

### INCIDENT BACKGROUND

On 15 December 2019, a 6.9 magnitude earthquake rocked the province of Davao del Sur and its vicinity. The municipalities of Matanao and Magsaysay recorded the strongest intensity, with the surrounding municipalities also struck by the shaking, which brought deaths and destructions. These towns are also affected by the series of strong earthquakes in October 2019.

### CURRENT SITUATION

There are over 171,000 individuals that were affected by the earthquake in 15 December affecting the municipalities of Magsaysay, Matanao, Hagonoy, Kiblawan, and Padada, all in Davao del Sur Province. These towns were also rocked by the strong earthquakes in October displacing around 40,000 individuals of which 1,700 are still seeking shelter in makeshifts outside their homes. The Local Government Units of Padada and Hagonoy have immediately declared state of calamity because of the destructions and to utilize its calamity funds.

Based on reports, there are 20,452 partially damaged houses and 4,437 totally damaged houses in five (5) affected municipalities. Displaced families are hesitant to return to their homes instead they build makeshifts outdoors because they cannot guarantee that the structures of their houses are able to withstand the sudden ground shaking. Their temporary dwellings are made of light materials such as tarpaulins and plastic sheeting, which are exposed to elements and there is lack of privacy because they share with the other families.

The following are the expressed needs of the IDPs in a monitoring conducted by the Magungaya Mindanao Incorporated (MMI):

- Emergency shelter support either in cash or shelter materials;
- Food and non-food items such as sleeping kits;
- Psycho-social support; and
- Temporary learning schools (TLS) and teaching kits.

### PROTECTION ISSUES AND RESPONSE

ISSUES	RESPONSES	WAYS FORWARD
<b>Threat to life, safety, and security</b>		
Due to unpredictable occurrence of earthquake, affected families felt that they are not safe especially those living within the epicentre as aftershocks are expected.		Continue monitoring the protection situation of the IDPs.
<b>Gender-based violence</b>		
Women and girls, boys and other at-risk groups are exposed to GBV risks in displacement sites. The evacuation centers including makeshifts do not have partition. There are no proper lightings, and no WASH facilities such as latrines and bathing cubicles. In most cases, women opt to go back to their houses or nearby houses in host communities to use WASH facilities. In one IP community, women and their children choose to go back to their homes, for which they need to walk around 20 minutes to get drinking water and use latrines. During night time, they use flash lights to use latrines.		Continue monitoring the situation, considering the heightened protection risks during displacement. Refer any documented cases for appropriate assistance.
<b>Shelter and non-food items</b>		
In Tamlangon, it is estimated that 80 percent of houses are partially damaged and 20 percent are		Continue monitoring the shelter needs of the IDPs in different displacement sites and refer to relevant agencies.

<p>totally damaged.</p> <p>In San Miguel, twenty (20) totally damaged houses and 203 partially damaged houses.</p> <p>Not all families received tents and tarpaulins to cover the shelter needs of the families. Some had to borrow some plastic sheeting while those who can still afford, they buy own plastic sheeting in addition to the ones received from DSWD.</p> <p>Most immediate needs are tents, tarpaulins, mosquito nets, solar lamps.</p>		
<b>Food aid and nutrition/ Livelihood</b>		
<p>Accordingly, there are 10 moderately malnourished children in Tamlangon as mentioned by the Barangay Health Worker (BHW) and Barangay Nutrition Scholar (BNS). They are enrolled to a feeding program at the Day Care Center.</p> <p>MNP (Micro-nutrient powder) is not given. Lack of anthropometric tools available to be utilized for nutritional screening.</p> <p>Midwives need capacity training in nutrition screening.</p> <p>IDP families in evacuation centers received more food packs compared to those settled in unrecognized evacuation centers. Currently people shared that they are coping to family food needs but would be needing diversified food. Also, observed is the deficiency of food packs provided to the families particularly with big family sizes.</p> <p>Barangay Tamlangon is requesting for food packs.</p> <p>Market is still functional, but structures are affected and sustained damages leaving some vendors selling outside their stalls at their makeshift tents. Still other vendors closed shop. Prices of commodities at the market have increased and prevented some IDPs from buying more goods. Some vendors closed shop that limited variety of food, fish and vegetables sold at the market. IDPs observed that there is depletion of rice stocks.</p> <p>Given the displacement, ability to buy food has been affected with some people struggling to buy basic needs of the families.</p> <p>Majority are farmers while others are laborers paid on a daily basis.</p> <p>Immediate needs are cash for work or any cash assistance to provide family needs while in displacement.</p> <p>Majority of the areas are accessible, however there are number of barangays not accessible due to some damages along the road before entering bridges. Some bridges sustained damages.</p> <p>There is access constraint in Barangay Katipunan, the bridge is passable by light vehicles only.</p>	<p>Some affected population received food packs from LDRRMO and DSWD.</p>	<p>Continue monitoring the situation and lobby for regular food ration as well as refer to other humanitarian partners for possible provision of livelihood interventions, particularly after IDPs return to their places of origin.</p>

Water and sanitation		
<p>Water systems have been damaged, and people are now resorting to alternative water sources that are largely unsafe (Level I water systems, surface water sources) or require ability to purchasing power (water from refilling station). concerns.</p> <p>IDPs received some amount of potable water in gallons where being used for drinking purposes.</p> <p>Most families rely on existing water piped system from their house for domestic use. In some areas, water supply is not working with damaged water system.</p> <p>In Tacub, Kibalwan source of drinking water is operational but it is far from the <b>evacuation's</b> centers. Affected families do not have enough water container.</p> <p>Some can still drink from their water supply but there are times where water may be turbid and Open defecation in some evacuation centres with the lack of latrines at the sites. Lack of latrine and bathing facilities which resorted IDPs to use latrines of their damaged houses. They also take baths just outside their houses and go back to the ECs after use.</p> <p>However, IDPs fear of using the sanitation facilities in their houses, they are left with no option but to use the facilities. Frequent shaking add fear to the people in using toilets.</p> <p>In Tamlangon EC, 14 toilets will be provided and constructed by LGU; 7 for Men and 7 for Women. In Malipayon Park, Barangay Poblacion public toilet is damaged.</p>		<p>Continue monitoring the IDP situation and referral of WASH needs to relevant agencies.</p>
Health		
<p>Lack of medicine in Barangay Health Stations however there are midwives, barangay health workers according to IDPs.</p> <p>People are starting to have respiratory infections especially in ECs. Main reported diseases are cough, fever, flu. One apparent TB patient reported un-availability of TB drugs. One (1) diarrhoea is reported in Lower Marber.</p> <p>Barangay Health Station is partially damaged, but health post is set up in the barangays covering health needs of the affected communities. IDPs have limited health access during weekends.</p> <p>Partially damaged birth clinic in all assessed barangays</p> <p>Children and adult persons with specific needs need psychosocial support.</p>		<p>Continue monitoring the IDP situation and referral of Health needs to relevant agencies.</p>
Education		
<p>No classes yet as it is still Christmas break however in January 2020, classes resume. There needs to</p>		<p>Continue monitoring the IDP situation and referral of Education needs to relevant agencies.</p>

<p>ensure TLSs are available to hold regular classes.</p> <p>Schools sustained damages with school buildings either partially or totally damaged; some schools will provide a temporary space for learning and some are not given or constructing TLS.</p> <p>In Sinawilan, Matanao, Davao del Sur makeshift classrooms are to be constructed in preparation for the incoming classes in January next year.</p> <p>In San Miguel, Matanao, Davao del Sur 8 classrooms are partially damaged.</p> <p>In Bagong Negros, Kiblawan Davao del Sur 7 classrooms are partially damaged.</p> <p>Urgent needs are safe spaces to hold classes, repair of damaged buildings, educational and teaching materials and water and sanitation facilities.</p>		
<b>Land and Property</b>		
<p>No reported problems in accessing civil documentations in assessed communities in Matanao.</p> <p>There is issue on the setting up of sanitation facilities in unrecognized ECs.</p> <p>Barangay Chairman of Cabligan, plans to request for the establishment of evacuation centre as part of preparedness should similar displacement occurs in the future.</p>	<p>Municipal/ Barangay Local Government Units together continued searching for relocation sites.</p>	<p>Continue monitoring the IDP situation and refer the issues pertaining to land and property to relevant agencies.</p>

## PERSONS OF CONCERN

No. of Families	+ / -	No. of Persons	+ / -	Location (Origin)				Location (Current)				
				Province	Municipality	Barangay	Site	Province	Municipality	Barangay	Site	Exact Location
383	✓	1,915	✓	Davao del Sur	Kiblawan	Bagumbayan		Davao del Sur	Kiblawan	30		
305	✓	1,525	✓	Davao del Sur	Kiblawan	Molopolo		Davao del Sur	Kiblawan			
218	✓	1,090	✓	Davao del Sur	Kiblawan	San Isidro		Davao del Sur	Kiblawan			
418	✓	2,090	✓	Davao del Sur	Kiblawan	San Jose		Davao del Sur	Kiblawan			
202	✓	1,010	✓	Davao del Sur	Kiblawan	Water Fall		Davao del Sur	Kiblawan			
331	✓	1,655	✓	Davao del Sur	Kiblawan	Bulol-salo		Davao del Sur	Kiblawan			
325	✓	1,625	✓	Davao del Sur	Kiblawan	Lati-an		Davao del Sur	Kiblawan			
405	✓	2,025	✓	Davao del Sur	Kiblawan	Tacub		Davao del Sur	Kiblawan			
970	✓	4,850	✓	Davao del Sur	Kiblawan	Kimlawis		Davao del Sur	Kiblawan			
144	✓	720	✓	Davao del Sur	Kiblawan	Tacub		Davao del Sur	Kiblawan			
659	✓	3,295	✓	Davao del Sur	Kiblawan	Cogonbacaca		Davao del Sur	Kiblawan			
322	✓	1,610	✓	Davao del Sur	Kiblawan	Manual		Davao del Sur	Kiblawan			
1,212	✓	6,060	✓	Davao del Sur	Kiblawan	Poblacion		Davao del Sur	Kiblawan			
809	✓	4,045	✓	Davao del Sur	Kiblawan	Ihan		Davao del Sur	Kiblawan			
400	✓	2,000	✓	Davao del Sur	Kiblawan	Bagong Negros		Davao del Sur	Kiblawan			
358	✓	1,790	✓	Davao del Sur	Kiblawan	Maraga-a		Davao del Sur	Kiblawan			
310	✓	1,550	✓	Davao del Sur	Kiblawan	New Sibonga		Davao del Sur	Kiblawan			
571	✓	2,855	✓	Davao del Sur	Kiblawan	Panaglib		Davao del Sur	Kiblawan			
239	✓	1,195	✓	Davao del Sur	Kiblawan	Dapok		Davao del Sur	Kiblawan			
95	✓	475	✓	Davao del Sur	Kiblawan	Bagong Silang		Davao del Sur	Kiblawan			
772	✓	3,860	✓	Davao del Sur	Kiblawan	Balasio		Davao del Sur	Kiblawan			
208	✓	1,040	✓	Davao del Sur	Kiblawan	Abnate		Davao del Sur	Kiblawan			
299	✓	1,495	✓	Davao del Sur	Kiblawan	San Pedro		Davao del Sur	Kiblawan			
69	✓	345	✓	Davao del Sur	Kiblawan	Kibongbong		Davao del Sur	Kiblawan			
313	✓	1,565	✓	Davao del Sur	Kiblawan	Sto Niño		Davao del Sur	Kiblawan			
186	✓	930	✓	Davao del Sur	Kiblawan	Pocaleel		Davao del Sur	Kiblawan			
269	✓	1,345	✓	Davao del Sur	Kiblawan	Pasig		Davao del Sur	Kiblawan			
393	✓	1,965	✓	Davao del Sur	Kiblawan	Bonifacio		Davao del Sur	Kiblawan			
331	✓	1655	✓	Davao del Sur	Kiblawan	Bunot		Davao del Sur	Kiblawan			
418	✓	2090	✓	Davao del Sur	Kiblawan	Kisulan		Davao del Sur	Kiblawan			

254	✓	1,270	✓	Davao Del Sur	Matanao	San Miguel		Davao Del Sur	Matanao	San Miguel		Temporary
270	✓	1,350	✓	Davao Del Sur	Matanao	Tamalangon		Davao Del Sur	Matanao	Tamalangon		
449	✓	1,558	✓	Davao Del Sur	Matanao	Lower Marber		Davao Del Sur	Matanao	Lower Marber		
70	✓	350	✓	Davao Del Sur	Matanao	Kamansili		Davao Del Sur	Matanao	Kamansili		
1,212	✓	4711	✓	Davao Del Sur	Matanao	Sinawilan		Davao Del Sur	Matanao	Sinawilan		
530	✓	1,400	✓	Davao Del Sur	Matanao	Cabligan		Davao Del Sur	Matanao	Cabligan		
248	✓	1,240	✓	Davao Del Sur	Matanao	Bangkal		Davao Del Sur	Matanao	Bangkal		
588	✓	2,940	✓	Davao Del Sur	Matanao	Towak		Davao Del Sur	Matanao	Towak		
367	✓	1,835	✓	Davao Del Sur	Matanao	Saub		Davao Del Sur	Matanao	Saub		
1,005	✓		✓	Davao Del Sur	Matanao	Manga		Davao Del Sur	Matanao	Magga		
506	✓	2,530	✓	Davao Del Sur	Matanao	Dongan-Pecong		Davao Del Sur	Matanao	Dongan		
570	✓	2,850	✓	Davao Del Sur	Matanao	Cabasagan		Davao Del Sur	Matanao	Cabasagan		
260	✓	1,300	✓	Davao Del Sur	Matanao	Kauswagan		Davao Del Sur	Matanao	Kauswagan		
332	✓	1,660	✓	Davao Del Sur	Matanao	Buas		Davao Del Sur	Matanao	Buas		
140	✓	700	✓	Davao Del Sur	Matanao	Langaan		Davao Del Sur	Matanao	Langaan		
744	✓	3,720	✓	Davao Del Sur	Matanao	Buri		Davao Del Sur	Matanao	Buri		
103	✓	515	✓	Davao Del Sur	Matanao	LA Suerte		Davao Del Sur	Matanao	LA Suerte		
243	✓	1,215	✓	Davao Del Sur	Matanao	Asinan		Davao Del Sur	Matanao	Asinan		
305	✓	1,525	✓	Davao Del Sur	Matanao	Asbang		Davao Del Sur	Matanao	Asbang		
56	✓	280	✓	Davao Del Sur	Matanao	Bagumbayan		Davao Del Sur	Matanao	Bagumbayan		
330	✓	1,650	✓	Davao Del Sur	Matanao	kapok		Davao Del Sur	Matanao	kapok		
576	✓	2,880	✓	Davao Del Sur	Matanao	Saboy		Davao Del Sur	Matanao	Saboy		
160	✓	800	✓	Davao Del Sur	Matanao	Tibongbong		Davao Del Sur	Matanao	Tibongbong		
459	✓	2,295	✓	Davao Del Sur	Matanao	Colonsabak		Davao Del Sur	Matanao	Colonsabak		

## 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:

Magungaya Mindanao, Inc. (MMI)  
Local Disaster Risk Reduction Management Officer – Kiblawan  
Barangay Official – San Miguel, Matanao

### 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

Source: DSWD DROMIC report 22 on the Ms 6.9 Earthquake Incident in Matanao, Davao del Sur

### Total number of displaced population



### of which:



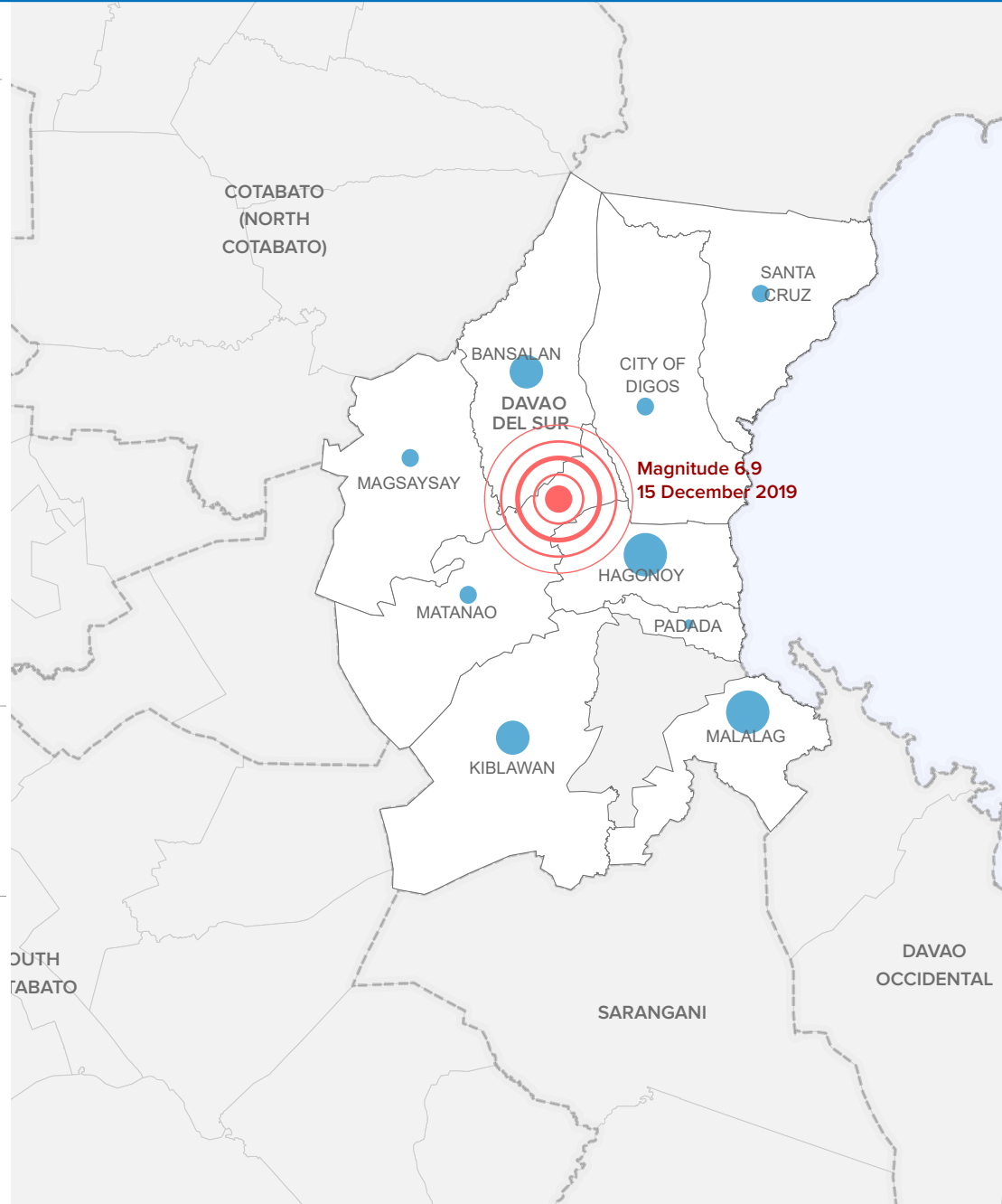
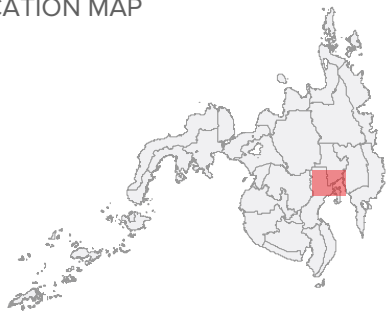
### Displaced population per municipality

Municipality	No. of ECs	Inside ECs	Outside ECs	Total individuals
Malalag	3	791	37,085	37,876
Hagonoy	4	1,487	30,376	31,863
Kiblawan	31	14,252	9,330	23,582
Bansalan	12	2,895	17,195	20,090
City of Digos	9	7,861	595	8,456
Magsaysay	11	5,670	1,235	6,905
Matanao	16	5,957	-	5,957
Padada	1	110	2,996	3,106
Santa Cruz	-	-	1,170	1,170

## LEGEND



## LOCATION MAP



## Persons of concern assessed by protection partner

