


IDP PROTECTION ASSESSMENT REPORT (IDPPAR)

Forced displacement in Zamboanga City due to Natural Disaster

2020

 UNHCR exists to protect and assist everyone who has been affected by forced displacement in Mindanao. To coordinate assistance to IDPs, we use a cluster approach. UNHCR works closely with the government and Mindanao Humanitarian Team to identify needs of IDPs in areas of assistance, such as shelter, health care, shelter and protection. We assume a coordination and operational delivery role in IDP situations to ensure protection is central to our work in order to prevent further displacement.

IDPPAR no. 11, Issue no. 01, 2020 | 17 September 2020

DATE OF DISPLACEMENT # 09/16/2020	TIME OF DISPLACEMENT:	GPS COORDINATES (If available):
BARANGAY: Taluksangay, Talisayan, Cabaluay, Culianan, Talabaan	MUNICIPALITY: Zamboanga City	PROVINCE: Zamboanga del Sur
TYPE OF DISPLACEMENT: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NEW DISPLACEMENT <input type="checkbox"/> RECURRENT DISPLACEMENT		
REASON FOR DISPLACEMENT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NATURAL DISASTER	<input type="checkbox"/> ARMED CONFLICT <input type="checkbox"/> VIOLENCE
PLEASE SPECIFY: Flooding		

IDPPAR No. 10

Update No. 01

Date of assessment: 17 September 2020



INCIDENT BACKGROUND

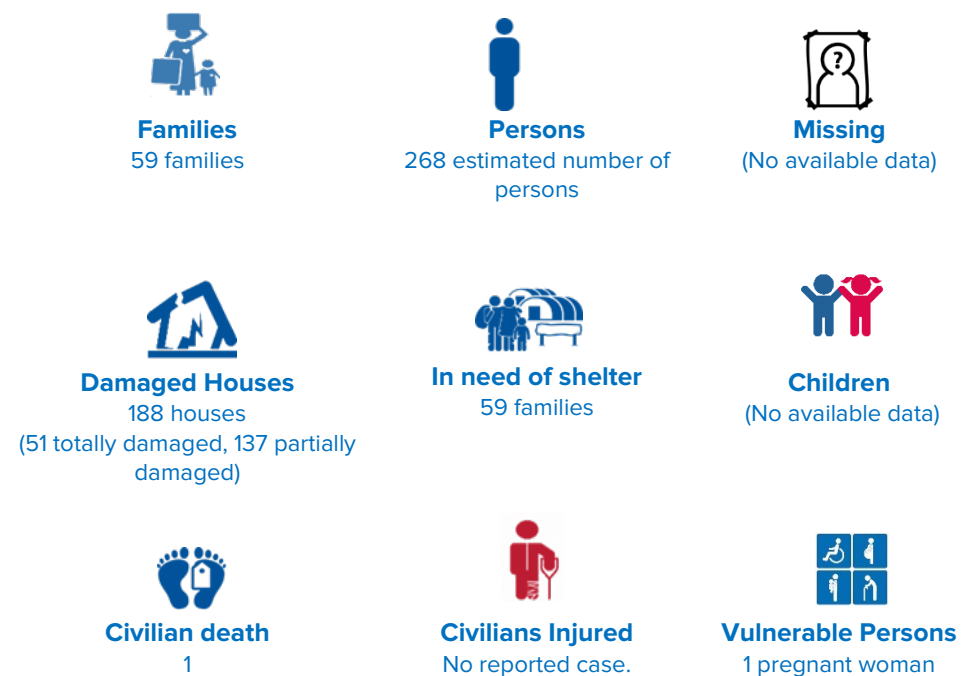
On 16 September 2020, continuous heavy rains brought about by the Intertropical Convergence Zone (ITCZ) caused flooding in Zamboanga City affecting five barangays – Taluksangay, Talisayan, Cabaluay, Culianan, and Talabaan. Some civilians were forced to flee from their homes and sought refuge to their relatives and evacuation centers within their barangay.

Based on the report from the Office of the City Social Welfare and Development (OCSWD), a total of 188 houses were severely affected by the violent wind, resulting to the destruction of 51 houses, while the total number of partially damaged houses is 137.

CURRENT SITUATION

The displaced families have sought temporary shelters in the evacuation centers while others went to their relatives within the affected barangays. According to report from the OCSWD, there is continued movement of families to a safer ground particularly those who reside in the coastal areas.

INCIDENT KEY FIGURES





PROTECTION ISSUES AND RESPONSE

I. THREAT TO LIFE, SAFETY AND SECURITY

Protection assessment considers the various threats to life, safety and security of displaced persons stemming from crime, violence, armed conflict or nature disaster

#	ISSUES	RESPONSE	IDENTIFIED NEEDS AND REMAINING GAPS
1.	There are no partitions in the living quarters of the 16 families who are temporarily housed at Talisayan Elementary School.	OCSWD conducted site inspection and assessment to identify urgent needs of the displaced families.	Provision of non-food items such as tarpaulins, kitchen sets, clothing and hygiene kits.
2.	A 40 years old female died of heart failure during the evacuation.	No response reported.	Provision of free burial assistance for the bereaved families.

II. SHELTER

Shelter: safe spaces to avoid local transmission of COVID-19 even they are relatives or family members is a problem

#	ISSUES	RESPONSE	IDENTIFIED NEEDS AND REMAINING GAPS
3.	a total of 188 houses were severely affected by the violent wind, resulting to the destruction of 51 houses, while the total number of partially damaged houses is 137.	CHR-IX, DSWD-IX, and OCSWD field offices conducted monitoring and facilitated the profiling of affected families in all affected barangays.	Provision of house repair kits for families whose houses were damaged.

III. FOOD AND NUTRITION

Ensure that IDPs receive a minimum basic food ration.

#	ISSUES	RESPONSE	IDENTIFIED NEEDS AND REMAINING GAPS
4.	There were approximately 50 families who were not reached by the relief assistance due to issue on accessibility. Accordingly, these families belong to Indigenous People (IP) residing in the coastal area.	No response monitored or reported.	CHR Region IX and OCSWD to conduct protection monitoring and referral of the issue.

IV. WASH

Ensure sanitary facilities such as showers, toilets and washing areas are in place.

#	ISSUES	RESPONSE	IDENTIFIED NEEDS AND REMAINING GAPS
5.	In Sitio Gapo, Brgy. Cabaluay, the sources of drinking water for the IDPs are rainwater and open well which are contaminated and unsafe, resulting to diarrhea and other water-borne diseases to the IDPs, especially children	No response monitored or reported.	Provision of potable water and water containers.

V. EDUCATION

Particular attention must be placed on the risks faced by adolescent girls, such as lack of access to education

#	ISSUES	RESPONSE	IDENTIFIED NEEDS AND REMAINING GAPS
6.	No significant information to report	No significant information to report	No significant information to report

VI. HLP (HOUSING, LAND AND PROPERTY)

Report any HLP related issues

#	ISSUES	RESPONSE	IDENTIFIED NEEDS AND REMAINING GAPS
7.	No significant information to report	No significant information to report	No significant information to report

VII. HEALTH

Ensure that IDPs have access to health facilities.

#	ISSUES	RESPONSE	IDENTIFIED NEEDS AND REMAINING GAPS
8.	Growing fears and anxiety among the parents due to their observations that some children manifest typical symptoms of COVID-19 such as common colds and fever.	Barangay Health Emergency Team (BHERT) conducted initial assessment to determine severity of the cases.	Awareness raising and information campaign on COVID-19 related facts. Provision of masks and face shields for the protection of the displaced families.



VIII. Vulnerable Persons

Particular attention should be given to persons with specific needs and vulnerable groups.

#	ISSUES	RESPONSE	IDENTIFIED NEEDS AND REMAINING GAPS
9.	No significant information to report.	No significant information to report.	No significant information to report.

IX. Core relief items (CRIs)

Particular attention should be given to vulnerable persons in need of core relief items

#	ISSUES	RESPONSE	IDENTIFIED NEEDS AND REMAINING GAPS
10.	No significant information to report.	No significant information to report.	No significant information to report.

X. Livelihood

Particular attention should be given to vulnerable persons in need of core relief items

#	ISSUES	RESPONSE	IDENTIFIED NEEDS AND REMAINING GAPS
11.	There is disruption of livelihood activity of approximately 50 families who are engaged in seaweed farming. Report from barangay officials said that boats used for fishing by some families were also destroyed.	No response monitored or reported.	<p>CHR-IX to refer the concern to city authorities for appropriate action.</p> <p>City authorities, especially Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources (BFAR) and Office of the City Agriculture (OCA), to conduct assessment to identify extent of damage.</p> <p>OCA to provide livelihood support while IDPs are on the process of recovery.</p>

PERSONS OF CONCERN (Breakdown by location)

Location (Origin)								Location (Current)				
No. of Fam	+/-	No. of Persons	+/-	Province	Mun	Barangay	Sitio	Province	Mun	Barangay	Sitio	Exact Location
16		53	+/-	Zamboanga del Sur	Zamboanga City	Talisayan	Purok 4, 2, 5	Zamboanga del Sur	Zamboanga City	Talisayan		Talisayan Elem. School Evac. Center
36		180	+/-	Zamboanga del Sur	Zamboanga City	Taluksangay	Coastal area	Zamboanga del Sur	Zamboanga City	Taluksangay		Home-based
1		5	+/-	Zamboanga del Sur	Zamboanga City	Talabaan		Zamboanga del Sur	Zamboanga City	Mercedes		Home-based
1		5	+/-	Zamboanga del Sur	Zamboanga City	Culianan		Zamboanga del Sur	Zamboanga City	Culianan		Home-based
5		25	+/-	Zamboanga del Sur	Zamboanga City	Cabaluay	Barlac, Pananjung Coastal area	Zamboanga del Sur	Zamboanga City	Cabaluay		Home-based
59		268	+/-									

IMAGES (Credit to the Owner)



SOURCES: Office of the City Social Welfare & Development (OCSWD) – Zamboanga City; Office of the District Supervisor, CSWDO Field Office 1; Office of the District Supervisor, CSWDO Field Office 4; Office of the District Supervisor, CSWDO Field Office 5; Public Information Office (PIO) – Zamboanga City

IDP ASSESSMENT REPORT

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.

MINDANAO VIRTUAL PROTECTION COORDINATION PLATFORM (MVPCP)

In the present circumstances where only limited physical access to IDPs is possible and humanitarian actors are adjusting response using alternative modalities to access people in need, including relying on social media, phones and other online communication tools to maintain regular communication with protection monitors within IDP community as well as host communities, **Mindanao Virtual Protection Coordination Platform (MVPCP)** will strengthen coordination among relevant actors with a protection role (from regional and provincial down to municipal and community level) in Mindanao

Under the leadership of **Ministry of Social Services and Development (MSSD)** and with full participation of key state agencies: DSWD, BARMM READI and IATF, members of MVPCP will work closely to ensure that COVID-19 related prevention and response initiatives at the national level include IDPs, while at the same time closely monitoring their application to ensure that IDPs have access to basic services. Members of the MVPCP will work closely to ensure timely prevention of and response to protection issues in Mindanao including BARMM region and facilitate timely information-sharing with the IDP community on health measures in response to COVID-19.

WORKING IN PARTNERSHIP

UNHCR works in partnership with government entities, INGOs, NGOs, CSOs, and UN Agencies, and other organizations. Its primary role is to share information on protection risks and needs and to facilitate coordinated intervention among the various actors involved in IDP protection. UNHCR has project partnership with CFSI, CHR, ACCORD, MMI, KI, TKI, ACTED and IRDT covering Mindanao island including BARMM region. In addition to its project partnership, UNHCR works closely with local authorities and Mindanao Humanitarian Actors including: UNICEF | IOM | OCHA | UNDP | UNFPA | UNHABITAT | WFP | WHO | OXFAM | ACTION AGAINST HUNGER | CARE | UNWOMEN | ICRC | SAVE THE CHILDREN | KFPDI | PRC

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

2020



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