

IOM completes distribution of 12,934 emergency shelters

- 13 underserved municipalities and 9 priority areas provided with shelter-grade tarpaulins
- 50 full recovery shelters (FRS) completed in four municipalities and over 100 more on-going construction in eight municipalities
- 431 local officers, staff and community leaders provided with CCCM and gender mainstreaming training in 18 municipalities



A warm reception by the community in the municipality of Cortes at the donor visit held on 23 January 2014. @IOMBohol.

General Situation

Background

A 7.2 magnitude earthquake struck Bohol province in central Philippines on 15 October 2013, with the epicenter in the municipality of Sagbayan and tremors felt across the Central Visayas region affecting 3,221,248 people. A total of 223 people died and 159 were injured. Majority of the casualties are in Bohol, where a total of 364,193 persons have been displaced.

Municipalities in the northwest of Bohol were hardest-hit. There have been at least 3,000 aftershocks recorded with at least 84 of them strong enough to be felt. More than a month after the first powerful earthquake, strong aftershocks are still recorded reaching up to 4.5 magnitude.

More than 100 days after a devastating earthquake struck the island of Bohol, response efforts have largely shifted to early recovery and livelihoods, although the provision of humanitarian assistance to an estimated 496 families remaining in 18 evacuation camps (ECs) continues. The provincial government and humanitarian partners are prioritizing the resettlement of these remaining families and are now focusing on finding safe relocation and reconstruction of permanent houses.

Shelter Damage

Based on the latest provincial Government report, it is estimated that over 76,000 houses were damaged, with 15 percent of them totally destroyed. Displaced families live in the open, either in their home lots beside their damaged houses or in open lots, under cramped, hastily built makeshift structures from thin used tarps and other salvaged materials that provide inadequate shelter.

SNAPSHOT

Type of Disaster	7.2 Magnitude Earthquake
No. of Seriously Affected Municipalities	17 Municipalities of Bohol
No. of Displaced Population	370,836 persons
No. of Damaged Houses	76,000 houses
No. of Evacuation Camps	18 evacuation camps
No. of Persons in Evacuation Camps	496 families

* Sources: DSWD Disaster Response Operations Monitoring and Information Center Report No. 61B, November 19, 2013, Official Website, available at <http://dromic.dswd.gov.ph/>; NDRRMC Situation Report Bohol Earthquake, 30 October 2013; <https://philippines.humanitarianresponse.info/>; OCHA Bohol Action Plan (October 2013); Province of Bohol Rehabilitation Plan (December 2013), DTM Report. No. 4, 17 January 2014.



IOM Philippines Chief of Mission and Global MAC Director, Marco Boasso, shakes hands with Bohol Governor Edgardo Chato in a gesture of thanks and support. @IOMBohol

Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM) and Communication Needs

Based on the latest Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) report, most of the internally displaced persons (IDPs) remaining in ECs cannot go back to their places of origin as they are located in hazard areas. Prolonged displacement is projected for more than 600 families. Identifying safe relocation sites to build recovery shelters are major challenges in providing long term solutions to the displacement.

The need for capacitating local government partners continues in order to respond immediately to camp needs at the ground level. Regular monitoring of the erratic closure and opening of camps is also an identified need which shall be addressed through a bi-monthly roll-out of the DTM.

Moreover, humanitarian communication support on disaster preparedness, lack of information on earthquake aftershocks and on aid, are identified information gaps.

Response

CCCM Training and Capacity-building

The first of the series of CCCM training was conducted on November 21-23, 2013 in Tagbilaran City, to share knowledge on how to set-up evacuation camps, to consolidate and integrate the actual camp management experience and to strengthen the partnership and coordination among CCCM cluster members. To date, six (6) more CCCM trainings have been conducted at the municipal level bringing the total number of participants to 431 composed of local public officers government staffs, IDP and community leaders. CCCM trainings have already been held in

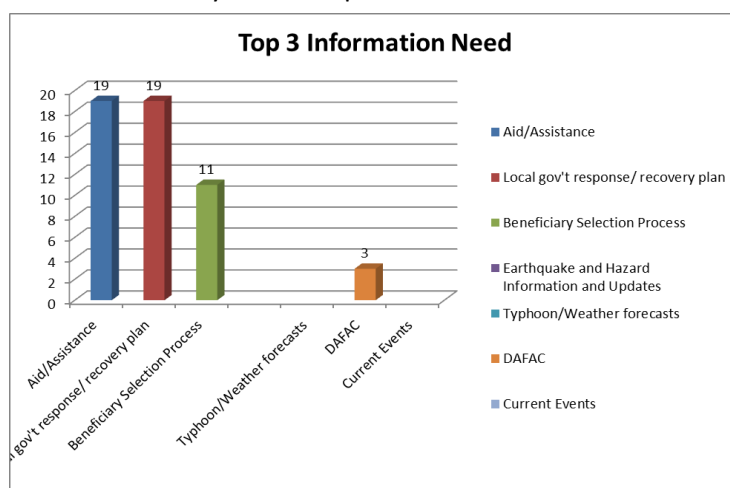
the municipalities of Sagbayan, Talibon, Getafe, and Buenavista, Inabanga and Clarin. More CCCM trainings are scheduled to benefit local government partners from all affected municipalities.

An Emergency Response Database (ERD) training was conducted by IOM to local information management staff. The ERD is a tool developed by IOM for the efficient process of beneficiary selection and to monitor aid already received by families in order to avoid redundancy and overlapping. This process is lead by the provincial government of Bohol.

	CCCM TRAINING SUMMARY (As of 31 January 2014)
Total NO. OF PARTICIPANTS	431 participants composed of local public officials, local government staffs, IDP and community leaders
PARTICIPATING MUNICIPALITIES and CITIES	Loon, Maribojoc, Antequera, Carmen, Clarin, Bilar, San Isidro, Tubigon, Tagbilaran, Sierra Bullones, Alicia, Danao, Sevilla, Talibon, Sagbayan, Getafe, Buenavista, Inabanga
PARTICIPATING AGENCIES	DSWD, UNOCHA, UNICEF, IFRC, WHO, CRS, and IOM

Communications with Communities (CWC)

The DTM is infused with CWC component by including questions on information needs in the tool. Based on the results, the top three questions most frequently asked (FAQs) by the IDPs are: aid or assistance on food and shelter, government plans on recovery, and beneficiary selection process.



The CWC-enhanced DTM now reflects the information needs and gaps in the evacuation camps. @IOMBohol



A newly completed full recovery shelter in Cortes. These shelters use indigenous materials and have DRR-infused designs. @IOMBohol

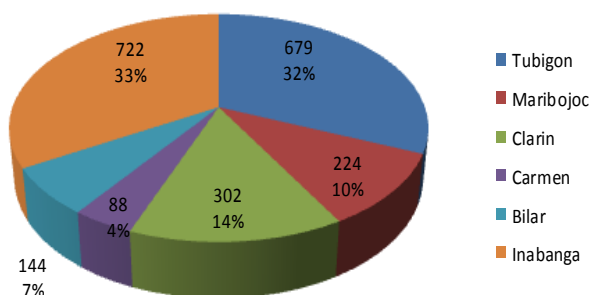
In partnership with the Philippine Information Agency (PIA) and the clusters, these FAQs become the topics of discussion in the weekly government forum, radio discussions and the regular newsletters which are supported by IOM. Additionally, more than 8000 information materials on counter-trafficking and building-back better shelters were printed and distributed in affected communities.

Displacement Tracking Matrix

Based on the fourth DTM report released 18 January 2014, there are 18 ECs remaining in five (5) municipalities with 496 families living in tents and make-shift shelters in open spaces. The fifth DTM was rolled out on 29th of January with results out by the first week of February.

The DTM result provides needed information crucial in determining appropriate responses in ECs and in finding long term solutions to the displacement. The information are shared with government and humanitarian partners through reports and coordination meetings.

Evacuation Camps Population per Municipalities



DTM Report No. 4, 18 January 2014

Shelter Interventions

IOM has completed the construction of 50 full recovery shelters, otherwise called “progressive core shelters,” in the municipalities of Cortes, Antequera, Maribojoc and Loon. A total of 12,934 emergency shelter-grade tarpaulins were distributed in 13 underserved municipalities and 9 priority municipalities. Validation of more than 500 beneficiary families are on-going for shelter repair kit intervention.

Multi-donor Visit

A multi-donor visit was held on 23 January 2014 led by the IOM Philippines Chief of Mission, Marco Boasso, joined by contingents from IOM Geneva Headquarters and IOM Philippines. Participating at the important event were representatives from donor agencies ECHO and USAID, and from donor countries of Switzerland, Netherlands, Italy and Belgium. Focus group discussions were held in the municipalities of Cortes and Maribojoc which provided a forum for the affected communities to give feedback on their needs and for the donor representatives to know the impact of the IOM projects in the affected areas of Bohol.



A focus group discussion with donor representatives from ECHO, USAID, Switzerland, Netherlands, Italy, Belgium, IOM Geneva HQ, IOM Philippines and affected communities in Cortes municipality. @IOMBohol

Funding

The IOM Bohol Earthquake Response is funded by CERF, Japan, ECHO, DFID and IOM SAC.

CERF	\$ 1,399,633
Japan	\$ 1,000,000
ECHO	€ 700,000
DFID	GBP £ 117,500
IOM SAC	Php 100,000