

Ethiopia: Village Assessment Survey Durable Solutions Index

Based on Round 5
Village Assessment Survey



Data collection:
1 June — 5 July 2020

Round 1 | 18 October 2020

Village Name	01 kebele Somali	02 kebele Somali	Alishek Oromia	Halgan Somali	Modamigo Somali	Qabanawa Somali	Chekorso Amhara	Ganda Jala Tigray	Adi Hagos Tsegay Tigray	Kara Tigray
Region	Somali	Somali	Oromia	Somali	Somali	Somali	Amhara	Tigray	Tigray	Tigray
Cause of Initial Displacement	Conflict	Conflict	Conflict	Conflict	Conflict	Conflict	Seasonal Flood	Seasonal Flood	Seasonal Flood	Seasonal Flood
Number of Returning IDPs	17,022	3,684	1,080	25,164	21,150	27,648	1,780	2,674	2,583	3,290
Physical Safety										
1. Long term safety and security	6.7	10.0	3.3	9.0	10.0	10.0	6.5	5.0	5.0	6.5
Material Safety										
2. Adequate standard of living	2.2	3.1	3.2	4.9	4.3	4.3	4.1	3.3	3.3	2.6
3. Employment and livelihoods	5.3	4.0	5.6	3.8	4.3	4.5	5.6	4.9	4.9	4.9
4. Housing, land and property	6.3	6.7	6.3	7.9	7.0	5.9	8.5	6.1	6.1	5.5
Legal Safety										
5. Documentation	7.0	2.7	8.5	4.0	4.0	2.7	9.5	6.5	6.5	6.5
6. Political Participation	7.5	8.0	10.0	5.0	5.0	2.5	5.0	8.0	8.0	8.0

Objective

The purpose of the DTM Ethiopia Durable Solutions Index is to determine a benchmark and implement subsequent monitoring to explore and measure the progress of returning IDPs populations towards overcoming displacement-related vulnerabilities by examining specific criteria outlined within the IASC Framework on Durable Solutions for Internally Displaced Persons.

¹ Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC), 2010. IASC Framework on Durable Solutions for Internally Displaced Persons. Available at: https://interagencystandingcommittee.org/system/files/iasc_framework_on_durable_solutions_for_idps_april_2010.pdf.

Background

The DTM Ethiopia Durable Solutions Index (DSI) is an analytical framework for quantifying the progress of returning IDPs towards overcoming specific vulnerabilities related to reaching durable solutions in Ethiopia. The index matches data collected by the Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM)'s Village Assessment Survey against the 6 core criteria of the IASC Framework on Durable Solutions for Internally Displaced Persons to determine the extent to which a durable solution has been achieved.¹

Village Assessment Survey is IOM's tool for collecting data on the number and location of returning IDPs, along with their multisectoral needs. The information is collected through key informant interviews, focus group discussions and direct observation. Village Assessment Survey is conducted every 3 months.

According to the IASC Framework, a durable solution is achieved when "internally displaced persons (IDPs) no longer have any specific assistance and protection needs that are linked to their displacement and can enjoy their human rights without discrimination on account of their displacement". These 6 core criteria include long term safety, security and freedom of movement; adequate standard of living; access to livelihoods and employment; restoration of housing, land and property; and access to documentation and political participation.

For analytical purposes, these 6 criteria are further categorized into physical, material and legal safety as recommended by the Regional Durable Solutions Secretariat (ReDSS).²

Methodology

This index evaluates the progress of returning IDPs towards overcoming displacement-related vulnerabilities in 10 selected villages in Ethiopia. The village selection criteria was as follows:

- 5 villages hosting returning IDPs who were initially displaced due to conflict and 5 villages hosting returning IDPs who were initially displaced due to climate induced reasons.

- Villages hosting a significant returning IDP caseload.

This composite index is made up of 57 indicators from the DTM Village Assessment Survey and treated as sub-criteria in measuring the 6 core criteria of the IASC Framework. Answers are weighed on a scale of 0 to 5.

A pass (5)/no pass (0) approach is applied for indicators with binary variables. For example, if a health facility is available in the village, this sub-criteria receives a score of 5, and if a health facility is not available, this sub-criteria receives a score of 0. On the other hand, indicators with polychotomous variables are applied for indicators with more than 2 possible answers. For instance, the percentage of women who have access to ID documents is weighed based on percentage brackets whereby none = 0, <25% = 2, 25-50 = 3, 51-75% = 4, >75% = 5, unknown = n/a. To view the full scoring system, kindly refer to Annex 1.

Each criteria is the average of the sum of all the sub-criteria categorized under it.³ For example, the calculation for the first criteria of long term safety and security is the average of all 5 sub-criteria under it. If the indicator for the relationship between IDPs and host community members is 5, the relationship between returning IDPs and host community members is 0, threats of violence or conflict in the village since IDPs returned is 0, security incidents reported is 0 and the areas or situations in which children are at risk of harassment or violence is 5, then the initial score for the criteria of long term safety and security is 2.

The score for each criteria is then multiplied by 2 to get a final score which ranges on a scale of 0 to 10. Thus, in the example of measuring the criteria for long term safety and security, the final calculation and score is $2 \times 2 = 4$.

The lower the score, the further away returning IDPs are from fulfilling a specific criteria related to durable solutions; and the higher score, the closer returning IDPs are in fulfilling a specific criteria related to durable solutions.

² Regional Durable Solutions Secretariat (ReDSS), 2016. *Review of Durable Solutions Initiatives in East and Horn of Africa*. Available at: <https://reliefweb.int/report/somalia/review-durable-solutions-initiatives-east-and-horn-africa-good-practices-challenges>.

³ However, indicators where the answer is unknown are not factored into the average score of the criteria.



Limitations

This composite index has several limitations, but are not limited to the following:

- Data was sourced from DTM’s Village Assessment Survey using focus group discussions and was not obtained through household-level surveys. As such, additional assessments conducted at household-level are encouraged.
- The indicators used to calculate the scores are not exhaustive and should be supplemented with other data sources to ensure the robustness of the calculations where possible. For example, there are 4 indicators relevant to evaluating the availability and access of education for children in villages. However, this should be complimented with more indicators from other sources where available.

- Findings are at best only able to capture a snapshot of returning IDPs progress towards overcoming displacement related vulnerabilities achieving durable solutions as of the time of data collection and may not be able to capture the dynamic changes in returning IDPs conditions by the time of reporting.
- In line with the methodology of the Village Assessment Survey, questions asked are applied to the majority of the target population and thus may not represent the accessibility of all IDPs. For instance, the indicator ‘on average, how long do returning IDPs queue for water?’ applies to the majority of IDPs. This means that while the answer may be 16-30 minutes, there may well be several returning IDPs who queue for more than 60 minutes, and the data should be understood with such caveats.



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“ An enumerator is using personal protective equipment (PPE) while conducting a Village Assessment Survey in a village in Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples’ Region (SNNPR). ”



Annex 1

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Durable Solutions Index Scoring System

	IASC Criteria	Sub-Criteria	Answers	Score
Physical Safety	1. Long term safety and security	S-0214 What is the relationship between IDPs and host community members?	Excellent, good, poor, prefer not to answer, unknown	Poor = 0, good = 3, excellent = 5, prefer not to answer and unknown = n/a
		S-1722 What is the relationship between returning IDPs and host community members?	Excellent, good, poor, prefer not to answer, unknown	Poor = 0, good = 3, excellent = 5, prefer not to answer and unknown = n/a
		S-1634 Have there been threats of violence or conflict in the village since IDPs began to return?	Yes, both, Yes, conflict, Yes, violence, No, Don't know, Prefer not to answer	Yes both, yes conflict, yes violence = 0, no = 5, don't know and prefer not to answer = n/a
		S-1544 Are security incidents reported in the village?	Yes, no, unknown	Yes = 0, no = 5, unknown = n/a
		xxxx. What are the areas or situations in which children are at risk of harassment/violence?	Assistance/distribution points, Water collection points, Firewood collection points, Bathing facilities/latrines, Health facilities, At home, At markets, Social areas, School/child-friendly space, Other, specify, Unknown, None	If any of the options are selected = 0, none = 5, unknown = n/a
Material Safety	2. Adequate standard of living	S-1124 How long does it take to reach the nearest water source? (one-way)	Less than 20-minute walk, 21-30 minute walk, 31-45 minute walk, More than 45-minute walk	More than 20 mins = 0, less than 20 minutes = 5
		S-1605 What is the average queue time for water?	No wait, <15 mins, 16-30 minutes, 31-60 minutes, >60 minutes	>60 minutes = 1, 31-60 minutes = 2, 16-30 minutes = 3, <15 mins = 4, No wait = 5
		S-1606 What is the average number of jerry cans (20L) of drinking water collected per day in a HH?	#	Using the SPHERE standard of 15 liters per person per day. If the standard is met = 5, if not = 0.
		S-1199 Are the water sources accessible to all households in the village?	Yes, no, unknown	No = 0, yes = 5, unknown = n/a
		S-1201 Is there conflict or tension related to water access/use in the village?	Yes, no, unknown	No = 5, yes = 0, unknown = n/a
		S-1591 After the farmers sell some of the crops harvested how long does the remaining food last? (Months: max. 12)	Number of months	0-3 months = 1, 4-7 months = 3, 8-12 months = 5
		S-1157 Is there a livestock market in the village?	Yes, no, unknown	No = 0, yes = 5, unknown = n/a
		S-1617 Is there a nearby market selling non-food item (sleeping mats, cooking pots cups, plates etc.) that IDPs can safely access?	Yes, no, unknown	No = 0, yes = 5, unknown = n/a
		S-1182 Is there a health facility in the village?	Yes, no, unknown	No = 0, yes = 5, unknown = n/a
		S-1183 Do the majority of the people in the village attend health facility when they are sick?	Yes, no, unknown	No = 0, yes = 5, unknown = n/a
S-1184 If there is a health facility, what are the common problems with the health service?	Not open every day, No qualified personnel, Accessible to only some groups, No medicine, Paid service, Too expensive, Insecurity, No referrals, Distance, Unequal access, None	If more than one option is selected = 0, if one option is selected = 3, none = 5		



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	IASC Criteria	Sub-Criteria	Answers	Score
Material Safety	2. Adequate standard of living	S-1600 What is the structural status of the health facility?	Good condition, Damaged and needs minor repairs, Damaged and need major repairs	Damaged and need major repairs = 0, Damaged and needs minor repairs = 3, Good condition =5
		S-0096 Who faces additional obstacles accessing healthcare services? (Select all that apply)	Females, Children, Elderly persons, Persons with disabilities, Minority groups, Others, specify, No group in particular, Do not know/no answer	If any group faces obstacles = 0, no group in particular = 5, do not know/no answer = n/a
		S-1611 Is there an educational facility for children in this village?	Yes, no	No =0, yes = 5
		S-1225 Is the village satisfied with the standard of the schools for children?	Yes, no, unknown	No =0, yes = 5, unknown = n/a
		S-1613 Why are some girls not attending school?	Language barrier, Expensive, Lack of school feeding, Lack of awareness of the benefits of education, Distance, Early/ forced marriage, Discrimination other than gender, Poor educational standard, Migration, Family decision, Culture/ religion, Security, Lack of space, Lack of documentation to enroll, Lack of gender segregated latrines, Lack of water source, Temporary closure due to COVID-19, Other, specify, They are attending	If more than 1 option is selected = 0, if 1 option is selected = 3, if only temporary closure due to COVID-19 is selected = 5, they are attending = 5
	S-1614 Why are some boys not attending school?	Language barrier, Expensive, Lack of school feeding, Lack of awareness of the benefits of education, Distance, Early/ forced marriage, Discrimination other than gender, Poor educational standard, Migration, Family decision, Culture/ religion, Security, Lack of space, Lack of documentation to enroll, Lack of gender segregated latrines, Lack of water source, Temporary closure due to COVID-19, Other, specify, They are attending	If more than 1 option is selected = 0, if 1 option is selected = 3, if only temporary closure due to COVID-19 is selected = 5, they are attending = 5	
	3. Employment and livelihoods	S-1595 What is the main issue with livelihoods in the village?	Shortage of farmland, Lack of non-agricultural livelihood activities, Climate related challenges, Distance, Unequal access (some people experience discrimination), Food shortage, Not enough jobs, Jobs pay too low, Lack of qualifications/skills, Locusts, No issues, Other, specify	Food shortage, Shortage of farmland, Lack of non-agricultural livelihood activities, Climate related challenges, Distance, Unequal access (some people experience discrimination), Not enough jobs, Jobs pay too low, Lack of qualifications/ skills, Locusts, Other specify = 0, No issues = 5
		S-1361 What is the main type of livelihood in the village?	Pastoralism, Agro-Pastoralism, Fishing, Petty Trade, Farming, Daily Labor, Collecting Firewood, Other, specify, None	None = 0, if any of the options are selected = 5
S-1586 Do returning IDPs have access to land for cultivation/farming?		Yes, no, unknown	No = 0, yes = 5, unknown = n/a	



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		Sub-Criteria	Answers	Score
Material Safety	3. Employment and livelihoods	S-1142 What are the main food crops grown in the village? (Select all that apply)	False Banana, Maize, Vegetables, Teff, Beans, Sorghum, Rice, Sesame, Millet, Groundnuts, Cassava, Other, None	None = 0, if any of the options are selected = 5
		S-1172 Has the village experienced major livelihood shocks in the last two years?	Yes, no, unknown	Yes = 0, no= 5, unknown = n/a
		S-1155 What are the main problems that affect the production of food and cash crops in the village?	Crop diseases, Conflict, Floods, Drought, Market accessibility, Crop damage by locusts, Other crop damage (insects, livestock, wildlife, etc.), Other, specify, None	If more than 1 option is selected = 1, if 1 option is selected = 3, none = 5
		S-1162 What are the main problems that affect livestock herders in the village?	Grazing land scarcity, Market facilities, Livestock diseases, Water scarcity, Conflict, Climate related reasons, Locusts, Other, specify, None	If more than 1 option is selected = 1, if 1 option is selected = 3, none = 5
		S-1167 In addition to farming fishing or livestock, what other means of income do people in the village have? (select all that apply)	Wage employment, Pension, Remittances, Occasional day labor, Other, specify, None	None = 3, Wage employment, Pension, Remittances, Occasional day labor, Other, specify = 5
		xxxx If yes, do a majority of returning IDPs have access to land for livelihoods?	Yes, no, unknown	No = 0, yes = 5, unknown = n/a
	4. Housing, land and property	S-1616 What is the main issue with shelter in the village?	The quality of shelters is sub-standard (does not protect from weather), The cost of construction is too expensive, Unequal access because of status, The size of shelters is insufficient (overcrowding, no privacy), The cost of rent is too expensive, No issues	If any of the options are selected = 3, No issues = 5
		S-1620 Where did most IDPs return to?	Collective sites, Sharing shelters with relatives/ friends, Renting, Returned to own shelter, Open space (no shelter), Other, specify	Open space = 0, collective sites, sharing shelter with relatives/ friends, other = 3, Renting, Returned to own shelter = 5
		S-1707 What is the % of shelters that are completely destroyed due to conflict?	%	100% = 0, 76-99% = 1, 51-75% = 2, 26=50% = 3, 1-25%=4, 0%= 5
		S-1708 What is the % of shelters that are completely destroyed due to climate?	%	100% = 0, 76-99% = 1, 51-75% = 2, 26=50% = 3, 1-25%=4, 0%= 5
		S-1709 What is the % of shelters that are partially destroyed due to conflict?	%	100% = 2, 51-99% = 3, 1-50%=4, 0%= 5
		S-1710 What is the % of shelters that are partially destroyed due to climate?	%	100% = 2, 51-99% = 3, 1-50%=4, 0%= 5
		S-1624 What, for the majority, is the source of income used to pay for rented housing?	Family/Friends, Humanitarian actor, Government, Working, Selling household items/ valuables, Savings, Loan, Other, specify	All options except working = 3, Working = 5
		S-1625 Of those IDPs that returned to their own shelter, what % of the shelters are fully damaged (totally burnt down, structurally unsound, etc.)?	<25%, 25-50%, 51-75%, >75%	>75% = 0, 51-75% = 1, 25-50% = 2, <25% = 3
		xxxx For IDPs that returned to their own shelter, what % of the shelters are partially damaged (+40% damaged)	<25%, 25-50%, 51-75%, >75%	>75% = 1, 51-75% = 2, 25-50% = 3, <25% = 4
		S-1626 Do the majority of returning IDPs who had a claim to land in this village currently have access to their land?	Yes, no, unknown	No = 0, yes = 5, unknown = n/a
		S-1628 What are the obstacles to return to abandoned HLP in the village?	Damage and destruction, Landmines and explosive remnants of conflict war, Lack of essential services and infrastructure, Secondary Occupation, Illegal sales, Other, specify, None	If more than 1 option is selected = 0, if 1 option is selected = 3, None = 5



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	IASC Criteria	Sub-Criteria	Answers	Score
Material Safety	4. Housing, land and property	S-1629 What percentage of male returnees have access to official documentation (e.g. land holding certificate) and evidence of their HLP rights prior to displacement?	None, <25%, 25-50%, 51-75%, >75%	None = 0, <25% = 0, 25-75% = 3, >75% = 5
		S-1629 What percentage of female returnees have access to official documentation (e.g. land holding certificate) and evidence of their HLP rights prior to displacement?	None, <25%, 25-50%, 51-75%, >75%	None = 0, <25% = 0, 25-75% = 3, >75% = 5
		S-1630 What type of dispute exist around HLP?	Intra-family disputes, Competing ownership/usage claim, Boundary disputes, Land grabbing, Other, specify, None	Intra-family disputes, Competing ownership/usage claim, Boundary disputes, Land grabbing, Other = 0, none = 5
		S-1631 Are there any actors mandated to resolve housing land and property disputes?	Yes, no	No = 0, yes = 5
		S-1632 What type of support, if any, is available to returning IDPs with regards to reclaiming their housing land and property?	Land allocation, Social/affordable housing, Land replacement, Cash assistance, Other, specify, None, Compensation	None = 3, any other option = 5
		S-1633 Are dispute resolution or restitution mechanisms easily accessible in the village?	Yes, No, because of other reasons, specify, No, because the procedures to apply for support are difficult to navigate, No, because there is a lack of personal identification documents, Unknown, Unequal access	Any no option or unequal access = 0, yes = 5, unknown = n/a
Legal Safety	5. Documentation	S-1638 Is there any system currently in place to support returning IDPs who have lost personal identification documents in getting the documents replaced or reissued?	Yes, no, unknown	No = 0, yes = 5, unknown = n/a
		xxxx If yes, is there any obstacle to accessing this service?	Yes, no, unknown	Yes = 0, no = 5, unknown = n/a
		xxxx What percentage of women have access to ID documents?	<25%, 25-50%, 51-75%, >75%, none, unknown	None = 0, <25% = 2, 25-50 = 3, 51-75% = 4, >75% = 5, unknown = n/a
		xxxx What percentage of men have access to ID documents?	<25%, 25-50%, 51-75%, >75%, none, unknown	None = 0, <25% = 2, 25-50 = 3, 51-75% = 4, >75% = 5, unknown = n/a
	6. Political Participation	S-1645 What is the main obstacle for returnees to participate in voting?	No documentation, Lack of knowledge about up-to-date local context, Stigma attached to displacement related experiences, Other, None	Any option other than none = 0, none = 5
		S-1646 What community, social or political organizations does the village have?	Youth and/or women organizations/committees, Environmental groups, Sports, arts and culture groups, Returnee support organizations/ committees, Village or Kebele Committee(s), Political parties, Religious groups, Other, None of the above	None of the above = 0, if any organization is present = 5
		S-1647 Do returning IDPs actively participate in these groups?	Yes, no, unknown	No = 0, yes = 5, unknown = n/a
		S-1479 Does the village have ongoing or planned local peace and confidence building initiatives or a formal peace process (e.g. local peace committee, public debates, forums, cross community activities etc.)?	Yes, no, unknown	No = 0, yes = 5, unknown = n/a
		S-1648 Do returning IDPs actively participate in the above initiatives?	Yes, no, unknown	No = 0, yes = 5, unknown = n/a