

## INCIDENT BACKGROUND

On 9 November 2019 at around 04:40 hour, the 33<sup>rd</sup> Infantry Battalion of the Philippine Army have launched a mortar shelling in Sitio Guguko, Barangay Tukanalipao, Mamasapano targeting the elements of the Bangsamoro Islamic Freedom Fighters, a faction with allege allegiance with the Islamic State group. An hour following the shelling, the government troops engage a fierce skirmish with the armed group that resulted to forced displacement of local population and scores of civilian livestock.

## CURRENT SITUATION

A separate assessment was conducted by the Community and Family Services International (CFSI) and Mangungaya Mindanao Inc. (MMI) immediately after the fighting was reported. Based on the reports from the Municipal Disaster Risk Reduction Management Officers (MDRRMO) of the affected municipalities, there are a total of 2,860 families (14,297 persons) – there are 2,431 families (12,152 persons) forced to flee in Mamasapano Municipality and 429 families (2,145 persons) in Shariff Saydona Mustapha Municipality. The Local Government Unit of Mamasapano and the Rapid Emergency Action on Emergency Incidences (READi) of the newly established Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao (BARMM) have extended relief assistance to the displaced families. Two days after the fighting, there are several families who have return to their habitual residences.

As of the reporting period, there are a total of 520 families (2,600 persons) remain displaced from Barangay Tukanalipao and Barangay Pimbalkan, all in Mamasapano Municipality. The displaced families have share dwellings with their relatives residing along the Libutan-Tukanalipao highway.

## PROTECTION ISSUES AND RESPONSE

ISSUES	RESPONSES	WAYS FORWARD
<b>Threat to life, safety, and security</b>		
The residents of the affected communities as well as its neighbouring communities are uncertain on the security situation and are afraid of possible indiscriminate shelling while the situation remains unpredictable.	Close coordination by the affected families with the local authorities to inform the military troops of the locations of civilians to spare them from attacks.	Continuous protection monitoring.
<b>Threat to liberty and freedom of movement</b>		
Due to high mobility of the armed group, IDPs including the host population have faced movement restriction as they are afraid of being crossfire if parties to the conflict will meet accidentally.		Continuous protection monitoring.
<b>Shelter</b>		
IDPs dwells with their relatives in the adjacent communities because of lack of construction materials to build their temporary shelter while being displaced.		Need for shelter materials have been referred to the local partners of Oxfam for possible assistance.
<b>Food aid, nutrition and non-food items</b>		
Food aid could not suffice the need of fleeing families as the situation remain volatile. Majority if not all have left their household belongings including the kitchen utensils.		Need for food and non-food items have been referred to the local partners of Oxfam for possible assistance.
<b>Water and sanitation</b>		
No toilets, washing and bathing facilities constructed intended for the IDPs, thus they are using the WASH facilities of the host families.		Need for WASH facilities have been referred to the local partners of Oxfam for possible assistance.

Health		
Children, elderly and IDPs with existing health related issues prior to the displacement need medical assistance for common ailments such as flu, fever, diarrhoea, and cough.		Need for medical intervention have been referred to the local partners of Oxfam for possible assistance.
Education		
The education of IDP children have been disrupted as a result of displacement.		Refer the case to education agency.
Land and Property		
Based on reports from local monitors there are livestock such as 20 cows and 3 goats hit by bullets from the parties involved in the fighting. Undetermined number of casualties among the conflicting parties has been reported seen by the local population after the fierce fighting.	IDPs have reported the case to the local officials for appropriate action	Continuous protection monitoring and follow-up on actions taken to the complaints of the livestock owners.
There are complaints from the displaced families that their household belonging including food stocks were looted by unidentified group.	IDPs have reported the case to the local officials for appropriate action	Continuous protection monitoring and follow-up on actions taken to the complaints on lost household belongings and properties.

## PERSONS OF CONCERN

				Location (Origin)				Location (Current)				
No. of Fam	+/-	No. of Persons	+/-	Province	Mun	Barangay	Sitio	Province	Mun	Barangay	Sitio	Exact Location
520		2,600		Maguindanao	Mamasapano	Tukanalipao, Pimbalkan		Maguindanao	Shariff Saydona Mustapha	Linantangan		Poblacion Linantangan

## DURABLE SOLUTIONS

				Location (Displaced)			Location (Current)			Type (Please select one)		
No. of Fam	+/-	No. of Persons	+/-	Province	Municipality	Barangay	Province	Municipality	Barangay	Return	Relocation	Local Integration
429		2,145		Maguindanao	Shariff Saydona Mustapha	Linantangan	Maguindanao	Shariff Saydona Mustapha	Linantangan (Sitio Takulanga & Cantain), Duguengen	X		
585		2,925		Maguindanao	Shariff Saydona Mustapha	Linantangan	Maguindanao	Mamasapano	Tukanalipao, Pimbalkan	X		
1326		6626		Maguindanao	Mamasapano	Tukanalipao	Maguindanao	Mamasapano	Sapakan, Tukanalipao, Pimbalkan, Tuka, Lusay, Pidsandawan	X		

## SOURCES

Magungaya Mindanao Inc. (MMI)  
Community and Family Services International (CFSI)  
Community-based Peace and Protection Monitors in SPMS Box  
Internally Displaced Persons in the affected communities  
Municipal Disaster Risk Reduction Management Officers of Mamasapano  
Municipal Disaster Risk Reduction Management Officers of Shariff Saydona Mustapha



#### The IDP Protection Assessment Form

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 (repatriation, 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.protectioncluster.org/philippines/> or e-mail us at [PHICOPRC@unhcr.org](mailto:PHICOPRC@unhcr.org)

## KEY FIGURES



**14,297** (2,860 Families)

Total number of individuals displaced at the time of the incident



**11,696** (2,340 Families)

Total number of individuals who have returned



**2,600** (520 Families)

Total number of presently displaced individuals

## Breakdown of displaced individuals by municipality



## LOCATION MAP



## LEGEND

- Conflict
- Road
- Provincial boundary
- Municipal boundary
- Barangay boundary
- Displaced population
- Returned population
- Presently displaced population
- Evacuation center

