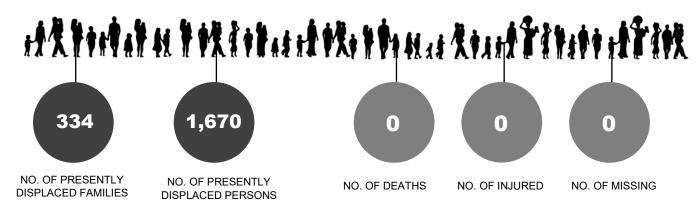


## IDP PROTECTION ASSESSMENT REPORT (IDPPAR)

Forced displacement due to the firefight incident in the municipality of Datu Salibo, Maguindanao Reporting Period: 25 April 2022

#### **KEY FIGURES**



#### INCIDENT BACKGROUND

On 20 April 2022, around 3:00 o'clock in the afternoon, 334 families or approximately 1,670 individuals from four (4) sitios (Damagui I, Damagui II, Lidzbong, and Kalenged,) of Barangay Andavit, Datu Salibo Municipality, Maguindanao have been forcibly displaced due to a firefight between members of Bangsamoro Islamic Armed Forces of the Moro Islamic Liberation Front (MILF) that have long-standing conflict. According to reports, the incident was caused by an internal dispute that was triggered by misunderstanding during the distribution of food aid in the area.

This incident is related to the food aid distribution organized by the BARMM-Rapid Emergency Action on Disaster Incidence (READI) through the support of the Philippine Red Cross (PRC) in response to the needs of the families affected by the recent flashflood in the area. Due to limitations in resources, the distribution activity was only able to partially cover the needs of the affected population.

Based on assessment, the displaced families sought refuge with their relatives in the nearby communities of Datu Salibo, Datu Saudi Ampatuan, and Datu Piang.

#### **CURRENT SITUATION**

On 25 April 2022, the Community and Family Services International (CFSI) - Mindanao Protection Project (MPP) Team conducted an IDP validation and needs assessment in Brgy. Butalo, Datu Salibo, Maguindanao. Based on the assessment findings, 334 families evacuated from the above-mentioned sitios of the affected barangay.

According to reports, the Local Government Unit (LGU) of Datu Salibo provided additional food packs consisting of five (5) kilos of rice and two (2) packs of noodles to the displaced families to complement the initially delivered assistance by the BARMM-READI and PRC.









#### 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 stemming from crime, violence, armed conflict or nature disaster.

#### **ISSUES**

At the time of assessment, internally displaced persons (IDPs) have not yet returned to their places of habitual residence due to concerns on their safety and security. The local leaders have facilitated mediation of the dispute between the involved parties. Information on their possible return is yet to be confirmed by the local authorities.

#### **RESPONSES**

Interviewees disclosed that the MILF's 118th Base Command and 105th Base Command had set a peace dialogue between the parties involved to settle the dispute and allow the safe return of the IDPs.

#### **NEEDS / GAPS**

The root cause of the conflict should be addressed to prevent any further adverse impact to the situation of the IDPs, including the alleged long-standing conflict among the involved parties.

#### **ACCESS TO LIFELINES**

Ensure that basic lifeline support are functional to facilitate the speedy delivery of response

#### **ISSUES**

No reported issues yet from the LGU at the time of assessment.

#### **RESPONSES**

No reported response yet from the LGU at the time of assessment.

#### **NEEDS / GAPS**

a. Continuous monitoring of the situation

## ACCESS TO FOOD AID, NUTRITION & LIVELIHOOD | Ensure that IDPs receive a minimum basic food ration

The limited supply of food, water, and other basic commodities in the evacuation sites may negatively impact the health and nutrition of the IDPs, especially the children.

a. The LGU of Datu Salibo provided additional food packs (5 kilos of rice, two packs of noodles) to the displaced families to complement the initially delivered assistance by the BARMM-READI and PRC.

#### **NEEDS / GAPS**

There is a need for regular monitoring/updating and continued provision of food, water, and other essential supplies, especially if the IDPs need to stay longer with their relatives and, thus may not be able access their livelihoods for the time being.

#### **ACCESS TO NON-FOOD ITEMS**

Particular attention should be given to vulnerable persons in need of core relief

During the evacuation, the IDPs left essential items, such as mosquito nets, blankets, personal hygiene materials and kitchen utensils.

While some of the needed items are available in their host families, some IDPs expressed that there are minimal resources in some of the host families that may pose some challenges in case their displacement will be prolonged.

#### **RESPONSES**

At the time of assessment, no CRI support was provided to the IDPs. CFSI referred these concerns to the LGU

#### **NEEDS / GAPS**

Immediate provision of mosquito nets, fleece blankets, hygiene kits and kitchen sets for the displaced families.









#### **ACCESS TO WATER AND SANITATION**

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

#### **ISSUES**

a. WASH-related concerns are prevalent in Brgy. Andavit. Oftentimes, toilets and sanitation facilities become submerged in floodwater and are damaged when there is flooding. Similarly, in Barangays Butalo and Tee, where most houses are built along riverbanks, issues on WASH have also been observed. This situation may pose risks of water-borne diseases resulting from open defecation or improper disposal of wastes.

Moreover, the lack of clean water for washing and bathing was also raised by the IDPs.

#### **RESPONSES**

a. As of assessment, no response has been reported to address WASH-related concerns. CFSI referred the reported issues to the LGU concerned.

#### **NEEDS / GAPS**

a. There is a need for the LGU and humanitarian actors working in the area to look into these WASH-related concerns and provide the needed assistance, such as toilet facilities and clean water to prevent the risks of water-borne diseases.

The government and partners should also look into implementing WASH-related interventions in the IDPs' places of origin, especially those in remote areas.

#### **ACCESS TO SHELTER**

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

#### ISSUES

a. While no houses were reported to be damaged, IDPs expressed concerns on the possibility that their houses might be submerged in floodwater because of the increasing water level. In addition, they are also afraid that bullets and ammunitions from firefights would hit and damage their houses.

#### **RESPONSES**

a. As of reporting, the Local Disaster Risk Reduction Management Office (MDRRMO) of Datu Salibo LGU already conducted an initial assessment of the situation. Feedback and response to shelter-related concerns are yet to be confirmed.

#### **NEEDS / GAPS**

a. Provision of shelter assistance to the affected families whose houses will be damaged due to the flooding and continuous assessment and monitoring of the conditions of the displaced families.

# CAMP COORDINATION AND MANAGEMENT

Ensure services are delivered efficiently and that displaced people living in camps or camp- like settings are protected in all types of communal displacement settings in rural or urban environments

#### **ISSUES**

a. No reported issues yet from the LGU at the time of assessment.

#### **RESPONSES**

a. No reported response yet from the LGU at the time of assessment.

#### NEEDS / GAPS

a. Continuous monitoring of the situation

#### **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**

a. At the time of assessment, no HLP-related issues were reported.

#### **RESPONSES**

a. Not applicable

#### **NEEDS / GAPS**

 Continuous monitoring of the situation to ensure common HLP rights issues are reported and addressed on a timely manner.









#### **ACCESS TO EDUCATION**

Particular attention must be placed on the risks faced by adolescent girls, such as lack of access to educatio

#### **ISSUES**

a. Schooling of children within and outside the barangay was hampered due to the firefight. They were not able to submit their modules on time and also had difficulties accessing new modules while in the evacuation sites.
As a potential result, students may not be able to complete their current grade level. Moreover, the psychosocial and emotional well-being of the children will also be negatively affected.

#### **RESPONSES**

a. No reported response yet during the assessment period.

#### **NEEDS / GAPS**

a. The Ministry of Basic, Higher, and Technical Education needs to look into adjusting the submission and release of the module for children. They should adopt a catch-up plan and may consider a weekend class to cope with the missing classes amid the displacement situation of children.

### **ACCESS TO HEALTH**

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

#### ISSUES

a. Before the firefight occurred, some residents, especially children, already experienced skin rashes, fever, and cold amid the flooding situation in their barangays. Their health status may deteriorate should they stay longer in an environment without proper health and sanitation facilities.

#### **RESPONSES**

a. No reported response yet from the LGU at the time of assessment.

#### **NEEDS / GAPS**

a. Information campaigns and hygiene promotion campaigns be conducted to avoid any illnesses while the affected families are displaced. The RHU is encouraged to conduct regular medical missions and check-ups and provide necessary medical attention and remedies to those with existing illnesses.

# SUPPORT TO PERSONS WITH SPECIFIC NEEDS

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

#### ISSUES

No reported issues yet from the LGU at the time of assessment.

#### RESPONSES

a. No reported response yet from the LGU at the time of assessment.

#### **NEEDS / GAPS**

a. Continuous monitoring of the situation

# CHILD PROTECTION AND PROTECTION AGAINST GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

- Ensure the safeguarding of displaced children from violence, exploitation, abuse, and neglect
- IDPs are protection against violence on the basis of 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**

a. No reported issues yet from the LGU at the time of assessment.

#### **RESPONSES**

a. No reported response yet from the LGU at the time of assessment.

#### NEEDS / GAPS

a. Continuous monitoring of the situation

#### **SOURCES OF INFORMATION**

- a. Community and Family Services International
- b. MDRRMO Datu Salibo











#### **IDP PROTECTION ASSESSMENT REPORT**

The IDP Protection Assessment Form (IDPPAR) 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). To the extent possible, the terminology used in the IDPPAR 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. The number of people displaced/affected may differ from the number in need of humanitarian assistance. Although efforts are made to verify the data, the Protection Cluster takes no responsibility for the incompleteness or inaccuracy of the information. The information provided in this IDPPAR does not necessarily reflect the views of UNHCR or any individual member of the Protection Cluster.

#### MINDANAO VIRTUAL PROTECTION COORDINATION PLATFORM

In the present circumstances where limited physical access to IDPs is possible, and humanitarian actors are adjusting response using alternative modalities to access people in need including relying on social media, phones and other online communication tools to maintain regular communication with protection monitors within IDP community, as well as host communities, Mindanao Virtual Protection Coordination Platform (MVPCP) was created to strengthen coordination among relevant actors with a protection role (from regional and provincial down to municipal and community level) in Mindanao during this pandemic.

Under the leadership of the Department of Social Welfare and Development and the Ministry of Social Services and Development and with full participation of key state agencies: BARMM READI and IATF, members of MVPCP will work closely to ensure that COVID-19 related prevention and response initiatives at the national level will include IDPs and ensure they have access to basic services. Members of the MVPCP will work closely to ensure timely prevention of and response to protection issues in Mindanao including BARMM region and facilitate timely information-sharing with the IDP community on health measures in response to COVID-19.

#### **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 a project partnership with CFSI, CHR, ACCORD, MMI, KI, TKI, ACTED and IRDT covering Mindanao island including BARMM region. In addition to its project partnership, UNHCR works closely with local authorities and Mindanao Humanitarian Team 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 http://www.protectioncluster.org/philippines/ or e-mail us at <a href="mailto:PHICOPRC@unhcr.org">PHICOPRC@unhcr.org</a>.



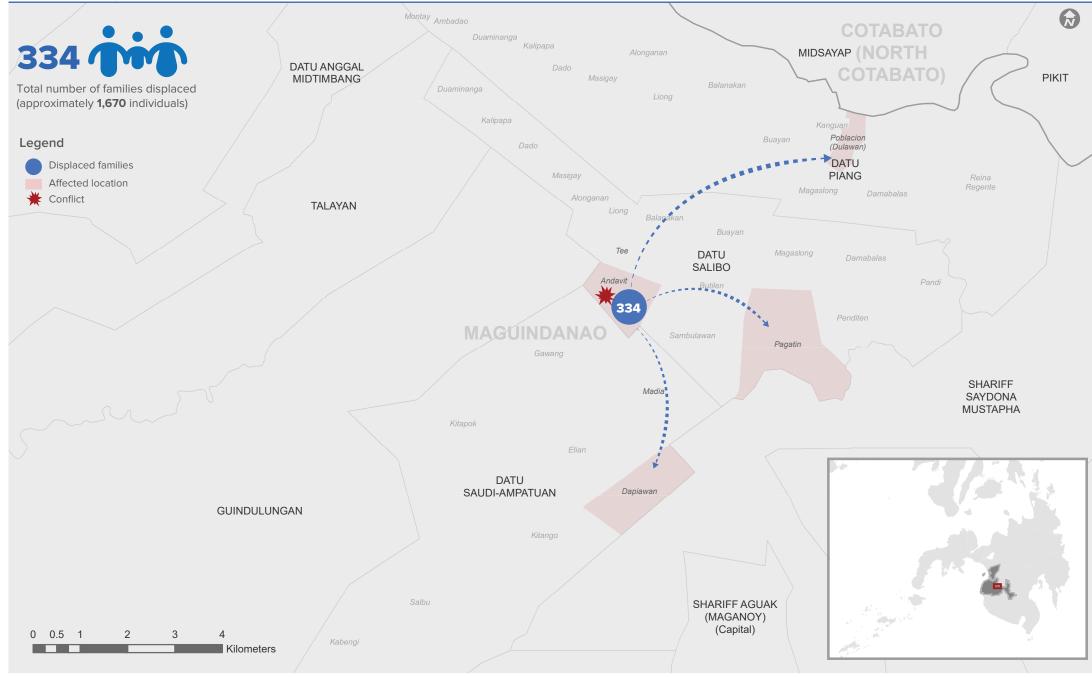




# FORCED DISPLACEMENT DUE TO THE FIREFIGHT INCIDENT IN THE MUNICIPALITY OF DATU SALIBO, MAGUINDANAO







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