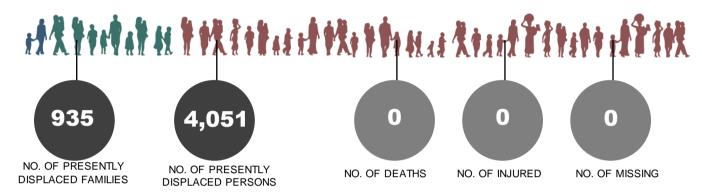


PROTECTION ASSESSMENT AND MONITORING REPORT (IDPPAR) TYPHOON

Magsaysay, Parang, Maguindanao Reporting Period: 03 November 2022

KEY FIGURES



INCIDENT BACKGROUND

The 16th tropical cyclone for 2022, Tropical Storm Paeng, unleashed torrential rain that triggered floods and landslides in parts of Mindanao. It struck just as we were heading into a long weekend to mark Il Saint's and All Soul's day. Damage to the infrastructures, agriculture, business, and lives of at least 67 individuals in Mindanao, particularly in Maguindanao Province, BARMM. The incident caused wide displacement in Central Mindanao. As of 30 October 2022, Bangsamoro Rapid Emergency Action in Disaster Incidence (READi) reported 582,884 individuals (202,598 households in 389 Barangay) affected by the typhoon.

In Parang municipality, one of the most affected barangay is Magsaysay. Representing 5.87% of the Parang population, Barangay Magsaysay's 6,046 population were all affected by the typhoon, but only 67% or 4,051 (935 families) were affected by the typhoon were displaced.

CURRENT SITUATION

The evacuees are gradually returning to their places of origin. However, those IDPs with houses that are damaged remain in the evacuation centers in Parang. Clearing operations of the local government to the affected site were also ongoing, and retrieving personal belongings and documents and cleaning of the houses by the residents are happening as of reporting period.

PROTECTION ISSUES, RESPONSES, AND GAPS

THREAT TO LIFE, SAFETY, AND SECURITY

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

ISSUES



Assessed IDPs in Barangay Magsaysay expressed fear of looting, so they were forced to return home despite the risk of fallen debris in their damaged houses.

RESPONSES

CFSI revisited the most affected barangay in Parang (Barangay Magsaysay) on 4 November 2022 to get an in-depth assessment of the situation of the IDPs.

NEEDS / GAPS

Expand protection monitoring to assess the physical safety and security of the displaced persons.

ACCESS TO LIFELINES AND HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE

Ensure that essential lifeline support is functional to facilitate the speedy delivery of responses

ISSUES

- 1. Damaged parts/Debris of the houses may cause accidents upon return
- 2. Some roads going to other sitios were also damaged.

RESPONSES

- 1. Private entities are donating hygiene kits and used clothing to all affected families thru the LGU to augment Government agencies' assistance
- 2. LGU is fast-tracking the repair of the road.

NEEDS / GAPS

No major issue with accessibility.

ACCESS TO FOOD AID, NUTRITION & LIVELIHOOD

Ensure that IDPs/Affected populations receive a minimum basic food ration

ISSUES

- 1. Food insecurity
- 2. Most businesses (sari-sari stores) are closed. Commodities are damaged.
- 3. Medicines are limited, and children and adults are starting to get sicknesses like the flu and skin itchy
- 4. Loss business permits

RESPONSES

- 1. Semi-regular food ration by the LGU
- 2. Rice assistance from the BARMM government
- 3. MOH, thru RHU, deployed Staff in the ECs
- 4. MIT did damage and price assessment with the participation of CFSI.

NEEDS / GAPS

- 1. Additional food packs for the families
- 2. An alternative source of livelihood and capital for small business

ACCESS TO NON-FOOD ITEMS

Particular attention should be given to vulnerable persons needing core relief items.

ISSUES

- 1. Damaged clothing for families
- 2. Damaged kitchen utensils

RESPONSES



Used clothing provided by private entities thru the LGU

NEEDS / GAPS

- 1. School supplies for children and slippers
- 2. Provision of kitchen kits
- 3. Assistance to secure damaged documents.

ACCESS TO WATER AND SANITATION

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

ISSUES

- 1. Limited access to clean water, including drinking water
- 2. Limited and unclean toilet facilities in the EC
- 3. No water in the EC

RESPONSES

1. Minimal supply of water from the LGU.

NEEDS / GAPS

- 1. Drinking water supply
- 2. Establishment of the portable urinal

ACCESS TO SHELTER

Meet the need for roofing and other materials from local sources if possible

ISSUES

1. Most of the houses are damaged

RESPONSES

1. None

NEEDS / GAPS

1. Provision of temporary shelter/shed/tarpaulin

HOUSING, LAND, AND PROPERTY

Ensure that deprivation of land, homes, and other property of individuals as a result or cause of displacement must be properly monitored and addressed

ISSUES

Families with damaged houses need immediate assistance to rebuild their houses.

RESPONSES

LGU assessments but not focus on housing concerns.

NEEDS / GAPS

Focus assessment of families with total damaged houses and properties.

ACCESS TO HEALTH

Ensure that IDPs have access to primary health care and facilities during displacement

ISSUES



- 1. Not all the IDPs were given medicines, especially the Home-based IDPs.
- 2. RHU is focusing on EC-based supervision.

RESPONSES

1. Only registered ECs have fair access to the supply of medicines.

NEEDS / GAPS

1. Serving the home-based IDPs.

SUPPORT TO SPECIFIC NEEDS

PERSONS WIT

WITH

Ensure that the specific needs of the most vulnerable members or groups of the displaced population are being targeted and addressed

ISSUES

- 1. Lost Senior citizen's ID and another personal document that is a requirement for claiming assistance
- 2. Unequal access to services due to physical limitation

RESPONSES

1. None

NEEDS / GAPS

1. Re-issuance of IDs and birth registration certificates

CHILD PROTECTION AND PROTECTION AGAINST GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

- Ensure the safeguarding of displaced children from violence, exploitation, abuse, and neglect
- IDPs are protected against violence based on their gender or sex, including acts that inflict physical, mental, or sexual harm or suffering, threats of such acts, coercion, and other arbitrary deprivation of liberty.

ISSUES

- 1. Damaged school supplies, uniforms, and school materials for children
- 2. Proper hygiene for children
- 3. Preventive health care for infants and pregnant mothers

RESPONSES

1. CFSI provided psychosocial sessions to children

NEEDS / GAPS

- 1. Provision of school supplies and slippers for children
- 2. Continue conduct of PSS for children and adolescence

SOURCES OF INFORMATION

Brgy. Chair

Brgy. Secretary

IDPs

LGU staff



PHOTO DOCUMENTATION





