





MUNICIPALITY PROTECTION PROFILE Baganga Municipality, Davao Oriental Province, Region XI





EMERGENCY RESPONSE Typhoon Bopha (Pablo)

BASIC INFORMATION

As of 28 February 2013 (Update 1)

DICDLACEMENT AND DETLIDA

Population:

53,426 (2010, NSCB) No. of Barangays: 18

No. of Affected Barangays: 18

Area Size: 945.5 km² Income Class: 1st

annual income of PHP50 million or more)

Ethnicity:

Majority: Mandaya Main language: Bisaya Literacy rate (%): 80%

RISK LEVEL: VERY HIGH

TOP 3 REASONS OF VULNERABILITY:

- Majority of the affected barangays are indigenous communities under ancestral domain and are geo-hazard and conflictaffected areas.
- Weak protection mechanism structures
- · Poor infrastructure especially lack of electricity;

HIGH RISK AREAS 1 2 3 4 5



DISPLACE	LIVILIA	I AND RL	IUNIV								
				AFF	ECTED POP	PULATION ¹ (as of 22 Febr	uary)			
Sex	*Infan	t	*Toddler	*Childre	en	*Youth	4	Adults	*Elderly	Cul. T	-4-1
Sex	0-2		3-4	5-14		15-17		18-59	60+	Sub-Total	
*F	1,692		1,692	2,901		5,077		12,185	3,191	3,191 26,739	
*M	1,692		1,692	2,901		5,077		8,123	2,127	21,6	13
Grand Total	3,385		3,385	5,802		10,154		20,308	5,319	48,3	52
		CUMUL	ATIVE DISPL	ACED POPUL	ATION ¹ (as o	of 22 February)			REPATRIA	ATION ¹ (as of 22 F	ebruary)
	Sex	*Infant	*Toddler	*Children	*Youth	*Adults	*Elderly	Sub-Total	*Female	*Male	Grand Total
Location	Sex	0-2	3-4	5-14	15-17	18-59	60+	Sub-Total			
7 Evacuation	*F	7	7	11	20	48	12	105			
Centers	*M	7	7	11	20	32	8	84			
House-Based	*F	1,686	1,686	2,890	5,057	12,137	3,179	26,634			
(staying with host families)	*M	1,686	1,686	2,890	5,057	8,091	2,119	21,529	2,815	1,876	4,691
Temporary	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	No Data			
Shelter	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	No Data			
Bookle access	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	No Data			
Bunkhouses	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	No Data			
					1						1

*Age and sex disaggregated data is unavailable. The figures in red reflect estimates for planning purposes. The data is extrapolated from the CCCM Cluster's data collected through its Displacement Tracking System in 2 evacuation centers in Baganga as of 27 January 2013. It is estimated that 7% are infants, 7% are toddlers, 12% are children, 21% are youth, 42% are adults, and 11% are elderly. Among children, 50% are girls

and 50% are boys. Among adults, 60% are female and 40% are male.	SOURC	E: DSWD XI DROMIC Report as of 22 February 2013
DAMAGE	D HOUSES ²	
Partially	Totally	Grand Total
1,738	6,900	8,638
² SOURCE: DSWD XI DROMIC Report as of 22 February 2013		

SAFETY AN	D SECURI	TY										
					LIFELINE S	TATUS	3					
	Elec	ctricity		Communications			Physi	cal Access				
Location	Household	Household Street Lights Mobile Landline AM Radio Station Available TV Internet Easy Difficult		Difficult	Remarks							
Poblacion	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No Data	Yes	Yes	Yes				
Outside Poblacion	No	No	Yes	No	No Data	No	No		Yes	All barangays except Lucod, Poblacion, and Saoquegue have no electricity. Access to barangays Binondo, Batawan, Campawan, Mahan- ob, and Mikit remain difficult.		
	SECURIT	TY SECTOR	3					1	HAZARDS			
Police (number of police	ce, location)	69,	Poblacion		Geo-hazard Areas ⁴ All barangays except Baculin and Bobonao							
Female Police (number	r of police, location	n) 8, I	oblacion					Baculin, Banao, Batawan, Bobonao, Campawan, Dapnan, Lucod, Mikit, Poblacion, Salingcomot, Saoquegue, San Victor				
Is there a PNP Help De	sk?	Yes			Pre-Typhoon							
Security Patrol (freque	ncy, location)	Da	ly, Poblacion		Displacement (Type Location) ³	e, Date,	Tsunami Alert, Poblacion					
Military Detachment (I	base command, loc		¹ IB, Poblacion ^d IB, Poblacion		CHR Monitoring ³		Poblacion					
³ SOURCE: Municipal So	ocial Welfare and D	evelopment Off	ce Baganga of 2	February 2013	⁴ SOURCE: Mines an	d Geosci	ence Bureau, G	eo-hazard Dat	a as of August 20	12		

GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

- Displacement of families and destruction of services and livelihood have exposed vulnerable groups such as, female-headed household, adolescent girls, women with disabilities, pregnant and lactating women, and elderly women to risks of gender discrimination, women trafficking, domestic violence, sexual exploitation and abuse.
- Access to and availability of multi-sectoral and live-saving gender based violence response services (medical, legal, psychosocial, sexual and shelter) is a major challenge, particularly due to remote location of the

		GBV	PREVENTIV	/E MEASURI	ES ⁶			GBV RE	SPONSE I	MEASURES ⁶	
Location	Number of VAW Desks	Awareness/ IEC Materials (Y/N)	Number of Women Friendly Spaces	Number of Awareness Sessions	Number of Women's Committee/ Groups (i.e. Kalipi)	Number of ECS with Separate Toilet and Bathing Facilities for Women and Men	Access to legal support (Y/N)	Access to medical care (Y/N)	Psycho- social (Y/N)	Shelter/ Safe Homes (Y/N)	Women and Children Protection Unit/PNP Help Desk (Y/N)
EC	0	NA	0	0	0	19	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
Poblacion	1	Yes	0	5	0	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Outside Poblacion	1	Yes	1	0	2-3 per brgy	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
5SOURCF: GBV Sub-C	luctor Cituatio	Donort ac of 9 I	2012			⁶ SOURCE: GBV Sub-Cluste	or Undator ac o	f 16 Enhruary 20	12		



SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS (Protection of Children)⁷

- Children affected by the typhoon are exposed to increase risk of largely pre-existing child protection concerns. Child Protection Systems that both prevent and respond to all forms of abuse, exploitation and violence require strengthening particularly at the municipal and sub-municipal levels.
- Children and their care giver also require structured psychosocial support to assist them in their return to normalcy and help build their resilience.

REFERRAL MEG	CHANISMS ⁸	COMMUNIT	Y-BASED CHILD PROT	ECTION RESPONS	SES ⁸
Functionality of referral system (strong, fair, challenged)	Number of referred cases of violence, exploitation, abuse and neglect	Number of structured psychosocial support activities accessible to children	Number of community- based protection networks per municipality	Number of communities with BCPC with updated action plan (Y/N)	Number of Social Workers per capita
Fair	0	0	0	0	2
⁷ SOURCE: CP Desk Review ands 10 January and ag	gency specific assessment	⁸ SOURCE: Municipal Social Welfare and	Development Office Baganga of	f 2 February 2013	

PERSONS	WITH	SPECIFIC	C NEEDS										
		PERSONS \	NITH DISAE	BILITIES				PERSO	ONS WITH O	OTHER SP	ECIFIC NE	EDS	
Туре	Sex	Visual impairment	Hearing impairment	Physical Impairment	Mental Impairment	Sub- Total	Age	Female- Headed HH/ Female Solo Parent	Single Elderly Households	Pregnant Women	Lactating Women	Adolescent Headed Households	Sub-Total
Persons with	Female	-	-	-	-	No Data	13-17	-	-	-	-	-	No Data
Disabilities	Male	-	-	-	-	No Data	18-59	-	-	-	-	-	No Data
el 11 l 11	Female	-	-	-	-	2,461	60+	-	-	-	-	-	No Data
Children with disabilities	Male	-	-	-	-	2,461	Grand	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
Grand Total		*No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	4,922	Total						
*Disaggregated d	ata on disabili	ties and persons	with specific nee	ds is absent.;	9	SOURCE: UN	HCR/CHR/DSW	D Protection Monito	ring as of 10 Janu	ary 2013 and	CP Desk Reviev	w as of 10 Januar	y 2013

INDIGENOUS CO	MMUNITIES				
	POPULATION ¹⁰				
			Population		0/ -6 T-4-1 8 4 1-11
Tribe Name	Location	Female (estimate)	Male (estimate)	Grand Total (families/individuals)	% of Total Municipal Population
Badjao, Bagobo, Kaalagan,	Baculin, Banao, Batawan, Batiano, Binondo, Bobonao, Campawan, Poblacion				
Mabaca, Mandaya, Palananum,	Dapnan, Kinablangan, Lambajon, Mahanub, Mikit, Salingcomot, San Isidro, San Victor	18,147	12,098	6,049/30,245	57%
Sama, Samal, Subanon, Manobo,	Lucod, Saoquegue				
	SENSITIVITY AND CONCI	ERNS ¹¹			
Some IP communities claim that the	ey have yet to receive FACs and not received as much as assistance as others because the	are in remote, hard	-to-reach areas.		
¹⁰ SOURCE: UNHCR/CHR/DSWD Pro	tection Monitoring as of 13 January 2013 ¹¹ SOUR	CE: UNHCR/CHR/DS\	ND Protection Monito	ring as of 13 January 2013	

LAND, PROPERTY AND HOUSING ISSUES										
ANCESTRAL DOMAIN ¹²										
Certificate of Ancestral Domain – Title (CADT)	Certificate of Ancestral Domain – Certificate (CADC)									
Campawan, Mahan-ub, Tigbawan -										
¹² SOURCE: National Commission on Indigenous People Davao Oriental as of November 2012										

REGISTRATIO	N AND DOCUME	NTATION			
	DOCUMI	NTATION		REGISTRATION	l
Birth Certif	icate (estimate)	Marriage Cert	ificate (estimate)	Family Access Cards (FAC)	Number of 4Ps Beneficiaries 13
Persons with certificates	Persons without certificates	Persons with certificates	Persons without certificates	Received FAC (Families)*	Member (Families)
-	-	-	-	No Data	3,979
* In the absence of Family	Access Card distribution of human	nitarian assistance is done hase	d on available distribution list	¹² SOURCE: Municipal Social Welfare and Development Off	ice Baganga as of 2 February 2013

IMPORTAN [®]	Γ CONTACTS			
Name	Organization	Designation	Location	Mobile. Number
Myla Aquino	Municipal Social Welfare and Development Office (MSWDO)	Municipal Social Welfare and Development Officer	Poblacion	0999-991-5822
Daryl Bohol	Municipal Social Welfare and Development Office (MSWDO)	Municipal Link	Poblacion	0920-617-3738
SPO1 Heidi D Acido	Philippine National Police	Women and Children Protection Desk	Poblacion	0908-185-4128

The Municipality Protection Profile

The Municipality Protection Profile aims to provide a snapshot of basic demographics and the general situation of Typhoon Pablo (Bopha) affected municipalities in Eastern Mindanao. This may be used as a starting point for information and analysis that can help humanitarian agencies, policy makers and other stakeholders concerning their emergency response. The information reported in the Municipality Profile has been received from members of the Protection Cluster across Mindanao. Consequently, the information will be updated on a regular basis as 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. The information provided in this Municipality Profile does not necessarily reflect the views of UNHCR or any individual member of the Protection Cluster.

While some barangays and municipalities may be considered to be at higher risk than others, it does not necessarily mean that communities elsewhere are not at risk of facing protection problems or that they are not in need of humanitarian assistance or protection support. It is likely that the risk levels will change over time as the situation evolves.

The Protection Cluster













Boston Municipality, Davao Oriental Province, Region XI As of 22 February 2013 (Update 2)

BASIC INFORMATION

Population:

13,766 (2012, MLGU Boston)

No. of Barangays: 8

No. of Affected Barangays: 8

Area Size: 357.03 km² Income Class: 1st

(with ave. annual income of PHP35 million or more but less than PHP45 million)

Ethnicity: Mandaya

Main language: Dabaonon Literacy rate (%): No Data

RISK LEVEL: VERY HIGH

TOP 3 REASONS OF VULNERABILITY:

- Poor / destroyed infrastructure especially lack of electricity and communication in remote areas;
- Minority communities in remote. hard-to-reach Barangays;
- Weak monitoring and referral of protection concerns.

HIGH RISK AREAS 1 2 3 4 5



				Α	FFECTED PO	PULATION ¹ (as of 17 Janu	uary)				
	*In	fant	*Toddle		Children	*Youth		*Adults	*Elderly			
Sex	0	-2	3-4		5-14	15-17		18-59	60+	Sub-Total		
*F	3	91	447		1,062	783		3,219	268	6,170		
*M	3	91	447		1,061	782		2,146	179	5,0	06	
Grand Total	7	82	894		2,123	1,565		5,365	447	11,1	176	
		CUMU	LATIVE DISP	LACED POPU	JLATION ¹ (as o	of 17 January)			REP#	$ATRIATION^{1}$ (as of 17	January)	
		*Infant	*Toddler	*Children	*Youth	*Adults	*Elderly		*Female	*Male	Grand Tota	
Location	Sex	0-2	3-4	5-14	15-17	18-59	60+	Sub-Total				
3 Evacuation	*F	391	447	1,062	783	3,219	268	6,170				
Centers	*M	391	447	1,061	782	2,146	179	5,006				
House-Based	*F	-	-	-	-	-	-	No Data				
(staying with host families)	*M	-	-	-	-	-	-	No Data	6,611	4,407	11,018	
Temporary	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	No Data				
Shelter	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	No Data				
Bunkhouses	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	No Data				
bullkilouses	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	No Data				
Grand Total		782	894	2,123	1,565	5,365	447	11,176				
•	t is estimate		•	•	dren, 14% are youth	n, 48% are adults,	and 4% are eld	•	, 50% are girls and	's data collected through its I 50% are boys. Among adul DSWD XI DROMIC Report as	ts, 60% are fem	
					DAM	IAGED HOUS	SES ²					
			Partially					Totally		Grand Tota	l	
			1.506					2,556		3,612		

					LIFELINE S	TATUS	.3			
	Elec	tricity			Communications			Physic	al Access	
Location	Household	Street Lights	Mobile	Landline	AM Radio Station Available	TV	Internet	Easy	Difficult	Remarks
Poblacion	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	Yes	-	Yes	-	-
Outside Poblacion	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Cabasagan and San Jose are considered high ris due to power cut, remote location and are geo hazard and conflict affected areas.
	SECURIT	Y SECTOR ³						Н	AZARDS	
Police (number of police	ce, location)	40, F	oblacion		Geo-hazard Areas ⁴		Cabasagan, C	aatihan, Carn	nen, Cawayanan,	Poblacion, San Jose, Sinujay, Sumilao
Female Police (number	r of police, location	i) 6, Pc	blacion		Conflict-Affected Area	as³	Cabasagan, C	awayanan, Sa	ın Jose, Sumilao	
Is there a PNP Help De	sk?	Yes			Pre-Typhoon Displace					
Security Patrol (freque	ency, location)	No E	ata		(Type, Date, Location)) ³	-			
Military Detachment (base command, loc	cation) Pobl	acion		CHR Monitoring ³		Poblacion			
3SOURCE: UNHCR/CHR	/DSWD Protection I	Monitoring as of	.8 December 2	012	⁴ SOURCE: Mines and 0	Geoscieno	e Bureau. Geo-	hazard Data a	s of August 2012	

GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

- Displacement of families and destruction of services and livelihood have exposed vulnerable groups such as, female-headed household, adolescent girls, women with disabilities, pregnant and lactating women, and
- elderly women to risks of gender discrimination, women trafficking, domestic violence, sexual exploitation and abuse.

 Access to and availability of multi-sectoral and live-saving gender based violence response services (medical, legal, psychosocial, sexual and shelter) is a major challenge, particularly due to remote location of the many of the affected areas

		GBV	PREVENTIV	VE MEASURI	ES ⁶	GBV RESPONSE MEASURES ⁶					
Location	Number of VAW Desks	Awareness/ IEC Materials (Y/N)	Number of Women Friendly Spaces	Number of Awareness Sessions	Number of Women's Committee/ Groups (i.e. Kalipi)	Number of ECS with Separate Toilet and Bathing Facilities for Women and Men	Access to legal support (Y/N)	Access to medical care (Y/N)	Psycho- social (Y/N)	Shelter/ Safe Homes (Y/N)	Women and Children Protection Unit/PNP Help Desk (Y/N)
EC	0	Yes	2	0	0	No Data	No Data	Yes	Yes	No	No Data
Poblacion	1	Yes	1	6	8	No Data	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Outside Poblacion	0	Yes	0	0	0	No Data	No Data	Yes	Yes	No	No Data
⁵ SOURCE: GBV Sub-C	Cluster Situatio	n Report as of 8 Ja	anuary 2013			⁶ SOURCE: GBV Sub-Cluste	er Updates as o	f 16 February 20:	13		



SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS (Protection of Children)⁷

- Children affected by the typhoon are exposed to increase risk of largely pre-existing child protection concerns. Child Protection Systems that both prevent and respond to all forms of abuse, exploitation and violence require strengthening particularly at the municipal and sub-municipal levels.
- Children and their care giver also require structured psychosocial support to assist them in their return to normalcy and help build their resilience.

REFERRAL N	IECHANISMS	COMMUNITY-BASED CHILD PROTECTION RESPONSES									
Functionality of referral system (strong, fair, challenged)	Number of referred cases of violence, exploitation, abuse and neglect	Number of structured psychosocial support activities accessible to children	Number of community- based protection networks per municipality	Number of communities with BCPC with updated action plan (Y/N)	Number of Social Workers per capita						
Fair	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data						
SOURCE: CP Desk Review ands 10 January and agency specific assessment											

	PERSONS WITH SPECIFIC NEEDS PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES ⁸ PERSONS WITH OTHER SPECIFIC NEEDS ⁸												
		PERSONS V	NITH DISAE	BILITIES				PERSO	NS WITH C	THER SP	ECIFIC NEI	EDS°	
Type Sex Visual Hearing Physical Mental Sub- impairment impairment Impairment Total								Female- Headed HH/ Female Solo Parent	Single Elderly Households	Pregnant Women	Lactating Women	Adolescent Headed Households	Sub-Total
Persons with	Female	-	-	-	-	No Data	13-17	-	-	-	-	-	No Data
Disabilities	Male	-	-	-	-	No Data	18-59	-	-	-	-	-	No Data
a	Female	-	-	-	-	460	60+	-	-	-	-	-	No Data
Children with disabilities	Male	-	-	-	-	459	Grand	No Data	417	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
Grand Total		No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	919	Total						

INDIGENOUS	INDIGENOUS COMMUNITIES											
POPULATION ⁹												
Tribe Name	Location		Population		% of Total Municipal Population							
Tribe Name	Location	Female (estimate)	Male (estimate)	Grand Total (families/individuals)	% of Total Municipal Population							
Mandaya, Manobo	Cabasagan, San Jose	1,173	782	391/1,955	14%							
	SENSITIVITY AND CONCERNS ¹⁰											
Some IP communities claim that they have yet to receive FACs and not received as much as assistance as others because they are in remote, hard-to-reach areas.												
9SOURCE: DSWD National F	lousehold System Targeting Unit IP V	alidation as of 19 July 2012	10SOURCE: UNHCR/CHR/I	DSWD Protection Monitoring as of 26 Dece	mber 2012							

LAND, PROPERTY AND HOUSING ISSUES	
ANCESTR	AL DOMAIN ¹¹
Certificate of Ancestral Domain – Title (CADT)	Certificate of Ancestral Domain – Certificate (CADC)
	Cabasanga, Cawayanan, Caatihan, Carmen, San Jose, Simulao
11 SOURCE: National Commission on Indigenous People Dayao Oriental	

REGISTRATION AND DOCUMENTATION												
	DOCUMENTATION REGISTRATION											
Birth Certifi	cate (estimate)	Marriage Certif	ficate (estimate)	Family Access Cards (FAC) 12	Number of 4Ps Beneficiaries 12							
Persons with certificates	Persons without certificates	Persons with certificates	Persons without certificates	Received FAC (Families)*	Member (Families)							
-	3,662 2,319											
* In the absence of Family Access	* In the absence of Family Access Card, distribution of humanitarian assistance is done based on available distribution list.											

IMPORTANT CONTACTS										
Name	Organization	Designation	Location	Mobile. Number						
Rebecco Rosit, Sr.	Municipal Local Government Unit (MLGU)	Mayor	Poblacion	0918-278-1127						
Zenith Manan	Department of Social Welfare and Development Office (DSWD)	SWD Officer	Poblacion	0908-156-3444						
Baby Cabrera	Municipal Department of Social Welfare and Development Office (MSWD)	MSWDO	Poblacion	0917-715-2216						
PInsp. Bernard Royo	Philippine National Police (PNP)	Inspector	Poblacion	0906-958-8801						

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The Protection Cluster



MUNICIPALITY PROTECTION PROFILE Caraga Municipality, Davao Oriental Province, Region XI







As of 28 February 2013 (Update 1)

BASIC INFORMATION

Population: 34,278 (2010, NSCB)

No. of Barangays: 17

No. of Affected Barangays: 17

Area Size: 642.07 km² Income Class: 1st

annual income of PHP55 million or more)

Ethnicity:

Majority: Mandaya

Main language: Mandaya Literacy rate (%): No Data

RISK LEVEL: HIGH

TOP 3 REASONS OF VULNERABILITY:

- Majority of the affected barangays are indigenous communities under ancestral domain and are geo-hazard and conflictaffected areas.
- Protection mechanism need strengthening
- Poor infrastructure especially lack of electricity in remote areas







DISPLACEMENT AND RETURN											
AFFECTED POPULATION (as of 22 February)											
Sex	*Infant	*Toddler	*Children	*Youth	*Adults	*Elderly	Sub-Total Sub-Total				
Sex	0-2	3-4	5-14	15-17	18-59	60+	Sub-rotai				
*F	1,200	1,371	3,276	2,399	9,871	823	18,920				
*M	1,200	1,371	3,276	2,399	6,581	548	15,356				
Grand Total	2,399	2,742	6,512	4,799	16,452	1,371	34,276				
Grana rotar		2,7 .2	1	1,7.55	10,152	1,3,1	1				

Grand Total	2,333	<u> </u>	2,742	0,312		4,733	1	.0,432	1,371	34,2	.70
		CUMUL	REPATRIATION (as of 22 February)								
141	C	*Infant	*Toddler	*Children	*Youth	*Adults	*Elderly	Cub Takal	*Female	*Male	Grand Total
Location	Sex	0-2	3-4	5-14	15-17	18-59	60+	Sub-Total			
3 Evacuation	*F									12,657	31,643
Centers	*M										
House-Based	*F	1,200	1,371	3,276	2,399	9,871	823	18,920	18,986		
(staying with host families)	*M	1,200	1,371	3,276	2,399	6,581	548	15,356			
Temporary	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	No Data			
Shelter	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	No Data			
Barrelah arasas	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	No Data			
Bunkhouses	М	-	-	-	-	-	-	No Data			
Grand Total		2,399	2,742	6,512	4,799	16,452	1,371	34,276			

*Age and sex disaggregated data is unavailable. The figures in **red** merely reflect estimates for planning purposes. The percentages use are extrapolated from the CCCM Cluster's data collected through its Displacement Tracking System. It is estimated that 7% are infants, 8% are toddlers, 19% are children, 14% are youth, 48% are adults, and 4% are elderly. Among children, 50% are girls and 50% are boys. Among adults, 60% are female and 40% are male.

DAMAGE	DAMAGED HOUSES ²									
Partially	Totally	Grand Total								
6,347	1,723	8,070								
² SOURCE: DSWD XI DROMIC Report as of 22 February 2013										

SAFETY ANI	D SECURI	ΤΥ										
						LIFELINE S	TATUS	³				
	Elec	ctricity				Communications			Physic	cal Access		
		Street I	Lights Mobile		Landline	AM Radio Station Available	TV	Internet	Easy Difficult		Remarks	
Poblacion	Yes	Ye	s	Yes	No	No Data	Yes	No	Yes			
Outside Poblacion No No Yes				Yes	No	No Data	No	No	No		Access to Barangay Pichon remains difficult. All barangays except Poblacion, San Jose, and Santiago has not electricity yet.	
	SECURIT	Y SECTO	OR³			HAZARDS						
Police (number of police	ce, location)		20, Pobl	lacion		Geo-hazard Areas ⁴ All 17 barangays						
Female Police (number	r of police, location	1)	3, Pobla	icion		Conflict-Affected Area	as ³	Alvar, Caning Pedro	r, Caningag, Don Leon Balante, Lamiawan, Mercedes, Pichon, San Antonio, Santa Fe, San o			
Is there a PNP Help De	s there a PNP Help Desk? Yes						ment	No Data				
Security Patrol (freque	Security Patrol (frequency, location) Daily, Poblacion) ³	NO Data				
Military Detachment (I	Military Detachment (base command, location) 67 th ID, San Jose							None				
³ SOURCE: PNP Caraga Women and Children Protection Desk as of 5 February 2013 ⁴ SOURCE: Mines and Geoscience Bureau, Geo-hazard Data as of August 2012												

GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

- Displacement of families and destruction of services and livelihood have exposed vulnerable groups such as, female-headed household, adolescent girls, women with disabilities, pregnant and lactating women, and elderly women to risks of gender discrimination, women trafficking, domestic violence, sexual exploitation and abuse.
- Access to and availability of multi-sectoral and live-saving gender based violence response services (medical, legal, psychosocial, sexual and shelter) is a major challenge, particularly due to remote location of the many of the affected areas.

		GBV	PREVENTIV	GBV RESPONSE MEASURES ⁶							
Location	Number of VAW Desks	Awareness/ IEC Materials (Y/N)	Number of Women Friendly Spaces	Number of Awareness Sessions	Number of Women's Committee/ Groups (i.e. Kalipi)	Number of ECS with Separate Toilet and Bathing Facilities for Women and Men	Access to legal support (Y/N)	Access to medical care (Y/N)	Psycho- social (Y/N)	Shelter/ Safe Homes (Y/N)	Women and Children Protection Unit/PNP Help Desk (Y/N)
EC (no more)	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No	No
Poblacion	1	Yes	0	5	0	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Outside Poblacion	2	Yes	0	5	2-3 per brgy	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
⁵ SOURCE: GBV Sub-C	luster Situatio	n Report as of 8 Ja	anuary 2013			⁶ SOURCE: PNP Caraga Wo	omen and Child	ren Protection D	esk as of 5 Feb	ruary 2013	



SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS (Protection of Children)⁷

- Children affected by the typhoon are exposed to increase risk of largely pre-existing child protection concerns. Child Protection Systems that both prevent and respond to all forms of abuse, exploitation and violence require strengthening particularly at the municipal and sub-municipal levels.
- Children and their care giver also require structured psychosocial support to assist them in their return to normalcy and help build their resilience.

REFERRAL ME	CHANISMS ⁸	COMMUNIT	Y-BASED CHILD PROT	ECTION RESPONS	SES ⁸	
Functionality of referral system (strong, fair, challenged)	Number of referred cases of violence, exploitation, abuse and neglect	Number of structured psychosocial support activities accessible to children	Number of community- based protection networks per municipality	sed protection networks Communities with Number of		
Fair	1	4 (schools)	1	Yes	2	
⁷ SOURCE: CP Desk Review ands 10 January and a	gency specific assessment	8SOURCE: PNP Caraga Women and Chil	dren Protection Desk as of 5 Feb	ruary 2013		

PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES ⁹								PERSO	ONS WITH O	OTHER SP	ECIFIC NE	EDS	
Type Sex Wisual Hearing Physical Mental Sub- Age Headed HH/ Elderly Pregnant Lactating Head						Adolescent Headed Households	Sub-Total						
Persons with	Female	-	-	-	-	No Data	13-17	-	-	-	-	-	No Data
Disabilities	Male	-	-	-	-	No Data	18-59	-	-	-	-	-	No Data
Children	Female	-	-	-	-	1,203	60+	-	-	-	-	-	No Data
Children with disabilities	Male	-	-	-	-	1,203	Grand Total	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
Grand Total		*No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	2,406	Total						

INDIGENOUS COMMUNITIES											
	POPULAT	ION ¹⁰									
Population % of Total Municipal											
Tribe Name	Location	Population									
Mandaya	Alvar, Palma Gil, Pantoyan, Pichon, San Pedro, Sobrecary	14,064	9,376	4,688/23,440	68.4%						
	SENSITIVITY AND CONCERNS ¹¹										
Some IP communities claim that they have yet to receive FACs and not received as much as assistance as others because they are in remote, hard-to-reach areas.											
¹⁰ SOURCE: National Commi	¹⁰ SOURCE: National Commission of Indigenous People Davao Oriental with NGOs ¹¹ SOURCE: UNHCR/CHR/DSWD Protection Monitoring as of 22 December 2012										

LAND, PROPERTY AND HOUSING ISSUES								
ANCESTRAL DOMAIN ¹²								
Certificate of Ancestral Domain – Title (CADT)	Certificate of Ancestral Domain – Certificate (CADC)							
Sitios of Sangab, Hanginan, Danawan, Kaliongan, Butay, Kawayan, Panlaisan, Bantawon, Lanipga and Magubuhay, all of Barangay Pichon								
¹² SOURCE: National Commission on Indigenous People Davao Oriental as of November 2012								

REGISTRATIO	REGISTRATION AND DOCUMENTATION										
	DOCUMI	ENTATION		REGISTRATION							
Birth Certific	ate (estimate) ¹³	Marriage Cer	Family Access Cards (FAC)	Number of 4Ps Beneficiaries 13							
Persons with certificates	Persons without certificates	Persons with certificates	Persons without certificates	Received FAC (Families)*	Member (Families)						
13,711	20,567	-	-	No Data	2,441						
* In the absence of Family A	Access Card, distribution of huma	nitarian assistance is done bas	sed on available distribution list.	¹³ SOURCE: Department of Social Welfare and Developmen	t Office as of 5 February 2013						

IMPORTANT	CONTACTS			
Name	Organization	Designation	Location	Mobile. Number
Mae Ann Saez	Municipal Social Welfare and Development Office (MSWDO)	Municipal Social Welfare and Development Officer	Poblacion	0909-550-8898
Jovy Abarca	Municipal Social Welfare and Development Office (MSWDO)	Municipal Link	Poblacion	0918-353-6903
SPOI Debora Matilac	Philippine National Police	Women and Children Protection Desk Investigator	Poblacion	0939-921-4687

The Municipality Protection Profile

The Municipality Protection Profile aims to provide a snapshot of basic demographics and the general situation of Typhoon Pablo (Bopha) affected municipalities in Eastern Mindanao. This may be used as a starting point for information and analysis that can help humanitarian agencies, policy makers and other stakeholders concerning their emergency response. The information reported in the Municipality Profile has been received from members of the Protection Cluster across Mindanao. Consequently, the information will be updated on a regular basis as 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. The information provided in this Municipality Profile does not necessarily reflect the views of UNHCR or any individual member of the Protection Cluster.

While some barangays and municipalities may be considered to be at higher risk than others, it does not necessarily mean that communities elsewhere are not at risk of facing protection problems or that they are not in need of humanitarian assistance or protection support. It is likely that the risk levels will change over time as the situation evolves.

The Protection Cluster









Cateel Municipality, Davao Oriental Province, Region XI

As of 28 February 2013 (Update 1)

BASIC INFORMATION

Population:

38,579 (2010, NSCB) No. of Barangays: 18

No. of Affected Barangays: 18

Area Size: 357.03 km²

Income Class: 2nd (with ave. annual income between PHP45M and PHP55M)

Ethnicity:

Majority: Mandaya

Main language: Mandaya

Literacy rate (%): 89.9

RISK LEVEL: VERY HIGH

TOP 3 REASONS OF VULNERABILITY:

- Majority of the affected barangays are indigenous communities under ancestral domain and are geo-hazard and conflictaffected areas.
- Weak local capacity in preventing and responding protection issues.
- Poor infrastructure especially lack of electricity;

HIGH RISK AREAS 2 3 4 5



				AFF	ECTED POP	ULATION1 (as of 22 Febru	uary)			
Sex	*Infant		*Toddler	*Children *Y		*Youth	outh *Adults		*Elderly	Sub-Total	
Sex	0-2		3-4	5-14		15-17		18-59	60+	Sub-	iotai
*F	1,821		2,318	4,304		3,311		5,363	397	17,	514
*M	1,821		2,318	4,304		3,311	3	3,576	265	15,	594
Grand Total	3,642		4,635	8,608		6,622		8,939	662	33,	108
		CUMUL	ATIVE DISPLA	ACED POPUL	ATION ¹ (as o	f 22 February)			REPATRI	$ATION^1$ (as of 22	February)
141	C	*Infant	*Toddler	*Children	*Youth	*Adults	*Elderly	Cub Tabal	*Female	*Male	Grand Total
Location	Sex	0-2	3-4	5-14	15-17	18-59	60+	Sub-Total			
1 Evacuation	*F	18	23	43	33	53	4	174			
Centers	*M	18	23	43	33	35	3	154		611	
House-Based	*F	1,803	2,295	4,261	3,278	5,310	393	17,341			
(staying with host families)	*M	1,803	2,295	4,261	3,278	3,540	262	15,439	917		1,528
Temporary	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	No Data			
Shelter	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	No Data			
Bunkhouses	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	No Data			
bunknouses	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	No Data			
Grand Total											
									data collected through it are adults, and 2% are ϵ		
50% are boys. Am	ong adults, 60)% are female an	d 40% are male.						1 SOURCE: DSWD XI DR	OMIC Report as of 22	February 2013

8,786 9,353

SAFETY AN	D SECURI	Л										
					LIFELINE S	TATUS	3					
	Elec	tricity		Communications				Physic	cal Access			
Location	Household	Street Lig	ghts Mobile	Landline	AM Radio Station Available	TV	Internet	Easy Difficult		Remarks		
Poblacion	Yes (partial)	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes				
Outside Poblacion	blacion No No No No		No	No No N				Yes	All barangays except Poblacion has no electrici yet. Malibago and Mainit barangays have no access to communication. Access to Malibago remains difficult.			
	SECURIT	Y SECTO	R^3		HAZARDS							
Police (number of poli	ce, location)		29, Poblacion		Geo-hazard Areas ⁴		All 18 barang	gays				
Female Police (numbe	r of police, location)	3, Poblacion		Conflict-Affected Are	as³	Abijod, Arage	on, Malibago,	San Vicente			
Is there a PNP Help De	sk?		Yes		Pre-Typhoon Displace	mont						
Security Patrol (frequency, location) Daily, Poblacion and Outside Poblacion					(Type, Date, Location		Natural Disa	ster, Septemb	er 2012, Poblacio	n		
Military Detachment (base command, loc	cion	CHR Monitoring ³		Poblacion							
3 SOURCE: UNHCR/CHF	R/DSWD Protection	as of 4 February	.013	⁴ SOURCE: Mines and	Geoscieno	e Bureau, Geo-	hazard Data a	s of August 2012				

GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

²SOURCE: DSWD XI DROMIC Report as of 22 February 2013

SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS (form of GBV, risk factors)

- Displacement of families and destruction of services and livelihood have exposed vulnerable groups such as, female-headed household, adolescent girls, women with disabilities, pregnant and lactating women, and elderly women to risks of gender discrimination, women trafficking, domestic violence, sexual exploitation and abuse.
- Access to and availability of multi-sectoral and live-saving gender based violence response services (medical, legal, psychosocial, sexual and shelter) is a major challenge, particularly due to remote location of the many of the affected areas.

,		GBV	PREVENTI	VE MEASUR	ES ⁶			GBV RE	SPONSE I	MEASURES ⁶	
Location	Number of VAW Desks	Awareness/ IEC Materials (Y/N)	Number of Women Friendly Spaces	Number of Awareness Sessions	Number of Women's Committee/ Groups (i.e. Kalipi)	Number of ECS with Separate Toilet and Bathing Facilities for Women and Men	Access to legal support (Y/N)	Access to medical care (Y/N)	Psycho- social (Y/N)	Shelter/ Safe Homes (Y/N)	Women and Children Protection Unit/PNP Help Desk (Y/N)
EC	0	No	0	No	0	0	No	Yes	Yes	No	No
Poblacion	0	No	0	No	0	-	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Outside Poblacion	0	No	0	No	0	-	No	Yes	Yes	No	No
5SOURCE: GBV Sub-C	luster Situatio	n Report as of 8 Ja	anuary 2013			⁶ SOURCE: Municipal Soci	al Welfare and	Development Off	ice Cateel as o	f 4 February 2013	



SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS (Protection of Children)⁷

- Children affected by the typhoon are exposed to increase risk of largely pre-existing child protection concerns. Child Protection Systems that both prevent and respond to all forms of abuse, exploitation and violence require strengthening particularly at the municipal and sub-municipal levels.
- Children and their care giver also require structured psychosocial support to assist them in their return to normalcy and help build their resilience.

REFERRAL ME	CHANISMS ⁸	COMMUNIT	Y-BASED CHILD PROT	ECTION RESPONS	SES ⁸
Functionality of referral system (strong, fair, challenged)	Number of referred cases of violence, exploitation, abuse and neglect	Number of structured psychosocial support activities accessible to children	Number of community- based protection networks per municipality	Number of communities with BCPC with updated action plan (Y/N)	Number of Social Workers per capita
Fair	0	2	0	0	3
SOURCE: CP Desk Review ands 10 January and	gency specific assessment	⁸ SOURCE: Municipal Social Welfare and	Development Office Cateel as o	of 4 February 2013	

PERSONS	PERSONS WITH SPECIFIC NEEDS												
PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES ⁹							PERSONS WITH OTHER SPECIFIC NEEDS						
Type Sex Visual impairment Impair						Sub-Total							
Persons with	Female	-	-	-	-	No Data	13-17	-	-	-	-	-	No Data
Disabilities	Male	-	-	-	-	No Data	18-59	-	-	-	-	-	No Data
61 11 1 11	Female	-	-	-	-	1,260	60+	-	-	-	-	-	No Data
Children with		1,260	Grand Total	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data				
Grand Total	Grand Total *No Data No Data No Data 2					2,520	TOTAL						
*Disaggregated da	*Disaggregated data on disabilities and persons with specific needs is absent.; 9SOUI							of 10 January 2013					

INDIGENOUS COMMU	NITIES				
	POPULATION ¹⁰				
			Population		0/ -f.T-4- B4: -
Tribe Name	Location	Female (estimate)	Male (estimate)	Grand Total (families/individuals)	% of Total Municipal Population
Mabaca, Malaueg, Mandaya, Manguangan Manobo, Isnag, Isneg, Mamanwa, B'laan	Abijod, Alegria, Aliwagwag, Aragon, Baybay, Maglahus, Mainit, Malibago, San Alfonso, San Antonio, San Miguel, San Rafael, San Vicente, Sta. Filomena, Taytayan, Poblacion	13,971	9,314	4,657/23,285	60%
	SENSITIVITY AND CONCERNS ¹¹				
Some IP communities claim that they have ye	et to receive FACs and not received as much as assistance as others because they are in rem	note, hard-to-reach	areas.		

SOURCE: Department of Social Welfare and Development Office as of 19 July 2012	SOURCE: UNHCR/CHR/DSWD Protection Monitoring as of 22 December 2012
LAND, PROPERTY AND HOUSING ISSUES	
27112) 1 1101 2111 1 71112 110 031110 100025	
A	NCESTRAL DOMAIN ¹²

Certificate of Ancestral Domain – Title (CADT)

Abijod

Certificate of Ancestral Domain – Certificate (CADC)

REGISTRATION AND DOCUMENTATION										
	DOCUME	NTATION	REGISTRATION							
Birth Certific	ate (estimate) ¹³	Marriage Certi	ficate (estimate)	Family Access Cards (FAC)	Number of 4Ps Beneficiaries 13					
Persons with certificates	Persons without certificates	Persons with certificates	Persons without certificates	Received FAC (Families)*	Member (Families)					
30,863	7,716	-	-	No Data	1,200					
* In the absence of Family A	cook Card distribution of humani	tarian accistance is done based	on available distribution list	12 COLIBCE: Donartmont of Social Wolfare and Dovolonme	ant Office, as of 4 Enhruany 2012					

IMPORTANT CONTACTS										
Name	Organization	Designation	Location	Mobile. Number						
Elena Rabi	Municipal Social Welfare and Development Office (MSWDO)	Municipal Social Welfare and Development Officer	Poblacion	0999-991-5833						
Angeline Villafuerte	Municipal Social Welfare and Development Office (MSWDO)	Municipal Link	Poblacion	0920-371-1671						
PO2 Melva R Labasano	Philippine National Police	Women and Children Protection Desk Investigator	Poblacion	0909-597-3320						

The Municipality Protection Profile

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While some barangays and municipalities may be considered to be at higher risk than others, it does not necessarily mean that communities elsewhere are not at risk of facing protection problems or that they are not in need of humanitarian assistance or protection support. It is likely that the risk levels will change over time as the situation evolves.

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). The cluster approach is part of a global response aimed at providing more timely and consistent help to the internally displaced and other affected people in complex emergencies and disasters. The Protection Cluster in Mindanao meets in Cotabato, Iligan, Davao and other cities on a regular basis. Currently there are over 100 participating agencies including from the Government, State, Civil Society, national and international NGOs and agencies, as well as the United Nations. DSWD is designated as the government lead and UNHCR is the counterpart of the Protection Cluster. Two sub-clusters on children and gender-based violence are also led by DSWD with UNFPA and UNHCE respectively as the UN counterparts. They report to the Protection Cluster.





¹¹SOURCE: National Commission on Indigenous People Davao Oriental as of November 2012





Compostela Municipality, Compostela Valley Province, Region XI As of 28 February 2013 (Update 1)

BASIC INFORMATION

Population: 69,848 (2010, NSCB)

No. of Barangays: 16

No. of Affected Barangays: 16

Area Size: 287 km² Income Class: 1st

(with ave. annual income of PHP50 million or more)

Ethnicity:

Majority: Cebuanos and

Mansaka (Indigenous Tribe)

Main language: Bisaya

Literacy rate (%): 88.77

RISK LEVEL: VERY HIGH

TOP 3 REASONS OF VULNERABILITY:

- Poor infrastructure especially lack of electricity and communication;
- A large number of minority communities in hard-to-reach Barangays are not receiving adequate basic services;
- Protection mechanisms still needs strengthening

HIGH RISK AREAS



				AFF	ECTED POP	PULATION ¹ (as of 22 Febr	uary)			
	*Infant *Toddler		*Toddler	*Children		*Youth		Adults	*Elderly		
Sex	0-2		3-4	5-14		15-17		18-59	60+	Sub-T	otai
*F	3,143		3,143	7,683		4,889		17,602	1,676	38,1	37
*M	3,143		3,143	7,683		4,889		11,734	1,118	31,7	11
Grand Total	6,286		6,286	15,367		9,779		29,336	2,794	69,8	48
		CUMUL	ATIVE DISPLA	ACED POPUL	ATION ¹ (as o	of 22 February)			REPATRIA	ATION ¹ (as of 22 I	ebruary)
		*Infant	*Toddler	*Children	*Youth	*Adults	*Elderly		*Female	*Male	Grand Tota
Location	Sex	0-2	3-4	5-14	15-17	18-59	60+	Sub-Total			
4 Evacuation	*F	54	54	132	84	302	29	655			
Centers	*M	54	54	132	84	202	19	545			
House-Based	*F	3,089	3,089	7,551	4,805	17,299	1,648	37,482			
(staying with host families)	*M	3,089	3,089	7,551	4,805	11,533	1,098	31,166	32,808	21,872	54,680
Temporary	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	No Data			
Shelter	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	No Data			
Dunkhausas	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	No Data			
Bunkhouses	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	No Data			
Grand Total		4,889	5,588	13,271	9,779	33,527	2,794	69,848			

*Age and sex disaggregated data is unavailable. The figures in red reflect estimates for planning purposes. The data is extrapolated from the CCCM Cluster's data collected through its Displacement Tracking

System in 8 evacuation centers in Compostela as of 27 January 2013. It is estimated that 9% are infants, 9% are toddlers, 22% are children, 14% are youth, 42% are adults, and 4% are elderly. Among children, 50% are girls
and 50% are boys. Among adults, 60% are female and 40% are male.

DAMAGED HOUSES ²								
Partially	Totally	Grand Total						
9,658	8,883	18,541						
² SOLIBCE: DSWD XI DROMIC Penort as of 22 Enhruany 2013								

SAFETY AN	D SECURI	ΓΥ										
					L	IFELINE S	TATUS	.3				
	Elec	tricity			Commu	inications			Physic	al Access		
Location	Household Street Lights		Lights	Mobile Landline		AM Radio Station Availabl e	τv	Internet	Easy	Difficult	Remarks	
Poblacion	Yes	Ye	s	Yes	Yes	No Data	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	
Outside Poblacion	No	No	0	Yes	No	No Data	No	No	-	Yes	Aurora, Maparat, Mangayon, Siocon have no electricity yet.	
	SECL	JRITY S	ECTOR ³	3		HAZARDS						
Police (number of poli	ce, location)		31, Pobl	lacion		Geo-hazar	d Areas ⁴		All barang	ays except Aurora	a and Pagsabangan	
Female Police (numbe	r of police, location	1)	4, Pobla	icion		Conflict-Af	fected A	eas³	Mangayor	n, Panansalan		
Is there a PNP Help De	sk?		Yes			Pre-Typho			Flood 201	2 Manarat		
Security Patrol (frequency, location) 24-hour, Poblacion (2ECs)				PECs)	(Type, Dat	(Type, Date, Location) ³			Flood, 2012, Maparat			
Military Detachment (base command, loc	ation)	25 th IB, I	Maparat		CHR Monit	CHR Monitoring ³ Mangayon, Ngan, Poblacion				1	
3 SOURCE: Municipal S	ocial Welfare and D	evelopmer	nt Office Co	ompostela as	of 31 January 2013	⁴ SOURCE:	⁴ SOURCE: Mines and Geoscience Bureau, Geo-hazard Data as of August 2012					

GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS (form of GBV, risk factors)⁵

• Displacement of families and destruction of services and livelihood have exposed vulnerable groups such as, female-headed household, adolescent girls, women with disabilities, pregnant and lactating women, and elderly women to risks of gender discrimination, women trafficking, domestic violence, sexual exploitation and abuse.

	GBV PREVENTIVE MEASURES ⁶								GBV RESPONSE MEASURES ⁶				
Location	Number of VAW Desks	Awareness/ IEC Materials (Y/N)	Number of Women Friendly Spaces	Number of Awareness Sessions	Number of Women's Committee/ Groups (i.e. Kalipi)	Number of ECS with Separate Toilet and Bathing Facilities for Women and Men	Access to legal support (Y/N)	Access to medical care (Y/N)	Psycho- social (Y/N)	Shelter/ Safe Homes (Y/N)	Women and Children Protection Unit/PNP Help Desk (Y/N)		
EC	1	Yes	0	Yes	0	8	No Data	Yes	Yes	No	No Data		
Poblacion	1	Yes	0	Yes	0	-	No Data	Yes	Yes	No	Yes		
Outside Poblacion	1/brgy	Yes	0	Yes	0	-	No Data	Yes	Yes	No	No Data		
⁵ SOURCE: GBV Sub-C	luster Situatio	n Report as of 8 Ja	anuary 2013			⁶ SOURCE: Municipal Soci	al Welfare and	Development Off	ice Compostela	a as of 31 January	2013		



LOENIGUE CONTRALINUEIEC

SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS (Protection of Children)⁷

- Children affected by the typhoon are exposed to increase risk of largely pre-existing child protection concerns. Child Protection Systems that both prevent and respond to all forms of abuse, exploitation and violence require strengthening particularly at the municipal and sub-municipal levels.
- Children and their care giver also require structured psychosocial support to assist them in their return to normalcy and help build their resilience.

REFERRAL ME	CHANISMS ⁸	COMMUNITY-BASED CHILD PROTECTION RESPONSES ⁸						
Functionality of referral system (strong, fair, challenged)	Number of referred cases of violence, exploitation, abuse and neglect	Number of structured psychosocial support activities accessible to children	Number of community- based protection networks per municipality	Number of communities with BCPC with updated action plan (Y/N)	Number of Social Workers per capita			
Fair	2	No Data	No Data	No Data	2			
7SOURCE: CP Desk Review ands 10 January and ag	gency specific assessment	⁸ SOURCE: Municipal Social Welfare and Development Office Compostela as of 31 January 2013						

PERSON:	S WITH	SPECIFIC	CNEEDS										
PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES ⁹							PERSO	ONS WITH O	OTHER SP	ECIFIC NE	EDS		
Туре	Sex	Visual impairment	Hearing impairment	Physical Impairment	Mental Impairment	Sub- Total	Age	Female- Headed HH/ Female Solo Parent	Single Elderly Households	Pregnant Women	Lactating Women	Adolescent Headed Households	Sub-Total
Persons with	Female	1	1	8	9	19	13-17	-	-	-	-	-	No Data
Disabilities	Male	3	2	14	9	28	18-59	-	-	-	-	-	No Data
al !! !	Female	-	-	-	-	3,295	60+	-	-	-	-	-	No Data
Children with disabilities	Male	-	-	-	-	3,294	Grand	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
Grand Total		*No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	6589	Total						

INDIGENOUS	INDIGENOUS COMMONITIES									
POPULATION ¹⁰										
Tribe Name	Location		Population	% of Total Municipal Population						
Tribe Name	Location	Female (estimate)	Male (estimate)	Grand Total (families/individuals)	% of Total Municipal Population					
Dibabawon	Mangayon, Ngan, Panansalan	5,406	3,604	1,802/9,010	10.41%					
	SENSITIVITY AND CONCERNS ¹¹									
Some IP communities claim the	nat they have yet to receive FACs and	not received as much as assistance	ce as others because they are in remote, h	nard-to-reach areas.						

¹⁰SOURCE: National Commission on Indigenous People as of 11 December 2012

¹¹SOURCE: UNHCR/CHR/DSWD Protection Monitoring as of 17 January 2013

LAND, PROPERTY AND HOUSING ISSUES								
ANCESTRAL DOMAIN ¹²								
Certificate of Ancestral Domain – Title (CADT)	Certificate of Ancestral Domain – Certificate (CADC)							
Mangayon, Ngan, Panansalan,San Miguel, Tamia	-							
12 SOURCE: National Commission on Indigenous People Compostela Valley as of November 2012								

REGISTRATION AND DOCUMENTATION										
	DOCUMI	ENTATION	REGISTRATION							
Birth Certifi	cate (estimate)	Marriage Cert	ificate (estimate)	Family Access Cards (FAC)	Number of 4Ps Beneficiaries 13					
Persons with certificates	Persons without certificates	Persons with certificates	Persons without certificates	Received FAC (Families)*	Member (Families)					
-	-	-	-	No Data	3,991					
* In the absence of Family A	Access Card, distribution of huma	nitarian assistance is done base	d on available distribution list.	¹² SOURCE: Municipal Social Welfare and Development of the second se	opment Office as of 31 January 2013					

Organization	Designation	Location	Mobile. Number
pal Local Government Unit (MLGU)	Mayor	Poblacion	084-822-0464
pal Local Government Unit (MLGU)	Municipal Social Welfare and Development Officer	Poblacion	0921-681-3834
ine National Police (PNP)	Women and Children Protection Desk	Poblacion	0946-191-5515
	pal Local Government Unit (MLGU) pal Local Government Unit (MLGU)	pal Local Government Unit (MLGU) Mayor pal Local Government Unit (MLGU) Municipal Social Welfare and Development Officer	pal Local Government Unit (MLGU) Mayor Poblacion pal Local Government Unit (MLGU) Municipal Social Welfare and Development Officer Poblacion

The Municipality Protection Profile

The Municipality Protection Profile aims to provide a snapshot of basic demographics and the general situation of Typhoon Pablo (Bopha) affected municipalities in Eastern Mindanao. This may be used as a starting point for information and analysis that can help humanitarian agencies, policy makers and other stakeholders concerning their emergency response. The information reported in the Municipality Profile has been received from members of the Protection Cluster across Mindanao. Consequently, the information will be updated on a regular basis as 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. The information provided in this Municipality Profile does not necessarily reflect the views of UNHCR or any individual member of the Protection Cluster.

While some barangays and municipalities may be considered to be at higher risk than others, it does not necessarily mean that communities elsewhere are not at risk of facing protection problems or that they are not in need of humanitarian assistance or protection support. It is likely that the risk levels will change over time as the situation evolves.

The Protection Cluster





Protection Cluster



Laak Municipality, Compostela Valley Province, Region XI As of 28 February 2013 (Update 1)

BASIC INFORMATION

Population:

66,607 (2010, NSCB)

No. of Barangays: 55

No. of Affected Barangays: 55

Area Size: 768 km² Income Class: 1st

(with ave. annual income of PHP50 million or more)

Ethnicity:

Majority Cebuanos, Mansaka,

Hiligaynon (Indigenous Tribes)

Main language: Bisaya

Literacy rate (%): 81.18%

RISK LEVEL: VERY HIGH

TOP 3 REASONS OF VULNERABILITY:

- Majority of the remote areas have poor infrastructure especially lack of electricity and communication;
- A large number of minority communities in hard-to-reach barangays are not receiving basic services especially the 15 considered special barangays which are not officially registered as independent barangays.
- Local protection structures are not functional and municipal coordinating body is unorganized.

HIGH RISK AREAS





DISPLACEMENT AND RETURN AFFECTED POPULATION (as of 22 February) *Children *Elderly *Infant *Toddler *Youth *Adults Sub-Total 0-2 3-4 5-14 15-17 18-59 60+ 2,664 36,766 2,33 6,328 4,663 66 604 **Grand Total** 5 328 12 655 9 3 2 5 31 970

Grana rota.	1,002		3,320	12,000		3,323		31,310	2,001	00,	00 1		
		CUMUL	ATIVE DISPL	ACED POPUL	$ATION^1$ (as $\mathfrak c$	of 22 February)			REPATRIA	REPATRIATION (as of 22 February)			
1 41	C	*Infant	*Toddler	*Children	*Youth	*Adults	*Elderly	Sub-Total	*Female	*Male	Grand Total		
Location	Sex	0-2	3-4	5-14	15-17	18-59	60+	Sub-Total					
Evacuation	*F												
Centers	*M												
House-Based	*F	2,331	2,664	6,328	4,663	19,182	1,598	36,766		285	713		
(staying with host families)	*M	2,331	2,664	6,327	4,662	12,788	1,066	29,838	428				
Temporary	F	12	14	33	25	101	8	193					
Shelter	M	12	14	33	25	67	6	157					
Bunkhouses	F	54	39	134	57	184	10	478					
bunknouses	M	43	52	110	63	263	11	542					
Grand Total		5,449	6,779	15,629	6,164	31,919	2,033	67,974					

*Age and sex disaggregated data is unavailable. The figures in **red** reflect estimates for planning purposes. The data is extrapolated from the CCCM Cluster's data collected through its Displacement Tracking System in 2 evacuation centers in Laak as of 27 January 2013. It is estimated that 8% are infants, 10% are toddlers, 23% are children, 9% are youth, 47% are adults, and 3% are elderly. Among children, 50% are girls and 50% are boys. Among adults, 60% are female and 40% are male.

1 SOURCE: DSWD XI DROMIC Report as of 22 February 2013

50% are boys. Among adults, 60% are female and 40% are male.	SOURCE: DS	WD XI DROWIC Report as of 22 February 2013
DAMAGED	O HOUSES ²	
Partially	Totally	Grand Total
8,758	4,848	13,606
2SOURCE: DSWD XI DROMIC Report as of 22 February 2013		

SAFETY AND SECURITY LIFELINE STATUS³ Electricity Communications Physical Access AM Radio Location Mobile Landline Difficult нн Station τv Internet Easy Lights Available Poblacion Yes Yes Bombo Yes No Data Outside No No Yes Kidawa, Datu Ampunan, Datu Davao are high risks areas due to power and No Bombo No No communication cut and location in geo-hazard, conflict affected, and ancestral domain Poblacion areas. Also, 15 special barangays that are not officially registered as a separate/independent barangay are considered at risk. These areas are less prioritized during relief operations as they are not included during validations. SECURITY SECTOR³ **HAZARDS** Aguinaldo, Ampawid, Amor Cruz, Anitap, Bagong Silang, Conception, Kidawa, Il Papa, 25, Poblacion Geo-hazard Areas Police (number of police, location) Mabuhay, Panamoren, San Antonio, Sta. Emelia, Sisimon Conflict-Affected Areas³ Female Police (number of police, location) 4. Poblacion Amor Cruz, Binasbas, Kidawa, Langtud Is there a PNP Help Desk? Pre-Typhoon Displacement (Type, Armed Conflict, June 2011, Belmonte Security Patrol (frequency, location) 24hrs, Poblacion Date, Location) Military Detachment (base command, 72nd IB, Banbanon, Kapatagan, location) Kidawa 3 SOURCE: UNHCR/CHR/DSWD Protection Monitoring as of 18 January 2013 and SOURCE: Mines and Geoscience Bureau, Geo-hazard Data as of August 2012 Compostela Valley Socio Economic Profile 2011 Version

GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS (form of GBV, risk factors)⁵

The local government unit of Laak has not organized the Local Inter-agency Council against Trafficking – Violence Against Women Council.

		GBV	PREVENTI	VE MEASURI	ES ⁶		GBV RESPONSE MEASURES ⁶				
Location	Number of VAW Desks	Awareness/ IEC Materials (Y/N)	Number of Women Friendly Spaces	Number of Awareness Sessions	Number of Women's Committee/ Groups (i.e. Kalipi)	Number of ECS with Separate Toilet and Bathing Facilities for Women and Men	Access to legal support (Y/N)	Access to medical care (Y/N)	Psycho- social (Y/N)	Shelter/ Safe Homes (Y/N)	Women and Children Protection Unit/PNP Help Desk (Y/N)
EC	0	Yes	0	0	0	0	No	Yes	No	No	0
Poblacion	1	Yes	0	0	0	Yes (unaccounted)	No	Yes	No	No	Yes
Outside Poblacion	1	No	0	1	0	Yes (unaccounted)	No	Yes	No	No	0
5SOURCE: MMCEIA II	nterim Report	as of 26-29 Decer	nber 2012		⁶ SOURCE: UNHCR/CHR/I	DSWD Protection Monitori	ing as of 18 Jan	uary 2013 and M	SWDO Laak as	of 25 January 201	3



SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS (Protection of Children)⁷

- Children affected by the typhoon are exposed to increase risk of largely pre-existing child protection concerns. Child Protection Systems that both prevent and respond to all forms of abuse, exploitation and violence require strengthening particularly at the municipal and sub-municipal levels.
- Children and their care giver also require structured psychosocial support to assist them in their return to normalcy and help build their resilience.

REFERRAL ME	CHANISMS ⁸	COMMUNIT	Y-BASED CHILD PROT	ECTION RESPONS	SES ⁸
Functionality of referral system (strong, fair, challenged)	Number of referred cases of violence, exploitation, abuse and neglect	Number of structured psychosocial support activities accessible to children	Number of community- based protection networks per municipality	Number of communities with BCPC with updated action plan (Y/N)	Number of Social Workers per capita
Fair	3	0	0	No Data	20
⁷ SOURCE: CP Desk Review ands 10 January and a	gency specific assessment	8SOURCE: UNHCR/CHR/DSWD Pr	otection Monitoring as of 18 Jan	uary 2013	

	PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES ⁹							PERSONS WITH OTHER SPECIFIC NEEDS ⁹						
Туре	Sex	Visual impairment	Hearing impairment	Physical Impairment	Mental Impairment	Sub- Total	Age	Female- Headed HH/ Female Solo Parent	Single Elderly Households	Pregnant Women	Lactating Women	Adolescent Headed Households	Sub-Tota	
Persons with	Female	-	-	-	-	54	13-17	-	-	-	-	-	No Data	
Disabilities	Male	-	-	-	-	36	18-59	-	-	-	-	-	No Data	
a	Female	-	-	-	-	2,504	60+	-	-	-	-	-	No Data	
Children with disabilities	Male	-	-	-	-	1,669	Grand	No Data	No Data	1,859	1,371	No Data	3,230	
Grand Total		*No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	4,173	Total							

INDIGENOU	S COMMUNITIES				
	POPULATION ¹⁰				
			Population		0/ of Total Municipal
Tribe Name	Location	Female (estimate)	Male (estimate)	Grand Total (families/individuals)	% of Total Municipal Population
Dibabawon, Mandaya	Aguinaldo, Ampawid, Andap, Belmonte, Buhi, Datu Ampunan, Datu Dabaw, Kandiis, Kibagyo, Kiokmay L.S Sarmiento, Libuton, Mabuhay, Malinao, Malale, New Bethlehem, Panamoren, Pagwas, San Antonio, and Sta. Emelia	21,000	14,000	7,000/35,000	48%
	SENSITIVITY AND CONCERNS	S ¹¹			
Some IP communities cla	aim that they have yet to receive FACs and not received as much as assistance as others because they are in	remote, hard-t	o-reach areas.		
¹⁰ SOURCE: National Con	nmission on Indigenous People as of 11 December 2012 ¹¹ SOURCE: UNHCR/CHR/DSW	D Protection M	onitoring as of 26 Decem	nber 2012	

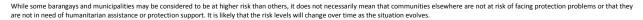
LAND, PROPERTY AND HOUSING ISSUES ANCESTRA	AL DOMAIN ¹²
Certificate of Ancestral Domain – Title (CADT)	Certificate of Ancestral Domain – Certificate (CADC)
Aguinaldo, Ampawid, Andap, Belmonte, Buhi, Datu Ampunan, Datu Dabaw, Kandiis, Kibagyo, Kiokmay	
L.S Sarmiento, Libuton, Mabuhay, Malinao, Malale, New Bethlehem, Panamoren, Pagwas, San Antonio,	-
and Sta. Emelia	
12 SOURCE: National Commission on Indigenous People Compostela Valley	

REGISTRATION A	AND DOCUMENTAT	ION			
	DOCUMEN	TATION		REGISTRA	ATION
Birth Certif	icate (estimate)	Family Access Cards (FAC)	Number of 4Ps Beneficiaries 13		
Persons with certificates	Persons without certificates	Persons with certificates	Persons without certificates	Received FAC (Families)*	Member (Families)
				No Data	7,366
* In the absence of Family Acces	s Card, distribution of humanitarian ass	istance is done based on available	distribution list.	¹³ SOURCE: UNHCR/CHR/DSWD Protection	Monitoring as of 18 January 2013

IMPORTANT CO	ONTACTS ON THE PROPERTY OF THE			
Name	Organization	Designation	Location	Mobile. Number
Vicky Gucor	Municipal Local Government Unit (MLGU)	Administrator	Poblacion	0939-919-9694
Vivian Sumangil	Municipal Local Government Unit (MLGU)	Municipal Social Welfare and Development Officer	Poblacion	0999-889-6150
Myrna Bustamante	Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD)	Municipal Link	Poblacion	0919-770-3356
PO2 Nora S Tubias	Philippine National Police (PNP)	Women and Children Protection Desk	Poblacion	0918-465-0195

The Municipality Protection Profil

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The Protection Cluster











Monkayo Municipality, Compostela Valley Province, Region XI As of 22 January 2013 (Update 1)

BASIC INFORMATION

Population:

103,263 (2012, Wikipedia) No. of Barangays: 21

No. of Affected Barangays: 21

Area Size: 692.89 km²

Income Class: 1st

of PHP50 million or more)

Ethnicity:

Majority: Cebuanos and

Manobo (Indigenous Tribe) Main language: Bisaya Literacy rate (%): No Data

RISK LEVEL: VERY HIGH

TOP 3 REASONS OF VULNERABILITY:

- · Poor infrastructure especially lack of electricity and communication;
- · Large number of minority communities in hard-to-reach Barangays are not receiving basic services;
- Weak monitoring and referral of protection concerns.

HIGH RISK AREAS 12345



				AF	FECTED POP	PULATION ¹	(as of 17 Janua	ary)			
Sex	*Infant		*Toddler	*Childre	en	*Youth	*#	Adults	*Elderly	rh	Total
Sex	0-2		3-4	5-14		15-17	1	8-59	60+	Sub-	iotai
*F	3,184		3,639	8,642		6,367	2	6,199	2,183	50,214	
*M	3,184		3,638	8,642		6,368	1	7,466	1,456	40,	754
Grand Total	6,368		7,277	17,284		12,735	4:	3,665	3,639	90,968	
		CUMUL	ATIVE DISPL	ACED POPUL	.ATION ¹ (as o	of 17 January)			REPATRIA	$ATION^1$ (as of 17	January)
	6	*Infant	*Toddler	*Children	*Youth	*Adults	*Elderly	C. I. T. I.I.	*Female	*Male	Grand Total
Location	Sex	0-2	3-4	5-14	15-17	18-59	60+	Sub-Total			
33 Evacuation	*F	527	602	1,430	1,054	4,334	361	8,308			
Centers	*M	526	602	1,430	1,053	2,890	241	6,742			
House-Based	*F	2,660	3,039	7,218	5,319	21,883	1,824	41,943			
(staying with host families)	*M	2,659	3,039	7,218	5,318	14,588	1,216	34,038	6,779	4,519	11,298
Temporary	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	No Data		,	
Shelter	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	No Data			
Bunkhouses	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	No Data			
Dulikilouses	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	No Data			
Grand Total		6,368	7,277	17,284	12,735	-	-	90,968			
	ation centers	in Monkayo as o	f 1 January 2013. I						ata collected through its re adults, and 4% are eld ¹ SOURCE: DSWD X		, 50% are girls an
					DAM	AGED HOU	SES ²				
			Partially					Totally		Grand Tota	il
			12.951					8,023		20,974	

					LIFELINE S	TATUS	,3			
	Elec	tricity			Communications			Physic	al Access	
Location	Household	Street Light	Mobile	Landline	AM Radio Station Available	TV Internet Fasy Difficult		Remarks		
Poblacion	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	DXPA, MOR, Bombo	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-
Outside Poblacion	No	No	No	No	-	-	-	-	Yes	Casoon, Mt. Diwata are considered high risk due to power cut, communication disruption, and location in geo-hazard and conflict affected area:
	SECURIT	Y SECTOR ³						Н	AZARDS	
Police (number of police	ce, location)	50	Poblacion		Geo-hazard Areas ⁴					Macopa, Mt. Diwata, Naboc, Nanonga, o,Union, Upper Ulip
Female Police (number	r of police, location	ı) 4,	Poblacion		Conflict-Affected Area	ıs³	Awao, Banlag	g, Casoon, Hag	gumitian, Mt. Div	wata, Pasian, San Isidro
Is there a PNP Help De	sk?	Ye			Pre-Typhoon Displace		Armed Confli	ict/2000 and 1	011/Banlag and	Pasian
Security Patrol (freque	ncy, location)		hour, Poblacion	(2ECs)	(Type, Date, Location)	3	Aimed Comm	ict/2009 and 2	.011/ Baillag allu	rasiaii
Military Detachment (I	base command, loc	cation) 72	^{Id} IB, Pasian		CHR Monitoring ³		Baylo, Pasian	, Poblacion		
3 SOURCE: UNHCR/CHR	/DSWD Protection	Monitoring as	f 26 December	2012	⁴ SOURCE: Mines and O	Seoscieni	e Bureau Geo-	hazard Data a	s of August 2012	

GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

- Displacement of families and destruction of services and livelihood have exposed vulnerable groups such as, female-headed household, adolescent girls, women with disabilities, pregnant and lactating women, and elderly women to risks of gender discrimination, women trafficking, domestic violence, sexual exploitation and abuse.
- Access to and availability of multi-sectoral and live-saving gender based violence response services (medical, legal, psychosocial, sexual and shelter) is a major challenge, particularly due to remote location of the many of the affected areas.

		GBV	PREVENTI	VE MEASURI		GBV RESPONSE MEASURES ⁶					
Location	Number of VAW Desks	Awareness/ IEC Materials (Y/N)	Number of Women Friendly Spaces	Number of Awareness Sessions	Number of Women's Committee/ Groups (i.e. Kalipi)	Number of ECS with Separate Toilet and Bathing Facilities for Women and Men	Access to legal support (Y/N)	Access to medical care (Y/N)	Psycho- social (Y/N)	Shelter/ Safe Homes (Y/N)	Women and Children Protection Unit/PNP Help Desk (Y/N)
EC	No Data	Yes	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	Yes	Yes	No	No Data
Poblacion	No Data	Yes	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Outside Poblacion	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	Yes	No Data	No	No Data
5SOURCE: GBV Sub-C	luster Situatio	n Report as of 8 Ja	anuary 2013			⁶ SOURCE: Municipal Soci	CE: Municipal Social Welfare and Development Office Report as of 9 January 2013				





SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS (Protection of Children)⁷

- Children affected by the typhoon are exposed to increase risk of largely pre-existing child protection concerns. Child Protection Systems that both prevent and respond to all forms of abuse, exploitation and violence require strengthening particularly at the municipal and sub-municipal levels.
- Children and their care giver also require structured psychosocial support to assist them in their return to normalcy and help build their resilience.

REFERRAL ME	CHANISMS	COMMUNITY-BASED CHILD PROTECTION RESPONSES						
Functionality of referral system (strong, fair, challenged)	Number of referred cases of violence, exploitation, abuse and neglect	Number of structured psychosocial support activities accessible to children	Number of community- based protection networks per municipality	Number of communities with BCPC with updated action plan (Y/N)	Number of Social Workers per capita			
Fair	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data			
7SOURCE: CP Desk Review ands 10 January and a	gency specific assessment	-						

		PERSONS V	NITH DISAE	BILITIES ⁸			PERSO	NS WITH C	THER SP	ECIFIC NE	EDS ⁸		
Туре	Sex	Visual impairment	Hearing impairment	Physical Impairment	Mental Impairment	Age	Female- Headed HH/ Female Solo Parent	Single Elderly Households	Pregnant Women	Lactating Women	Adolescent Headed Households	Sub-Total	
Persons with	Female	-	-	-	-	410	13-17	-	-	-	-	-	No Data
Disabilities	Male	-	-	-	-	610	18-59	-	-	-	-	-	No Data
ot 11.1	Female	-	-	-	-	3,680	60+	-	-	-	-	-	No Data
Children with disabilities Male		-	-	-	-	2,453	Grand	5	11	473	760	No Data	1,249
Grand Total *No Data No Data No Data No Data					No Data	7,153	Total						

INDIGENOUS	INDIGENOUS COMMUNITIES										
		P	OPULATION ⁹								
Tribe Name	Location		Population		% of Total Municipal Population						
Tribe Name	Location	Female (estimate)	Male (estimate)	Grand Total (families/individuals)	% of Total Municipal Population						
Dibabawon, Mandaya, Manguangan, Manobo	Casoon, Mt. Diwata, San Isidro	11,880	7,920	3,960/19,800	19%						
	SENSITIVITY AND CONCERNS ¹⁰										
Some IP communities claim t	that they have yet to receive FACs a	nd not received as much as assistance	as others because they are in rem	ote, hard-to-reach areas.							
⁹ SOURCE: National Commiss	ion on Indigenous People as of 11 [ecember 2012	⁰ SOURCE: UNHCR/CHR/DSWD Prot	ection Monitoring as of 26 December 2012							

LAND, PROPERTY AND HOUSING ISSUES											
ANCESTRAL DOMAIN ¹¹											
Certificate of Ancestral Domain – Title (CADT)	Certificate of Ancestral Domain – Certificate (CADC)										
Barangays Casoon, Mt. Diwata, San Isidro (entire barangay)	-										
¹¹ SOURCE: National Commission on Indigenous People Compostela Valley											

REGISTRATION AND DOCUMENTATION											
DOCUMENTATION REGISTRATION											
Birth Certifi	icate (estimate)	Marriage Cert	tificate (estimate)	Family Access Cards (FAC) 12	Number of 4Ps Beneficiaries 12						
Persons with certificates	Persons without certificates	Persons with certificates	Persons without certificates	Received FAC (Families)*	Member (Families)						
83,263	83,263 20,000 83,263 20,000 3,620 3,985										
* In the absence of Family Access	Card, distribution of humanitarian ass	istance is done based on available of	distribution list.	¹² SOURCE: Department of Social Welfa	are and Development Office						

IMPORTANT CONTACTS											
Name	Organization	Designation	Location	Mobile. Number							
Manuel B. Brillantes, Jr.	Municipal Local Government Unit (MLGU)	Mayor	Poblacion	084-822-0423							
Danielle D. De Leon	Municipal Local Government Unit (MLGU)	Municipal Social Welfare and Development Officer	Poblacion	0917-717-0078							
Nenita Pungcol	Department of Social Welfare and Development										
	(DSWD)	Provincial Link	Poblacion	0929-582-8886							
Melody Duropan	Philippine National Police (PNP)		Poblacion	0999-991-5534							

The Municipality Protection Profile

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While some barangays and municipalities may be considered to be at higher risk than others, it does not necessarily mean that communities elsewhere are not at risk of facing protection problems or that they are not in need of humanitarian assistance or protection support. It is likely that the risk levels will change over time as the situation evolves.

The Protection Cluste



MUNICIPALITY PROTECTION PROFILE Montevista Municipality, Compostela Valley Province, Region XI





BASIC INFORMATION

As of 25 February 2013 (Update 1)

Population: 35,192 (2010, NSCB)

No. of Barangays: 20 No. of Affected Barangays: 20

Area Size: 225 km² Income Class: 3rd

(with ave. annual income of PHP35 million or more but less than PHP45 million)

Ethnicity:

Majority: Cebuanos Main language: Bisaya Literacy rate (%): 89.95%

RISK LEVEL: VERY HIGH

TOP 3 REASONS OF VULNERABILITY:

- Majority of the affected barangays are indigenous communities under ancestral domain and are geo-hazard and conflictaffected areas.
- Weak local capacity in preventing and responding to protection issues.
- Protection mechanisms still needs strengthening





DISPLAC	DISPLACEMENT AND RETURN												
AFFECTED POPULATION (as of 22 February)													
C	Sex *Infant *Toddler *Children *Youth *Adults *Elderly Sub-Total												
Sex	0-2	3-4	5-14	15-17	18-59	60+	Sub-Total						
*F	704	1,232	2,639	4,399	9,713	633	19,320						
*M	704	1,232	2,639	4,399	6,475	422	15,872						
Grand Total	1,408	2,463	5,279	8,798	16,188	1,056	35,192						
	CUMULATIVE DISPLACED POPULATION ¹ (as of 22 February) REPATRIATION ¹ (as of 22 February)												

1,400		2,403	3,213		0,750	-	10,100	1,000	33,1.	/ <u>L</u>
	CUMUL	REPATRIATION (as of 22 February)								
C	*Infant	*Toddler	*Children	*Youth	*Adults	*Elderly	Cub Takal	*Female	*Male	Grand Total
Sex	0-2	3-4	5-14	15-17	18-59	60+	Sub-Total			
*F									362	903
*M										
*F	704	1,232	2,639	4,399	9,713	633	19,320			
*M	704	1,232	2,639	4,399	6,475	422	15,872	541		
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	No Data			
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	No Data			
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	No Data			
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	No Data			
	1,408	2,463	5,279	8,798	16,188	1,056	35,192			
	*F *M *F *M F	CUMUL/ Sex *Infant 0-2 *F *M *F 704 *M 704 F F - M M - F M - - M - -	CUMULATIVE DISPLA Sex *Infant *Toddler 0-2 3-4 *F *M *F 704 1,232 *M 704 1,232 F - - M - - F - - M - - M - -	CUMULATIVE DISPLACED POPULA Sex *Infant *Toddler *Children 0-2 3-4 5-14 *F *M **Infant **Infant **F 704 1,232 2,639 *M 704 1,232 2,639 F - - - M - - - F - - - M - - - M - - - M - - -	CUMULATIVE DISPLACED POPULATION¹ (as of sex) Sex *Infant 0-2 *Toddler 3-4 *Children 15-17 *Youth 15-17 *F **Infant 0-2 **Infant 3-4 **Infant 15-17 **Infant 15-17	CUMULATIVE DISPLACED POPULATION¹ (as of 22 February) Sex *Infant 0-2 *Toddler 3-4 *Children 15-17 *Youth 18-59 *Adults 15-17 18-59 *F *M -	CUMULATIVE DISPLACED POPULATION¹ (as of 22 February) Sex *Infant *Toddler *Children *Youth *Adults *Elderly *F 0-2 3-4 5-14 15-17 18-59 60+ *F *M	CUMULATIVE DISPLACED POPULATION¹ (as of 22 February) Sex *Infant *Toddler *Children *Youth *Adults *Elderly Sub-Total *F 0-2 3-4 5-14 15-17 18-59 60+ Sub-Total *F *M	CUMULATIVE DISPLACED POPULATION¹ (as of 22 February) Sex *Infant *Toddler *Children *Youth *Adults *Elderly Sub-Total *Female *F 0-2 3-4 5-14 15-17 18-59 60+ Sub-Total *Female *F *M - 1,232 2,639 4,399 9,713 633 19,320 *M 704 1,232 2,639 4,399 6,475 422 15,872 *M - - - - NO Data M - - - - NO Data M - - - - NO Data M - - - - NO Data	CUMULATIVE DISPLACED POPULATION¹ (as of 22 February) REPATRIATION¹ (as of 22 February) Sex *Infant *Toddler *Children *Youth *Adults *Elderly Sub-Total *Female *Male *F - 3-4 5-14 15-17 18-59 60+ Sub-Total *Female *Male *F 704 1,232 2,639 4,399 9,713 633 19,320 *M 704 1,232 2,639 4,399 6,475 422 15,872 F - - - - No Data M - - - - No Data M - - - - No Data M - - - - No Data

*Age and sex disaggregated data is unavailable. The figures in **red** reflect estimates for planning purposes. The data is extrapolated from the CCCM Cluster's data collected through its Displacement Tracking System in 2 evacuation centers in Montevista as of 27 January 2013. It is estimated that 4% are infants, 7% are toddlers, 15% are children, 25% are youth, 46% are adults, and 3% are elderly. Among children, 50% are girls and 50% are boys. Among adults, 60% are female and 40% are male.

and 50% are boys. Among addits, 60% are remaie and 40% are male.	SOURC	E. DSWD XI DROWIC Report as 01 22 February 2015
DAMAG	ED HOUSES ²	
Partially	Totally	Grand Total
5,495	4,072	9,567
² SOLIRCE: DSWD XI DROMIC Report as of 22 February 2013		

SAFETY ANI	AFETY AND SECURITY												
	LIFELINE STATUS ³												
	Elec	tricity				Communications			Physic	cal Access			
Location	Household	Household Street Lights Mobile La		Landline	ndline AM Radio Station TV Available		Internet	Easy Difficult		Remarks			
Poblacion	Yes	Υe	es	Yes	No	DXPA	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-		
Outside Poblacion	No	N	0	Yes	No	DXPA	No	No	-	Yes	All barangays except Bangkerohan Sur, Linoan, New Visayas, Poblacion, and Tapia have no electricity. Power company is currently working on the street lights repair.		
	SECURIT	Y SECT	OR ³			HAZARDS							
Police (number of police	e, location)		30, Pol	olacion		Geo-hazard Areas ⁴		All 20 barang	gays				
Female Police (number	of police, location	n)	4, Pobl	acion		Conflict-Affected Area	as ³	0 0,	Bangbanag, Banglasan, Camansi, Camantangan, Canidkid, Lebanon, Mayaon, New Calape, New Cebulan, New Dalaguete, Prosperidad, San Vicente				
Is there a PNP Help Des	sk?		Yes			Pre-Typhoon Displace	ement	Armad Canfi	ist Navamba	· 2012, San Vicen	to.		
Security Patrol (frequency, location) Daily, Poblacion					(Type, Date, Location)3	Armed Com	ict, November	2012, Sali Viceli	te			
Military Detachment (b	oase command, lo	cation)	72 nd BN	I, Lebanon		CHR Monitoring 3 Lebanon, Poblacion							
3 SOURCE: UNHCR/CHR	/DSWD Protection	Monitorin	g as of 10	January 201	.3	⁴ SOURCE: Mines and	⁴ SOURCE: Mines and Geoscience Bureau, Geo-hazard Data as of August 2012						

GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

- Displacement of families and destruction of services and livelihood have exposed vulnerable groups such as, female-headed household, adolescent girls, women with disabilities, pregnant and lactating women, and elderly women to risks of gender discrimination, women trafficking, domestic violence, sexual exploitation and abuse.
- Access to and availability of multi-sectoral and live-saving gender based violence response services (medical, legal, psychosocial, sexual and shelter) is a major challenge, particularly due to remote location of the many of the affected areas.

		GBV	PREVENTI		GBV RESPONSE MEASURES ⁶						
Location	Number of VAW Desks	Awareness/ IEC Materials (Y/N)	Number of Women Friendly Spaces	Number of Awareness Sessions	Number of Women's Committee/ Groups (i.e. Kalipi)	Number of ECS with Separate Toilet and Bathing Facilities for Women and Men	Access to legal support (Y/N)	Access to medical care (Y/N)	Psycho- social (Y/N)	Shelter/ Safe Homes (Y/N)	Women and Children Protection Unit/PNP Help Desk (Y/N)
EC	-	No	0	18	0	0	No	No	Yes	No	No Data
Poblacion	1	Yes	0	1	0	-	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Outside Poblacion	1perbrgy	No	0	No Data	0	-	No	Yes	No Data	No	No Data
5SOURCE: GBV Sub-C	luster Situatio	n Report as of 8 Ja	anuary 2013			⁶ SOURCE: UNHCR/CHR/D	SWD Protectio	n Monitoring as o	of 10 January 2	013	



SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS (Protection of Children)⁷

- Children affected by the typhoon are exposed to increase risk of largely pre-existing child protection concerns. Child Protection Systems that both prevent and respond to all forms of abuse, exploitation and violence require strengthening particularly at the municipal and sub-municipal levels.
- Children and their care giver also require structured psychosocial support to assist them in their return to normalcy and help build their resilience.

REFERRAL MEG	CHANISMS ⁸	COMMUNIT	Y-BASED CHILD PROT	ECTION RESPONS	SES ⁸
Functionality of referral system (strong, fair, challenged)	Number of referred cases of violence, exploitation, abuse and neglect	Number of structured psychosocial support activities accessible to children	Number of community- based protection networks per municipality	Number of communities with BCPC with updated action plan (Y/N)	Number of Social Workers per capita
Fair	0	1	0	No Data	5
⁷ SOURCE: CP Desk Review ands 10 January and ag	ency specific assessment	8SOURCE: UNHCR/CHR/DSWD Protection	on Monitoring as of 10 January 2	013	

PERSONS V	MITH DICAD	0									
PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES ⁹						PERSONS WITH OTHER SPECIFIC NEEDS ⁹					
Visual impairment	Hearing impairment	Physical Impairment	Mental Impairment	Sub- Total	Age	Female- Headed HH/ Female Solo Parent	Single Elderly Households	Pregnant Women	Lactating Women	Adolescent Headed Households	Sub-Total
-	-	-	-	23	13-17	-	-	-	-	-	No Data
-	-	-	-	57	18-59	-	-	-	-	-	No Data
-	-	-	-	1,152	60+	-	-	-	-	-	No Data
-	-	-	-	1,152	Grand	No Data	No Data	311	254	No Data	565
*No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	2,384	lotai						
	impairment *No Data	impairment	impairment impairment Impairment	impairment impairment Impairment Impairment - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - *No Data No Data No Data No Data	impairment impairment Impairment Impairment Total - - - - 57 - - - - 1,152 - - - - 1,152 *No Data No Data No Data No Data 2,384	Impairment Impairment Impairment Total Age - - - 23 13-17 - - - 57 18-59 - - - 1,152 60+ - - - 1,152 Grand Total	Visual impairment Hearing impairment Physical Impairment Mental Impairment Sub-Total Age Headed HH/Female Solo Parent - - - - 23 13-17 - - - - 57 18-59 - - - - 1,152 60+ - - - - 1,152 Grand Total No Data No Data No Data 2,384 No Data No Data	Visual impairment Hearing impairment Physical Impairment Mental Impairment Sub-Total Age Headed HH/Female Solo Parent Headed HH/Female Solo Parent	Visual impairment Hearing impairment Physical Impairment Mental Impairment Sub-Total Age Headed HH/Female Solo Parent Single Elderly Households Pregnant Women - - - - 23 13-17 - - - - - - - - 57 18-59 - - - - - - - 1,152 60+ - - - - - - 1,152 Grand Total No Data No Data No Data No Data No Data 2,384	Visual impairment Hearing impairment Physical Impairment Mental Impairment Sub-Total Age Headed HH/Female Solo Pemale Sol	Visual impairment Hearing impairment Physical Impairment Mental Impairment Sub-Total Age Headed HH/Female Solo Parent Single Elderly Households Pregnant Women Lactating Women Adolescent Headed Huseholds - - - - 23 13-17 -

INDIGENOUS	COMMUNITIES				
	POPULATION ¹⁰)			
			Population		% of Total Municipal
Tribe Name	Location	Female (estimate)	Male (estimate)	Grand Total (families/individuals)	Population
Dibabawon, Manguangan	Prosperidad (Manguangan), Banglasan, Bangkerohan Norte, Bangkerohan Sur, Camansi, Canidkid, Mayaon, New Calape, New Dalaguete, San Vicente (mix tribes)	12,654	8,436	4,218/21,090	51.49%
	SENSITIVITY AND CON	CERNS ¹¹			

Some IP communities claim that they have yet to receive FACs and not received as much as assistance as others because they are in remote, hard-to-reach areas.

10 SOURCE: National Commission on Indigenous People as of 11 December 2012

11 SOURCE: UNHCR/CHR/DSWD Protection Monitoring as of 26 December 2012

LAND, PROPERTY AND HOUSING ISSUES	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	12
ANCESTRAL	DOMAIN ¹²
Certificate of Ancestral Domain – Title (CADT)	Certificate of Ancestral Domain – Certificate (CADC)
Bangkerohan Norte (portion), Bangkerohan Sur (portion), Banglasan, Camansi, Camantangan,	
Canidkid, Concepcion (portion), Dauman (portion), Lebanon, Linoan (portion), Mayaon, New Calape,	-
New Cebulan, New Dalagit, New Visayas (portion), Prosperidad, San Jose (portion), San Vicente, Tapia (portion)	
¹² SOURCE: National Commission on Indigenous People Compostela Valley as of November 2012	

REGISTRATION	N AND DOCUME	REGISTRATION AND DOCUMENTATION										
	DOCUMENTATION REGISTRATION											
Birth Certific	cate (estimate)	Marriage Cer	rtificate (estimate)	Family Access Cards (FAC) 13	Number of 4Ps Beneficiaries 13							
Persons with certificates	Persons without certificates	Persons with certificates	Persons without certificates	Received FAC (Families)*	Member (Families)							
-	-	-	-	5,000	2,731							
* In the absence of Family Ac	cess Card, distribution of humani	tarian assistance is done based	on available distribution list.	¹² SOURCE: Department of Social Welfare and D	evelopment Office as of 10 January 2013							

IMPORTANT	IMPORTANT CONTACTS											
Name	Organization	Designation	Location	Mobile. Number								
Emelioano Corias	Municipal Local Government Unit (MLGU)	Acting Municipal Administrator	Poblacion	0908-929-7839								
Bienvinida Vallecera	Municipal Social Welfare and Development Office (MSWDO)	Municipal Social Welfare and Development Officer	Poblacion	0906-653-2499								
Arnel Sangalang	Municipal Social Welfare and Development Office (MSWDO)	Municipal Link	Poblacion	0917-726-1442								
PO3 Mariecel S Tenorio	Philippine National Police (PNP)	Women and Children Protection Desk	Poblacion	0928-760-5847								

The Municipality Protection Profil

The Municipality Protection Profile aims to provide a snapshot of basic demographics and the general situation of Typhoon Pablo (Bopha) affected municipalities in Eastern Mindanao. This may be used as a starting point for information and analysis that can help humanitarian agencies, policy makers and other stakeholders concerning their emergency response. The information reported in the Municipality Profile has been received from members of the Protection Cluster across Mindanao. Consequently, the information will be updated on a regular basis as 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. The information provided in this Municipality Profile does not necessarily reflect the views of UNHCR or any individual member of the Protection Cluster.

While some barangays and municipalities may be considered to be at higher risk than others, it does not necessarily mean that communities elsewhere are not at risk of facing protection problems or that they are not in need of humanitarian assistance or protection support. It is likely that the risk levels will change over time as the situation evolves.

The Protection Cluster









New Bataan Municipality, Compostela Valley Province, Region XI

As of 28 February 2013 (Update 1)

BASIC INFORMATION

Population: 45,309 (2010, NSCB)

No. of Barangays: 16 No. of Affected Barangays: 16

Area Size: 553.15 km²

Income Class: 1st

(with ave. annual income of PHP50 million or more,

Ethnicity:

Majority: Cebuanos and

Main language: Bisaya Literacy rate (%): 80.87%



				AFF	ECTED POP	ULATION ¹	as of 22 Febr	uarv)			
	*Infant		*Toddler	*Childre		*Youth		Adults	*Elderly		
Sex	0-2		3-4	5-14		15-17		18-59	60+	Sub-	Total
*F	1,359		1,586	4,531		2,265		14,408	1,087	25,	237
*M	1,359		1,586	4,531		2,265		9,605	725	20,1	071
Grand Total	2,781		3,172	9,062		4,531		24,013	1,812	45,	
		CUMUL	ATIVE DISPLA	ACED POPUL	$ATION^1$ (as o	f 22 February)			REPATRIA	TION (as of 22	February)
141	C	*Infant	*Toddler	*Children	*Youth	*Adults	*Elderly	Cub Takal	*Female	*Male	Grand Tota
Location	Sex	0-2	3-4	5-14	15-17	18-59	60+	Sub-Total			
15 Evacuation	*F	63	73	210	105	667	50	1,169			
Centers	*M	63	73	210	105	445	34	929			
House-Based	*F	1,296	1,512	4,321	2,161	13,741	1,037	24,068			
(staying with host families)	*M	1,296	1,512	4,321	2,161	9,161	691	19,142	169	113	282
Temporary	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	No Data			
Shelter	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	No Data			
Bunkhouses	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	No Data			
bulikilouses	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	No Data			
Grand Total		2,781	3,172	9,062	4,531	24,013	1,812	45,308			
									data collected through its		
•					hat 6% are infant	ts, 7% are toddler	s, 20% are child	lren, 10% are youth, !	53% are adults, and 4% ar		
and 50% are boys.	. Among adult	ts, 60% are femal	e and 40% are male	2.					1 SOURCE: DSWD XI	DROMIC Report as of	f 22 February 20
					DAM	IAGED HOU	SES ²				
			Partially					Totally		Grand Tota	ı
			11,765					3,134		14,899	

					LIFELINE S	TATUS	3				
	Elec	tricity			Communications			Physic	cal Access		
Location	Household	Street Lights	Mobile	Landline	AM Radio Station Available	TV	Internet	Easy	Difficult	Remarks	
Poblacion	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	DXPA, Bombo, DXDC, RMN	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	
Outside Poblacion	No	No	Yes	No	DXPA	No	No	-	Yes	Andap, Panag have no electricity yet. Access to Sitio Pagsilaan of Brgy. Andap and Purok 9 and 1 of Brgy Poblacion remain difficult due to broke bridge.	
	SECURIT	Y SECTOR ³						Н	AZARDS		
Police (number of police	ce, location)	50, Pc	blacion		Geo-hazard Areas ⁴		All barangays	except Pagsa	abangan		
Female Police (number	r of police, location	1) 4, Pot	lacion		Conflict-Affected Area	as³	Andap, Batin	ao, Camanlan	gan, Magsaysay,	Pagsabangan, Panag, San Roque	
is there a PNP Help Desk? Yes					Pre-Typhoon Displace		Armed Confli	ct, 2006, And	ap & Pagsabanga	ın	
ecurity Patrol (frequency, location) 24-hour, Poblacion illitary Detachment (base command, location) 42 nd , Poblacion					(Type, Date, Location)			abinuangan, Andap			

GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS (form of GBV, risk factors)⁵

The local government unit of New Bataan has not organized the Local Inter-agency Council against Trafficking – Violence Against Women Council.

		GBV	PREVENTI	/E MEASURI	GBV PREVENTIVE MEASURES ⁶							
Location	Number of VAW Desks	Awareness/ IEC Materials (Y/N)	Number of Women Friendly Spaces	Number of Awareness Sessions	Number of Women's Committee/ Groups (i.e. Kalipi)	Number of ECS with Separate Toilet and Bathing Facilities for Women and Men	Access to legal support (Y/N)	Access to medical care (Y/N)	Psycho- social (Y/N)	Shelter/ Safe Homes (Y/N)	Women and Children Protection Unit/PNP Help Desk (Y/N)	
EC	2	Yes	2	Yes	No Data	15	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No Data	
Poblacion	2	Yes	2	Yes	No Data	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	
Outside Poblacion	No Data	Yes	0	Yes	No Data	-	No Data	Yes	Yes	No	No Data	
5SOURCE: GBV Sub-C	luster Situatio	n Report as of 8 I:	anuary 2013			⁶ SOURCE: Municipal Social	al Welfare and	Davalonment Off	ice New Rataa	n as of 30 January	2013	



SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS (Protection of Children)⁷

- Children affected by the typhoon are exposed to increase risk of largely pre-existing child protection concerns. Child Protection Systems that both prevent and respond to all forms of abuse, exploitation and violence require strengthening particularly at the municipal and sub-municipal levels.
- Children and their care giver also require structured psychosocial support to assist them in their return to normalcy and help build their resilience.

REFERRAL MEG	CHANISMS ⁸	COMMUNIT	COMMUNITY-BASED CHILD PROTECTION RESPONSES ⁸					
Functionality of referral system (strong, fair, challenged)	Number of referred cases of violence, exploitation, abuse and neglect	Number of structured psychosocial support activities accessible to children	Number of community- based protection networks per municipality	Number of communities with BCPC with updated action plan (Y/N)	Number of Social Workers per capita			
Fair	0	No Data	No Data	No Data	2			
⁷ SOURCE: CP Desk Review ands 10 January and ag	gency specific assessment	⁸ SOURCE: Municipal Social Welfare and	Development Office New Bataan	as of 30 January 2013				

PERSON	s WITH	SPECIFIC	C NEEDS										
PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES ⁹						PERSONS WITH OTHER SPECIFIC NEEDS ⁹							
Туре	Sex	Visual impairment	Hearing impairment	Physical Impairment	Mental Impairment	Sub- Total	Age	Female- Headed HH/ Female Solo Parent	Single Elderly Households	Pregnant Women	Lactating Women	Adolescent Headed Households	Sub-Total
Persons with	Female	-	-	-	-	14	13-17	-	-	-	-	-	No Data
Disabilities	Male	-	-	-	-	23	18-59	-	-	-	-	-	No Data
al 11 1 111	Female	-	-	-	-	1,614	60+	-	-	-	-	-	No Data
Children with disabilities	Male	-	-	-	-	1,076	Grand	No Data	No Data	436	731	No Data	1,167
Grand Total		*No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	2,727	Total						
*Disaggregated d	Disaggregated data on disabilities and persons with specific needs is absent.; 9SOURCE: UNHCR/CHR/DSWD Protection Monitoring as of 9 January 2013 and CP Desk Review as of 10 January 2013												

INDIGENOU	S COMMUNITIES									
		POPULATION ¹	0							
Population (v of Tabel Musicipal										
Tribe Name	Location	Female (estimate)	Male (estimate)	Grand Total (families/individuals)	% of Total Municipal Population					
Mandaya, Mansaka	Andap, Bantacan, Batinao, Cabinuangan, Camanlangan, Cogonon, Fatima, Kahayag, Magangit, Pagsabangan, San Roque	11,100	7,400	3,700/18,500	41%					
SENSITIVITY AND CONCERNS ¹¹										

SENSITIVITY AND CONCERNS¹¹

Some IP communities claim that they have yet to receive FACs and not received as much as assistance as others because they are in remote, hard-to-reach areas.

10 SOURCE: National Commission on Indigenous People as of 11 December 2012

11 SOURCE: UNHCR/CHR/DSWD Protection Monitoring as of 26 December 2012

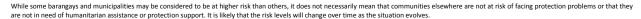
LAND, PROPERTY AND HOUSING ISSUES					
ANCESTRAL DOMAIN ¹²					
Certificate of Ancestral Domain – Title (CADT)	Certificate of Ancestral Domain – Certificate (CADC)				
Andap (whole brgy), Bantacan, Batinao, Cabinuangan, Camanlangan, Cogonon, Fatima, Kahayag, Magangit, Pagsabangan (whole brgy), San Roque	•				
¹² SOLIRCE: National Commission on Indigenous People Compostela Valley, as of November 2012					

REGISTRATIO	REGISTRATION AND DOCUMENTATION									
	DOCUM	ENTATION	REGISTRATION							
Birth Certifi	cate (estimate)	Marriage Cer	Family Access Cards (FAC) 13	Number of 4Ps Beneficiaries 13						
Persons with certificates	Persons without certificates	Persons with certificates	Persons without certificates	Received FAC (Families)*	Member (Families)					
-	-	-	-	5,000	2,800					
* In the absence of Family A	Access Card, distribution of huma	nitarian assistance is done bas	ed on available distribution list.	¹² SOURCE: Department of Social Welfare and Development Office as of 9 January 2013						

IMPORTANT CON	IMPORTANT CONTACTS						
Name	Organization	Designation	Location	Mobile. Number			
Beverly Jane B. Dela Pena	Municipal Local Government Unit (MLGU)	Municipal Social Welfare and Development Officer	Poblacion	0939-903-2147			
PO1 Rovelyn D Tay	Philippine National Police (PNP)	Women and Children Protection Desk	Poblacion	0912-766-4108			

The Municipality Protection Profile

The Municipality Protection Profile aims to provide a snapshot of basic demographics and the general situation of Typhoon Pablo (Bopha) affected municipalities in Eastern Mindanao. This may be used as a starting point for information and analysis that can help humanitarian agencies, policy makers and other stakeholders concerning their emergency response. The information reported in the Municipality Profile has been received from members of the Protection Cluster across Mindanao. Consequently, the information will be updated on a regular basis as 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. The information provided in this Municipality Profile does not necessarily reflect the views of UNHCR or any individual member of the Protection Cluster.



The Protection Cluster











EMERGENCY RESPONSE Typhoon Bopha (Pablo)

Bunawan Municipality, Agusan del Sur Province, Caraga Region As of 08 March 2013 (Update 1)

BASIC INFORMATION

Population:

35,757 (2012, NSCB)

No. of Barangays: 9

No. of Affected Barangays: 6

Area Size: 512.16 km² Income Class: 1st

ne of PHP50 million or more)

Ethnicity:

Majority: Cebuanos and

Manobo (Indigenous Tribe) Main language: Bisaya Literacy rate (%): No Data

RISK LEVEL: HIGH

TOP 3 REASONS OF VULNERABILITY:

- Poor infrastructure especially lack of electricity and communication;
- · Large number of minority communities in hard-to-reach Barangays are not receiving basic services;
- · Weak monitoring and referral of protection concerns.

HIGH RISK AREAS 1 2 3 4 5



DISPLAC	EIVIEN	I AND RE	IUKN										
				AFF	ECTED PO	PULATION ¹ (a	as of 22 Febr	uary)					
6	*Infan	t	*Toddler	dler *Childre		*Youth	*	Adults	*Elderly	Cub Tatal			
Sex	0-2		3-4	5-14		15-17		18-59	-59 60+		Sub-Total		
*F	1,280		1,463	3,474		2,560		10,531	878	20,1	.84		
*M	1,280		1,463	3,474		2,560		7,020	585	16,3	81		
Grand Total	2,560		2,925	6,947		5,119	9 17,551		1,463	36,5	36,565		
		CUMUL	ATIVE DISPL	ACED POPUL	ATION ¹ (as o	of 22 February)			REPATRIA	ATION ¹ (as of 22 I	February)		
	C	*Infant	*Toddler	*Children	*Youth	*Adults	*Elderly	Cub Tatal	*Female	*Male	Grand Total		
Location	Sex	0-2	3-4	5-14	15-17	18-59	60+	Sub-Total					
Evacuation	*F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Centers	*M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Harris Barrel	8.5	022	1.054	2.502	1.044	7.500	C22	44.543					

Location	Sex	iniant	riodaler	Children	Touth	Adults	Elderly	Sub-Total	remale	iviale	Grand Total
Location	Sex	0-2	3-4	5-14	15-17	18-59	60+	Sub-rotar			
Evacuation	*F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Centers	*M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		4,088	
House-Based	*F	922	1,054	2,503	1,844	7,588	632	14,543			
(staying with host families)	*M	922	1,054	2,503	1,844	5,058	422	11,803	6,131		10,219
Temporary	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	No Data			
Shelter	М	-	-	-	-	-	-	No Data			
Donalds access	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	No Data			
Bunkhouses	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	No Data			
Grand Total											
*Ago and soy disag	areasted o	lata is upavailable. T	The figures in red	maraly raffact actim	ator for planning	nurnococ Tho no	rcontagos uso	are extrapolated from	the CCCM Cluster's data	collected through its	Displacement

Tracking System. It is estimated that 7% are infants, 8% are toddlers, 19% are children, 14% are youth, 48% are adults, and 4% are elderly. Among children, 50% are girls and 50% are boys. Among adults, 60% are female and 40% are male.

1 SOURCE: DSWD XI DROMIC Report as of 22 February 2013

DAMAGED HOUSES ²						
Partially	Totally	Grand Total				
1,643	500	2,143				
² SOLIRCE: DSWD XI DROMIC Report as of 22 February 2013						

					LIFELINE S	TATUS	3			
	Elec	tricity			Communications			Physic	cal Access	
Location	Household	Street Ligh	Mobile	Landline	AM Radio Station Available	TV	Internet	Easy	Difficult	Remarks
Poblacion	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	DXDE, DXBC	No	No	Yes		
Outside Poblacion	No	No	Yes	No	DXDE, DXBC	No	No		Yes	Consuelo, Imelda, Mambalili, Nueva Era, San Marcos have no electricity. Access to barangay: Imelda, Nueva Era, and San Marcos remain difficult.
	SECURIT	Y SECTOR	3		HAZARDS					
Police (number of police	ce, location)	2	, Poblacion		Geo-hazard Areas ⁴		Bunawan Bro	ook, Consuelo,	, Imelda, Libertad	, Nueva Era, Mambalili, Población, San Marcos
Female Police (numbe	r of police, location	3	Poblacion		Conflict-Affected Area	as³	Imelda, Libe	rtad, Nueva Er	a	
Is there a PNP Help Desk? Yes Security Patrol (frequency, location) 24-hour, Poblacion			Pre-Typhoon Displacement (Type, Date, Location) ³ Flashflood			Flashflood				
Military Detachment (base command, loc	cation) 2	rd IB, Consuelo		CHR Monitoring ³		Imelda, Liber	rtad, Mambali	li, Nueva] Era, Po	blacion
3 SOURCE: UNHCR/CHR	/DSWD Protection	Monitoring as	of 7 January 201	3	⁴ SOURCE: Mines and Geoscience Bureau, Geo-hazard Data as of August 2012					

GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

- Displacement of families and destruction of services and livelihood have exposed vulnerable groups such as, female-headed household, adolescent girls, women with disabilities, pregnant and lactating women, and elderly women to risks of gender discrimination, women trafficking, domestic violence, sexual exploitation and abuse.
- Access to and availability of multi-sectoral and live-saving gender based violence response services (medical, legal, psychosocial, sexual and shelter) is a major challenge, particularly due to remote location of the many of the affected areas.

	GBV PREVENTIVE MEASURES [™]							GBV RESPONSE MEASURES ⁵			
Location	Number of VAW Desks	Awareness/ IEC Materials (Y/N)	Number of Women Friendly Spaces	Number of Awareness Sessions	Number of Women's Committee/ Groups (i.e. Kalipi)	Number of ECS with Separate Toilet and Bathing Facilities for Women and Men	Access to legal support (Y/N)	Access to medical care (Y/N)	Psycho- social (Y/N)	Shelter/ Safe Homes (Y/N)	Women and Children Protection Unit/PNP Help Desk (Y/N)
EC	0	No Data	0	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	Yes	Yes	No	No
Poblacion	1	No Data	0	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Outside Poblacion	0	No Data	0	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	Yes	No Data	No	No
⁵ SOURCE: GBV Sub-C	SOURCE: GBV Sub-Cluster Situation Report as of 8 January 2013						⁶ SOURCE: UNHCR/CHR/DSWD Protection Monitoring as of 7 January 2013				



SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS (Protection of Children)⁷

- Children affected by the typhoon are exposed to increase risk of largely pre-existing child protection concerns. Child Protection Systems that both prevent and respond to all forms of abuse, exploitation and violence require strengthening particularly at the municipal and sub-municipal levels.
- Children and their care giver also require structured psychosocial support to assist them in their return to normalcy and help build their resilience.

REFERRAL MEG	CHANISMS ⁸	COMMUNITY-BASED CHILD PROTECTION RESPONSES ⁸					
Functionality of referral system (strong, fair, challenged)	Number of referred cases of violence, exploitation, abuse and neglect	Number of structured psychosocial support activities accessible to children	Number of community- based protection networks per municipality	Number of communities with BCPC with updated action plan (Y/N)	Number of Social Workers per capita		
Fair	No Data	No Data	1	No Data	2		
SOURCE: CP Desk Review ands 10 January and ag	ency specific assessment	⁸ SOURCE: UNHCR/CHR/DSWD Protection Monitoring as of 7 January 2013					

PERSONS WITH SPECIFIC NEEDS													
PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES ⁹								PERSO	ONS WITH O	OTHER SP	ECIFIC NE	EDS	
Туре	Sex	Visual impairment	Hearing impairment	Physical Impairment	Mental Impairment	Sub- Total	Age	Female- Headed HH/ Female Solo Parent	Single Elderly Households	Pregnant Women	Lactating Women	Adolescent Headed Households	Sub-Total
Persons with	Female	-	-	-	-	183	13-17	-	-	-	-	-	No Data
Disabilities	Male	-	-	-	-	181	18-59	-	-	-	-	-	No Data
al !! !	Female	-	-	-	-	979	60+	-	-	-	-	-	No Data
Children with disabilities	Male	-	-	-	-	979	Grand	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
Grand Total		*No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	2,322	Total						

INDIGEN	INDIGENOUS COMMUNITIES								
POPULATION ¹⁰									
	Population % of Table Managing								
Tribe Name	me Location		Male (estimate)	Grand Total (families/individuals)	% of Total Municipal Population				
Manobo	Bunawan Brook, Consuelo, Libertad, Mambalili, Población, San Andres, San Marcos, San Teodoro	4,953	3,302	1,651/8,255	23%				
	SENSITIVITY AND CONCERNS ¹¹								

Some IP communities claim that they have yet to receive FACs and not received as much as assistance as others because they are in remote, hard-to-reach areas.

10 SOURCE: HelpAge International as of 9 January 2013

LAND, PROPERTY AND HOUSING ISSUES							
ANCESTRAL DOMAIN ¹²							
Certificate of Ancestral Domain – Title (CADT)	Certificate of Ancestral Domain – Certificate (CADC)						
Bunawan Brook, Consuelo, Imelda, Libertad, Mambalili, Nueva Era, Poblacion, San Andres, San Marcos -							
11 SOURCE: National Commission on Indigenous People Caraga as of 23 September 2009							

REGISTRATION AND DOCUMENTATION								
	DOCUME	NTATION	REGISTRATION					
Birth Certif	ficate (estimate)	Marriage Certi	ficate (estimate)	Family Access Cards (FAC)	Number of 4Ps Beneficiaries 13			
Persons with certificates	Persons without certificates	Persons with certificates	Persons without certificates	Received FAC (Families)*	Member (Families)			
-	-			No Data	3,191			
* In the absence of Family A	Access Card, distribution of humani	tarian assistance is done based	on available distribution list.	¹² SOURCE: Department of Social Welfare and Development Office as of November 2012				

IMPORTANT CONTACTS							
Name	Organization	Designation	Location	Mobile. Number			
Edwin Elorde	Municipal Local Government Unit (MLGU)	Mayor	Poblacion	0929-660-0424			
Susan Morala	Municipal Local Government Unit (MLGU)	Municipal Social Welfare and Development Officer	Poblacion	0928-439-7812			

The Municipality Protection Profile

The Municipality Protection Profile aims to provide a snapshot of basic demographics and the general situation of Typhoon Pablo (Bopha) affected municipalities in Eastern Mindanao. This may be used as a starting point for information and analysis that can help humanitarian agencies, policy makers and other stakeholders concerning their emergency response. The information reported in the Municipality Profile has been received from members of the Protection Cluster across Mindanao. Consequently, the information will be updated on a regular basis as 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. The information provided in this Municipality Profile does not necessarily reflect the views of UNHCR or any individual member of the Protection Cluster.

While some barangays and municipalities may be considered to be at higher risk than others, it does not necessarily mean that communities elsewhere are not at risk of facing protection problems or that they are not in need of humanitarian assistance or protection support. It is likely that the risk levels will change over time as the situation evolves.

The Protection Cluster













La Paz Municipality, Agusan del Sur Province, Caraga Region

As of 08 March 2013 (Update 1)

BASIC INFORMATION

Population:

25,214 (2010, NSCB)

No. of Barangays:

No. of Affected Barangays: 15

Area Size: 1,481.12 km²

Income Class: 1^s

Ethnicity:

Majority: Cebuanos and

Manobo (Indigenous Tribe) Main language: Bisaya Literacy rate (%): No Data **RISK LEVEL: VERY HIGH**

TOP 3 REASONS OF VULNERABILITY:

- Poor infrastructure especially lack of electricity and communication;
- Large number of minority communities in hard-to-reach Barangays are not receiving basic services;
- · Weak monitoring and referral of protection concerns.

HIGH RISK AREAS



A Second	. 10	-	V-	4
10-550	1	W		ō
LEGEND		S	CAL	"E
National Road	0.1.2	4	6	8
Y	Kife	omet	ters	

DISPLA	DISPLACEMENT AND RETURN									
AFFECTED POPULATION ¹ (as of 22 February)										
C	*Infant	*Toddler	*Children	*Youth	*Adults	*Elderly	Sub-Total			
Sex	0-2	3-4	5-14	15-17	18-59	60+	Sub-rotar			
*F	839	959	2,277	1,677	6,902	575	13,228			
*M	839	959	2,277	1,677	4,601	383	10,736			
Grand Total	1,677	1,917	4,553	3,355	11,503	959	23,964			
CUMULATIVE DISPLACED POPULATION ¹ (as of 22 February) REPATRIATION ¹ (as of 22 February)										
	*In	fant *Toddler	*Children *Youth	* Adults *	Flderly	*Female	*Male Grand Total			

	CUMULATIVE DISPLACED POPULATION ¹ (as of 22 February)									
*Infant	*Toddler	*Children	*Youth	*Adults	*Elderly	Cub Tatal	*Female	*Male	Grand Total	
0-2	3-4	5-14	15-17	18-59	60+	Sub-Total				
-	-	-	-	-	-	-		1,298		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-			3,245	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
· .		_			_		1,947			
-	-	-	-	-	-	No Data				
-	-	-	-	-	-	No Data				
-	-	-	-	-	-	No Data				
-	-	-	-	-	-	No Data				
	0-2 	0-2 3-4	0.2 3.4 5.14	0-2 3-4 5-14 15-17	0-2 3-4 5-14 15-17 18-59	0-2 3-4 5-14 15-17 18-59 60+	0-2	0-2 3-4 5-14 15-17 18-59 60+ Sub-Total	0-2 3-4 5-14 15-17 18-59 60+ Sub-Total	

*Age and sex disaggregated data is unavailable. The figures in red merely reflect estimates for planning purposes. The percentages use are extrapolated from the CCCM Cluster's data collected through its Displacement Tracking System. It is estimated that 7% are infants, 8% are toddlers, 19% are children, 14% are youth, 48% are adults, and 4% are elderly. Among children, 50% are girls and 50% are boys. Among adults, 60% are female and 40% are male.

1 SOURCE: DSWD XI DROMIC Report as of 22 February 2013

DAMAGED HOUSES ²						
Partially	Totally	Grand Total				
2,395	559	2,954				
² SOURCE: DSWD XI DROMIC Report as of 22 February 2013						

SAFETY AN	D SECURI	ГΥ									
						LIFELINE S	TATUS	3			
Electricity				Communications			Physic	cal Access			
Location	Household	Street L	ights	Mobile	Landline	AM Radio Station Available TV		Internet	Easy	Difficult	Remarks
Poblacion	Yes	Yes	;	Yes	No	No Data	Yes	No	Yes		
Outside Poblacion	No	No	·	Yes	No	No Data	No	No		Yes	Access to barangays Angeles, Kasapa II, Lydia, Sabang Adgawan, San Patricio, and Valentina remain difficult. Angeles, Kasapa II and Lydia have no electricity.
	SECURIT	Y SECTO	OR ³			HAZARDS					
Police (number of police	ce, location)		No Data	а		Geo-hazard Areas ⁴		All barangay	s		
Female Police (number	of police, location	1)	No Data	a		Conflict-Affected Are	as³	Angeles, Con	nota, Bataan,	Kasapa, Langasia	n, Lydia, San Patricio, Valentina
Is there a PNP Help Desk? Security Patrol (frequency, location) No Data				Pre-Typhoon Displacement (Type, Date, Location) ³ Tribal war, A		Tribal war, Angeles, Kasapa, Lydia and Valentina					
Military Detachment (I	base command, loc	cation)	26 th IB,	Bagani Forc	e, CAFGU	CHR Monitoring ³		Bataan, Pana	agangan, Pobla	acion, Sagunto, V	/alentina
³ SOURCE: UNHCR/CHR	/DSWD Protection	Monitoring	as of 8 Ja	anuary 2013	1	⁴ SOURCE: UNHCR/CHR/DSWD Protection Monitoring as of 8 January 2013					

GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

- Displacement of families and destruction of services and livelihood have exposed vulnerable groups such as, female-headed household, adolescent girls, women with disabilities, pregnant and lactating women, and elderly women to risks of gender discrimination, women trafficking, domestic violence, sexual exploitation and abuse.
- Access to and availability of multi-sectoral and live-saving gender based violence response services (medical, legal, psychosocial, sexual and shelter) is a major challenge, particularly due to remote location of the many of the affected areas.

	GBV PREVENTIVE MEASURES ⁶									GBV RESPONSE MEASURES ⁶			
Location	Number of VAW Desks	Awareness/ IEC Materials (Y/N)	Number of Women Friendly Spaces	Number of Awareness Sessions	Number of Women's Committee/ Groups (i.e. Kalipi)	Number of ECS with Separate Toilet and Bathing Facilities for Women and Men	Access to legal support (Y/N)	Access to medical care (Y/N)	Psycho- social (Y/N)	Shelter/ Safe Homes (Y/N)	Women and Children Protection Unit/PNP Help Desk (Y/N)		
EC	No Data	No Data	0	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No	No Data		
Poblacion	No Data	No Data	0	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No	No Data		
Outside Poblacion	No Data	No Data	0	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No	No Data		
5SOURCE: GBV Sub-C	luster Situatio	n Report as of 8 Ja	anuary 2013			⁶ SOURCE: UNHCR/CHR/DSWD Protection Monitoring as of 8 January 2013							



SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS (Protection of Children)⁷

- Children affected by the typhoon are exposed to increase risk of largely pre-existing child protection concerns. Child Protection Systems that both prevent and respond to all forms of abuse, exploitation and violence require strengthening particularly at the municipal and sub-municipal levels.
- Children and their care giver also require structured psychosocial support to assist them in their return to normalcy and help build their resilience.

	REFERRAL ME	CHANISMS ⁸	COMMUNITY-BASED CHILD PROTECTION RESPONSES ⁸					
F	Functionality of referral system (strong, fair, challenged) Number of referred cases of violence, exploitation, abuse and neglect		Number of structured psychosocial support activities accessible to children	Number of community- based protection networks per municipality	Number of communities with BCPC with updated action plan (Y/N)	Number of Social Workers per capita		
	Fair	2	No Data	No Data	No Data	3		
⁷ S(OURCE: CP Desk Review ands 10 January and ag	gency specific assessment	⁸ SOURCE: UNHCR/CHR/DSWD Protection Monitoring as of 8 January 2013					

PERSONS WITH SPECIFIC NEEDS													
PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES ⁹								PERSO	ONS WITH C	THER SP	ECIFIC NE	EDS ⁹	
Туре	Sex	Visual impairment	Hearing/Speech impairment	Physical Impairment	Mental Impairment	Sub- Total	Age	Female- Headed HH/ Female Solo Parent	Single Elderly Household s	Pregnan t Women	Lactating Women	Adolescent Headed Households	Sub-Total
Persons with	Female	28	11/23	54	7	123	13-17	-	-	-	-	-	No Data
Disabilities	Male	19	8/15	36	5	83	18-59	-	-	-	-	-	No Data
a	Female	-	-	-	-	No Data	60+	-	-	-	-	-	No Data
Children with disabilities	Male	-	-	-	-	No Data	Grand	168	1	782	673	No Data	1,455
Grand Total		*No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	206	Total						

INDIGENOUS COMMUNITIES									
		PO	PULATION ¹⁰						
Tribe Name	Location	Female (estimate)	Male (estimate)	Grand Total (families/individuals)	% of Total Municipal Population				
Manobo	Manobo Angeles, Lydia, Kasapa, Valentina 2,420 1,614 4,034/20,171 80%								
SENSITIVITY AND CONCERNS ¹¹									
Some IP communities clain	n that they have yet to receive EACs and not	received as much as assistance as	others because they are in remote ha	ard-to-reach areas					

LAND, PROPERTY AND HOUSING ISSUES								
ANCESTRAL DOMAIN ¹²								
Certificate of Ancestral Domain – Title (CADT)	Certificate of Ancestral Domain – Certificate (CADC)							
Angeles, Kasapa II, Comota, Halapitan, Langgasian, Valentina -								
¹² SOURCE: UNHCR/CHR/DSWD Protection Monitoring as of 7 February 2013								

11SOURCE: UNHCR/CHR/DSWD Protection Monitoring as of 26 December 2012

REGISTRATIO	REGISTRATION AND DOCUMENTATION										
	DOCUMI	ENTATION		REGIST	FRATION						
Birth Certifi	cate (estimate)	Marriage Cer	rtificate (estimate)	Family Access Cards (FAC)	Number of 4Ps Beneficiaries 13						
Persons with certificates	Persons without certificates	Persons with certificates	Persons without certificates	Received FAC (Families)*	Member (Families)						
-	-	-	-	No Data	1,333						
* In the absence of Family A	Access Card, distribution of huma	nitarian assistance is done bas	sed on available distribution list.	¹³ SOURCE: Department of Social Welfare and	Development Office as of November 2012						

IMPORTANT CO	NTACTS			
Name	Organization	Designation	Location	Mobile. Number
Maricel Torreon	Department of Interior and Local Government	DILG Assigned	Poblacion	0915-515-0222
Elena Lagat	Municipal Local Government Unit (MLGU)	Municipal Social Welfare and Development Officer	Poblacion	0915-700-0866
PSI Rower Bangalisan	Philippine National Police	Chief of Police	Poblacion	0939-916-8853

The Municipality Protection Profile

SOURCE: National Commission on Indigenous People Caraga as of 14 January 2013

The Municipality Protection Profile aims to provide a snapshot of basic demographics and the general situation of Typhoon Pablo (Bopha) affected municipalities in Eastern Mindanao. This may be used as a starting point for information and analysis that can help humanitarian agencies, policy makers and other stakeholders concerning their emergency response. The information reported in the Municipality Profile has been received from members of the Protection Cluster across Mindanao. Consequently, the information will be updated on a regular basis as 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. The information provided in this Municipality Profile does not necessarily reflect the views of UNHCR or any individual member of the Protection Cluster.

While some barangays and municipalities may be considered to be at higher risk than others, it does not necessarily mean that communities elsewhere are not at risk of facing protection problems or that they are not in need of humanitarian assistance or protection support. It is likely that the risk levels will change over time as the situation evolves.

The Protection Cluster









Lingig Municipality, Surigao del Sur Province, Caraga Region As of 08 March 2013 (Update 1)

BASIC INFORMATION

Population: 42,000 (source) No. of Barangays: 18

No. of Affected Barangays: 18

Area Size: 305.17 km² Income Class: 2nd

(with ave. annual income of PHP45 million or more but less than PHP55 million)

Ethnicity:

Majority: Cebuanos and

Manobo (Indigenous Tribe)

Main language: Bisaya

Literacy rate (%): No Data

RISK LEVEL: HIGH

TOP 3 REASONS OF VULNERABILITY:

- Poor infrastructure especially lack of electricity and communication;
- Large number of minority communities in hard-to-reach Barangays are not receiving basic services;
- Weak monitoring and referral of protection concerns.

HIGH RISK AREAS



				AFF	ECTED POP	ULATION1 (as of 22 Febr	uary)				
Sex	*Infant		*Toddler	*Childre	n	*Youth	*	Adults	*Elderly		Sub-Total	
Sex	0-2		3-4	5-14		15-17		18-59			Sub-I	otai
*F	1,377		1,573	3,736		2,753	1	11,326	944		21,7	707
*M	1,376		1,573	3,736		2,753		7,550	629		17,6	518
Grand Total	2,753		3,146	7,472		5,506	1	18,876	1,573		39,3	
		CUMUL	ATIVE DISPLA	ACED POPUL	$ATION^1$ (as o	f 22 February)			REI	PATRIATI	I ON ¹ (as of 22 I	February)
		*Infant	*Toddler	*Children	*Youth	*Adults	*Elderly		*Fema		*Male	Grand Tota
Location	Sex	0-2	3-4	5-14	15-17	18-59	60+	Sub-Total				
Evacuation	*F	-	-	-	-	-	-	0				
Centers	*M	-	-	-	-	-	-	0			14,996	
House-Based	*F	-	-	-	-	-	-	0				37,489
(staying with host families)	*M	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	22,49	3		
Temporary	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	No Data				
Shelter	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	No Data				
Bunkhouses	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	No Data				
Dulikilouses	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	No Data				
Grand Total												
	t is estimated							are extrapolated fron derly. Among childrer	, 50% are girls	and 50% are		lts, 60% are fem
					DAM	AGED HOU	SES ²					
			Partially				-	Totally			Grand Total	
			3,694					3,652			7.346	

	D SECURI						,			
					LIFELINE S	TATUS	3			
	Elec	tricity		Communications				Physic	cal Access	
Location	Household	Street Light	Mobile	Landline	AM Radio Station Available	TV	Internet	Easy	Difficult	Remarks
Poblacion	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No Data	Yes	Yes	Yes		
Outside Poblacion	No	No	Yes	No	No Data	No	No		Yes	Barangays Mansa-ilao, Pagtilaan, Sabang, San Roque, and Union has no electricity yet. Access to barangay Mansa-ilao remain difficult.
	SECURIT	Y SECTOR ³			HAZARDS					
Police (number of police	ce, location)	No	Data		Geo-hazard Areas ⁴		Pagtilaan, Sa	n Roque		
Female Police (number	r of police, location	n) No	Data		Conflict-Affected Are	as³	San Roque			
Is there a PNP Help De	sk?	Yes			Pre-Typhoon Displace	ement	No Data			
Security Patrol (freque	curity Patrol (frequency, location) No Data				(Type, Date, Location)	NO Data			
Military Detachment (base command, loc		CHR Monitoring ³		Mansa-ilao, I	Pagtilaan, Palo	-alto			
3 SOURCE: UNHCR/CHR	R/DSWD Protection	Monitoring as o	13	⁴ SOURCE: Mines and	Geoscieno	e Bureau. Geo-	hazard Data a	s of August 2012		

GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

- Displacement of families and destruction of services and livelihood have exposed vulnerable groups such as, female-headed household, adolescent girls, women with disabilities, pregnant and lactating women, and elderly women to risks of gender discrimination, women trafficking, domestic violence, sexual exploitation and abuse.
- Access to and availability of multi-sectoral and live-saving gender based violence response services (medical, legal, psychosocial, sexual and shelter) is a major challenge, particularly due to remote location of the many of the affected areas.

·		GBV	PREVENTI	/E MEASURI	ES ⁶			GBV RE	ESPONSE I	MEASURES ⁶	
Location	Number of VAW Desks	Awareness/ IEC Materials (Y/N)	Number of Women Friendly Spaces	Number of Awareness Sessions	Number of Women's Committee/ Groups (i.e. Kalipi)	Number of ECS with Separate Toilet and Bathing Facilities for Women and Men	Access to legal support (Y/N)	Access to medical care (Y/N)	Psycho- social (Y/N)	Shelter/ Safe Homes (Y/N)	Women and Children Protection Unit/PNP Help Desk (Y/N)
EC	No Data	-	-	-	-	No Data	-	-	-	No	-
Poblacion	No Data	No	No	No	No	No Data	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Outside Poblacion	No Data	No	No	No	No	No Data	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
5SOURCF: GBV Sub-C	luster Situatio	n Report as of 8 Ja	anuary 2013			6SOURCE: UNHCR/CHR/D	SWD Protectio	n Monitoring as o	of 3 February 2	013	



SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS (Protection of Children)⁷

- Children affected by the typhoon are exposed to increase risk of largely pre-existing child protection concerns. Child Protection Systems that both prevent and respond to all forms of abuse, exploitation and violence require strengthening particularly at the municipal and sub-municipal levels.
- Children and their care giver also require structured psychosocial support to assist them in their return to normalcy and help build their resilience.

REFERRAL ME	CHANISMS ⁸	COMMUNIT	Y-BASED CHILD PROT	ECTION RESPONS	SES ⁸
Functionality of referral system (strong, fair, challenged)	Number of referred cases of violence, exploitation, abuse and neglect	Number of structured psychosocial support activities accessible to children	Number of community- based protection networks per municipality	Number of communities with BCPC with updated action plan (Y/N)	Number of Social Workers per capita
Fair	No Data	No	No	No	2
7SOURCE: CP Desk Review ands 10 January and ag	gency specific assessment	8SOURCE: UNHCR/CHR/DSWD Protectio	n Monitoring as of 3 February 20)13	

PERSONS	WITH	SPECIFIC	C NEEDS										
	PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES ⁹							PERSONS WITH OTHER SPECIFIC NEEDS ⁹					
Туре	Type Sex Visual impairment Visual Speech impairment impairment Impairment Impairment Sub-							Female- Headed HH/ Female Solo Parent	Single Elderly Households	Pregnant Women	Lactating Women	Adolescent Headed Households	Sub-Total
Persons with	Female	39	35	64	17	155	13-17	-	-	-	-	-	No Data
Disabilities	Male	60	62	28	8	158	18-59	-	-	-	-	-	No Data
a	Female	-	-	-	-	5	60+	-	-	-	-	-	No Data
Children with disabilities	Male	-	-	-	-	4	Grand	28	11	24	60	1	124
Grand Total		*No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	322	Total						
*Disaggregated da	isaggregated data on disabilities and persons with specific needs is absent.; 9SOURCE: UNHCR/CHR/DSWD Protection Monitoring as of 3 February 2013 and CP Desk Review as of 10 January 2013												

INDIGENOU	INDIGENOUS COMMUNITIES									
		POPULA	TION ¹⁰							
	Population									
Tribe Name	Location	Female (estimate)	(estimate) Male (estimate) (f		% of Total Municipal Population					
Manobo	Anibongan, Bogac, Mahayahay, Mandus, Pagtilaan, Palo-alto, Población, Rajah Cabungsuan, Sabang, San Roque , Tagpupuran, Union	5,375	3,583	2,009/8,958	21%					
SENSITIVITY AND CONCERNS ¹¹										
Some IP communities cla	ome IP communities claim that they have yet to receive FACs and not received as much as assistance as others because they are in remote, hard-to-reach areas									

Some IP communities claim that they have yet to receive FACs and not received as much as assistance as others because they are in remote, hard-to-reach areas.

¹⁰SOURCE: National Commission on Indigenous People Final List of Affected IP Population ¹¹SOURCE: UNHCR/CHR/DSWD Protection Monitoring as of 3 February 2013

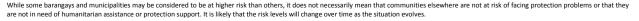
LAND, PROPERTY AND HOUSING ISSUES	
ANCESTR	AL DOMAIN
Certificate of Ancestral Domain – Title (CADT)	Certificate of Ancestral Domain – Certificate (CADC)
No Data	No Data

REGISTRATIO	REGISTRATION AND DOCUMENTATION									
	DOCUMENTATION REGISTRATION									
Birth Certif	ficate (estimate)	Marriage Cer	tificate (estimate)	Family Access Cards (FAC)	Number of 4Ps Beneficiaries 12					
Persons with certificates	Persons without certificates	Persons with certificates	Persons without certificates	Received FAC (Families)*	Member (Families)					
-	-	-	-	No Data	2,400					
* In the absence of Family A	Access Card, distribution of humani	tarian assistance is done based	d on available distribution list.	¹² SOURCE: Department of Social Welfare and D	evelopment Office as of November 2012					

ACTS			
Organization	Designation	Location	Mobile. Number
Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD)	Provincial Link	Poblacion	0919-862-6683
	Organization	Organization Designation	Organization Designation Location

The Municipality Protection Profile

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The Protection Cluster











Loreto Municipality, Agusan del Sur Province, Caraga Region

As of 08 March 2013 (Update 1)

BASIC INFORMATION

Population:

39,474 (2010, NSCB)

No. of Barangays: 17

No. of Affected Barangays: 17

Area Size: 1,462.74 km² Income Class: 15

Ethnicity:

Majority: Cebuanos and

DISPLACEMENT AND RETURN

Manobo (Indigenous Tribe)

Main language: Bisaya Literacy rate (%): No Data

RISK LEVEL: HIGH TOP 3 REASONS OF VULNERABILITY: MINDANAO Poor infrastructure especially lack of electricity and communication; • Large number of minority communities in hard-to-reach Barangays are not OPETO receiving basic services; · Weak monitoring and referral of protection concerns.

Sex	IIIIaiii		rouulei	Ciliure	:11	Toutii		Auuits	Eluerly		Sub-T	atal	
Sex	0-2		3-4	5-14		15-17		18-59	60+		Sub-1	Otal	
*F	991		1,132	2,688		1,981		8,148	679		15,6	18	
*M	990		1,131	2,688		1,980		5,432	453	453		75	
Grand Total	1,981		2,263	5,376		3,961		13,581	1,132	28,293		93	
		CUM	ULATIVE DISPLA	ACED POPUL	ATION ¹ ((a	as of 22 February)			RI	PATRIA	ATION ¹ (as of 22 F	ebruary)	
1 41	6	*Infant	*Toddler	*Children	*Youth	*Adults	*Elderly	Cub Take	*Fer	nale	*Male	Grand Total	
Location	Sex	0-2	3-4	5-14	15-17	18-59	60+	Sub-Tota	li e				
Evacuation	*F	-	-	-	-	-	-	0					
Centers	*M	-	-	-	-	-	-	0					
House-Based	*F	-	-	-	-	-	-	0			4,236		
staying with nost families)	*M	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	6,3	53		10,589	
Temporary	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	No Data					
helter	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	No Data					
Bunkhouses	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	No Data					
bunknouses	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	No Data					
Grand Total													
Age and sex dis	aggregated da	ta is unavaila	ble. The figures in red	merely reflect estim	ates for plani	ning purposes. The po	ercentages use	are extrapolate	d from the CCCM Cl	uster's data	collected through its	Displacement	
racking System.	It is estimate	d that 7% ar	e infants, 8% are toddle	ers, 19% are childre	n, 14% are yo	outh, 48% are adults,	and 4% are el	derly. Among ch	nildren, 50% are girl	and 50% a	are boys. Among adult	s, 60% are fema	
nd 40% are ma	e.								1 SOURC	E: DSWD XI	DROMIC Report as of	22 February 201	
					DA	MAGED HOU	SES ²						
			Partially					Totally			Grand Total		
			1,367					5,014			6,381		

AFFECTED POPULATION (as of 22 February)

SAFETY AN	D SECURI	ГΥ										
					LIFELINE S	TATUS	3					
	Elec	tricity			Communications		Physic	al Access				
Location	Household	Street Light	Mobile	Landline	AM Radio Station Available	TV	Internet	Easy	Difficult	Remarks		
Poblacion	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Bombo	Yes	No	Yes				
Outside Poblacion	No	No	Yes	No	Bombo	No	No		Yes	Barangays Kasapa and Sabud have no electricity. Access to barangays Kasapa, Kauswagan and Sabud remains difficult.		
	SECURIT	Y SECTOR ³			HAZARDS							
Police (number of police	ce, location)	21	Poblacion		Geo-hazard Areas ⁴ Kauswagan			n				
Female Police (number	r of police, location	1) 2,	Poblacion		Conflict-Affected Are	as³	Kauswagan	swagan				
Is there a PNP Help De	sk?	Ye	3		Pre-Typhoon Displace							
Security Patrol (freque	Security Patrol (frequency, location) No Data						No Data					
Military Detachment (Military Detachment (base command, location) 23 rd CAFGU, Nueva Garcia, San Vicente, Sto. Tomas						Awao, Patro	cinio, Poblacio	n, Sayon			
³ SOURCE: UNHCR/CHR	R/DSWD Protection	Monitoring as	f 7 January 201	3	⁴ SOURCE: UNHCR/CH	R/DSWD	Protection Mon	itoring as of 7	January 2013			

GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

²SOURCE: DSWD XI DROMIC Report as of 22 February 2013

- Displacement of families and destruction of services and livelihood have exposed vulnerable groups such as, female-headed household, adolescent girls, women with disabilities, pregnant and lactating women, and elderly women to risks of gender discrimination, women trafficking, domestic violence, sexual exploitation and abuse.
- Access to and availability of multi-sectoral and live-saving gender based violence response services (medical, legal, psychosocial, sexual and shelter) is a major challenge, particularly due to remote location of the many of the affected areas.

·		GBV	PREVENTIV	GBV RESPONSE MEASURES ⁶							
Location	Number of VAW Desks	Awareness/ IEC Materials (Y/N)	Number of Women Friendly Spaces	Number of Awareness Sessions	Number of Women's Committee/ Groups (i.e. Kalipi)	Number of ECS with Separate Toilet and Bathing Facilities for Women and Men	parate Toilet and legal thing Facilities for support		Psycho- social (Y/N)	Shelter/ Safe Homes (Y/N)	Women and Children Protection Unit/PNP Help Desk (Y/N)
EC	No Data	No Data	0	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No	No Data
Poblacion	No Data	No Data	0	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No	No Data
Outside Poblacion	No Data	No Data	0	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No	No Data
⁵ SOURCE: GBV Sub-C	luster Situatio	n Report as of 8 Ja	anuary 2013			SOURCE: UNHCR/CHR/D	SWD Protectio	n Monitoring as o	of 7 January 20:	13	



SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS (Protection of Children)⁷

- Children affected by the typhoon are exposed to increase risk of largely pre-existing child protection concerns. Child Protection Systems that both prevent and respond to all forms of abuse, exploitation and violence require strengthening particularly at the municipal and sub-municipal levels.
- Children and their care giver also require structured psychosocial support to assist them in their return to normalcy and help build their resilience.

REFERRAL ME	CHANISMS ⁸	COMMUNIT	Y-BASED CHILD PROT	ECTION RESPONS	SES ⁸
Functionality of referral system (strong, fair, challenged)	Number of referred cases of violence, exploitation, abuse and neglect	Number of structured psychosocial support activities accessible to children	Number of community- based protection networks per municipality	Number of communities with BCPC with updated action plan (Y/N)	Number of Social Workers per capita
Fair	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	2
7SOURCE: CP Desk Review ands 10 January and a	gency specific assessment	8SOURCE: UNHCR/CHR/DSWD Protection	on Monitoring as of 7 January 201	13	

PERSON:	PERSONS WITH SPECIFIC NEEDS													
		PERSONS	WITH DISABI	LITIES ⁸		PERSO	NS WITH C	OTHER SP	ECIFIC NE	EDS ⁹				
Туре	Sex	Visual impairment	Hearing/Speech impairment	Physical Impairment	Mental Impairment	Age	Female- Headed HH/ Female Solo Parent	Single Elderly Household s	Pregnan t Women	Lactating Women	Adolescent Headed Households	Sub-Total		
Persons with	Female	-	-	-	-	No Data	13-17	-	-	-	-	-	No Data	
Disabilities	Male	-	-	-	-	No Data	18-59	-	-	-	-	-	No Data	
Children with	Female	-	-	-	-	No Data	60+	-	-	-	-	-	No Data	
Children with disabilities	Male	-	-	-	-	No Data	Grand	20	10	No Data	No Data	No Data	30	
Grand Total		*No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	Total							
*Disaggregated data on disabilities and persons with specific needs is absent.; 9SOURCE: UNHCR/CHR/DSWD Protection Monitoring as of 7 January 2013														

INDIGENOUS COMMUNITIES											
		POPUL	ATION ¹⁰								
Population											
Tribe Name	Location	Female (estimate)	Male (estimate)	Grand Total (families/individuals)	% of Total Municipal Population						
Manobo, Higaonon, Mamanwa	Katipunan, Poblacion	10,200	6,800	3,400/17,000	43%						
SENSITIVITY AND CONCERNS ¹¹											
Some IP communities claim that they have yet to receive FACs and not received as much as assistance as others because they are in remote, hard-to-reach areas.											
¹⁰ SOURCE: National Commission	on Indigenous People Caraga as of 20 Dec	cember 2012	¹ SOURCE: UNHCR/CHR/DSWD Prot	ection Monitoring as of 30 Decembe	r 2012						

LAND, PROPERTY AND HOUSING ISSUES										
ANCESTRAL DOMAIN ¹²										
Certificate of Ancestral Domain – Title (CADT)	Certificate of Ancestral Domain – Title (CADT) Certificate of Ancestral Domain – Certificate (CADC)									
Katipunan, Poblacion -										
¹¹ SOURCE: UNHCR/CHR/DSWD Protection Monitoring as of November 2008										

REGISTRATION AND DOCUMENTATION											
DOCUMENTATION REGISTRATION											
Birth Certif	icate (estimate)	Marriage Certi	ficate (estimate)	Family Access Cards (FAC)	Number of 4Ps Beneficiaries 13						
Persons with certificates	Persons without certificates	Persons with certificates	Persons without certificates	Received FAC (Families)*	Member (Families)						
-	No Data 0										
* In the absence of Family	Access Card, distribution of human	nitarian assistance is done base	¹² SOURCE: Department of Social Welfare and Developmen	t Office as of November 2012							

IMPORTANT CONT	ACTS			
Name	Organization	Designation	Location	Mobile. Number
Maricar Datalo	Municipal Local Government Unit (MLGU)	Municipal Social Welfare and Development Officer	Poblacion	0921-355-5452

The Municipality Protection Profile

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While some barangays and municipalities may be considered to be at higher risk than others, it does not necessarily mean that communities elsewhere are not at risk of facing protection problems or that they are not in need of humanitarian assistance or protection support. It is likely that the risk levels will change over time as the situation evolves.

The Protection Cluster













Sta. Josefa Municipality, Agusan del Sur Province, Caraga Region

As of 08 March 2013 (Update 1)

BASIC INFORMATION

Population:

24,972 (2010, NSCB)

No. of Barangays: 11

No. of Affected Barangays: 11

Area Size: 341.08 km² Income Class: 3rd

ne between PHP35M-45M)

Ethnicity:

Majority: Cebuanos and

Manobo (Indigenous Tribe) Main language: Bisaya Literacy rate (%): No Data **RISK LEVEL: HIGH**

TOP 3 REASONS OF VULNERABILITY:

- Poor infrastructure especially lack of electricity and communication;
- Large number of minority communities in hard-to-reach Barangays are not receiving basic services;
- · Weak monitoring and referral of protection concerns.

HIGH RISK AREAS 1 2 3 4 5



				AFF	ECTED POP	PULATION ¹ (as of 22 Febr	uary)			
Sex	*Infant		*Toddler	*Childre	en	*Youth	*	Adults	*Elderly	Sub-1	
Sex	0-2		3-4	5-14		15-17	:	18-59	60+	Sub-	Otal
*F	786		899	2,134		1,572		6,468	539	12,3	197
*M	786		898	2,134		1,572		4,312	359	10,0	061
Grand Total	1,572		1,797	4,267		3,144	1	10,780	898	22,4	158
		CUMUL	ATIVE DISPLA	ACED POPUL	ATION ¹ (as o	of 22 February)			REP#	$NTRIATION^1$ (as of 22 I	ebruary)
		*Infant	*Toddler	*Children	*Youth	*Adults	*Elderly		*Female	*Male	Grand Tota
Location	Sex	0-2	3-4	5-14	15-17	18-59	60+	Sub-Total			
Evacuation	*F	-	-	-	-	-	-	0			12,502
Centers	*M	-	-	-	-	-	-	0			
House-Based	*F	-	-	-	-	-	-	0			
(staying with host families)	*M	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	7,501	5,001	
Temporary	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	No Data			
Shelter	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	No Data			
Bunkhouses	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	No Data			
bunknouses	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	No Data			
Grand Total											
	It is estimate								n, 50% are girls and	's data collected through its is 50% are boys. Among adul WD XI DROMIC Report as of	ts, 60% are fem

SOURCE	: DSWD XI DROMIC Report as of 22 February 2013										
DAMAGED HOUSES ² Partially Totally Grand Total											
Totally	Grand Total										
1,697	4,108										
	O HOUSES ² Totally										

SAFETY AN	D SECURI	ΓY										
						LIFELINE S	TATUS	3				
	Elec	tricity				Communications			Physic	al Access		
Location	Household Street Lights Mobile Landlin				Landline	AM Radio Station Available	TV	Internet	Easy	Difficult	Remarks	
oblacion Yes Yes Yes No						Bombo	Yes	No	Yes			
Outside Poblacion No No Yes No						Bombo, DXDA	No	No		Yes	Barangays Awao, Patrocinio, and Sayon have no electricity. Access to Patrocinio and Sayon remain difficult.	
	SECURIT	Y SECTO)R ³			HAZARDS						
Police (number of police	ce, location)		No Data	а		Geo-hazard Areas ⁴		Awon, Patro	cinio, Pobalcio	n		
Female Police (number	r of police, location	1)	No Data	a		Conflict-Affected Area	as³	Patrocinio, Sa	Patrocinio, Sayon			
Is there a PNP Help Desk? Security Patrol (frequency, location) No Data						Pre-Typhoon Displace (Type, Date, Location		Armed confli	ict, 2009, Pobl	acion		
Military Detachment (ilitary Detachment (base command, location) 23 rd IB, Sayon						CHR Monitoring ³ Awao, Patrocinio, Poblacion, Sayon					
3 SOURCE: UNHCR/CHR	R/DSWD Protection	Monitoring	as of 12	January 201	.3	⁴ SOURCE: UNHCR/CHR/DSWD Protection Monitoring as of 12 January 2013						

GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

- Displacement of families and destruction of services and livelihood have exposed vulnerable groups such as, female-headed household, adolescent girls, women with disabilities, pregnant and lactating women, and elderly women to risks of gender discrimination, women trafficking, domestic violence, sexual exploitation and abuse.
- Access to and availability of multi-sectoral and live-saving gender based violence response services (medical, legal, psychosocial, sexual and shelter) is a major challenge, particularly due to remote location of the many of the affected areas

		GBV	PREVENTI	GBV RESPONSE MEASURES ⁶							
Location	Number of VAW Desks	Awareness/ IEC Materials (Y/N)	Number of Women Friendly Spaces	Number of Awareness Sessions	Number of Women's Committee/ Groups (i.e. Kalipi)	Number of ECS with Separate Toilet and Bathing Facilities for Women and Men	Access to legal support (Y/N)	Access to medical care (Y/N)	Psycho- social (Y/N)	Shelter/ Safe Homes (Y/N)	Women and Children Protection Unit/PNP Help Desk (Y/N)
EC	No Data	No Data	0	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	Yes	No	Yes
Poblacion	No Data	No Data	0	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	Yes	No	Yes
Outside Poblacion	No Data	No Data	0	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No	No Data
⁵ SOURCE: GBV Sub-C	luster Situatio	n Report as of 8 Ja	anuary 2013			⁶ SOURCE: UNHCR/CHR/D	SWD Protectio	n Monitoring as o	f 12 January 20	013	



SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS (Protection of Children)⁷

- Children affected by the typhoon are exposed to increase risk of largely pre-existing child protection concerns. Child Protection Systems that both prevent and respond to all forms of abuse, exploitation and violence require strengthening particularly at the municipal and sub-municipal levels.
- Children and their care giver also require structured psychosocial support to assist them in their return to normalcy and help build their resilience.

REFERRAL ME	CHANISMS ⁸	COMMUNITY-BASED CHILD PROTECTION RESPONSES ⁸					
Functionality of referral system (strong, fair, challenged) Number of referred cases of violence, exploitation, abuse and neglect		Number of structured psychosocial support activities accessible to children	Number of community- based protection networks per municipality	Number of communities with BCPC with updated action plan (Y/N)	Number of Social Workers per capita		
Fair	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	2		
7SOURCE: CP Desk Review ands 10 January and a	gency specific assessment	8SOURCE: UNHCR/CHR/DSWD Protection	on Monitoring as of 12 January 2	013			

PERSONS WITH SPECIFIC NEEDS													
PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES ⁹								PERSO	ONS WITH C	THER SP	ECIFIC NE	EDS ⁹	
Туре	Sex	Visual impairment	Hearing/Speech impairment	Physical Impairment	Mental Impairment	Sub- Total	Age	Female- Headed HH/ Female Solo Parent	Single Elderly Household s	Pregnan t Women	Lactating Women	Adolescent Headed Households	Sub-Total
Persons with	Female	-	-	32	-	32	13-17	-	-	-	-	-	No Data
Disabilities	Male	-	-	34	-	34	18-59	-	-	-	-	-	No Data
al 11 I I II	Female	-	-	-	-	No Data	60+	-	-	-	-	-	No Data
Children with disabilities	Male	-	-	-	-	No Data	Grand	197	317	54	432	36	502
Grand Total		*No Data	No Data	66	No Data	66	Total						

INDIGENOUS COMMUNITIES											
POPULATION ¹⁰											
			Population								
Tribe Name	Location	Female (estimate)	Male (estimate)	Grand Total (families/individuals)	% of Total Municipal Population						
Manobo	Angas , Aurora , Awao, Concepcion, Pagasa, Patrocenio, Población, San Jose, Sayon, Sta. Isabel, Tapaz	3,132	2,088	2,548/5,220	21%						
SENSITIVITY AND CONCERNS ¹¹											
	m that they have yet to receive FACs and not receivn mission on Indigenous People Caraga as of 20 Dece			d-to-reach areas.	2013						

LAND, PROPERTY AND HOUSING ISSUES										
ANCESTRAL DOMAIN ¹²										
Certificate of Ancestral Domain – Title (CADT)	Certificate of Ancestral Domain – Certificate (CADC)									
Awao, Sayon										
¹² SOURCE: UNHCR/CHR/DSWD Protection Monitoring as of November 2008										

REGISTRATIO	REGISTRATION AND DOCUMENTATION										
DOCUMENTATION REGISTRATION											
Birth Certif	ficate (estimate)	Marriage Certi	ficate (estimate)	Family Access Cards (FAC)	Number of 4Ps Beneficiaries 13						
Persons with certificates	Persons without certificates	Persons with certificates	Persons without certificates	Received FAC (Families)*	Member (Families)						
-	No Data 1,518										
* In the absence of Family A	Access Card, distribution of humani	tarian assistance is done based	on available distribution list.	¹² SOURCE: Department of Social Welfare and Developme	ent Office as of November 2012						

IMPORTANT CONT	TACTS			
Name	Organization	Designation	Location	Mobile. Number
Erlinda Tolentino	Municipal Local Government Unit (MLGU)	Municipal Social Welfare and Development Officer	Poblacion	0919-439-1986

The Municipality Protection Profile

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The Protection Cluster













Veruela Municipality, Agusan del Sur Province, Caraga Region As of 08 March 2013 (Update 1)

BASIC INFORMATION

Population:

40,457 (2010, NSCB)

No. of Barangays: 20

No. of Affected Barangays: 20

Area Size: 385.45 km² Income Class: 1^s

Ethnicity:

Majority: Cebuanos and

Manobo (Indigenous Tribe) Main language: Bisaya Literacy rate (%): No Data

RISK LEVEL: HIGH

TOP 3 REASONS OF VULNERABILITY:

- Poor infrastructure especially lack of electricity and communication;
- Large number of minority communities in hard-to-reach Barangays are not receiving basic services;
- · Weak monitoring and referral of protection concerns.



DISPLACEMENT AND RETURN											
AFFECTED POPULATION (as of 22 February)											
C	*Infant	*Toddler	*Children	*Youth	*Adults	*Elderly	Cub Tatal				
Sex	0-2	3-4	5-14	15-17	18-59	60+	Sub-Total				
*F	1,396	1,595	3,788	2,792	11,484	957	22,011				
*M	1,395	1,595	3,788	2,791	7,656	638	17,864				
Grand Total	2,791	3,190	7,576	5,583	19,140	1,595	39,875				
							1				

G. a.i.a. i G.ta.	-,, , , ,	•	3,130	1,570		3,303		13,110	1,555	33,0	, 5		
		CUMULA	ATIVE DISPL	ACED POPUL	ATION ¹ (as o	f 22 February)			REPATRIATION ¹ (as of 22 February)				
	C	*Infant	*Toddler	*Children	*Youth	*Adults	*Elderly	Sub-Total	*Female	*Male	Grand Total		
Location	Sex	0-2	3-4	5-14	15-17	18-59	60+	Sub-Iotai		6,708			
Evacuation	*F	-	-	-	-	-	-	0					
Centers	*M	-	-	-	-	-	-	0					
House-Based	*F	-	-	-	-	-	-	0					
(staying with								0					
host families)	*M	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	10,062		16,770		
Temporary	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	No Data					
Shelter	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	No Data					
Bunkhouses	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	No Data					
bunknouses	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	No Data					
Grand Total													

*Age and sex disaggregated data is unavailable. The figures in red merely reflect estimates for planning purposes. The percentages use are extrapolated from the CCCM Cluster's data collected through its Displacement Tracking System. It is estimated that 7% are infants, 8% are toddlers, 19% are children, 14% are youth, 48% are adults, and 4% are elderly. Among children, 50% are girls and 50% are boys. Among adults, 60% are female and 40% are male.

DAMAGED HOUSES ²								
Partially	Totally	Grand Total						
4,371	3,245	7,616						
² SOURCE: DSWD XLDROMIC Report as of 22 February 2013								

SAFETY AN	D SECURI	ΤΥ											
LIFELINE STATUS ³													
	Elec	tricity				Communications			Physic	cal Access			
Location	Household	Street I	Lights	Mobile	Landline	AM Radio Station Available	TV	Internet Easy Difficult		Difficult	Remarks		
Poblacion	Yes	Ye	s	Yes	Yes	No Data	Yes	No	Yes				
Outside Poblacion	No	No)	Yes	No	No Data	No	No		Yes	Barangays Candiis, Del Monte, Sinobong, and Sta. Emelia have no electricity.		
	SECURIT	Y SECTO	OR^3			HAZARDS							
Police (number of poli	ce, location)		No Dat	ta		Geo-hazard Areas ⁴		Binongan, La	Fortuna, Mag	saysay, Masayar	yan, Sampaguita, San Gabriel		
Female Police (numbe	r of police, location	1)	No Dat	ta		Conflict-Affected Area	as ³	Candiis, Deln	nonte, La Fort	una, Limot, Katip	punan, Sinubong, Sta. Emilia		
Is there a PNP Help De	sk?		Yes										
Security Patrol (freque	Security Patrol (frequency, location) No Data				Pre-Typhoon Displace (Type, Date, Location)		No Data	No Data					
Military Detachment (base command, loc	cation)	No Dat	ta		CHR Monitoring ³		Del Monte, S	Sinobong, Sta.	Emelia			
3 SOURCE: UNHCR/CHF	R/DSWD Protection	Monitoring	g as of 7	January 201	3	⁴ SOURCE: Mines and 0	Geoscien	e Bureau as of	2010				

GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

- Displacement of families and destruction of services and livelihood have exposed vulnerable groups such as, female-headed household, adolescent girls, women with disabilities, pregnant and lactating women, and elderly women to risks of gender discrimination, women trafficking, domestic violence, sexual exploitation and abuse.
- Access to and availability of multi-sectoral and live-saving gender based violence response services (medical, legal, psychosocial, sexual and shelter) is a major challenge, particularly due to remote location of the

GBV PREVENTIVE MEASURES ⁶								GBV RESPONSE MEASURES ⁶			
Location	Number of VAW Desks	Awareness/ IEC Materials (Y/N)	Number of Women Friendly Spaces	Number of Awareness Sessions	Number of Women's Committee/ Groups (i.e. Kalipi)	Number of ECS with Separate Toilet and Bathing Facilities for Women and Men	Access to legal support (Y/N)	Access to medical care (Y/N)	Psycho- social (Y/N)	Shelter/ Safe Homes (Y/N)	Women and Children Protection Unit/PNP Help Desk (Y/N)
EC	-	No Data	0	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No	No Data
Poblacion	Yes	No Data	0	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No	No Data
Outside Poblacion	No Data	No Data	0	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No	No Data



SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS (Protection of Children)⁷

- Children affected by the typhoon are exposed to increase risk of largely pre-existing child protection concerns. Child Protection Systems that both prevent and respond to all forms of abuse, exploitation and violence require strengthening particularly at the municipal and sub-municipal levels
- Children and their care giver also require structured psychosocial support to assist them in their return to normalcy and help build their resilience.

REFERRAL MEG	CHANISMS ⁸	COMMUNITY-BASED CHILD PROTECTION RESPONSES ⁸					
Functionality of referral system (strong, fair, challenged) Number of referred cases of violence, exploitation, abuse and neglect		Number of structured psychosocial support activities accessible to children	Number of community- based protection networks per municipality	Number of communities with BCPC with updated action plan (Y/N)	Number of Social Workers per capita		
Fair	0	No Data	No Data	No Data	3		
⁷ SOURCE: CP Desk Review ands 10 January and ag	gency specific assessment	*SOURCE: UNHCR/CHR/DSWD Protection Monitoring as of 7 January 2013					

PERSONS WITH SPECIFIC NEEDS													
PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES						PERSONS WITH OTHER SPECIFIC NEEDS							
Туре	Sex	Visual impairment	Hearing/Speech impairment	Physical Impairment	Mental Impairment	Sub- Total	Age	Female- Headed HH/ Female Solo Parent	Single Elderly Household s	Pregnan t Women	Lactating Women	Adolescent Headed Households	Sub-Total
Persons with	Female	-	-	-	-	No Data	13-17	-	-	-	-	-	No Data
Disabilities	Male	-	-	-	-	No Data	18-59	-	-	-	-	-	No Data
a	Female	-	-	-	-	No Data	60+	-	-	-	-	-	No Data
Children with disabilities	Male	-	-	-	-	No Data	Grand	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
Grand Total		No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	Total						

INDIGENOUS COMMUNITIES								
POPULATION ⁹								
	Location							
Tribe Name		Female (estimate)	Male (estimate)	Grand Total (families/individuals)	% of Total Municipal Population			
Manobo	nobo All barangays		6,948 4,632		29%			
SENSITIVITY AND CONCERNS ¹⁰								

Some IP communities claim that they have yet to receive FACs and not received as much as assistance as others because they are in remote, hard-to-reach areas.

9SOURCE: National Commission on Indigenous People Final List of Affected IP in Caraga as of 26 January 2013

10SOURCE: UNHCR/CHR/DSWD Protection Monitoring as of 7 January 2013

LAND, PROPERTY AND HOUSING ISSUES							
ANCESTRAL DOMAIN ¹¹							
Certificate of Ancestral Domain – Title (CADT) Certificate of Ancestral Domain – Certificate (CADC)							
Sta. Emilia, Del Monte, Sinobong, Binongan, La Fortuna, Limot, Caigangan, Bacay 2, Poblacion,							
Sampaguita, Candiis, Sisimon, Anitap, Sta. Cruz, Katipunan, Sawagan, Don Mateo and Masayan							
11 SOLIRCE: LINHCR/CHR/DSWD Protection Monitoring as of November 2008							

REGISTRATION AND DOCUMENTATION								
	DOCUMENT	REGISTRATION						
Birth Certific	ate (estimate)	Marriage Cert	tificate (estimate)	Family Access Cards (FAC)	Number of 4Ps Beneficiaries 12			
Persons with certificates	Persons without certificates	sons without certificates		Received FAC (Families)*	Member (Families)			
-	-	-	-	No Data	2,114			
* In the absence of Family Acces	s Card distribution of humanitarian	assistance is done based on a	12 SOLIRCE: Department of Social Welfare and Development Office, as of November 2012					

IMPORTANT CONTACTS							
Name	Organization	Designation	Location	Mobile. Number			
Salimar Mondejar	Municipal Local Government Unit (MLGU)	Mayor	Poblacion	0939-201-4292			
Lina Briones	Municipal Local Government Unit (MLGU)	Municipal Social Welfare and Development Officer	Poblacion	0949-199-0290			

The Municipality Protection Profile

The Municipality Protection Profile aims to provide a snapshot of basic demographics and the general situation of Typhoon Pablo (Bopha) affected municipalities in Eastern Mindanao. This may be used as a starting point for information and analysis that can help humanitarian agencies, policy makers and other stakeholders concerning their emergency response. The information reported in the Municipality Profile has been received from members of the Protection Cluster across Mindanao. Consequently, the information will be updated on a regular basis as 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. The information provided in this Municipality Profile does not necessarily reflect the views of UNHCR or any individual member of the Protection Cluster.

While some barangays and municipalities may be considered to be at higher risk than others, it does not necessarily mean that communities elsewhere are not at risk of facing protection problems or that they are not in need of humanitarian assistance or protection support. It is likely that the risk levels will change over time as the situation evolves.

The Protection Cluster



