

IDP PROTECTION ASSESSMENT REPORT (IDPPAR)

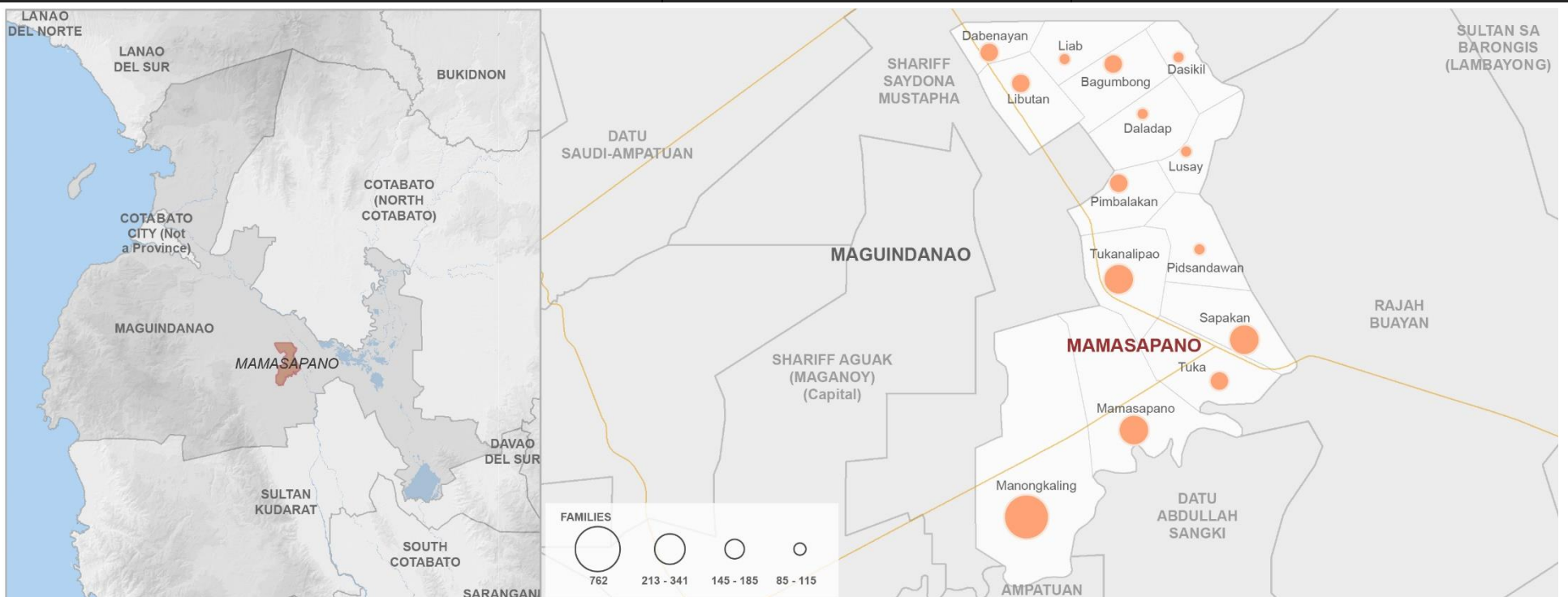
FLOODING IN MAMASAPANO DUE TO HEAVY RAINS BROUGHT ABOUT BY TYPHOON OFEL AND PEPITO

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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. 19, Issue no. 01, 2020 | 23 OCTOBER 2020

DATE OF DISPLACEMENT : 17/10/2020	TIME OF DISPLACEMENT : 12 :00PM	GPS COORDINATES (If available): <input type="text"/>
BARANGAYS: Bagumbong, Dabenayan, Daladap, Dasikil, Liab, Libutan, Lusay, Mamasapano, Manungkaling, Pidsandawan, Pimbalakan, Sapakan, Tuka, Tukanalipao	MUNICIPALITY: Mamasapano	PROVINCE: Maguindanao
TYPE OF DISPLACEMENT: <input type="checkbox"/> NEW DISPLACEMENT <input type="checkbox"/> RECURRENT DISPLACEMENT Please refer to issue # <input type="text"/>		
REASON FOR DISPLACEMENT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NATURAL DISASTER <input type="checkbox"/> ARMED CONFLICT <input type="checkbox"/> VIOLENCE PLEASE SPECIFY : Heavy rains brought by Typhoon Ofel and Pepito	

IDPPAR No 19
Update No 01
Date of assessment: 21 October 2020


INCIDENT BACKGROUND

On 14 – 17 October 2020, widespread flash floods caused by heavy rainfall ravaged some parts of Southern Philippines, resulting to damage in life and property. Floods are recurring due to downpour spawned by low pressure areas as well as the landfall of Pepito as a tropical storm.

On 17 October 2020, due to the continuous heavy rainfall, immense floods submerged 90% of the areas in the municipality. It affected 14 barangays in Mamasapano Municipality, such as Bagumbong Dabenayan, Daladap, Dasikil, Liab, Libutan, Lusay, Mamasapano, Manungkaling, Pidsandawan, Pimbalakan, Sapakan, Tuka, Tukanalipao.

CURRENT SITUATION

As of 22 October, 2020 at 12:00PM, the flash floods slightly subsided after no rain was experienced during the day, but the floodwaters have affected the agricultural products of the communities like corn, rice and other vegetable crops, particularly in Barangay Manungkaling, Sapakan, Lusay, Pidsandawan and Tuka, all in Mamasapano Municipality.

According to MDRRMO of Mamasapano Municipality, a total of 2,984 families or about 16,280 individuals have been affected by the flooding, but the populations are either staying in their respective homes or with their relatives.

INCIDENT KEY FIGURES


Families

2,984 number of families are affected and there are no families displaced


Persons

16,280 number of persons are affected.


Missing

No available data


Damaged Houses

No available data


In need of shelter

No available data


Children

No available data


Civilian death

No available data


Civilians Injured

No available data


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	Sudden rise of water due the intensified typhoon Ofel and Pepito which put the lives of families, especially those living near the riverbanks, at risk to flash floods.		<p>There is a need for the LGU to look into effective preparedness and response to disaster like flooding, aside from the recurrent conflict that is happening within the municipality.</p> <p>Continuous monitoring on the water level and situation of the affected families.</p> <p>Pre-emptively evacuate all families to safer place, especially those who are living near the riverbanks.</p>

II. SHELTER

Meet the need for roofing and other materials from local sources if possible

#	ISSUES	RESPONSE	IDENTIFIED NEEDS AND REMAINING GAPS
2	There were partially damaged houses due to the strong current of the water.	The LGU are still preparing for possible response to the needs of the affected populations.	Makeshift tents or tarpaulins are immediately needed by affected families.

III. FOOD AND NUTRITION

Ensure that IDPs receive a minimum basic food ration.

#	ISSUES	RESPONSE	IDENTIFIED NEEDS AND REMAINING GAPS
3	<p>Food assistance provided is insufficient for the affected families</p> <p>Likelihood of food shortage is high because movement and livelihood of affected families are hampered by the flooding.</p>	The BARMM and the LGU have distributed four kilograms of rice to every family last 19 October 2020.	Food assistance is still needed.

IV. WASH

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

#	ISSUES	RESPONSE	IDENTIFIED NEEDS AND REMAINING GAPS
4	No available hygiene kits to be used, and some latrines and water sources are submerged in water.	No identified response yet.	Provision of hygiene kits per family and WASH facilities.

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
5	Blended learning of children as well as the distribution and submission of the modules were hampered due to the difficulties in the transportation given the flooded areas.	No identified response yet.	Provision of school supplies needed in their blended learning.



PROTECTION ISSUES AND RESPONSE

VI. HLP (HOUSING, LAND AND PROPERTY)

Report any HLP related issues

#	ISSUES	RESPONSE	IDENTIFIED NEEDS AND REMAINING GAPS
6.	There are partially damaged houses reported, but the LGU is still determining the number of families with damaged houses and extent of the damage.	No identified response yet.	Financial assistance for the repair of the damaged houses.

VII. HEALTH

Ensure that IDPs have access to health facilities.

#	ISSUES	RESPONSE	IDENTIFIED NEEDS AND REMAINING GAPS
7	Since health protocols are no longer followed, IDPs are afraid they might acquire the COVID-19 virus.	No identified response yet.	Division or partition per family in the evacuation center to prevent transfer of any diseases and COVID-19 virus.
8	Prevalence of water – related skin diseases.		Provision of germicidal soaps and ointments are needed.

VIII. Vulnerable Persons

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

#	ISSUES	RESPONSE	IDENTIFIED NEEDS AND REMAINING GAPS
9	Pregnant women are worried about their labor since the Rural Health Units and Birthing Clinics are submerged in water and are no longer operational.	No identified response yet.	Medicine and support facilities for pregnant women. Setting- up of emergency medical facilities with dedicated health personnel in the affected areas.

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 CRIs have been provided yet.	No identified response yet.	Provision of plastic tarpaulins, mosquito nets, blankets, sleeping mats, hygiene kits and solar lamps.

PERSONS OF CONCERN/ AFFECTED FAMILIES (Breakdown by location)

Location (Origin)								Location (Current)				
No. of HH	+/-	No. of Persons	+/-	Province	Mun	Barangay	Sitio	Province	Mun	Barangay	Sitio	Exact Location
185		925		Maguindanao	Mamasapano	Bagumbong		Maguindanao	Mamasapano	Bagumbong		Bagumbong
162		810		Maguindanao	Mamasapano	Dabenayan		Maguindanao	Mamasapano	Reina Regente		Dabenayan
115		575		Maguindanao	Mamasapano	Daladap		Maguindanao	Mamasapano	Kanguan		Daladap
105		525		Maguindanao	Mamasapano	Dasikil		Maguindanao	Mamasapano	Damalabas		Dasikil
110		550		Maguindanao	Mamasapano	Liab		Maguindanao	Mamasapano	Magaslong		Liab
162		1,086		Maguindanao	Mamasapano	Libutan		Maguindanao	Mamasapano	Buayan		Libutan
85		521		Maguindanao	Mamasapano	Lusay		Maguindanao	Mamasapano	Balanakan		Lusay
332		1,660		Maguindanao	Mamasapano	Mamasapano		Maguindanao	Mamasapano	Alonganen		Mamasapano
762		4,802		Maguindanao	Mamasapano	Manungkaling		Maguindanao	Mamasapano	Liong		Manungkaling



PROTECTION ISSUES AND RESPONSE



95	475	Maguindanao	Mamasapano	Pidsandawan	Maguindanao	Mamasapano	Masigay	Pidsandawan
172	860	Maguindanao	Mamasapano	Pimbalakan	Maguindanao	Mamasapano	Kalipapa	Pimbalakan
213	1,061	Maguindanao	Mamasapano	Sapakan	Maguindanao	Mamasapano	Duaminanga	Sapakan
145	725	Maguindanao	Mamasapano	Tuka	Maguindanao	Mamasapano	Balong	Tuka
341	1,705	Maguindanao	Mamasapano	Tukanalipao	Maguindanao	Mamasapano	Montay	Tukanalipao

NEEDS ANALYSIS	REMARKS
Protection	Unpredicted rise in water level due the intensified typhoon Ofel and Pepito.
Food	Some food relief assistance were provided but were insufficient for affected families with large composition.
Shelter	Some houses were partially damaged by the flood.
WASH	Need for WASH facilities and hygiene kits.
EDUCATION	Provision of school supplies is needed for the blended learning.
HLP	Possible financial assistance for some partially damaged houses.
HEALTH	In need of enough space to prevent the spread of communicable diseases and COVID-19 virus.
CORE RELIEF ITEMS	No core relief items distributed.
GBV	
Child Protection	
Security	

KEY ADVOCACY MESSAGES

Empty box for key advocacy messages.

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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