Reflections on Migration Crises

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Discussion Outline

• Context: Disasters in the Philippines
• Legal Frameworks and Institutional Arrangements: Philippine Disaster Management System
• Population Movements: Short- and Long Term Solutions
• Moving to Safety: Reflections on Migration Crises
Disasters in the Philippines

• Typhoon Belt of the Western Pacific
  – Average 19 typhoons per year / 6-9 makes landfall

• The country lies in the Pacific Ring of Fire
  – With 25 active volcanoes

• On-going insurgency waged by 2 major groups
Annual Displaced Populations (2006-2011)

Tropical Cyclone
Floods
Armed Conflict
Total
Philippine Disaster Management System – Legal Framework

• Republic Act 10121 of 2010
  – “Philippine Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Act of 2010”
  – Salient Features: Policy Statements, Scope, Institutional Mechanisms, Funding

• Memorandum Circular No. 5 of 2007 (amended in 2008)
  – Institutionalized the Cluster Approach in the Philippine Disaster Management System
    • Government Lead and Humanitarian Country Team co-Leads
Philippine Disaster Management System – Structure

- **NDRRMC**
- 17 Regional Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Councils
- 80 Provincial Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Councils
- 1,609 City/Municipal Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Councils
- 42,956 Barangay Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Councils

Benefits of the Structure:
- Preparedness plan
- Budget
- Support from higher level of government
- Engagement of Red Cross and NGOs
## The Cluster Approach in the Philippines

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>CLUSTER</th>
<th>Government Lead</th>
<th>IASC Country Team Counterpart</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Food and Non-Food Items (NFI)</td>
<td>Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD)</td>
<td>World Food Programme (WFP), United Nations Children’s Fund (UNICEF)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Camp/IDP Management, Emergency Shelter and Protection</td>
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<td>International Federation of the Red Cross (IFRC)/UN Habitat, United Nations High Commission for Refugees (UNHCR), International Organization for Migration (IOM)</td>
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<td>Permanent Shelter and Livelihood</td>
<td>Department of Social Welfare and Devt</td>
<td>International Labor Organization (ILO), UN Habitat</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Department of Health (DOH)</td>
<td>UNICEF, World Health Organization (WHO), World Food Program (WFP)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Education</td>
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<td>UNICEF and Save the Children</td>
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<td>Early Recovery</td>
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<td>Water</td>
<td>Metropolitan Waterworks and Sewerage System (MWSS)</td>
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Short- and Long-Term Solutions

• **Camp management**
  – Establishment of evacuation centers
  – Mobilizing government and private sector support

• **Return to communities (or Provinces) or Origin**
  – Emergency Shelter Assistance & *Balik-Probinsya*

• **Resettlement and Livelihood Support**
  – Principle of “One Government” in providing support to displaced and disaster-affected communities:
    • Interaction between Housing, Resettlement and Livelihood with the Disaster Response Agencies
    • Shelter, Site Development and Community Facilities/Infrastructures
Reflections on Migration Crisis

• Raise national awareness of the problem;
• Need for credible and timely information
  ▪ Allocate adequate resources;
  ▪ Cooperation with international community
• Support durable solutions;
Permanent Relocation Site

Maraming Salamat