

Internal displacement overview (CCCM)

22 November 2013 – 6am

I. Overview of internal displacement situation

- CCCM is supporting the Government in tracking movements of internally displaced persons in order to better identify and prioritize humanitarian needs and works towards durable solutions.
- Situation remains fluid, with high levels of mobility and people fleeing badly affected areas
- At this point, the internal displacement situation is massive in scale, with the following picture emerging:
 - **IDPs in evacuation centres**
 - Approximately 387,000 in over 1550 centres in affected areas
 - Tacloban: 38 sites with almost 14,000 persons (over 2,800 households)
 - Roxas: 7 sites with 1,911 persons (394 families)
 - Fewer shelters in various other cities, primarily concentrated in Ormoc and Guiuan, and many smaller shelters scattered in rural and other areas
 - School scheduled to restart on Monday in some areas, necessitating the closure of some evacuation shelters.
 - **IDPs with host families or living on site of damaged or destroyed house**
 - Approximately 3.94 million people, according to DSWD estimates
 - Many people returning to previous land
 - **Inter-regional movement of IDPs (Manila, Cebu)**
 - Collective centres are being established in Cebu to temporarily house IDPs crossing by ferry from Ormoc. An estimated 5000 people per day are crossing according to the Port Authority, with the majority coming from Tacloban
 - DSWD and IOM are conducting registration at the airport of individuals leaving Tacloban. To date, 890 people have been registered
 - Reception centres have been established in Manila and Cebu to receive IDPs from Tacloban and other areas
 - 1613 families (5629 people) from Tacloban are at Villamor Air Base in Manila after being transported by the Philippine military. They are in a processing center, and receiving hot meals, psychosocial and medical assistance and other services from DSWD, and are currently being housed in a gym.
 - Around 1000 people per day are reportedly leaving Guiuan by bus and plane, most towards Manila

II. Gaps and priorities

- a. Live-saving humanitarian assistance for those in evacuation centres and improvement of living conditions in centers (basic services, Health, WASH, protection, self-governance, etc.)
- b. Movement tracking of IDPs fleeing affected areas in order to prioritize needs and provide humanitarian assistance for vulnerable IDPs (expansion of departure and arrival point registrations, intentions information, needs identification and humanitarian assistance)
- c. Identification of viable and safe land for resettlement sites (near transportation connections and livelihood opportunities for example) for those who lived on no-build land and cannot return
- d. Emergency preparedness and response in case of new event or monsoons
- e. Development of medium-term and longer-term durable solutions strategies, prioritizing the most vulnerable