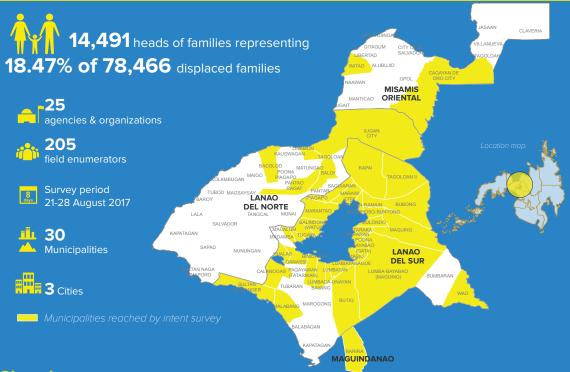
# Amplifying the voice of IDPs

Intention Survey and Needs Assessment

Armed Confrontations and Displacement in Marawi (AFP vs Pro-ISIS militants) Issue No. 4



## **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.

# **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.





Majority of the IDP respondents said that they can freely move in and out of their current location







Evacuation Center (EC)

Safety and

security

## Factors that limit the freedom of movement

#### Community-based ECs

- no fare
- no means of transportation
- safety concerns

To live with relatives

and/or friends

• no identification document

## Home-based no fare

- safety concerns
- no means of transportation
- no identification document

### **Evacuation Center**

no fare

Health

issues

- safety concerns
- no means of transportation
- no identification document

## Movement Tracking

85% of the respondents said that 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



20%

Poor living

condition

Threat of

eviction

20%

Lack of

assistance