SNAPSHOT: Intention Survey and Needs Assessment
Amplifying the voice of IDPs
Armed Confrontations and Displacement in Marawi (AFP vs Pro-ISIS militants) Issue No. 4

Key advocacy / Protection Messages
a. Ensure that IDPs’ freedom of movement shall not be arbitrarily restricted.
b. Ensure that IDPs are provided with identification documents to address restrictions on movement which also prevents them from seeking livelihood and employment, which are steps towards self-reliance.
c. Ensure that all agents of the State strictly comply with existing protocols at checkpoints so as not to unduly restrict the freedom of movement of IDPs.

Situationer
a. A large number of the displaced population have left behind identity documents while forced to flee the fighting in Marawi City.
b. Loss of identity documents in the course of displacement tends to heighten protection risks including difficulties in accessing public services, such as education and health care, livelihood opportunities, limits to freedom of movement and heightened risk of harassment, exploitation or arbitrary arrest and detention. Lack of documentation also risks curtailing the ability to voluntarily opt for available durable solutions after displacement.
c. A portion of the displaced population opted not to acquire birth and other civil registration documents for political reasons prior to displacement, and as a result, do not possess identity documents which will help ensure freedom of movement and allow them to access basic public and social services.

Freedom of Movement
85% of the IDP respondents said that they can freely move in and out of their current location.

Factors that limit the freedom of movement
Community-based ECs
- no fare
- no means of transportation
- safety concerns
- no identification document

Home-based
- no fare
- safety concerns
- no means of transportation
- no identification document

Evacuation Center
- no fare
- safety concerns
- no means of transportation
- no identification document

Movement Tracking
85% of respondents said they stayed with their families, relatives or friends, or setup community-based evacuation centers on their own after fleeing Marawi in May 2017 while 15% of the respondents went to evacuation centers. As of August, the number of home-based IDPs decreased by 4% while the IDPs in evacuation centers increased by 21%.

Reasons for their movement (Respondents were given the option to choose more than one answer)
- To live with relatives and/or friends: 50%
- Threat of eviction: 22%
- Lack of assistance: 20%
- Poor living condition: 20%
- Health issues: 14%
- Safety and security: 5%

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