

A special DTM issue on Camp Coordination & Camp Management

The return process is seeing an influx of IDPs flowing back in to their barangays when the government opened up the first cluster of nine barangays last October 29. The second cluster of an additional 14 barangays began welcoming back its residents last November 20, with all but four barangays (Bubong, Lilud Saduc, Saduc Proper, Raya Saduc) having returned as of November 23.

The first two clusters saw the return of 13,820 families. This is certainly a huge step into the crisis response, of which the primary goal is to restore families into their places of origin. However, it is important to note that they comprise only 18% of the total number of families displaced. This posits that shelter issues will remain until they have fully dissolved from being settlement sites for IDPs.

Figure 1
Number of families

Legend: **DISPLACED** RETURNED



Data from the National DSWD DROMIC and Marawi LGU, current as of 23 November 2017

According to the data collected by IOM's Displacement Tracking Matrix last 15 November 2017, IDPs in evacuation centers and home-based sites still have a long way to go before they are considered decently sheltered. Thousands of families still live in sub-standard conditions, six months in their displacement.

In home-based sites, 1,598 out of 16,500 families covered by the DTM still live in halls without privacy partitions, over-exhausting what little space is available. While 54% of the families are understandably living in private residences, a third of the total families have to make do with tiny hallways and rooms, and sharing them with other IDPs.

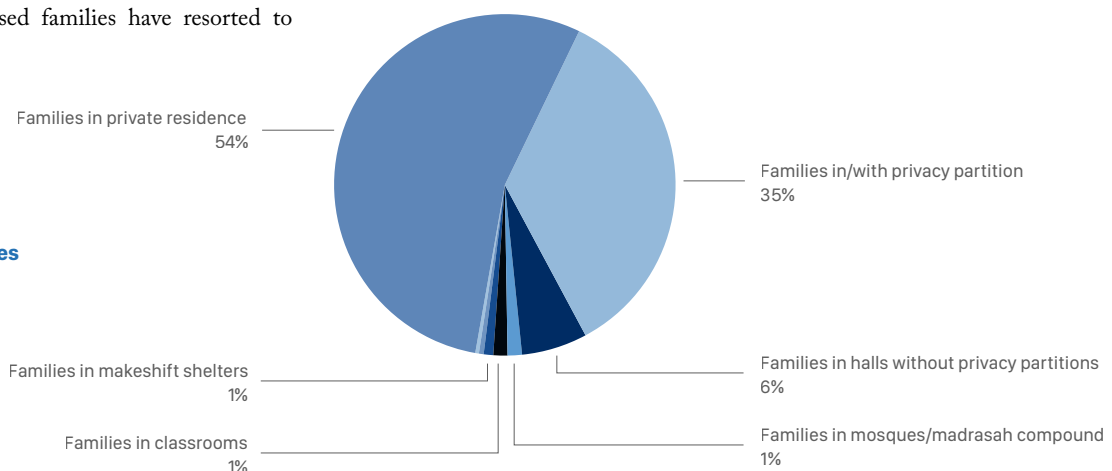
Many home-based families have resorted to

makeshift shelters made of scrap materials like tarpaulins, a situation found by a UNHCR protection monitoring report by the Protection Cluster.

Evacuation centers being monitored by the DTM are also dealing with 926 families without privacy partitions, while 218 families are in makeshift shelters. Only 44% of the evacuation centers have enough dwelling spaces or privacy partitions.

The CCCM Cluster aims to address these gaps in the settlement sites, especially since 24 barangays of Marawi are considered severely damaged.

Figure 2
Shelter types in home-based sites





These barangays cannot be returned to, as houses and structures have collapsed beyond repair.

IOM has built six Alternative Dwelling Spaces in Madrasah Mahal Markazie in Balo-i, Lanao del Norte, and privacy partitions in Gomampong Ali Gymnasium and Momungan Learning Center in Balo-i, and Calawi Auditorium in Pantao Ragat, Lanao del Norte. This has benefitted 610 families.

Other agencies in the CCCM Cluster have also sought to provide humane habitation for IDPs in different areas as well. Catholic Relief Services (CRS) has provided 615 partitions for a targeted 6,000 families, while Plan International has built 80 emergency shelters for a targeted 1,200 families.

Cumulatively, that's 8,810 families being supported by the CCCM Cluster alone. This is a huge feat for a few agencies.

Yet the work clearly doesn't stop there. Out of the 77,170 displaced families*, there is still a whopping 53,793 families who are banking on support from camp management agencies, including those who need house repairs, and decent settlements in evacuation centers and home-based sites.

But the families who need the support most are the residents of the 24 barangays in the Main Battle Area, the pre-crisis renters who are not prioritized to return, and all the other families who have nowhere else to go while Marawi has yet to welcome them back home.

Figure 3
Number of families who have returned to their places of origin

Cluster 1

Barangay	Families
Basak Malutlut	712
East Basak	815
Marawi Poblacion	490
Luksa Datu	530
Tampilong	696
Matampay	790
Datu Saber	922
Green	488
Panggao Saduc	1,026

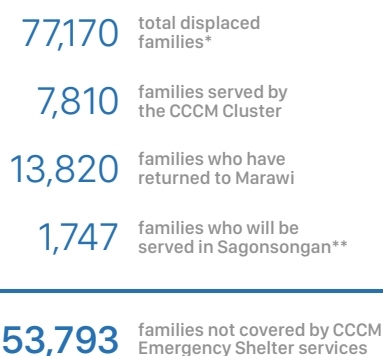
Cluster 2

Barangay	Families
Dayawan	1,280
Pindolonan	397
Amito Marantao	508
Poona Marantao	582
Bangon	1,959
Fort	793
Bacolod Chico	516
Toros	457
Tuca	637
Lumbaca-Toros	222
Bubong	PENDING RETURN
Lilud Saduc	PENDING RETURN
Saduc Proper	PENDING RETURN
Raya Saduc	PENDING RETURN

Left: A host in Macadatu Compound, Barangay Tambacan, Iligan City, dedicated space for the construction of extensions for 10 families who needed to move out of the homebased site that needed decongestion and construction of partition walls. © CRS

Right: A Plan WASH engineer monitors the ongoing construction of privacy partitions in Maito Basak Old Madrasa, Saguwaran. © Plan International

Figure 4
Families not covered by CCCM services



* Cleaned up data from the national DSWD DROMIC, as of 8 November 2017.
** The government plans to build transitional shelters in Sagongsongan, Marawi City.

For more information, please contact:

Marco Boasso
Chief of Mission and Director
Manila Administrative Center, IOM Philippines
Email: mboasso@iom.int

Conrado Navidad
National Operations Officer, IOM Philippines
Email: cnavidad@iom.int