


IDP PROTECTION ASSESSMENT REPORT (IDPPAR)

FORCED DISPLACEMENT IN HADJI MOHAMMAD AJUL MUNICIPALITY, BASILAN PROVINCE DUE TO FAMILY FEUD

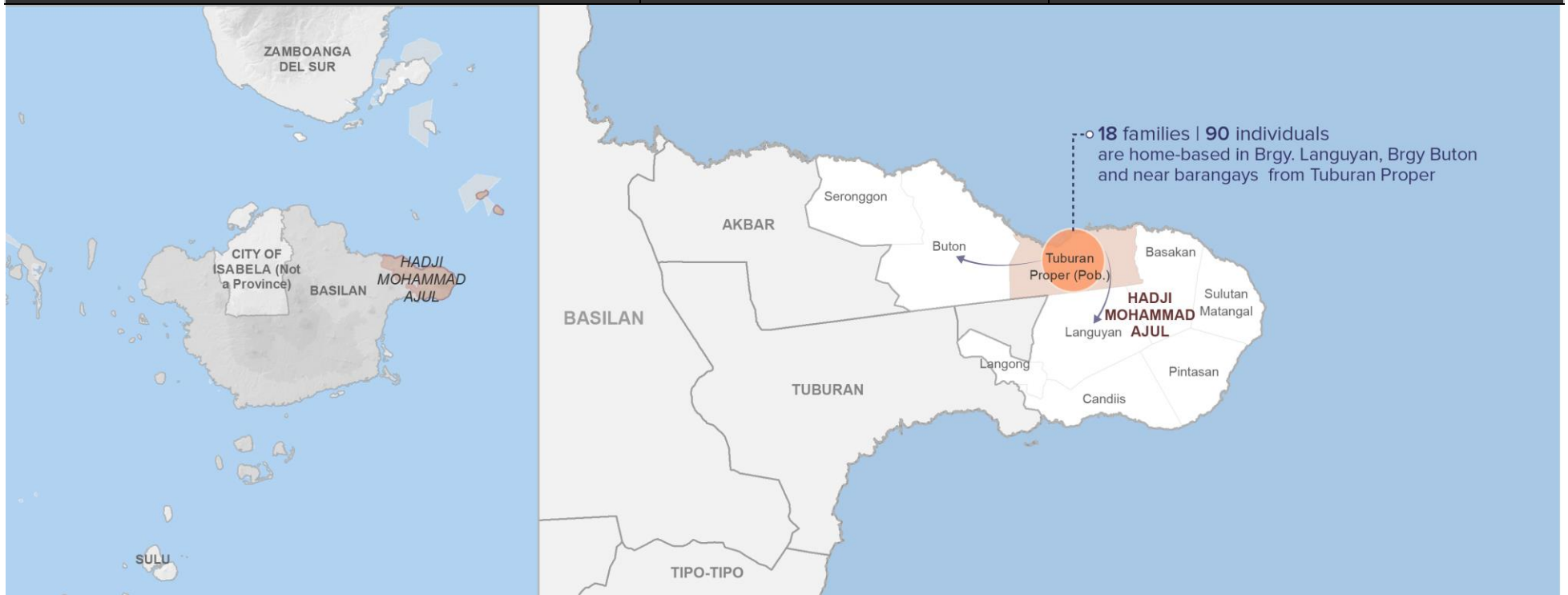
 2
0
2
0


 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. 14, Issue no. 01, 2020 | 20 OCTOBER 2020

DATE OF DISPLACEMENT # 17/10/2020	TIME OF DISPLACEMENT:	GPS COORDINATES (If available): NA
BARANGAY: Tuburan Proper	MUNICIPALITY: Hadji Mohammad Ajul	PROVINCE: Basilan
TYPE OF DISPLACEMENT: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NEW DISPLACEMENT <input type="checkbox"/> RECURRENT DISPLACEMENT Please refer to issue # 		
REASON FOR DISPLACEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> NATURAL DISASTER <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ARMED CONFLICT <input type="checkbox"/> VIOLENCE PLEASE SPECIFY: Family Feud	

IDPPAR No. 14	Update No 01	Date of assessment: xx
---------------	--------------	------------------------



INCIDENT BACKGROUND

Two alleged members of the of the Moro Islamic Liberation Front - Bangsamoro Islamic Armed Forces (MILF-BIAF) were ambushed by unidentified gunmen, resulting to the displacement of five families (approximately 25 individuals) in Brgy. Tuburan Proper, Mohammad Ajul Municipality in Basilan Province on 17 October 2020. The barangay local officials attributed the said incident to an unresolved family feud. The displaced families flee their homes in search of safety due to fear of possible retaliation because of their blood relation to one of the party involved in the feud.

CURRENT SITUATION

As of 20 October 2020, the total number of displaced families has reached to 18 families (90 individuals) due to the ongoing tension between the two conflicting parties. Based on the monitoring conducted by the Protection partner, there is risk of displacement in the surrounding barangays - Brgy. Candiis, Brgy. Buton and Brgy. Langongin, all in Hadji Mohamed Ajul Municipality, if the situation worsened.

The barangay local officials have sought the assistance of the Municipal Peace and Order Council (MPOC) and the leadership of the Moro Islamic Liberation Front (MILF) to settle the conflict between the parties.

INCIDENT KEY FIGURES



Families
18 families are still displaced.



Persons
90 persons are still displaced



Missing
0 number of persons have been reported missing by displaced families.



Damaged Houses
A total number of 0 houses have been damaged



In need of shelter
0 reported families in need of shelter



Children
No available data



Civilian death
0 civilian death



Civilians Injured
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.	Threats from both warring parties continue to create fears. There is likelihood that the families of the victims and the perpetrator might cross paths since they are neighbours and they reside in the same town.	The Barangay LGU has sought the assistance of the security forces such as AFP and PNP and the BIAF.	Establishment of military detachment/post in Sitio Fuente, Brgy. Tuburan Proper, Hadji Mohammad Ajul Municipality to pacify the tension between the feuding families. Intervention from Provincial/Municipal Peace and Order Council (P/MPOC)
2.	There are fear and apprehension from the civilians on potential escalation of the situation if tension is not defused.	Community leaders will propose to the MLGU to request for the establishment of AFP detachment in the area where the ambushed incident has occurred.	

II. SHELTER

Shelter: meet the need for roofing and other materials from local sources if possible

#	ISSUES	RESPONSE	IDENTIFIED NEEDS AND REMAINING GAPS
3.	.		

III. FOOD AND NUTRITION

Ensure that IDPs receive a minimum basic food ration.

#	ISSUES	RESPONSE	IDENTIFIED NEEDS AND REMAINING GAPS
4.	No food assistance has been extended at the time of monitoring. Some families were exposed to great risk of getting infected by the COVID-19 to support day to day living.	No response.	Provision of food assistance to the affected families in order to prevent them from taking the risk in returning to their homes in search for food.

IV. WASH

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

#	ISSUES	RESPONSE	IDENTIFIED NEEDS AND REMAINING GAPS
5.	No substantive information to report.	No substantive information to report.	No substantive information to report.

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.	Some teachers, parents/students expressed fear of collecting modules in the schools due to the growing tension. One of the teachers narrated that no parent went to the school on the scheduled date of pick-up (19 October) to collect the modules of their children.	No reported response yet.	Referral of the issue to the school authorities to come up with a mechanism on the distribution of modules to prevent the disruption of schooling of children.

VI. HLP (HOUSING, LAND AND PROPERTY)

Report any HLP related issues

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

VII. HEALTH

Ensure that IDPs have access to health facilities.

#	ISSUES	RESPONSE	IDENTIFIED NEEDS AND REMAINING GAPS
8.	No substantive issue to report.	No substantive information to report.	No substantive information to report.



PROTECTION ISSUES AND RESPONSE

VIII. Vulnerable Persons

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

#	ISSUES	RESPONSE	IDENTIFIED NEEDS AND REMAINING GAPS
9.			

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 substantive information to report.	No substantive information to report.	No substantive 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
10		50	+/-	Basilan	Hadji Mohammad Ajul	Tuburan Proper	Fuente	Basilan	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
8	+/-	40	+/-	Basilan	Hadji Mohammad Ajul	Tuburan Proper	Fuente	Basilan	Hadji Mohammad Ajul	Languyan and Bato	-	Home-based

DURABLE SOLUTIONS

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

SOURCES:

- Tiyakap Kalilintad Inc (TKI)
- Barangay Officials
- Internally Displaced Persons
- Representative from the Coordinating Committee on Cessation of Hostilities of the MILF (CCCH-MILF)

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



UNHCR MAIN OFFICE

6th Floor, GC Corporate Plaza, 150 Legaspi Street
Legaspi Village, 1229 Makati City, Philippines

UNHCR FIELD OFFICE (COTABATO)

local office address: 22 Ilang Ilang, Cor, Rosales St.
RH6, 9600 Cotabato City, Philippines

www.unhcr.org