



Displacement Tracking Matrix

CCCM Tacloban



22 November 2013

(Assessment period 14 to 21 November)

I. Background

The Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) is an information management tool used by the CCCM Cluster to gather baseline information on the make up of displaced populations, the conditions in the areas where they have temporarily settled and the mobility behavior of the affected population. The DTM has been rolled out in over 30 countries including Haiti, Pakistan, Mali, The Democratic republic of Congo and the Philippines in previous emergency responses.

This report reflects the findings of the first round of DTM assessments in Tacloban (data gathering period: 14 to 21 November 2013). The CCCM cluster in Tacloban will carry out its next round of assessments from 25 to 29 November and will release updates accordingly. Snapshots of DTM information are available on posters within each IDP site, the data is also available as a spreadsheet and in a KMZ file. Partners are encouraged to share relevant sectoral information, needs and gaps in relation to conditions in displacement sites for inclusion in the DTM. The CCCM cluster encourages partners working in other sectors to review the data as well as the assessment tools and provide feedback to further improve the quality of the data being shared.

II. Displacement Sites and Population

A total of 49 sites were assessed during the period, 43 of which remain open. The team continues to identify additional sites and includes them in DTM accordingly. In the event that a new site is identified, IOM on behalf of the CCCM cluster works with DSWD to ensure inclusion of these sites accordingly. A total of 3,199 households or 15,668 individuals are currently living in the existing sites.

Note: The population estimates for the DZR airport cannot be provided as the population is highly mobile. This site hosts households that are waiting to get on a military flight from Tacloban to either Cebu or Manila.

List of Identified Open Displacement Sites in Tacloban

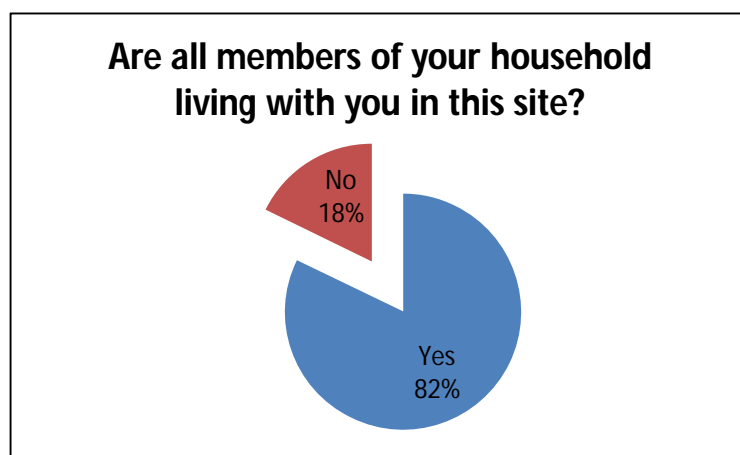
Name of Site on DSWD list		Alternative Name	Barangay	Households (HH)	Persons	Average HH Size
1	AVON Building	AVON Building	Brgy. 35-B	13	57	4
2	Bagacay Brgy. Hall	Bagacay Brgy Hall	Brgy. 93	5	24	5
3	Bagacay Elementary School	Bagacay Elementary School	Brgy. 93	27	112	4
4	Bagacay National School	Bagacay High School	Brgy. 93	52	275	5
5	Don Vicente School, Apitong	Don Vicente Quintero Memorial School	Brgy. 92	13	50	4
6	Eastern Visayas State University	Eastern Visayas State University	Brgy. 44	99	779	8
7	Iglesia ni Kristo	Iglesia ni Cristo	Brgy. 84	100	410	4
8	Kapangian Central School	Kapangi-an Central School	Brgy. 23	165	825	5
9	Leyte National High School	Leyte National High School	Brgy. 49	331	1,086	3
10	Leyte Normal University Dorm	Leyte Normal Dorm	Brgy. 49	5	20	4
11	Liceo de Verbo	Liceo de Verbo	Brgy. 46	10	50	5
12	Martinez Building	Martinez Compound EC	Brgy. 31	35	210	6
13	Nipa House	Nipa Hut	Brgy 5A	20	100	5
14	Panalaron Elementary School	Panalaron Elementary School	Brgy.6	27	135	5
15	People's Center	People Center	Brgy. 50	150	500	3
16	Redemptorist Church	Redemptorist Church	Brgy. 53	300	1,600	5
17	Rizal Central School	Rizal Central School	Brgy. 31	301	1,056	4
18	RTR Elementary School	RTR Plaza Elementary	Brgy. 6-A	56	240	4

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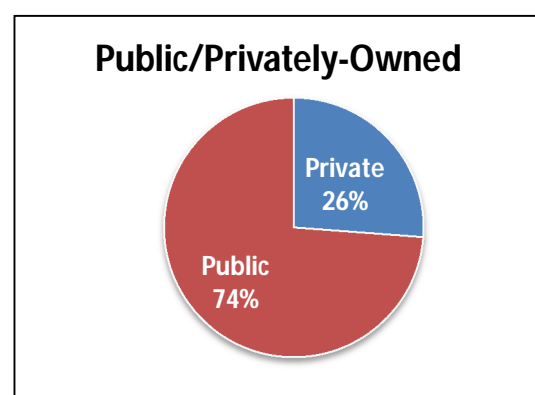
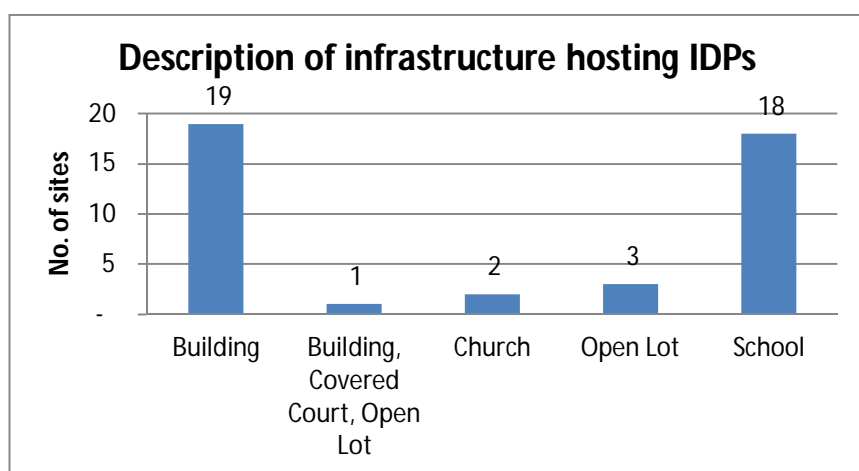
Name of Site on DSWD list		Alternative Name	Barangay	Households (HH)	Persons	Average HH Size
19	RTR Plaza	RTR Plaza (Sto. Nino SPED Center)	Brgy.6	45	230	5
20	Sacred Heart Convent	Sacred Heart Convent	Brgy.6	22	115	5
21	Sacred Heart School	Sacred Heart College	Brgy. 8	9	39	4
22	San Fernando Elementary School	San Fernando Elementary School	Brgy. 54	300	1,534	5
23	San Jose Elementary School	San Jose Central Elementary School	Brgy. 87	306	2,375	8
24	Street Light Philippines	Street Light Philippines	Brgy. 1 & 4	6	16	3
25	Tacloban Astrodome	Tacloban City Astrodome	Brgy. 62	271	1,336	5
26	Tacloban Bus Terminal	Tacloban Bus Terminal	Brgy. 91	6	38	6
27	DZR Airport	DSWD FO B VIII	Brgy. 88	Fluid	Fluid	Fluid
28	not on DSWD list	Baluarte Area	Brgy. 88	45	150	3
29	not on DSWD list	Barangay Hall	Brgy. 6	7	20	3
30	not on DSWD list	Brgy. 78 Multi-purpose Hall	Brgy. 78	6	25	4
31	not on DSWD list	Brgy. 83-A Health Center EC	Brgy. 83-A	115	590	5
32	not on DSWD list	Cirilo Roy Montejo National High School	Brgy. 6	8	25	3
33	not on DSWD list	DA Building	Brgy. 2	25	118	5
34	not on DSWD list	Department of Foreign Affairs (DFA)	Brgy 1&4	4	23	6
35	not on DSWD list	ES Park Inn	Brgy. 80 & 81	46	160	3
36	not on DSWD list	Lagunsad Building	Brgy. 47	8	47	6
37	not on DSWD list	Leyte Normal University	Brgy. 46	15	105	7
38	not on DSWD list	RTR Plaza (DepEd Building)	Brgy. 6-A	19	101	5
39	not on DSWD list	Sagkahan Elementary School	Brgy. 62	24	113	5
40	not on DSWD list	Sagkahan National Highschool	Brgy. 64		120	5

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			22			
41	not on DSWD list	SMED Center (DFA)	Brgy. 1 & 4	2	6	3
42	not on DSWD list	Spontaneous Settlement (Beside EVRMC)	Brgy 1&4	160	763	5
43	not on DSWD list	Tacloban City Hospital	Brgy. 80	19	90	5
	Grand Total			3,199	15,668	

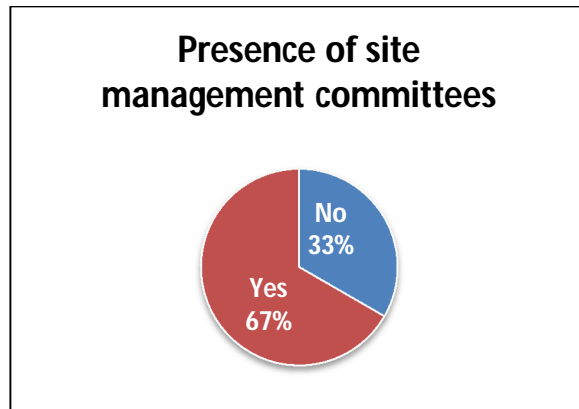
Large migration outflows are reported across Leyte with thousands of people leaving through airports, and seaports specifically through the following departure points: Tacloban Airport, Tacloban seaport, Baybay sea port and Ormoc sea port. In order to better understand the relationship of this movement to the displaced population living in evacuation centers, a short survey on whether households were splitting to leave for unaffected areas was conducted. Results of this assessment indicate that the majority (82%) of households in evacuation centers are complete. The few that reported being partial households further stated that the main reasons for splitting were lack of food, security risks in Tacloban and trauma as a result of the typhoon.



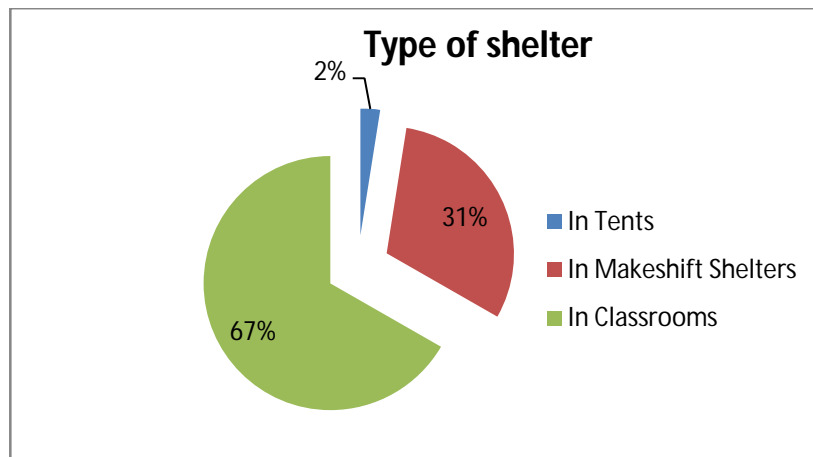
The majority (32 of 43 sites) of sites are found on public property. 18 of the sites are located in schools. Only one site is located in an open lot (Spontaneous site beside EVRMC) and one site uses a combination of a building, covered court and open lot (Barangay 23 A Health Center).



33% of sites report having some form of management structure, the CCCM Cluster is currently working with DSWD to further build the capacity of site managers and establish committees in sites that currently do not have these in place.



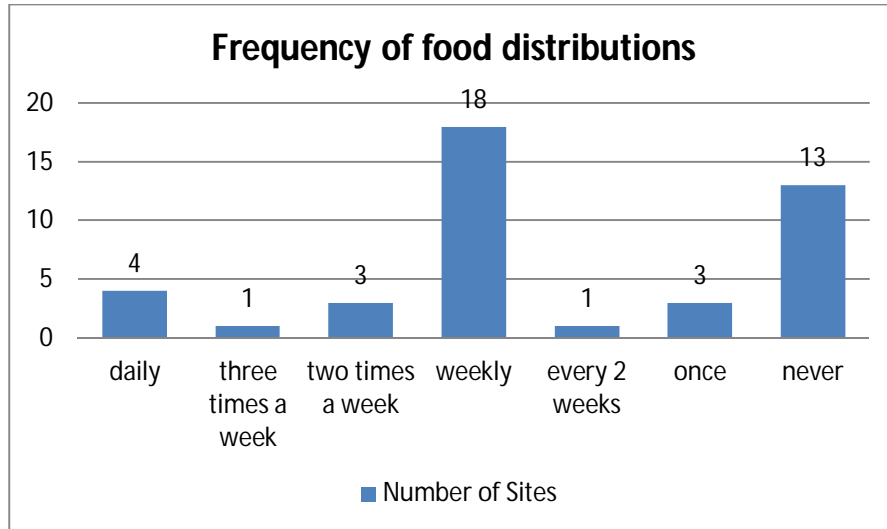
Majority of the population in displacement sites are living in rooms or classrooms with only 31 % living in makeshift shelters and 2% living in tents.



III. Access to services

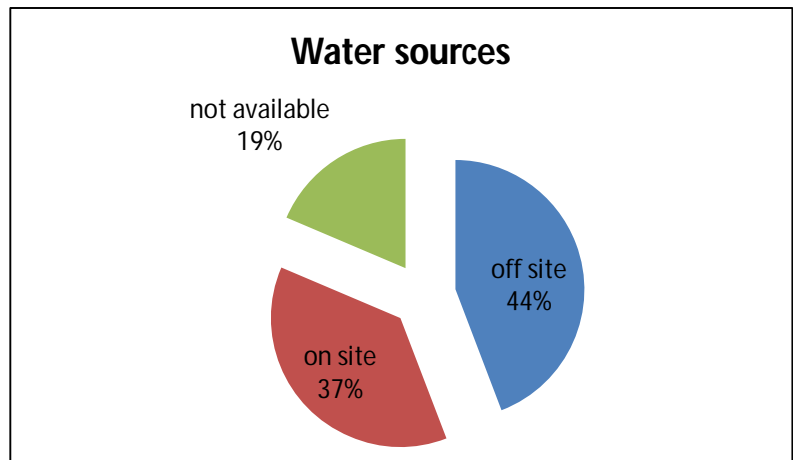
Food

13 sites report not having received food since the establishment of the site. 63% of sites report receiving food regularly (frequency illustrated below) while the remaining 3 sites have only received food distributions once.



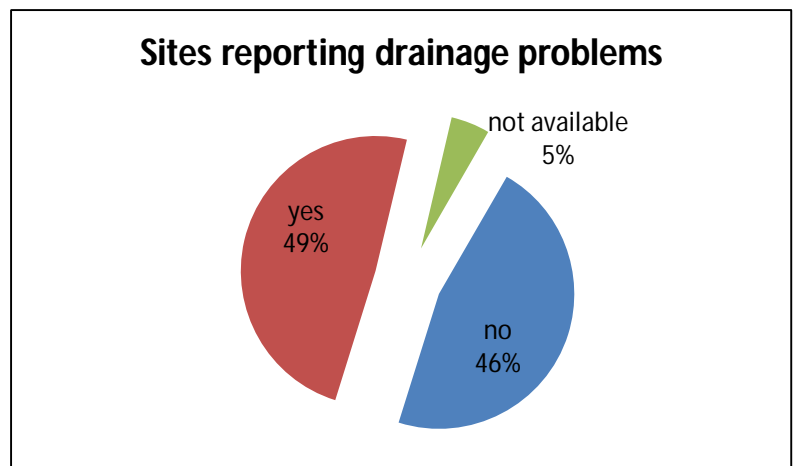
Water

44% of sites report having to leave the sites to access water, 37% report some source available on site and data on the remaining 19% is still being verified. The CCCM cluster suggests that the quality and quantity of water available in sites be further assessed by technical specialists within the WASH cluster.

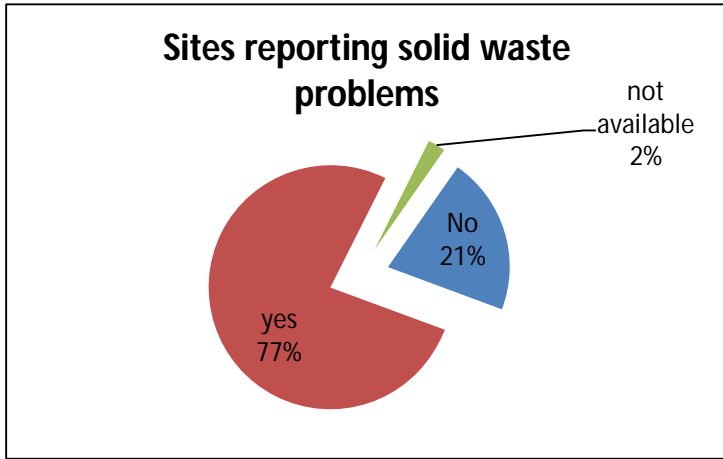


Sanitation

Only 35 sites report having latrines, the ratio of latrines to persons by site can be found using the DTM spreadsheet. At present a cumulative total of 257 latrines are available in all IDP sites (with a cumulative population of over 15,600 IDPs.)



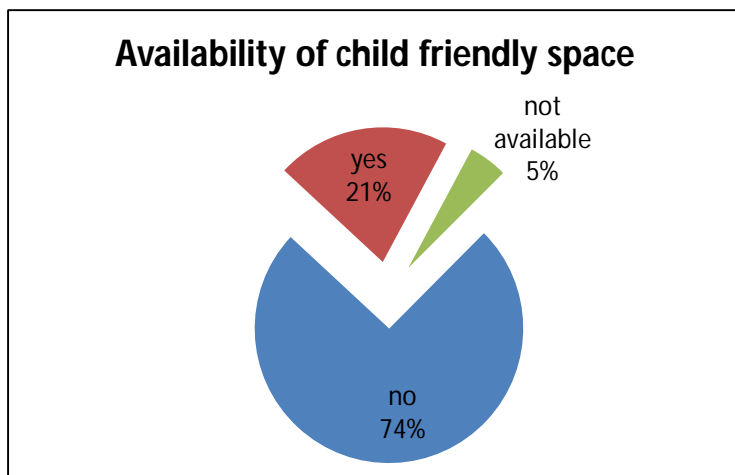
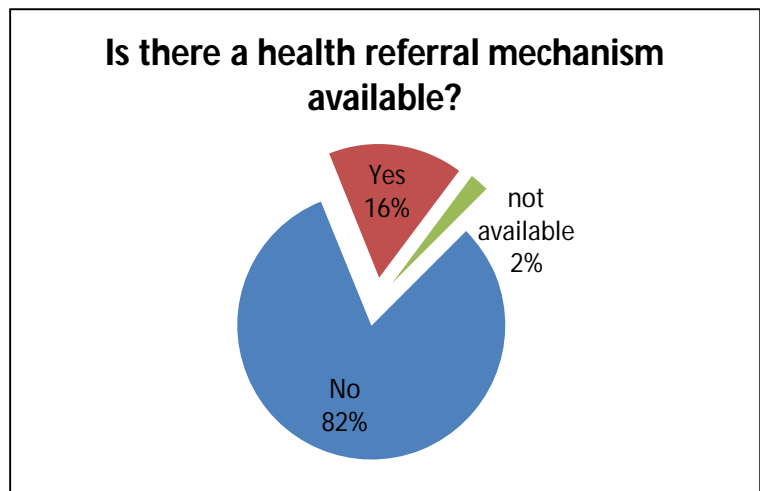
49% of sites report having drainage problems (21 sites), 46% (20 sites) report that there are no problems on site in relation to drainage, the remaining 5% (2 sites) are still being verified.



The majority of sites (77%) report having no solid waste disposal system available, 21% report that solid waste disposal is not a problem and information on solid waste disposal for the remaining 2% is currently being assessed.

Health

When asked about access to health referral mechanisms, respondents from the majority of sites (82%) reported that no mechanism was available. 16% reported having access to health referral mechanisms and information on the remaining 2% is still being verified.



Protection

74% of sites have no child friendly spaces while 21% report having some informal space for children to play. Data on the remaining 5% is still being verified.

For more information on the tools and methodology used please contact cccmtacloban@iom.int