

INCIDENT BACKGROUND

On August 5, 2019, some civilians were displaced due to a family feud in Brgy. Lebbuh, Lamitan City. The feud began in 2017, due to a marital conflict which resulted to killings of family members on both sides. Those involved in the killings are believed to be members of recognized armed groups in Basilan, with a recorded history of killings and retaliation.

In 2018, members of the Coordinating Council on Cessation of Hostilities – Moro Islamic Liberation Front (CCCH-MILF) based in Basilan attempted to resolve the issue through a peaceful dialogue. While both families have agreed to settle the issue through traditional methods, the agreement was not sustained.

CURRENT SITUATION

There are approximately 216 displaced families from Barangays Lebbuh and Baas who are now sheltered in their relatives' houses at Barangay Baas and in other parts of Lamitan City. Of this number, 42 families are from Barangay Baas and the 174 are from Barangay Lebbuh. Barangay leaders are still verifying and updating IDP figures since they are scattered in different parts of Lamitan City, particularly in Barangay Baas, Barangay Limook and Lamitan Center.

PROTECTION ISSUES AND RESPONSE

ISSUES	RESPONSES	WAYS FORWARD
Threat to life, safety, and security		
Relatives of the feuding families worry about their safety and security, and fear possible retaliation. According to one of the respondents interviewed, return is not yet possible unless the feuding groups leave the area.	TKI conducted protection monitoring, referred displacement incident to the CSWDO. The Armed Forces of the Philippines (AFP) established a temporary detachment near the barangay to deter the conflict. While the CCCH-MILF and the BLGUs are continuously reaching out to both families for a peaceful resolution.	Continuous monitoring of the situation in the area. Referral of the displacement incident to the Provincial Government.
Shelter		
Most of the displaced families took shelter among their relatives in Lamitan City, while others constructed makeshifts that are enough only for their own families. Some of these makeshifts were observed to be very crowded for one family.	No response yet.	Continuous monitoring and assessment in the area. Conduct joint analysis to determine approach given possibility of escalation and prolonged displacement.
Access to Livelihood		
Most of the displaced families have limited access to their main source of livelihood. Hence, they are dependent on the interventions provided by host families.	The Local Government Unit of Basilan thru the City Social Welfare and Development Office (CSWD) provided food packs to 174 displaced families.	Follow up the referral of another 42 displaced families to CSWDO.
Education		
Some of the parents expressed concerns regarding the possible disruption of the classes if the conflict continues. In one of the interviews, some have also expressed concerns regarding the safety of their kids while inside the school campus.	Referral to the barangay Officials. The BLGU requested for the establishment of a temporary detachment near the barangay to deter the conflict and safeguarding of the school premise.	Continuous monitoring of the situation.

PERSONS OF CONCERN

No. of Fam	+/-	No. of Persons	+/-	Location (Origin)				Location (Current)				
				Province	Mun	Barangay	Sitio	Province	Mun	Barangay	Sitio	Exact Location
164		815	+/-	Basilan	Lamitan City	Lebbuh		Basilan	Lamitan City	Baas	Magsagad	House-based
10		50	+/-	Basilan	Lamitan City	Lebbuh		Basilan	Lamitan City	City Proper	Center	House-based
42		210	+/-	Basilan	Lamitan City	Baas		Basilan	Lamitan City	Baas	Magsagad	House-based

DURABLE SOLUTIONS

No. of Fam	+/-	No. of Persons	+/-	Location (Displaced)			Location (Current)			Type (Please select one)		
				Province	Municipality	Barangay	Province	Municipality	Barangay	Return	Relocation	Local Integration

SOURCES:

1. City Social Welfare and Development Office
2. Barangay Local Government Units
3. Nonviolent Peaceforce Inc.
4. Tiyakap Kalilintad Inc.

The IDP Protection Assessment Form (IDPPAR)

The IDP Protection Assessment Form aims to provide a starting point for information and analysis that can help humanitarian agencies, policy makers and other stakeholders concerning instances of forced displacement or solutions (return, resettlement, integration). The number of people displaced/affected may differ from the number in need of humanitarian assistance. To the extent possible, the terminology used in the Dashboard reflects the UN Guiding Principles on Internal Displacement and other sources of international law and practice. The information reported in the IDP Protection Assessment Forms has been received from members of the Protection Cluster across Mindanao. Consequently, unreported cases of forced displacement and solutions are not reflected. Updates will be provided as and when more information is received from members. Although efforts are made to verify the data, the Protection Cluster takes no responsibility for the incompleteness or inaccuracy of the information. At the end of every month, this data is compiled and distributed through the 'Protection Dashboard'. The information provided in this IDP Assessment Report does not necessarily reflect the views of UNHCR or any individual member of the Protection Cluster.

The Protection Cluster

In the Philippines, the protection cluster has been established by the National Disaster Coordinating Council (NDCC) Circular No 5 series of 10 May 2007 (Institutionalizing Cluster Approach in Philippine Disaster System). Given the fact that Mindanao did not witness major emergencies since Marawi siege, the protection cluster was not convened since mid-2017. Instead a protection working group was established in April 2019 to attend to protection needs of displaced families in BARMM

Protection Working Group for Bangsamoro Autonomous region in Muslim Mindanao (BARMM)

In April 2019, PWG for BARMM was established under the leadership of Ministry of Social Services, co-led by UNHCR. The Protection Working Group (PWG), based in Cotabato City, is being convened to support the provision of protection interventions and services to these disaster- and conflict-affected communities. The main objectives of BARMM PWG is to strengthen coordination among relevant actors with a protection role (from regional down to municipal and community level) in order to: (a) ensure timely prevention of and response to protection issues in the BARMM region; and (b) facilitate timely information-sharing among these actors, in support of effective planning and implementation. The PWG meets every 2 months with members of Government agencies with protection roles, Relevant LGUs, UN agencies, Local and international NGOs & CSOs.

For more information, please visit the Protection Cluster website <http://www.protectionclusterphilippines.org/> or e-mail us at PHICOPRC@unhcr.org



