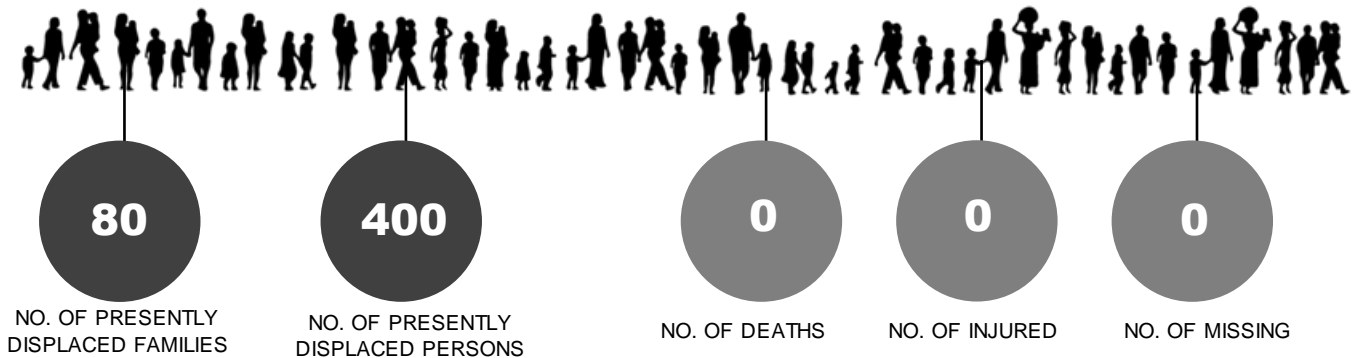


PROTECTION ASSESSMENT AND MONITORING REPORT (IDPPAR)

<Severe Tropical Storm (STS) Nalgae (Paeng)>
<Brgy. Damablas>, <Datu Salibo>, <Maguindanao>

Reporting Period: <31> <October> 2022

KEY FIGURES



INCIDENT BACKGROUND

On 29 October 2022, the Ministry of Social Services and Development (MSSD) convened the members of the Mindanao Humanitarian Team (MHT) and relevant BARMM ministries to discuss significant updates related to the onslaught of the Severe Tropical Storm (STS) Paeng and to agree on a rapid needs assessment activities. As agreed in this inter-agency meeting, there will be a multi-cluster rapid needs assessment in Maguindanao and SGA of the BARMM tomorrow, 30 October, and Monday, 31 October. The assessment will cover eight clustered areas using the RNA tool with multisectoral coverage and team compositions. The MHT members, including CFSI, will lead in clustered areas with government agencies assigned to each team.

On 30 October 2022, CFSI joined the inter-agency cluster 4 assessment team in Mamasapano and Datu Salibo in Maguindanao del Sur.

CURRENT SITUATION

All the municipality's barangays were affected and submerged by the flood water. 10 Barangays with 4,839 families affected, as reported by the MSWDO and MDRRMO. Sixty-five families from Barangay Pandi and Penditen have evacuated to Barangay Damablas of Datu Salibo and Brgy. Damablas of Datu Piang. Twenty-four of these families are staying in Damablas Elementary School in Datu Piang. 15 families from Brgy. Pandi, whose houses were washed out, have been staying by the roadside and sleeping in makeshift tents since Saturday.

PROTECTION ISSUES, RESPONSES, AND GAPS

ACCESS TO LIFELINES AND HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE	<i>Ensure that essential lifeline support is functional to facilitate the speedy delivery of responses</i>
ISSUES	
As of the assessment period, the Local Government Unit (LGU), thru its MDRRMO, distributed a total of 800 food packs (3 kilos of rice), 300 pieces of a mat, and 150 pcs of Tarpaulin.	
RESPONSES	
Only a few packs of food were distributed to affected families.	
NEEDS / GAPS	
Food, drinking water, hygiene kits, sleeping kits, housing gear, medicines, civil documentation	

ACCESS TO FOOD AID, NUTRITION & LIVELIHOOD	<i>Ensure that IDPs/Affected populations receive a minimum basic food ration</i>
ISSUES	
Limited distributed relief assistance did not saturate all the food needs of affected residents, especially those from interior barangays where access was challenging.	
RESPONSES	
The Mamasapano LGU reported they had distributed food relief items to affected populations in only three barangays of Poblacion, Mamasapano, and Tuka. In addition, the office of MP Saed Salendab also reportedly provided food assistance to some affected residents of Brgy. Mamasapano.	
NEEDS / GAPS	
Hence, the LGU requested more relief assistance from the BARMM, Province, UN, INGO, NGO, and other service providers. The expressed primary needs during the assessment include food, water, medicines, and non-food items, such as water containers/kits, hygiene kits, sleeping kits, and kitchen utensils.	

ACCESS TO NON-FOOD ITEMS	<i>Particular attention should be given to vulnerable persons needing core relief items.</i>
ISSUES	
<p>Food stored by the IDPs in the evacuation centers no longer suffice for their consumption, especially when they need to stay longer in the temporary ECs. Because of the situation's urgency, IDPs could not bring kitchen utensils, which became a challenge, especially in preparing their food. The assessment team and IDPs interviewed believed that food items could sustain the food needs of IDPs and affected families for several days. However, many IDPs were worried that if they stayed at the evacuation sites for a long time/ days, they might have lacked food supplies for their daily food needs. In addition, peoples' sources of livelihood were farming and/or agricultural production. All these sources were severely hampered. Furthermore, supplementary feeding for pregnant women, lactating mothers, and children was unavailable during the evacuation center assessment.</p> <p>The IDP and affected families lack mosquito nets, sleeping kits, and hygiene kits in the evacuation sites. In addition, the families only received tarps, which were only 5 meters long and not enough. Priority needs expressed by many IDPs include mattresses, kitchen sets, water containers, and hygiene kits, especially soap.</p>	
RESPONSES	
The LGU has only provided limited food assistance to three barangays.	
NEEDS / GAPS	
Based on observation, the residents need food packs, cooked food for those who expressed the floods took away their firewood, and cash.	

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ACCESS TO WATER AND SANITATION	<i>Ensure sanitary facilities such as showers, toilets, and washing areas are in place</i>
ISSUES	
<p>The assessment team was concerned about the lack of sanitation and latrine facilities in the assessed evacuation centers. Public latrines were in schools, particularly at Dalandas Elementary School, but most were not functional. As of the assessment period, there is only one functional toilet, which is insufficient to accommodate the number of IDPs. In addition, some IDPs interviewed expressed their concerns about the lack of potable drinking water and hygiene supplies inside the community/evacuation center. Priority needs expressed by many IDPs include mattresses, kitchen sets, water containers, and hygiene kits, especially soap.</p>	
RESPONSES	
<p>No response has been made yet.</p>	
NEEDS / GAPS	
<p>Based on their current situation, the barangay officials expressed that their residents need purified drinking water, water containers, and jerry cans.</p>	

ACCESS TO SHELTER	<i>Meet the need for roofing and other materials from local sources if possible</i>
ISSUES	
<p>There was damage, including civilian and government infrastructures. Based on the informal and random interviews with the affected families, they identified shelter as one of their top priority concerns. At about 10:00 AM, before the assessment, some IDPs went to their houses to get some clothes and other essential goods, but they were miserable to see the damages brought about to their houses due to the flood's strong current.</p>	
RESPONSES	
<p>No response has been made yet.</p>	
NEEDS / GAPS	
<p>If there is a need for shelter, it can only be some shelter repair kits, GI sheets, or lumbers.</p>	

HOUSING, LAND, AND PROPERTY	<i>Ensure that deprivation of land, homes, and other property of individuals as a result or cause of displacement must be properly monitored and addressed</i>
ISSUES	
<p>There were 15 houses partially damaged despite the massive scope of the flooding. In addition, 12 schools and 12 daycare centers were reported affected by the massive flooding—school supplies, including Tahderriah modules of an orphan student from Brgy. Lusay was also affected. The massive floodwaters also affected one foot-bridge cut-off and unpassable roads connecting Brgy. Poblacion (Proper) to the other 13 interior barangays. The only means of transportation to these barangays is a pump boat or a tractor/Kubota. The flood also took away kitchen utensils and personal belongings such as malong, blanket, clothe, etc.</p>	
RESPONSES	
<p>No response has been made yet.</p>	
NEEDS / GAPS	
<p>Hence, if there is a need for shelter, it can only be some shelter repair kits, GI sheets, or lumbers.</p>	

ACCESS TO HEALTH	<i>Ensure that IDPs have access to primary health care and facilities during displacement</i>
ISSUES	
IDPs interviewed disclosed that their anticipated most prevalent health-related problems are cough, colds, and diarrhea, as the local water sources may have contamination. COVID-19 preventive health safety protocols were not observed in the IDP sites. IDPs do not wear facemask. No social distancing practice as well.	
RESPONSES	
No response has been made yet.	
NEEDS / GAPS	
The barangay chair of Zapakan expressed they needed medicines and a medical expert to check the two children's diarrhea condition.	

PROTECTION AND SUPPORT TO PERSONS WITH SPECIFIC NEEDS	<i>Ensure that the specific needs of the most vulnerable members or groups of the displaced population are being targeted and addressed</i>
ISSUES	
Some families with small children in Datu Salibo are displaced without adequate temporary shelter (Dalandas ES). Safe spaces and recreational activities for children are among the needs of communities and ECs. Damages in civil documents were also reported. In the EC assessed, no health care (including reproductive health) and women and children-friendly spaces were present. In addition, there was no psychosocial and/or social support for adult women and children present/existing in all the ECs assessed.	
RESPONSES	
No response has been made yet.	
NEEDS / GAPS	
Access to civil documentation	

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 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.</i>
ISSUES	
No cases of separated and unaccompanied children were reported. No cases also of gender-based violence were reported. No current IDPs were also monitored, as affected populations are primarily home-based.	
RESPONSES	
N/A	
NEEDS / GAPS	
N/A	

SOURCES OF INFORMATION

MDRRMO
Brgy. Chairperson
Affected populations

PHOTO DOCUMENTATIONS

