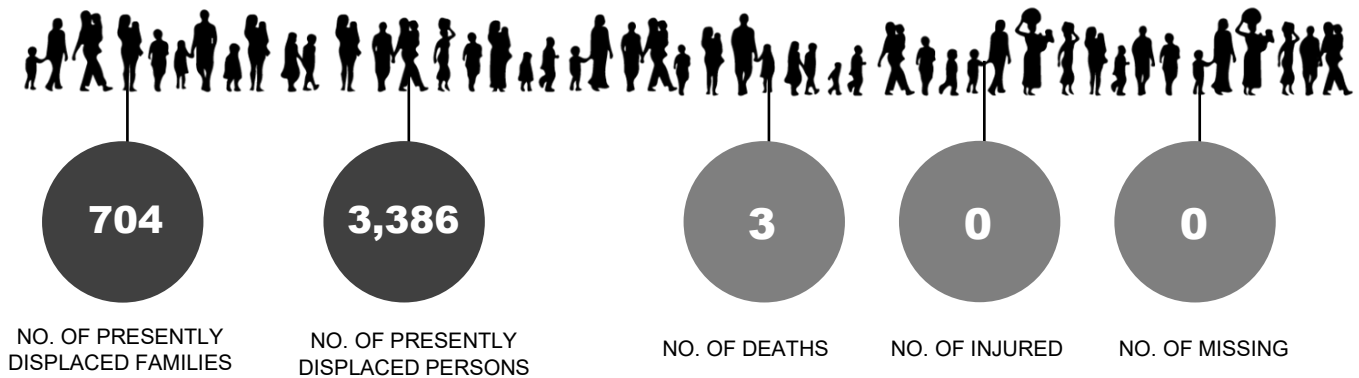


IDP PROTECTION ASSESSMENT REPORT (IDPPAR)

Displacement in Sultan Kudarat, Maguindanao due to longstanding rido

Reporting Period: 16 February 2022

KEY FIGURES



INCIDENT BACKGROUND

On 07 February 2022, at around 4 o'clock in the afternoon, a firefight between two warring groups had erupted in Brgy. Mulaog in Sultan Kudarat, Maguindanao. According to reports, the said firefight had escalated affecting the nearby barangay of Senditan resulting to the displacement of the residents who took shelter in the nearby madrasahs. The incident is said to be caused by a long-standing conflict between two notorious groups that started back in 2019.

On 11 February 2022, at around 11 o'clock in the morning, another firefight between the same groups ensued at Barangay Senditan, Sultan Kudarat Maguindanao resulting to more numbers of IDPs fleeing to nearby barangays. Some of the IDP have been reported to take shelter in the nearby barangay of Mulaog.

The firefight resulted to the displacement of around 704 families or approximately 3,386 individuals. Some of the IDP have stayed at the homes of relatives, while some opted to stay at evacuation centers such as the Daycare Centers of the Madrasah Schools in Brgys. Calzada, Macaguiling, Limbo, and Inawan.

CURRENT SITUATION

On 16 February 2022, at 1:30 in the afternoon, the Community and Family Services International (CFSI) – Mindanao Protection Project (MPP) Team conducted IDP validation and needs assessment in the four (4) evacuation sites, particularly in Al-Irshad College (Madrasah), Senditan Madrasah, Lower Limbo Mosque, and Datu Mulok Elementary School.

Based on the assessment, seven hundred four (704) families have evacuated from Barangay Senditan and Barangay Mulaog. Some of these families are now staying at different evacuation sites, while some are staying at the homes of relatives.

PROTECTION ISSUES, RESPONSES, AND GAPS

THREAT TO LIFE, SAFETY AND SECURITY	<i>Protection assessment considers the various threats to life, safety and security of displaced persons stemming from crime, violence, armed conflict or nature disaster.</i>
ISSUES	
a. Lack of information on the possible return of IDPs to their places of origin. No information was received from the Government.	
RESPONSES	
a. According to reports, the local government unit organized a peace dialogue between the warring party to resolve the issue.	
NEEDS / GAPS	
a. Local government unit to facilitate the return of the IDP once the area is cleared.	

ACCESS TO LIFELINES	<i>Ensure that basic lifeline support are functional to facilitate the speedy delivery of response</i>
ISSUES	
a. No issues monitored/reported.	
RESPONSES	
a. No issues monitored/reported.	
NEEDS / GAPS	
a. No issues monitored/reported.	

ACCESS TO FOOD AID, NUTRITION & LIVELIHOOD	<i>Ensure that IDPs receive a minimum basic food ration</i>
ISSUES	
a. Limited supply of food, water, and other basic needs in the evacuation sites resulting to possible negative impact on the health of the affected families.	
RESPONSES	
a. The Local Government Unit (LGU) of Sultan Kudarat, Ministry of Social Services and Development (MSSD), and BARMM Rapid Emergency Action in Disaster Incidence (READi) provided food packs (rice, noodles, canned goods, coffee) to the concerned IDP families.	
NEEDS / GAPS	
a. Need for regular monitoring and continued provision of food and water supply especially if the IDP need to stay longer in the evacuation sites.	

ACCESS TO NON-FOOD ITEMS	<i>Particular attention should be given to vulnerable persons in need of core relief items.</i>
ISSUES	
a. The IDP families lack basic items upon arrival at the evacuation sites including mosquito nets, fleece blankets, and hygiene kits which may cause health concerns and other difficulties to the families while being displaced.	
b. Lack of kitchen sets for cooking of food causing difficulties to the affected families.	
RESPONSES	
a. There was no reported distribution of relief items to the affected families.	
b. Issue referred to the LGU but no response yet as of reporting	
NEEDS / GAPS	
a. Immediate provision of mosquito nets, fleece blankets, and hygiene kits for the IDP families.	
b. Immediate provision of kitchen sets to affected families	

ACCESS TO WATER AND SANITATION	<i>Ensure sanitary facilities such as showers, toilets and washing areas are in place</i>
ISSUES	
a. Lack of latrines and sanitation facilities in many affected areas and evacuation centers. Of the areas assessed, only 3 areas have latrines. These latrines do not have proper divisions to separate males and females. As observed, these facilities also do not cater to the needs of Persons with Disabilities (PWD). The	

rest of the ECs that were assessed have poor sanitation facilities. These issues may result to further protection and health risks to the families.

- b. Some of the IDPs that were interviewed expressed concerns about the lack of potable drinking water and hygiene supplies inside the community/evacuation centers which may lead to possible health concerns.

RESPONSES

- a. No response yet as of the assessment. CFSI referred these issues to the LGU concerned and humanitarian agencies for immediate resolution.

NEEDS / GAPS

- a. Provision of latrines and sanitation facilities in the ECs that are gender sensitive and address specific sectoral needs of the affected families.
- b. Provision of hygiene kits and jerry cans for water storage.
- c. Continuous monitoring of the situation.

ACCESS TO SHELTER

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

ISSUES

- a. 15 houses were reported to be damaged, one of which was burned.

RESPONSES

- a. The LGU assessed the situation but there is no feedback yet on the possible support to the affected families.

NEEDS / GAPS

- a. Immediate provision of shelter assistance to the affected families and continuous monitoring of the conditions of the displaced families. Protection partners to advocate for compensation for the damages.

CAMP COORDINATION AND MANAGEMENT

Ensure services are delivered efficiently and that displaced people living in camps or camp-like settings are protected in all types of communal displacement settings in rural or urban environments

ISSUES

- a. No issues monitored/reported.

RESPONSES

- a. No issues monitored/reported.

NEEDS / GAPS

- a. No issues monitored/reported.

HOUSING, LAND AND PROPERTY

Ensure that deprivation of land, homes and other property of individuals as a result or cause of displacement must be properly monitored and addressed

ISSUES

- a. There were 50 families reported to have their houses burned during the armed clashes. 31 of them still stay with relatives as of the assessment period.

RESPONSES

- a. No reported response yet. The CFSI's Social Worker from the Project Team provided psychological debriefing and emotional processing during the assessment.

NEEDS / GAPS

- a. Further validation of this issue is needed.

ACCESS TO EDUCATION

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

ISSUES

- a. The children's schooling was hampered. They were not able to submit their modules to their teachers on time. They also had difficulties in accessing new modules from their teachers due to temporary mobility/transportation restrictions.

RESPONSES

- a. No reported response as yet during the assessment period. CFSI referred these issues to the LGU concerned. CFSI will also refer these to concerned line agencies.

NEEDS / GAPS

- a. There is a need to consider the current situation and facilitate flexibility in the submission and distribution of modules.

ACCESS TO HEALTH	<i>Ensure that IDPs have access to basic health care and facilities during displacement</i>
ISSUES	
<p>a. COVID-19 preventive health safety protocols were not observed in the IDP sites. IDPs do not wear facemask and social distancing was not practiced posing health risks especially to those with existing health conditions.</p> <p>b. Some children and mothers were observed to manifest psychological distress, especially the owner of the burned house.</p>	
RESPONSES	
<p>a. No reported response yet during the assessment period.</p> <p>b. The CFSI's Public Health Specialist provided input on the COVID-19 protocols and prevention measures.</p> <p>c. The CFSI's Social Worker from the Project Team provided psychological debriefing and emotional processing during the assessment.</p>	
NEEDS / GAPS	
<p>a. Information campaign regarding COVID-19 risks and protocols need to be conducted.</p> <p>b. Camp management to ensure strict implementation of COVID-19 protocols</p> <p>c. Need for psychosocial debriefing, especially for displaced children, women, and elders.</p>	

SUPPORT TO PERSONS WITH SPECIFIC NEEDS	<i>Ensure that specific needs of the most vulnerable members or groups of the displaced population are being targeted and addressed</i>
ISSUES	
<p>a. As observed, latrines and sanitation facilities do not cater to the needs of Persons with Disabilities (PWD).</p>	
RESPONSES	
<p>a. No response yet as of the assessment. CFSI referred these issues to the LGU concerned and humanitarian agencies for immediate resolution.</p>	
NEEDS / GAPS	
<p>a. Provision of latrines and sanitation facilities in the ECs that are gender sensitive and address specific sectoral needs of the affected families.</p> <p>b. Provision of hygiene kits and jerry cans for water storage.</p> <p>c. Continuous monitoring of the situation.</p>	

CHILD PROTECTION AND PROTECTION AGAINST GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Ensure the safeguarding of displaced children from violence, exploitation, abuse, and neglect</i> • <i>IDPs are protection against violence on the basis of their gender or sex including acts that inflict physical, mental or sexual harm or suffering, threats of such acts, coercion and other arbitrary deprivation of liberty.</i>
ISSUES	
<p>a. No issues monitored/reported.</p>	
RESPONSES	
<p>a. No issues monitored/reported.</p>	
NEEDS / GAPS	
<p>a. No issues monitored/reported.</p>	

NEEDS ANALYSIS	REMARKS
PROTECTION	At the time of assessment, no clear information was provided with regard to the safe return of the IDPs to their places of origin. Continued monitoring of the situation and follow up on the return of the IDPs should be ensured.
FOOD	Supply of food, water, and other basic necessities in the evacuation centers is limited. There is a need to ensure that the IDPs receive continued provision of their basic needs while in the evacuation centers. Food rations should also address the IDP's nutritional requirements to avoid any possible health implications.
SHELTER	Fifteen (15) houses were damaged in the conflict, one of which was burned. There is a need for the IDPs to be provided with shelter assistance upon their return to their places of origin.

WASH	Lack of adequate number of latrines with proper segregation and sanitation facilities to ensure proper waste disposal in the evacuation centers. At the minimum, IDPs need to be provided with hygiene kits and jerry cans for water storage.
EDUCATION	Children's schooling has been affected and due to temporary mobility/transportation restrictions students are not able to submit their modules to their teachers on time. There is a need to consider the current situation and facilitate flexibility in the submission and distribution of modules.
HLP	Damage to property affecting at least 15 houses. Necessary support should be provided to the affected families upon their return, including compensation to the damages incurred.
HEALTH	COVID-19 preventive health protocols were not observed in the IDP sites. Information campaign on the risks and necessary protocols related to COVID-19 should be conducted. Support to camp management with strict implementation of the protocols should be provided. Counselling should be done to address psychological distress observed in the children and women.
CORE RELIEF ITEMS	Provision of Core Relief Items such as mosquito nets, hygiene kits, and fleece blankets for added protection while IDPs are at the evacuation centers, and plastic tarps for the displaced families whose houses were burned and who are still staying with relatives.
GBV	No cases of Gender-based violence have been reported and monitored
CHILD PROTECTION	Support psychosocial debriefing to the displaced children and adolescents.
SAFETY & SECURITY	IDPs are hesitant to return to their places of origin due to fear and uncertainty on the safety and security conditions of their areas.

PHOTO DOCUMENTATION



One house was burned as a result of the conflict.



Protection monitoring of IDPs in Datu Mulok Elementary School on 16 February 2022

SOURCES OF INFORMATION

- An actual assessment was conducted on 16 February 2022
- Situational Report on the IDPs by the MDRRMO- Sultan Kudarat



IDP PROTECTION ASSESSMENT REPORT

The IDP Protection Assessment Form (IDPPAR) 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). To the extent possible, the terminology used in the IDPPAR 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. The number of people displaced/affected may differ from the number in need of humanitarian assistance. Although efforts are made to verify the data, the Protection Cluster takes no responsibility for the incompleteness or inaccuracy of the information. The information provided in this IDPPAR does not necessarily reflect the views of UNHCR or any individual member of the Protection Cluster.

MINDANAO VIRTUAL PROTECTION COORDINATION PLATFORM

In the present circumstances where 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) was created to strengthen coordination among relevant actors with a protection role (from regional and provincial down to municipal and community level) in Mindanao during this pandemic.

Under the leadership of the Department of Social Welfare and Development and the Ministry of Social Services and Development and with full participation of key state agencies: BARMM READI and IATF, members of MVPCP will work closely to ensure that COVID-19 related prevention and response initiatives at the national level will include IDPs and ensure they 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 a 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 Team Actors including: UNICEF | IOM | OCHA | UNDP | UNFPA | UNHABITAT | WFP | WHO | OXFAM | ACTION AGAINST HUNGER | CARE | UNWOMEN | ICRC | SAVE THE CHILDREN | KFPDI | PRC.

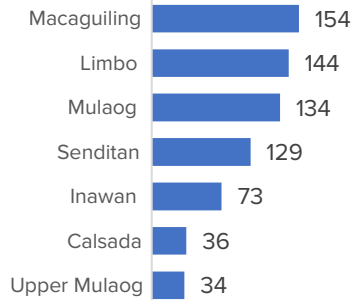
For more information, please visit the Protection Cluster website <http://www.protectioncluster.org/philippines/> or e-mail us at PHICOPRC@unhcr.org.

DISPLACEMENT IN SULTAN KUDARAT, MAGUINDANAO DUE TO LONGSTANDING RIDO | IDPPAR No. 03, Issue No. 01

704

Total number of families displaced
(approximately **3,386** individuals)

Breakdown of displaced families per location



Legend

- Displaced families
- Affected location
- Conflict

