

IDP PROTECTION ASSESSMENT REPORT (IDPPAR)

Forced displacement in Zamboanga City due to disaster

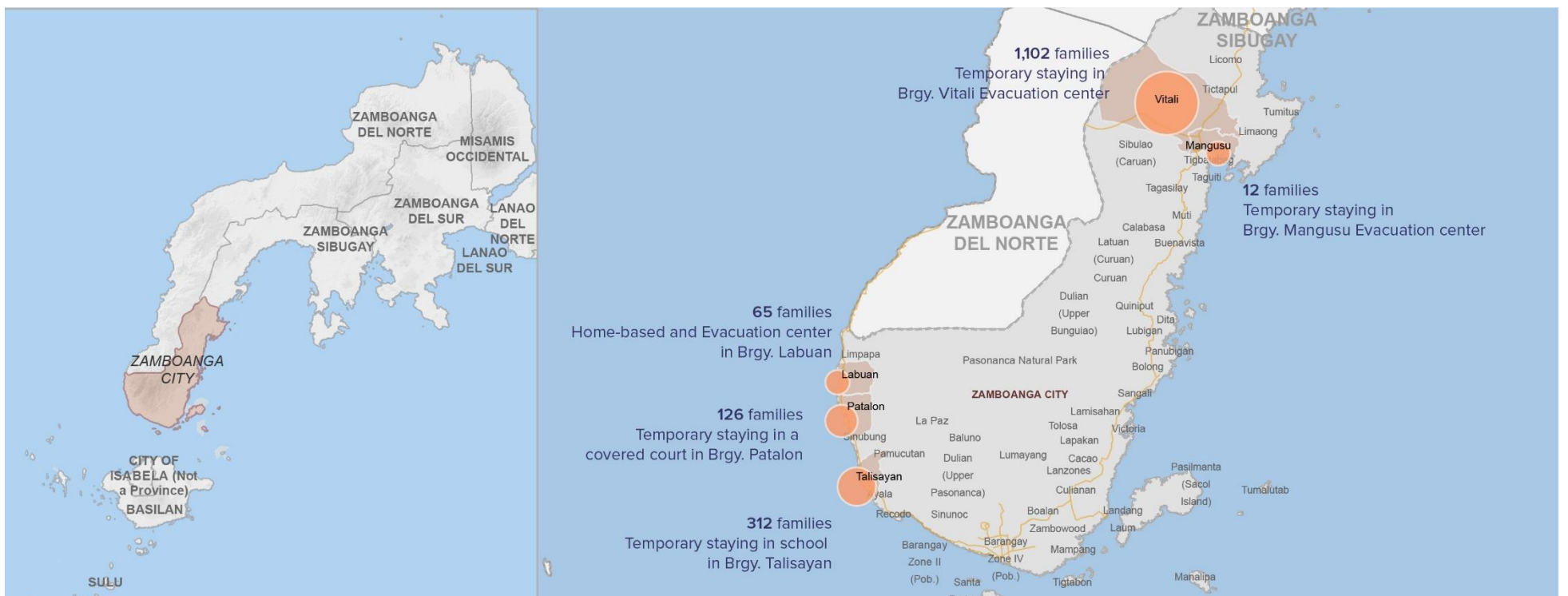
2020



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. 13, Issue no. 01, 2020 | 22 October 2020

DATE OF DISPLACEMENT # 10/16/2020	TIME OF DISPLACEMENT:	GPS COORDINATES: NA
BARANGAY: Vitali, Mangusu, Talisayan, Patalon and Labuan	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. 13	Update No. 01	Date of assessment: 20 October 2020



INCIDENT BACKGROUND

On 16 October 2020, continuous and heavy rainstorm resulted to flooding affecting the following barangays in Zamboanga City - Brgy. Vitali, Brgy. Mangusu, Brgy. Talisayan, Brgy. Patalon and Brgy. Labuan. The city government and the Department of Social Welfare and Development, Field Office IX (DSWD IX) have distributed food packs and hygiene kits to the affected population.

CURRENT SITUATION

According to the report of the City Social Welfare and Development Office (CSWDO) as of 21 October 2020, more than 1,617 families (approximately 2,2165 individuals) were displaced and sought refuge in designated evacuation centers. Reports from local partner who conducted monitoring and assessment stated that 40 houses were totally damaged and 25 houses were partially damaged. The City Engineering Office (CEO) and Office of the City Agriculturist (OCA) are closely monitoring the situation while validation and assessment on the extent of damage caused by the flooding are ongoing.

INCIDENT KEY FIGURES



Families
1, 617 families



Persons
2,216 estimated number of persons



Missing
(No available data)



Damaged Houses
40 Totally Damaged
25 Partially Damaged



In need of shelter
45 families



Children
(No available data)



Civilian death
0



Civilians Injured
No reported case.



Vulnerable Persons
No available data



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.	The continuous rainfall caused panic and fear to those residing in the low-lying and riverbanks areas due to potential flashflood.	The Zamboanga Disaster Risks Reduction and Management Office (ZDRRMO), Philippine National Police, Marine Battalion Landing Team (MBLT-IX) and other rescue volunteers are continuously monitoring the situation.	Community awareness on Disaster Preparedness.

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
2.	Majority of the displaced families were temporarily housed in gymnasium, covered court and school with no partitions. Women and children are greatly exposed to potential diseases and acquiring the virus.	Local authorities and IRDT have conducted assessment to address the issue.	Non-food items such as kitchen sets clothing and hygiene kits.

III. FOOD AND NUTRITION

Ensure that IDPs receive a minimum basic food ration.

#	ISSUES	RESPONSE	IDENTIFIED NEEDS AND REMAINING GAPS
3.	Irregular distribution of food packs. Some displaced families expressed food shortage.	CSWDO provided relief assistance on the onset of the displacement. MBLT-IX conducted feeding for the children.	Protection partners to conduct protection monitoring and referral of the issues and identified needs local government agencies and humanitarian actors.

IV. WASH

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

#	ISSUES	RESPONSE	IDENTIFIED NEEDS AND REMAINING GAPS
4.	There are no WASH facilities in the displacement site.	No response monitored or reported.	Provision of potable water and installation of water tanks.

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.	A total of 40 houses were totally damaged and 25 houses were partially damaged. Displaced families are temporarily housed in Brgy. Labuan covered court.	CSWDO and the BLGU provided non-food items.	No significant information to report.



PROTECTION ISSUES AND RESPONSE

VII. HEALTH

Ensure that IDPs have access to health facilities.

#	ISSUES	RESPONSE	IDENTIFIED NEEDS AND REMAINING GAPS
8.	Some of the displaced families expressed anxiety and fears, especially the elders who are at high risk of getting infected by COVID-19, as they can no longer practice physical distancing.	The city authorities provided hygiene kits to the IDPs at the onset of the displacement.	Provision of hygiene kits and face masks.

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 available data	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 available data	No available data	No available data

XI. Livelihood

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

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

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
1,102	+/-	2,216	+/-		Zamboanga City	Vitali			Zamboanga City	Vitali		Evacuation center
12	+/-		+/-		Zamboanga City	Mangusu			Zamboanga City	Mangusu		Evacuation center
312	+/-		+/-		Zamboanga City	Talisayan			Zamboanga City	Talisayan		School
126	+/-		+/-		Zamboanga City	Patalon			Zamboanga City	Patalon		Covered court
65	+/-					Zamboanga City	Labuan			Zamboanga City	Labuan	
1,617		2,216										

DURABLE SOLUTIONS

Displacement Location								Location (Current location)				
No. of Fam	+/-	No. of Persons	+/-	Province	Mun	Barangay	Sitio	Province	Mun	Barangay	Sitio	Exact Location

SOURCES:

- Barangay Local Government Units (BLGU)
- City Social Welfare and Development Office (CSWDO) – Zamboanga City
- IDP Respondents
- Integrated Resources Development of Tri-People Inc.

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 no 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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