

# IDP PROTECTION ASSESSMENT REPORT (IDPPAR)

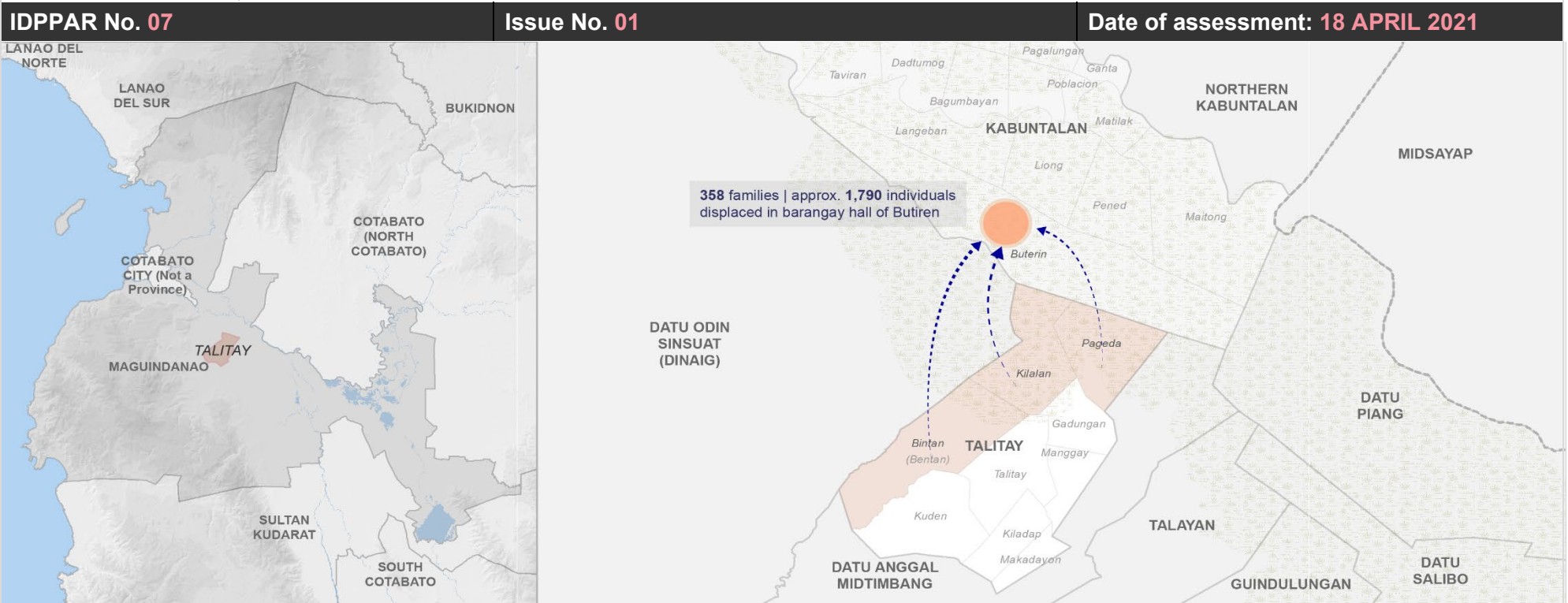
## Forced displacement in Talitay Municipality due to family feud

**2021**


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 internally displaced persons (IDPs) in areas of assistance, such as 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. 7, Issue no. 1, 2021 | 28 April 2021**

DATE OF DISPLACEMENT: <b>26/03/2021</b>	TIME OF DISPLACEMENT: <b>10:15 AM</b>	GPS COORDINATES (If available):
BARANGAY: <b>PAGEDA</b>	MUNICIPALITY: <b>TALITAY</b>	PROVINCE: <b>MAGUINDANAO</b>
TYPE OF DISPLACEMENT: <input type="checkbox"/> New <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Recurrent   Please refer to issue # <text here>		
REASON FOR DISPLACEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> NATURAL DISASTER	<input type="checkbox"/> ARMED CONFLICT
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> VIOLENCE	
Please specify: Family feud		



### INCIDENT BACKGROUND

On 26 March 2021 at around 10:15 in the morning, the residents of Barangay Pageda in Talitay Municipality fled to safer grounds when a fisherman was killed in the marshy area of the municipality. Accordingly, the said killing was perpetrated by the victim's rival family which resulted to *rido*. The protection monitors from the ground reported that the parties involved in the *rido* managed to mobilize their respective allies and supporters which triggered a firefight between the warring parties in the boundary area of Brgy. Bintan and Brgy. Pageda.

On 27 March 2021 at around seven o'clock in the morning, around 358 families (approximately 1,790 individuals) from various barangays - Bintan, Kilalan, Pageda, and Tugal - all in Talitay Municipality, fled their homes and moved to Barangay Butiren, Kabuntalan Municipality.

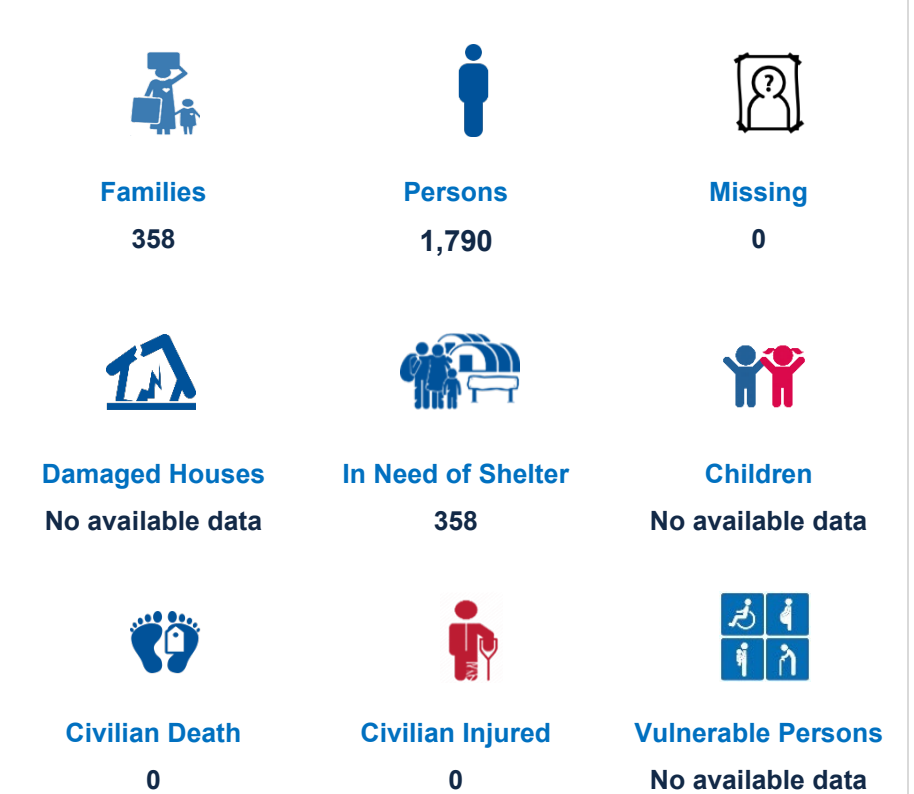
The displacement of families was caused by the recurring conflict or *rido* between families in Talitay Municipality.

### CURRENT SITUATION

On 17 April 2021, the Mindanao Protection Project Team of the Community and Family Services International (CFSI) conducted assessment and monitoring on the protection situation of the IDPs from Talitay Municipality who built makeshift houses along the marshy areas in Barangay Butiren, Kabuntalan Municipality.

At the time of assessment and monitoring, it was observed that there was rising water levels in the river caused by the intense rainfall in the past days. Water hyacinth is blocking the flow of rivers, causing limited movement of the IDPs. There were also reports that around 686 families (approximately 3,430 individuals) were displaced in Talitay Municipality but they moved within the municipality and were not covered by this assessment report.

### INCIDENT KEY FIGURES





## PROTECTION ISSUES AND RESPONSE



Protection Cluster in Mindanao

### 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	IDENTIFIED NEEDS AND REMAINING GAPS
1	The absence of genuine resolution to the root cause of the conflict between the feuding families has continued to threaten the safety and security of civilians who are repeatedly displaced. This prevailing conflict further worsens the already unstable peace and order situation in Talitay Municipality.	The barangay and municipal local government unit (LGU) of Kabuntalan Municipality accommodated the displaced families. The host communities extended assistance to the IDPs through provision of shelter materials, such as woods and bamboo trunks, in order for the IDPs to build their temporary shelters.	Dialogue between the feuding families is highly necessary in order to settle their disputes.
2	Young children are at risk of drowning because the makeshifts are built on the rivers and are elevated through stilts which are not sturdy enough for supporting the houses.	No reported response as of monitoring.	Continuous monitoring of the displaced families in the area needs to be conducted in order to determine their protection situation. Local government units to advise and locate IDPs to a safer location.
3	The close proximity of the IDP location in the areas where the fighting occurred poses safety and security risks as their current location could be an exit point for the parties involved in the conflict.	No reported response as of monitoring.	Negotiation with parties involved to the conflict must be conducted in order to avoid passing through the displacement sites and utilizing IDP locations as rendezvous point by warring families as much as possible.

### II. SHELTER

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

#	ISSUES	RESPONSE	IDENTIFIED NEEDS AND REMAINING GAPS
	The makeshifts supported by stilts and built over the river are made of light materials such as wood, bamboo leaves of coconut tree and plastic tarpaulins which could be easily blown by strong winds and rain. There is also lack of shelter materials as some makeshifts have no walls and floors.	International Organization on Migration (IOM) and provincial LGU distributed plastic tarpaulins to the IDPs.  Host families provided bamboos to the IDPs in which the latter could use in making their makeshift houses	There is a need for additional tarpaulins and other materials which are necessary for the temporary shelters built by the displaced families.

### III. FOOD, NUTRITION, AND LIVELIHOOD

Ensure that IDPs receive a minimum basic food ration.

#	ISSUES	RESPONSE	IDENTIFIED NEEDS AND REMAINING GAPS
1	The food assistance provided by Kabuntalan Municipality LGU shall be insufficient if the situation will prolong.	The LGU of Kabuntalan Municipality provided food aid to the IDPs.	Continuous monitoring on the food status of the IDPs must be conducted to ensure sustained food ration if their return to their places of origin is not feasible at the moment and if their displacement becomes protracted.
2	The fisherfolks left their fishing materials when they fled their homes in search for safer grounds. Hence, they are struggling in finding ways to catch fish in the river in order to complement the food relief that they received from the LGU.	No reported response as of monitoring.	Support to livelihood activities of the IDPs, such as provision of fishing facilities which they can use in their fishing activities, must be provided in order for them to continue their means of support to their families.

### IV. WASH

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

#	ISSUES	RESPONSE	IDENTIFIED NEEDS AND REMAINING GAPS
1	WASH facilities in the displacement sites are lacking. There is also scarce of water source for drinking and cooking. The IDPs are also needing water storages such as jerry cans. Also, there are no available latrines for the IDPs.	The LGU of Kabuntalan Municipality facilitated the water ration in the evacuation sites.	Sustained rationing of drinking water for the IDPs and provision of water storages must be implemented. In addition, hygiene and sanitation promotion and education must be conducted amid the COVID-19 pandemic.

### V. EDUCATION

Particular 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	Children who are currently on modular learning were not able to review their modules. Submission of their assignments were also hampered because of their situation.	No reported response as of monitoring.	Flexibility on the schedule of submission and distribution of modules is requested to their schools.  Psychosocial debriefing for the displaced children and adolescents are very much needed and must be provided given their displacement situation.



## PROTECTION ISSUES AND RESPONSE

### VI. HOUSING, LAND AND PROPERTY (HLP)

Report any HLP related issues.

#	ISSUES	RESPONSE	IDENTIFIED NEEDS AND REMAINING GAPS
1	No report provided regarding housing, land and property issues.	For further assessment and monitoring.	For further assessment and monitoring.

### VII. HEALTH

Ensure that IDPs have access to health facilities.

#	ISSUES	RESPONSE	IDENTIFIED NEEDS AND REMAINING GAPS
1	COVID-19 preventive health protocols are not observed. IDPs are not wearing face masks and social distancing is not observed.	For further assessment and monitoring.	COVID-19 awareness sessions must be provided to emphasize the need for the observance of community health protocols in order to prevent the transmission of COVID-19.
2	There are pregnant and lactating women, elderly, and infants who need medical assistance.	Staff of Integrated Provincial Health Office (IPHO) visited the displacement sites and provided medicines for common ailments for pregnant women, children, infants, and elderly.	Sustained visits of health personnel from the IPHO for regular medical consultations should be conducted to address the health needs of the IDPs especially the vulnerable groups.

### VIII. Vulnerable Persons

Particular attention should be given to persons with specific needs and vulnerable groups.

#	ISSUES	RESPONSE	IDENTIFIED NEEDS AND REMAINING GAPS
1	No report provided on the needs and issues of vulnerable persons/IDPs.	For further assessment and monitoring.	For further assessment and monitoring.

### 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	IDPs need core relief items such as hygiene kits, kitchen utensils, mats, mosquito nets, and solar lamps since there is no access to electricity in the evacuation sites.	IOM provided plastic tarpaulins, and UNHCR and CFSI provided solar lamps and mosquito nets to 358 displaced families.	There is a need for additional blankets, hygiene kits, mosquito nets, and plastic tarpaulins to be distributed to the displaced families.

### PERSONS OF CONCERN (Breakdown by Location)

Location (Origin)								Location (Current)				
No. of Families	+/-	No. of Persons	+/-	Province	Mun	Barangay	Sitio	Province	Mun	Barangay	Sitio	Exact Location
358		1,790		Maguindanao	Talitay	Pegeda Kilalan Bintan Tugal	-	Maguindanao	Kabuntalan	Butiren	-	Barangay hall of Butiren.

### 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 :

- Community and Family Services Inc. (CFSI)
- Municipal LGU of Kabuntalan
- Municipal Risk Reduction Management Office – Kabuntalan Municipality

## 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 its project partnership, UNHCR works closely with local authorities and Mindanao Humanitarian Actors including: UNICEF | IOM | OCHA | UNDP | UNFPA | UNHABITAT | WFP | WHO | OXFAM | ACTION AGAINST HUNGER | CARE | UNWOMEN | ICRC | SAVE THE CHILDREN | KFPDI | PRC

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

# 2021



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