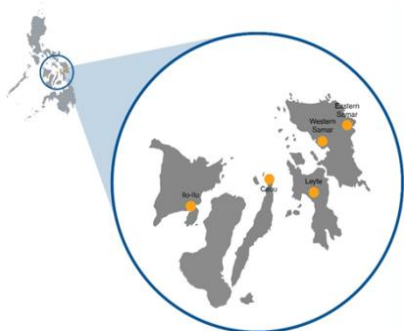




Can-untoq Transitory Site, Ormoc



61 Displacement Sites



5,545 Families



24,867 Individuals



4 Evacuation Centers



14 Tent Cities










1 Spontaneous Settlement



42 Transitional Sites

Snapshot of Trends in 61 Total Displacement Sites

 CCCM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 79% of all sites are managed by the DSWD or LGU 100% of all sites have Site Management Committees (SMC) 100% of all sites have agencies providing camp management support services
 SHELTER	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 79% of all sites have Safe On-Site Cooking Counters 38% of all sites are not vulnerable to natural hazards 49% of all sites have On-Site Electricity
 FOOD and NUTRITION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 31% of all sites have Supplementary Feeding for Children 7% of all sites have Supplementary Feeding for Breastfeeding Mothers 23% of all sites have malnutrition screening
 WASH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 61% of all sites have On-Site water sources 67% of all sites have person to latrine ratio of 1:20 48% of all sites do not have drainage problems
 HEALTH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 39% of all sites have health services being provided 20% of sites have psychosocial services available at their sites 25% of sites have a health referral system in place
 EDUCATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 100% of all sites said their children are able to go to school 13% of all sites have informal education activities being conducted 15% of all sites that temporary learning spaces
 PROTECTION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 33% of all sites have 24-hour security in the displacement site 23% of all sites have women friendly spaces 21% of all sites have child friendly spaces

Typhoon Haiyan hit the Philippines on the 8th of November 2013. It was one of the most powerful typhoons to ever make landfall. Government estimates state that over 14 million people were affected by the typhoon across 9 regions, 44 provinces and 574 municipalities. 1.1 million houses were damaged at the cost of 27 billion pesos and over 5,000 evacuation centers were activated in preparation for the typhoon.

Introduction

There will be two kinds of DTM narratives available to the CCCM Cluster and interested partners. One summary issue will cover all the displacement sites of the whole Haiyan Emergency Response.

The individual hub DTM issues will present the details of the situation of the displacement sites found in each hub.

Data for the April 14 summary and hub level issues were collected from March 31 to April 2, 2014 and covers the period of March 31 – April 6, 2014. This period is the 20th week since Typhoon Haiyan made landfall and swept through the Visayas region.

The data provided in the DTM issues focus on demographic data and three key indicators for each of seven sectors namely CCCM, Shelter, Food, WASH, Health, Education, and Protection.

These issues are all available in the CCCM Philippines Website and can be downloaded by cluster partners.

Trends for the Period

One evacuation center was closed in the **Tacloban Hub** namely the Streetlight Building Evacuation Center and no additional sites were opened at this period.

A big concern is the **Tacloban Hub** is the search for land where transitional shelters could be built so that the tent cities like those found in Barangay 88 can be closed. Several options have been found and shelter cluster partners together with CCCM cluster partners are being asked to provide funds to construct transitional shelters.

The **Guiuan Hub** now has 1,382 families in this DTM issue compared to the February 24 issue where they had only 1 060 families.

A big concern in the **Guiuan Hub** is the findings of an assessment done by IOM on the identified evacuation centers in Eastern Samar where over 80 % of all structures are found to be too damaged to be used in future typhoon emergencies.

The population in the transitional sites in the **Ormoc Hub** has increased by almost 100 families in this issue with 685 families since they were first reported in March 17, 2014 DTM issue where they had only 595 families

Section I. Master List of Displacement Sites in All Four Hubs

Population as of April 14, 2014				
Province	Municipality/City	Site Name	# of Families	# of Persons
Guiuan Hub				
Eastern Samar	Balangkayan	Brgy. 1 (BH) TS	24	151
		Brgy. 3 (BH) TS	24	90
		Brgy. 5 (BH) TS	12	71
	Borongan	Brgy. Sabang, Nabyawan(BH) TS	22	94
		Brgy. Sabang, Suribao (BH) TS	24	100
	Giporlos	Brgy. Biga (BH) TS	24	137
		Brgy. Parena (BH) TS	47	225
		Brgy. Paya (BH) TS	35	188
	Guiuan	Brgy. 6 (BH) TS	36	181
		Brgy. 12 (BH) TS	22	84
		Brgy. Cagdara-o (BH) TS	24	106
		Brgy. Campoyong (BH) TS	47	235
		Brgy. Lupok (BH) TS	22	119
		Brgy. Salug (BH) TS	29	133
		Brgy. Salug, ESSU TC	112	508
		Brgy. Sapao (BH) TS	48	220
		Brgy. Sapao, San Roque (BH) TS	46	224
		Brgy. Sto. Nino (BH) TS	16	63
	Hernani	Brgy. 3 (BH) TS	33	175
		Brgy. 4 (BH) TS	59	331
		Brgy. Batang (BH) TS	48	194
		Brgy. Carmen, Lubang (BH) TS	24	107
		Brgy. Carmen, Proper (BH) TS	24	105
		Brgy. Garawon (BH) TS	40	202
		Brgy. Nagaja (BH) TS	39	239
		Brgy. Padang (BH) TS	120	598
	Maydolong	Brgy. 4 (BH) TS	23	108
	Mercedes	Brgy. Busay (BH) TS	23	129
	Quinapondan	Brgy. 7 (BH) TS	24	112
		Brgy. Bagte (BH) TS	24	97
Brgy. Naga (BH) TS		24	97	
Salcedo	Brgy. Asgad (BH) TS	24	94	
	Brgy. Jagnaya (BH) TS	24	99	
Western Samar	Marabut	Brgy. Amambucale (BH) TS	192	988
Roxas Hub				
Ilo-ilo	Concepcion	Bakjawan (BH) TS	119	555
	Estancia	NIPSC TC	93	385
Ormoc Hub				
Leyte	Ormoc	Can-untog (BH) TS	284	1,159
		Concepcion (BH) TS	401	1,771
	San Isidro	Biasong SS	15	75
Tacloban Hub				
Leyte	Palo	Government Center (BH) TS	126	625
	Tacloban City	Rizal Central School EC	84	369
		Martinez Building EC	31	127
		San Fernando Central School EC	335	1,353
		NHA (BH) TS	312	1,384

Leyte	Tacloban City	Brgy. 83- A Health Center EC	6	18
		Brgy. 88 Alimasag TC	115	516
		Brgy. 88 Baloc 1 TC	67	389
		Brgy. 88 Baloc II TC	27	135
		Brgy. 88 Costa Brava TC	122	488
		Brgy. 88 Fisherman-Timex TC	245	1139
		Brgy. 88 Mahusay Beach TC	73	331
		Brgy. 88 San Jose Old Terminal TC	168	729
		Brgy. 88 Sandy Beach TC	68	269
		IPI (BH) TS	520	2324
		Abucay (BH)TS	184	764
	Tanauan	Our Lady of Assumption TC	27	135
		Tanauan Cenral School II TC	99	403
		Tanauan National High School TC	127	587
Brgy. Magay TC		170	489	
Western Samar	Basey	San Vicente (BH) TS	345	1628
Grand Total			5,545	24,867

EC – Evacuation Center; TC – Tent City; SS – Spontaneous Settlement; TS – Transitory Site

Site that closed since the last DTM issue on March 31, 2014:

1. Streetlight Building Evacuation Center, Tacloban City, Tacloban Hub

There was no site that opened since the last DTM issue on March 31, 2014:



Abucay (BH) Transitory Site Evacuee Welfare Desk/CCCM Command Post. (Tacloban City)

Section II. Summary of DTM Results Across All Four Hubs

Number of Families by Site Type

Hub	Evacuation Centers		Tent City		Spontaneous Settlement		Transitional Site		Total Sites	Total Families	% of Families
	# Sites	# Fams	# Sites	# Fams	# Sites	# Fams	# Sites	# Fams	# Sites	# Fams	
1. Guiuan	0	0	1	112	0	0	34	1,270	35	1,382	25%
2. Tacloban	4	456	12	1,308	0	0	5	1,487	21	3,251	59%
3. Ormoc	0	0	0	0	1	15	2	685	3	700	13%
4. Roxas	0	0	1	93	0	0	1	119	2	212	4%
Total	4	456	14	1,513	1	15	42	3,561	61	5,545	100%
Percentages	7%	8%	23%	27%	2%	0%	69%	64%	100%	100%	
Totals and Percentages from the Previous DTM Issue – March 17, 2014											
Total	5	420	14	1,495	1	15	42	3,365	62	5,295	100%
Percentages	8%	8%	23%	28%	2%	0.28%	68%	64%	100%	100%	

There are a total of 61 displacement sites covered by this report which decreased from 61 sites as reported in our March 31 issue due to the closure of Streetlight Evacuation Center in Tacloban City.

Tacloban hub has 59% of the population or 3,251 families in 21 sites composed mostly of tent cities. Guiuan hub has the most number of sites composed of 34 transitory sites and 1 tent city, holding 25% of the total population or 1,382 families.

Transitional sites composed 69% of all displacement sites and have 64% of the population.

Population of Persons with Special Needs

Hub	Population		Persons with Special Needs				
	# Families	# Individuals	# of Pregnant Women	# of Breastfeeding Mothers	# of Persons w/ Disability	# of Persons w/ Chronic Diseases	# of Single Headed Families
1. Guiuan Hub	1,382	6,720	74	205	96	73	201
2. Tacloban Hub	3,251	14,202	88	359	41	2	64
3. Ormoc Hub	700	3,005	27	58	20	27	75
4. Roxas Hub	212	940	1	28	3	0	0
Total	5,545	24,867	190	650	160	102	340

Out of the total 5,545 families or 24,867 individuals still living in 61 displacement sites, 190 women are pregnant, 650 are breastfeeding mothers, 160 are persons with disability and 102 individuals were identified having chronic diseases. Of the total number of families, 340 are single-headed.

CCCM and Shelter

Hub	CCCM						Shelter					
	# of sites managed by the DSWD or LGU		# of sites that have Site Management Committees (SMC)		# of sites with agencies providing camp management support services		# of sites with Safe On-Site Cooking Counters		# of sites that are not vulnerable to natural hazards		# of sites that have On-Site Electricity	
	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
1. Guiuan Hub	35	0	35	0	35	0	29	6	14	21	22	13
2. Tacloban Hub	10	11	21	0	21	0	14	7	4	17	5	16
3. Ormoc Hub	3	0	3	0	3	0	3	0	3	0	2	1
4. Roxas Hub	0	2	2	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	1	1
Total	48	13	61	0	61	0	48	13	23	38	30	31
Percentage	79%	21%	100%	0%	100%	0%	79%	21%	38%	62%	49%	51%

In terms of site management, 48 sites or 79% are covered by the DSWD or the LGU. All sites have Site Management Committees as well as agencies providing camp management support services.



Fabrication of bed kits that will be distributed to families still living inside displacement sites.

There are 48 sites (79%) that have safe on-site cooking counters in locations not near the living spaces of the IDPs. 62% (38 sites) are considered vulnerable to natural hazards i.e. located less than 40 meters from the sea, located in low lying areas, or located in landslide prone areas. Only 30 sites or 49% have on-site electricity.

Food, Nutrition and Water and Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

Hub	Food and Nutrition						WASH					
	# of sites that have Supplementary Feeding for Children		# of sites that have Supplementary Feeding for Breastfeeding Mothers		# of sites that have malnutrition screening		# of sites that have On-Site water sources		# of sites that have person to latrine ratio of 1:20		# of sites that do not have drainage problems	
	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
1. Guiuan Hub	6	29	0	35	6	29	19	16	31	4	23	12
2. Tacloban Hub	13	8	3	18	7	14	15	6	7	14	4	17
3. Ormoc Hub	0	3	1	2	1	2	2	1	3	0	2	1
4. Roxas Hub	0	2	0	2	0	2	1	1	0	2	0	2
Total	19	42	4	57	14	47	37	24	41	20	29	32
Percentage	31%	69%	7%	93%	23%	77%	61%	39%	67%	33%	48%	52%

There are 19 sites or 31% that reported to have supplementary feeding for children. Only 4 sites reported to have supplementary feeding for breastfeeding mothers in their site while only 14 sites or 23% said that malnutrition screening was done in their site.

Overall, there are 37 sites or 61% that had On-Site water sources. There are 67% (41 sites) that have a latrine to person ratio of 1:20 or less. 48% or 29 sites said they do not have drainage problems in their areas.

Health and Education

Hub	Health						Education					
	# of sites that have health services being provided		# of sites that have psychosocial services available at their sites		# of sites that have a health referral systems in place		# of sites where children are able to go to school		# of sites that have informal education activities being conducted		# of sites that have temporary learning spaces	
	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
1. Guiuan Hub	3	32	1	34	0	35	35	0	5	30	4	31
2. Tacloban Hub	17	4	10	11	11	10	21	0	3	18	5	16
3. Ormoc Hub	3	0	1	2	3	0	3	0	0	3	0	3
4. Roxas Hub	1	1	0	2	1	1	2	0	0	2	0	2
Total	24	37	12	49	15	46	61	0	8	53	9	52
Percentage	39%	61%	20%	80%	25%	75%	100%	0%	13%	87%	15%	85%

There are 24 sites or 39% who say health services are being provided on site while 12 sites or 20% say that psychosocial services are available at their sites. There are 15 sites or 25% who say that health referral systems are in place in their site.

All sites say that their children are able to go to school while only 8 sites or 13% say that informal education activities are being conducted at their sites. Only 9 sites or 15% of all sites have temporary learning spaces.

Protection Services and Facilities

Hub	Protection Services and Facilities					
	With 24-Hr Security		With Women Friendly Space		With Child Friendly Space	
	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
1. Guiuan Hub	3	32	2	33	3	32
2. Tacloban Hub	13	8	9	12	8	13
3. Ormoc Hub	3	0	2	1	2	1
4. Roxas Hub	1	1	1	1	0	2
Total	20	41	14	47	13	48
Percentage	33%	67%	23%	77%	21%	79%

There are 20 sites or 33% who say that there is 24-hour security in their displacement site. Only 14 sites or 23% have women friendly spaces. Only 13 sites or 21% have child friendly spaces.

Conclusions

The information for this DTM issue comes from week 21 after the disaster event and among the priorities of the CCCM Cluster are the following basic concerns and services:

Psycho-Social Needs of Displacement Sites

1. Continue to work to ensure that the displacement sites provide psychosocial services to the various sectors present in the displacement sites.

Capacity Development

1. Providing CCCM orientation to all partners who provide camp management services
2. Providing trainer's trainings to increase capacity of partners organizations to train their own personnel

Cluster Coordination and Cluster Meetings

1. Strengthening of the CCCM Clusters in all the hubs so that partners can meet regularly and all concerns are addressed.

IDP Movement Planning

1. Closure of evacuation centers and tent cities and moving them to transitional sites is a big concern that is now being given attention.
2. Search for land where transitional shelters in the form of additional bunkhouse buildings or single detached transitional houses could be built.

Search for Durable Solutions

1. Livelihood options and opportunities are among the concerns of IDPs that are coming from the different sites.

Tapping the DTM to Push the CCCM Cluster Forward

The DTM hopes to become a complete information source and effective monitoring tool for the members of the CCCM Clusters who are in the frontlines and working to serve all the displacement sites.

It wants to support the following key objectives of CCCM which include: providing trained and effective camp managers; conducting vulnerability assessment among IDPs to seek out the most in need of assistance particularly the landless; providing responsive Camp Care and Maintenance; uplifting the outlooks of the IDPS with settlement planning and involving them in the search for durable solutions; and providing them with skills in disaster preparedness.

For additional information, please visit:

<http://cccmphilippines.iom.int/dtm-main>

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