# **IDP PROTECTION ASSESSMENT REPORT**



Date: 30 January 2019



**Forced Displacement in Cotabato City** 

Issue No. 01

# **INCIDENT BACKGROUND**

On 21 January 2019, some residents of Barangay Tamontaka 2, Cotabato City fled their homes, allegedly due to threats they had received in connection with the plebiscite on the Bangsamoro Organic Law.

# **CURRENT SITUATION**

Approximately 192 persons (57 families) have sought refuge in Barangay Makir, in the adjoining municipality of Datu Odin Sinsuat, Maguindanao province. An unconfirmed number of families have also reportedly sought refuge in other towns.

# PROTECTION ISSUES AND RESPONSE

IOOLIEO	DECDONICES	WAVE FORWARD						
ISSUES	RESPONSES	WAYS FORWARD						
Threat to life, safety, and security								
The alleged threats to the IDPs' lives, safety, and freedom arising from their political opinion have caused heightened tension and fear of reprisals, leading to uncertainty about their security in the host area.	The Barangay Peacekeeping Action Team (BPAT) in the host community are conducting foot patrols in the evening to keep the displacement site safe.	Protection partners would continue to monitor the situation and follow-up on the IDPs' humanitarian concerns.						
Access to food aid and nutrition								
The IDPs were unable to bring any of their belongings with them, including their food stocks, when they fled their homes.	Various groups/institutions, such as ARMM-HEART, have assisted the IDPs by providing food supplies and some non-food items.	Follow-up protection monitoring would be conducted to identify any further needs.						
Shelter/Non-Food Items								
The IDPs are temporarily hosted at a privately-owned property. Their current accommodations have insufficient protection structures against heat and heavy rain. Among the needs expressed by the IDPs are sleeping mats, blankets, and kitchen sets.	The host community and the Barangay local government unit have provided tarpaulins and mosquito nets to some of the IDPs.	UNHCR through ARMM-HEART will provide core relief items to the IDPs, consisting of sleeping mats, fleece blankets, kitchen sets, and plastic rolls for each of the 57 IDP families. This is to augment the support that has been provided from other sources.						
Education								
Education of the displaced children has been disrupted. They were not able to attend classes since they were displaced, particularly those studying in Usman Baonga Elementary School.		Particularly in case of prolonged displacement, advocate with the Department of Education/partners in the Education Cluster regarding possible solutions for the continuing education of the displaced children, including through alternative means.						
Health								
Some of the IDPs are affected by health issues because of their vulnerable living conditions.	The Rural Health Unit of the municipality of Datu Odin Sinsuat has visited the displacement site to conduct health consultations and provide needed medicines to the IDPs.	Follow-up protection monitoring would be conducted to identify any further needs for possible referral to local health actors.						
Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene								
IDPs currently use the water supply and hygiene facilities at the host property. They have expressed the need for hygiene items.	The host barangay allows the IDPs to use their water supply for sanitation needs.	Refer to other partners as needed, for possible provision of hygiene kits.						

### PERSONS OF CONCERN

				Location (Origin)				Location (Current)				
No. of Fam	+/-	No. of Persons	+/-	Province	Mun	Barangay	Sitio	Province	Mun	Barangay	Sitio	Exact Location
57		192			Cotabaco City	Tamontaka 2		Maguindanao	Datu Odin Sinsuat	Makir		Private property

# **DURABLE SOLUTIONS (No returns yet)**

				Location (Displaced)			Lo		Type (Please select one)			
No. of Fam	+/-	No. of Persons	+/-	Province	Municipality	Barangay	Province	Municipality	Barangay	Return	Relocation	Local Integration

### **SOURCES:**

The Protection Cluster

IDP Monitor, Commission on Human Rights ARMM Humanitarian Emergency Action and Response Team

#### The IDP Protection Assessment Form (IDPPAR)

The IDP Protection Assessment Form (IDPPAR)
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.



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, national and international NGOs and agencies, as well as the United Nations. 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







# FORCED DISPLACEMENT IN COTABATO CITY AS OF 30 JANUARY 2019

FOR EXTERNAL CIRCULATION

SAUDI-AMPATUAN

SULTAN KUDARAT

(NULING)





192

Total number of displaced persons (57 families)



Number of persons who have returned (O families)



Number of presently displaced persons (57 families)



#### **LEGEND**

Conflict area

Affected area

Inland water

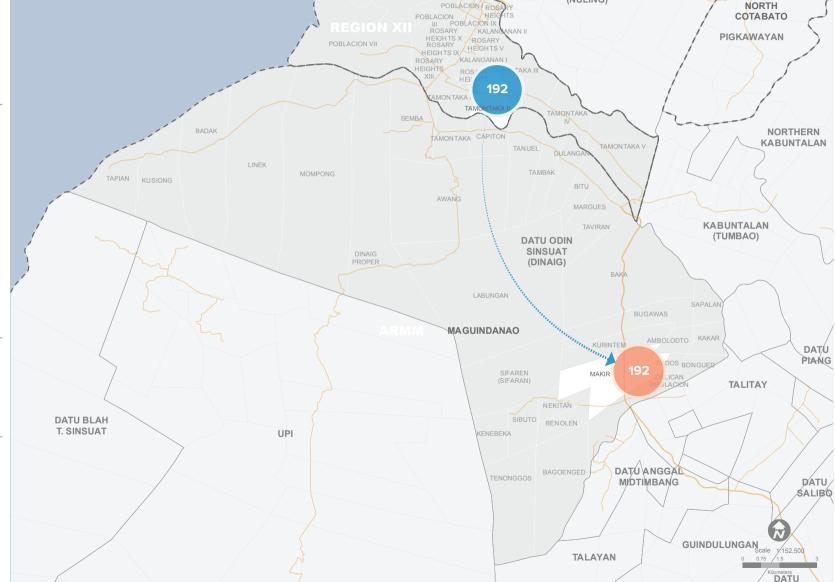
Displaced persons

Presently displaced persons

Evacuation center

#### **LOCATION MAP**





PORI AC

POBLACION V

**COTABATO CITY** 

CREATION DATE: 30 January 2019

FEEDBACK: phicoprc@unhcr.org

DISCLAIMER: The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations Data presented by UNHCR is based on internal reporting and various official data sources (DSWD, NDRRMC and etc.).