

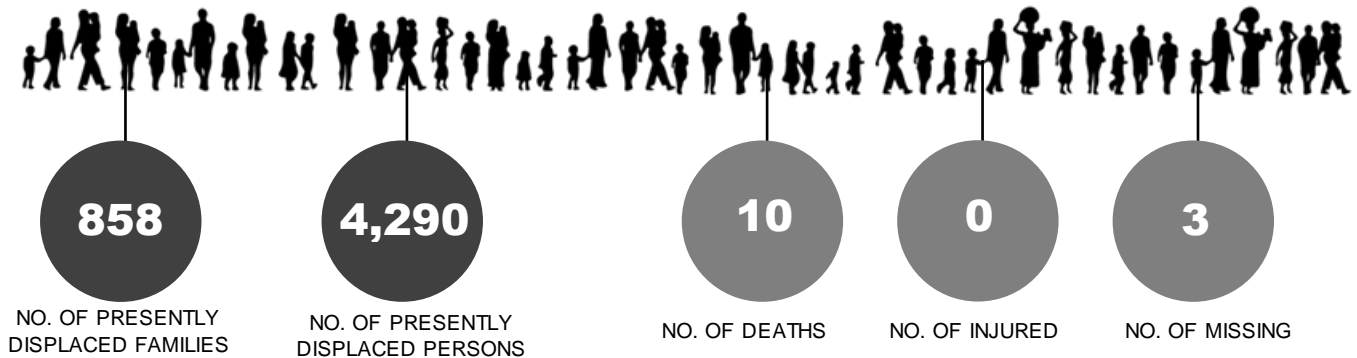
PROTECTION ASSESSMENT AND MONITORING REPORT (IDPPAR)

<TYPE OF INCIDENT>

<Barangay>, <Municipality>, <Province>

Reporting Period: <Dates> <Month> 2022

KEY FIGURES



INCIDENT BACKGROUND

On 28 October 2022, Severe Tropical Storm Nalgae, locally known as Paeng, brought havoc in Central Mindanao, particularly but not exclusively Maguindanao Province, Cotabato City, and Special Geographic Areas (SGA) of the Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao (BARMM). In Maguindanao, Datu Blah Sinsuat (DBS) Municipality, which consists of 13 barangays, is one of the worst affected. All 13 barangays are along the coast and mountains. Thus, STS Nalgae severely affected all 13 barangays. However, the most devastated four barangays include Matuber, Pura, Penansaran, and Tubuan because they have been the catch basin of floods from the upper nearby North Upi Municipality.

In the Municipality of DBS, 2,207 households with around 8,000 individuals were affected by the severe tropical storm. In addition, at least 60 families from Barangay Pura and another 236 households in Brgy. Matuber were displaced from their homes. These families have taken refuge in schools, relatives' homes, a madrasa, and makeshift temporary shelters. In addition, the Local Government Unit (LGU) recorded ten dead and three missing during the height of the storms. Two of the missing persons, children, have also been found dead on the nearby Bongo Island. Moreover, the STS destroyed two significant roads. One road connects DBS to Datu Odin Sinsuat (DOS) and Cotabato City; another connects DBS to North Upi municipality.

CURRENT SITUATION

On 08 November 2022, the CFSI team conducted a protection monitoring and assessment in DBS Municipality. As a result, the team observed that some evacuees gradually returned to their places of origin. However, families whose houses were destroyed either in the flash flood or landslide are still staying in schools (including a madrasa), in houses built with light materials, or with relatives.

Clearing operations of the local government in roads affected by the landslide have made access between barangays possible, but the road between Matuber and the next municipality remains impassable. Of the main access roads damaged, the one connecting DBS and North Upi is now cleared and passable by a light vehicle. In contrast, the main road connecting DBS to DOS is still unpassable and needs repairing. On another note, in the worst affected barangays, only barangays Matuber, Pura, and Penansaran are accessible for assessment and relief assistance activities through vehicles. In addition, Barangay Tuburan is still inaccessible by vehicle. In addition, there are still existing and active evacuation centers (EC) that cater to many Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs), such as Datu Mohammad Sinsuat Integrated Elementary School EC and a nearby Madrasa EC (Arabic school) in Brgy. Poblacion Pura and Datu Sa Biwang Elementary School EC in Brgy. Matuber, which has 236 families.

The IDPs and other affected populations have received relief assistance from the LGU, Office of the Interim Chief Minister, BARMM ministries, including the Ministry of Social Services and Development (MSSD), Ministry of Public Works (MPW), Ministry of Basic, Higher, and Technical Education (MBHTE), Ministry of Health, DSWD 12, Metro Manila Development Authority (MMDA), Non-Government Organizations (NGOs), private sectors and business institutions, media, and other LGUs.

PROTECTION ISSUES, RESPONSES, AND GAPS

THREAT TO LIFE, SAFETY, AND SECURITY

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

ISSUES

DBS Municipality is both a coastal and mountainous area. All 13 barangays are coastal areas. In addition, the municipality is a catch basin of floodwaters from the upper North Upi Municipality. Hence, flash floods, landslides, and storm surges pose risks and threats to residents, especially if/when there are heavy rains and severe storms or typhoons.

The CFSI team observed that the elementary and secondary schools in Barangay Matuber used as evacuation centers are in proximity to the mountainous region of the barangay where the landslide occurred. The mountain has cracks and can easily make a landslide when there is another heavy rain. In addition, while the IDPs in Datu Mohammad Sinsuat Integrated Elementary School EC expressed safety and a feeling of security in the EC, they are still reluctant to return to their homes in the Hataman Housing Project in Brgy. Pura, as they are afraid to experience again what happened during the night of 28 October 2022. Another worry of some IDPs related to their safety is that there were previous storm surges where sea water reached the EC location, especially in Brgy. Matuber.

RESPONSES

The LGU has responded to only clearing road networks and landslide debris.

NEEDS / GAPS

Temporary or evacuation shelter in a safer area is needed.

ACCESS TO LIFELINES AND HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE

Ensure that essential lifeline support is functional to facilitate the speedy delivery of responses

ISSUES

1. A hose that provided water in Matuber was damaged during the severe tropical storm, rendering it unusable.
2. There is no electricity in Matuber.
3. Extensive damage to the IDPs' and affected populations' farms and livestock disrupted their livelihood and food sources.

4. A still unpassable road between Matuber and the next municipality limits the population's access to medical care.

RESPONSES

1. Potable water is regularly delivered to the affected populations.
2. Families utilize solar power for light and charging mobile phones. There is also electricity at the municipality's town proper, Pura.
3. The municipality has received food assistance and other basic needs, such as bottled water, hygiene kits, clothing materials, and kitchen sets. These are delivered to the families in evacuation centers and barangays where home-based and other affected families are located.
4. Essential medicines are available for the IDPs. In addition, medical missions by the MOH, IPHO, and other healthcare workers, are conducted in some areas.

NEEDS / GAPS

1. Only barangays Matuber, Pura, and Penansaran, are accessible for assessment and relief assistance activities through vehicles. In addition, Barangay Tubuan is still inaccessible by vehicle. Furthermore, the main road connecting DBS and DOS still needs repairing.

ACCESS TO FOOD AID, NUTRITION & LIVELIHOOD

Ensure that IDPs/Affected populations receive a minimum basic food ration

ISSUES

1. Extensive damage to the IDPs' and affected populations' farms and livestock disrupted their livelihood and food sources.
2. In addition to farmers losing their crops, livestock, and livelihood tools/materials, their farmlands have also been damaged by the flashflood and landslides. Some debris, mud, sand, stones, and big rocks have covered their lands, making it impossible to toil in its current state.

RESPONSES

1. The municipality has received food assistance and other basic needs, such as bottled water, hygiene kits, clothing materials, and kitchen sets. These are delivered to the families in evacuation centers and barangays where home-based and other affected families are located.
2. CFSI documented some of the expressed needs.

NEEDS / GAPS

1. No major issue with food aid was documented.
2. Assistance that will support the IDPs' livelihood or opportunities for other sources of income.

ACCESS TO NON-FOOD ITEMS

Particular attention should be given to vulnerable persons needing core relief items.

ISSUES

1. Damaged or lack of clothing of families, including children's uniforms.
2. Damaged or lost kitchen utensils and mattresses.
3. Limited to no access to electricity. Only Brgy. Pura (Poblacion) has access to electricity.

RESPONSES

1. Clothing items provide by private entities thru the LGU and CSOs.
2. MSSD provided kitchen sets, blankets, and other NFIs.
3. Few families were provided with solar lamps.

NEEDS GAPS

1. Uniforms and footwear for in-school children.

2. Solar lamps, especially for families in evacuation centers in Brgy. Matuber since they have no access to electricity.

ACCESS TO WATER AND SANITATION

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

ISSUES

1. Limited access to potable water.
2. A big hose of water system level 3 that provided water in Matuber was damaged during the severe tropical storm, rendering it unusable.

RESPONSES

1. Potable water is regularly delivered to the affected families, including those in ECs.
2. The MMDA provided equipment (to filter/purify drinking water
3. The LGU has discussed the need for water source repair with MP Atty. Suharto Ambolodto was also present during the meeting of the CFSI team with the mayor.

NEEDS / GAPS

1. Additional water containers for families could help increase their water supply/stock.

ACCESS TO SHELTER

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

ISSUES

1. Houses destroyed in the flash flood and/or landslide.
2. Families from houses damaged in the flash flood and/or landslide and staying at ECs would like to relocate to a safer place.

RESPONSES

Displaced families who are not with relatives and who have not made temporary homes are accommodated at schools. However, the LGU has acknowledged the need to relocate these families so education and other school activities could resume. It has also emphasized the need to consult the IDPs first and respect them if they refuse.

NEEDS / GAPS

1. Provision of construction/housing materials such as galvanized iron sheets, nails, and wood for families with areas where they can rebuild their houses.
2. Provision of tarps.
3. Relocation of IDPs to a safe temporary shelter.

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

1. About 90% of houses in Brgy. Matuber, including domestic animals, personal belongings, school supplies, and school uniforms, submerged in flood waters
2. Farms and fruit-bearing trees, including banana and coconut, and vegetable plantations, were damaged by the STS

RESPONSES

1. None

NEEDS / GAPS

1. Need housing projects
2. Construction materials, such as GI sheets, carpentry tools, and equipment
3. Cash assistance to start livelihood activities

ACCESS TO HEALTH

Ensure that IDPs have access to primary health care and facilities during displacement

ISSUES

1. Limited access to medical care.
2. Diseases identified in the aftermath of the severe tropical storm include a) respiratory diseases, b) wounds, and c) skin diseases resulting from prolonged exposure to floodwater. In addition, five cases of diarrhea were also recorded a few days after the storm.
3. Symptoms of distress or profound stress, such as disrupted sleep at night, sudden calling out to one's mother even when she is with her child, and expressing fear of water, have been noted among young children.

RESPONSES

1. Essential medicines are available for the IDPs. In addition, medical missions by the MOH, IPHO, and other healthcare workers, are conducted in some areas.
2. A *Doctor in the Barrio* has attended to and monitored the cases.
3. CFSI conducted a psychosocial support (PSS) session with the children in ECs. Other agencies have also been reported to conduct such activities.

NEEDS/GAPS

Provision of community-based psychosocial support for children, as well as their caregivers.

SUPPORT TO PERSONS WITH SPECIFIC NEEDS

Ensure that the specific needs of the most vulnerable members or groups of the displaced population are being targeted and addressed

ISSUES

1. Lost senior citizen's ID and other personal documents that are required for claiming assistance

RESPONSES

1. None

NEEDS / GAPS

1. Re-issuance of IDs and birth registration certificates

CHILD PROTECTION AND PROTECTION AGAINST GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

- *Ensure the safeguarding of displaced children from violence, exploitation, abuse, and neglect*
- *IDPs are protected against violence based on 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.*

ISSUES

1. Damaged school supplies, uniforms, and school materials for children
2. Proper hygiene for children

RESPONSES

1. CFSI provided psychosocial support sessions to 151 children 3-13 years old and adolescents and youth.

NEEDS/GAPS

1. Provision of school supplies and slippers for children
2. Continue conduct of PSS for children and adolescence

SOURCES OF INFORMATION

DBS Municipal Mayor

DBS Municipal Vice Mayor

Datu Mohammad Sinsuat, Integrated Elementary School Principal

IDPs in Datu Mohammad Sinsuat Integrated Elementary School EC, Brgy. Pura

IDPs in Datu Sa Biwang Elementary School EC, Brgy. Matuber

PHOTO DOCUMENTATION

