





AFFECTED PROVINCES AND ACTIVE EVACUATION CENTRES

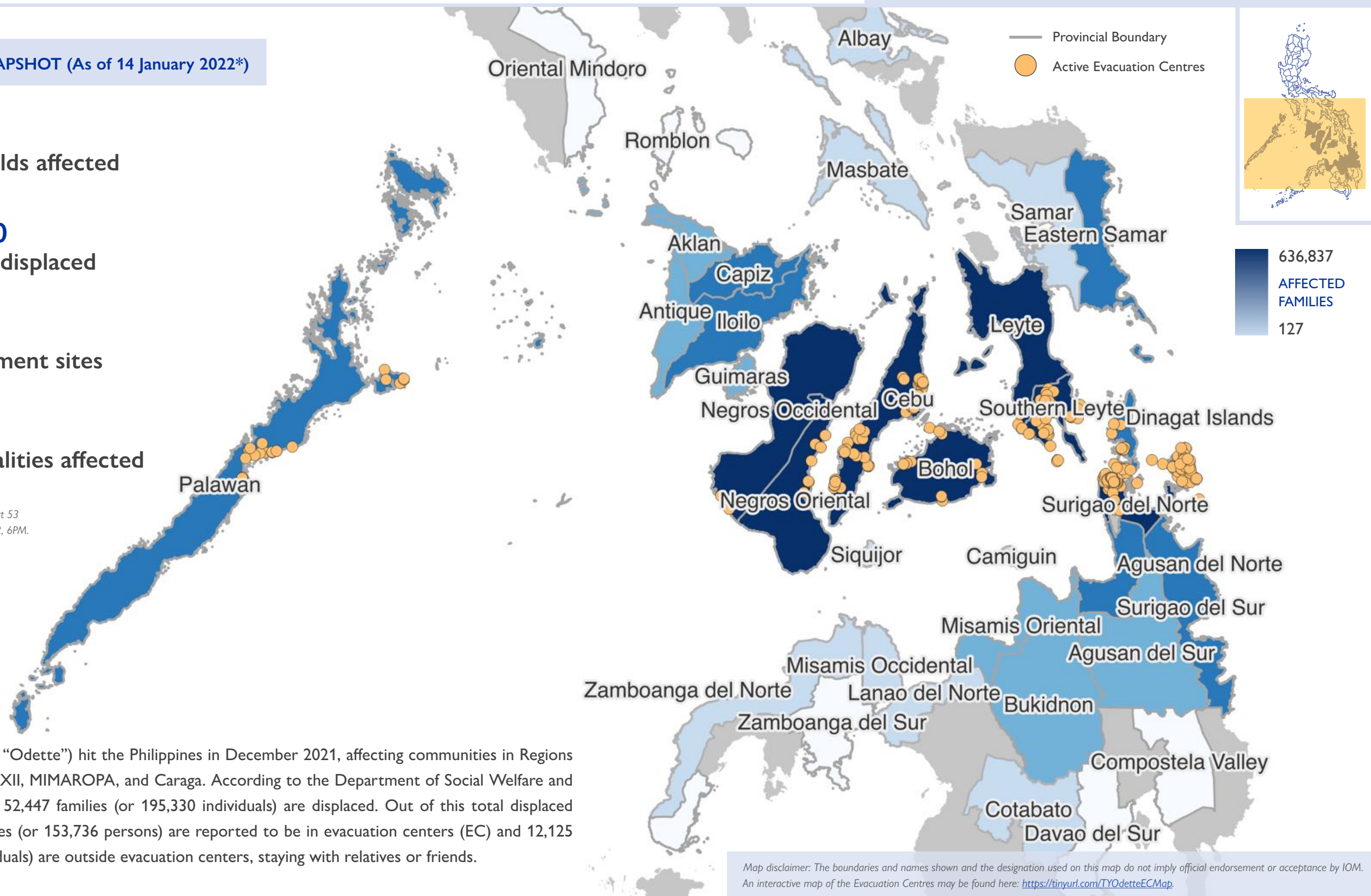
DISPLACEMENT SNAPSHOT (As of 14 January 2022*)

-  **52,447** households affected
-  **195,330** persons displaced
-  **998** displacement sites
-  **97** municipalities affected

*Data is based on DSWD DROMIC Report 53 on Typhoon Odette as of 14 January 2022, 6PM.

BACKGROUND

Typhoon Rai (local name “Odette”) hit the Philippines in December 2021, affecting communities in Regions V, VI, VII, VIII, IX, X, XI, XII, MIMAROPA, and Caraga. According to the Department of Social Welfare and Development, a total of 52,447 families (or 195,330 individuals) are displaced. Out of this total displaced population, 40,322 families (or 153,736 persons) are reported to be in evacuation centers (EC) and 12,125 families (or 41,594 individuals) are outside evacuation centers, staying with relatives or friends.



Map disclaimer: The boundaries and names shown and the designation used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by IOM. An interactive map of the Evacuation Centres may be found here: <https://tinyurl.com/TYOdetteECMap>.

REGION	PROVINCE	NO. OF ECs	NO. OF FAMILIES	NO. OF INDIVIDUALS
REGION VIII	SOUTHERN LEYTE	374	13,729	54,608
CARAGA	SURIGAO DEL NORTE	241	12,587	46,571
REGION VII	CEBU	126	6,684	27,014
REGION VII	BOHOL	140	4,522	13,389
REGION VIII	LEYTE	24	1,157	5,767
REGON VII	NEGROS ORIENTAL	14	638	2,717
MIMAROPA	PALAWAN	50	490	1,959
CARAGA	DINAGAT ISLANDS	18	475	1,553
REGION VI	NEGROS OCCIDENTAL	8	35	135
REGION X	MISAMIS ORIENTAL	2	4	18
REGION VI	ILOILO	1	1	5

As a response to the displacements caused by Typhoon Odette, the International Organization for Migration (IOM) deployed the Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) programme in Regions VII, VIII, and Caraga, in partnership with the Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD) Field Offices.

The objective of the DTM is to collect information on the number of the needs and vulnerabilities of the displaced populations and to provide key information to support humanitarian assistance to the most affected populations. This report provides the initial findings on the data of the Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) in the evacuation centers (EC).

To date, the province of Southern Leyte has the greatest number of active evacuation centers with 374 ECs housing 54,608 individuals (13,729 families). This is followed by Surigao del Norte with 241 ECs housing 46,571 individuals (12,587 families) and Cebu with 126 ECs housing 27,104 individuals (6,684 families). Dinagat Islands, despite being on the lower half of the provinces with active evacuation centers, has a significant number of displaced individuals in relation to their provincial population. Thus, Southern Leyte, Surigao del Norte, Dinagat Islands, and Cebu need to be prioritized in the provision of Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM) interventions.

While supporting CCCM activities, IOM is also providing shelter assistance through the distribution of shelter-grade tarps and shelter repair kits in the Typhoon-affected areas. The key objective of IOM is to improve the quality of life and dignity of IDPs during displacement while seeking and advocating for durable solutions but with the overall goal of early decampment and return of the IDPs to their permanent homes.

The DTM would recommend the strict observation of the COVID19 protocols given the increase of cases due to the Omicron variant. Camp managers may refer to the CCCM COVID19 Operational Guidelines as their manual in managing the ECs while keeping the community safe from the spread of the virus. The setting up of a Feedback Mechanism and Referral Pathways/Systems (health, psychosocial, safety, and legal response) are advised, as well as the dissemination of Child Protection and Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) risk communication and community engagement materials, including safe channels to report allegations or cases of SEA.

IOM is working with the Philippine government through the Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD) for CCCM and IDP Protection and the Department of Human Settlements and Urban Development (DHSUD) for Shelter Assistance. IOM is also the lead of the UN CCCM Cluster and a member of the Philippine Shelter Cluster.



Rai-affected families in Mandaue City, Cebu install the shelter-grade tarpaulins from USAID. ©IOM Philippines

For more information, contact IOM Philippines:

Troy Dooley
OIC Chief of Mission
IOM Philippines
tdooley@iom.int

Conrad Navidad
Emergency Coordinator
IOM Philippines
cnavidad@iom.int