

BASELINE DATA

Tulungatung Transitory Site
December 2015 (1st week)

Tulungatung Transitory site is one of the eleven identified transitory sites in the city with a total number of 379 IDP families or 2,135 individuals. These families is originally from the place of Mariki, Rihondo, Sta. Barbara, Sta. Catalina and Kasanyangan. (Source: CSWD as of November 3, 2015)

Out of this figure we are targeting 50 IDP beneficiaries for the skills training on NC-II commercial cooking and Carpentry. We have gathered and collected their data for profiling and for monitoring purposes.

Demographic Data (raw data & narrative of status, family size, income, previous trainings avail, etc.)

Gender Distribution

Gender	Total	%
Male	25	50%
Female	25	50%
TOTAL	50	100%

Civil Status

Status	Male	Female	Total	%
Single	11	12	23	42%
Married	14	13	27	54%

Age distribution

Age	Male	Female	Total	%
18-24	17	18	35	70%
25-59	8	7	15	30%
60 above	0	0	0	0%

Ethnicity

Ethnic Group	Total	%
Tausog	48	96%
Chavacano	1	2%
Bisaya	1	2%

The data shows for the 50 target beneficiaries, there is only 1 Chavacano & 1 Bisaya in the group and the rest are belong to Tausog tribe.

Size of the family

Size	Total	%
1-3	7	14%
4-6	37	74%

7-9	5	10%
10 and above	1	2%

Family monthly income

Income	Total	%
999 and below	28	56%
1,000-3,000	17	34%
4,000-6,000	4	8%
7,000-10,000	1	2%
11,000 and above	0	0%

Livelihood/ Skills Trainings from Government and NGO

The International Commission on Red Cross (ICRC) is present in the site. Their program is on providing skills training to Youth. They already have selected 40 Youths for various skills training in a school-based short course program. They are providing conditional financial assistance distributed in two tranches. First release is for school enrollment, miscellaneous and transportation. The second tranche is given after successful completion of the trainees to purchase starter kits, process legal documents and payments for national certification assessment.

Community and Family Services International (CFSI) have also on-going livelihood program for those untagged families. Under the Zamboanga Recovery Project (ZRP), there is livelihood support given to selected families, like carenderia and sari-sari store.

There is also skills training availed by the IDPs held on the community and school-based while they are in the site. Some of the skills are Welding & Fabrication, 2D Animation, and COC on Food Processing (Smoked Fish) and Sanitation

Educational Status

For our target trainees, we look into the educational attainment of at least high graduate to qualify for the set criteria and comply with the TESDA NC-II qualification.

	Male	Female	Total	%
High school Grad	22	19	41	82%
College Level	2	4	6	12%
College Grad	1	2	3	6%

Health & Sanitation

There is no community clinic or assigned health worker at the site. When family members got sick and there is a need for medical attention they have to bring it to the barangay health center few meters away or to the medical hospital located at the city proper

There is communal facility found in every lane of the bunkhouses, each unit is being shared by a number of families.

Water supply is a problem in the community. It is schedule during nighttime. Water consumption is very limited.

Current State of income

Based on the data gathered during the assessment of our 50 target beneficiaries, their current income or livelihood sources are through passengers jeepney & pedicab driving, buy & sell, sari-sari store, working in the construction company, canning and laborer.

Because our target beneficiaries majority are youth they have no means of income yet, previously most of them says that they worked in canning factory, but last only for a few months because of hardship experience in duty for a night shift schedule that last for 12 hours with only 1 hour break.

Current situation of the transitory and IDPs (before we enter to the community: aspirations)

Tulungatung transitory site is the farthest among the eleven identified sites in the city. It is an interior barangay located about 2-3 kilometer from the hi-way of barangay Kawit. Unlike other area where there is a regular transportation, there are only 3-4 available passenger jitneys going there. Other way to reach there is to ride a single motorcycle from the hi-way with a fare of 15.00 per passenger (from barangay kawit) and 10.00 per passenger (from barangay Ayala). While another ride from the hi-way going city proper via passenger jitney is 15.00 per head and 20.00 per head via UV express van.

When you are at the site, you can found a CCM Command Post at the opening, a women center made of light materials, a child friendly space, and a concrete activity center funded by International Commission on Red Cross (ICRC). On the other lane you will see number of bunkhouses, a community mosque and dilapidated multi-purpose center, made of light materials.

In some bunkhouses, two families shared in one small unit, they've just put a piece of clothed to serve as division in the house.

There are movements of IDP families to their permanent shelter, 15 families to Mariki and 34 families to Dubai, Tulungatung. But there are a number of families which is supposed to move out choose to stay in the site, for the main reason most particular in Dubai, there is no electricity and water connection yet at the houses.

Aspirations

One of our young man shares his aspirations of having a decent job in the future to help support his family. Their life is much better now in the transitory compared to when they are in the evacuation center at Joaquin F. Enriquez Sports Complex; he experienced working in canning company for just a short period of time, because of heavy night shift duty he quits.

There was also a mother who cried while sharing his sons' experienced and how his sons got sick, because of fatigue and stress working at the canning company. And she pity him, that is why she wants he son to get a skills training so that he would be able to work and get pay fairly.

Mother of seven hoping to send all her children to school, got an scholarship for his eldest son and to have capital to start a new small business for their livelihood support. She owned a small sari-sari store and sell home made ice cream back in their place. But she lost it all due to the 2013 siege. And now their family is trying to recover and survive this trial in their life.