

## INCIDENT BACKGROUND

On 16th, 29th, and 31st of October 2019, a series of strong earthquakes jolted Cotabato province with magnitude 6.3, 6.6, and 6.5 respectively. The epicenter was located east of Tulunan municipality, Cotabato. The municipalities of Tulunan and Makilala, and the City of Kidapawan were among the areas that were greatly affected.

Due to consecutive occurrences of earthquake, severe damage to and destruction of houses, private and government infrastructures were reported as well as scores of casualties. Government institutions have mobilized their resources to provide aid to the victims. Non-government organizations conducted assessment and response activities, and private institutions and individuals donated relief assistance.

## CURRENT SITUATION

As of the reporting period, there are several displaced families who have returned to their habitual residences following the decline in number of the aftershocks. While some are still temporary settled at the evacuation centers or have built makeshifts outdoors near their destroyed houses. They are hesitant to return because of the agony brought by the strong earthquake and its persistent aftershocks and that their houses have been destroyed. They are afraid of being trapped because of hearsays that a big tremor is expected to occur.

The following are the express needs of the IDPs based on the results of the monitoring conducted by the CFSI:

- replacement of the dilapidated plastic tarpaulin;
- augmentation of drinking water supply and domestic use and setting up of additional water tanks in evacuation centers;
- conduct of psychosocial sessions for children in evacuation centers that are not covered by the psychosocial session program;
- support to children who have stopped attending classes in schools; and
- provision of food to families who have returned and whose means of livelihood have been disrupted.

The displacement sites covered in the monitoring are as follows:

- Kidapawan City: evacuation centers in barangays Meohao and Sudapin
- Makilala: Captain Romero Base Camp, MIST Compound, Bulakanon Elementary School, Santos Land IDP Camp, GSP, Kisante Elementary School, Malabunan Evacuation Center;
- Magpet: IDPs in host families in barangays – Kinarum, Bongolano, Magkaalam, and Kisandal; and
- Mlang: IDPs in host families in barangays – Nueva Vida, Luz Village, Bagintapay; and evacuation centers in barangays New Esperanza and Lipaga.

## PROTECTION ISSUES AND RESPONSE

ISSUES	RESPONSES	WAYS FORWARD
<b>Threat to life, safety, and security</b>		
There are IDPs who wanted to return home but are not permitted by the local authorities particularly in areas that are feared not safe for return, hence, they are calling for a speedy assessment of the experts.	There is an on-going geohazard assessments in the affected areas conducted by the local experts.	Continuous protection monitoring and lobby the protection needs of the IDPs.
Very poor lighting is a concern of the IDPs in evacuation centers as well as in some areas where IDPs have started to return particularly in Magpet. People feared of any eventualities that may occur during night time.		Refer the concerns on lighting to the Camp Coordinator and other relevant agencies.
<b>Shelter</b>		
There are concerns on the cleanliness of the evacuation centers whenever there is heavy rainfall which dumped muds both in and outside of the tents		Refer the need for plastic tarpaulin to replace the dilapidated one.

of the IDPs because the area where the tents are pitched are not elevated.		
<b>Food aid and nutrition</b>		
There is express need of food. The food allocation is insufficient to feed the members of the family. The adult member of the families is skipping their meals in order to feed the young children.		Continue to lobby with the authorities the regular supply of food and increase in quantity based on the consumption need of the families.
<b>Water and sanitation</b>		
There is inadequate supply of water across evacuation centers that have been assessed. Sanitation remains an issue as there is limited supply of water for drinking bathing and other domestic uses such as for cleaning the toilets.	Philippine Red Cross supplies water in different evacuation centers	Continue to lobby with the authorities to increase the supply of water in order to address the issue on sanitation.
<b>Education</b>		
Classes in all levels have been disrupted particularly in schools where classrooms have been destroyed by the earthquake.	Classes are being held in makeshifts that are not conducive for learning. Students are not protected against the heat and rain.	Education agencies plan for an education in emergency, which is hoped to kick off in the coming month.

## PERSONS OF CONCERN

There are approximately 39,225 individuals (7,845 families) in the displacement sites covered in the monitoring

No. of Families	+ / -	No. of Persons	+ / -	Location (Origin)				Location (Current)				
				Province	Municipality	Barangay	Sitio	Province	Municipality	Barangay	Sitio	Exact Location
273		1,365		North Cotabato	Makilala	Sto. Nino		North Cotabato	Makilala	Poblacion Makilala		Captain Romero Base Camp
403		2,015		North Cotabato	Makilala	Buhay		North Cotabato	Makilala	Poblacion Makilala		MIST Compound
372		1,860		North Cotabato	Makilala	Bato		North Cotabato	Makilala	Bulakanon		Bulakanon ES
300		1,500		North Cotabato	Makilala	Indangan Buhay Luayon		North Cotabato	Makilala	Poblacion		Santos Land IDP Camp.
186		930		North Cotabato	Makilala	Bulatukan		North Cotabato	Makilala	Bulatukan		GSP
149		745		North Cotabato	Makilala	Kisante		North Cotabato	Makilala	Kisante		Kisante ES
486		2,430		North Cotabato	Makilala	Malabuan		North Cotabato	Makilala	Malabuan		Malabuan EC
332		1,660		North Cotabato	Magpet	Kinarum		North Cotabato	Magpet	Kinarum		Home-based
476		2,380		North Cotabato	Magpet	Bongolanon		North Cotabato	Magpet	Bongolanon		Home-based
265		1,325		North Cotabato	Magpet	Magkaalam		North Cotabato	Magpet	Magkaalam		Home-based
347		1,735		North Cotabato	Magpet	Kisandal		North Cotabato	Magpet	Kisandal		Home-based
291		1,455		North Cotabato	Kidapawan	Meohao		North Cotabato	Kidapawan	Meohao		Evacuation Center
265		1,325		North Cotabato	Kidapawan	Sudapin		North Cotabato	Kidapawan	Sudapin		Evacuation Center
650		3,250		North Cotabato	Mlang	Nueva Vida		North Cotabato	Mlang	Nueva Vida		Home-based
460		2,300		North Cotabato	Mlang	Luz Village		North Cotabato	Mlang	Luz Village		Home-based
397		1,985		North Cotabato	Mlang	New Esperanza		North Cotabato	Mlang	New Esperanza		Evacuation Center
661		3,305		North Cotabato	Mlang	Lipaga		North Cotabato	Mlang	Lipaga		Evacuation Center
1,532		7,660		North Cotabato	Mlang	Bagontapay		North Cotabato	Mlang	Bagontapay		Home-based

## DURABLE SOLUTIONS

No. of Fam	+/-	No. of Persons	+/-	Location (Displaced)			Location (Current)			Type (Please select one)		
				Province	Municipality	Barangay	Province	Municipality	Barangay	Return	Relocation	Local Integration

## SOURCES:

Community and Family Services International (CFSI)  
 Barangay officials  
 Camp managers  
 Internally displaced persons



### The IDP Protection Assessment Form

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.

### The Protection Cluster

In the Philippines, the protection cluster has been established by the National Disaster Coordinating Council (NDCC) Circular No 5 series of 10 May 2007 (Institutionalizing Cluster Approach in Philippine Disaster System). Given the fact that Mindanao did not witness major emergencies since Marawi siege, the protection cluster was not convened since mid-2017. Instead a protection working group was established in April 2019 to attend to protection needs of displaced families in BARMM

### Protection Working Group for Bangsamoro Autonomous region in Muslim Mindanao (BARMM)

In April 2019, PWG for BARMM was established under the leadership of Ministry of Social Services, co-led by UNHCR. The Protection Working Group (PWG), based in Cotabato City, is being convened to support the provision of protection interventions and services to these disaster- and conflict-affected communities. The main objectives of BARMM PWG is to strengthen coordination among relevant actors with a protection role (from regional down to municipal and community level) in order to: (a) ensure timely prevention of and response to protection issues in the BARMM region; and (b) facilitate timely information-sharing among these actors, in support of effective planning and implementation. The PWG meets every 2 months with members of Government agencies with protection roles, Relevant LGUs, UN agencies, Local and international NGOs & CSOs.

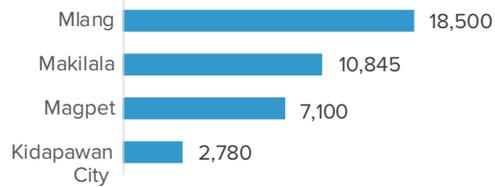
For more information, please visit the Protection Cluster website <http://www.protectioncluster.org/philippines/> or e-mail us at [PHICOPRC@unhcr.org](mailto:PHICOPRC@unhcr.org)

## KEY FIGURES

Total number of displaced population



Displaced population per municipality

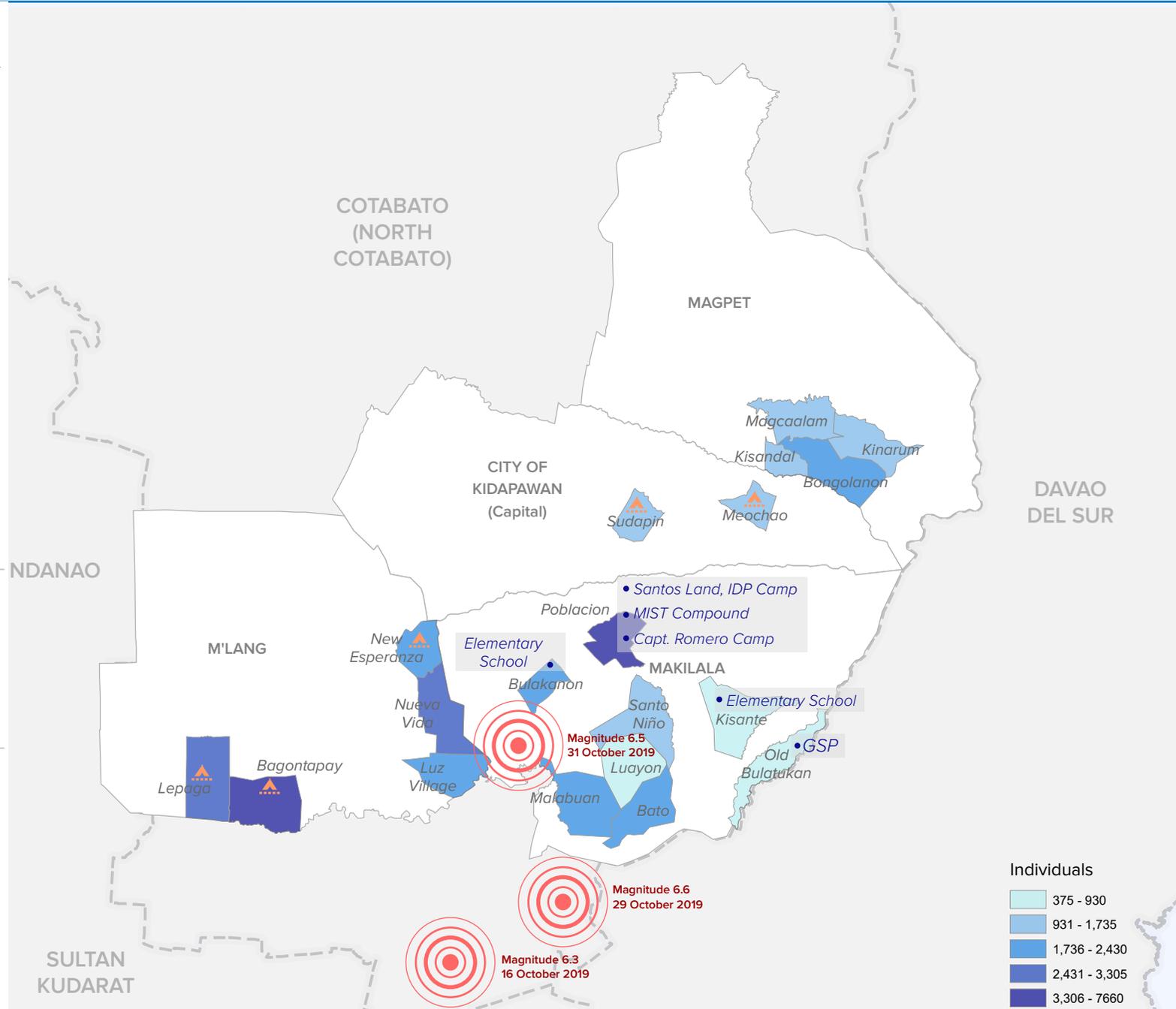


Note: Displaced figures are from areas covered by the protection partner during their protection monitoring activities.

## LEGEND



## LOCATION MAP



### Individuals

