



IDP PROTECTION ASSESSMENT REPORT (IDPPAR)

Armed Conflict between AFP and BIFF in Maguindanao Province, BARMM

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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, shelter 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. 5, Issue no. 1, 2021 | 21 March 2021

DATE OF DISPLACEMENT: 18/03/2021	TIME OF DISPLACEMENT: 5:00 AM	GPS COORDINATES (If available):
BARANGAY:	MUNICIPALITIES: Datu Salibo, Datu Saudi Ampatuan, Datu Unsay, Mamasapano, Shariff Aguak, Shariff Saydona, Mustapha	PROVINCE: Maguindanao

TYPE OF DISPLACEMENT: □ New

REASON FOR

DISPLACEMENT

🦻 🗆 NATURAL DISASTER

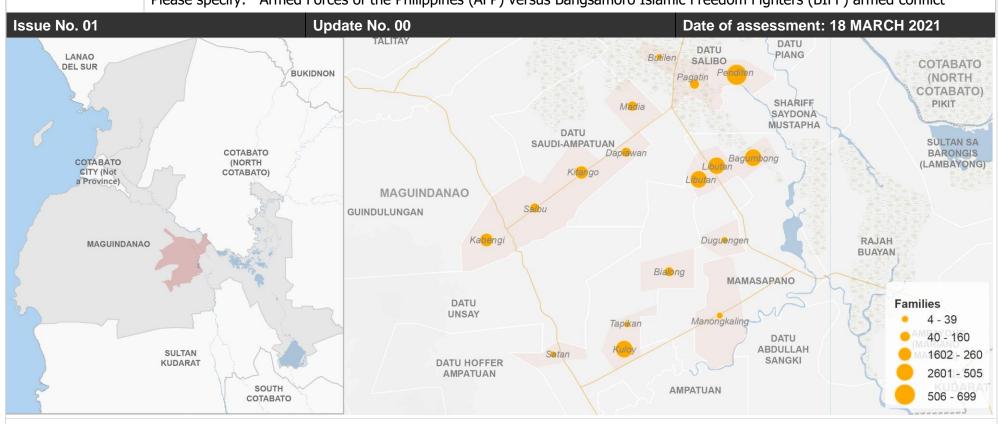
☑ Recurrent | Please refer to issue #

⋈ ARMED CONFLICT



VIOLENCE

Please specify: Armed Forces of the Philippines (AFP) versus Bangsamoro Islamic Freedom Fighters (BIFF) armed conflict



INCIDENT BACKGROUND

On 18 March 2021, at 5 o'clock in the morning, a series of mortar shelling was fired by the Armed Forces of the Philippines (AFP) towards Barangay Kitango, Datu Saudi Ampatuan Municipality and neighboring barangays in the Municipalities of Mamasapano and Shariff Saydona Mustapha, all in Maguindanao Province. This was followed by a ground gunfight between the AFP forces and the alleged members of the Bangsamoro Islamic Freedom Fighters (BIFF) around 10:30AM in Barangay Kitango Proper, particularly in the market site

CURRENT SITUATION

On 19 March 2021, an assessment led by the Ministry of Social Services and Development (MSSD) was conducted and jointly by government and humanitarian agencies was conducted to assess the displacement situation of the displaced families and their immediate needs.

On 21 March 2021, a special meeting of the protection agencies led by the MSSD was conducted to present the identified issues and needs of the internally displaced persons (IDPs) and the responses from various organizations.

Based on the report from the MSSD, there are around 9,347 families (approximately 46,735 individuals)as of 21 March 2021 who were forced to flee their homes in search for safer grounds and sought refuge with their relatives and some families have stayed in 31 evacuation centers (ECs) situated in the Municipalities of Datu Saudi Ampatuan, Datu Salibu, Mamasapano, Shariff Aguak and Shariff Saydona Mustapha, all in Maguindanao Province.

There is no definite point as to when the displaced families can safely return to their places of origin as the armed encounter is continuing and the situation remains volatile. The

INCIDENT KEY FIGURES





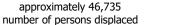
9,347 total number of IDP families



Persons



Missing No report





Damaged Houses

One commercial building was reported burned in Brgy. Kitango, Datu Saudi Ampatuan and an unaccounted number of houses were slightly damaged



In Need of Shelter

On-going validation



Children

No available data



Civilian Death

One reportedly died



Civilian Injured

Two minors were injured



Vulnerable Persons

No available data





highway connecting Datu Saudi Ampatuan Municipality to Datu Piang Municipality was temporarily closed as a result of the fighting.

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.

disas							
#	ISSUES	RESPONSE	IDENTIFIED NEEDS AND REMAINING GAPS				
1	The protracted conflict between the government troops and the BIFF continues to threaten the lives and safety of the civilians, leading to recurring displacement for several years. Consequently, this affects the safety and security of the populations in the affected municipalities.	The Moro Islamic Liberation Front (MILF) has long been negotiating with the BIFF to go back to the fold of the MILF and mainstream Bangsamoro government but said efforts remain futile.	There is a need to activate the Emergency Operation Center (EOC) of the provincial government to coordinate responses, actions, and resources.				
2	The gunfight occurred in the business center at Brgy. Kitango, Datu Saudi Ampatuan Municipality on the early morning. Given this incident, the civilians were unprepared to pack their stuff such as foods, kitchen utensils and sleeping mats. The LGU ordered pre-emptive evacuation of civilians prior to the occurrence of the incident, but this warning was unheeded by some civilians. One commercial building in Brgy. Kitango, Datu Saudi Ampatuan Municipality was reportedly burned while other structures were hit and slightly damaged due to the gunfight.	For further verification.	Strengthening/ setting up the early warning and early response mechanisms of the LGUs is needed to prevent violent conflicts and save lives.				
3	There is limited mobility among families who are living near the conflict zones. There is also limited access among government agencies and humanitarian actors in some evacuation centers near conflict zones. Looting in some areas were also reported.	Continuous coordination with the security sectors for access to IDPs are being done for safer and more expedient entry to the displacement sites. Continuous monitoring and referral of the issues on safety and security of the IDPs are being conducted by the humanitarian actors.	The safe movement of the affected populations to safer grounds and their immediate access to humanitarian assistance must be ensured.				

II. SHELTER

	Meet the need for roofing and other materials from loo	cal sources if possible	
#	ISSUES	RESPONSE	IDENTIFIED NEEDS AND REMAINING GAPS
4	IDPs have occupied empty lots, schools, madrasah, masjid and gymnasiums as their temporary shelters, while some families used the available plastic tarps as roofing, and the spaces they have occupied are not elevated, making these spaces dampened when it rains. Displaced families are also experiencing lack of privacy because their temporary shelters have no partitions. The lots where the displaced families are currently situated are located along the road which pose protection risks for small children.	The following organizations have distributed core relief items/ non-food items to the IDPs: MSSD • 10 rolls plastic tarps and 700 sleeping kits (delivered to Datu Saudi Ampatuan) • 900 plastic tarps and 900 sleeping kits (for delivery) • 83 sets shelter materials (wooden frames and plyboards) (for delivery) UNHCR/CFSI – five rolls of plastic tarps (delivered to three ECs in Datu Saudi Ampatuan Municipality) UNICEF/HOM – 1,000 plastic tarps IOM – 2,130 tarps (for delivery) COM/UnYPhil Women/Oxfam • 200 sleeping kits (delivered to Datu Saudi Ampatuan) • 129 sleeping kits (for delivery) AAH – 540 sleeping kits (delivered to Datu Saudi Ampatuan)	There is a need for additional plastic sheets/ tarps for roofing and partitions to cover other areas that are not covered by the distribution. Moreover, there must be elevated flooring with wooden frames for each family which are useful during heavy
	The designated evacuation sites need improvements as the sites are not well lit, and there is lack or absence of essential facilities, such as toilet and washing facilities.	The LGU installed electricity in the ECs (through Maguindanao Electric Cooperative).	There is a need to identify more designated evacuation centers to accommodate the large number of displaced families.





III. FOOD AND NUTRITION

	Ensure that IDPs receive a minimum basic food ration	n.		
#	ISSUES		RESPONSE	IDENTIFIED NEEDS AND REMAINING GAPS
1	There is an immediate need for food supply in the evacuation centers as foods brought by the IDPs during displacement are insufficient, especially if their displacement will continue.	-	Food ration from the respective LGUs was conducted in the displacement sites. MSSD distributed 1,300 food packs to the displaced families in Datu Saudi Ampatuan	MSSD, BARMM READi, and other humanitarian workers in all affected areas.
		-	and Mamasapano. BARMM READi distributed 1,563 food packs delivered to Shariff Saydona Mustapha.	There must be a sustained food ration if the return of the displaced families to their places of origin is not feasible and if displacement will prolong.
		-	Tabang Mindanaw will distribute 689 food packs consist of 10kgs of rice, 5 kgs. of sugar, and 500 food packs consist of 10 kgs. of rice, 5 kgs. of sugar, 5 tins of sardines, 1 dozen off coffee sachets. • MSSD, BARMM READI, and Maguindanao will augment food items where and when needed.	

IV. WASH

ISSUES	RESPONSE	IDENTIFIED NEEDS AND REMAINING GAPS
The displaced families need immediate access to potable water in evacuation centers. There is also lack of toilets in evacuation centers.		There must be sustained water rationing
	The following organizations have provided support on WASH issues:	There is a need to repair and construemergency latrines and WASH facilities (ongoing WASH assessment)
	 UnYPhil Women/Oxfam 12,000 liters water (delivered to Libutan, Magandingan, Mamasapano and Shariff Saydona & Libutan through water 	Water rationing must be sustained provide regular water supply.
	 tankering; will be done every other day) MSSD 900 hygiene kits (for delivery) 1,500 dignity kits (delivered) UNICEF/HOM 	Water testing must be conducted ensure water potability (in coordination with MOST)
	 1,994 hygiene kits (delivered) 2,000 water containers & purification tablets COM/Oxfam (delivered to Datu Saudi Ampatuan Municipality) 	
	 200 hygiene kits 200 water kits AAH	

V. EDUCATION

	Particular attention must be placed on the risks faced	articular attention must be placed on the risks faced by adolescent girls, such as lack of access to education.									
#	ISSUES	RESPONSE	IDENTIFIED NEEDS AND REMAINING GAPS								
1	The schooling of the children was hampered. They were not able to submit their modules to their teachers on time.	For further verification.	For further assessment of the current situation of children in terms of educational needs and issues. There is a need to consider the current situation of their education and facilitate flexibility on the submission and distribution of modules.								





VI. HOUSING, LAND AND PROPERTY (HLP)

	Report any HLP related issues.		
#	ISSUES	RESPONSE	IDENTIFIED NEEDS AND REMAINING GAPS
	No available report	No available report	No available report

VII. HEALTH

***	Ensure that IDPs have access to health facilities.		
#	ISSUES	RESPONSE	IDENTIFIED NEEDS AND REMAINING GAPS
1	A child died in an evacuation center due to diarrhea. Said report is for confirmation. There is an increased risk of spreading CoVID-19 in the displacement sites due to overcrowding. There are reported cases of common ailments such as cough, fever, and flu in the displacement sites. Serious health issues of vulnerable people with co-morbidity conditions pose as immediate health concern which needs to be addressed.	Ministry of Health will conduct health surveillance through local health structures. Moreover, Rural Health Units shall visit the displacement sites. UNICEF/HOM distributed 2,500 CoVID IEC materials to the displaced families.	There must be access to health facilities and medicines for common ailments must be provided. Moreover, CoVID-19 personal protective equipment such as masks and alcohol must be provided. CoVID-19 information drive must be strengthened.
	The owners of the damaged houses were observed to have manifested psychological distress, especially the mothers and their children.		Psychosocial support must be provided for displaced children, women, and elderly.

VIII. Vulnerable Persons

	Particular attention should be given to persons with specific needs and vulnerable groups.								
#	ISSUES	RESPONSE	IDENTIFIED NEEDS AND REMAINING GAPS						
1	There is a need to establish camp management committees in evacuation centers. A comprehensive IDP data must be generated in order to provide baseline information about the displaced families and their displacement situations.	MSWOs and MDRRMOs will organize camp committees and they will conduct IDP profiling.	Access to comprehensive and aggregated IDP data is needed in order to provide effective response activities to the displaced families.						

IX. Core relief items (CRIs)

*	Particular attention should be given to vulnerable persons in need of core relief items.									
#	ISSUES	RESPONSE	IDENTIFIED NEEDS AND REMAINING GAPS							
1	Because of the urgency of the situation, the displaced families left their belongings such as blankets, goods, kitchen utensils, mats, and water storage.	The following organizations distributed core relief items/ non-food items to the IDPs including the need of pregnant and lactating mothers:	There is a need for additional plastic blankets, hygiene kits, kitchen utensils, mats, mosquito nets, tarpaulins, and water storage/containers, .							
		• 540 cooking sets (delivered) UNFPA • 500 sets maternity kits (for delivery)								





X. Child Protection and Gender-Based Violence

	Particular attention should be given to women and child	dren	
#	ISSUES	RESPONSE	IDENTIFIED NEEDS AND REMAINING GAPS
1	Women and children do not have access to latrines and there are no available bathing cubicles for women in the ECs.	For further verification.	There is a need for separate latrines and bathing cubicles with safety locks and proper lighting for women.
	Privacy is an ongoing concern for women since there are no partitions in the ECs. Moreover, the displaced families are living in cramped and overcrowded places.		Tarpaulin/plastic sheets must be provided which shall serve as partitions for families.
	overcrowded places.		Safe spaces for women and girls must be established as these shall serve as entry points for women to report protection concerns, express their needs, receive services, and engage in women empowerment activities.
2	There is no supply of diaper and other infant and child needs in the ECs. Moreover, children are experiencing inadequate nutrition since families are not provided with nutritious foods while staying in temporary shelters, and there is no access to food and potable water.	For further verification.	Maternal and child needs such as diapers, infant foods and clothing must be provided. Also, the food packs provided must contain nutritious foods, such as fruits and nutritious snacks, in order to meet the daily nutrition needs of children. Furthermore, regular water ration and supply of potable water must be provided in the ECs.
3	Children and youth are experiencing fear and psychological distress due to the armed conflict.	For further verification.	Mental health and psychosocial support activities for both women and children must be conducted. Diversion activities and learning sessions for children, youth and women also play vital roles in minimizing the stress and trauma currently being experienced by mothers and their children. Child-friendly schools for children, adolescents and youth, play-based
			activities, access to multi-sectoral services, life skills, and adolescents and youth engagement initiatives must be conducted in order to provide continuous education and to minimize the stress and trauma being experienced by children and youth.
4	There is no camp coordination and camp management set up in the ECs which shall also address child protection and gender-based violence issues.	MSSD initiated discussions on camp coordination and camp management together with other relevant agencies to address issues in the ECs, including child protection and gender-based violence.	There is a need to designate camp coordinators and camp managers who shall respond to the child protection and gender-based violence issues in the ECs.

PERSONS OF CONCERN (Breakdown by Location)

Location (Origin)						Location (0	Current)					
No. of Families	+/-	No. of Persons	+/-	Province	Mun	Barangay	Sitio	Province	Mun	Barangay	Sitio	Exact Location
74		370	+/	Maguindanao	Shariff Saydona Mustapha	Pusao		Maguindanao	Datu Saudi Ampatuan	Dapiawan	-	Mahad Buayan EC
187		935	+/	Maguindanao	Shariff Saydona Mustapha	Pamalian		Maguindanao	Datu Saudi Ampatuan	Dapiawan		Mahad Buayan EC
12		60	+/	Maguindanao	Shariff Saydona Mustapha	Malingao		Maguindanao	Datu Saudi Ampatuan	Dapiawan		Mahad Buayan EC
134		670	+/	Maguindanao	Datu Saudi Ampatuan	Dapiawan	Kapulan	Maguindanao	Datu Saudi Ampatuan	Dapiawan		Dapiawan Elem School EC
120		600	+/	Maguindanao	Datu Saudi Ampatuan	Dapiawan	Kaliawa	Maguindanao	Datu Saudi Ampatuan	Dapiawan		
119		595	+/	Maguindanao	Datu Saudi Ampatuan	Dapiawan	Bayog	Maguindanao	Datu Saudi Ampatuan	Dapiawan	Kaliawa	Coprative EC
22		110	+/	Maguindanao	Datu Saudi Ampatuan	Dapiawan	Balbugan	Maguindanao	Datu Saudi Ampatuan	Dapiawan	Nabalawag	Home-based





Protection Cluster in Mindanao

260	1,300	+/	Maguindanao	Datu Saudi Ampatuan	Kitango	Kalunguyan, Market Site	Maguindanao	Datu Saudi Ampatuan	Kitango	Amayzailon	Madrasah Rahma EC
90	450	+/	Maguindanao	Datu Saudi Ampatuan	Kitango	Tatapan, Market Site	Maguindanao	Datu Saudi Ampatuan	Kitango	Udzudan	Home-based
121	605	+/	Maguindanao	Shariff Saydona Mustapha	Pikeg		Maguindanao	Datu Saudi Ampatuan	Salbu	Market site	Market site EC
222	1,110	+/	Maguindanao	Datu Saudi Ampatuan	Kitango, Salbu	Manol	Maguindanao	Datu Saudi Ampatuan	Salbu		Madrasah near Brgy. Hall EC
170	850	+/	Maguindanao	Shariff Saydona Mustapha Shariff Aguak	Pikeg Malangog		Maguindanao	Datu Saudi Ampatuan	Salbu	Lower Salbu	Datu Pendililang PianG Elem
				Datu Saudi Ampatuan	Kitango						Sch. EC
419	2,095	+/		Shariff Saydona Mustapha Shariff Aguak	Pikeg Malangog		Maguindanao	Datu Saudi Ampatuan	Salbu	Lower Salbu	Municipal Gym EC
30	150	+/	Maguindanao	Datu Saudi Ampatuan	Kitango		Maguindanao	Datu Saudi Ampatuan	Salbu	Lower Salbu	Municipal Gym EC
222	1,110	+/	Maguindanao	Datu Saudi Ampatuan	Kitango		Maguindanao	Datu Saudi Ampatuan	Kabengi		Kabengi Housing Project EC
90	450	+/	Maguindanao	Datu Saudi Ampatuan	Madia	Gadong	Maguindanao	Datu Saudi Ampatuan	Madia	Market Site	Mahad Madia EC
134	670	+/	Maguindanao	Datu Saudi Ampatuan	Madia	Nabalawag	Maguindanao	Datu Saudi Ampatuan	Madia	Market Site	Mahad Madia EC
53	265	+/	Maguindanao	Datu Saudi Ampatuan	Madia	Market Site	Maguindanao	Datu Saudi Ampatuan	Madia	Market Site	Mahad Madia EC
140	700	+/	Maguindanao	Datu Salibu	Pagatin, Ambidaya	Dansuli	Maguindanao	Datu Salibu	Pagatin		Mahad Pagatin EC
299	1,495	+/	Maguindanao	Shariff Saydona Mustapha	Pagatin 2		Maguindanao	Datu Salibu	Pagatin		Pagatin Elm.School EC
166	830	+/	Maguindanao	Datu Saudi Ampatuan	Papandayan, Dabenayan		Maguindanao	Datu Salibu	Pagatin		Madrasah Dalamban EC
34	170	+/	Maguindanao	Mamasapano	Libutan		Maguindanao	Datu Salibu	Butilen		Brgy. Hall
699	3,495	+/	Maguindanao	Datu Salibu	Penditen,		Maguindanao	Datu Salibu	Penditen		Brgy. Hall
463	2,315	+/	Maguindanao	Shariff Saydona Mustapha	Pusao		Maguindanao	Shariff Saydona Mustapha	East Libutan		Sitio Mandang Evac. Site
165	825	+/	Maguindanao	Shariff Saydona Mustapha	East Libutan		Maguindanao	Shariff Saydona Mustapha	East Libutan		Sitio Mandang Evac. Site
19	95	+/	Maguindanao	Shariff Saydona Mustapha	Pusao		Maguindanao	Shariff Saydona Mustapha	Duguengen		Brgy. Duguengen EC
15	75	+/	Maguindanao	Shariff Saydona Mustapha	Linantangan		Maguindanao	Shariff Saydona Mustapha	Duguengen		Brgy. Duguengen EC
5	25	+/	Maguindanao	Shariff Saydona Mustapha	Pagatin 2		Maguindanao	Shariff Saydona Mustapha	Duguengen		Brgy. Duguengen EC
23	115	+/	Maguindanao	Mamasapano	Libutan		Maguindanao	Shariff Saydona Mustapha	Duguengen		Brgy. Duguengen EC
7	35	+/	Maguindanao	Mamasapano	Liab		Maguindanao	Shariff Saydona Mustapha	Duguengen		Brgy. Duguengen EC
39	195	+/	Maguindanao	Datu Saudi Ampatuan	Kitango		Maguindanao	Shariff Aguak	Satan	Damalibi, Lining	Brgy. Satan Evac. Site
20	100	+/	Maguindanao	Datu Unsay	Malangog		Maguindanao	Shariff Aguak	Satan	Lining	Brgy. Satan Evac. Site
505	2,525	+/	Maguindanao	Shariff Agua	Bagong		Maguindanao	Shariff Aguak	Kuloy	Mistah	Brgy. Kuloy EC
160	800	+/	Maguindanao	Shariff Aguak	Tina		Maguindanao	Shariff Aguak	Bialong		Covered Court EC
70	350	+/	Maguindanao	Shariff Aguak	Pamalian		Maguindanao	Shariff Aguak	Bialong		Covered Court EC
6	30	+/	Maguindanao	Shariff Aguak	Tina		Maguindanao	Shariff Aguak	Tapikan		Brgy. Tapikan EC
				Shariff Aguak	Tina						Deter T. U.
447	2,235	+/	Maguindanao	Shariff Saydona Mustapha	Dabenayan, Pusaw		Maguindanao	Mamasapano	Libutan		Datu Tahir National HS ECC
40	200	+/	Maguindanao	Shariff Aguak	Tina		Maguindanao	Mamasapano	Libutan		Mahad Libutan Evac. Center





					Shariff Saydona Mustapha	Dabenayan, Pusaw						
362		1,810	+/	Maguindanao	Mamasapano	Liab		Maguindan	Managara	Dominakona	Monongol	Bubong Evac.
302					Shariff Saydona Mustapha	Inaladan, Bagumbong	Maguindanao	Mamasapano	Bagumbong	Mapangal	Center	
17		85	+/	Maguindanao	Shariff Saydona Musptaha	Dabenayan, Pusao, East Libutan		Maguindanao	Mamasapano	Proper Libutan		Libutan Elem. School EC
1,650		8,250	+/	Maguindanao	Shariff Saydona Musptaha	Dabenayan, Pusao, East Libutan		Maguindanao	Mamasapano	Proper Libutan		
4		20	+/	Maguindanao	Shariff Saydona Mustapha	Pamalina		Maguindanao	Mamasapano	Manungkaling		

DURABLE SOLUTIONS (Breakdown by Location)

Location (Displaced)						Location (Current)			type(please select one)			
No. of Families	+/-	No. of Persons	+/-	Province	Mun	Barangay	Province	Mun	Barangay	Returned	Relocation	Local Integration

SOURCES

- BARMM Ministry of Social Services and Development (MSSD) Community and Family Services International

ACTIVITY PHOTOS



This picture was taken at Datu Pendelilang Piang Elementary School during the field assessment conducted last 18 March 2021.



This picture was taken during the field assessment conducted last 18 March 2021 at the Madrasah, Lower Salbu, Datu Saudi Amapatuan, Maguindanao.

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.

MINDANAO VIRTUAL PROTECTION COORDINATION PLATFORM (MVPCP)

In the present circumstances where no limited physical access to IDPs is possible, and humanitarian actors are adjusting response using alternative modalities to access people in need including relying on social media, phones and other online communication tools to maintain regular communication with protection monitors within IDP community, as well as host communities, Mindanao Virtual Protection Coordination Platform (MVPCP) will strengthen coordination among relevant actors with a protection role (from regional and provincial down to municipal and community level) in Mindanao

Under the leadership of Ministry of Social Services and Development (MSSD) and with full participation of key state agencies: DSWD, BARMM READI and IATF, members of MVPCP will work closely to ensure that COVID-19 related prevention and response initiatives at the national level include IDPs, while at the same time closely monitoring their application to ensure that IDPs have access to basic services. Members of the MVPCP will work closely to ensure timely prevention of and response to protection issues in Mindanao including BARMM region and facilitate timely information-sharing with the IDP community on health measures in response to COVID-19.

WORKING IN PARTNERSHIP

UNHCR works in partnership with government entities, INGOs, NGOs, CSOs, and 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 http://www.protectioncluster.org/philippines/ or e-mail us at PHICOPRC@unhcr.org

2021



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