



# **IDP PROTECTION ASSESSMENT REPORT (IDPPAR)**

(Displacement in Pikit, North Cotabato due to Clan feud)



UNHCR exists to protect and assist everyone who has been affected by forced displacement in Mindanao. To coordinate assistance to IDPs, we use a cluster approach. UNHCR works closely with the government and Mindanao Humanitarian Team to identify needs of IDPs in areas of assistance, such as shelter, health care, safety and protection. We assume a coordination and operational delivery role in IDP situations to ensure protection is central to our work in order to prevent further displacement.

 IDPPAR no. 05, Issue no. 01, 2020 | 13 May 2020

 DATE OF DISPLACEMENT # 07/05/2020
 TIME OF DISPLACEMENT: 11AM
 GPS COORDINATES (If available): 11AM

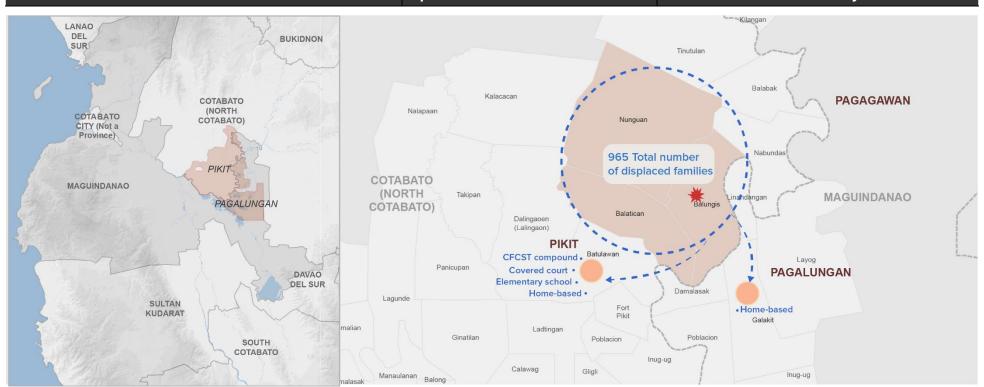
 BARANGAY/S: Balongis, Nunguan and Balatican
 MUNICIPALITY: Pikit
 PROVINCE: North Cotabato

 TYPE OF DISPLACEMENT: □ NEW DISPLACEMENT
 ☑ RECURRENT DISPLACEMENT | Please refer to issue #

 REASON FOR DISPLACEMENT
 ☑ NATURAL DISASTER
 ☑ ARMED CONFLICT
 ☑ VIOLENCE

 PLEASE SPECIFY: Family Feud caused by political and land control disputes

Issue No 1 Update No 01 Date of assessment: 11 May 2020



#### **INCIDENT BACKGROUND**

On 24 March 2020, a firefight has ensued in Barangay Balongis, Municipality of Pikit caused by a long-standing dispute between two Commanders who are affiliated with the Moro Islamic Liberation Front (MILF). The incident forced approximately 395 families to flee their homes and sought refuge in the neighboring villages in Barangay Galakit and Barangay Linandangan, all in the Municipality of Pagalungan, Province of Maguindanao.

On 12 April 2020, another fighting incident between the warring parties has erupted in Barangay Talitay, Municipality of Pikit and in Barangay Bagoinged, Municipality of Pagalungan, Province of Maguindanao. There are undetermined number of families forced to flee their homes.

On 07 May 2020, a firefight recurred in Barangay Balongis which has escalated in barangays Nunguan and Balatican, all in Pikit Municipality. Approximately 965 families were forced to flee their homes and sought refuge in Barangay Galakit of Pagalungan Municipality and Barangay Batulawan of Pikit Municipality. Recurrence of fighting incidences continue to affect the people as the dispute remain unresolved.

#### **INCIDENT KEY FIGURES**



#### Families

169 families are still displaced and currently hosted in 3 evacuation centers, and 796 families are home based.



#### **Damaged Houses**

A total number of 64 houses have been damaged in locations Barangay Balongis, Pikit Municipaliy



**Civilian death**No available data



#### **Persons**

845 persons are still displaced and currently hosted in 3 evacuation centers, and 3,845 persons are home based.



#### In need of shelter

A total number of 965 families, 4,825 persons need shelter



Civilians Injured
No available data



#### Missing

0 number of persons have been reported missing by displaced families.



**Children**No available data.





#### PROTECTION ISSUES AND RESPONSE



#### **CURRENT SITUATION**

On 11 May 2020, the community-based monitors of the Community and Family Services International (CFSI) have conducted an assessment at the IDP sites in Barangay Galakit of Pagalungan Municipality and Barangay Batulawan of Pikit Municipality. Based on the assessment conducted, there are 965 families from Barangay Balongis, Nunungan and Balatican, all in Pikit Municipality that are still displaced, 45 families at Batulawan Elementary School, 31 families at Batulawan covered court, 93 families at Cotabato Foundation College, and 796 families are in host families in Barangay Galakit and Barangay Batulawan, all in Pikit Municipality.

## I.THREAT TO LIFE, SAFETY AND SECURITY



Protection assessment considers the various threats to life, safety and security of displaced persons stemming from crime, violence, armed conflict or nature disaster

#	ISSUES	RESPONSE			
1.	The security situation remains volatile and the possibility of another firefight is still high despite the efforts of MILF leaders and government security forces to intervene and settle the feud.				
2.	Some of the IDPs have built makeshifts that are made of light materials which do not give them protection against heat and rain. The makeshifts are very close to the Ligawasan Marsh which may expose children from risk of drowning. Also, based on report from the community there 64 houses that were burned as a result of the incident.				

### II. SHELTER



Shelter: meet the need for roofing and other materials from local sources if possible

#	ISSUES	RESPONSE	IDENTIFIED NEEDS AND REMAINING GAPS
3.	There are 169 IDP families who are living in cramped condition in the evacuation centers, schools and covered court in Barangay Batulawan. Social distancing is difficult to be observed in this situation and thus, their situation is conducive to spreading the virus easily.		The IDPs need plastic tarpaulin as they only make use of their blankets and mats for roofing of their makeshift huts. Those who have no materials for creating makeshifts live under the trees near the houses of their relatives as temporary shelters.

#### III. FOOD AND NUTRITION



Ens	ensure that IDPs receive a minimum basic food ration									
#	ISSUES	RESPONSE	IDENTIFIED NEEDS AND REMAINING GAPS							
4.	Food is one of the expressed priorities of the IDPs since most of them were not able to bring their food stocks and other belongings. The food aid they receive is not enough to feed their families especially now that they cannot return immediately to their habitual residences.	of rice, noodles, canned goods, oil and sugar to	The IDPs need regular food rations from the government since their movement has been restricted as a result of the pandemic. The IDPs have also expressed the need for a cash-based assistance so that they can buy their other necessities during this time of Ramadhan, which most of them are observing fasting.							



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

# ISSUES RE		RESPONSE	IDENTIFIED NEEDS AND REMAINING GAPS
5.	The IDPs and host communities lack access to WASH facilities, and there were no hygiene items provided to them.		There is a need to provide the IDPs with hygiene items required to maintain proper hygiene such as regular hand washing.
			avoid being infected with the virus

# VI. HLP (HOUSING, LAND AND PROPERTY)



Report any HLP related issues

110	report uny rier related issues							
#	ISSUES	RESPONSE	IDENTIFIED NEEDS AND REMAINING GAPS					
6.	According to report from the community, there are more than 100 houses that were burned and damaged as a result of the fighting incidences in their communities.		Authorities must verify the report and provide specific assistance to families whose houses were burned and damaged.					

#### V. EDUCATION

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

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# ISSUES	RESPONSE	IDENTIFIED NEEDS AND REMAINING GAPS				

### VII. HEALTH



Ensure that IDPs have access to health facilities.

#	ISSUES	RESPONSE	IDENTIFIED NEEDS AND REMAINING GAPS		

## IX. Core Relief Items (CRIs)



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

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#	ISSUES	RESPONSE	IDENTIFIED NEEDS AND REMAINING GAPS						
7	The IDPs did not receive any core relief items at the time of assessment. Some have built makeshift huts that are only made of light materials.	tarpaulins (4x8 meters).  On 18 May, UNHCR has provided core relief items to 965 displaced families consist of plastic tarp sheeting, mosquito nets, solar lamps,	Provision of core relief items such as plastic tarpaulins, sleeping mats, mosquito nets, blankets, solar lamps and hygiene kits. The plastic tarpaulin can be used as a partition and roof for their makeshift huts to protect them from heat and rain.						

### **PERSONS OF CONCERN (Breakdown by location)**

Location (Origin)					Location (Current)					
No. of Fam	+/-	No. of Persons	+/-	Province	Mun	Barangay	Province	Mun	Barangay	Exact Location
45		225		North Cotabato	Pikit	Balongis/Balatican/Nunguan	North Cotabato	Pikit	Batulawan	Batulawan ES
31		155		North Cotabato	Pikit	Balongis/Balatican/Nunguan	North Cotabato	Pikit	Batulawan	Batulawan Covered Court
93		465		North Cotabato	Pikit	Balongis/Balatican/Nunguan	North Cotabato	Pikit	Batulawan	CFCST Compound
796		3,845		North Cotabato	Pikit	Balongis/Balatican/Nunguan	North Cotabato	Pikit/Pagalungan	Batulawan/Galakit	Home- based

#### **IDP ASSESSMENT REPORT**

The IDP Protection Assessment Form aims to provide a starting point for information and analysis that can help humanitarian agencies, policy makers and other stakeholders concerning instances of forced displacement or solutions (repatriation, resettlement, integration). The number of people displaced/affected may differ from the number in need of humanitarian assistance. To the extent possible, the terminology used in the Dashboard reflects the *UN Guiding Principles on Internal Displacement* and other sources of international law and practice. The information reported in the IDP Protection Assessment Forms has been received from members of the Protection Cluster across Mindanao. Consequently, unreported cases of forced displacement and solutions are not reflected. Updates will be provided as and when more information is received from members. Although efforts are made to verify the data, the Protection Cluster takes no responsibility for the incompleteness or inaccuracy of the information. At the end of every month, this data is compiled and distributed through the 'Protection Dashboard'. The information provided in this IDP Assessment Report does not necessarily reflect the views of UNHCR or any individual member of the Protection Cluster.

# PROTECTION WORKING GROUP FOR BANGSAMORO AUTONOMOUS REGION IN MUSLIM MINDANAO (BARMM)

In April 2019, PWG for BARMM was established under the leadership of Ministry of Social Services, co-led by UNHCR. The Protection Working Group (PWG), based in Cotabato City, is being convened to support the provision of protection interventions and services to these disaster and conflict-affected communities. The main objective of BARMM PWG is to strengthen coordination among relevant actors with a protection role (from regional down to municipal and community level) in order to: (a) ensure timely prevention of and response to protection issues in the BARMM region and (b) facilitate timely information-sharing among these actors, in support of effective planning and implementation. The PWG meets every 2 months with members of Government agencies with protection roles, Relevant LGUs, UN agencies, Local and international NGOs& CSOs.

#### **WORKING IN PARTNERSHIP**

UNHCR works in partnership with government entities, INGOs, NGOs, CSOs, UN Agencies, and other organizations. Its primary role is to share information on protection risks and needs and to facilitate coordinated intervention among the various actors involved in IDP protection. UNHCR has project partnership with CFSI, CHR, ACCORD, MMI, KI, TKI, ACTED and IRDT covering Mindanao island including BARMM region. In addition to it's project partnership, UNHCR works closely with local authorities and Mindanao Humanitarian Actors including: UNICEF I IOM I OCHA I UNDP I UNFPA I UNHABITAT I WFP I WHO I OXFAM I ACTION AGAINST HUNGER I CARE I UNWOMEN I ICRC I SAVE THE CHILDREN I KFPDI I PRC

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

2020



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