



# **IDP PROTECTION ASSESSMENT REPORT (IDPPAR)**

Forced displacement in Patikul, Sulu due to Armed Conflict



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. 07, Issue no. 01, 2020 | 04 August 2020

TYPE OF DISPLACEMENT: ☑ NEW DISPLACEMENT

DATE OF DISPLACEMENT # 31/07/2020

**TIME OF DISPLACEMENT: 1100H** 

**GPS COORDINATES (If available):** 

**BARANGAY: TAUNG** 

**MUNICIPALITY: PATIKUL** 

**PROVINCE: SULU** 

■ NATURAL DISASTER

PLEASE SPECIFY: Firefight between AFP and ASG



**☒** ARMED CONFLICT

☐ RECURRENT DISPLACEMENT | Please refer to issue #



VIOLENCE

**REASON FOR DISPLACEMENT** 

Update No. 01

Date of assessment: 04 August 2020





### INCIDENT BACKGROUND

On 31 July 2020, a firefight ensued between the Armed Forces of the Philippines (AFP) and the Abu Sayyaf Group (ASG) in Barangay Taung, Patikul Municipality. According to information available to UNHCR, three (3) civilians were caught in the crossfire. Based on the report from the Barangay Local Government Unit (BLGU), there were approximately 89 families (425 individuals) who were forced to flee their homes. The IDPs have temporarily occupied the gymnasium and the barangay hall, while others are in their host families.

### **CURRENT SITUATION**

As of 4 August 2020, some of these families sought temporary shelter in the barangay gymnasium situated within Brgy. Taung in Patikul municipality.

According to the initial assessment conducted by the Municipal Local Government Unit (MLGU) headed by its local chief executive, some families cannot return to their homes while tension in the area remains unresolved. Some of the IDPs have already expressed urgent needs such as shelter, food and clean, potable water.

### **INCIDENT KEY FIGURES**



### **Families**

89 families displaced and currently with their relatives, while others sought temporary shelter in a barangay gymnasium in Brgy. Taung.



### **Persons**

425 estimated number of persons



Missing (No available data)



### **Damaged Houses**

No damage houses



#### In need of shelter (No available data)



(No available data)



### Civilian death

Three (3) civilians were caught in the crossfire







### 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.	fear over the deployment of AFP troops in their barangay. They fear that armed clashes	The local chief executive of Patikul visited the displacement site to assess the condition of the IDPs. The MLGU explained that the purpose of AFP's presence is to safeguard the community and prevent potential attacks.	populace.  Conduct protection assessment to determine if displaced families can return to their places of
			origins soon as possible.

### II. SHELTER

Sh	Shelter: meet the need for roofing and other materials from local sources if possible									
#	ISSUES	RESPONSE	IDENTIFIED NEEDS AND REMAINING GAPS							
2.	21 families are temporarily staying in an open court/gymnasium within the barangay with no partition. Women and children are at very high risk of acquiring the COVID -19 and any other diseases.	No assistance/response provided yet.	Provision of hygiene kits and other non-food items.							

### III. FOOD AND NUTRITION

bring what they can carry.

Ensure that IDPs receive a minimum basic food ration.								
#	ISSUES	RESPONSE	IDENTIFIED NEEDS AND REMAINING GAPS					
3.	The displaced families have expressed food	The Municipal Local Government Unit provided	Provision of regular food assistance to the IDPs.					
	shortage. Majority of the IDPs fled away from	food packs to the displaced families.						
	their homes empty-handed and were only able to							

# . WASH

#	ISSUES	RESPONSE	IDENTIFIED NEEDS AND REMAINING GAPS		
4.	There are no WASH facilities in the displacement site. 21 families are relying on open defecation. 68 home-based IDPs rely on available resources from host family.  Majority of the displaced families rely on balon (open well) for drinking and doing household chores. Some respondents expressed concern on potential contamination of water.	No assistance/response provided yet.	Provision of clean water for drinking. Installation of water tanker in the displacement site.		

### 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			
6.	No significant information to report	No significant information to report	No significant information to report			

### VI. HLP (HOUSING, LAND AND PROPERTY)

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Report any HLP related issues								
#	ISSUES	RESPONSE	IDENTIFIED NEEDS AND REMAINING GAPS					
7.	No significant information to report	No significant information to report	No significant information to report					

### VII. HEALTH

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Eı	Ensure that IDPs have access to health facilities.									
#	ISSUES	RESPONSE	IDENTIFIED NEEDS AND REMAINING GAPS							
8.	Displaced families staying in the open court/gymnasium, especially children and elderly, are at high risk of getting infected with COVID-19 due to their present condition. IDPs can no longer practice social distancing. Children were observed roaming around in the vicinity of the displacement site not wearing face masks.		Provision of face masks and hygiene kits. Information campaign in displacement site on maintaining social distancing.							



## PROTECTION ISSUES AND RESPONSE



**Protection Cluster in Mindanao** 

### **VIII. Vulnerable Persons**



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

	#	ISSUES	RESPONSE	IDENTIFIED NEEDS AND REMAINING GAPS			
ĺ	10.	No available data	No available data	No available data			

# 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
11.	No available data	No available data	No available data

### PERSONS OF CONCERN (Breakdown by location)

Location	cation (Origin)						Location (Current)					
No. of Fam	+/-	No. of Persons	+/-	Province	Mun	Barangay	Sitio	Province	Mun	Barangay	Sitio	Exact Location
12	+/-	60	+/-	Sulu	Patikul	Taung	Nangka	Sulu	Patikul	Nangka	Bulloh	Open Court
9	+/-	45	+/-	Sulu	Patikul	Taung	Nangka	Sulu	Patikul	Nangka	Bulloh	Barangay Hall
47	+/-	215	+/-	Sulu	Patikul	Taung	Kan-Bading	Sulu	Patikul	Taung	Tuburan	Home based
21	+/-	105	+/-	Sulu	Patikul	Taung	Sulu	Sulu	Patikul	Taung	Tuup	Home based
89		425	+/-									

### **DURABLE SOLUTIONS**

Displacement Location									Location (Current location)				
No. of Fam	+/-	No. of Persons	+/-	Province	Mun	Barangay	Sitio	Province	Mun	Barangay	Sitio	Exact Location	

NEEDS ANALYSIS	Remarks
Protection	
Food	
Shelter	
WASH	
EDUCATION	
HLP	
HEALTH	
CORE RELIEF ITEMS	
GBV	
Child Protection	
Security	

### **SOURCES:**

Barangay Local Government Units (BLGU) of Barangay Taung IDP Respondents

Integrated Resources for Tri-People Inc (IRDT)

#### **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.

# PROTECTION WORKING GROUP FOR BANGSAMORO AUTONOMOUS REGION IN MUSLIM MINDANAO (BARMM)

In April 2019, PWG for B ARMM 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.

#### **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 it's project partnership, UNHCR works closely with local authorities and Mindanao Humanitarian Actors including: UNICEF I IOM I OCHA I UNDP I UNFPA I UNHABITAT I WFP I WHO I OXFAM I ACTION AGAINST HUNGER I CARE I UNWOMEN I ICRC I SAVE THE CHILDREN I KFPDI I PRC

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

2020



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