Mindanao Virtual Protection Coordination Platform Responding to Protection Concerns and Displacement in the Context of COVID-19 Pandemic

PROTECTION MEETING led by MSSD and co-led by UNHCR 15 September 2020

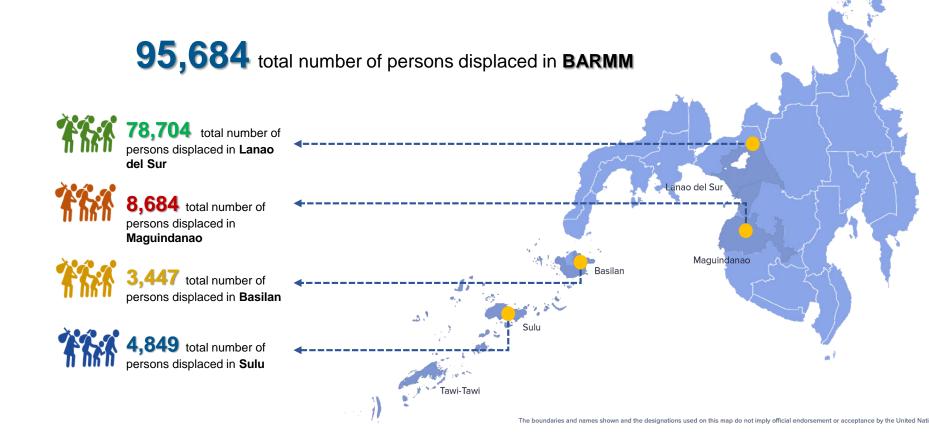


AGENDA

Time	Торіс
9:30 – 9:35	Preliminary (roll calling of agencies in attendance & opening statement)
9:35 – 9:40	Adoption of the minutes of the previous meeting
9:40 - 10:10	Key Protection updates: - Maguindanao, Lanao del Sur, Basilan, Sulu and Tawi-tawi
10:10 - 10:30	Updates from partners
	AoB

- MSSD Maguindanao to share displacement report to UNHCR for sharing to protection partners.
- Guidance notes to be sent to protection partners in non-BARMM areas for review and comments and revert to UNHCR.
- UNHCR to publish the MVPCP Guidance notes to HCT via HRP website (OCHA).

DISPLACEMENT OVERVIEW IN BARMM



Key Protection Update Maguindanao

Ampatuan Municipality, Maguindanao Province

Despite the new mortar shelling that happened in Barangay Salman last 10 September, no families have moved from their homes/places to other areas. According to the MDRRMO of Ampatuan, the areas where the recent mortar shelling was being targeted had already been unoccupied by civilians since the last armed encounters that happened last March 2019. Displaced families from these areas have not yet been able to return due to the frequent mortar shelling and due to reports that there is an armed group still staying in the said areas.

Guindulungan Municipality, Maguindanao Province

According to the MDRRMO of Guindulungan, 305 families are still displaced in the municipality. Specifically, 130 families are in Barangay Sampao and 175 families are within Barangay Muslim. Latest update is that tensions are forming again between two armed groups in Barangay Muslim so that the number of families who fled to safer grounds within the said barangay increased.

Talitay Municipality, Maguindanao Province

According to barangay chairman of Kilalan, there are 32 families still displaced from Barangay Kilalan. These families are currently in Sitio Gampong in Barangay Kilalan and Barangay Kakar in the Municipality of DOS.

Key Protection Update Lanao del Sur

	CURRENT ISSUES AND GAPS	FACTORS AFFECTING THE RESOLUTION OF THE ISSUES
•	 Home-based IDPs do not receive as much assistance as those in transitory sites. 	 Home-based data (figures, location) is not readily available. Home-based IDPs in Iligan are deprived of assistance compare to those in Marawi. Lack of comprehensive monitoring for the home-based IDPs as they are scattered.
•	There are IDPs who were not able to register under the • Kathanor. This may result to exclusion of some IDPs as government assistances make use of the Kathanor as • the basis.	There were IDPs who were not able to comply on the schedule set for their barangay. Lack of required documents.
•	Beneficiary selection for assistance (e.g. shelter) • prioritize home-owners and renters at MAA are only • secondary regardless of vulnerability especially permanent shelters. Thus, renters are left in CBECs or • are hosted by fellow IDPs/relatives in transitory units or at home-based setting. There are humanitarian agency • (CRS) that also serve IDPs regardless of their housing • status at MAA. For transitory shelter, there were renters (including • those in CBEC) who are found vulnerable during the validation that were included on temporary shelter.	Limited resources (government) Political affiliation of IDPs is at times taken as basis for prioritization, at the BLGU level. Some of IDPs are in other parts of the country for livelihood purposes. Hence, their access to information and application of assistance is difficult. Difficulty of finding suitable and clear land ownership. There is prize increase of land and materials as the facilitation shelter assistance goes on. Consequently, there was reduction of number of shelter assistance. Earlier, criteria for shelter beneficiaries prioritize the home owners in MAA.
•	Sharers at the transitory sites are complaining of • exclusion of assistance •	There is no clear data of sharers at the transitory sites. Validation by the government is not yet conducted.
•	There are existing CBEC where families claimed to be IDPs and are not accessing assistance	

CURRENT ISSUES AND GAPS	FACTORS AFFECTING THE RESOLUTION OF THE ISSUES
Lack of livelihood.	• Livelihood interventions tend to be "one size fits all" and sometimes do not consider the skills, knowledge and inclination of the beneficiary. Thus, starter kits, and other equipment provided tend to be sold for much-needed cash.
 Tension build-up at the transitory sites due to various reasons such as water distribution schedule, leadership between official and unofficial occupants, assistance provide etc. 	working space at the site and camp administrators have other primary function.
 Insufficient water supply is the prevailing issue in transitory sites. Poor hygiene and sanitation which increase health risk especially for vulnerable people (full septic tanks, clogged drainage, no waste management) Lack of street lights at the transitory sites causing feelings of insecurity among the IDPs when walking at night. 	
 Difficulty accessing basic facilities (health center, market, school) due to the location of the TS. As to health facilities, there are BHW and health stations accessible to IDPs but when patients has to go to hospital with referrals, they tend to discontinue or be delayed due to transportation issues 	 Costly transportation fare Heavy traffic at times from Boganga to City proper IDPs felt unwelcome in accessing the facilities at the host communities (e.g. health center, school). Thus, creating a division between IDPs and host communities Capacity of the facility (school) is overwhelm (i.e. School in Ambolong

CURRENT ISSUES AND GAPS	FACTORS AFFECTING THE RESOLUTION OF THE ISSUES
 Prolong return to the place of origin despite announcement that MAA is clear of UXOs. While the government has declared that the MAA is already 99% cleared of UXOs, return for long term occupancy is not yet allowed. 	 IDPs have difficulty complying the Kathagombalay requirements Land ownership disputes at MAA Slow completion of basic facilities at MAA (Electricity, water)
Less participation of IDPs on rehabilitation, return. If they are able, issues and concerns are not fully accommodated	 There is Master Plan formulated sometime ago where it was only presented to the IDPs There were no community-based (EC/TS) consultation
Reports of drugs being sold and bought in some TS, and disturbances arising out of police entrapment operations contribute to feelings of insecurity.	Less presence of state security group at the transitory sites.
Weak camp coordination and management which would be helpful to address the issues or problems existing at the transitory sites. Lack of dedicated camp managers or administrators in the transitory sites that would receive the feedback and liaise with decision makers as regards the protection and humanitarian issues they are facing in the sites.	 Lack of personnel and resources. Camp Administrators assigned at the transitory sites have other primary functions to complete and there is no specific working areas at the site. Lack of capacity building of the personnel and IDPs. Lack of camp management system in place

Key Protection Updates Island Provinces (BaSulTa)

Hadji Mohamad Ajul Municipality, Basilan Province

A resident from Brgy. Serongon was shot dead by unidentified gunmen. The local authorities have not established the motive. However, initial report said that the victim is a former member of ASG. The incident triggered pre-emptive displacement of <u>five</u> <u>families</u> (approximately 25 individuals who are close relatives of the victim) to an undisclosed location due to fear. (2 September 2020)

Tuburan Municipality, Basilan Province

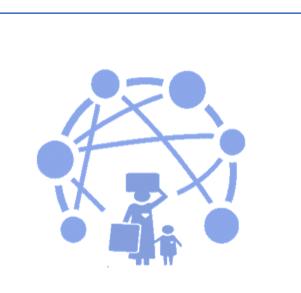
A killing incident due to unresolved family dispute resulted to the displacement of <u>35</u> <u>families (approximately 175 individuals) in Barangay Sinangkapan</u>. The displaced families are relatives of the victim who pre-emptively fled to undisclosed location for their safety. The community leaders sought the assistance of the Municipal Peace and Order Council to resolve the dispute between warring factions. (11 September 2020)

Updates from partners



Mindanao Virtual Protection Coordination Platform Responding to Protection Concerns and Displacement in the Context of COVID-19 Pandemic

PROTECTION MEETING led by DSWD and co-led by UNHCR 15 September 2020



11th MVPCP Second Session on Non-BARMM

AGENDA

Time	Торіс
11:00 - 11:05	Preliminary (roll calling of agencies in attendance & opening statement)
11:05 - 11:10	Adoption of the minutes of the previous meeting
11:10 - 11:40	Key Protection updates - Region IX, Region X, Region XI, Region XII, and Caraga
11:40 - 12:00	Updates from partners
	AoB

Review of the previous minutes of the meeting ACTION POINTS

- DSWD Region X, XI and XII to submit DROMIC Reports and displacement updates to UNHCR for sharing to partners.
- DSWD X to provide updates regarding the displacement brought about by AFP and PNP in Marawi City on the next MVPCP meeting.
- DSWD Region XII to provide updates on the Brgy. Bacong IDPs to partners
- UNHCR to send guidance notes to DSWD regional field offices for inputs and comments and submit to UNHCR on Thursday, 3 September
- DSWD Caraga Region to provide updates on:
 - Displacement in San Luis, Agusan del Sur
 - o Displacement in the remote communities in San Luis, Agusan del Sur, as reported by ACCORD
 - \circ Incident in Madrid (civilian vs. NPA) involving killing of a minor

DISPLACEMENT OVERVIEW IN Non-BARMM

184,182 total number of persons displaced in **Mindanao outside BARMM**

- 7,005 total number of persons displaced in Region IX
 50,004 total number of persons displaced in Region X
 117,058 total number of persons displaced in Region XI
 9,905 total number of persons displaced in Region XII
 - 210 total number of persons displaced in CARAGA

Maitum Municipality, Sarangani Province

An undetermined number of families were forced to flee their homes in Barangay Mindupok due to an armed encounter between an alleged member of Bangsamoro Islamic Armed Forces of the Moro Islamic Liberation Front (MILF-BIAF), and a village chieftain of Barangay Mindupok. The displaced families are currently sheltered at the municipal gym in the said town. Accordingly, the conflict remains unsettled and the residents fear that escalation might occur if the local authorities will not intervene. (11 September 2020)

Matalam Municipality, North Cotabato Province

• A firefight erupted in Barangay Manubuan due to a long-standing dispute between members of the Moro Islamic Liberation Front (MILF) and the Moro National Liberation Front (MNLF). <u>10 families (approximately 50 individuals) were forcibly displaced</u> and have sought refuge with their relatives within the said barangay. *(9 September 2020)*

Roseller Lim Municipality, Zamboanga Sibugay Province

An armed encounter between the elements of the Armed Forces of the Philippines (AFP) and the Abu Sayyaf Group (ASG) erupted at the coastal area of Purok Licono, Barangay Pres. Roxas. Approximately 239 families (1,195 individuals) coming from Brgy. Pres. Roxas and Brgy. Surabay were forced to flee and sought refuge at the covered court of Mabuhay Elementary School situated in the town center. Based on reports, three members of the ASG were killed during the firefight and the AFP recovered the firearms and ammunitions of the militant group. (9 September 2020)

KEY PROTECTION UPDATES Region IX, X, XI XII, & CARAGA

Updates from partners

