



International Organization for Migration (IOM)

The UN Migration Agency

DTM



Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) – Dominica Hurricane Maria Response

Round 1 – 20 October 2017



KEY FACTS AND FIGURES

The following are the findings from collective centers assessed during the first round of DTM assessments conducted from 11-15 October 2017.



63 collective centers house Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) in Dominica



These 63 centres house **361 households (1,862 individuals)**



53% of the displaced population reside in **schools**.



A reported **32%** of the IDPs residing in collective centers present a **vulnerability**.



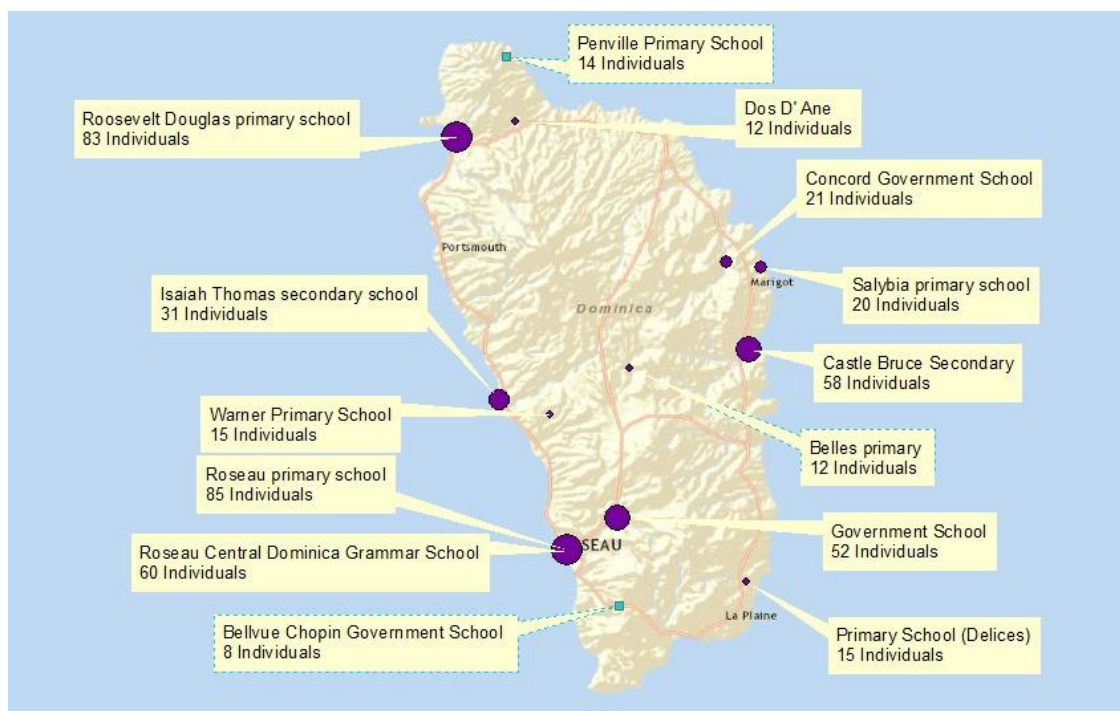
All IDPs indicated the **destruction/severe damage of their house** as the main reason for remaining in shelters.



Key informants in all centers have indicated that **shelter materials** such as wood, metal sheeting, tools are needed to repair damaged homes.



Access to **sectoral services** (e.g. WASH, CCCM, Education, Health, Shelter/NFI, Food, Protection and Livelihood) **varies** between collective centers.



DTM Product: Map of some collective centers (schools) set for reopening on 16 October

INTRODUCTION

The country of Dominica has been devastated by the passage of Hurricane Maria. The hurricane made landfall on the island on 18 September 2017 as a category 5 hurricane, causing the death of at least 26 persons and extensive damage to buildings and infrastructure. As per an aerial survey from the Pacific Disaster Centre of 6,770 of the 26,085 buildings in the country, 67% of buildings were damaged (moderately or severely) and 23% were destroyed. Many families who took refuge in pre-identified evacuation shelters (hereafter referred to as collective centers) across the country prior to and during the hurricane still reside in these centers.



To identify the existing collective centers and monitor displacement across the country, IOM established its **Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM)** in Dominica. The Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) is an integrated set of tools used to track and monitor the movement and living conditions of displaced populations. Baseline data is collected across an affected area, processed by IOM's own DTM team, and when shared with key government and humanitarian partners, it enables timely identification of vulnerable populations and their needs, thus strengthening the coordinated efforts of all humanitarian actors. DTM captures the movement and trends of a constantly shifting population and provides ongoing and up-to-date information with increased frequency during new crises. The DTM aims to track population movement in Dominica through a set of tools including observation, cartography, key informant interviews, and physical counting.



Preliminary site verifications of collective centers were completed on 6 October, compiling data gathered by the government as well as assessments by IOM teams, starting with the 143 official centres and expanding to new, unofficial collective centres. Rapid site assessments began on 11 October 2017. A preliminary report on schools who serve as collective centers and set to reopen on 16 October was produced and shared with all stakeholders. This reports presents the data collected by IOM teams during the period of 11 to 15 October 2017.

DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX – MISSION

The Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) is a system to track and monitor the displacement and population mobility. It is designed to regularly and systematically capture, process and disseminate information to provide a better understanding of the movements and evolving needs of displaced populations, whether on site or en route.

The DTM has been continuously refined and enhanced through years of operational experience in countries in both conflict and natural disaster settings. It delivers essential role in providing primary data and information on displacement, both in country and at the global level. It is comprised of four distinct components:

- **Mobility Tracking:** regularly tracks cross-sectoral needs and population movements to target assistance in locations of displacement, locations of origin or possible relocation sites to support sustainable solutions to displacement;
- **Flow Monitoring:** tracks movements of displaced populations at key transit points;
- **Registration:** individual and household level information used by site managers for beneficiary selection, vulnerability targeting and programming;
- **Surveys:** gathers specific information through population sampling, in regard to return intentions, displacement solutions, community perceptions, and other thematic information related to displacement.

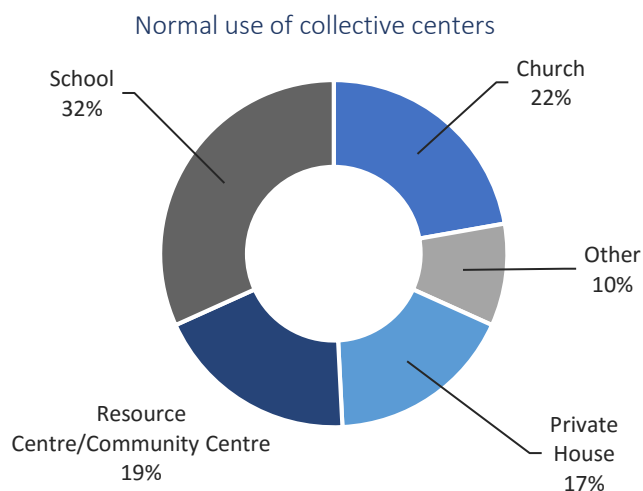
DTM IN DOMINICA

Currently, the DTM in Dominica is assessing evacuation centres (collective centres) through the **Mobility Tracking** component. Through field visits, observation, physical counts and key informant interviews, the DTM Evacuation Center/Site Assessment produces a master list with information on population movement and mobility within emergency shelters identified pre- and post-hurricane. It includes information on multi-sectoral needs and services in each evacuation center or group site, ranging from shelter and non-food item (NFI) needs, water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH), food and nutrition, health, protection and education. Emphasis on context-appropriate GBV and Counter Trafficking risks provides an overview of specific risks encountered by affected population residing in evacuation centers/sites and thus better informs the humanitarian response, allowing for targeted assistance.

The DTM team is comprised of 2 DTM officers supported by 12 field enumerators collecting data in centres.



OCCUPIED COLLECTIVE CENTERS

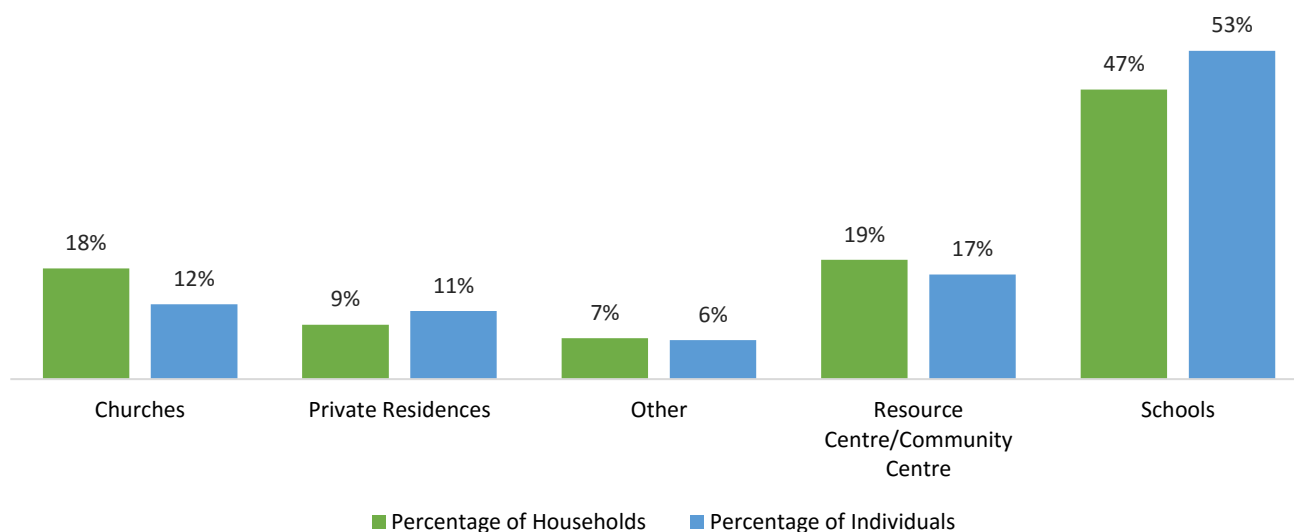


Of the 102 centers assessed by IOM teams, 63 are currently in use as collective centers and house 361 households (1,862 individuals). Due to severe weather conditions, DTM teams were unable to assess 9 centres in the North East. Once the weather permits, these centers will be assessed and figures updated.

While 87% of the collective centers are evacuation shelters identified by the government prior to the passage of the hurricane, a reported 13% are spontaneous centers, occupied during or after the hurricane.

33 collective centers assessed by the DTM enumerators are schools (housing 53% of the IDP population), while 29 are places of worship – i.e. churches (housing 12% of the IDP) and 18 are community or resource centers (17% of IDPs). The remaining 22 centers (17% of IDPs) are private residences whose owners/occupants are hosting the affected population (11%) or public buildings/businesses (6%) (9%).

Displaced population by type of centres

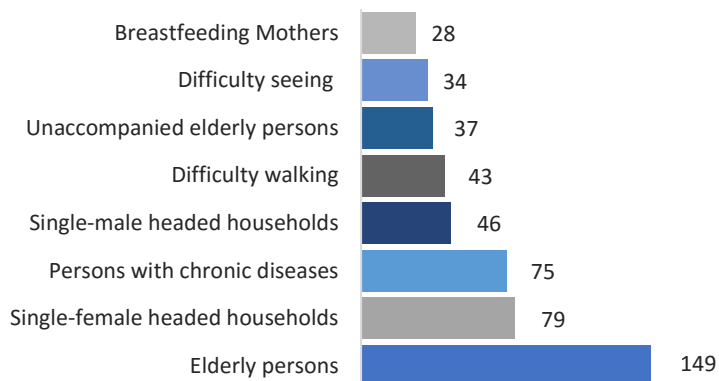


*63 collective centres house 1,862 Internally Displaced Persons
53% of this population reside in schools*



VULNERABILITIES

7 most encountered vulnerabilities



Key informants interviewed by IOM teams indicated that 603 IDPs in collective centres present a vulnerability. This represents 32% of the IDP population residing in collective centres. The most encountered vulnerabilities are the following;

- 149 elderly persons (25% of the vulnerable population in collective centres)
- 79 female single head of households (13%)
- 75 chronically ill (12%).

In addition, 4 vulnerable minors were identified during site assessments. Specifically, 3 presumed unaccompanied minors and 1 minor separated from his/her family. Discussions will be undertaken with the relevant actors (the Ministry of Social Services and UNICEF) to determine referral mechanisms for appropriate care.

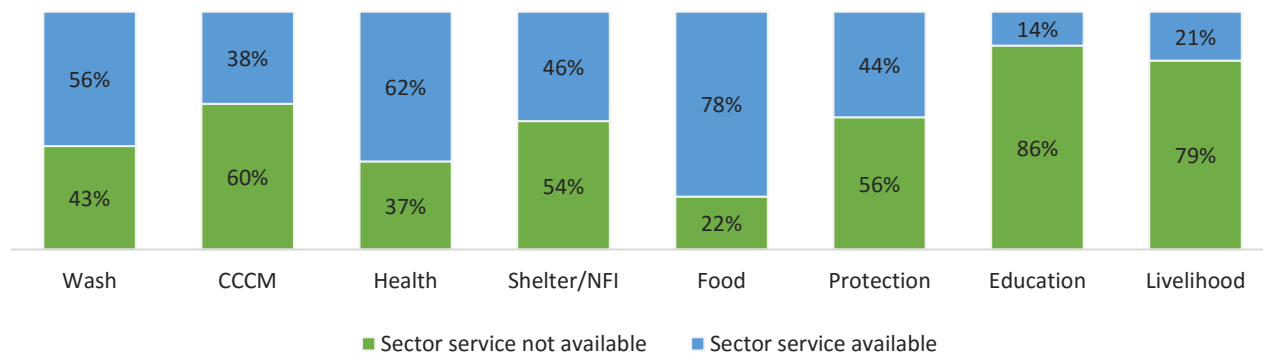
32% of the displaced population present a vulnerability.

Discussions will be undertaken with relevant actors to determine referral mechanisms of vulnerable cases.

ACCESS TO SECTORAL SERVICES

The availability of sectoral services within the shelters vary by sector. While approximately half of collective centers indicated that services like WASH, health, shelter/NFI and protection are provided, other services such as education and livelihood are less common. Food is provided in 78% of the assessed shelters. The graph below shows the availability of sectoral services in collective centers

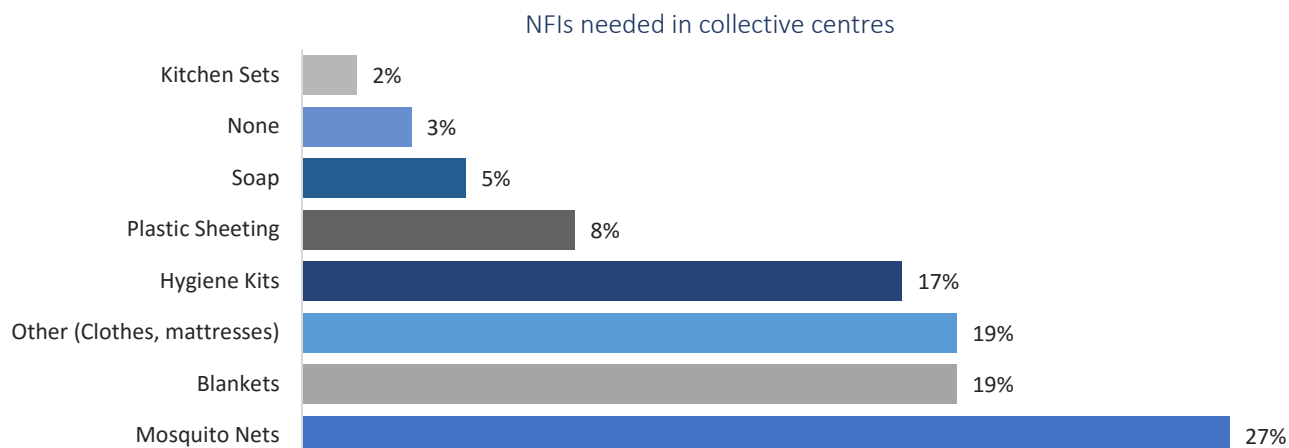
Access to sectoral services in centres



SHELTER/NFI

NEEDS IN COLLECTIVE CENTERS

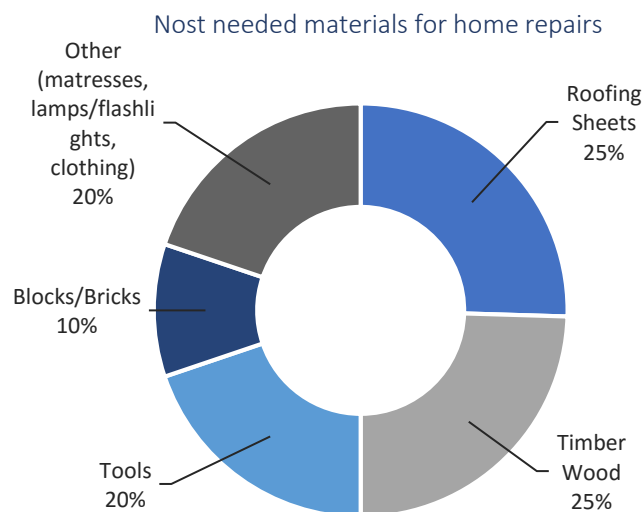
Key informants interviewed indicated needs for non-food Items (NFI) at the collective center they are currently residing in. Specifically, the three most required materials in collective centres are: mosquito nets (27%), blankets (19%) and clothing (19%). Other needs include: hygiene kits (17%), plastic sheeting (8%), soap (5%), etc.



DAMAGE AND SHELTER NEEDS FOR REPAIR

For IDPs in 62 collective centers, the destruction or damage of their home is the reason preventing their return to their place of origin. Most IDPs report that receiving shelter materials like timber (25%), iron sheeting (25%), construction tools (20%) and blocks/bricks (10%) would greatly facilitate repairs to their homes.

20% indicated need for other NFI such as mattresses, lighting (such as lamps or flashlights) and clothes.



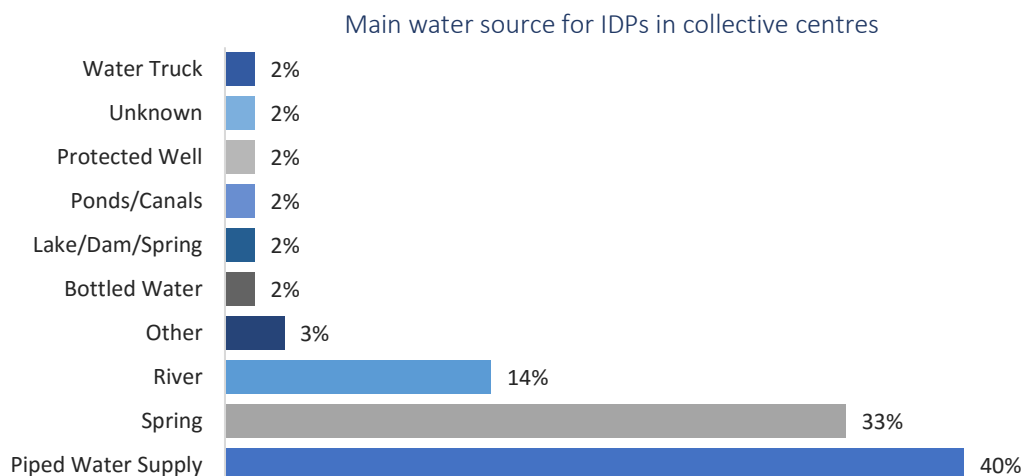
IDPs would require roofing sheets (25%), timber wood (25%) and construction tools (20%) to facilitate repairs to their homes.



WATER SANITATION HYGIENE

WATER

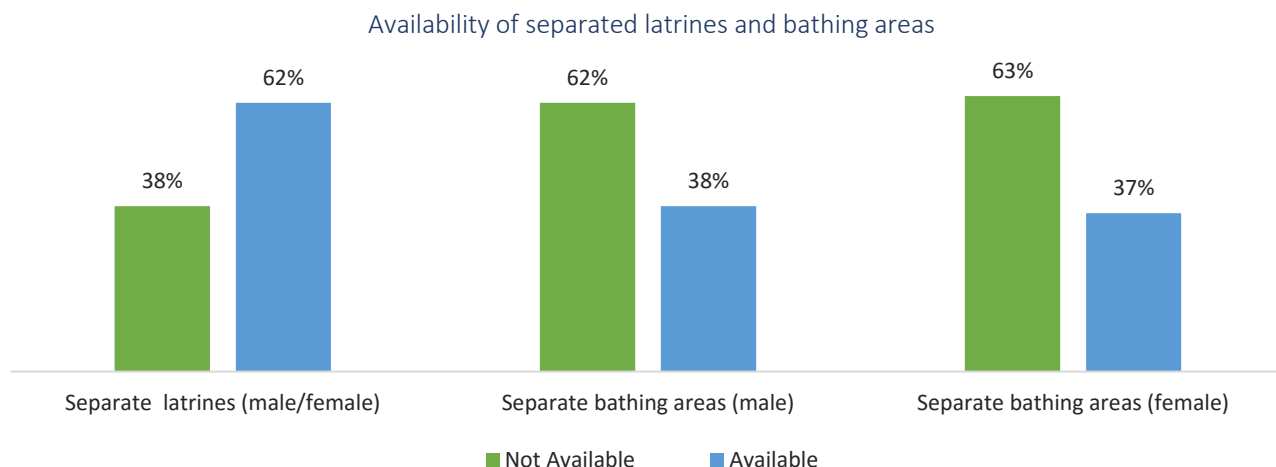
According to the key informants interviewed by DTM enumerators, 21 centres have a water storage tank available on site while in 42 sites, water storage is unavailable. The three main water sources among collective centres are: piped water in 25 centres, spring water in 21 centres and river water in 9 centres.



LATRINES AND BATHING AREAS

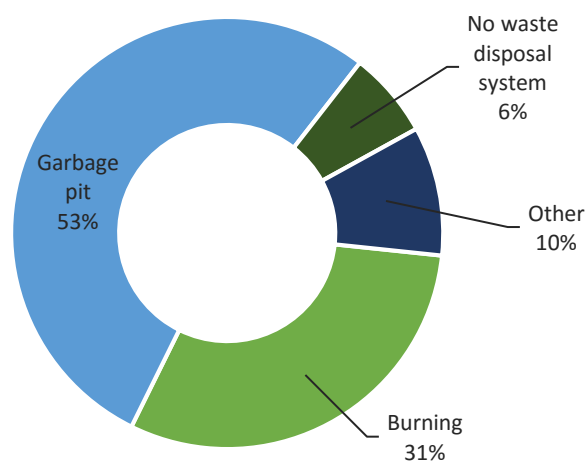
38 latrines/toilets in collective centres are reported to be in good condition (60%) while 21 are reportedly not completely hygienic (33%) and 4 are unusable (7%). In addition, 39 centres (62%) have gender separated latrines while 24 centres (38%) do not have gender separated latrines.

While 24 centres contain separate bathing areas for men, there are 23 centres with specific bathing areas for women.



WASTE MANAGEMENT

Waste Management in collective centres



In 11 centres, key informants indicated that garbage and solid waste is a concern for the IDP population (17%). IDPs in 52 centres have reported no particular issues linked to garbage/waste within the site (83%).

IDPs generally dispose of their garbage by burning (19 centres), or by dropping in a garbage pit (33 centres).

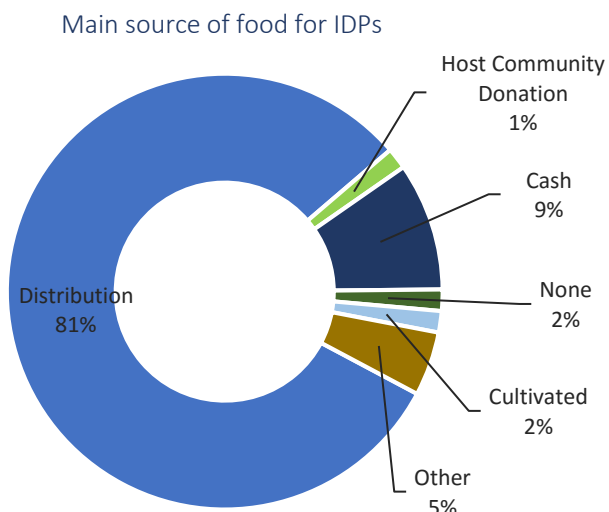
IDPs in 4 centres reported not having waste disposal mechanisms.

IDPs in 40% of centres rely on piped water as their main source of water.

24 centres contain separate bathing areas for men while 23 have bathing areas specifically for women.

FOOD

ACCESS TO FOOD



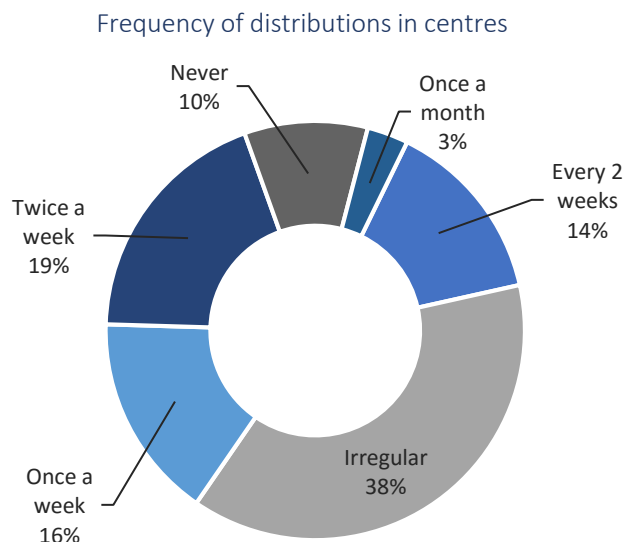
IDPs in 50 centres reported not being able to access a marketplace from the centres they reside in (79%). 13 centres are near to a marketplace (21% of open centres).

According to key informants interviewed, 51 centres received food from distributions, 81% of open collective centres. IDPs in 6 centres (10%) purchase their food while a reported 8% rely on other sources (host communities for example) to get food for their households.

81% of interviewed key informants receive depend on distributions to get food.

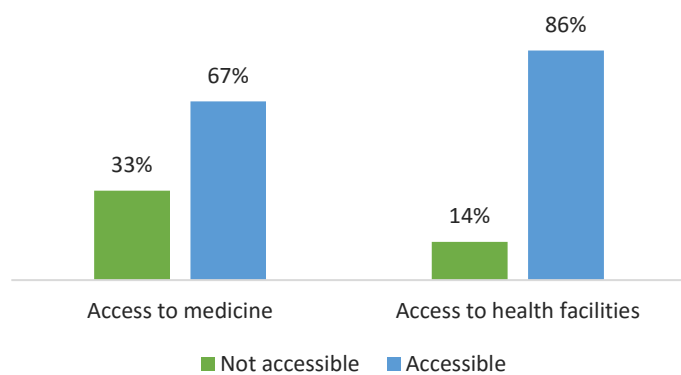
FREQUENCY OF DISTRIBUTIONS

While most (78%) shelters indicated having access to food support, the frequency of distribution varies across shelters. Distributions are carried out irregularly in 24 sites, while in 12 sites distributions are carried out twice a week. In addition, 10 sites receive food distributions once a week, 9 centres every 2 weeks and 2 centres once a month. IDPs in 6 centres have reported that they have never received food distributions.



HEALTH

Access to medicine and health facilities



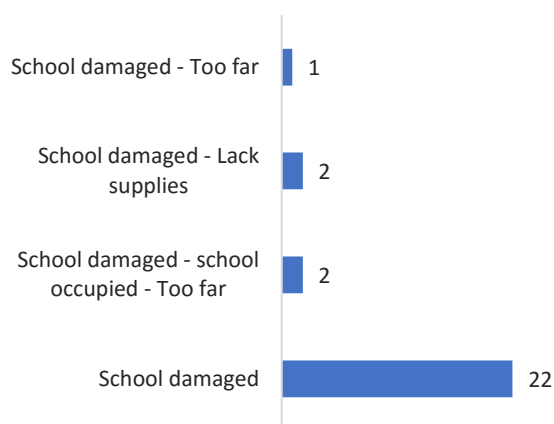
IDPs in 53 collective centres do not currently suffer from specific ailments. In the 10 remaining centres, diseases reported range from cough (4 centres), diarrhea (2 centres) and skin diseases (2 centres).

Key informants in 42 centres reported having regular access to medicine while in 21 centres IDPs indicated not having regular access to medication. In contrast, inhabitants in 54 centres reported having access to health facilities in their communities while IDPs in 9 centres reported not being able to access health facilities.

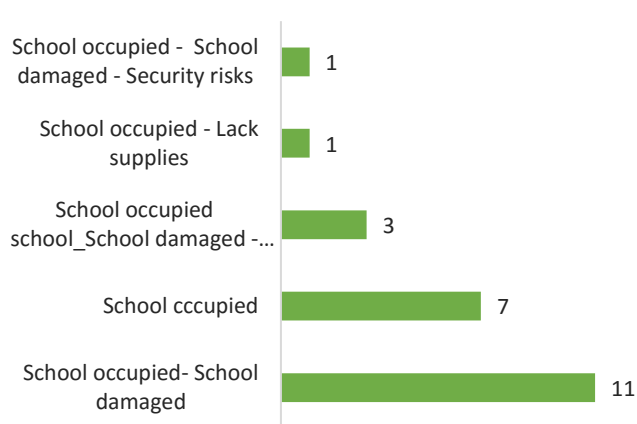
EDUCATION

Children in 49 centres (78% of centres) are currently not attending schools. While the primary reason for non-attendance is the damage and/or destruction to education structures, IDPs provided additional information related to this issue. Children in 28 centres (44% of centres) cannot attend school due to damage sustained to education facilities following the hurricane while children in 23 centres (37% of centres) cannot attend school because the school is currently occupied by IDPs. Additional information provided by key informants are presented in the graphs below.

Schools primarily damaged



Schools primarily occupied



Apart from damage and current occupation of schools by IDPs, other reasons for children not attending school include the following: lack of supplies in the schools and security risks (19%).

Children in 51 sites do not attend school due to damage/destruction of their schools (28 centres) as well as the occupation of their schools by IDPs (23 centres).



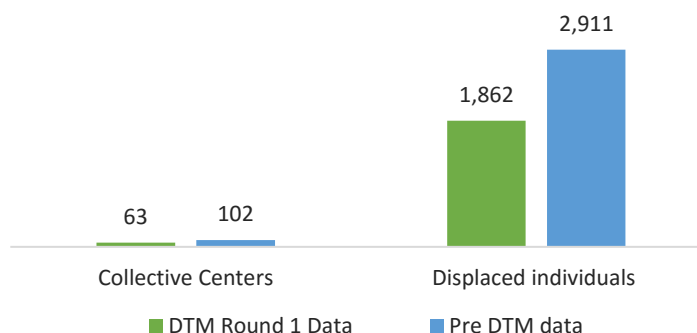
COLLECTIVE CENTERS' CLOSURE

OVERALL DECREASE

Out of the 102 collective centers assessed by IOM teams, 39 no longer house IDPs and have thus been classified as closed.

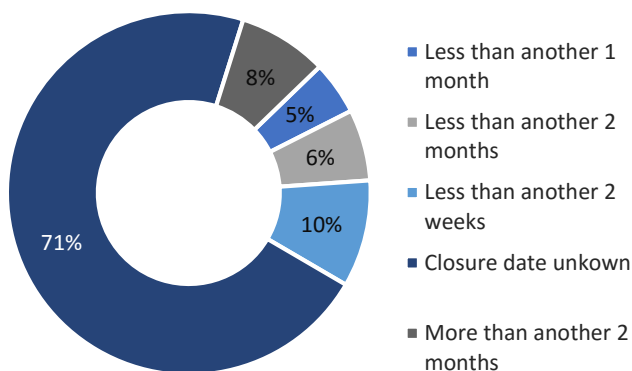
Compared to preliminary basic assessments carried out by IOM teams on 6 October 2017, this represents a decrease of 38% of collective centers and 36% of the displaced population.

Comparison with pre-DTM data



EXPECTED CLOSURE OF COLLECTIVE CENTERS

Expected closure date communicated to IDPs



Key informants in 45 collective centres have stated not knowing or not being aware that the centres they reside in will close in the near future. This represents 71% of the displaced populations. The remaining 29% have been made aware of the impending closure of the centres they currently occupy.

Deadlines communicated to IDPs vary and are presented in the graph on the left.

CLOSURE STRATEGY

At present, the Government of Dominica, through the Ministry of Education, has planned to prioritize the reopening of schools. Specifically, 27 schools were set to reopen the week of October 16 2017, 19 of which were preidentified as collective centers. In response, DTM teams conducted emergency assessments in these centres during the period of 11-14 October.

Results from the assessments have been compiled in a report and shared with all relevant actors. This report is available at the following address: <http://www.globaldtm.info/dtm-dominica-preliminary-report-on-schools-14-october-2017/>

71% of IDPs do not know or have not been made aware of the impending closure of the centres they reside in.



WAY FORWARD

The second round of DTM assessments is scheduled to begin on 29 October 2017. In an effort to provide information that may contribute to relief efforts undertaken by partners as well as to present a broader view of the displacement in Dominica, DTM teams will be undertaking complementary data collection initiatives. Particularly:

- Flow Monitoring scheduled to begin on 19 October: this process aims to confirm and provide additional information on accounts of Dominican nationals leaving the country in increasing numbers because of damage sustained during Hurricane Maria. Through this process, migrant flows will be monitored and travel intentions recorded.
- Return Intention Survey: during the next round of DTM assessments, IOM will carry out a survey to collect information on the intentions, needs of IDPs remaining in collective centres. This survey will provide a snapshot of the general situation in the communities where these IDPs originate from to provide a more detailed view of the reasons impeding their return.
- Round 2 of DTM Site Assessments: a second round of DTM assessments will be carried in collective centres. In anticipation, an updated version of the data collection questionnaire will be communicated to all relevant actors (governmental, humanitarian) to ensure that the DTM captures information that is required/needed by the relief community.



ANNEXES

ANNEX 1: KEY DEFINITIONS

C

Child: An individual being below the age of eighteen years unless, under the law applicable to the child, majority is attained earlier. (Art. 1, UN Convention on the Rights of the Child, 1989) (IOM, 2011)

Collective Centers: Pre-existing buildings may be used to host displaced populations. Examples of such buildings include schools, barracks, community halls, sports facilities, warehouses, disused factories, and unfinished buildings.

I

Internally displaced persons (IDPs): Persons or groups of persons who have been forced or obliged to flee or to leave their homes or places of habitual residence, in particular as a result of or in order to avoid the effects of armed conflict, situations of generalized violence, violations of human rights or natural or human-made disasters, who have not crossed an internationally recognized State border. (Guiding Principles on Internal Displacement, UN Doc E/CN.4/1998/53/Add.2.) (IOM, 2016)

M

Migrant Flow: The number of migrants counted as moving or being authorized to move, to or from a give location in a defined period of time. (IOM, 2011)

Migration: A process of moving, either across an international border or within a State. It is a population movement, encompassing any of movement of people, whatever its length, composition and causes; it includes migration of refugees, displaced persons, uprooted people, and economic migrants. (IOM, 2011)

Minor: A person who, according to the law of the relevant country, is under the age of majority, i.e. is not yet entitled to exercise specific civil and political rights. (IOM, 2011)

S

Separated Children: Children who are separated from both parents, or from their previous legal or customary primary caregiver, but not necessarily from other relatives. These may, therefore, include children accompanied by other family members. In the terms of the Statement of Good Practice, 2004, in the Separated Children in Europe Program (SCEP), separated children are “children under 18 years of age who are outside their country of origin and separated from both parents or their previous legal/customary primary caregiver.” The SCEP uses the term “separated” rather than the term “unaccompanied” because “while some children appear to be “accompanied” when they arrive in Europe, the accompanying adults are not necessarily able or suitable to assume responsibility for their care. (IOM, 2011)

U

Unaccompanied Children/minors: Persons under the age of majority in a country other than that of their nationality who are not accompanied by a parent, guardian, or other adult who by law or custom is not responsible for them. Unaccompanied children present special challenges for border control officials, because detention and other practices applied to undocumented adult non-nationals may not be appropriate for children. (IOM, 2011).



ANNEX 2: LIST OF ASSESSED COLLECTIVE CENTERS

Centres Statuts	1.1.c.1 Site ID (SSID)	1.1.e.1 Site Location (Parish)	1.1.d.1 Site Name	Normal Use	Latitude	Longitude	Households	Individuals
Open	DOM_001	Saint Andrew	Penville seventh day adventist church	Church	15.63031	-61.4187	10	22
Open	DOM_002	Saint John	Capaulin resource centre	Resource Centre/Community Centre	15.63018	-61.4629	2	20
Open	DOM_003	Saint Andrew	Penville Primary School	School	15.62923	-61.4217	5	28
Open	DOM_004	Saint Andrew	Lipton Lewis	Other	15.62882	-61.4215	6	32
Closed	DOM_006	Saint Andrew	Roman Catholic church	Church	15.61783	-61.4157	0	0
Open	DOM_007	Saint John	Clifton resource center	Resource Centre/Community Centre	15.62373	-61.4634	4	12
Closed	DOM_008	Saint John	Cottage Community Centre	Resource Centre/Community Centre	15.61594	-61.463	0	0
Open	DOM_009	Saint Andrew	Pentecostal church	Church	15.6147	-61.4041	2	14
Closed	DOM_010	Saint Andrew	Government primary school in vielle case	School	15.61739	-61.4073	0	0
Open	DOM_011	Saint John	Toucarie Catholic Church	Church	15.61202	-61.4649	3	8
Closed	DOM_013	Saint Andrew	Beryl church	Church	15.61414	-61.4038	0	0
Closed	DOM_015	Saint Andrew	Seventh day adventist church in bense	Church	15.5884	-61.3757	0	0
Open	DOM_017	Saint John	House Madonna charles	Private House	15.58039	-61.4222	5	10
Closed	DOM_019	Saint Andrew	Primary school bense	School	15.59	-61.3763	0	0
Closed	DOM_020	Saint Andrew	Primary school bense	School	15.59005	-61.3763	0	0
Closed	DOM_022	Saint Andrew	Paid bouche government school	School	15.58973	-61.4075	0	0
Open	DOM_024	Saint Andrew	Baptist church	Church	15.5878	-61.4061	3	6
Open	DOM_027	Saint Andrew	Dos D' Ane	Other	15.58622	-61.4155	5	24
Closed	DOM_031	Saint John	SDA church	Church	15.56672	-61.4558	0	0
Open	DOM_034	Saint John	Community center	Resource Centre/Community Centre	15.56482	-61.4553	10	38



Closed	DOM_044	Saint David	Atkinson Primary School	School	15.51481	-61.2618	0	0
Closed	DOM_046	Saint David	Atkinson Resource Center	Resource Centre/Community Centre	15.51211	-61.263	0	0
Open	DOM_047	Saint David	New Salybia primary school	School	15.49035	-61.2525	5	20
Closed	DOM_048	Saint Peter	Boiche nazarene church	Church	15.51118	-61.4658	0	0
Closed	DOM_049	Saint Peter	Boiche fisher complex	Other	15.50937	-61.4671	0	0
Closed	DOM_053	Saint David	Sineku primary_school	School	15.48502	-61.2556	0	0
Open	DOM_055	Saint David	Sineku Resource center	Resource Centre/Community Centre	15.46588	-61.2538	10	50
Closed	DOM_056	Saint Peter	Resource centre in morne reachette	Resource Centre/Community Centre	15.45663	-61.4442	0	0
Closed	DOM_058	Saint David	House of valentine stoute	Private House	15.44628	-61.2566	0	0
Closed	DOM_061	Saint David	House Of Pierre JOSEPH	Private House	15.44046	-61.2593	0	0
Open	DOM_063	Saint David	Castle Bruce Secondary	School	15.43526	-61.2606	10	116
Open	DOM_065	Saint David	Good Hope Resource Centre	Resource Centre/Community Centre	15.41315	-61.2556	5	44
Closed	DOM_067	Saint Joseph	St joseph primary school	School	15.40661	-61.4221	0	0
Open	DOM_069	Saint Joseph	Isaiah Thomas secondary school	School	15.40191	-61.4257	13	62
Open	DOM_070	Saint Joseph	Belles primary	School	15.42337	-61.3395	5	24
Open	DOM_072	Saint David	House of Simon Alie	Private House	15.39291	-61.2533	2	20
Open	DOM_073	Saint David	House Of Bennett Durand	Private House	15.39138	-61.2534	2	20
Open	DOM_074	Saint Paul	Warner Primary School	School	15.39272	-61.3931	2	30
Open	DOM_075	Saint David	House of abner durand	Private House	15.39108	-61.2583	4	18
Open	DOM_078	Saint Paul	Mahaut Government primary school	School	15.36432	-61.3969	5	30
Closed	DOM_080	Saint Paul	Berman church in mahut	Church	15.36463	-61.4002	0	0
Closed	DOM_081	Saint David	Grand Fond Roman Catholic Church	Church	15.36101	-61.2755	0	0



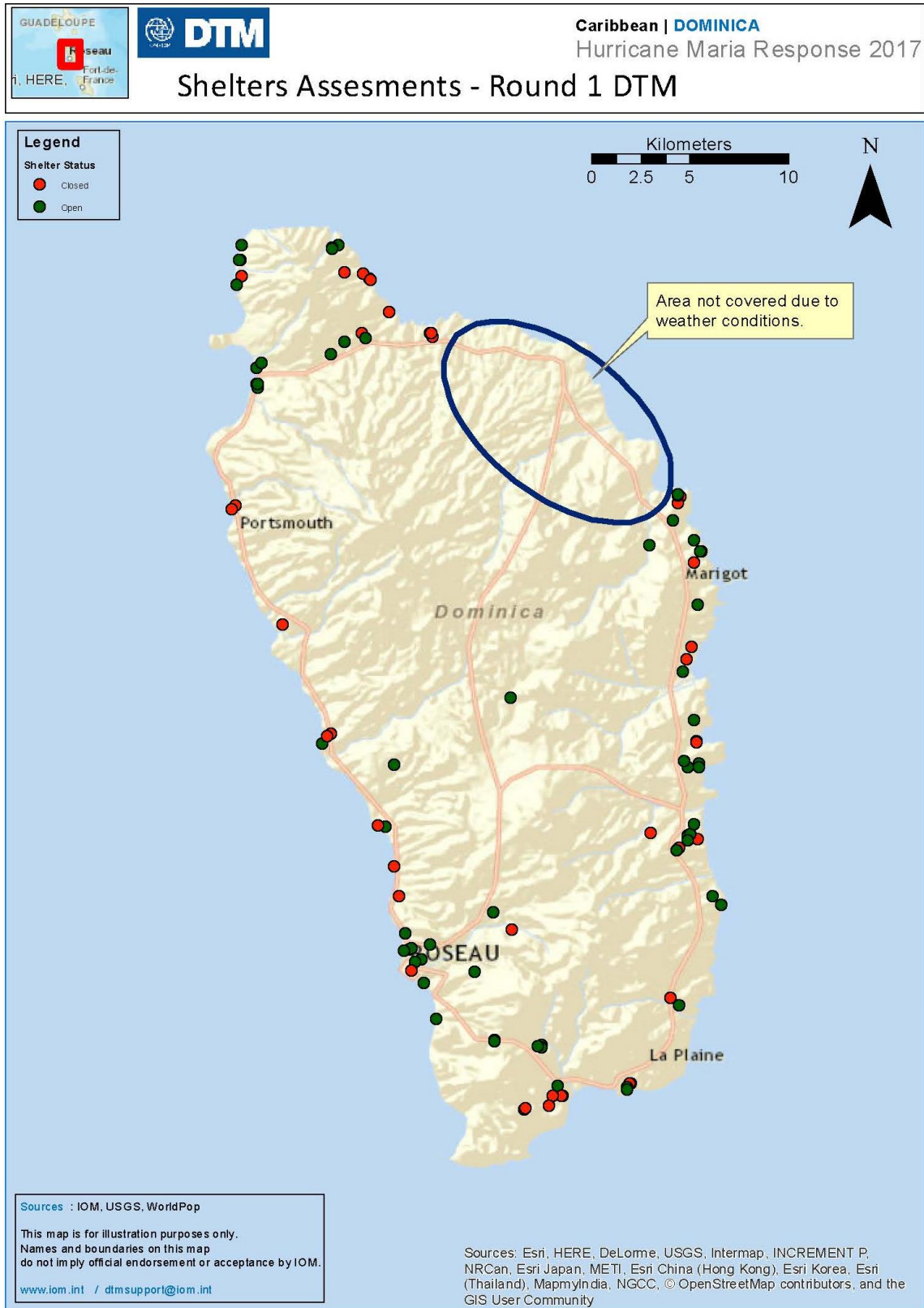
Closed	DOM_082	Saint David	Grand Fond Primary School	School	15.36113	-61.2755	0	0
Closed	DOM_083	Saint David	Grand Fond Resource Centre	Resource Centre/Community Centre	15.36111	-61.2754	0	0
Open	DOM_084	Saint David	Pentecostal church	Church	15.36017	-61.2585	6	12
Closed	DOM_085	Saint David	Riviere Cyrique Resource Center	Resource Centre/Community Centre	15.35846	-61.2538	0	0
Closed	DOM_087	Saint David	Morne Jaune Primary	School	15.35421	-61.2624	0	0
Closed	DOM_088		Gospel mission church	Church	15.34591	-61.3927	0	0
Open	DOM_092	Saint Patrick	Laplaine Argriculture Center	Other	15.33243	-61.2469	3	20
Open	DOM_093	Saint Patrick	Jones primary school	School	15.32838	-61.2433	9	19
Open	DOM_095	Saint George	Government School	School	15.32464	-61.3476	8	104
Closed	DOM_096	Saint George	Government School	School	15.31692	-61.339	0	0
Open	DOM_097	Saint George	Mcdowell (Gutter) Community Center	Resource Centre/Community Centre	15.30771	-61.386	6	17
Open	DOM_098	Saint George	Community Center	Resource Centre/Community Centre	15.31497	-61.3878	4	30
Open	DOM_102	Saint George	Tarish Pit Resource Center	Resource Centre/Community Centre	15.30862	-61.3852	5	10
Open	DOM_106	Saint George	Roseau primary school	School	15.30351	-61.3807	30	85
Open	DOM_109	Saint George	Roseau Central Dominica Grammar School	School	15.30221	-61.3832	6	120
Closed	DOM_115	Saint Patrick	Delices Catholic Church	Church	15.28565	-61.2665	0	0
Open	DOM_116	Saint Patrick	Delices Primary School	School	15.28245	-61.2625	3	30
Open	DOM_118	Saint George	Loubiere Resource Centre	Resource Centre/Community Centre	15.27586	-61.3738	11	20
Open	DOM_119	Saint Patrick	Bellevue Chopin Government School	School	15.26669	-61.3471	4	16
Open	DOM_120	Saint Patrick	Bellevue Baptist Church	Church	15.26591	-61.3472	2	10
Open	DOM_121	Saint Patrick	House of Jacque Leatham	Private House	15.26391	-61.3252	1	4
Open	DOM_122	Saint Patrick	New Beginning Church	Church	15.26301	-61.3254	2	16



Open	DOM_123	Saint Patrick	House of joachim pacquette	Private House	15.26367	-61.3274	2	16
Open	DOM_126	Saint Patrick	Bagatelle Baptist Church	Church	15.24675	-61.2848	5	28
Closed	DOM_127	Saint Patrick	Bagatelle Resource Centre	Resource Centre/Community Centre	15.24641	-61.285	0	0
Open	DOM_128	Saint Patrick	Grandbay Community Centre	Resource Centre/Community Centre	15.24528	-61.3178	5	20
Open	DOM_129	Saint Patrick	Bagatelle Catholic Church	Church	15.24515	-61.2862	1	4
Open	DOM_130	Saint Patrick	Bagatelle Government Primary School	School	15.2436	-61.2861	2	24
Closed	DOM_131	Saint Patrick	Grand Bay Primary School	School	15.24097	-61.3158	0	0
Open	DOM_132	Saint Patrick	Pentecostal Church	Church	15.24115	-61.3203	2	24
Closed	DOM_133	Saint Patrick	Grand Bay Catholic Church	Church	15.24077	-61.3164	0	0
Closed	DOM_134	Saint Patrick	Church of god seventh day	Church	15.24107	-61.3204	0	0
Closed	DOM_135	Saint Patrick	The Assembly of Yahweh	Other	15.23632	-61.322	0	0
Open	DOM_137	Saint Patrick	Resource center	Resource Centre/Community Centre	15.23472	-61.3336	3	32
Closed	DOM_138	Saint Patrick	Gospel mission church	Church	15.23523	-61.3327	0	0
Open	DOM_142	Saint George	Eggleston Pavillion	Other	15.29759	-61.3561	4	14
Open	DOM_144	Saint George	Goodwill primary school	School	15.30731	-61.3884	6	36
Closed	DOM_145	Saint George	St martin primary school	School	15.29835	-61.3852	0	0
Open	DOM_147	Saint John	Clifton Methodist Church	Church	15.62347	-61.4641	2	10
Closed	DOM_149	Saint David	Urban council in canefield	Other	15.33241	-61.3908	0	0
Closed	DOM_153	Saint David	Atkinson Catholic church	Church	15.51583	-61.2629	0	0
Open	DOM_154	Saint David	Baraka Nazarine Church Basement	Church	15.50447	-61.2651	1	12
Open	DOM_155	Saint George	Dominica State College	School	15.31004	-61.3765	6	11
Open	DOM_161	Saint David	Old Salybia Primary School	School	15.495	-61.2556	4	26

Open	DOM_162	Saint John	RBC cinema portsmouth	Other	15.57385	-61.4561	3	6
Open	DOM_163	Saint John	Roosevelt Douglas primary school	School	15.57607	-61.4539	36	166
Open	DOM_164	Saint David	St cyr community center	Resource Centre/Community Centre	15.49011	-61.253	5	24
Open	DOM_165	Saint George	Fatima church	Church	15.29233	-61.3791	20	31
Open	DOM_167	Saint Andrew	Concord Government School	School	15.49305	-61.2763	6	42
Open	DOM_170	Saint David	Bernard Bruno House	Private House	15.5159	-61.2629	2	22
Closed	DOM_172	Saint Andrew	Thibaud Primary School	School	15.59954	-61.3951	0	0
Open	DOM_175	Saint David	Sans Sauveur primary school	School	15.40313	-61.2546	5	5
Closed	DOM_176	Saint David	Saint Sauvier Catholic Church	Church	15.40286	-61.2543	0	0
Open	DOM_177	Saint David	Almerine Dangleben House	Private House	15.3941	-61.2605	5	46
Open	DOM_178	Saint David	Riviere Cyrique IBEX 20	Other	15.36085	-61.2576	3	22
Open	DOM_180	Saint David	Navnay Jean House	Private House	15.3579	-61.2586	1	2
Open	DOM_181	Saint David	House of Mischack Polydore	Private House	15.36543	-61.2556	3	28
Open	DOM_183	Saint John	Seventh Day Adventist Dormitory	Church	15.56663	-61.4554	6	30
Closed	DOM_184	Saint Joseph	First grace baptiste chuch in St joseph	Church	15.40564	-61.4238	0	0
Open	DOM_185	Saint David	Cyrellia Toussaint House	Private House	15.35346	-61.2639	5	20
102 SHELTERS ASSESSED							361	1,862

ANNEX 3: MAPS OF ASSESSED COLLECTIVE CENTERS



DONORS

The Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) in Dominica are made possible by the contribution of the following donor:



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All DTM products presented in this document (report, maps, masterlist, kmz) are available at the following address:

<http://rosanjose.iom.int/site/en/caribe>

For more information please contact: caribbeanfieldcoord@iom.int or consult <http://rosanjose.iom.int/site/en/caribe>