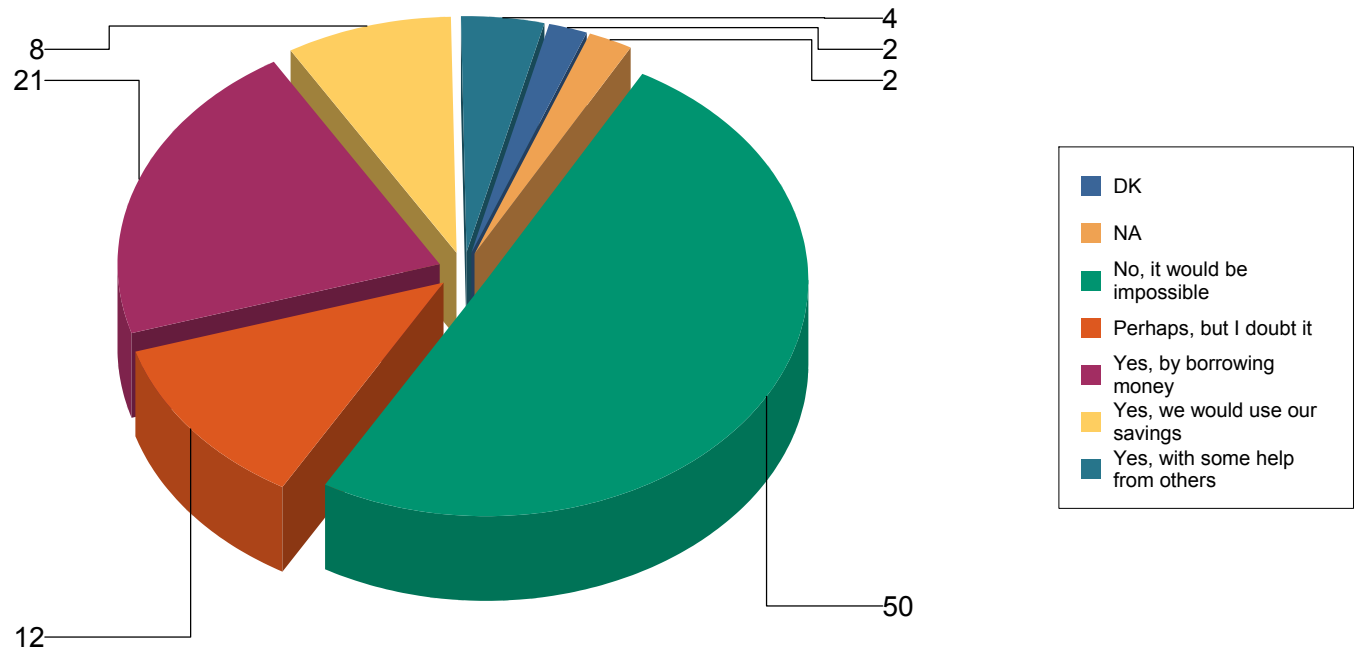
Capacity: Access to Credit Facilities - Percent of households with ability to raise 500 birr in one week

HH Ability To Raise 500 Br in One Week

Response Percent

Yes, we would use our savings	8.37
Yes, by borrowing money	20.93
Yes, with some help from others	4.19
Perhaps, but I doubt it	12.09
No, it would be impossible	50.23
DK	1.86
NA	2.33

Households' Ability To Raise 500 Br in One Week



WDRP Indicators

Health and Sanitation Characteristics



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 3	Wereda	AWASH FENTALE
--------	------	------	--------	--------	---------------

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	0.72	No money for treatment costs	100.00
Central Hospital	2.17	Religious reasons	0.00
District/Municipal hospital/health centre/ clinic	7.96	Not aware about any health facility	0.00
Other public	25.50	----	0.00
Mission facility	0.18		0.00
Community health worker	34.54		0.00
Private hospital/clinic	9.40		0.00
Pharmacy	0.72		0.00
Other private	11.21		0.00
Outside Ethiopia	0.18		0.00
Traditional/spiritual healer	0.18		0.00
Other	7.23		0.00



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Region AFAR Zone ZONE 3 Wereda AWASH FENTALE

Selected Indicator

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

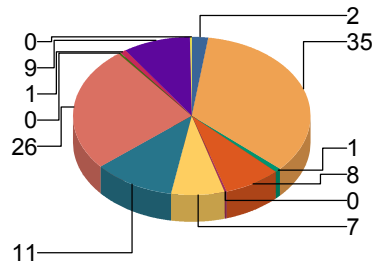
Where do Patients Go for Healthcare

HH Response

Constraints to Adequate Health Car

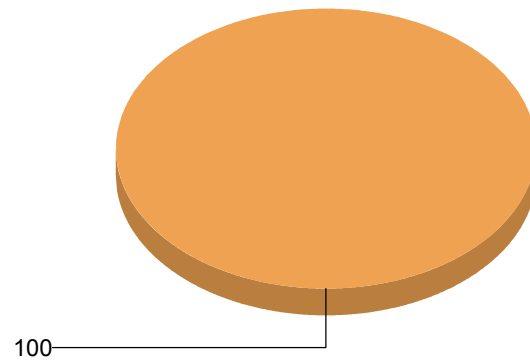
HH Responses

Where Do Patients go for Health care?



Central Hospital	2.2%
Community health worker	34.5%
Did not get Health Care	0.7%
District/Municipal hospital/health centre/ clinic	8.0%
Mission facility	0.2%
Other	7.2%
Other private	11.2%
Other public	25.5%
Outside Ethiopia	0.2%
Pharmacy	0.7%
Private hospital/clinic	9.4%
Traditional/spiritual healer	0.2%
Total:	100.0%

Constraints to Adequate Health Care



---	0.0%
No money for treatment costs	100.0%
Not aware about any health facility	0.0%
Religious reasons	0.0%
Total:	100.0%



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 3	<u>Wereda</u>	AWASH FENTALE
---------------	------	-------------	--------	---------------	---------------

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>
SABURE	Malaria	Improvement in material and human resource is required
BOLODITA	Malaria	Improvement in material and human resource is required
DIHO	Malaria	Improvement in material and human resource is required
DIDUBA	Malaria	There is improvement
KEBENA	Malaria	There is improvement



Wereda Disaster Risk Profile

Disaster Risk Management and Food Security Sector (DRMFSS)



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Region AFAR

Zone ZONE 3

Wereda AWASH FENTALE

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	57.0	Malaria	57.0	Malaria	26.0
Ill for <3 months	35.0	Diarrhea	11.0	Diarrhea	8.0
Ill for more than three months	9.0	Headache	10.0	Chronic fever	2.0
----	0.0	Meningitis	0.0	----	0.0
	0.0	Asthma	0.0		0.0
	0.0	Others	12.0		0.0
	0.0	Eye problems	2.0	Meningitis	0.0
	0.0	Back ache	1.0	Others	59.0
	0.0	Stomach pain	1.0	----	0.0
	0.0	Hyper tension	1.0		0.0
	0.0	Tuberculosis	0.0		0.0
	0.0	Mental illness	0.0		0.0
	0.0	Chronic fever	2.0	Headache	2.0
	0.0	Pneumonia/ lung problem	2.0	Eye problems	2.0



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Region AFAR

Zone ZONE 3

Wereda AWASH FENTALE

Selected Indicator

Household Health Status - Households health condition and major health problems

Health Condition

HH Response

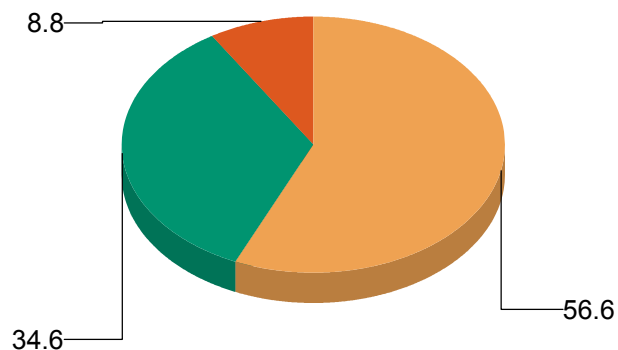
Population Sickness

HH Response

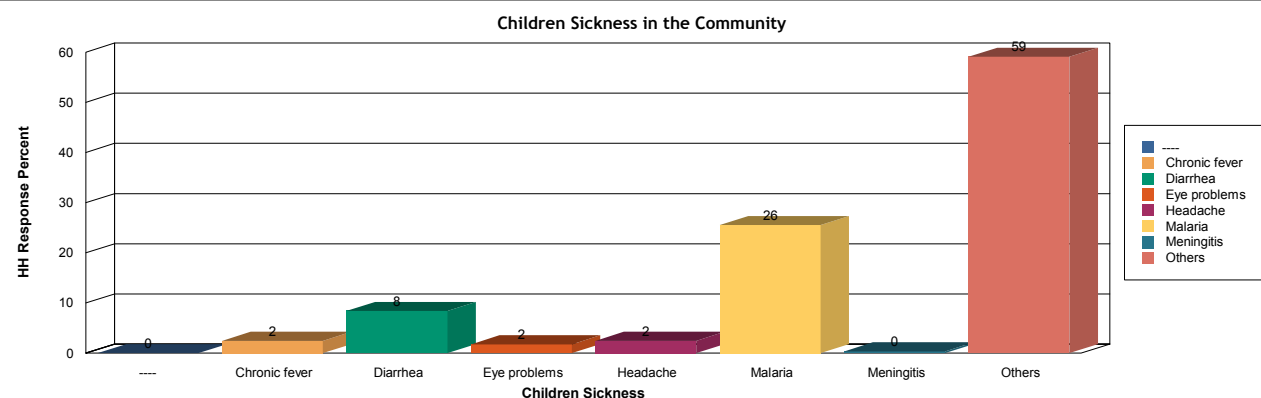
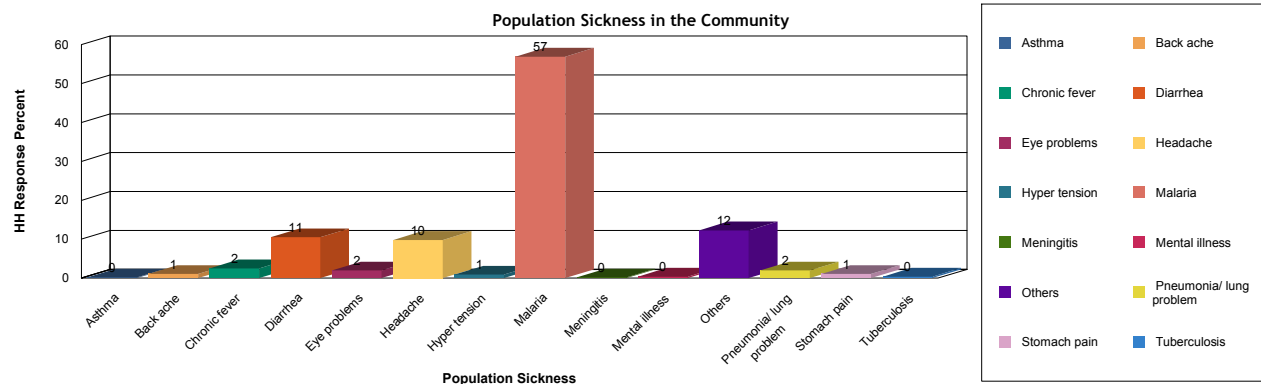
Children Sickness

HH Response

Health Condition of the Community



Good health	56.6%
Ill for <3 months	34.6%
Ill for more than three months	8.8%
Total	100.0%





Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

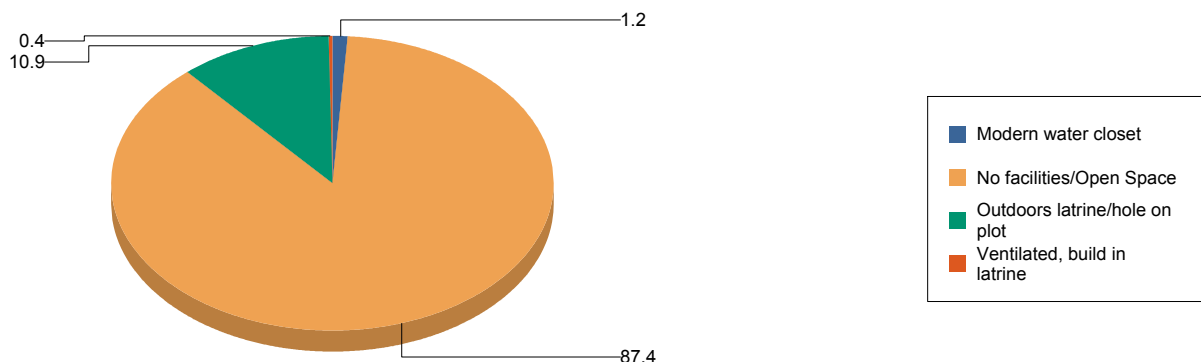
Region AFAR **Zone** ZONE 3 **Wereda** AWASH FENTALE

Selected Indicator

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

Type of Toilet Facility	HH Response
Modern water closet	1.20
Ventilated, build in latrine	0.40
Outdoors latrine/hole on plot	10.90
No facilities/Open Space	87.40
HH Sharing Toilet	32.30

Household Responses to the type of toilet facilities in the community





Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

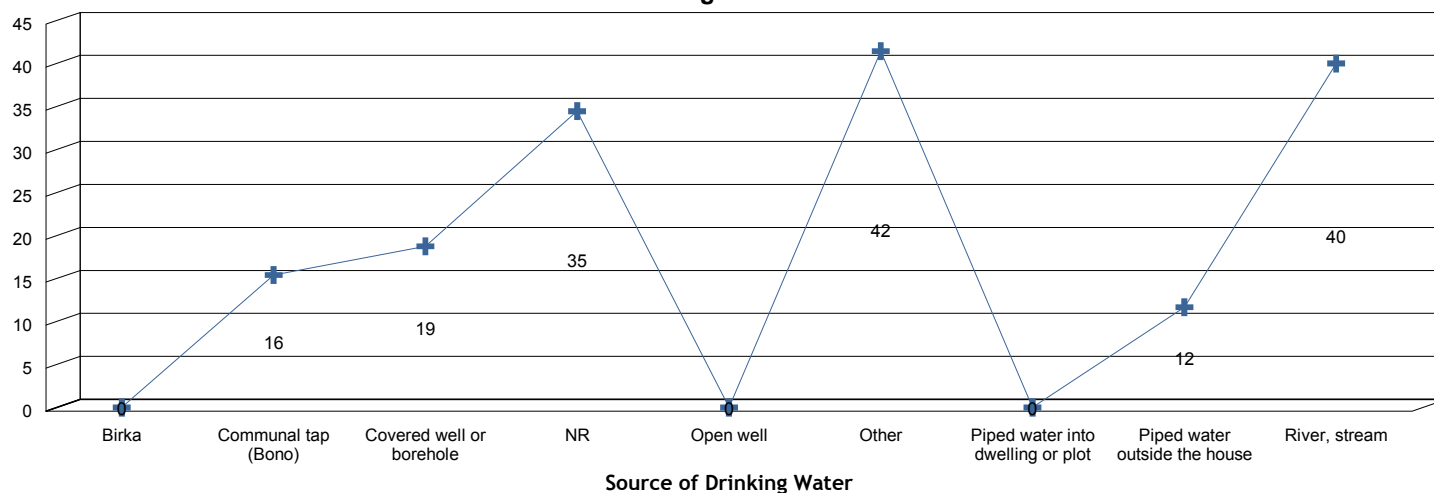
Region AFAR **Zone** ZONE 3 **Wereda** AWASH FENTALE

Selected Indicator

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

Sources of drinking water for Households	Priority of the Water Source	
	Main	Secondary
Birka	0.42	0.00
Communal tap (Bono)	15.83	2.33
Covered well or borehole	19.17	9.30
NR	0.00	34.88
Open well	0.42	0.00
Other	11.25	41.86
Piped water into dwelling or plot	0.42	0.00
Piped water outside the house	12.08	0.00
River, stream	40.42	11.63

Source of Drinking Water for Households





Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Region AFAR **Zone** ZONE 3 **Wereda** AWASH FENTALE

Selected Indicator

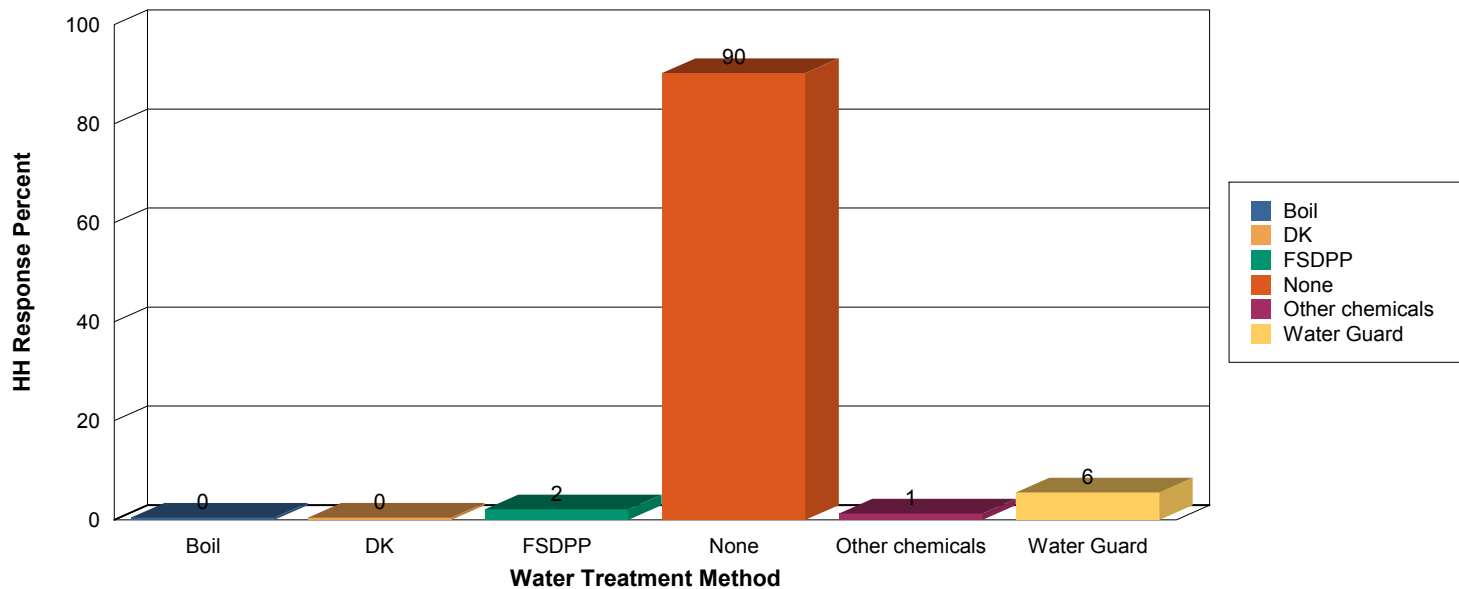
Household Access to Drinking Water - Households methods of treating drinking water

Method of Treating Water

HH Response

Boil	0.42
Water Guard	5.51
Other chemicals	1.27
None	90.25
DK	0.42
FSDPP	2.12

Method of Treating Water by Households





Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Region AFAR Zone ZONE 3 Wereda AWASH FENTALE

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

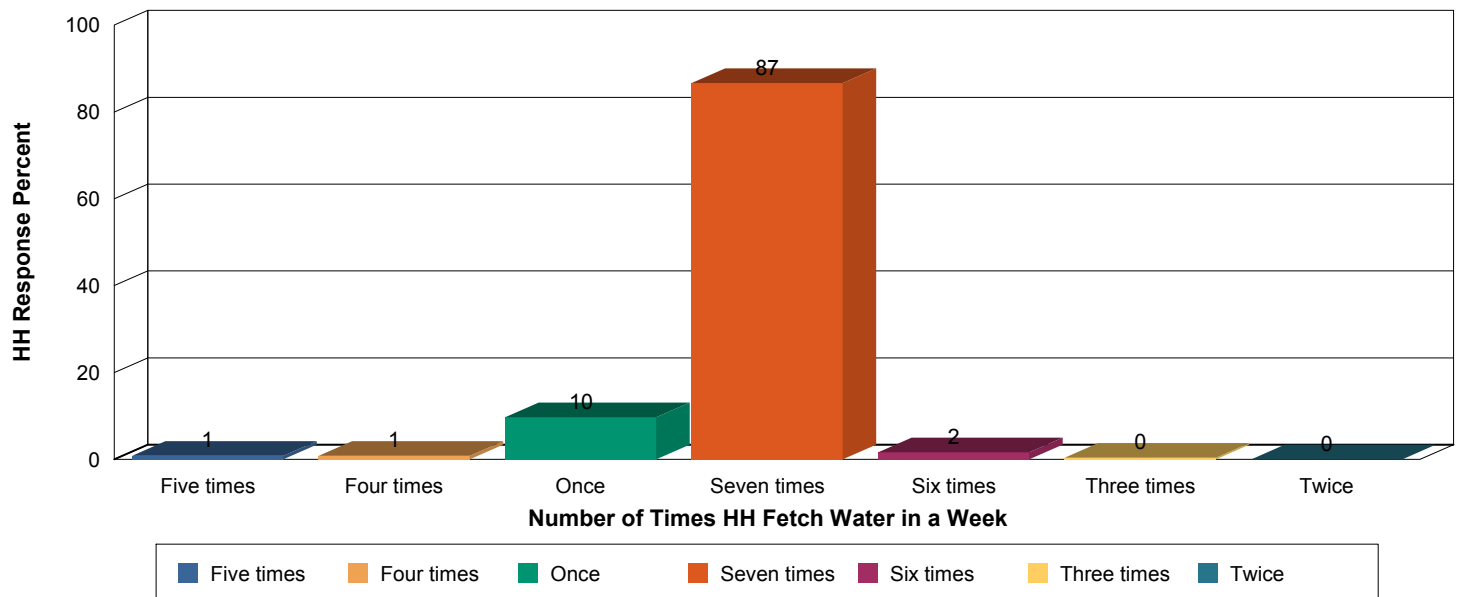
HH Response

Once	9.72
Twice	0.00
Three times	0.40
Four times	0.81
Five times	0.81
Six times	1.62
Seven times	86.64

Average Number of Times HH Fetch Water Per Week

6.97

Number of Times HH Fetch Water in a Week





Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Region AFAR **Zone** ZONE 3 **Wereda** AWASH FENTALE

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

72.24

B - 30 min - 1 hr

17.55

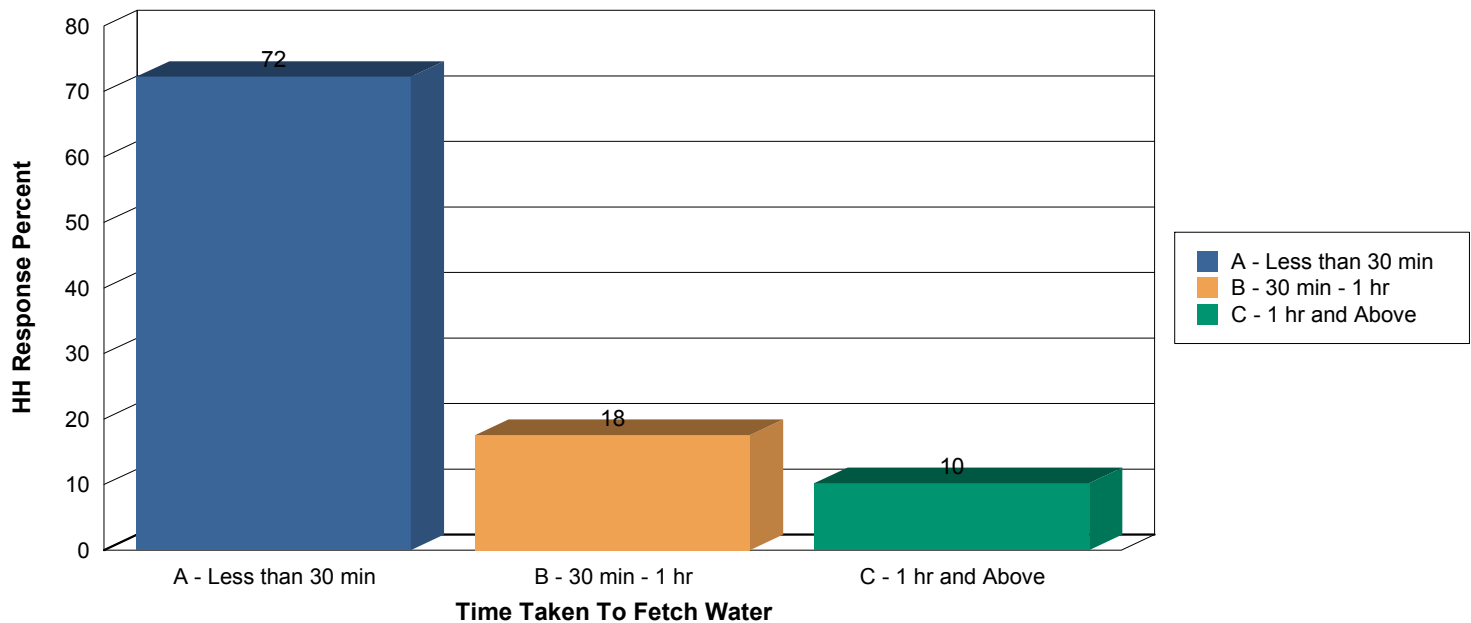
C - 1 hr and Above

10.20

Average Number of Times Taken To Fetch Water

36.63

Time Taken To Fetch Water for the HH



WDRP Indicators

Coping Mechanisms and Preparedness



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 3	<u>Wereda</u>	AWASH FENTALE
---------------	------	-------------	--------	---------------	---------------

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

<u>KebeleName</u>	<u>Precaution_1</u>	<u>Comment_1</u>	<u>Precaution_2</u>	<u>Comment_2</u>	<u>Precaution_3</u>	<u>Comment_3</u>
SABURE	Save the life of the people	To decrease the effect of the disaster	Help for those affected by the disaster	To save life	Change the location	To decrease additional disaster
SABURE	Save the life of the people	To decrease the effect of the disaster	Help for those affected by the disaster ve	To save life	Change the location	To decrease additional disaster
DIHO	Save the life of the people	To decrease the effect of the disaster	Change the location	To decrease additional disaster	Help for those affected by the disaster	To save life
DIDUBA	Save life	To decrease the effect of the disaster	Change the location	To decrease additional disaster	Migration	To save their live stock
KEBENA	Save the life of the people	To decrease the effect of the disaster	Change the location	To decrease additional disaster	Help for those affected by the disaster	To save life



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 3	<u>Wereda</u>	AWASH FENTALE
---------------	------	-------------	--------	---------------	---------------

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>
SABURE	Change location if possible	To decrease vulnerability	Increase our economic, social political capacity	To resist the effect of the disaster	Change livelihood if possible	To reduced vulnerability in sustainable way
BOLODITA	Increase our economic, social and political capacity	To resist the effect of disaster	Change livelihood if possible	To decrease vulnerability in sustainable way	Change location if possible	To decreases vulnerability
DIHO	Increase our economic, social and political capacity	To resist the effect of disaster	Change location if possible	To decrease vulnerability	Change location if possible	To reduced vulnerability in sustainable way
DIDUBA	Increase our economic, social political capacity	To prevent and mitigate the occurrence of disaster	To change livelihood if possible	To decrease vulnerability		
KEBENA	Increase our economic, social and political capacity	To resist the effect of disaster	Change location if possible	To decrease vulnerability	Change livelihood if possible	To decrease vulnerability in a sustainable way



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 3	Wereda	AWASH FENTALE
--------	------	------	--------	--------	---------------

Selected Indicator

Capacity: Community Preparedness against Disasters

Kebele Name	Precaution 1	Comment 1	Precaution 2	Comment 2	Precaution 3	Comment 3
SABURE	Migration	To keep their livestock	Selling livestock and buying cereal food	To protect food shortage	Informing the situation to the government	To get support on time
BOLODITA	Migration	To keep their livestock	Selling livestock	To protect food shortage		
DIHO	Migration	To keep their livestock	Selling livestock	To protect food shortage		
DIDUBA	Migration, brining of grass from other place	To keep their livestock	Selling livestock	To protect food shortage		
KEBENA	Migration	To keep their livestock	Selling livestock and buying cereal food	To protect food shortage		



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 3	Wereda	AWASH FENTALE
--------	------	------	--------	--------	---------------

Selected Indicator **Hazard: Coping and recovering during last Disaster**

Kebele Name	SABURE
-------------	--------

Type of Disaster(s) Drought, conflict

Coping Strategy Migration, participation in PSNP, bringing of grass from other area, helping each other

Description Restocking livestock

Recovery Strategy By supporting each other through the clan system, government support

Description Support from clans, neighbours, relatives, government and nongovernmental organizations

Community Participation Ways By saving life, giving shelter, borrowing, sharing what have

Description It is the tradition of the clan in the area



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 3	<u>Wereda</u>	AWASH FENTALE
---------------	------	-------------	--------	---------------	---------------

Selected Indicator Hazard: Coping and recovering during last Disaster

<u>Kebele Name</u>	BOLODITA
--------------------	----------

Type of Disaster(s) Conflict

Coping Strategy Helping the wounded person and helping for those who lost assets due to the conflict

Description Restocking livestock

Recovery Strategy Establishing committee which bring peace

Description Utilization of common resources

Community Participation Ways Helping each other based on the clan system

Description



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 3	Wereda	AWASH FENTALE
--------	------	------	--------	--------	---------------

Selected Indicator Hazard: Coping and recovering during last Disaster

Kebele Name	DIHO
-------------	------

Type of Disaster(s) Drought, conflict

Coping Strategy Migration, collecting of grass from other places, participating in PSNP

Description Restocking livestock

Recovery Strategy By supporting each other through the clan system, government support

Description Support from clans, neighbours, relatives, government and nongovernmental organizations

Community Participation Ways By saving life, giving shelter, borrowing, sharing what have

Description It is the tradition of the clan in the area



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 3	<u>Wereda</u>	AWASH FENTALE
---------------	------	-------------	--------	---------------	---------------

Selected Indicator Hazard: Coping and recovering during last Disaster

<u>Kebele Name</u>	DIDUBA
--------------------	--------

Type of Disaster(s) Drought, conflict

Coping Strategy Save life, migration

Description Restocking livestock

Recovery Strategy By supporting each other through the clan system, government support

Description Ask support from government and non government institutions

Community

Participation Ways

Description



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 3	<u>Wereda</u>	AWASH FENTALE
---------------	------	-------------	--------	---------------	---------------

Selected Indicator Hazard: Coping and recovering during last Disaster

<u>Kebele Name</u>	KEBENA
--------------------	--------

Type of Disaster(s) Drought

Coping Strategy Selling animals to buy food, migrate to better area, waiting government support

Description Restocking animals, ask government to maintain water point

Recovery Strategy Water and soil conservation activities through PSNP, construct infrastructure

Description

Community Participation Ways Sharing what they have, borrowing from each other, by participating in relief and rehabilitation

Description Through traditional way, and by participating in government program



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 3	<u>Wereda</u>	AWASH FENTALE
---------------	------	-------------	--------	---------------	---------------

Selected Indicator

Capacity: Type Community Participation

<u>Kebele Name</u>	<u>Levels Comm Participation</u>	<u>Changes In Last Decade</u>
SABURE	Cooperation and participation of the people is decreasing	Due to emerging of private land, due to decreasing power of traditional clan system
BOLODITA	Cooperation and participation of the people is decreasing	Due to emerging of private land, due to decreasing power of traditional clan system
DIHO	Cooperation and participation of the people is decreasing	Due to emerging of private land, due to decreasing power of traditional clan system
DIDUBA	Cooperation and participation of the people is decreasing	Due to decreasing power of traditional clan system
KEBENA	Cooperation and participation of the people is decreasing	Due to decreasing communal resource and also decreasing the power of traditional clan system and also due to emerging private and state farms in the area



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 3	<u>Wereda</u>	AWASH FENTALE
---------------	------	-------------	--------	---------------	---------------

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

57.80 %

Comments



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Region AFAR

Zone ZONE 3

Wereda AWASH FENTALE

Selected Indicator

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

Type of Coping Strategy Adopted

Type of Loss

	Crop damage	Death of household members	Had to flee/change residence area	Illness/health problems	Livestock damage	Livestock were stolen	Loss of access to social services, including school	Loss of income	Loss of savings	Lost access to grazing land	Lost access to water source	Physical damages on houses and property
Borrowing of food or cash (including purchasing food on credit)				100.00								
Consumption rather than sale of crop surplus			36.36	27.27	18.18			9.09				
Increased working hours	29.03	3.23		3.23	25.81			3.23	29.03	3.23		
Limit portion size at meals						9.09		45.45		18.18		18.18



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 3	Wereda	AWASH FENTALE
--------	------	------	--------	--------	---------------

Selected Indicator

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

Type of Coping Strategy Adopted	Type of Loss											
---------------------------------	--------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

	Crop damage	Death of household members	Had to flee/change residence area	Illness/health problems	Livestock damage	Livestock were stolen	Loss of access to social services, including school	Loss of income	Loss of savings	Lost access to grazing land	Lost access to water source	Physical damages on houses and property
Long-term / permanent migration (including distress migration of whole families)	6.25				9.38						21.88	62.50
Others -		100.00										
Reduce number of meals eaten in a day												
Reduced expenditure on non-essential items (beer, cigarettes, clothes, meat, etc.)	20.00				20.00					40.00	20.00	



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 3	Wereda	AWASH FENTALE
--------	------	------	--------	--------	---------------

Selected Indicator

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

Type of Coping Strategy Adopted	Type of Loss
---------------------------------	--------------

	Crop damage	Death of household members	Had to flee/change residence area	Illness/health problems	Livestock damage	Livestock were stolen	Loss of access to social services, including school	Loss of income	Loss of savings	Lost access to grazing land	Lost access to water source	Physical damages on houses and property
Rely on less preferred and less expensive food				33.33	33.33							
Restrict consumption by adults in order for small children to eat					100.00							
Sale of non-productive assets (Jewelry, clothing, etc.)				22.22	22.22				33.33	22.22		
Seek alternative or additional jobs	12.90			11.29	40.32			1.61	8.06	22.58		



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Region AFAR

Zone ZONE 3

Wereda AWASH FENTALE

Selected Indicator

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

Type of Coping Strategy Adopted

Type of Loss

	Crop damage	Death of household members	Had to flee/change residence area	Illness/health problems	Livestock damage	Livestock were stolen	Loss of access to social services, including school	Loss of income	Loss of savings	Lost access to grazing land	Lost access to water source	Physical damages on houses and property
Sell more livestock than usual	17.39		13.04	21.74	30.43					4.35		4.35
Sending children of household for work					50.00	50.00						
Short-term / seasonal labor migration				50.00	50.00							



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Region AFAR Zone ZONE 3 Wereda AWASH FENTALE

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	85.19			11.11	3.70
Increased working hours	4.35		56.52	34.78	4.35
Limit portion size at meals	40.00		5.00	45.00	10.00
Long-term / permanent migration (including distress migration)			16.67	83.33	
Others (specify)		10.71	25.00	53.57	10.71
Reduce number of meals eaten in a day			14.29	85.71	
Reduced expenditure on non-essential items (beer, cigarettes, etc)	69.23	5.13	2.56	20.51	2.56
Reduced expenditure on productive inputs (fertilizer, seeds, etc)				100.00	
Rely on less preferred and less expensive food				87.50	12.50
Restrict consumption by adults in order for small children				100.00	
Sale of non-productive assets (jewellery, clothing, etc.)				44.44	55.56
SC-USA				100.00	



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 3	<u>Wereda</u>	AWASH FENTALE
---------------	------	-------------	--------	---------------	---------------

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
Seek alternative or additional jobs	1.96	5.88	1.96	84.31	3.92
Sell more livestock than usual		0.94	1.89	84.43	5.19
Sending children of household for work				100.00	



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 3	Wereda	AWASH FENTALE	
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
SABURE	Selling of livestock	To protect food shortage	Crop cultivation	To protect food shortage	Asking support from the government	But this develops dependency syndrome
BOLODITA	Group discussion, crop cultivation	They have land for agriculture	Selling of livestock	To protect food shortage	Charcoal production	Good access to wood for charcoal production
DIHO	Selling of livestock	To protect food shortage	Asking support from the government	To protect food shortage, dependency syndrome		
DIDUBA	Selling livestock	To protect shortage of food	Asking support from the government	Dependents syndrome, to protect food shortage		
KEBENA	Charcoal production	Good access to wood for charcoal production	Asking sport from the government	Develop dependence syndrome		



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Region AFAR Zone ZONE 3 Wereda AWASH FENTALE

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 21.08

Floods 6.19

Crop diseases 2.51

Livestock diseases 17.99

Human diseases 11.22

Heat waves/ High temp 7.16

Conflicts 14.70

Economic / Price shock 19.15



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Region AFAR Zone ZONE 3 Wereda AWASH FENTALE

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 6.30

Crop damage 4.92

Livestock damage 23.62

Death of household members 1.38

Illness/health problems 7.28

Loss of access to social services, including school 0.39

Loss of income 10.04

Loss of savings 8.46

Livestock were stolen 3.15

Lost access to grazing land 14.17

Lost access to water source 8.66

Had to flee/change residence area 3.54

Other losses/damages 8.07



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Region AFAR

Zone ZONE 3

Wereda AWASH FENTALE

Selected Indicator

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

Coping Strategy To Be Adopted

Percentage Response

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

48.77

Storage of food and other necessities

23.36

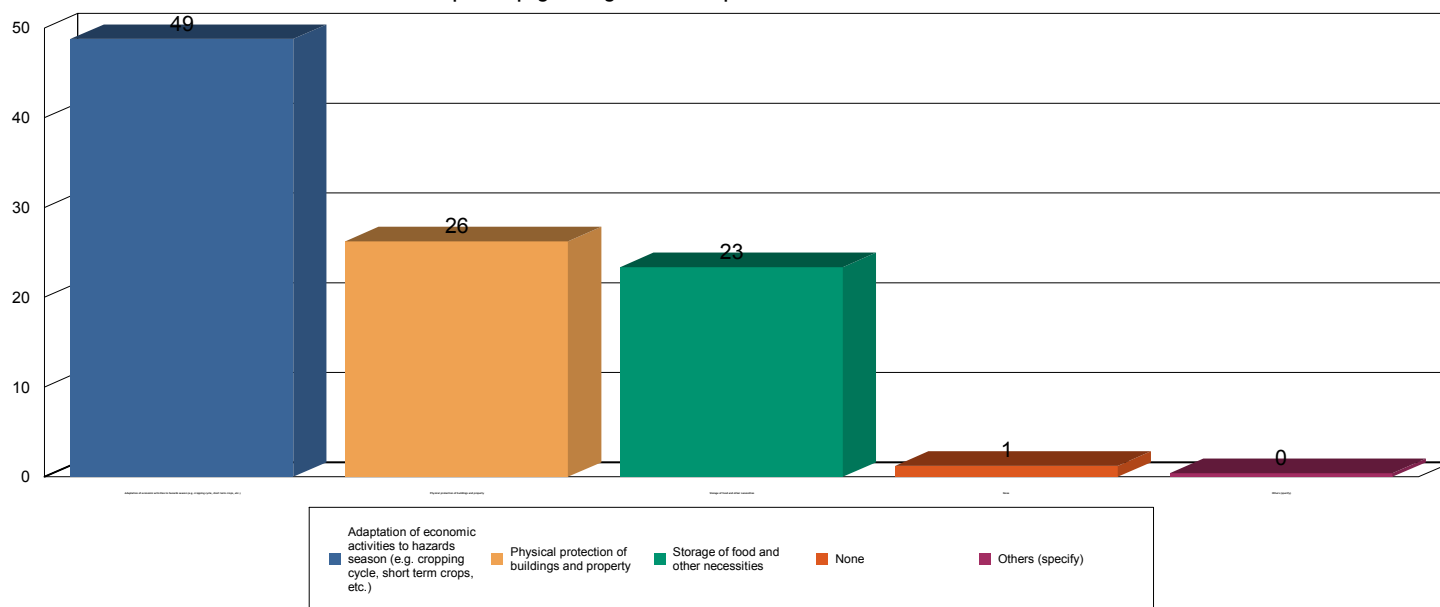
Physical protection of buildings and property

26.23

None

1.23

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





Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 3	Wereda	AWASH FENTALE
--------	------	------	--------	--------	---------------

Selected Indicator:

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

Coping Strategy Adopted	Main Strategy	Secondary Strategy
Sell more livestock than usual	43.98	6.05
Sale of non-productive assets (Jewelry, clothing, etc.)	1.78	2.27
Long-term / permanent migration (including distress migration of whole families)	1.18	8.06
Increased working hours	4.54	7.81
Seek alternative or additional jobs	10.06	15.87
Collection of wild food	0.59	0.00
Rely on less preferred and less expensive food	1.78	0.76
Limit portion size at meals	4.14	2.77
Restrict consumption by adults in order for small children to eat	0.59	0.25
Reduce number of meals eaten in a day	2.76	0.25
Others -	14.00	50.63
Consumption rather than sale of crop surplus	5.33	2.77
Short-term / seasonal labor migration	0.00	0.50
Borrowing of food or cash (including purchasing food on credit)	0.20	0.25
Reduced expenditure on non-essential items (beer, cigarettes, etc)	7.89	1.26
Sending children of household for work	0.20	0.50



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 3	Wereda	AWASH FENTALE
--------	------	------	--------	--------	---------------

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 health and education	0.79	0.00
Reduced expenditure on productive inputs (fertilizer, seeds, etc)	0.20	0.00



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Region AFAR Zone ZONE 3 Wereda AWASH FENTALE

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**

	Conflicts	Crop diseases	Droughts	Economic / Price shock	Floods	Heat waves/ High temp	Human diseases	Livestock diseases
Borrowing of food or cash (including purchasing food on credit)								100.00
Consumption rather than sale of crop surplus			7.41		74.07		3.70	14.81
Increased working hours		26.09	8.70		4.35		26.09	34.78
Limit portion size at meals	14.29		9.52	14.29			52.38	9.52
Long-term / permanent migration (including distress migration)					100.00			
Others (specify)	7.14		14.29	3.57			25.00	50.00



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Region AFAR Zone ZONE 3 Wereda AWASH FENTALE

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							
	Conflicts	Crop diseases	Droughts	Economic / Price shock	Floods	Heat waves/ High temp	Human diseases	Livestock diseases
Reduce number of meals eaten in a day	28.57			57.14			7.14	7.14
Reduced expenditure on health and education								100.00
Reduced expenditure on productive inputs (fertilizer, seeds, etc)	100.00		50.63	22.50				
Rely on less preferred and less expensive food	22.22		44.44				22.22	11.11
Restrict consumption by adults in order for small children	33.33							66.67
Sale of non-productive assets (jewellery, clothing, etc.)	11.11			11.11			44.44	33.33



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Region AFAR Zone ZONE 3 Wereda AWASH FENTALE

Selected Indicator

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

Coping Strtegies Adopted		Types of disasters for which HHs in the community adopt the listed Coping Strategies							
		Conflicts	Crop diseases	Droughts	Economic / Price shock	Floods	Heat waves/ High temp	Human diseases	Livestock diseases
SC-USA	33.33								33.33
Seek alternative or additional jobs	1.96	9.80	15.69			5.88		13.73	27.45
Sell more livestock than usual	23.77	0.45	22.87	21.08	0.90	15.25	3.14		12.56
Sending children of household for work									100.00



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Region

AFAR

Zone

ZONE 3

Wereda

AWASH FENTALE

Selected Indicator

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

	Conflicts	Crop diseases	Droughts	Economic / Price shock	Floods	Heat waves/ High temp	Human diseases	Livestock diseases
Borrowing of food or cash (including purchasing food on credit)								100.00
Consumption rather than sale of crop surplus			9.09	9.09	36.36		9.09	36.36
Increased working hours		16.13	45.16	3.23			32.26	3.23
Limit portion size at meals	27.27		9.09	45.45		9.09	9.09	
Long-term / permanent migration (including distress migration)			25.00	40.63	34.38			



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Region

AFAR

Zone

ZONE 3

Wereda

AWASH FENTALE

Selected Indicator

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

	Conflicts	Crop diseases	Droughts	Economic / Price shock	Floods	Heat waves/ High temp	Human diseases	Livestock diseases
Others (specify)								100.00
Reduce number of meals eaten in a day				100.00				
Reduced expenditure on non-essential items (beer, cigarettes, etc)			80.00					20.00
Rely on less preferred and less expensive food	33.33		33.33				33.33	
Restrict consumption by adults in order for small children								100.00
Sale of non-productive assets (jewellery, clothing, etc.)				11.11			22.22	33.33



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Region

AFAR

Zone

ZONE 3

Wereda

AWASH FENTALE

Selected Indicator

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

	Conflicts	Crop diseases	Droughts	Economic / Price shock	Floods	Heat waves/ High temp	Human diseases	Livestock diseases
Seek alternative or additional jobs		9.52	58.73	1.59			15.87	14.29
Sell more livestock than usual	8.33	4.17	29.17	12.50	4.17	4.17	12.50	25.00
Sending children of household for work	50.00			50.00				
Short-term / seasonal labor migration			50.00		50.00			

WDRP Indicators

Community

Perceptions and Suggestions



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 3	Wereda	AWASH FENTALE	
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
SABURE	The community to kebele	Formal relation through report	The community to wereda	Formal relation through report	From wereda to region	Formal relation through report and agreed action plan
BOLODITA	The community to wereda	Formal relation through report	From wereda to religion	Formal relation through report and agreed action plan	From Region to Federal	Formal relation through report and agreed action plan
DIHO	The community to wereda	Formal relation through report	From wereda to region	Formal relation through report and agreed action plan	From Region to Federal	Formal relation through report and agreed action plan
DIDUBA	The community to wereda	Formal relation through report	From wereda to region	Formal relation through report and agreed action plan	From Region to Federal	Formal relation through report and agreed action plan
KEBENA	The community to wereda	Formal relation through report	From wereda to region	Formal relation through report and agreed action plan	From Region to Federal	Formal relation through report and agreed action plan



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Region AFAR Zone ZONE 3 Wereda AWASH FENTALE

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

BOLODITA =====

DIDUBA It is weak and it is not based on solving the root causes

DIHO Suggestions raised by the community get response

KEBENA It is weak and it is not based on solving the root causes

SABURE Suggestions raised by the community get response



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 3	Wereda	AWASH FENTALE	
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
SABURE	Ensure accountability and responsibility at all level	To strength sectors to work together	Increase the institution capacity in material and human resource	To fill the capacity gap		
BOLODITA	Ensure accountability and responsibility at all level	To strength each institution activity based on rolls	Increase the institution capacity in material and human resource	To fill the capacity gap	Give efficient training to the institutions	Because awareness is basic
DIHO	Increase the institution capacity in material and human resource	To fill the capacity gap	Ensure accountability and responsibility at all level	To strength sectors to work together	Give efficient training to the institutions	Because awareness is basic
DIDUBA	Strong early warning system at wereda and kebele level	To prevent and mitigate the occurrences of disasters	The response should not always focus on temporal problems but also eradicate our root cause for the problems	To solve the problem in sustainable way	All activities should be incorporated with the development plan	In able to prevent the disaster`



Data_Collected_Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 3	Wereda	AWASH FENTALE
--------	------	------	--------	--------	---------------

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
KEBENA	Prevention should be incorporated in the kebele development plan	It enables to prevent the disaster in a sustainable way	The activity should focus on the root cause of the disaster	To solve the problem in sustainable way	The response should not always focus on temporal problems but also eradicate our root cause for the problems	To solve the problem in sustainable way



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 3	<u>Wereda</u>	AWASH FENTALE
---------------	------	-------------	--------	---------------	---------------

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>
SABURE	Increase agricultural production using irrigation	Needs to shift due to lack of pasture and water for livestock	Find other alternative work to increase income		Rearing selected animal breeds	To increase productivity
BOLODITA	Crop production using irrigation	Needs to shift due to lack of pasture and water for livestock	Rearing selected animal breeds	Increase productivity		
DIHO	Crop production using irrigation	Needs to shift due to lack of pasture and water for livestock	Increase productivity			
DIDUBA	Find other alternative income sources	to increase income source	Rearing selected animal breeds	Increase productivity	Using PSNP	Improve environment
KEBENA	Increase agricultural production using irrigation	Needs to shift due to lack of pasture and water for livestock	Rearing selected animal breeds	To increase productivity	Find other alternative income sources	



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 3	<u>Wereda</u>	AWASH FENTALE
---------------	------	-------------	--------	---------------	---------------

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>
SABURE	Early warning system	Give accurate and timely information	Collecting data on different indicators	Food security task force	Implement development activity	Improving PSNP			
BOLODITA	Kebele early warning system	Give accurate and timely information	Collecting data on different indicators	Kebele food security task force	Implement development activity	Improving PSNP			
DIHO	Early warning system	Give accurate and timely information	Collecting data on different indicators	Food security task force	Implement development activity	Improving PSNP			
DIDUBA	Early warning comment	Give accurate timely information	Collecting data on different indicators	Food security task force	Implement development activity	Improving PSNP			
KEBENA	Kebele early warning committee	Give accurate and timely information	Collecting data on different indicators	Kebele food security task force	Implement development activity	Improving PSNP			



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 3	<u>Wereda</u>	AWASH FENTALE
---------------	------	-------------	--------	---------------	---------------

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>
SABURE	It is not enough but it is a good start	The activity increased community capacity to respond to disaster	Not that much effective	Awareness problem, lack of integration, due to low capacity at wereda and kebele level
BOLODITA	It is not enough but there is good start such as PSNP	The activity increased community capacity to respond to disaster	Not that much effective	Lack of integration, due to low capacity at wereda and kebele level, awareness problem
DIHO	It is not enough but it is a good start	The activity increased community capacity to respond to disaster	Not that much effective	Due to low capacity at wereda and kebele level, lack of integration, awareness problem
DIDUBA	It is not enough	The activity increased community capacity to respond to disaster	Not that much effective	Lack of integration, awareness problem, due to local capacity at woreda and kebele level
KEBENA	It is not enough but there is good start such as PSNP	The activity increased community capacity to respond to disaster	Not that much effective	Due to low capacity at wereda and kebele level, lack of integration, awareness problem



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Region AFAR Zone ZONE 3 Wereda AWASH FENTALE

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	42.51	21.46	6.50
Cash transfers/social assistance	3.24	3.64	0.41
Cash-for-work activities (not employment)	4.05	20.65	5.28
Food-for-work activities	3.24	4.86	28.46
Medical assistance / access to health facilities	4.86	6.88	8.54
Micro-credit programmes	6.48	14.17	5.69
Other	0.81	0.40	14.23
Rental subsidies	0.81	0.40	0.00
School fees for children	0.00	0.40	0.81
Subsidized food	10.12	6.07	6.91
Subsidized health care	1.21	1.62	6.91
Supplementary feeding for women and young children	2.43	2.43	3.66
Food aid	19.43	14.17	0.00
less rainfall	0.81	2.83	0.00

WDRP Indicators

Other Community Characteristics



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 3	<u>Wereda</u>	AWASH FENTALE
Selected Indicator					
Capacity: Community Based Organizations in the Wereda					
<u>Kebele Name</u>	<u>Name Of Organization</u>	<u>Est. Year</u>	<u>Formal/Informal</u>	<u>Type of Members</u>	<u>Activity</u>
SABURE	Kebele administration	1984	Formal	Pastoralist	Implement government policy
	Women association	2000	Formal	Pastoralist	Implement government policy
BOLODITA	Kebele administration	1994	Formal	Pastoralist	Implement government policy
	Women association	1984	Formal	Pastoralist	Implement government policy
DIHO	Kebele administration	1986	Formal	Pastoralist	Implement government policy
	Women association	1994	Formal	Pastoralist	Implement government policy
DIDUBA	Kebele administration	1994	Formal	Pastoralist	
	Women association	1998	Formal	Pastoralist	Implement government policy
KEBENA	Kebele administration	1994	Formal	Pastoralist	Implement government policy
	Women association	1998	Formal	Pastoralist	Implement government policy



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

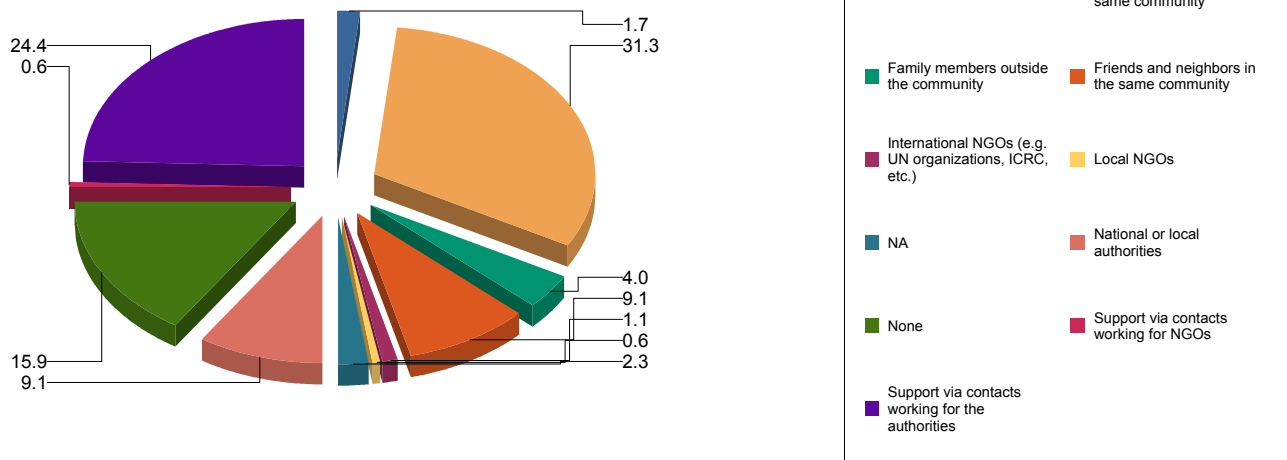
Region AFAR **Zone** ZONE 3 **Wereda** AWASH FENTALE

Selected Indicator

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

Supporting Agencies Against Disasters	Response Percentage
National or local authorities	9.09
International NGOs (e.g. UN organizations, ICRC, etc.)	1.14
Local NGOs	0.57
Family members in the same community	31.25
Friends and neighbors in the same community	9.09
Family members outside the community	3.98
Support via contacts working for the authorities	24.43
Support via contacts working for NGOs	0.57
None	15.91
DK	1.71
NA	2.27

Supporting Agencies Against Disasters





Data Collected Date

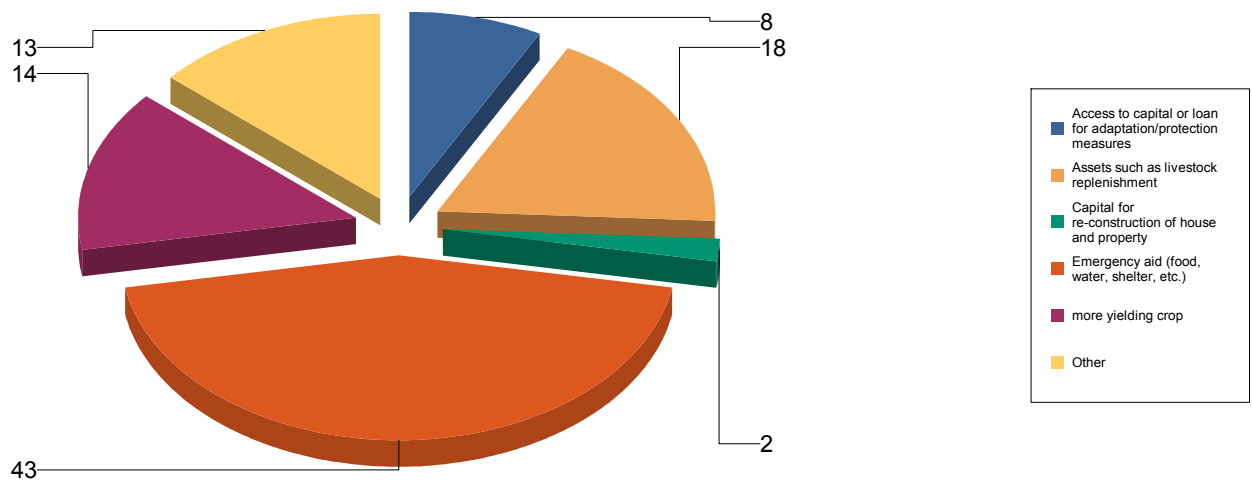
Thursday, September 18, 2014

<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 3	<u>Wereda</u>	AWASH FENTALE
---------------	------	-------------	--------	---------------	---------------

Selected Indicator **Types of support received by households during disasters**

<u>Type of Support Provided By Supporting Agencies</u>	<u>Response Percentage</u>
Emergency aid (food, water, shelter, etc.)	43.36
Capital for re-construction of house and property	1.77
Access to capital or loan for adaptation/protection measures	7.52
Assets such as livestock replenishment	17.70
Other	2.65
more yielding crop	13.72
other	13.27

Type of Support Provided By Supporting Agencies





Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

<u>Region</u>	AFAR	<u>Zone</u>	ZONE 3	<u>Wereda</u>	AWASH FENTALE
---------------	------	-------------	--------	---------------	---------------

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
Pastoral Community Development Office	Early warning data collection	Prevention of disaster	PSNP	To decrease their vulnerability in a sustainable way	Participating in sustainable development			
Water Resource Development Office	Awareness creation	Water reservation and dam construction	Supply of sanitation materials	To keep environmental and personal hygiene	Make the pipe ready to work	To deliver water to the community		
Health Office	Health education, supply drugs	Awareness creation and disease prevention	Other health activities	Fix social service				
Wereda Administration Office	Prevention, preparedness	Coordinate early warning system, coordinate resources	Response	Coordinate none governmental organizations and other actors	Adaptive measures	To support the victims, conduct awareness creation		



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 3	Wereda	AWASH FENTALE
--------	------	------	--------	--------	---------------

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
Children, Youth and Women Office	Awareness creation	To save their life and their assets	Supply of sanitation materials	To keep their environment	Establish and support different committee	Committee which support children, women and elder by giving protection		



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Region AFAR Zone ZONE 3 Wereda AWASH FENTALE

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

FAO	Supply of forages and drugs for animals
Care Ethiopia	Supply food and drug and house equipments Awareness creation
insufficient fertilizer	Supply of drug



Data_Collected_Date

November 14, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 3	Wereda	AWASH FENTALE
--------	------	------	--------	--------	---------------

Selected Indicator: Interventions: Community Suggestions to Development Actors

Kebele Name	SABURE
-------------	--------

Type Of Disaster 1	Conflict	Type Of Disaster 3
Early Warning Indicator	Unusual movement in buffer zone	Early Warning Indicator
Preparedness Measure	Conflict resolution, close monitoring	Preparedness Measure
Type Of Disaster 2	Disease (animal)	Type Of Disaster 4
Early Warning Indicator	Meteorology, traditional indicators	Early Warning Indicator
Preparedness Measure		Preparedness Measure

Kebele Name	BOLODITA
-------------	----------

Type Of Disaster 1	Drought	Type Of Disaster 3
Early Warning Indicator	Lack of rain fall, pasture, water, market	Early Warning Indicator
Preparedness Measure	Migration, establish better early warning system	Preparedness Measure
Type Of Disaster 2	Migration, establish better early warning system	Type Of Disaster 4
Early Warning Indicator	Unusual movement of buffer zone	Early Warning Indicator
Preparedness Measure	Conflict resolution, close monitoring	Preparedness Measure

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 3	Wereda	AWASH FENTALE
--------	------	------	--------	--------	---------------

Selected Indicator: Interventions: Community Suggestions to Development Actors

Kebele Name		DIHO	
Type Of Disaster 1	Drought	Type Of Disaster 3	
Early Warning Indicator	Lack of rain fall, pasture, water, market	Early Warning Indicator	
Preparedness Measure	Migration, establish better early warning system	Preparedness Measure	
Type Of Disaster 2	Conflict	Type Of Disaster 4	
Early Warning Indicator	Unusual movement of buffer zone	Early Warning Indicator	
Preparedness Measure	Conflict resolution, close monitoring	Preparedness Measure	

Kebele Name		DIDUBA	
Type Of Disaster 1	Drought	Type Of Disaster 3	
Early Warning Indicator	Lack of rain fall, pasture, water, market	Early Warning Indicator	
Preparedness Measure	Early warning system	Preparedness Measure	
Type Of Disaster 2	Early warning system	Type Of Disaster 4	
Early Warning Indicator	Unusual movement of buffer zone	Early Warning Indicator	
Preparedness Measure	Close monitoring	Preparedness Measure	

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 3	Wereda	AWASH FENTALE
--------	------	------	--------	--------	---------------

Selected Indicator: Interventions: Community Suggestions to Development Actors

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

Type Of Disaster 1	Lack of rain fall, pasture, water, market	Type Of Disaster 3
Early Warning Indicator	Migration, establish better early warning system	Early Warning Indicator
Preparedness Measure	Flood	Preparedness Measure
Type Of Disaster 2	Metrology, traditional indicators	Type Of Disaster 4
Early Warning Indicator	Change location, traditional dam	Early Warning Indicator
Preparedness Measure		Preparedness Measure

Kebele Name	BOLODITA
-------------	----------

Type Of Disaster 1	Flood	Type Of Disaster 3
Early Warning Indicator	Meteorology, traditional indictors	Early Warning Indicator
Preparedness Measure	Change location, traditional methods	Preparedness Measure
Type Of Disaster 2		Type Of Disaster 4
Early Warning Indicator		Early Warning Indicator
Preparedness Measure		Preparedness Measure

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 3	Wereda	AWASH FENTALE
--------	------	------	--------	--------	---------------

Selected Indicator: Interventions: Community Suggestions to Development Actors

Kebele Name		KEBENA	
Type Of Disaster 1	Conflict	Type Of Disaster 3	
Early Warning Indicator	Unusual movement buffer zone	Early Warning Indicator	
Preparedness Measure	Conflict resolution, close monitoring	Preparedness Measure	
Type Of Disaster 2		Type Of Disaster 4	
Early Warning Indicator		Early Warning Indicator	
Preparedness Measure		Preparedness Measure	



Wereda Disaster Risk Profile

Disaster Risk Management and Food Security Sector (DRMFSS)



Data Collected Date

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Region	AFAR	Zone	ZONE 3	Wereda	AWASH FENTALE
--------	------	------	--------	--------	---------------

Selected Indicator

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

Kebele Name	Strength	Weakness	Opportunity	Threat
SABURE	Social interaction Good traditional range land management Seeking to practice crop production	High dependency syndrome Social problem New culture introduced	Establishment of sugarcane plantation Village Federal state plan to establish rail way	Drought Conflict Flood
BOLODITA	Social interaction Good traditional range land management Practicing crop production	High dependency syndrome Social problem New culture introduced	Establishment of sugar cane plantation Village Federal state plan to establish rail way	Drought Conflict Flood
DIHO	Social interaction Good traditional range land management Practicing crop production	High dependency syndrome Social problem New culture introduced	Establishment of sugarcane plantation Village Federal state plan to establish rail way	Drought Conflict
DIDUBA	Social interaction Good traditional range land management	High dependency syndrome Social problem	Establishment sugar ken plantation Village	Drought Conflict
KEBENA	Social interaction Good traditional range land management Practicing crop production	High dependency syndrome Social problem New culture introduced	Establishment of sugarcane plantation Village Federal state plan to establish rail way	Drought Conflict Flood