

Displacement due to recent earthquakes (North Cotabato and Davao del Sur) *Initial areas of assessment*

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INCIDENT BACKGROUND

On 29 October 2019 at 09:04 AM, a 6.6 magnitude Tectonic Earthquake jolted the Municipality of Tulunan, Province of North Cotabato. The earthquake caused destruction and displacement of populations across Region 11 and Region 12, specifically provinces of North Cotabato and Davao del Sur.

The earthquake affected 37,706 families or 188,533 individuals and claimed at least 22 lives. DROMIC Official Reports indicate that 6,293 families or 31,465 persons were displaced. The reports further show that 24,000 Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) have taken refuge inside 34 Evacuation Centers, while 7,465 are staying outside ECs camping outdoors with makeshift tents across Region 11 and 12.

Government, which remains on top of the situation has mobilized resources at all levels. In the case of North Cotabato, the Provincial Government has established preliminary coordination mechanisms, such as the activation of Emergency Operations Center (EOC) and Incident Command Post (ICP), which are based in Amas, Kidapawan City. The Provincial Government of North Cotabato appreciated the ongoing assessment and response activities by various International and Non-government Organizations, Civic Groups and Private donors.

CURRENT SITUATION

On 02 November 2019, CFSI deployed its Mindanao Protection Project (MPP) team to assess the protection needs of people affected and displaced by earthquake in the municipalities of Tulunan, M'lang and Makilala in North Cotabato. These areas were selected on the bases of perceived most vulnerable, in need of immediate relief assistance and are reasonably accessible. Specifically, the MPP team assessed the following barangays/ECs: (1) Barangay Daig (Tulunan); (2) Barangay New Esperanza/Covered Court EC (M'lang); and (3) Poblacion EC (Makilala) whose IDPs are from eight (8) barangays, but the below barangays are deemed in most need of assistance:

- Barangay Bato,
- Barangay Buhay,
- Barangay Sto. Nino, and
- Barangay Indangan (Makilala).

Expressed immediate supports needed in the areas assessed are as follows.

1. Temporary shelter/tarpaulins for the families whose houses were damaged,
2. Food and water supplies
3. Psychosocial intervention/trauma healing for affected individuals with manifested psychological distress
4. Additional temporary learning centers
5. Mosquito nets
6. Sleeping mats
7. Blankets
8. Cooking utensils
9. Hygiene kits
10. Camp managers
11. Clothing and undergarments
12. Water containers
13. Psychosocial and health personnel
14. Flashlights with whistle

PROTECTION ISSUES AND RESPONSE

ISSUES	RESPONSES
Threat to life, safety, and security	
<p>In Tulunan, affected families are deeply concerned about their life and safety since the most areas affected are close to the Makilala-Malungon Fault Line, making them vulnerable to the earthquake. On the other hand, 8 affected barangays from Makilala are major landslide-prone areas and located in the No Built Zone Area.</p>	<p>The RDANA Team conducted validation /damage assessment of all residential houses and other structures in the most vulnerable areas</p>
<p>In Barangay Daig where most of the affected families are living in open makeshift tents, there is the risk of women, girls and children facing attacks and violence in the open tents.</p>	
<p>In the Poblacion EC in Makilala, IDPs expressed that they were forcibly relocated from major landslide-prone areas.</p> <p>Living in crowded ECs such as Poblacion EC in Makilala, IDP families may face the possibility of forced resettlement as their areas of origin are No Built Zone Status and major landslide areas.</p>	
Shelter	
<p>One of the greatest concerns evident for the IDPs interviewed is shelter.</p> <p>The proximity of temporary shelter sites with IDPs living in tents (Tulunan) in the same areas as families living in houses may create tension between IDPs and host families.</p>	
Food aid and nutrition	
<p>Affected families and IDPs are anxious because water supplies are not enough and tend to be quite shortening. In addition, there is the risk that relief distribution, particularly of food and water, will be done in a way that undermines IDPs' dignity if no systematic distribution measures are established.</p>	<p>The LGUs have provided family food packs, assorted goods and packs of rice, and bottles of water and containers of purified water; Operationalized the Incident Command Post (ICP)</p>
Water and sanitation	
<p>In the Covered Court EC in M'lang, many IDPs mostly IPs are concerned with the lack of sanitation and facilities in the EC. IDPs are especially vulnerable to water-borne diseases, pulmonary infections, and skin ailments. In fact, there are already reported cases of diarrhea affecting 5 children, as well as cough and fever among many IDPs in the EC.</p>	
Education	
<p>In Tulunan, 15 school classrooms were damaged in Tulunan, while in M'lang 13 school facilities were damaged. Parents and children in general have expressed concern over damage to school facilities. In particular, IDP parents are anxious and worry if their children can resume schooling under their current situation.</p>	
Housing, Land and Property	
<p>In Tulunan, there are 110 damaged structures (private and government). In Makilala, 13,109 houses were totally damaged, while 7,596 houses were partially damaged. In M'lang, 6 houses were totally damaged, 2 houses are about to collapse and 133 houses with partial damage and need repair.</p>	<p>The LGU of Tulunan mobilized Strike Teams composed of Municipal Officials, MDRRMO staff, MSWDO staff, MEO staff, BFP personnel, and volunteers to conduct damaged assessment in the barangays affected.</p>

WAYS FORWARD

Based this assessment and in response to the LGUs' request for assistance, CFSI, with UNHCR, will distribute CRIs (sleeping mats, tarpaulins and blankets) to the number of most vulnerable affected families indicated in the table below.

Municipality of Makilala

No.	Barangay	No. Families	Requested CRIs	Quantity
1	Bato	327	Blanket	327
2	Buhay	420	Blanket	420
3	Sto. Nino	418	Blanket	418
4	Indangan	698	Blanket	698
TOTAL		1,863		1,863

Municipality of M'lang

No.	Barangay	No. Families	Requested CRIs	Quantity
1	New Esperanza	45	Blanket	45
TOTAL		45		45

Municipality of Tulunan

No.	Barangay	No. Families	Requested CRIs	Quantity
1	Paraiso	61	Blanket	61
2	Bacong	256	Blanket	256
3	Daig	346	Blanket	346
4	Magbok	156	Blanket	156
TOTAL		819		819

PERSONS OF CONCERN (figure shown below is partial and based on protection partners assessment)

No. of Household	+/-	No. of Persons	+/-	Location (Origin)				Location (Current)				
				Province	Mun	Barangay	Sitio	Province	Mun	Barangay	Sitio	Exact Location
346	+/-	1,730	+/-	North Cotabato	Tulunan	Daig		North Cotabato	Tulunan	Daig		Outdoors proximate to their houses.
45	+/-	2,025	+/-	North Cotabato	M'lang	New Esperanza		North Cotabato	M'lang	New Esperanza		Covered Court in front of Barangay Health Station
3,311		16,555		North Cotabato	Makilala	Sto. Nino, Buhay, Bato, Indangan, Cabilao, Malabuan, Luayon, Malungon		North Cotabato	Makilala	Poblacion		Open Space in front of Municipal Hall
3,702		20,310										

DURABLE SOLUTIONS

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

SOURCES

Community and Family Services International (CFSI)
 DROMIC report no. 12
 NDRRMC SitRep No.11

The IDP Protection Assessment Form

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 of 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). Given the fact that Mindanao did not witness major emergencies since Marawi siege, the protection cluster was not convened since mid-2017. Instead a protection working group was established in April 2019 to attend to protection needs of displaced families in BARMM

Protection Working Group for Bangsamoro Autonomous region in Muslim Mindanao (BARMM)

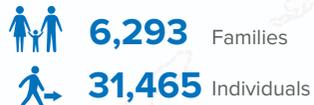
In April 2019, PWG for BARMM was established under the leadership of Ministry of Social Services, co-led by UNHCR. The Protection Working Group (PWG), based in Cotabato City, is being convened to support the provision of protection interventions and services to these disaster- and conflict-affected communities. The main objectives 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.

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

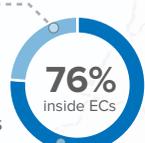
DISPLACEMENT DUE TO RECENT EARTHQUAKES (NORTH COTABATO AND DAVAO DEL SUR)

KEY FIGURES

Displaced population



7.4K individuals outside evacuation



2 persons missing

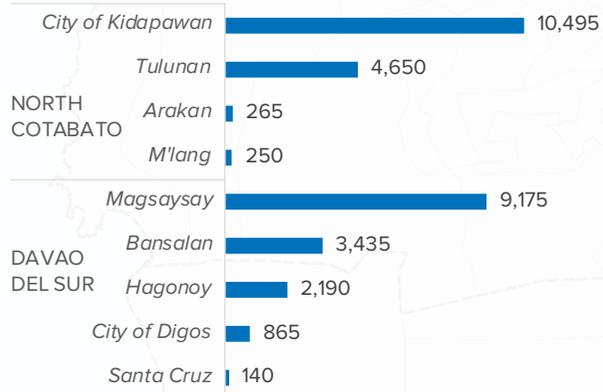
22 persons dead

24.0K individuals inside evacuation

34 evacuation centers

424 persons injured

Breakdown of displaced population by municipality



LOCATION MAP



LEGEND

- Affected municipality
- Provincial boundary
- Municipal boundary
- Barangay boundary
- Displaced population
- Returned population
- Presently displaced population
- Evacuation center
- Assessed barangay

