

DISPLACEMENT OUTSIDE OF EVACUATION CENTERS

Makilala
33.6%
53,835 persons
12,134 families

Kidapawan City
5%
7,996 persons
2,474 families

Tulunan
4.2%
6,795 persons
2,233 families

Bansalan
17.7%
28,399 persons
5,974 families

Magsaysay
17.5%
27,992 persons
6,861 families

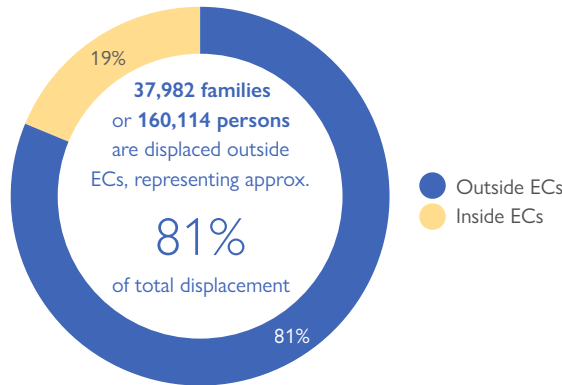
Matanao
16.5%
26,422 persons
6,450 families

Hagonoy
2.7%
4,327 persons
915 families

Digos City
2%
3,220 persons
644 families

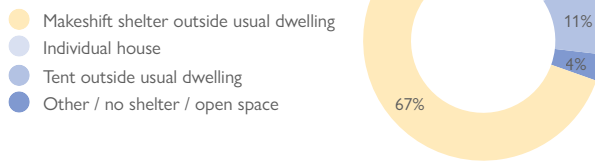
Kiblawan
0.5%
713 persons
193 families

Padada
0.3%
415 persons
104 families



Total displacement (including data from DTM Round 5): 48,479 families or 197,073 persons

SHELTER CONDITIONS



KEY POINTS

1

96% of assessed IDP families outside ECs report having family members with cough, 84% with fever, 53% with colds and 36% with diarrhea.

2

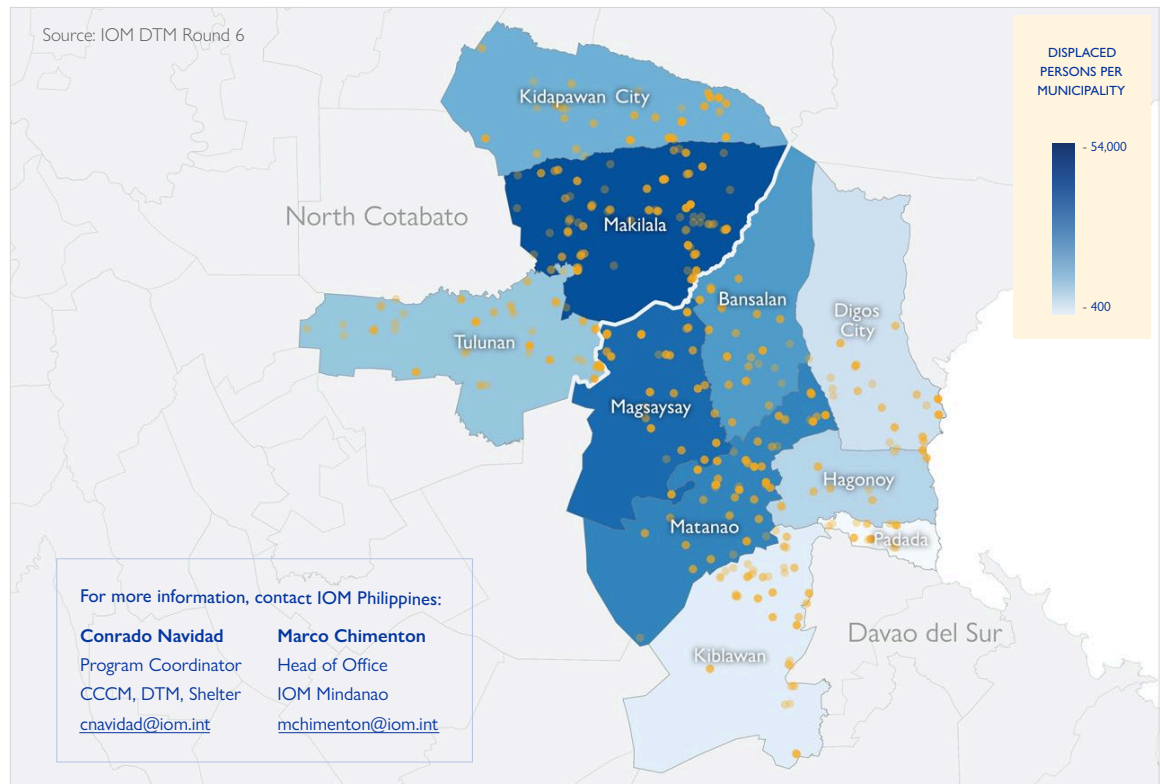
78% of assessed IDP families outside ECs live in either makeshift shelters or tents outside their usual dwelling.

3

1 in 4 interviewed IDP families outside ECs do not have access to toilets.

4

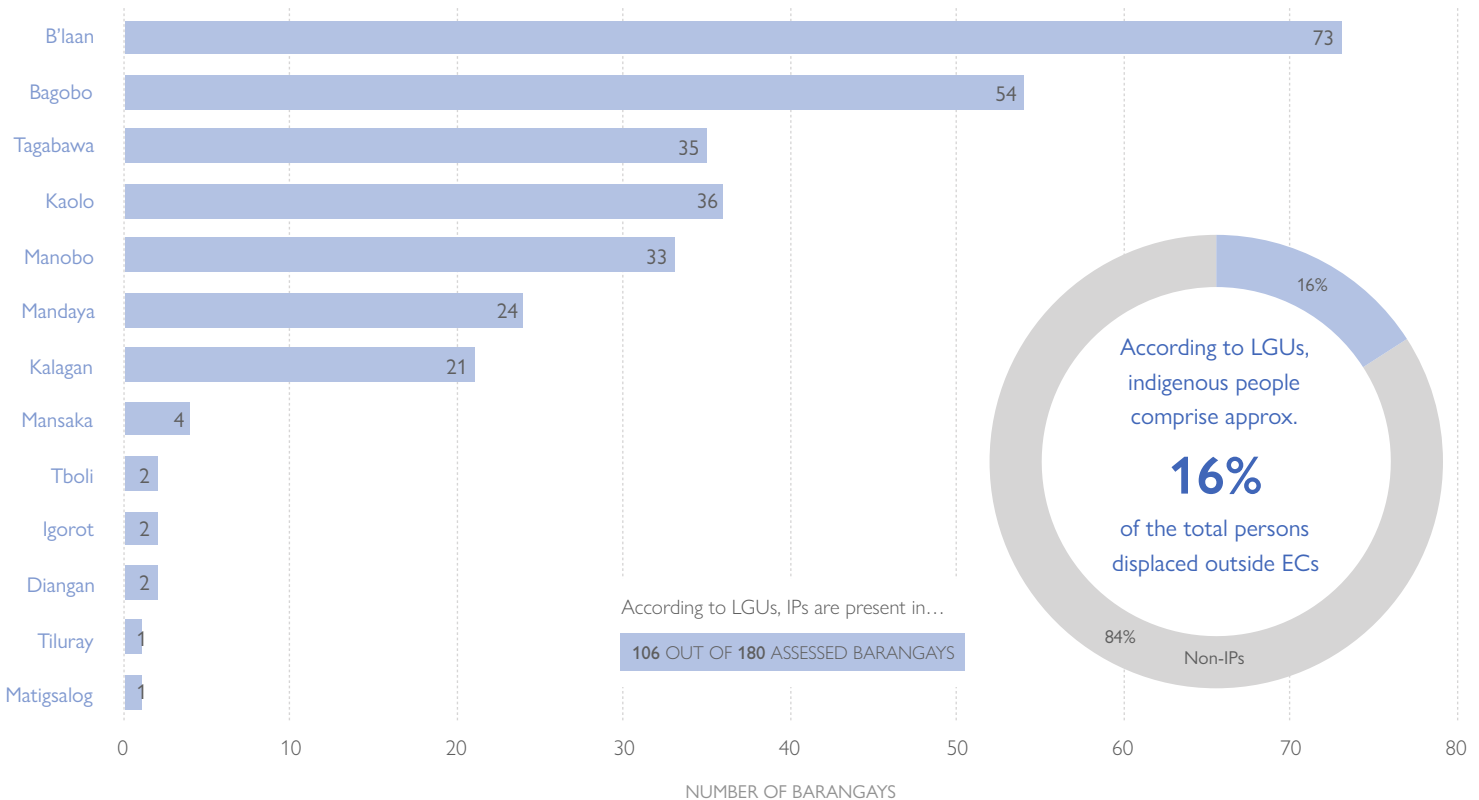
Only 1 in 8 interviewed IDP families outside ECs have access to a handwashing station.



BACKGROUND

Three major earthquakes hit North Cotabato on 16, 29 and 31 October 2019, at 6.3, 6.6 and 6.5 magnitudes, respectively. One and a half months later, an even stronger earthquake at 6.9 magnitude hit Matanao, Davao del Sur, just 30 kilometers away from Tulunan, North Cotabato. Most of the displaced are outside formal evacuation centers, as many families have either set up tents or makeshift shelters right outside their usual dwelling, having stayed there after the earthquakes or upon their return from the evacuation centers.

PRESENCE OF DISPLACED IP GROUPS IN ASSESSED BARANGAYS



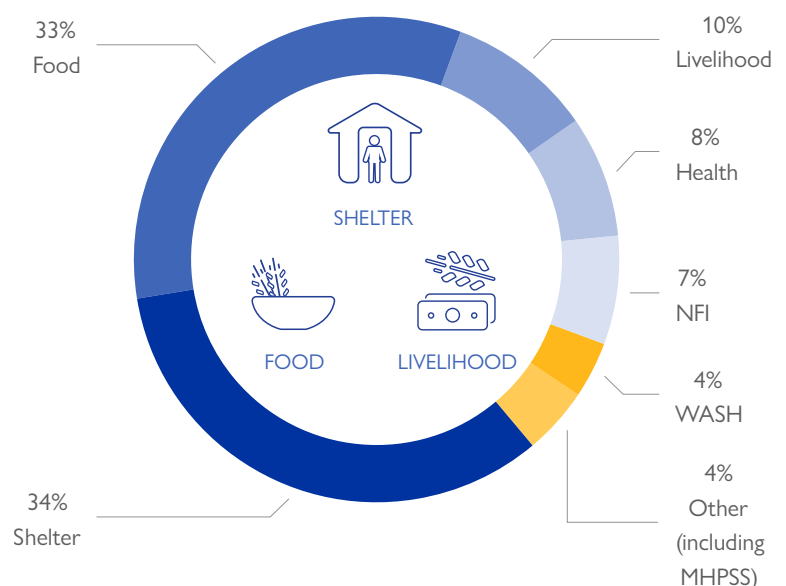
CAUSE OF DISPLACEMENT



TOP NEEDS

Persons displaced outside of ECs do not have the same degree of access to government support as those inside ECs. There is less access to WASH support, shelter solutions, and food. However, there is a similar need for livelihood support.

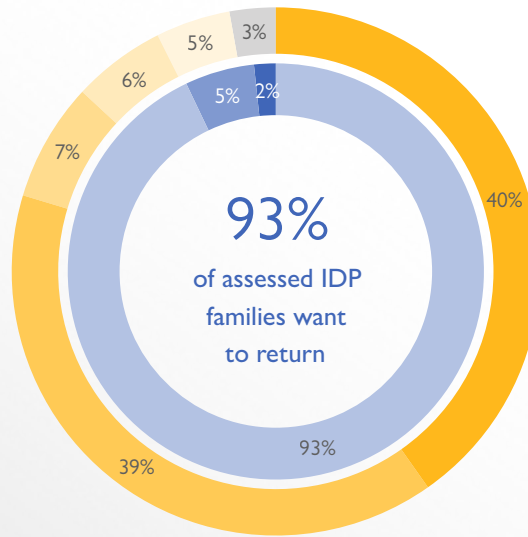
Shelter (34%), food (33%) and livelihood (10%) are the top needs of IDPs outside ECs.



IDP living outside an EC in Perez, Kidapawan City makes rugs for a living.
© IOM Philippines 2020

INTENTION TO RETURN

93% of assessed IDP families outside ECs want to return to their places of origin, but are limited primarily by damaged/destroyed houses and lack of safety.



INTENTION

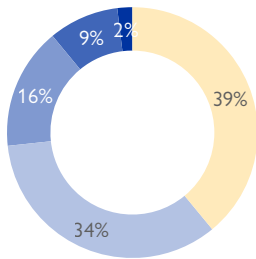
- Yes, I want to return
- No, I want to stay here
- No, I want to move to elsewhere

LIMITING FACTORS

- House damaged/destroyed
- Lack of safety
- Lack of food
- No livelihood
- Basic infrastructure damaged/destroyed
- Nothing / other (including accessibility)

SHELTER DAMAGE IN HOUSE OF ORIGIN

50% of assessed IDP families outside ECs reported that their houses were severely, if not completely damaged. These IDPs resort to living in tents outside their damaged houses.

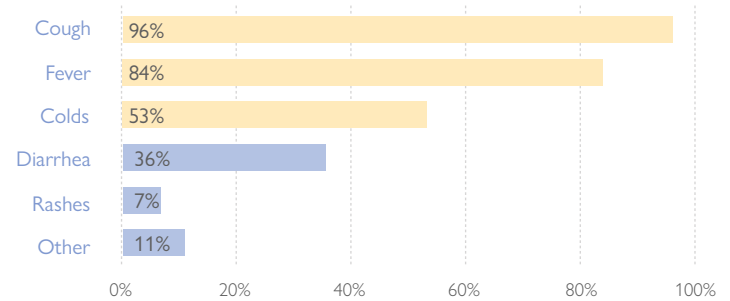


- Walls
- Whole house
- Walls and columns
- Columns
- None

HEALTH

Among assessed IDP families outside of ECs, prevalent health issues reported include cough (96%), fever (84%), colds (53%).

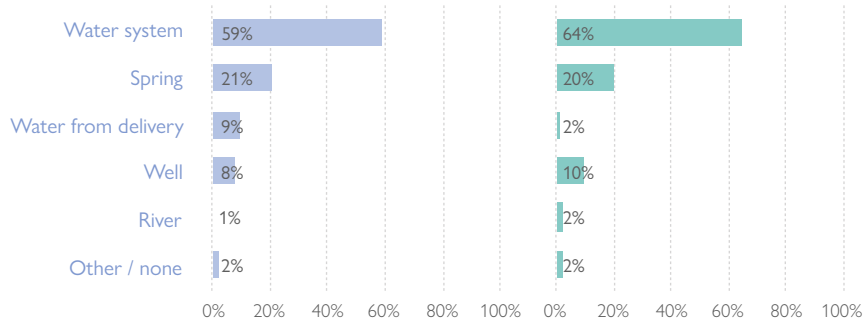
PREVALENCE OF REPORTED HEALTH ISSUES



WATER, SANITATION & HYGIENE (WASH)

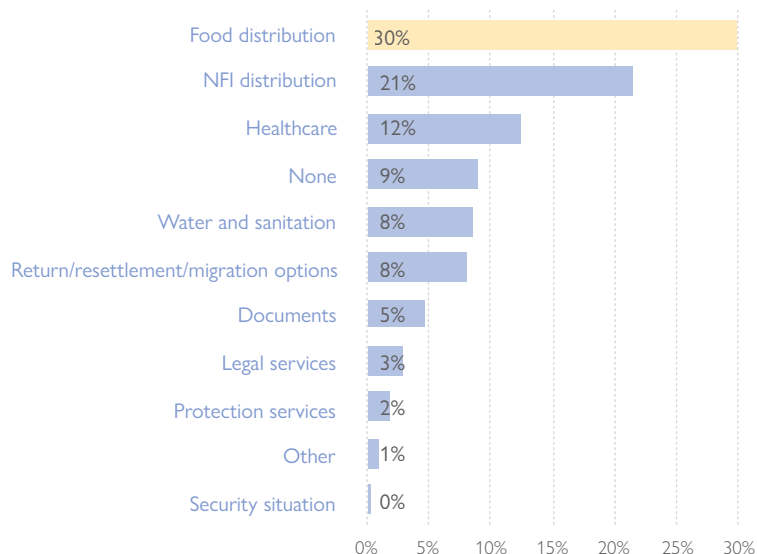
- 88% of interviewed IDP families outside ECs say that distance to water source, both potable and for domestic use, is less than 20 minutes. The other 12% of families walk more than 20 minutes for water.
- Only 1 in 8 interviewed IDP families outside ECs have access to handwashing stations (including sinks and lavatories).
- 1 in 4 assessed IDP families outside ECs do not have toilets.

SOURCE OF POTABLE WATER & WATER FOR DOMESTIC USE OF IDPs OUTSIDE ECs



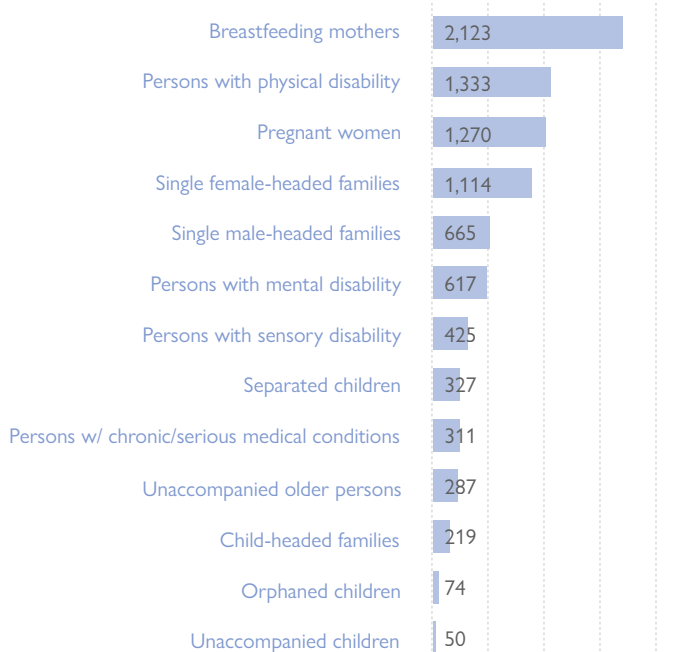
INFORMATION NEEDS

According to surveyed IDP families outside ECs, their top needs for information are food distribution (30%), NFI distribution (21%) and healthcare (12%).



PERSONS WITH POTENTIAL VULNERABILITY

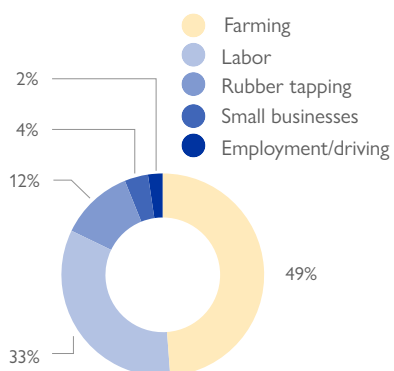
According to interviewed barangay LGU key informants, there are a total of 2,123 breastfeeding mothers, 1,333 persons with physical disability and 1,270 pregnant women outside ECs, aggregated from all assessed barangays.



LIVELIHOOD

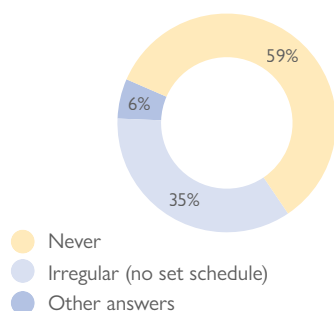
The main sources of livelihood of assessed IDP families outside ECs prior to displacement are farming (49%), labor (33%) and rubber tapping (12%).

Of these livelihood sources, 45% are labor and rubber tapping, which are sometimes considered occasional or seasonal income activities.



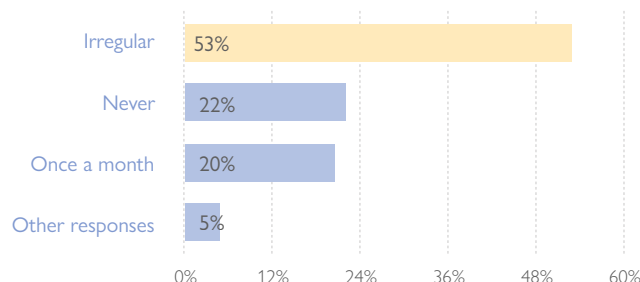
MENTAL HEALTH & PSYCHOSOCIAL SUPPORT (MHPSS)

59% of assessed IDP families outside ECs never had PSS outside ECs, while 85% of IDPs within ECs received some frequency of MHPSS during their displacement.



FOOD

53% of assessed IDP families outside of ECs have received food support irregularly (no set schedule or frequency), with 22% never having received food support. Assessed families in ECs previously reported that the majority (62%) receive it irregularly, with 14% receiving food support twice a week.



LIST OF SITES OUTSIDE ECs

Host Province/ City/Municipality	Families	Persons
North Cotabato Grand Total	16,841	68,626
Kidapawan	2,474	7,996
Indangan	420	1,600
Balabag	361	1,083
Paco	166	800
Ilomavis	304	304
Perez	672	3,360
Nuangan	121	243
Ginatilan	52	208
Manongol	20	80
Sudapin	15	60
Kalaisan	12	60
Sumbac	9	50
Malinan	11	44
New Caridad	284	40
Sikitan	4	24
Macebolig	6	23
Meohao	15	10
Luvimin	2	7
Makilala	12,134	53,835
Malasila	1,419	8,000
Kisante	1,439	5,632
Batasan	563	3,000
New Bulatukan	548	2,691
Poblacion	485	2,425
Sta. Felomina	442	2,326
Concepcion	560	2,300
New Israel	630	2,278
Jose Rizal	623	2,084
Old Bulatukan	555	2,000
Taluntalunan	272	2,000
Bulakanon	702	1,816
Buhay	282	1,762
Buena vida	216	1,600
Libertad	450	1,523
Luna Norte	151	1,500
New Cebu	311	1,133
Luna Sur	53	1,115
Katipunan II	254	996
Kawayanon	271	988
Sto. Nino	240	912
Garsika	334	850
Indangan	455	760
Guangan	192	705
Villaflores	179	702
Biangan	129	515
New Baguio	101	478
Leboce	6	459
San Vicente	90	450
Malabuan	100	425
Saguing	80	400
Dagupan	2	10
Tulunan	2,233	6,795
Daig	377	1,561
Sibsib	215	1,075
Tuburan	295	1,031
La Esperanza	149	745
Banayal	111	449
Batang	136	448
Bituan	103	382
Lampagang	84	272
Nabundasan	56	200
Poblacion	30	120
Minapan	30	100
Maybula	16	82
Bacong	575	80
Bagumbayan	15	67
Paraiso	15	65
Magbok	10	53
Dungos	10	40
Popoyon	5	20
G-Baynosa	1	5

Host Province/ City/Municipality	Families	Persons
Davao del Sur Grand Total	21,141	91,488
Bansalan	5,974	28,399
Poblacion 2	1,402	7,010
Rizal	1,140	5,700
New Clarin	806	4,030
Tubod	888	2,676
Darapuyay	326	1,630
Managa	281	1,405
Kinuskusan	163	1,304
Mabuhay	247	1,235
Eman	184	997
Union	114	570
Anonang	115	560
Mabunga	86	430
Dolo	66	255
Altavista	54	137
Marber	35	119
Uno	15	110
Buenavista	15	75
Libertad	13	65
Linawan	13	54
Bitaug	4	16
Tinongtongan	4	13
Sibayan	3	8
Digos City	644	3,220
Tres de Mayo	195	975
Dawis	184	920
San Miguel	60	300
Sinawilan	55	275
Dulangan	35	175
Cogon	30	150
San Agustin	30	150
Binaton	21	105
Kiagot	20	100
Goma	8	40
San Roque	5	25
Soong	1	5
Hagonoy	915	4,327
Balutakay	426	2,130
Hagonoy Crossing	120	600
Mahayahay	110	550
Malabang	159	547
Sacub	100	500
Kiblawan	193	713
Bagumbayan	30	150
Dapok	23	87
Manual	42	55
Lati-an	11	55
Kimlawis	8	38
Waterfall	11	37
Sto. Nino	8	36
Panaglib	6	32
Bunot	5	31
Poblacion	7	26
Molopolo	6	25
Bagong silang	5	24
Kibongbong	7	24
Maraga-a	6	22
San Isidro	5	20
Bacaca	4	15
Pasig	4	15
Ihan	3	13
Balasio	2	8
Magsaysay	6,861	27,992
San Isidro	1,057	4,091
Lower Bala	1,022	4,038
Barayong	976	3,931
Tacul	643	2,400
San Miguel	419	2,095
Blocon	480	1,706
Kasuga	412	1,548
Upper Bala	294	1,546

Host Province/ City/Municipality	Families	Persons
Maibo	375	1,446
Balnate	214	1,070
New Opon	248	983
New Ilocos	159	795
Dalomay	138	690
Malongon	124	483
Mabini	98	394
Kanapulo	110	338
Glamang	52	238
Dalawinon	40	200
Matanao	6,450	26,422
Poblacion	1,255	6,275
Manga	964	4,063
New Katipunan	674	2,585
Sinawilan	332	1,660
New Murcia	365	1,434
Kapoc	312	1,345
San Jose	360	1,306
Buas	324	1,078
Saub	210	1,050
La Suerte	300	800
Tamlangon	309	784
Kauswagan	176	632
San Miguel	163	598
Sinaragan	150	565
Cabligan	157	525
Buri	80	400
Bangkal	54	270
San Vicente	78	258
Ceboza	56	217
New Visayas	33	160
Lower Marber	35	140
Langa-an	25	100
Towak	19	95
Asbang	12	60
Tibongbong	7	22
Padada	104	415
Northern Paligue	37	120
Barangay Lower Limonzo	11	55
Tulogan	9	41
Piape	8	40
Nicolas C. Ordaneza District	8	35
Palili	6	30
Harada Butai	6	30
Don Sergio Osmena	5	21
Lower Malinao	8	20
Lower Katipunan	3	15
Upper Malinao	3	8

METHODOLOGY

This round of DTM on displacement outside of ECs was developed through a mixed method approach of key informant interviews with 180 barangay local government units; and a survey of 836 heads of family.

City and municipality LGUs identified barangays with displaced populations outside ECs. A sample of 10% of the total (displaced population outside ECs) was taken from each identified barangay where convenience sampling was employed to identify survey respondents. A cap of 30 heads of family was placed in each barangay.

Population demographics (including IPs and persons with potential vulnerabilities) was taken from KIs with BLGU informants, while detailed information on needs (including WASH facilities, livelihood and health issues) was taken from the survey of heads of families.