



Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) – Antigua Hurricane Irma Response

Return Intention Survey

20-21 November 2017



KEY FACTS AND FIGURES

- **2** active centers were **assessed** by 7 DTM enumerators.
- **44 households** (corresponding to **193 individuals**) volunteered to be interviewed by IOM enumerators.
- The total number of individuals at the Sir Vivian Richards Cricket Ground (SVRCG) was **146 individuals** and the National Technical Training Centre (NTTC) **105 Individuals**.
- **59%** of interviewed households have indicated being **owners** of the house they resided in before the hurricane, **23%** indicate to be **renting it**.
- **34%** of households have indicated that their former residence was **destroyed** by Hurricane Irma, **27%** reported that it was **severely damaged** and for **39%** of households it was **partially damaged**
- **80% of households** have indicated being brought to the shelter by an organized movement from the government.
- In terms of main **problems** encountered while living **in the collective center**, **31%** have indicated that a lack of **access to water** is the **most important issue** encountered.
- **30%** of registered households have indicated their **desire to return to their area of origin**. **48%** have indicated that they **want to remain in the collective center** they reside in for the time being. **9%** correspond to migrants who wish to **return to their countries of origin**.
- **68%** of interviewees intend to **repair their homes**. These households are also **relying on savings, as well as on support by the government and the general humanitarian community to rebuild or repair their homes**.
- **73%** of households have indicated **housing** as their **most urgent need** in their area of origin.
- **31%** of households have indicated **roofing sheets** as the **most required shelter material** in the area of origin.

INTRODUCTION

The country of Antigua and Barbuda was affected by the passage of Hurricane Irma. Particularly, on the island of Barbuda where an estimated 95% of buildings were damaged and 1,700 Barbudans affected.

The hurricane made landfall on the island on 6th September 2017 around 2am as a category 5 hurricane, causing the death of one minor and damaging almost all the main infrastructure in Barbuda. 95% of the buildings suffered damage. Due to the extensive damage and expectations that another hurricane – Hurricane Jose – would follow Irma’s path, an evacuation of the island was organized, transporting the entire population of Barbuda to its sister island Antigua.

The Sir Vivian Richards Cricket Ground (SVRCG) and the National Technical Training Centre (NTTC) were two government-managed shelters that received affected families.

DTM IN ANTIGUA & BARBUDA: RETURN INTENTION SURVEY

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 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 Antigua and Barbuda through a set of tools including observation, cartography, key informant interviews, and physical counting.

The DTM 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:** gather specific information through population sampling, on issues such as return intentions, displacement solutions, community perceptions, and other thematic information related to displacement.

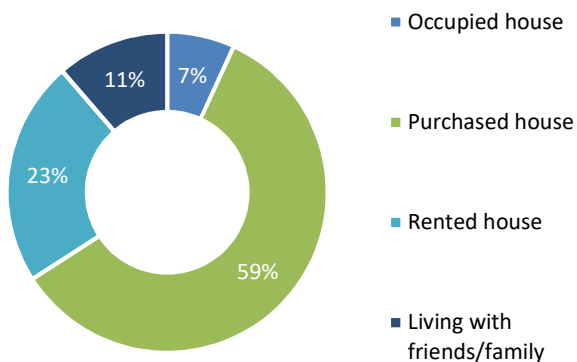
The DTM in Antigua and Barbuda assessed evacuation centers (collective centers) primarily through the site assessment component which includes visits, observations, physical counts and key informant interviews. This **Return Intention Survey** captures essential information on the population including their intentions and perceptions to obtain a comprehensive view of the displaced population and provide targeted assistance to the Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) remaining in evacuation centers.

This report includes data collected during the period of 20-21 November 2017 and presents key results of the Return Intentions Survey, an exercise carried out in the two government-managed evacuation centers Sir Vivian Richards Cricket Ground (SVRCG) and the National Technical Training Centre (NTTC). A total of **44 households (193 persons)** volunteered to interviewed by voluntary enumerators from the Department of Social Policies of the Ministry of Social Transformation, properly trained on the DTM methodology.

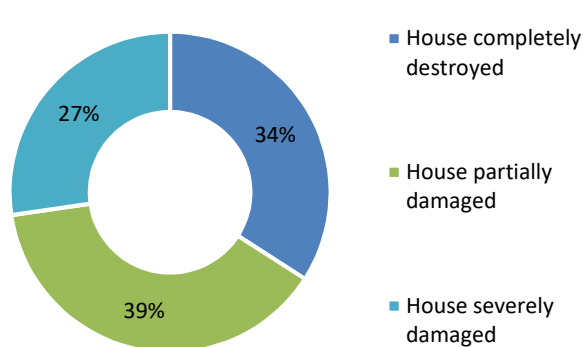
RESULTS

HOUSE OCCUPANCY AND DAMAGE STATUS IN AREA OF ORIGIN

House occupancy status

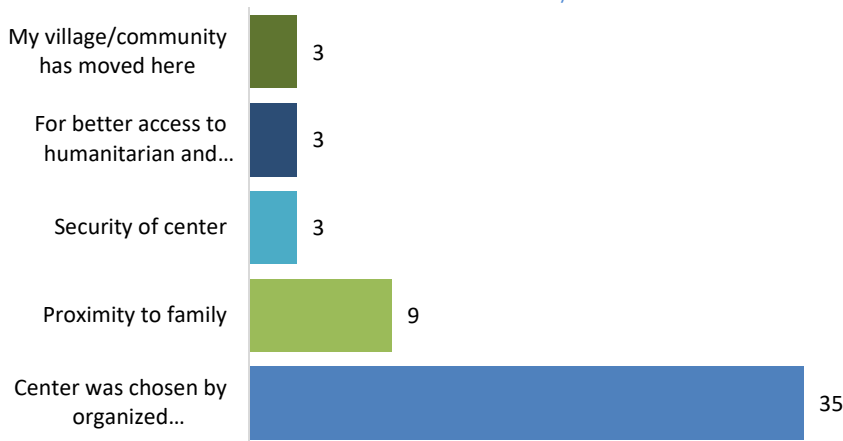


House occupancy status

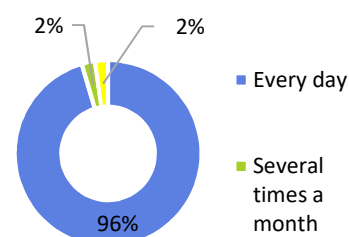


SITUATION IN COLLECTIVE CENTERS AND COPING MECHANISMS

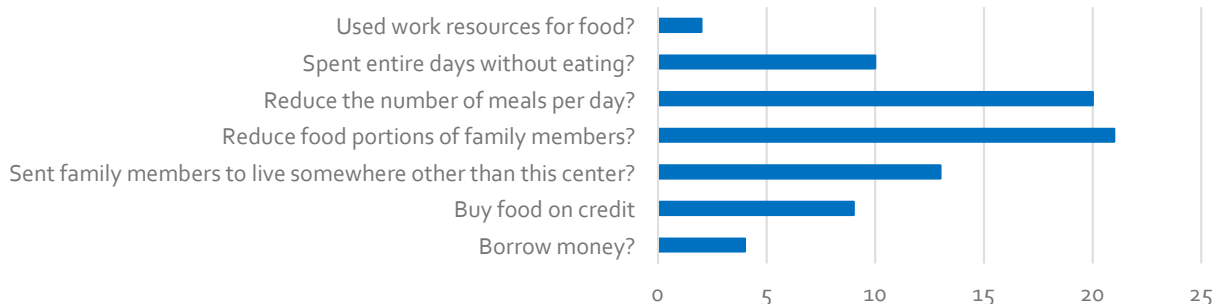
Reasons IDPs chose the center they reside



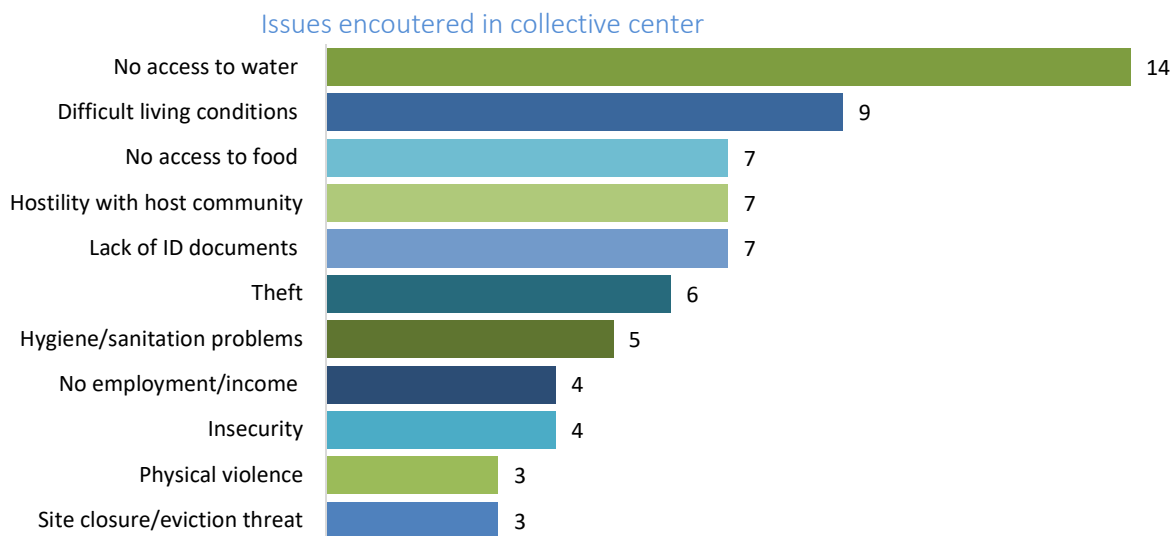
How often do IDPs sleep in shelters



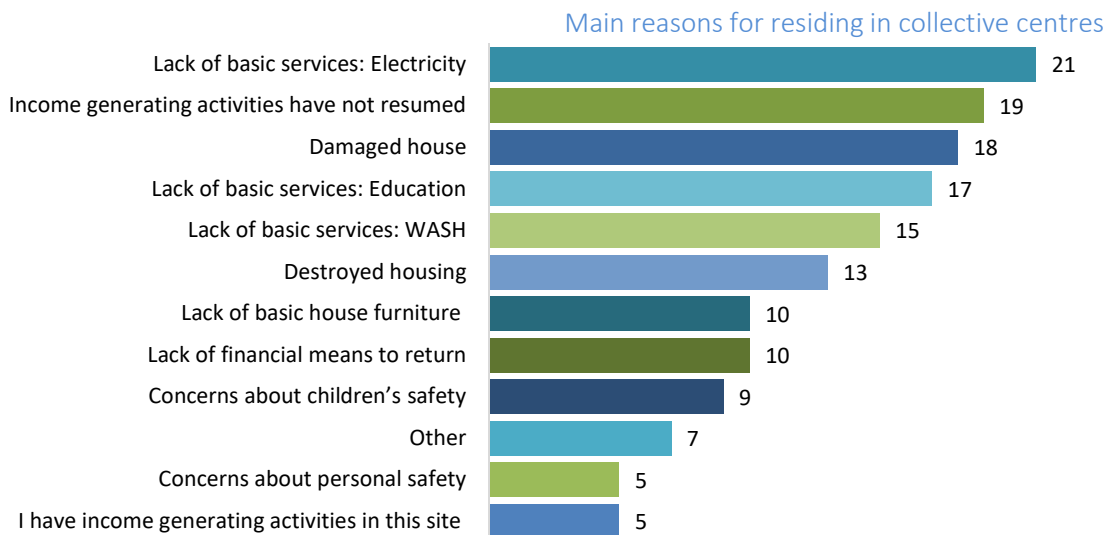
During the last 2 weeks you...



ISSUES ENCOUNTERED IN COLLECTIVE CENTERS

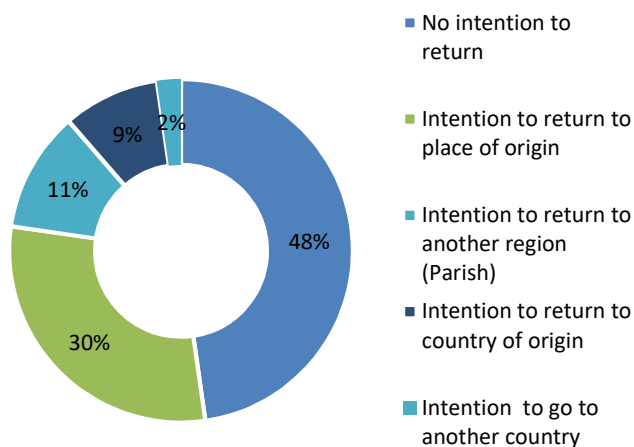


MAIN REASONS WHY IDPS CONTINUE TO RESIDE IN COLLECTIVE CENTRES

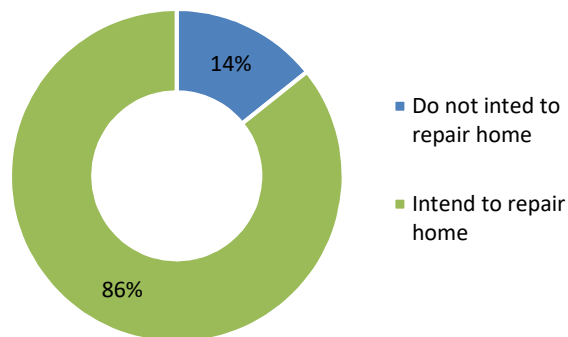


RETURN AND REPAIR INTENTIONS

Return intentions of interviewed households

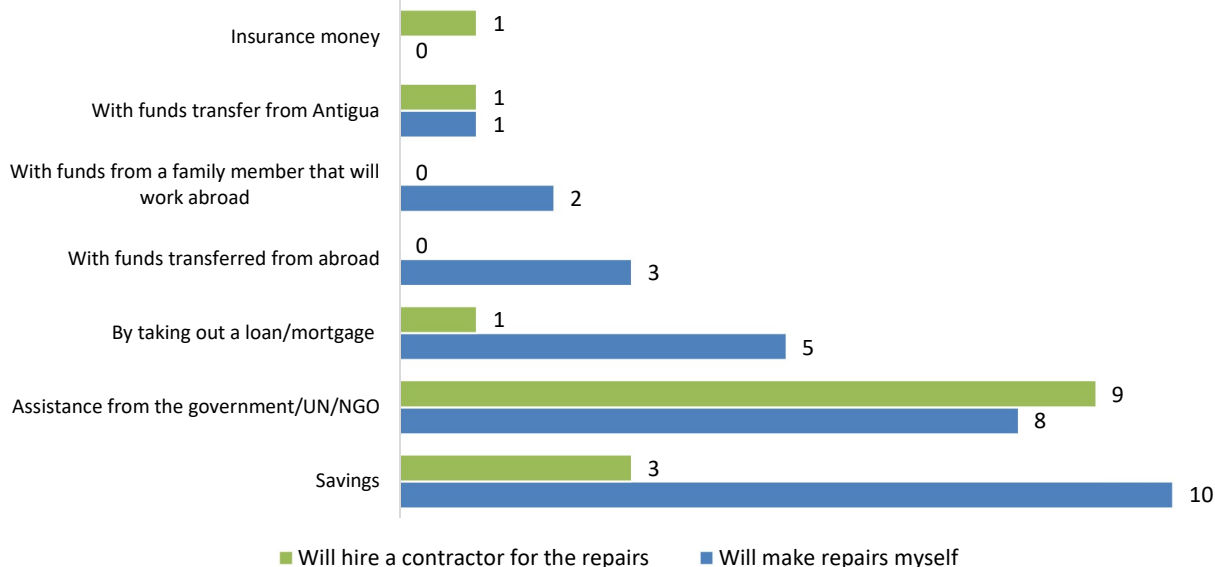


Repair intentions of interviewed households



REPAIR INTENTIONS

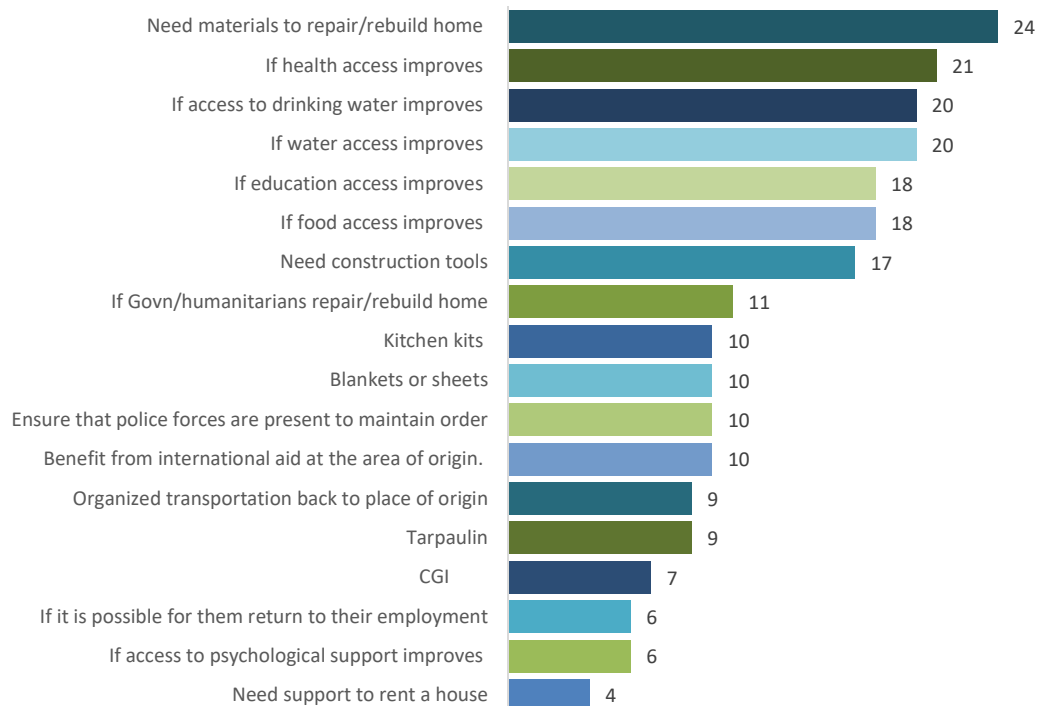
How IDPs intend to repair/rebuild their homes



86 per cent of IDPs intend to repair their homes. Whether hiring a contractor or making the repairs themselves, the majority of IDPs (39%) expect to receive support from the government and general humanitarian community to repair their home and 30% intend to use their savings. It was observed that some IDPs are already returning to Barbuda by their own means to start repairing their houses.

CONDITIONS FOR RETURN

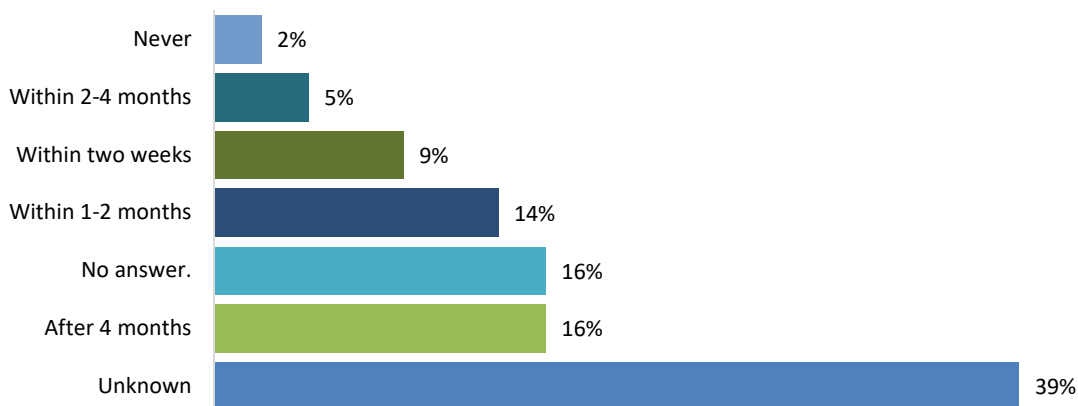
Optimal conditions to leave centres



To leave the centers the majority request materials to rebuild their houses as well as an improvement in Barbuda on access to health services, water and education.

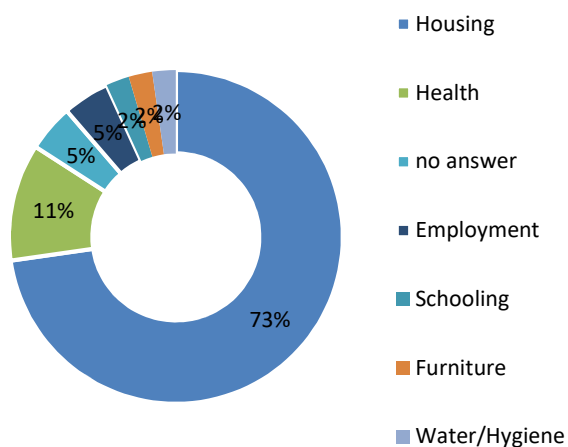
TENTATIVE DEPARTURE DATE IF ALL OR MOST CONDITIONS FOR RETURN ARE MET

Departure deadline if all or most conditions for return are met

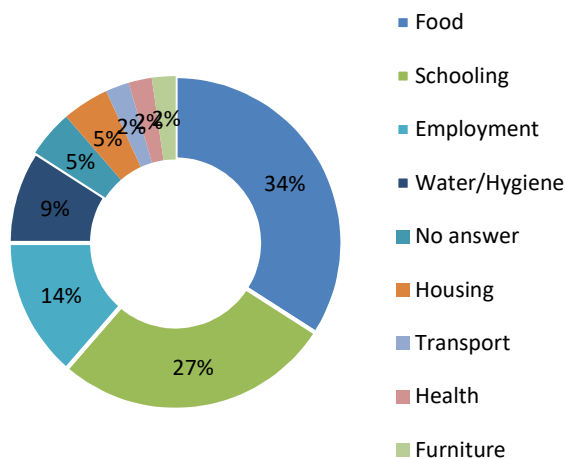


NEEDS IN AREA OF ORIGIN

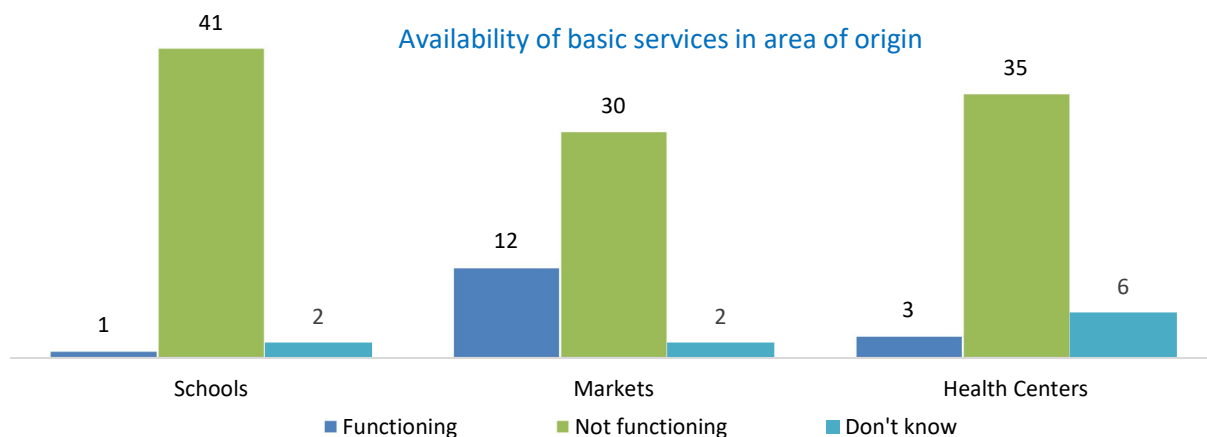
Most urgent need in area of origin



Second most urgent need in area of origin

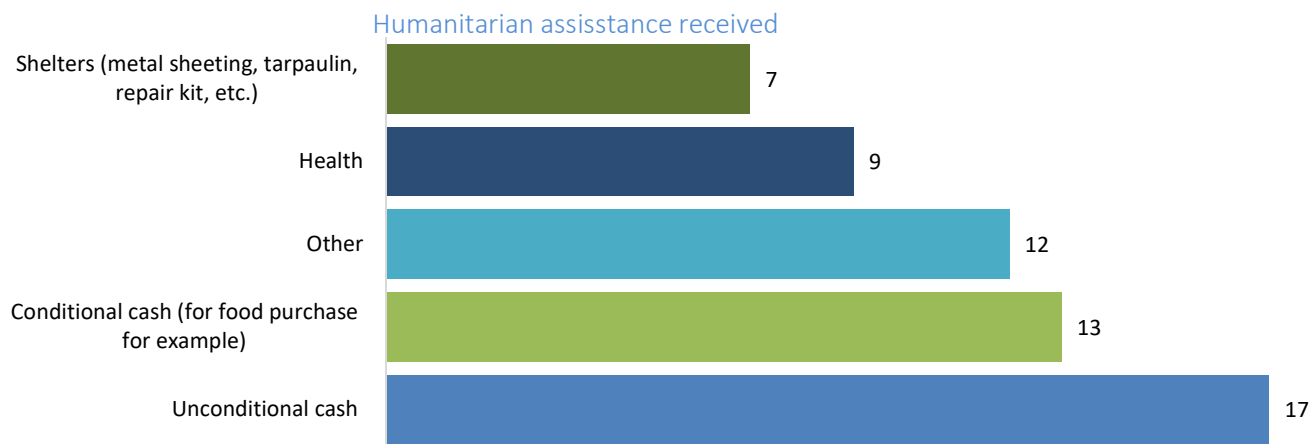


AVAILABILITY OF BASIC SERVICES IN AREA OF ORIGIN



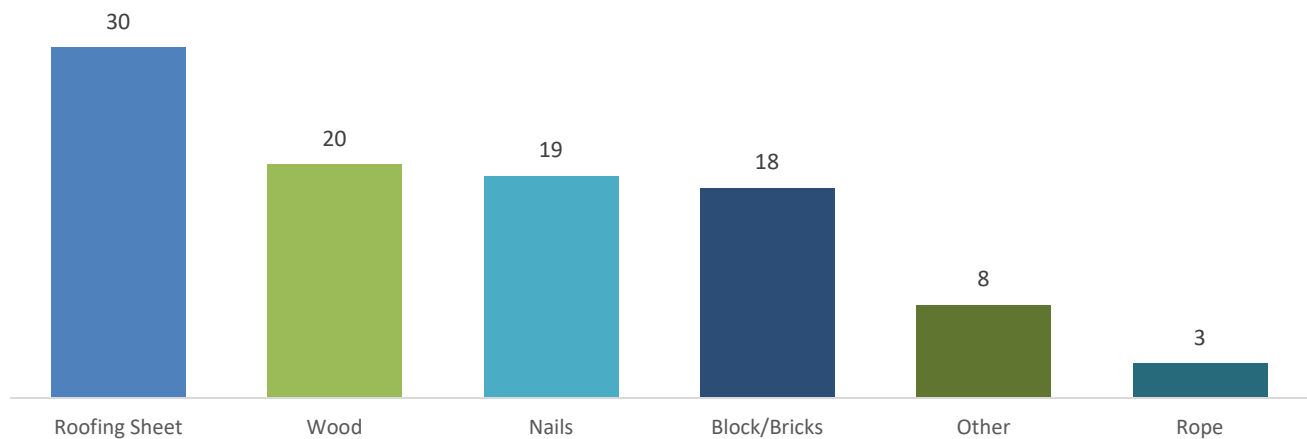
The high perception that basic services are not functioning could contribute to the fact that most of the families are unable to obtain a clear estimated date of return for the near future.

HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE RECEIVED



MOST REQUIRED SHELTER MATERIALS IN AREA OF ORIGIN

Most required shelter materials in area of origin



Roofing sheets, wood and nails are the most required shelter materials in area of origin.

CONCLUSIONS

The general situation on Shelters is satisfactory as the affected population has access to basic services. On the other side, a combined effort to rehabilitate Barbuda to provide Health, Water and Education Services for the population is needed in order for its population to be able to return under conditions that do not affect their access to services. This is particularly relevant for the families with children whose main concern is the lack of school education for their children, given that former schools on the island are not currently functioning.

While in general the population is willing to rebuild their properties and housing themselves, adequate materials are needed therefor. Further, access to electricity and water is crucial for a more permanent stay on the island and to accelerate the pace of the recovery.

WAY FORWARD

The present report is a complementary initiative to the site assessment activities carried out in collective centers. The results highlighted in this report will be used to support different sector activities in collective centers as well as to provide an overview of the situation as recounted by affected families who currently live in shelters.

Results from this survey will be shared with the Government of Antigua and Barbuda, humanitarian agencies and organizations, to facilitate the dignified return of IDP households by providing specific relevant and up-to-date information for the Voluntary Return Strategy.

DONORS

The Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM activities) in Antigua & Barbuda are made possible by the contribution of the following donor:

