MUNICIPALITY PROTECTION PROFILE
Baganga Municipality, Davao Oriental Province, Region XI
As of 28 February 2013 (Update 1)

BASIC INFORMATION
Population: 53,426 (2010, NSCB)
No. of Barangays: 18
No. of Affected Barangays: 18
Area Size: 945.5 km²
Income Class: 1st
(with ave. 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 conflict-affected areas.
• Weak protection mechanism structures
• Poor infrastructure especially lack of electricity,

DISPLACEMENT AND RETURN

AFFECTED POPULATION (as of 22 February)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>*Infant</th>
<th>*Toddler</th>
<th>*Children</th>
<th>*Youth</th>
<th>*Adults</th>
<th>*Elderly</th>
<th>Sub-Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>M</td>
<td>1,692</td>
<td>1,692</td>
<td>2,901</td>
<td>5,077</td>
<td>8,123</td>
<td>2,127</td>
<td>26,739</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>1,692</td>
<td>1,692</td>
<td>2,901</td>
<td>5,077</td>
<td>8,123</td>
<td>2,127</td>
<td>26,739</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand Total</td>
<td>3,385</td>
<td>3,385</td>
<td>5,802</td>
<td>10,154</td>
<td>20,246</td>
<td>5,319</td>
<td>48,352</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CUMULATIVE DISPLACED POPULATION (as of 22 February)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>*Infant</th>
<th>*Toddler</th>
<th>*Children</th>
<th>*Youth</th>
<th>*Adults</th>
<th>*Elderly</th>
<th>Sub-Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7 Evacuation Centers</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>121</td>
<td>610</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>House-Based (staying with host families)</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>1,686</td>
<td>1,686</td>
<td>2,800</td>
<td>5,057</td>
<td>12,137</td>
<td>3,179</td>
<td>26,634</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temporary Shelter</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>1,686</td>
<td>1,686</td>
<td>2,800</td>
<td>5,057</td>
<td>12,137</td>
<td>3,179</td>
<td>26,634</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bunkhouses</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand Total</td>
<td></td>
<td>2,815</td>
<td>1,876</td>
<td>4,691</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</table>

REPARTITION (as of 22 February)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>*Female</th>
<th>*Male</th>
<th>Grand Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Partially</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,738</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Totally</td>
<td></td>
<td>6,900</td>
<td></td>
<td>8,638</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

DAMAGED HOUSES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Partially</th>
<th>Totally</th>
<th>Grand Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1,738</td>
<td>6,900</td>
<td>8,638</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SAFETY AND SECURITY

LIFELINE STATUS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Electricity</th>
<th>Communications</th>
<th>Physical Access</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Poblacion</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Mobile, Landline, AM Radio, TV, Internet</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outside Poblacion</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SECURITY SECTOR

HAZARDS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Security Patrol (frequency, location)</th>
<th>Geo-hazard Areas</th>
<th>Conflict-Affected Areas</th>
<th>Pre-Typhoon Displacement (Type, Date, Location)</th>
<th>Tsunami Alert, Poblacion</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Police</td>
<td>69, Poblacion</td>
<td>Baculin, Banao, Bobonao, Campawan, Dapnan, Lodu, Mikit, Poblacion, Salinas, Sajigaque, San Victor</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female Police</td>
<td>8, Poblacion</td>
<td>Baculin, Banao, Bobonao, Campawan, Dapnan, Lodu, Mikit, Poblacion, Salinas, Sajigaque, San Victor</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>There is a PNP Help Desk?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Security Patrol (frequency, location)</td>
<td>Daily, Poblacion</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Military Detachment (base command, location)</td>
<td>67th IB, Poblacion</td>
<td>Poblacion</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS (form of GBV, risk factors)

• Displacement of families and destruction of services and livelihood have exposed vulnerable groups such as female-headed households, 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Number of VAW Desks</th>
<th>Awareness/ IEC Materials (Y/N)</th>
<th>Number of Women Friendly Spaces</th>
<th>Number of Awareness Sessions</th>
<th>Number of Women’s Committees/ Groups (as of 16 February 2013)</th>
<th>Number of WCS with Separate Toilet and Bathing Facilities for Women and Men</th>
<th>Access to legal support (Y/N)</th>
<th>Access to medical care (Y/N)</th>
<th>Psycho-social (Y/N)</th>
<th>Shelter/ Safe Homes (Y/N)</th>
<th>Women and Children Protection Unit/PNP Help Desk (Y/N)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EC</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poblacion</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outside Poblacion</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2-3 per brigade</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

GBV RESPONSE MEASURES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Number of VAW Desks</th>
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<th>Psycho-social (Y/N)</th>
<th>Shelter/ Safe Homes (Y/N)</th>
<th>Women and Children Protection Unit/PNP Help Desk (Y/N)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EC</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poblacion</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outside Poblacion</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2-3 per brigade</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*SOURCE: GBV Sub-Cluster Situation Report as of 8 January 2013
*SOURCE: GBV Sub-Cluster Updates as of 16 February 2013

*SOURCE: Mines and Geoscience Bureau, Geo-hazard Data as of August 2012

*SOURCE: GBV Sub-Cluster Situation Report as of 22 February 2013

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

*SOURCE: DSWD XI DROMIC Report as of 22 February 2013
For more information, please visit the Protection Cluster website http://www.protectioncluster.org/philippines/ or e-mail us at PHICOPRC@unhcr.org

**CHILDREN**

**SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS (Protection of Children)**

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

**COMMUNITY-BASED CHILD PROTECTION RESPONSES**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Functionality of referral system (strong, fair, challenged)</th>
<th>Number of referred cases of violence, exploitation, abuse and neglect</th>
<th>Number of structured psychosocial support activities accessible to children</th>
<th>Number of community-based protection networks per municipality</th>
<th>Number of communities with BCPC with updated action plan (Y/N)</th>
<th>Number of Social Workers per capita</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fair</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**PERSONS WITH SPECIFIC NEEDS**

**PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tribe Name</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Population</th>
<th>% of Total Municipal Population</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Baculín, Banao, Kibang, Mabaca, Mandaya, Palaun, Sama, Samal, Subanun, Manobo,</td>
<td>Baculín, Banao, Kibang, Mabaca</td>
<td>18,147</td>
<td>57%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dapnan, Kibang, Lambajon, Mahanub, Mikit, San Isidro, San Victor</td>
<td>Dapnan, Kibang, Lambajon, Mahanub, Mikit, San Isidro, San Victor</td>
<td>12,098</td>
<td>40%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**LOCATION**

- Certificate of Ancestral Domain – Title (CADT)
- Certificate of Ancestral Domain – Certificate (CADC)

**LAND, PROPERTY AND HOUSING ISSUES**

**REGISTRATION AND DOCUMENTATION**

**IMPORTANT CONTACTS**

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

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 one annual income of PHP35 million or more but less than PHP45 million)
Ethnicity: Mandaya
Main language: Dabaanon
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.

DISPLACEMENT AND RETURN

AFFECTED POPULATION1 (as of 17 January)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>*Infant</th>
<th>*Toddler</th>
<th>*Children</th>
<th>*Youth</th>
<th>*Adults</th>
<th>*Elderly</th>
<th>Sub-Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0-2</td>
<td>391</td>
<td>447</td>
<td>1,062</td>
<td>783</td>
<td>3,219</td>
<td>268</td>
<td>6,170</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3-4</td>
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<td>5-14</td>
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<td>15-17</td>
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<td>-</td>
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<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand Total</td>
<td>782</td>
<td>894</td>
<td>2,123</td>
<td>1,565</td>
<td>5,365</td>
<td>447</td>
<td>11,176</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CUMULATIVE DISPLACED POPULATION2 (as of 17 January)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>*Infant</th>
<th>*Toddler</th>
<th>*Children</th>
<th>*Youth</th>
<th>*Adults</th>
<th>*Elderly</th>
<th>Sub-Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3 Evacuation Centers</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>391</td>
<td>447</td>
<td>1,062</td>
<td>783</td>
<td>3,219</td>
<td>268</td>
<td>6,170</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>House-Based (staying with host families)</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temporary Shelter</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bunkhouses</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand Total</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>782</td>
<td>894</td>
<td>2,123</td>
<td>1,565</td>
<td>5,365</td>
<td>447</td>
<td>11,176</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

REPARTITION2 (as of 17 January)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>*Female</th>
<th>*Male</th>
<th>Grand Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Partially</td>
<td>6,611</td>
<td>4,407</td>
<td>11,018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Totally</td>
<td>1,506</td>
<td>2,556</td>
<td>3,662</td>
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DAMAGED HOUSES2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Partially</th>
<th>Totally</th>
<th>Grand Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Poblacion</td>
<td>1,506</td>
<td>2,556</td>
<td>3,662</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SAFETY AND SECURITY

LIFELINE STATUS3

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Household</th>
<th>Electricity</th>
<th>Communications</th>
<th>Physical Access</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Poblacion</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outside Poblacion</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

REGIONAL HAZARDS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Type of Displacement</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mines and Geoscience Bureau</td>
<td>Geo-hazard Areas</td>
<td>Cabasagan, Caatihan, Carmen, Cawayanan, Poblacion, San Jose, Simugoy, Sumilao</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mines and Geoscience Bureau</td>
<td>Conflict-Affected Areas</td>
<td>Cabasagan, Cawayanan, San Jose, Sumilao</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.
• 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 MEASURES3

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Number of VAW Desks</th>
<th>Awareness/ IEC Materials (Y/N)</th>
<th>Number of Women Friendly Spaces</th>
<th>Number of Awareness Sessions</th>
<th>Number of Women’s Committees/ Groups (i.e. Kalipi)</th>
<th>Number of ECS with Separate Toilet and Bathing Facilities for Women and Men</th>
<th>Access to legal support (Y/N)</th>
<th>Access to medical care (Y/N)</th>
<th>Psychosocial (Y/N)</th>
<th>Shelter/ Safe Homes (Y/N)</th>
<th>Women and Children Protection Unit/PNP Help Desk (Y/N)</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EC</td>
<td>0</td>
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<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No Data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poblacion</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No Data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outside Poblacion</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No Data</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

GBV RESPONSE MEASURES3

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Restorative Justice Mechanism (Y/N)</th>
<th>Awareness/ IEC Materials (Y/N)</th>
<th>Number of Women Friendly Spaces</th>
<th>Number of Awareness Sessions</th>
<th>Number of Women’s Committees/ Groups (i.e. Kalipi)</th>
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<tr>
<td>EC</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No Data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poblacion</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No Data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outside Poblacion</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No Data</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1SOURCE: GBV Sub-Cluster Situation Report as of 8 January 2013
2SOURCE: GBV Sub-Cluster Updates as of 16 February 2013
3SOURCE: DSWD XI DROMIC Report as of 17 January 2013
4SOURCE: DSWD XI DROMIC Report as of 17 January 2013
5SOURCE: Mines and Geoscience Bureau, Geo-hazard Data as of August 2012
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 this 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 in or 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

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 UNICEF respectively as the UN counterparts. They report to the Protection Cluster.

For more information, please visit the Protection Cluster website http://www.protectioncluster.org/philippines/ or e-mail us at PHLCCPR@unhcr.org.

# CHILDREN

## SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS (Protection of Children)

- 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.

### REFERENCE MECHANISMS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Functionality of referral system (strong, fair, challenged)</th>
<th>Number of referred cases of violence, exploitation, abuse and neglect</th>
<th>Number of structured psychosocial support activities accessible to children</th>
<th>Number of community-based protection networks per municipality</th>
<th>Number of communities with BCPC with updated action plan (Y/N)</th>
<th>Number of Social Workers per capita</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fair</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### COMMUNITY-BASED CHILD PROTECTION RESPONSES

1. **SOURCE:** CP Desk Review as of 10 January and agency specific assessment

# PERSONS WITH SPECIFIC NEEDS

## PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES

### Type

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>Visual Impairment</th>
<th>Hearing Impairment</th>
<th>Physical Impairment</th>
<th>Mental Impairment</th>
<th>Sub-Total</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Female-Headed HH/ Female Solo Parent</th>
<th>Single Elderly Households</th>
<th>Pregnant Women</th>
<th>Lactating Women</th>
<th>Adolescent Headed Households</th>
<th>Sub-Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Persons with Disabilities</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>13-17</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>No Data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children with disabilities</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>18-59</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>No Data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand Total</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>459</td>
<td>Grand Total</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>417</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Disaggregated data on disabilities and persons with specific needs is absent.*

### PERSONS WITH OTHER SPECIFIC NEEDS

### Type

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>Visual Impairment</th>
<th>Hearing Impairment</th>
<th>Physical Impairment</th>
<th>Mental Impairment</th>
<th>Sub-Total</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Female-Headed HH/ Female Solo Parent</th>
<th>Single Elderly Households</th>
<th>Pregnant Women</th>
<th>Lactating Women</th>
<th>Adolescent Headed Households</th>
<th>Sub-Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Persons with Disabilities</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>13-17</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>No Data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children with disabilities</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>18-59</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>No Data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand Total</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>459</td>
<td>Grand Total</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>417</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SOURCE:** UNHCR/CHR/DSWD Protection Monitoring as of 14 January 2013 and CP Desk Review as of 10 January 2013

# INDIGENOUS COMMUNITIES

## POPULATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tribe Name</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Female (estimate)</th>
<th>Male (estimate)</th>
<th>Grand Total (families/individuals)</th>
<th>% of Total Municipal Population</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mandaya, Manobo</td>
<td>Cabaogan, San Jose</td>
<td>1,173</td>
<td>782</td>
<td>395/1,955</td>
<td>14%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SOURCE:** UNHCR/CHR/DSWD Protection Monitoring as of 14 January 2013 and CP Desk Review as of 26 December 2012

## ANCESTRAL DOMAIN

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Certificate of Ancestral Domain – Title (CADT)</th>
<th>Certificate of Ancestral Domain – Certificate (CADC)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-</td>
<td>Cabaangan, Cawayanan, Castihan, Carmen, San Jose, Simulao</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SOURCE:** National Commission on Indigenous People Davao Oriental

# LAND, PROPERTY AND HOUSING ISSUES

## DOCUMENTATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Birth Certificate (estimate)</th>
<th>Marriage Certificate (estimate)</th>
<th>Family Access Cards (FAC)</th>
<th>Number of 4Ps Beneficiaries</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Persons with certificates</td>
<td>Persons without certificates</td>
<td>Persons with certificates</td>
<td>Persons without certificates</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3,562</td>
<td>2,319</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* In the absence of Family Access Card, distribution of humanitarian assistance is done based on available distribution list.

**SOURCE:** Department of Social Welfare and Development Office XI

# REGISTRATION AND DOCUMENTATION

## ANCESTRAL DOMAIN

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>Designation</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Mobile. Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rebecca Roel, Sr.</td>
<td>Municipal Local Government Unit (MLGU)</td>
<td>Mayor</td>
<td>Poblacion</td>
<td>0918-278-1127</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zenith Manao</td>
<td>Department of Social Welfare and Development Office (DSWDO)</td>
<td>SWD Officer</td>
<td>Poblacion</td>
<td>0908-156-3444</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baby Cabreira</td>
<td>Municipal Department of Social Welfare and Development Office (MISWDO)</td>
<td>MSWDO</td>
<td>Poblacion</td>
<td>0937-715-2216</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

# IMPORTANT CONTACTS
**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: 1* (with ave. 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 conflict-affected areas.

- Protection mechanism need strengthening

- Poor infrastructure especially lack of electricity in remote areas

**DISPLACEMENT AND RETURN**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>*Infant 0-2</th>
<th>*Toddler 3-4</th>
<th>*Children 5-14</th>
<th>*Youth 15-17</th>
<th>*Adults 18-59</th>
<th>*Eldery 60+</th>
<th>Sub-Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3 Evacuation Centers</td>
<td>*F</td>
<td>1,200</td>
<td>1,371</td>
<td>3,276</td>
<td>2,399</td>
<td>9,871</td>
<td>823</td>
<td>18,920</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*M</td>
<td>1,200</td>
<td>1,371</td>
<td>3,276</td>
<td>2,399</td>
<td>6,581</td>
<td>548</td>
<td>15,356</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand Total</td>
<td></td>
<td>2,399</td>
<td>2,742</td>
<td>6,512</td>
<td>4,799</td>
<td>16,452</td>
<td>1,371</td>
<td>34,276</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CUMULATIVE DISPLACED POPULATION**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>*Infant 0-2</th>
<th>*Toddler 3-4</th>
<th>*Children 5-14</th>
<th>*Youth 15-17</th>
<th>*Adults 18-59</th>
<th>*Eldery 60+</th>
<th>Sub-Total</th>
<th>Grand Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3 Evacuation Centers</td>
<td>*F</td>
<td>1,200</td>
<td>1,371</td>
<td>3,276</td>
<td>2,399</td>
<td>9,871</td>
<td>823</td>
<td>18,920</td>
<td>18,986</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*M</td>
<td>1,200</td>
<td>1,371</td>
<td>3,276</td>
<td>2,399</td>
<td>6,581</td>
<td>548</td>
<td>15,356</td>
<td>31,643</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
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</table>

**SAFETY AND SECURITY**

**LIFELINE STATUS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Electricity</th>
<th>Communications</th>
<th>Physical Access</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Poblacion</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>Easy</td>
<td>Access to Barangay Pichon remains difficult. All barangays except Poblacion, San Jose, and Santiago has not electricity yet.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outside Poblacion</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**HAZARDS**

- **SECURITY SECTOR**

- **HAZARDS**

- **SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS (form of GBV, risk factors)**

- **GBV PREVENTIVE MEASURES**

- **GBV RESPONSE MEASURES**
**CHILDREN**

SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS (Protection of Children)

- Children affected by the typhoon are exposed to increased 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 caregivers also require structural psychosocial support to assist them in their return to normalcy and help build their resilience.

**COMMUNITY-BASED CHILD PROTECTION RESPONSES**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Functionality of referral system (strong, fair, challenged)</th>
<th>Number of referred cases of violence, exploitation, abuse and neglect</th>
<th>Number of structurally psychosocial support activities accessible to children</th>
<th>Number of community-based protection networks per municipality</th>
<th>Number of communities with BCPC with updated action plan (Y/N)</th>
<th>Number of Social Workers per capita</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fair</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4 (schools)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*SOURCE: CP Desk Review as of 10 January and agency specific assessment

**PERSONS WITH SPECIFIC NEEDS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES</th>
<th>PERSONS WITH OTHER SPECIFIC NEEDS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Type</strong></td>
<td><strong>Age</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Persons with Disabilities</td>
<td>13-17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children with disabilities</td>
<td>18-59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand Total</td>
<td>2,406</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Disaggregated data on disabilities and persons with specific needs is absent.

**PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES**

- Visual impairment
- Hearing impairment
- Physical impairment
- Mental impairment
- Sub-Total

**PERSONS WITH OTHER SPECIFIC NEEDS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Female-Headed HH/ Female Solo Parent</th>
<th>Single Population</th>
<th>Pregnant Women</th>
<th>Lactating Women</th>
<th>Adolescent Heads Household</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>13-17</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18-59</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>No Data</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**INDIGENOUS COMMUNITIES**

**POPULATION**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tribe Name</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Population</th>
<th>% of Total Municipal Population</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mandaya</td>
<td>Alvar, Palma Gil, Pantoyan, Pichon, San Pedro, Sobrecray</td>
<td>14,064</td>
<td>68.4%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**LAND, PROPERTY AND HOUSING ISSUES**

**REGISTRATION AND DOCUMENTATION**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Birth Certificate (estimate)</th>
<th>Marriage Certificate (estimate)</th>
<th>Family Access Cards (FAC)</th>
<th>Number of 4Ps Beneficiaries</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Persons with certificates</td>
<td>Persons without certificates</td>
<td>Persons with certificates</td>
<td>Persons without certificates</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13,711</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>20,567</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*In the absence of Family Access Card, distribution of humanitarian assistance is done based on available distribution list.

**IMPORTANT CONTACTS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>Designation</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Mobile Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SPCJ Debra Maliac</td>
<td>Department of Social Welfare and Development Office</td>
<td>Poblacion</td>
<td>0999-921-4687</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For more information, please visit the Protection Cluster website [http://www.protectioncluster.org/philippines] or e-mail us at PHICOPRC@unhcr.org.
MUNICIPALITY PROTECTION PROFILE
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 PHP54M)
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 conflict-affected areas.
• Weak local capacity in preventing and responding protection issues.
• Poor infrastructure especially lack of electricity;

DISPLACEMENT AND RETURN

AFFECTED POPULATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>*Infant</th>
<th>*Toddler</th>
<th>*Children</th>
<th>*Youth</th>
<th>*Adults</th>
<th>*Elderly</th>
<th>Sub-Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Poblacion</td>
<td>*F</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>174</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outside Poblacion</td>
<td>*M</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>154</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CUMULATIVE DISPLACED POPULATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>*Infant</th>
<th>*Toddler</th>
<th>*Children</th>
<th>*Youth</th>
<th>*Adults</th>
<th>*Elderly</th>
<th>Sub-Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Poblacion</td>
<td>*F</td>
<td>1803</td>
<td>2295</td>
<td>4261</td>
<td>3278</td>
<td>3100</td>
<td>3540</td>
<td>262</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outside Poblacion</td>
<td>*M</td>
<td>1803</td>
<td>2295</td>
<td>4261</td>
<td>3278</td>
<td>3100</td>
<td>3540</td>
<td>262</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

REPARTITION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>*Female</th>
<th>*Male</th>
<th>Grand Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Poblacion</td>
<td>917</td>
<td>611</td>
<td>1,528</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

DAMAGED HOUSES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Partly</th>
<th>Totally</th>
<th>Grand Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Poblacion</td>
<td>567</td>
<td>8,786</td>
<td>9,353</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SAFETY AND SECURITY

LIFELINE STATUS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>House</th>
<th>Street Lights</th>
<th>Mobile</th>
<th>Landline</th>
<th>Communications</th>
<th>AM Radio Station</th>
<th>TV</th>
<th>Internet</th>
<th>Easy</th>
<th>Difficult</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Poblacion</td>
<td>Yes (partial)</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>All barangays except Poblacion have no electricity yet. Malibago and Mainit barangays have no access to communication. Access to Malibago remains difficult.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outside Poblacion</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SECURITY SECTOR

HAZARDS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Police (number of police, location)</th>
<th>Female Police (number of police, location)</th>
<th>Security Patrol (frequency, location)</th>
<th>Military Detachment (base command, location)</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Poblacion</td>
<td>29, Poblacion</td>
<td>3, Poblacion</td>
<td>Daily, Poblacion and Outside Poblacion</td>
<td>6th IB, 1CP Poblacion</td>
<td>Geo-hazard Areas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outside Poblacion</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>CHR Monitoring</td>
<td>Conflict-Affected Areas</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

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 low-cost 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Number of VAW Desks</th>
<th>Awareness/IEC Materials (Y/N)</th>
<th>Number of Women Friendly Spaces</th>
<th>Number of Awareness Sessions</th>
<th>Number of Women’s Committees/Groups (i.e. Kalipí)</th>
<th>Number of ECS with Separate Toilet and Bathing Facilities for Women and Men</th>
<th>Access to legal support (Y/N)</th>
<th>Access to medical care (Y/N)</th>
<th>Psycho-social (Y/N)</th>
<th>Shelf/ Safe Homes (Y/N)</th>
<th>Women and Children Protection Unit/PNP Help Desk (Y/N)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Poblacion</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
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<tr>
<td>Outside Poblacion</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>0</td>
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<td>0</td>
<td>-</td>
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</table>

GBV RESPONSE MEASURES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>EC</th>
<th>Poblacion</th>
<th>Outside Poblacion</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
CHILDREN

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 MECHANISMS 6

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Functionality of referral system (strong, fair, challenged)</th>
<th>Number of referred cases of violence, exploitation, abuse and neglect</th>
<th>Number of structured psychosocial support activities accessible to children</th>
<th>Number of community-based protection networks per municipality</th>
<th>Number of communities with BCPC with updated action plan (Y/N)</th>
<th>Number of Social Workers per capita</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fair</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 SOURCE: CP Desk Review ands 10 January and agency specific assessment

COMMUNITY-BASED CHILD PROTECTION RESPONSES 7

- Number of persons assisted per municipality.

PERSONS WITH SPECIFIC NEEDS

-PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES 3-

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>Visual Impairment</th>
<th>Hearing Impairment</th>
<th>Physical Impairment</th>
<th>Mental Impairment</th>
<th>Sub-Total</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Female-Headed HH/ Female Solo Parent</th>
<th>Single Elderly Households</th>
<th>Pregnant Women</th>
<th>Lactating Women</th>
<th>Adolescent Headed Households</th>
<th>Sub-Total</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Persons with Disabilities</td>
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<td>18-59</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
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<td>-</td>
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<tr>
<td>Children with disabilities</td>
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<td>-</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Male</td>
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<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,260</td>
<td>Grand Total</td>
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<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
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<td>No Data</td>
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</table>

* Disaggregated data on disabilities and persons with specific needs is absent.

2 SOURCE: Municipal Social Welfare and Development Office Cateel as of 4 February 2013

PERSONS WITH OTHER SPECIFIC NEEDS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>Visual Impairment</th>
<th>Hearing Impairment</th>
<th>Physical Impairment</th>
<th>Mental Impairment</th>
<th>Sub-Total</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Female-Headed HH/ Female Solo Parent</th>
<th>Single Elderly Households</th>
<th>Pregnant Women</th>
<th>Lactating Women</th>
<th>Adolescent Headed Households</th>
<th>Sub-Total</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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 Cebu, 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 UNICEF respectively as the UN counterparts. They report to the Protection Cluster.

For more information, please visit the Protection Cluster website http://www.protectioncluster.org/philippines or e-mail us at PHICOPRC@unhcr.org
MUNICIPALITY PROTECTION PROFILE
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: $287 km²
Ethnicity: Mansaka (Indigenous Tribe)
Majority: Cebuanos and Bisaya
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

DISPLACEMENT AND RETURN

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>*Infant</th>
<th>*Toddler</th>
<th>*Children</th>
<th>*Youth</th>
<th>*Adults</th>
<th>*Elderly</th>
<th>Sub-Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>4 Evacuation Centers</strong></td>
<td>M</td>
<td>3,143</td>
<td>3,143</td>
<td>7,683</td>
<td>4,889</td>
<td>17,602</td>
<td>1,676</td>
<td>38,137</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>House-based (staying with host families)</strong></td>
<td>M</td>
<td>3,089</td>
<td>3,089</td>
<td>7,551</td>
<td>4,805</td>
<td>11,533</td>
<td>1,098</td>
<td>31,166</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Temporary Shelter</strong></td>
<td>M</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Bunkhouses</strong></td>
<td>M</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Grand Total</strong></td>
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<td>6,286</td>
<td>15,367</td>
<td>9,779</td>
<td>29,336</td>
<td>2,794</td>
<td>69,848</td>
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</table>

CUMULATIVE DISPLACED POPULATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>*Infant</th>
<th>*Toddler</th>
<th>*Children</th>
<th>*Youth</th>
<th>*Adults</th>
<th>*Elderly</th>
<th>Sub-Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>4 Evacuation Centers</strong></td>
<td>M</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>132</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>202</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>655</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>House-based (staying with host families)</strong></td>
<td>M</td>
<td>3,089</td>
<td>3,089</td>
<td>7,551</td>
<td>4,805</td>
<td>11,533</td>
<td>1,098</td>
<td>31,166</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Temporary Shelter</strong></td>
<td>M</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Bunkhouses</strong></td>
<td>M</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Grand Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>3,143</td>
<td>3,143</td>
<td>7,683</td>
<td>4,889</td>
<td>11,794</td>
<td>1,118</td>
<td>31,711</td>
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</table>

LIFELINE STATUS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Electricity</th>
<th>Communications</th>
<th>Physical Access</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Household</td>
<td>Street Lights</td>
<td>Mobile</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td>Landline</td>
<td>AM Radio</td>
<td>Station</td>
<td>Easy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TV</td>
<td>Internet</td>
<td>Easy</td>
<td>Difficult</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Remarks</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poblacion</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No Data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outside Poblacion</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SECURITY SECTOR

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Number of VAW Cases</th>
<th>Number of VAW Cases per 1,000</th>
<th>Number of VAW Cases per Female</th>
<th>GBV PREVENTIVE MEASURES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EC</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poblacion</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
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</table>

HAZARDS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>GBV RESPONSE MEASURES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

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.

GBV PREVENTIVE MEASURES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>GBV RESPONSE MEASURES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* SOURCE: GBV Sub-Cluster Situation Report as of 8 January 2013
** SOURCE: Municipal Social Welfare and Development Office Compostela as of 31 January 2013
CHILDREN

SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS (Protection of Children)

- 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 neglect are required.
- Children and their care giver also require structured psychosocial support to assist them in their return to normalcy and help build their resilience.

COMMUNITY-BASED CHILD PROTECTION RESPONSES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Functionality of referral system (strong, fair, challenged)</th>
<th>Number of referred cases of violence, exploitation, abuse and neglect</th>
<th>Number of structured psychosocial support activities accessible to children</th>
<th>Number of community-based protection networks per municipality</th>
<th>Number of communities with BCPC with updated action plan (Y/N)</th>
<th>Number of Social Workers per capita</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fair</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*SOURCE: CP Desk Review and 10 January and agency specific assessment

INDIGENOUS COMMUNITIES

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.

LAND, PROPERTY AND HOUSING ISSUES

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 this 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.

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The Protection Cluster

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MUNICIPALITY PROTECTION PROFILE
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 avg. annual income of PPHP5 million or more)
Ethnicity: Majority Cebuanos, Mansaka, Hiligaynon (Indigenous Tribes)
Main language: Bisaya
Literacy rate (%): 81.18%

RISK 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.

DISPLACEMENT AND RETURN
AFFECTED POPULATION (as of 22 February)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>Infant</th>
<th>Toddler</th>
<th>Children</th>
<th>Youth</th>
<th>Adults</th>
<th>Elderly</th>
<th>Sub-Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0-2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3-4</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-14</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15-17</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18-59</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60+</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CUMULATIVE DISPLACED POPULATION (as of 22 February)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>Infant</th>
<th>Toddler</th>
<th>Children</th>
<th>Youth</th>
<th>Adults</th>
<th>Elderly</th>
<th>Sub-Total</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
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<td>15-17</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>18-59</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>60+</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

REPARTITION (as of 22 February)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sex</th>
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<th>Male</th>
<th>Grand Total</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
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<td>285</td>
<td>713</td>
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DAMAGED HOUSES

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<th>Totally</th>
<th>Grand Total</th>
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</thead>
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<td>4,848</td>
<td>13,606</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

HAZARDS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hazard Type</th>
<th>Area</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Conflict-Affected</td>
<td>Amor Cruz, Bubuá, Kidawa, Langtad</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sea-Level Flooding</td>
<td>Armed Conflict, June 2011, Belmonte</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SECURITY SECTOR

Police (number of police, location): 25, Poblacion
Female Police (number of police, location): 4, Poblacion
Security Patrol (frequency, location): 24hrs, Poblacion
Military Detachment (base command, location): 72nd IB, Bubuán, Kapatahan, Kidawa

SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS (form of GBV, risk factors)

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

GBV PREVENTIVE MEASURES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Number of VAWA</th>
<th>Awareness/IEC Materials</th>
<th>Number of Women Friendly Spaces</th>
<th>Number of Awareness Sessions</th>
<th>Number of Women's Committees/Groups (I.e. Kapalig)</th>
<th>Number of EWS Separate Toilet and Bathing Facilities</th>
<th>Access to legal support</th>
<th>Access to medical care</th>
<th>Psycho-social Services</th>
<th>Shelter/Safe Homes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EC</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poblacion</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Yes (unaccounted)</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

GBV RESPONSE MEASURES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE</th>
<th>GBV RESPONSE MEASURES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EC</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poblacion</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
For more information, please visit the Protection Cluster website http://www.protectioncluster.org/philippines/ or e-mail us at PHICOPRC@unhcr.org

1. 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

2. Three sub-custers on children, persons with disabilities, and persons with other specific needs. 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,

3. The Protection Cluster

4. The Protection Cluster

5. The Community 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.

6. The Protection Cluster

7. The Protection Cluster

8. The Protection Cluster

9. The Protection Cluster

10. The Protection Cluster

11. The Protection Cluster

12. The Protection Cluster

13. The Protection Cluster

14. The Protection Cluster

15. The Protection Cluster

16. The Protection Cluster

17. The Protection Cluster

18. The Protection Cluster

The Municipality Protection Profile aims to provide a snapshot of basic demographics and the general situation of each municipality affected by Typhoon Pablo (Bopha) in the Philippines. It is used as a starting point for information and analysis that can help humanitarian agencies, policy makers and other stakeholders concerned with their emergency response.

The information provided in this Municipality Protection Profile does not necessarily reflect the views of UNHCR or any individual member of the Protection Cluster.

The Municipality Protection Profile has been prepared by the Protection Cluster cooperatively by UNHCR, DSWD, National Commission on Indigenous People (NCIP), National Commission on Women (NCW), Municipal Government, and other partners. The Protection Cluster takes no responsibility for the incompleteness or inaccuracy of the information.

While community members have been involved in the data collection process, the Protection Cluster is not responsible 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 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 concerned with their emergency response.

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

BASIC INFORMATION
No. of Barangays: 21
No. of Affected Barangays: 21
Area Size: 692.89 km²
Income Class: 1st (with avg. annual income 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.

DISPLACEMENT AND RETURN

AFFECTED POPULATION1 (as of 17 January)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>Infant</th>
<th>Toddler</th>
<th>Children</th>
<th>Youth</th>
<th>Adults</th>
<th>Elderly</th>
<th>Sub-Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>3,184</td>
<td>3,639</td>
<td>8,642</td>
<td>6,367</td>
<td>26,199</td>
<td>2,183</td>
<td>90,214</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M</td>
<td>3,184</td>
<td>3,639</td>
<td>8,642</td>
<td>6,367</td>
<td>26,199</td>
<td>2,183</td>
<td>90,214</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand Total</td>
<td>6,368</td>
<td>7,277</td>
<td>17,284</td>
<td>12,735</td>
<td>43,665</td>
<td>6,369</td>
<td>90,968</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CUMULATIVE DISPLACED POPULATION1 (as of 17 January)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>Infant</th>
<th>Toddler</th>
<th>Children</th>
<th>Youth</th>
<th>Adults</th>
<th>Elderly</th>
<th>Sub-Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>33 Evacuation Centers</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>527</td>
<td>602</td>
<td>1,430</td>
<td>1,064</td>
<td>4,334</td>
<td>361</td>
<td>8,308</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>M</td>
<td>526</td>
<td>602</td>
<td>1,430</td>
<td>1,063</td>
<td>2,890</td>
<td>241</td>
<td>6,742</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>House-Based (staying with host families)</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>2,660</td>
<td>3,039</td>
<td>7,218</td>
<td>5,139</td>
<td>21,883</td>
<td>1,216</td>
<td>34,039</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>M</td>
<td>2,659</td>
<td>3,039</td>
<td>7,218</td>
<td>5,138</td>
<td>14,588</td>
<td>1,216</td>
<td>34,038</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temporary Shelter</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>No Data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>M</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>No Data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bunkhouses</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>No Data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>M</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>No Data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand Total</td>
<td>6,368</td>
<td>7,277</td>
<td>17,284</td>
<td>12,735</td>
<td>43,665</td>
<td>6,369</td>
<td>90,968</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

REPARTITION1 (as of 17 January)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sub-Total</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Grand Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6,779</td>
<td>4,519</td>
<td>11,298</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

DAMAGED HOUSES2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Partially</th>
<th>Totally</th>
<th>Grand Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12,951</td>
<td>8,023</td>
<td>20,974</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 SOURCE: OSWD XI DROMIC Report as of 17 January 2013

SAFETY AND SECURITY

LIFELINE STATUS2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Electricity</th>
<th>Communications</th>
<th>Physical Access</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Poblacion</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>DPDA, MDR, Bombo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outside Poblacion</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Mobile</th>
<th>Landline</th>
<th>AM Radio Station Available</th>
<th>TV</th>
<th>Internet</th>
<th>Easy</th>
<th>Difficult</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Poblacion</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outside Poblacion</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SECPURITY SECTOR2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Police (number of police, location)</th>
<th>50</th>
<th>Poblacion</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Female Police (number of police, location)</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Poblacion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Is there a PNP Help Desk?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Security Patrol (frequency, location)</td>
<td>24-hour, Poblacion (ZECs)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Military Detachment (base command, location)</td>
<td>727 IB, Pasian</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

HAZARDS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Geo-hazard Areas1</th>
<th>Banlai, Babag, Bayo, Casoon, Haguangan, Mariposa, Mt. Diwata, Naboc, Nanonga, Pasian, Rizal, Salvacion, San Isidro, Tubotubo, Union, Upper Ulip</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Conflict-Affected Areas</td>
<td>Awao, Banlai, Casoon, Haguangan, Mt. Diwata, Pasian, San Isidro</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Armed Conflict/2009 and 2011/Banlai and Pasian</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 SOURCE: UNHCR/CHR/OSWD Protection Monitoring as of 26 December 2012

GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS (form of GBV, risk factors)3

• 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 MEASURES3

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Number of VAW Decks</th>
<th>Awareness/IEC Materials (Y/N)</th>
<th>Number of Women Friendly Spaces</th>
<th>Number of Awareness Sessions</th>
<th>Number of Women’s Committees/Groups (I.e. Kalip)</th>
<th>Access to legal support (Y/N)</th>
<th>Access to medical care (Y/N)</th>
<th>Psychosocial (Y/N)</th>
<th>Shelter/Safe Homes (Y/N)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EC</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No Data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poblacion</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No Data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outside Poblacion</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3 SOURCE: GBV Sub-Cluster Situation Report as of 8 January 2013

GBV RESPONSE MEASURES3

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Number of ECs with Separate Toilet and Bathing Facilities for Women and Men</th>
<th>Access to legal support (Y/N)</th>
<th>Access to medical care (Y/N)</th>
<th>Psychosocial (Y/N)</th>
<th>Shelter/Safe Homes (Y/N)</th>
<th>Women and Children Protection Unit/PNP Help Desk (Y/N)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EC</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poblacion</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outside Poblacion</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CHILDREN

SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS (Protection of Children)

- 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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>REFEREAL MECHANISMS</th>
<th>COMMUNITY-BASED CHILD PROTECTION RESPONSES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Functionality of referral system (strong, fair, challenged)</td>
<td>Number of referred cases of violence, exploitation, abuse and neglect</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of structured psychosocial support activities accessible to children</td>
<td>Number of community-based protection networks per municipality</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of communities with BCPC with updated action plan (Y/N)</td>
<td>Number of Social Workers per capita</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Source: CP Desk Review ands 10 January and agency specific assessment

PERSONS WITH SPECIFIC NEEDS

PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>Visual Impairment</th>
<th>Hearing Impairment</th>
<th>Physical Impairment</th>
<th>Mental Impairment</th>
<th>Sub-Total</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Female-Headed HH/ Female Solo Parent</th>
<th>Single Elderly Households</th>
<th>Pregnant Women</th>
<th>Lactating Women</th>
<th>Adolescent Households</th>
<th>Sub-Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Persons with disabilities</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>410</td>
<td>13-17</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>No Data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>610</td>
<td>18-59</td>
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<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>3,580</td>
<td>60+</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2,453</td>
<td>Grand Total</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>473</td>
<td>760</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>1,249</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Grand Total: 7,153

PERSONS WITH OTHER SPECIFIC NEEDS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>Visual Impairment</th>
<th>Hearing Impairment</th>
<th>Physical Impairment</th>
<th>Mental Impairment</th>
<th>Sub-Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

INDIGENOUS COMMUNITIES

POPULATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tribe Name</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Population</th>
<th>% of Total Municipal Population</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Diliabawaon, Mindanao, Manguianan, Manobo</td>
<td>Casoon, Mt. Diwata, San Isidro</td>
<td>11,880</td>
<td>19%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

LAND, PROPERTY AND HOUSING ISSUES

ANCESTRAL DOMAIN

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Certificate of Ancestral Domain – Title (CADT)</th>
<th>Certificate of Ancestral Domain – Certificate (CADC)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Barangays Casoon, Mt. Diwata, San Isidro (entire barangay)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

REGISTRATION AND DOCUMENTATION

DOCUMENTATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Birth Certificate (estimate)</th>
<th>Marriage Certificate (estimate)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Persons with certificates</td>
<td>Persons with certificates</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Persons without certificates</td>
<td>Persons without certificates</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Family Access Cards (FAC)</th>
<th>Number of 4Ps Beneficiaries</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Received FAC (Families)*</td>
<td>Number of 4Ps Beneficiaries*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>83,263</td>
<td>3,620</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Mobile. Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Poblacion</td>
<td>0917-717-0078</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Province</td>
<td>0929-582-8886</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

IMPORTANT CONTACTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>Designation</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Mobile. Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Manuel B. Brillantes, Jr.</td>
<td>Municipal Local Government Unit (MLGU)</td>
<td>Mayor</td>
<td>Poblacion</td>
<td>084-822-9423</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Danielle D. De Leon</td>
<td>Municipal Local Government Unit (MLGU)</td>
<td>Municipal Social Welfare and Development Officer</td>
<td>Poblacion</td>
<td>0917-717-0078</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nenita Pungcil</td>
<td>Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD)</td>
<td>Provincial Link</td>
<td>Poblacion</td>
<td>0929-582-8886</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melody Duroman</td>
<td>Philippine National Police (PNP)</td>
<td>Poblacion</td>
<td>Poblacion</td>
<td>0999-991-5554</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Municipality Protection Profile

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For more information, please visit the Protection Cluster website [http://www.protectioncluster.org/philippines](http://www.protectioncluster.org/philippines) or e-mail us at PHICOPRC@unhcr.org
MUNICIPALITY PROTECTION PROFILE
Montevista Municipality, Compostela Valley Province, Region XI
As of 25 February 2013 (Update 1)

BASIC INFORMATION
- Population: 35,192 (2010, NSCB)
- No. of Barangays: 20
- No. of Affected Barangays: 20
- Area Size: 225 km²
- Income Class: 3° (with average 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 conflict-affected areas.
- Weak local capacity in preventing and responding to protection issues.
- Protection mechanisms still need strengthening

DISPLACEMENT AND RETURN

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>*Infant</th>
<th>*Toddler</th>
<th>*Children</th>
<th>*Youth</th>
<th>*Adults</th>
<th>*Elderly</th>
<th>Sub-Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0-2</td>
<td>*F</td>
<td>704</td>
<td>1,232</td>
<td>2,639</td>
<td>4,399</td>
<td>9,713</td>
<td>18-59</td>
<td>60+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3-4</td>
<td>*M</td>
<td>704</td>
<td>1,232</td>
<td>2,639</td>
<td>4,399</td>
<td>6,475</td>
<td>15-17</td>
<td>18-59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-14</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15-17</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18-59</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60+</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: GBV Sub-Cluster Situation Report as of 8 January 2013

SAFETY AND SECURITY

LIFELINE STATUS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Electricity</th>
<th>Communications</th>
<th>Physical Access</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Poblacion</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>All barangays except Bangkerohan Sur, Linason, New Visayas, Poblacion, and Tapia have no electricity. Power company is currently working on the street lights repair.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outside Poblacion</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

HAZARDS

- Geo-hazard Areas: All 20 barangays
- Conflict-Affected Areas: Bangbanag, Banglayan, Camansi, Camantangan, Caniikid, Lebanon, Mayon, New Calape, New Cebulan, New Dátaguie, Prosperidad, San Vicente

Source: Mines and Geoscience Bureau, Geo-hazard Data as of August 2012

GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

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 PREVENTIVE MEASURES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Number of VAW Desks</th>
<th>Awareness/IEC Materials (Y/N)</th>
<th>Number of Women Friendly Spaces</th>
<th>Number of Awareness Sessions</th>
<th>Number of Women's Committees/Groups (i.e. Kalipi)</th>
<th>Number of ECS with Separate Toilet and Bathing Facilities for Women and Men</th>
<th>Access to Legal Support (Y/N)</th>
<th>Access to Medical Care (Y/N)</th>
<th>Psychosocial (Y/N)</th>
<th>Shelter/Safe Homes (Y/N)</th>
<th>Women and Children Protection Unit/PNP Help Desk (Y/N)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EC</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poblacion</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outside Poblacion</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: GBV Sub-Cluster Situation Report as of 8 January 2013

Source: UNHCR/CHR/DSWD Protection Monitoring as of 10 January 2013
CHILDREN

SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS (Protection of Children)

- 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 psycho-social support to assist them in their return to normalcy and help build their resilience.

REFERRAL MECHANISMS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Functionality of referral system (strong, fair, challenged)</th>
<th>Number of referred cases of violence, exploitation, abuse and neglect</th>
<th>Number of structured psycho-social support activities accessible to children</th>
<th>Number of community-based protection networks per municipality</th>
<th>Number of communities with BCPC with updated action plan (Y/N)</th>
<th>Number of Social Workers per capita</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fair</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 SOURCE: CP Desk Review and 10 January and agency specific assessment

COMMUNITY-BASED CHILD PROTECTION RESPONSES

PERSONS WITH SPECIFIC NEEDS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES</th>
<th>PERSONS WITH OTHER SPECIFIC NEEDS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Type</td>
<td>Sex</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Persons with Disabilities</td>
<td>Female</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Male</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children with disabilities</td>
<td>Female</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Male</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand Total</td>
<td>*No Data</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Disaggregated data on disabilities and persons with specific needs is absent.

1 SOURCE: UNHCR/CHR/DSWD Protection Monitoring as of 10 January 2013 and CP Desk Review as of 10 January 2013

INDIGENOUS COMMUNITIES

TRIBE NAME | POPULATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tribe Name</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>Male (estimate)</th>
<th>Female (estimate)</th>
<th>Grand Total (families/individuals)</th>
<th>% of Total Municipal Population</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dibabawan, Manguangan</td>
<td>Prosperidad (Manguangan), Banglasan, Bangkerohan Norte, Bangkerohan Sur, Camansi, Camantangan, Canidik, Mayason, New Calape, New Dalugatan, San Vicente (mix tribes)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>12,654</td>
<td>8,436</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

1 SOURCE: National Commission on Indigenous People: as of 10 January 2013

LAND, PROPERTY AND HOUSING ISSUES

ANCESTRAL DOMAIN

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Certificate of Ancestral Domain – Title (CADT)</th>
<th>Certificate of Ancestral Domain – Certificate (CADC)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bangkerohan Norte (portion), Bangkerohan Sur (portion), Banglasan, Camansi, Camantangan, Canidik, Concepcion (portion), Dauman (portion), Lebanon, Lineo (portion), Mayason, New Calape, New Gabalan, New Dalugatan, New Visayas (portion), Prosperidad, San Jose (portion), San Vicente, Tapia (portion)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 SOURCE: National Commission on Indigenous People: Compostela Valley as of November 2012

REGISTRATION AND DOCUMENTATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DOCUMENTATION</th>
<th>REGISTRATION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Birth Certificate (estimate)</td>
<td>Marriage Certificate (estimate)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Persons with certificates</td>
<td>Persons without certificates</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* In the absence of Family Access Card, distribution of humanitarian assistance is done based on available distribution list.

1 SOURCE: Department of Social Welfare and Development Office: as of 10 January 2013

IMPORTANT CONTACTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>Designation</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Mobile. Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Emeliano Corias</td>
<td>Municipal Local Government Unit (MIGU)</td>
<td>Acting Municipal Administrator</td>
<td>Poblacion</td>
<td>0908-929-7639</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PO3 Mariel S Tenorio</td>
<td>Philippine National Police (PNP)</td>
<td>Women and Children Protection Desk</td>
<td>Poblacion</td>
<td>0928-760-5847</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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MUNICIPALITY PROTECTION PROFILE
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 an annual income of PHP50 million or more)
Ethnicity: Majority: Cebuanos and Mansaka (Indigenous Tribe)
Main language: Bisaya
Literacy rate (%): 80.87%

RISK LEVEL: HIGH

TOP 3 REASONS OF VULNERABILITY:
- Majority of the affected barangays are located in geo-hazard locations posing threats to affected communities;
- Some affected areas remain inaccessible;
- Protection mechanisms still need strengthening

GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE
SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS (form of GBV, risk factors)
- The local government unit of New Bataan has not organized the Local Inter-agency Council against Trafficking – Violence Against Women Council.

DISPLACEMENT AND RETURN

AFFFECTED POPULATION (as of 22 February)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>*Infant</th>
<th>*Todder</th>
<th>*Children</th>
<th>*Youth</th>
<th>*Adults</th>
<th>*Elderly</th>
<th>Sub-Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>*F</td>
<td>1,359</td>
<td>1,586</td>
<td>4,531</td>
<td>2,265</td>
<td>14,408</td>
<td>1,087</td>
<td>25,237</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*M</td>
<td>1,359</td>
<td>1,586</td>
<td>4,531</td>
<td>2,265</td>
<td>9,605</td>
<td>725</td>
<td>20,071</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand Total</td>
<td>2,718</td>
<td>3,172</td>
<td>9,062</td>
<td>4,531</td>
<td>24,013</td>
<td>1,812</td>
<td>45,308</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CUMULATIVE DISPLACED POPULATION (as of 22 February)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>*Infant</th>
<th>*Todder</th>
<th>*Children</th>
<th>*Youth</th>
<th>*Adults</th>
<th>*Elderly</th>
<th>Sub-Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>15 Evacuation Centers</td>
<td>*F</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>210</td>
<td>105</td>
<td>667</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>1,169</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*M</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>210</td>
<td>105</td>
<td>446</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>929</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>House-based (staying with host families)</td>
<td>*F</td>
<td>1,296</td>
<td>1,512</td>
<td>4,321</td>
<td>2,161</td>
<td>11,765</td>
<td>3,134</td>
<td>14,899</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*M</td>
<td>1,296</td>
<td>1,512</td>
<td>4,321</td>
<td>2,161</td>
<td>691</td>
<td>24,013</td>
<td>1,812</td>
<td>25,237</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temporary Shelter</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bunkhouses</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand Total</td>
<td>2,718</td>
<td>3,172</td>
<td>9,062</td>
<td>4,531</td>
<td>24,013</td>
<td>1,812</td>
<td>45,308</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

REPARTITION (as of 22 February)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>*Female</th>
<th>*Male</th>
<th>Grand Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>169</td>
<td>113</td>
<td>282</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

DAMAGED HOUSES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Partially</th>
<th>Totally</th>
<th>Grand Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>11,765</td>
<td>1,134</td>
<td>14,899</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SAFETY AND SECURITY

LIFELINE STATUS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Electricity</th>
<th>Communications</th>
<th>Physical Access</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Poblacion</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outside Poblacion</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SECURITY SECTOR

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Police (number of police, location)</th>
<th>50, Poblacion</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Female Police (number of police, location)</td>
<td>4, Poblacion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Is there a PNP help Desk?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Security Patrol (frequency, location)</td>
<td>24-hour, Poblacion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Military Detachment (base command, location)</td>
<td>42nd, Poblacion</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

HAZARDS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Geo-hazard Areas</th>
<th>All barangays except Pagbagangan</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Conflict-Affected Areas</td>
<td>Andap, Batian, Camanlangan, Magaysay, Pagbagangan, Panag, San Roque</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pre-Typhoon Displacement (Type, Date, Location)</td>
<td>Armed Conflict, 2006, Andap &amp; Pagbagangan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHR Monitoring</td>
<td>Cabunungan, Andap</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

GBV PREVENTIVE MEASURES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Number of VAW</th>
<th>Awareness IEC/ Materials (Y/N)</th>
<th>Number of Women Friendly Spaces</th>
<th>Number of Awareness Sessions</th>
<th>Number of Women’s Committees/ Groups (i.e. Kalapi)</th>
<th>Number of EWS with Separate Toilet and Bathing Facilities for Women and Men</th>
<th>Access to legal support (Y/N)</th>
<th>Access to medical care (Y/N)</th>
<th>Psychosocial (Y/N)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EC</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Yes</td>
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<td>-</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poblacion</td>
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<td>Yes</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

GBV RESPONSE MEASURES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Women and Children Protection Unit/PNP Help Desk (Y/N)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EC</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poblacion</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SOURCE: GBV Sub-Cluster Situation Report as of 8 January 2013
CHILDREN

SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS (Protection of Children)

- 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 need 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 rebuild their resilience.

REFERRAL MECHANISMS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Functionality of referral system (strong, fair, challenged)</th>
<th>Number of referred cases of violence, exploitation, abuse and neglect</th>
<th>Number of structured psychosocial support activities accessible to children</th>
<th>Number of community-based protection networks per municipality</th>
<th>Number of communities with BCPC with updated action plan (Y/N)</th>
<th>Number of Social Workers per capita</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fair</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SOURCE: CP Desk Review ands 10 January and agency specific assessment

COMMUNITY-BASED CHILD PROTECTION RESPONSES

PERSONS WITH SPECIFIC NEEDS

PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>Visual Impairment</th>
<th>Hearing Impairment</th>
<th>Physical Impairment</th>
<th>Mental Impairment</th>
<th>Sub-Total</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Female-Headed HH/ Female Solo Parent</th>
<th>Single Elderly Households</th>
<th>Pregnant Women</th>
<th>Lactating Women</th>
<th>Adolescent Headed Households</th>
<th>Sub-Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Persons with disabilities</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>13-17</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>No Data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>18-59</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>No Data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children with disabilities</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,614</td>
<td>60+</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>No Data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,076</td>
<td>Grand Total</td>
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<td>No Data</td>
<td>436</td>
<td>731</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>1,167</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Disaggregated data on disabilities and persons with specific needs is absent.

PERSONS WITH OTHER SPECIFIC NEEDS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>Visual Impairment</th>
<th>Hearing Impairment</th>
<th>Physical Impairment</th>
<th>Mental Impairment</th>
<th>Sub-Total</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Female-Headed HH/ Female Solo Parent</th>
<th>Single Elderly Households</th>
<th>Pregnant Women</th>
<th>Lactating Women</th>
<th>Adolescent Headed Households</th>
<th>Sub-Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

SOURCES: CP Desk Review ands 10 January and agency specific assessment

PERSONS WITH OTHER SPECIFIC NEEDS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Sex</th>
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<th>Hearing Impairment</th>
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<th>Mental Impairment</th>
<th>Sub-Total</th>
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<th>Single Elderly Households</th>
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<th>Lactating Women</th>
<th>Adolescent Headed Households</th>
<th>Sub-Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

SOURCES: CP Desk Review ands 10 January and agency specific assessment

INDIGENOUS COMMUNITIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tribe Name</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>POPULATION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Female (estimate)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mandaya, Mansaka</td>
<td>Andap, Bantacan, Batinao, Cabuanungan, Camanlanang, Cogonon, Fatima, Kahayag, Magangit, Pagsabangan, San Roque</td>
<td>11,100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SOURCES: National Commission on Indigenous People as of 11 December 2012

LAND, PROPERTY AND HOUSING ISSUES

ANCESTRAL DOMAIN

 Certificate of Ancestral Domain – Title (CADT) Certificate of Ancestral Domain – Certificate (CADC)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ancestral Domain</th>
<th>Certificate of Ancestral Domain – Title (CADT)</th>
<th>Certificate of Ancestral Domain – Certificate (CADC)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Andap (whole brgy), Bantacan, Batinao, Cabuanungan, Camanlanang, Cogonon, Fatima, Kahayag, Magangit, Pagsabangan (whole brgy), San Roque</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SOURCES: National Commission on Indigenous People Compostela Valley as of November 2012

REGISTRATION AND DOCUMENTATION

DOCUMENTATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Birth Certificate (estimate)</th>
<th>Marriage Certificate (estimate)</th>
<th>Family Access Cards (FAC)</th>
<th>Number of 4Ps Beneficiaries</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Persons with certificates</td>
<td>Persons without certificates</td>
<td>Persons with certificates</td>
<td>Persons without certificates</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SOURCES: Department of Social Welfare and Development Office as of 9 January 2013

IMPORTANT CONTACTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>Designation</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Mobile. Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Beverly Jane B. dela Pena</td>
<td>Municipal Local Government Unit (MLGU)</td>
<td>Municipal Social Welfare and Development Officer</td>
<td>Poblacion</td>
<td>0939-993-2147</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PO1 Roselyn D. Tay</td>
<td>Philippine National Police (PNP)</td>
<td>Women and Children Protection Desk</td>
<td>Poblacion</td>
<td>0912-766-4168</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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 UNICEF respectively as the UN counterparts. They report to the Protection Cluster.

For more information, please visit the Protection Cluster website http://www.protectioncluster.org/philippines or e-mail us at PHICOPRC@unhcr.org
**BASIC INFORMATION**

No. of Barangays: 9
No. of Affected Barangays: 6
Area Size: 512.16 km²
Income Class: 1st
(with one annual income of PHP50 million or more)
Ethnicity: Majority: Cebuanos and Manobo (Indigenous Tribe)

**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.

**MUNICIPALITY PROTECTION PROFILE**

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

**DISPLACEMENT AND RETURN**

**AFFECTED POPULATION**
(as of 22 February)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>Infant 0-2</th>
<th>Toddler 3-4</th>
<th>Children 5-14</th>
<th>Youth 15-17</th>
<th>Adults 18-59</th>
<th>*Elderly 60+</th>
<th>Sub-Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>*F</td>
<td>1,280</td>
<td>2,560</td>
<td>3,474</td>
<td>2,560</td>
<td>7,020</td>
<td>585</td>
<td>20,184</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*M</td>
<td>1,280</td>
<td>2,560</td>
<td>3,474</td>
<td>2,560</td>
<td>7,020</td>
<td>585</td>
<td>20,184</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>2,560</td>
<td>5,120</td>
<td>6,947</td>
<td>5,119</td>
<td>14,139</td>
<td>1,170</td>
<td>36,368</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CUMULATIVE DISPLACED POPULATION**
(as of 22 February)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>Infant 0-2</th>
<th>Toddler 3-4</th>
<th>Children 5-14</th>
<th>Youth 15-17</th>
<th>Adults 18-59</th>
<th>*Elderly 60+</th>
<th>Sub-Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>*F</td>
<td>1,280</td>
<td>2,560</td>
<td>3,474</td>
<td>2,560</td>
<td>7,020</td>
<td>585</td>
<td>20,184</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*M</td>
<td>1,280</td>
<td>2,560</td>
<td>3,474</td>
<td>2,560</td>
<td>7,020</td>
<td>585</td>
<td>20,184</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>2,560</td>
<td>5,120</td>
<td>6,947</td>
<td>5,119</td>
<td>14,139</td>
<td>1,170</td>
<td>36,368</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**REPATRIATION**
(as of 22 February)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>*Female</th>
<th>*Male</th>
<th>Grand Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6,131</td>
<td>4,088</td>
<td>10,219</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**DAMAGED HOUSES**

- Partially: 1,643
- Totally: 500
- Grand Total: 2,143

**SAFETY AND SECURITY**

**LIFELINE STATUS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Household Electricity</th>
<th>Street Lights</th>
<th>Mobile</th>
<th>Landline</th>
<th>AM Radio Station Available</th>
<th>TV</th>
<th>Internet</th>
<th>Easy</th>
<th>Difficult</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Poblacion</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outside Poblacion</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SECURITY SECTOR**

**HAZARDS**

**POLICE** (number of police, location)

- 28, Poblacion

**Female Police** (number of police, location)

- 3, Poblacion

**SECURITY Patrol** (frequency, location)

- 24-hour, Poblacion

**Military Detachment** (base command, location)

- 2nd IB, Consuelo

**GBV PREVENTIVE MEASURES**

- **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 RESPONSE MEASURES**

- **Access to and availability of multi-sectoral and life-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.**

**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.

**GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE**
The Municipality Protection Profile: Bunawan, Municipal Local Government Unit (MLGU) Mayor Edwin Elorde, Municipal Local Government Unit (MLGU) Municipal Social Welfare and Development Officer Susan Moralla

**MUNICIPALITY PROTECTION PROFILE**

**LAND, PROPERTY AND HOUSING ISSUES**

- Certificate of Ancestral Domain – Title (CADT)
  - Certificate of Ancestral Domain – Certificate (CACD)
- Population
  - Female (estimate)
  - Male (estimate)
  - Grand Total
- Percentage of Total Municipal Population

**SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS (Protection of Children)**

- 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.

**PERSONS WITH SPECIFIC NEEDS**

- **PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES**
- **PERSONS WITH OTHER SPECIFIC NEEDS**

**INDIGENOUS COMMUNITIES**

- **Tribe Name**
- **Location**
- **Population**
- **% of Total Municipal Population**

**SOURCES:**
- **National Commission on Indigenous People Caraga as of 23 September 2009**
- **HelpAge International as of 9 January 2013**
- **UNHCR/CHR/DSWD Protection Monitoring as of 7 January 2013**
- **UNHCR/CHR/DSWD Protection Monitoring as of 10 January 2013**

**REGISTRATION AND DOCUMENTATION**

- **Birth Certificate (estimate)**
- **Marriage Certificate (estimate)**
- **Family Access Cards (FAC)**
- **Number of 4Ps Beneficiaries**

**DOCUMENTATION**

- **Persons with certificates**
- **Persons without certificates**
- **Persons with certificates**
- **Persons without certificates**

**REGISTRATION**

- **Received FAC (families)**
- **Member (families)**

**IMPORTANT CONTACTS**

**E-mail:** PHICOPRC@unhcr.org

**For more information, please visit the Protection Cluster website:** http://www.protectioncluster.org/philippines or e-mail us at PHICOPRC@unhcr.org
MUNICIPALITY PROTECTION PROFILE
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: 15
Area Size: 1,481.12 km²
Income Class: 1st
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.

DISPLACEMENT AND RETURN

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>*Infant</th>
<th>*Toddler</th>
<th>*Children</th>
<th>*Youth</th>
<th>*Adults</th>
<th>*Elderly</th>
<th>Sub-Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0-2</td>
<td>0-3</td>
<td>5-14</td>
<td>15-17</td>
<td>18-59</td>
<td>60+</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>839</td>
<td>839</td>
<td>2,277</td>
<td>1,677</td>
<td>6,902</td>
<td>575</td>
<td>13,228</td>
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<tr>
<td>Grand Total</td>
<td>1,677</td>
<td>1,917</td>
<td>4,553</td>
<td>3,355</td>
<td>11,503</td>
<td>919</td>
<td></td>
<td>23,964</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Source: UNHCR/CHR/DSWD Protection Monitoring as of 8 January 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 life-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  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Number of VAWS Decks</th>
<th>Awareness/IEC Materials (Y/N)</th>
<th>Number of Women Friendly Spaces</th>
<th>Number of Awareness Sessions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EC</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poblacion</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outside Poblacion</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: GBV Sub-Cluster Situation Report as of 8 January 2013

GBV RESPONSE MEASURES  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Access to legal support (Y/N)</th>
<th>Access to medical care (Y/N)</th>
<th>Psychosocial (Y/N)</th>
<th>Shelter/ Safe Homes (Y/N)</th>
<th>Women and Children Protection Unit/PNP Help Desk (Y/N)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EC</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poblacion</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: UNHCR/CHR/DSWD Protection Monitoring as of 8 January 2013
Municipality Protection Profile: La Paz, Municipality, Agusan del Sur Province, Caraga Region. As of 08 March 2013 (Update 1)

CHILDREN

SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS (Protection of Children)

- 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.
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<th>Number of communities with BCPC with updated action plan (Y/N)</th>
<th>Number of Social Workers per capita</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fair</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

COMMUNITY-BASED CHILD PROTECTION RESPONSES

| Source: CP Desk Review as of 10 January and agency specific assessment | Source: UNHCHR/CHR/DSWD Protection Monitoring as of 8 January 2013 |

PERSONS WITH SPECIFIC NEEDS

PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>Visual Impairment</th>
<th>Hearing/Speech Impairment</th>
<th>Physical Impairment</th>
<th>Mental Impairment</th>
<th>Sub-Total</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Female Headed HH/ Female Solo Parent</th>
<th>Male Solo Parent</th>
<th>Single Elderly Household</th>
<th>Pregnant Women</th>
<th>Lactating Women</th>
<th>Adolescent Headed Households</th>
<th>Sub-Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Persons with Disabilities</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>11/23</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>123</td>
<td>13-17</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>No Data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>8/15</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>18-59</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>No Data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children with disabilities</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>60+</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>No Data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand Total</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>168</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>782</td>
<td>673</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,455</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Disaggregated data on disabilities and persons with specific needs is absent.

PERSONS WITH OTHER SPECIFIC NEEDS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>Visual Impairment</th>
<th>Hearing/Speech Impairment</th>
<th>Physical Impairment</th>
<th>Mental Impairment</th>
<th>Single Elderly Household</th>
<th>Pregnant Women</th>
<th>Lactating Women</th>
<th>Adolescent Headed Households</th>
<th>Sub-Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Persons with Disabilities</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children with disabilities</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand Total</td>
<td>-</td>
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<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>206</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

INDIGENOUS COMMUNITIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tribe Name</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Population</th>
<th>% of Total Municipal Population</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Manobo</td>
<td>Angeles, Lydia, Kasaña, Valentiná</td>
<td>2,420</td>
<td>4,034/20,171</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

LAND, PROPERTY AND HOUSING ISSUES

ANCESTRAL DOMAIN

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Certificate of Ancestral Domain – Title (CADT)</th>
<th>Certificate of Ancestral Domain – Certificate (CADC)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Angeles, Kasaña II, Comota, Halapitan, Langgasian, Valentiná</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SENSITIVITY AND CONCERNS

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.


REGISTRATION AND DOCUMENTATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Birth Certificate (estimate)</th>
<th>Marriage Certificate (estimate)</th>
<th>Family Access Cards (FAC)</th>
<th>Number of 4Ps Beneficiaries</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Persons with certificates</td>
<td>Persons without certificates</td>
<td>Persons with certificates</td>
<td>Persons without certificates</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Received FAC (Families)</td>
<td>Member (Families)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* In the absence of Family Access Card, distribution of humanitarian assistance is done based on available distribution list.

| Source: Department of Social Welfare and Development Office as of November 2012 |

IMPORTANT CONTACTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>Designation</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Mobile Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Markel Torremos</td>
<td>Department of Interior and Local Government</td>
<td>DiU Assigned</td>
<td>Poblacion</td>
<td>0915-315-0222</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elena Lagat</td>
<td>Municipal Local Government Unit (MLGU)</td>
<td>Municipal Social Welfare and Development Officer</td>
<td>Poblacion</td>
<td>0915-700-0866</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSI Rower Bangalisan</td>
<td>Philippine National Police</td>
<td>Chief of Police</td>
<td>Poblacion</td>
<td>0919-918-8853</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 UNHCHR 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

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 UNICEF respectively as the UN counterparts. They report to the Protection Cluster.

For more information, please visit the Protection Cluster website: http://www.protectioncluster.org/philippines or e-mail us at PHICOPRC@unhcr.org
MUNICIPALITY PROTECTION PROFILE
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: 2
Ethnicity: Manobo (Indigenous Tribe)
Main language: Bisaya

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>*Infant</th>
<th>*Todder</th>
<th>*Children</th>
<th>*Youth</th>
<th>*Adults</th>
<th>*Elderly</th>
<th>Sub-Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0-2</td>
<td>3-4</td>
<td>5-14</td>
<td>15-17</td>
<td>18-59</td>
<td>60+</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*F</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,377</td>
<td>1,573</td>
<td>3,736</td>
<td>2,753</td>
<td>11,326</td>
<td>944</td>
<td>21,707</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*M</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,376</td>
<td>1,573</td>
<td>3,735</td>
<td>2,753</td>
<td>7,550</td>
<td>629</td>
<td>21,707</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand Total</td>
<td></td>
<td>2,753</td>
<td>3,146</td>
<td>7,472</td>
<td>5,506</td>
<td>18,876</td>
<td>1,573</td>
<td>39,325</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SAFETY AND SECURITY

GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE
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 PREVENTIVE MEASURES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Number of VAW</th>
<th>Awareness/IEC Materials</th>
<th>Number of Women Friendly Spaces</th>
<th>Number of Awareness Sessions</th>
<th>Number of Women’s Committee/Groups (i.e. Kalipil)</th>
<th>Number of ECS with Separate Toilet and Bathing Facilities for Women and Men</th>
<th>Access to legal support (Y/N)</th>
<th>Access to medical care (Y/N)</th>
<th>Psycho-social support (Y/N)</th>
<th>Shelter/Safe Homes (Y/N)</th>
<th>Women and Children Protection Unit/PNP Help Desk (Y/N)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EC</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poblacion</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

GBV RESPONSE MEASURES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>GBV Sub-Cluster Situation Report as of 8 January 2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EC</td>
<td>No Data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poblacion</td>
<td>No Data</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3 SOURCE: UNHCR/CHR/DSWD Protection Monitoring as of 22 February 2013
4 SOURCE: DSWD XI DROMIC Report as of 22 February 2013
5 SOURCE: DSWD XI DROMIC Report as of 22 February 2013
6 SOURCE: Mines and Geoscience Bureau, Geo-hazard Data as of August 2012
7 SOURCE: UNHCR/CHR/DSWD Protection Monitoring as of 3 February 2013
8 SOURCE: UNHCR/CHR/DSWD Protection Monitoring as of 3 February 2013
CHILDREN

SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS (Protection of Children)²

- Children affected by the typhoon are exposed to increased 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 MECHANISMS²

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Functionality of referral system (strong, fair, challenged)</th>
<th>Number of referred cases of violence, exploitation, abuse and neglect</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fair</td>
<td>No Data</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

COMMUNITY-BASED CHILD PROTECTION RESPONSES²

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of structured psychosocial support activities accessible to children</th>
<th>Number of community-based protection networks per municipality</th>
<th>Number of communities with BCPC with updated action plan (Y/N)</th>
<th>Number of Social Workers per capita</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹SOURCE: CP Desk Review as of 10 January and agency specific assessment ²SOURCE: UNHCR/CHR/DSWD Protection Monitoring as of 3 February 2013

PERSONS WITH SPECIFIC NEEDS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES²</th>
<th>PERSONS WITH OTHER SPECIFIC NEEDS²</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Type</strong></td>
<td><strong>Sex</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Persons with Disabilities</td>
<td>Female</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Male</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children with disabilities</td>
<td>Female</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Grand Total**

| **No Data** | **No Data** | **No Data** | **No Data** | **322** |

*Disaggregated data on disabilities and persons with specific needs is absent.*³

³SOURCE: UNHCR/CHR/DSWD Protection Monitoring as of 3 February 2013 and CP Desk Review as of 10 January 2013

INDIGENOUS COMMUNITIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tribe Name</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Population</th>
<th>% of Total Municipal Population</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Manobo</td>
<td>Anibong, Boac, Mahayhay, Mansus, Pagtilaan, Palo-alto, Poblacion, Rajah Cabungsuan, Sabang, San Roque, Tagpupuran, Union</td>
<td>Female (estimate)</td>
<td>Male (estimate)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5,375</td>
<td>3,583</td>
<td>2,009/8,958</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SENSTIVITY AND CONCERNS³

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.


LAND, PROPERTY AND HOUSING ISSUES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ANCESTRAL DOMAIN</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Certificate of Ancestral Domain – Title (CADC)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No Data</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

REGISTRATION AND DOCUMENTATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DOCUMENTATION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Birth Certificate (estimate)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Persons with certificates</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No Data</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

³SOURCE: Department of Social Welfare and Development Office as of November 2012

³IN THE ABSENCE OF FAMILY ACCESS CARD, DISTRIBUTION OF HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE IS DONE BASED ON AVAILABLE DISTRIBUTION LIST.

IMPORTANT CONTACTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>Designation</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Mobile. Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reynil T. Gemina</td>
<td>Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD)</td>
<td>Provincial Link</td>
<td>Poblacion</td>
<td>0919-862-6683</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Municipality Protection Profile

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**BASIC INFORMATION**

Population: 39,474 (2010, NSCB)

No. of Barangays: 17

No. of Affected Barangays: 17

Area Size: 1,462.74 km²

Income Class: 1st (with av. annual income PHP50 million and more)

Ethnicity: Majority: Cebuanos and Manobo (Indigenous Tribe)

Main language: Bisaya

Literacy rate (%): No Data

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**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)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Sex</th>
<th><em>Infant</em></th>
<th><em>Toddler</em></th>
<th><em>Children</em></th>
<th><em>Youth</em></th>
<th><em>Adults</em></th>
<th><em>Elderly</em></th>
<th>Sub-Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0-2</td>
<td>3-4</td>
<td>5-14</td>
<td>15-17</td>
<td>18-59</td>
<td>60+</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poblacion</td>
<td><em>F</em></td>
<td>991</td>
<td>1,132</td>
<td>2,688</td>
<td>1,981</td>
<td>8,148</td>
<td>679</td>
<td>15,618</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><em>M</em></td>
<td>990</td>
<td>1,131</td>
<td>2,687</td>
<td>1,980</td>
<td>5,432</td>
<td>453</td>
<td>12,675</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand Total</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,981</td>
<td>2,263</td>
<td>5,376</td>
<td>3,961</td>
<td>13,581</td>
<td>1,112</td>
<td>28,293</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CUMULATIVE DISPLACED POPULATION** (as of 22 February)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Sex</th>
<th><em>Infant</em></th>
<th><em>Toddler</em></th>
<th><em>Children</em></th>
<th><em>Youth</em></th>
<th><em>Adults</em></th>
<th><em>Elderly</em></th>
<th>Sub-Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0-2</td>
<td>3-4</td>
<td>5-14</td>
<td>15-17</td>
<td>18-59</td>
<td>60+</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poblacion</td>
<td><em>F</em></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><em>M</em></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand Total</td>
<td></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**REPARTITION** (as of 22 February)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>Sub-Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Poblacion</td>
<td><em>F</em></td>
<td>6,353</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><em>M</em></td>
<td>4,236</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand Total</td>
<td></td>
<td>10,589</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SAFETY AND SECURITY**

**LIFELINE STATUS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Household</th>
<th>Street Lights</th>
<th>Mobile</th>
<th>Landline</th>
<th>AM Radio Station Available</th>
<th>TV</th>
<th>Internet</th>
<th>Easy</th>
<th>Difficult</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Poblacion</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Barangays Kasapa and Sabod have no electricity. Access to barangays Kasapa, Kauswagan and Sabod remains difficult.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SECURITY SECTOR**

**HAZARDS**

**POLICE (number of police, location)**

- 21 Poblacion

**FEMALE POLICE (number of police, location)**

- 2, Poblacion

**IS THERE A PNP HELP DESK?**

- Yes

**SECURITY PATROL (frequency, location)**

- No Data

**MILITARY DETACHMENT (base command, location)**

- 23rd CAFGU, Nueva Garcia, San Vicente, Sto. Tomas

**LIFELINE STATUS**

- Geo-hazard Areas: Kauswagan
- Conflict-Affected Areas: Kauswagan
- Pre-Typhoon Displacement (Type, Date, Location): No Data

**MUNICIPALITY PROTECTION PROFILE**

Loreto Municipality, Agusan del Sur Province, Caraga Region

As of 08 March 2013 (Update 1)

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**DISPLACEMENT AND RETURN**

**AFFECTED POPULATION** (as of 22 February)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Sex</th>
<th><em>Infant</em></th>
<th><em>Toddler</em></th>
<th><em>Children</em></th>
<th><em>Youth</em></th>
<th><em>Adults</em></th>
<th><em>Elderly</em></th>
<th>Sub-Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Poblacion</td>
<td><em>F</em></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><em>M</em></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
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<td>Grand Total</td>
<td></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CUMULATIVE DISPLACED POPULATION** (as of 22 February)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Sex</th>
<th><em>Infant</em></th>
<th><em>Toddler</em></th>
<th><em>Children</em></th>
<th><em>Youth</em></th>
<th><em>Adults</em></th>
<th><em>Elderly</em></th>
<th>Sub-Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Poblacion</td>
<td><em>F</em></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><em>M</em></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand Total</td>
<td></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**REPARTITION** (as of 22 February)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>Sub-Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Poblacion</td>
<td><em>F</em></td>
<td>6,353</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><em>M</em></td>
<td>4,236</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand Total</td>
<td></td>
<td>10,589</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SAFETY AND SECURITY**

**LIFELINE STATUS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Household</th>
<th>Street Lights</th>
<th>Mobile</th>
<th>Landline</th>
<th>AM Radio Station Available</th>
<th>TV</th>
<th>Internet</th>
<th>Easy</th>
<th>Difficult</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Poblacion</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Barangays Kasapa and Sabod have no electricity. Access to barangays Kasapa, Kauswagan and Sabod remains difficult.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**SECURITY SECTOR**

**HAZARDS**

**POLICE (number of police, location)**

- 21 Poblacion

**FEMALE POLICE (number of police, location)**

- 2, Poblacion

**IS THERE A PNP HELP DESK?**

- Yes

**SECURITY PATROL (frequency, location)**

- No Data

**MILITARY DETACHMENT (base command, location)**

- 23rd CAFGU, Nueva Garcia, San Vicente, Sto. Tomas

**LIFELINE STATUS**

- Geo-hazard Areas: Kauswagan
- Conflict-Affected Areas: Kauswagan
- Pre-Typhoon Displacement (Type, Date, Location): No Data

---

**GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE**

**SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS (form of GBV, risk factors)**

- Displacement of families and destruction of services and livelihood have exposed vulnerable groups such as, female-headed households, 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 low-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**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Number of VAW Desks</th>
<th>Awareness/IEC Materials (Y/N)</th>
<th>Number of Women Friendly Spaces</th>
<th>Number of Awareness Sessions</th>
<th>Number of Women's Committees/Groups (i.e. Kalipis)</th>
<th>Number of ECS with Separate Toilet and Bathing Facilities for Women and Men</th>
<th>Access to legal support (Y/N)</th>
<th>Access to medical care (Y/N)</th>
<th>Psychosocial (Y/N)</th>
<th>Shelter/ Safe Homes (Y/N)</th>
<th>Women and Children Protection Unit/PNP Help Desk (Y/N)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EC</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
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<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poblacion</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**SOURCE:** GBV Sub-Cluster Situation Report as of 8 January 2013 **SOURCE:** UNHCR/CHR/DSWD Protection Monitoring as of 7 January 2013
**CHILDRREN**

**SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS (Protection of Children)**

- 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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>REFERRAL MECHANISMS</th>
<th>COMMUNITY-BASED CHILD PROTECTION RESPONSES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Functionality of referral system (strong, fair, challenged)</td>
<td>Number of referrals made (weak, fair, challenged)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of referred cases of violence, exploitation, abuse and neglect</td>
<td>Number of structured psychosocial support activities accessed to children</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of community-based protection networks per municipality</td>
<td>Number of communities with BCPC with updated action plan (Y/N)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of Social Workers per capita</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*SOURCE: CP Desk Review ands 10 January and agency specific assessment*

**PERSONS WITH SPECIFIC NEEDS**

**PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>Visual Impairment</th>
<th>Hearing/Speech Impairment</th>
<th>Physical Impairment</th>
<th>Mental Impairment</th>
<th>Sub-Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Persons with Disabilities</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>No Data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>No Data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Grand Total</td>
<td>*No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**PERSONS WITH OTHER SPECIFIC NEEDS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>Impairment</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Female-Headed HH/ Female Solo Parent</th>
<th>Single Elderly Households</th>
<th>Pregnant Women</th>
<th>Lactating Women</th>
<th>Adolescent Headed Households</th>
<th>Sub-Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Persons with Disabilities</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>13-17</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>No Data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>18-59</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>No Data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children with disabilities</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>60+</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>No Data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>No Data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand Total</td>
<td>*No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Disaggregated data on disabilities and persons with specific needs is absent.*

**INDIGENOUS COMMUNITIES**

**POPULATION**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tribe Name</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Population</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Manobo, Hagasion, Mamanwa</td>
<td>Katipunan, Poblacion</td>
<td>10,200</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>% of Total Municipal Population</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Manobo, Hagasion, Mamanwa</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SENSITIVITY AND CONCERNS**

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.

*SOURCE: National Commission on Indigenous People Caraga as of 20 December 2012*

**LAND, PROPERTY AND HOUSING ISSUES**

**ANCESTRAL DOMAIN**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tribe Name</th>
<th>Certificate of Ancestral Domain – Title (CADT)</th>
<th>Certificate of Ancestral Domain – Certificate (CADC)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Katipunan, Poblacion</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*SOURCE: UNHCR/CHR/DSWD Protection Monitoring as of November 2008*

**REGISTRATION AND DOCUMENTATION**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Birth Certificate (estimate)</th>
<th>Marriage Certificate (estimate)</th>
<th>Family Access Cards (FAC)</th>
<th>Number of 4Ps Beneficiaries</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Persons with certificates</td>
<td>Persons without certificates</td>
<td>Persons with certificates</td>
<td>Persons without certificates</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* In the absence of Family Access Card, distribution of humanitarian assistance is done based on available distribution list.

*SOURCE: Department of Social Welfare and Development Office as of November 2012*

**IMPORTANT CONTACTS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>Designation</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Mobile. Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Maricar Datalo</td>
<td>Municipal Local Government Unit (MLGU)</td>
<td>Municipal Social Welfare and Development Officer</td>
<td>Poblacion</td>
<td>0921-355-5452</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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 UNICEF respectively as the UN counterparts. They report to the Protection Cluster.

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

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.

POPULATION:

AFFECTED POPULATION (as of 22 February)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>*Infant</th>
<th>*Toddler</th>
<th>*Children</th>
<th>*Youth</th>
<th>*Adults</th>
<th>*Elderly</th>
<th>Sub-Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>M</td>
<td>786</td>
<td>898</td>
<td>2,134</td>
<td>1,572</td>
<td>3,144</td>
<td>6,468</td>
<td>539</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>898</td>
<td>2,134</td>
<td>1,572</td>
<td>3,144</td>
<td>6,468</td>
<td>539</td>
<td>12,397</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand Total</td>
<td>1,572</td>
<td>1,797</td>
<td>4,267</td>
<td>3,144</td>
<td>10,780</td>
<td>22,458</td>
<td>7,501</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CUMULATIVE DISPLACED POPULATION (as of 22 February)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>*Infant</th>
<th>*Toddler</th>
<th>*Children</th>
<th>*Youth</th>
<th>*Adults</th>
<th>*Elderly</th>
<th>Sub-Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Outside Poblacion</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
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<tr>
<td>Poblacion</td>
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<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS (form of GBV, risk factors)

- Displacement of families and destruction of services and livelihood have exposed vulnerable groups such as, female-headed households, 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 life-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.

DAMAGED HOUSES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Partially Damaged</th>
<th>Totally Damaged</th>
<th>Grand Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Poblacion</td>
<td>2,411</td>
<td>1,697</td>
<td>4,108</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SAFETY AND SECURITY

LIFELINE STATUS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Electricity</th>
<th>Communications</th>
<th>Physical Access</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Poblacion</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>Geo-hazard Areas*</td>
<td>Easy</td>
<td>Barangays Awa, Patrocinio, and Sayon have no electricity. Access to Patrocinio and Sayon remain difficult.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outside Poblacion</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td></td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SECURITY SECTOR

HAZARDS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Police (number of police, location)</th>
<th>Female Police (number of police, location)</th>
<th>Is there a PNP Help Desk?</th>
<th>Security Patrol (frequency, location)</th>
<th>Military Detachment (base command, location)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Poblacion</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Pre-Typhoon Displacement (Type, Date, Location)*</td>
<td>CHR Monitoring *</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

GBV PREVENTIVE MEASURES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Number of VAW/ Desks</th>
<th>Awareness/ IEC Materials (Y/N)</th>
<th>Number of Women Friendly Spots</th>
<th>Number of Women's Committees/ Groups (i.e. Kalipi)</th>
<th>Number of EWS with Separate Toilet and Bathing Facilities for Women and Men</th>
<th>Access to legal support (Y/N)</th>
<th>Access to medical care (Y/N)</th>
<th>Psychosocial (Y/N)</th>
<th>Shelter/ Safe Homes (Y/N)</th>
<th>Women and Children Protection Unit/PNP Help Desk (Y/N)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EC</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
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<td>No Data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poblacion</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

GBV RESPONSE MEASURES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>GBV Sub-Cluster Situation Report as of 8 January 2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EC</td>
<td>GBV Sub-Cluster Situation Report as of 8 January 2013</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*SOURCE: GBV Sub-Cluster Situation Report as of 8 January 2013

*SOURCE: UNHCR/CHR/DSWD Protection Monitoring as of 12 January 2013

*SOURCE: UNHCR/CHR/DSWD Protection Monitoring as of 12 January 2013
**Children**

SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS (Protection of Children)\(^7\)

- Children affected by the typhoon are exposed to increased 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 Mechanisms**\(^8\)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Functionality of referral system (strong, fair, challenged)</th>
<th>Number of referred cases of violence, exploitation, abuse and neglect</th>
<th>Number of structured psychosocial support activities accessible to children</th>
<th>Number of community-based protection networks per municipality</th>
<th>Number of communities with BCPC with updated action plan (Y/N)</th>
<th>Number of Social Workers per capita</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fair</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*SOURCE: CP Desk Review and 10 January and agency specific assessment*

**Community-Based Child Protection Responses**\(^8\)

**Persons with Specific Needs**

**Persons with Disabilities**\(^9\)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>Visual impairment</th>
<th>Hearing/Speech impairment</th>
<th>Physical Impairment</th>
<th>Mental Impairment</th>
<th>Sub-Total</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Female-Headed HH/ Female Solo Parent</th>
<th>Single Elderly Household s</th>
<th>Pregnant Women</th>
<th>Lactating Women</th>
<th>Adolescent Headed Households</th>
<th>Sub-Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Persons with Disabilities</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>13-17</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
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<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>18-59</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
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<tr>
<td>Children with disabilities</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>-</td>
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<td>-</td>
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<td>No Data</td>
<td>60+</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>Grand Total</td>
<td>197</td>
<td>317</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>432</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>502</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Disaggregated data on disabilities and persons with specific needs is absent; *SOURCE: UNHCR/CHR/DSWD Protection Monitoring as of 12 January 2013*

**INDIGENOUS COMMUNITIES**

**Population**\(^10\)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tribe Name</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Female (estimate)</th>
<th>Male (estimate)</th>
<th>Grand Total (families/individuals)</th>
<th>% of Total Municipal Population</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Manobo</td>
<td>Angeles, Aurora, Awao, Concepcion, Pagasa, Patrocinio, Poblacion, San Jose, Sayon, Sta. Isabel, Tapaz</td>
<td>3,132</td>
<td>2,088</td>
<td>5,218</td>
<td>21%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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.

*SOURCE: National Commission on Indigenous People Caraga as of 20 December 2012*

**LAND, PROPERTY AND HOUSING ISSUES**

**Ancestral Domain**\(^12\)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Certificate of Ancestral Domain – Title (CADT)</th>
<th>Certificate of Ancestral Domain – Certificate (CADC)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Awaao, Sayon</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*SOURCE: UNHCR/CHR/DSWD Protection Monitoring as of November 2008*

**Registration and Documentation**

**Registration**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>Designation</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Mobile Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Erinda Tolentino</td>
<td>Municipal Local Government Unit (MLGU)</td>
<td>Municipal Social Welfare and Development Officer</td>
<td>Poblacion</td>
<td>0929-429-1986</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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 concerned with 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.

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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 UNICEF respectively as the UN counterparts. They report to the Protection Cluster.

For more information, please visit the Protection Cluster website [http://www.protectioncluster.org/philippines/](http://www.protectioncluster.org/philippines/) or e-mail us at PHICOPRC@unhcr.org
### Basic Information
- **Population:** 40,457 (2010, NSCB)
- **No. of Barangays:** 20
- **No. of Affected Barangays:** 20
- **Area Size:** 385.45 km²
- **Income Class:** 1st
  - (with avg. annual income PHP50 million and more)
- **Ethnicity:** Majorities: Cebuanos and Manobo (Indigenous Tribe)
- **Main Language:** Bisaya
- **Literacy Rate (%):** No Data

### Municipality Protection Profile: Veruela Municipality, Agusan del Sur Province, Caraga Region
- **As of 08 March 2013 (Update 1)**
- **Location:** Poblacion
- **20,457**
  - Outside Poblacion: No Data
  - Poblacion: Yes

#### Safety and Security

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>HOUSEHOLD</th>
<th>STREET LIGHTS</th>
<th>MOBILE</th>
<th>LANDLINE</th>
<th>Communications Available AM Radio Station TV</th>
<th>Internet</th>
<th>Easy</th>
<th>Difficult</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Poblacion</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Barangays Candis, Del Monte, Sinobong, and Sta. Emelia have no electricity.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outside Poblacion</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Affected Population

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>Infant <em>0-2</em></th>
<th>Toddler <em>3-4</em></th>
<th>Children <em>5-14</em></th>
<th>Youth <em>15-17</em></th>
<th>Adults <em>18-59</em></th>
<th>Elderly <em>60+</em></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em>F</em></td>
<td>1,396</td>
<td>1,595</td>
<td>3,788</td>
<td>2,792</td>
<td>11,484</td>
<td>957</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>M</em></td>
<td>1,395</td>
<td>1,595</td>
<td>3,788</td>
<td>2,792</td>
<td>7,656</td>
<td>638</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand Total</td>
<td>2,791</td>
<td>3,190</td>
<td>7,576</td>
<td>5,583</td>
<td>19,140</td>
<td>1,595</td>
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#### Repatriation

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Male</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em>F</em></td>
<td>10,062</td>
<td>No Data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>M</em></td>
<td>6,708</td>
<td>No Data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand Total</td>
<td>16,770</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
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</table>

#### Damaged Houses

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Number of VAW Desks</th>
<th>Awareness/IEC Materials/Spaces</th>
<th>Number of Women Friendly Spaces</th>
<th>Number of Awareness Sessions</th>
<th>Number of Women’s Committees/Groups (I.e. Kalapi)</th>
<th>Number of ECS with Separate Toilet and Bathing Facilities for Women and Men</th>
<th>Access to legal support</th>
<th>Access to medical care</th>
<th>Psycho-social</th>
<th>Shelter/Safe Homes</th>
<th>Women and Children Protection Unit/PNP Help Desk</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Poblacion</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
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<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outside Poblacion</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
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### Displacement and Return

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>Infant</th>
<th>Toddler</th>
<th>Children</th>
<th>Youth</th>
<th>Adults</th>
<th>Elderly</th>
<th>Sub-Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Evacuation Centers</strong></td>
<td><em>F</em></td>
<td>0</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>0</td>
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<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Temporary Shelter</strong></td>
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<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>No Data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Bunkhouses</strong></td>
<td>M</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>No Data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Grand Total</strong></td>
<td>10,062</td>
<td>6,708</td>
<td>16,770</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Gender-Based Violence

**GBV Preventive Measures**

**GBV Response Measures**

### Situational Analysis (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 life-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.

### 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.

### Top 3 Reasons of Vulnerability:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Risk Level</th>
<th>TOP 3 REASONS OF VULNERABILITY</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>HIGH</strong></td>
<td>Poor infrastructure especially lack of electricity and communication.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Large number of minority communities in hard-to-reach barangays are not receiving basic services.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Weak monitoring and referral of protection concerns.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Safety and Security

#### Life-line Status

- **Location:** Poblacion, Outside Poblacion
- **Electrical Access:** Yes
- **Mobile Access:** Yes
- **Legal Access:** Yes
- **Physical Access:** Easy

#### Security Sector

- **Police (number of police, location):** No Data
- **Female Police (number of police, location):** No Data
- **Is there a PNP Help Desk?** Yes
- **Securuty Patrol (frequency, location):** No Data
- **Military Detachment (base command, location):** No Data

#### Hazards

- **Geo-hazard Areas:** Binongan, La Fortuna, Maglayay, Masayan, Samaguita, San Gabriel
- **Conflict-Affected Areas:** Candis, Delmonte, La Fortuna, Limot, Katipunan, Sinubong, Sta. Emilia

### Gender-Based Violence

**GBV Preventive Measures**

**GBV Response Measures**

### Source:

- **GBV Sub-Cluster Situation Report as of 8 January 2013**
- **SOURCE: Mines and Geoscience Bureau as of 2010**
- **SOURCE: UNHCR/CHR/DSWD Protection Monitoring as of 7 January 2013**
- **SOURCE: UNHCR/CHR/DSWD Protection Monitoring as of 7 January 2013**
- **SOURCE: DSWD XI DROMIC Report as of 22 February 2013**
CHILDREN

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 MECHANISMS8

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Functionality of referral system (strong, fair, challenged)</th>
<th>Number of referred cases of violence, exploitation, abuse and neglect</th>
<th>Number of structured psychosocial support activities accessible to children</th>
<th>Number of community-based protection networks per municipality</th>
<th>Number of communities with BCPC with updated action plan (Y/N)</th>
<th>Number of Social Workers per capita</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fair</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>3</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

*SOURCE: CP Desk Review ands 10 January and agency specific assessment

COMMUNITY-BASED CHILD PROTECTION RESPONSES8

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</table>

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

PERSONS WITH SPECIFIC NEEDS

PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>Visual impairment</th>
<th>Hearing/Speech impairment</th>
<th>Physical Impairment</th>
<th>Mental Impairment</th>
<th>Sub-Total</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Female-Headed HH/ Female Solo Parent</th>
<th>Single Elderly Household</th>
<th>Pregnant Women</th>
<th>Lactating Women</th>
<th>Adolescent Headed Households</th>
<th>Sub-Total</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Persons with Disabilities</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>13-17</td>
<td>-</td>
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<td>-</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children with disabilities</td>
<td>Male</td>
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<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
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<td>18-59</td>
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<td>-</td>
<td>No Data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand Total</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
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<td>60+</td>
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<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand Total</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
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<td>No Data</td>
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<td>No Data</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Disaggregated data on disabilities and persons with specific needs is absent.

INDIGENOUS COMMUNITIES

POPULATION9

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tribe Name</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Population</th>
<th>Grand Total</th>
<th>% of Total Municipal Population</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Manobo</td>
<td>All barangays</td>
<td>6,948</td>
<td>4,612</td>
<td>3,545/11,580</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<p>| | | | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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<tbody>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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</table>

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LAND, PROPERTY AND HOUSING ISSUES

ANCESTRAL DOMAIn10

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Certificate of Ancestral Domain – Title (CADT)</th>
<th>Certificate of Ancestral Domain – Certificate (CADC)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sta. Emilia, Del Monte, Sinobong, Binongan, La Fortuna, Limot, Cagangan, Bacay 2, Poblacion, Sampaguita, Candis, Sitiom, Antiao, Sta. Cruz, Kalipunan, Sawangan, Don Mateo and Maysan</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*SOURCE: UNHCR/CHR/DSWD Protection Monitoring as of November 2008

REGISTRATION AND DOCUMENTATION

<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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</tbody>
</table>

*In the absence of Family Access Card, distribution of humanitarian assistance is done based on available distribution list.

<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
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<tbody>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*SOURCE: Department of Social Welfare and Development Office as of November 2012

IMPORTANT CONTACTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>Designation</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Mobile. Number</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Salimar Mondiario</td>
<td>Municipal Local Government Unit (MLGU)</td>
<td>Mayor</td>
<td>Poblacion</td>
<td>0939-201-4292</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lina Briones</td>
<td>Municipal Local Government Unit (MLGU)</td>
<td>Municipal Social Welfare and Development Officer</td>
<td>Poblacion</td>
<td>0949-199-0290</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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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 UNICEF respectively as the UN counterparts. They report to the Protection Cluster.

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