

**Orientation on IDP  
Protection, Monitoring, and  
Psychosocial Support cum  
CBD on the Mapping of Legal  
Referral Mechanisms on  
Gender-based Violence**

**Municipality of Bansalan, Davao del Sur  
December 11-12, 2019**

**Commission on Human Rights of the Philippines – Region XI  
Municipality of Bansalan, Davao del Sur  
Department of Interior and Local Government  
UNCHR**

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## BACKGROUND OF THE ACTIVITY

This activity is an implementation of two CHR main programs on IDPs and Gender-based Violence. In particular, the ***Regional Mapping of Legal Referral Mechanisms on Gender-Based Violence*** was initially scheduled the previous month. However, the recent earthquake that hit Bansalan rendered its postponement to a later date and to be implemented alongside the program on IDP Protection, Monitoring, and Psychosocial Support. Below is the program brief for the ***Regional Mapping of Legal Referral Mechanisms on Gender-Based Violence***:

The ***Regional Mapping of Legal Referral Mechanisms on Gender-Based Violence*** is a continuation of the initial mapping conducted under the ***Gender Based Violence Observatory Project***. This project was carried out in 2018 as part of the efforts to respond and recognize continuing prevalence of gender-based violence and the continuing challenges in women's access to justice.

Through the GBV Observatory Project, the ***Commission on Human Rights***, with funding support from ***Go Just***, undertook research engagements that looked at how laws on GBV are implemented and how GBV manifests in the lived experiences of women. The GBV Observatory is envisioned to contribute to the monitoring of state's obligations in addressing GBV and in forwarding key policy recommendations. It also aims for a deeper and wider understanding of GBV, enhancing women's access to justice, and in general, in making data work for women. It further hopes to address one of the key targets of SDG 5 (Gender Equality), on the elimination of all forms of violence against women and girls in public and private spaces, including trafficking and sexual violence and other types of exploitation.

The GBV Observatory Project began in 2018 spearheaded by the Center for Gender Equality and Women's Human Rights and led by focal Commissioner for Women, Commissioner Karen Gomez Dumpit. The specific objectives of the project included the review of the roles of state actors in addressing GBV, the mapping of existing legal referral mechanisms, and the documentation of processes, key themes and discourses, including the identification of issues, gaps, and challenges.

**LIST OF PARTICIPANTS**

**December 11, 2019**

| # | NAME                         | OFFICE/AFFILIATION       |
|---|------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 | Dep1 Jovelyn Nermal Llorente | WCPD - PNP               |
| 2 | Jan Marnie D. Aquino         | MSWD                     |
| 3 | Violeta Capacio              | Municipal Health Officer |
| 4 | Consuelo Paramia             | MPO Coordinator          |

**December 12, 2019**

| #  | NAME                 | OFFICE/AFFILIATION |
|----|----------------------|--------------------|
| 1  | S. Malik Cabigon Jr. | DILG Staff         |
| 2  | Adjunter Candones    | Punong Barangay    |
| 3  | Gilbert Madaging     | Camp Manager       |
| 4  | Ricky Enero          | Camp Manager       |
| 5  | Pridy Montojo        | Camp Manager       |
| 6  | Leoniver Devilleres  | Camp Manager       |
| 7  | Marcial Ando         | Camp Manager       |
| 8  | Mila Bruno           | Camo Manager       |
| 9  | Edgar Lucanas        | Camp Manager       |
| 10 | Orcesin Awayan       | Camp Manager       |
| 11 | Ernesto Ubastor      | Camp Manager       |
| 12 | Jomar Gallos         | Camp Manager       |
| 13 | Jomar Malik Sr.      | Camp Manager       |
| 14 | Felipe Bacag         | Camp Manager       |
| 15 | Quirina Sarte        | LGU Bansalan       |
| 16 | Agustin Timon        | Brgy. Kagawad      |
| 17 | Rodolfo Olo          | GAW                |
| 18 | Roberto Trazona Jr   | Brgy. Treasurer    |
| 19 | Alex Canigo Jr.      | Brgy. Kagawad      |
| 20 | Richard Dama         | Camp Manager       |
| 21 | Serapio Taparan      | Vice Chairman      |
| 22 | Marife Arausa        | Member             |
| 23 | Alfonso Balansag Jr. | CHR XI             |
| 24 | Lorgene Guiral       | CHR XI             |
| 25 | Karl Lozano          | Documenter         |

**ACTUAL PROGRAM FLOW**

**December 11, 2019**

| <b>TIME</b>     | <b>ACTIVITY</b>   | <b>FACILITATOR</b> |
|-----------------|---|--------------------|
| 9:15 – 11:49 AM | Key Informant Interview:<br><br>Dep1 Jovelyn Nermal Llorente<br>Jan Marnie D. Aquino<br>Violeta Capacio<br>Consuelo Paramia | Atty. Cienna Huyo  |

**December 12, 2019**

| <b>TIME</b>      | <b>ACTIVITY</b>                         | <b>FACILITATOR</b>   |
|------------------|---|----------------------|
| 9:16 – 9:24 AM   | Arrival and Registration                | CHR XI               |
| 9:25 – 9:52 AM   | Preliminaries                           | Alfonso Balansag Jr. |
| 9:53 – 11:15 AM  | Learning Input 1                        | Alfonso Balansag Jr. |
| 11:20 – 11:41 AM | FGD on Legal Referral Mechanism on GBV  | Atty. Cienna Huyo    |
| 12:15 – 1:50 PM  | Workshop: Identifying Protection Issues | Ms. Joy Villanueva   |
| 1:51 – 2:36 PM   | Learning Input 2                        | Ms. Joy Villanueva   |
| 2:37 – 2:53 PM   | Learning Input 3                        | Ms. Joy Villanueva   |
| 2:54 – 3:12 PM   | Closing Ceremony                        | Alfonso Balansag Jr. |

## PROCEEDINGS

### DAY 1: December 11, 2019 | Bansalan, Davao del Sur

On December 11, 2019 Atty. Ciena Juyo did a round of Key Informant Interviews to map-out the legal referral mechanism on Gender-based violence in Bansalan, Davao del Sur. Four employees of the local government of Bansalan participated in this activity. The table below shows the consolidated responses documented during these KIIs:

#### Gender Equality Situation in the City/Municipality

| Theme   | Responses  |
|---|--|
| Demographics  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No intake form yet only blotter form is used. Monthly report forwarded to higher office is disaggregated based on age, sex, and address (<b>WCPD</b>)</li> <li>• Has data but not disaggregated (MSWD)</li> <li>• No intake form in MHO; clients normally come to them for medical certificates</li> <li>• MPO keeps record of DBV cases and are disaggregated</li> </ul> |
| Gender equality policies                                | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None (WCPD, MSWD, MHO)</li> </ul>   |
| <b>Experiences with GAD mainstreaming and budgeting</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• WCPD prepares yearly GAD plan and budget.</li> <li>• MSWD prepares yearly GAD plan and budget through GAD Focal Person</li> <li>• MHO's GAD plan and budget is incorporated in the MLGU plan but they take part in the preparation of the document</li> <li>• MPO prepares the over-all budgeting for GAD together with the council</li> </ul>                            |

#### Gender-based violence in the city/municipality

| Themes                     | Responses  |
|----------------------------|--|
| <b>Common forms of GBV</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Physical abuse, VAWC; normally having an average of 5 cases per month (WCPD)</li> <li>• There were recent cases of sexual violence. "naga motor mangumot ug totoy" (WPCD)</li> <li>• Women asking for financial support from husband (MSWD)</li> <li>• Sex crimes such as rape; others are related to physical abuse (MHO)</li> </ul> |
| <b>Affected Groups</b>     | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Housewife (WCPD)</li> <li>• Low to middle income housewife (MSWD)</li> <li>• low income families (MHO)</li> </ul>   |
| <b>Difficult Cases</b>     | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rape cases involving children; most of the time they have difficulty sharing their stories due to trauma; some are also scared of police officers; handling police officer sometimes</li> </ul>   |

|                                    |   |
|------------------------------------|---|
|                                    | <p>need to change into civilian clothes to interact with victims (WCPD)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Incest cases since most victims have difficulty sharing (MHO)</li> <li>• MSWD explained that one of the challenging cases they handle are complaints related to physical abuse; some women are caught in the cycle of abuse;</li> </ul>                          |
| <b>Challenges</b>                  |   |
| <i>Reporting and investigation</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Take in complaints and process blotter; cases are forwarded to MSWD for counseling (WCPD)</li> <li>• Other victims will opt for compromise agreement (MSWD)</li> </ul>   |
| <i>Providing support services</i>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provision of case support. transportation support where clients are escorted to the hospitals for medico legal, etc (WCPD)</li> <li>• facilitate compromise agreement; financial support; referral to appropriate agencies for further action (MSWD)</li> <li>• Budget for financial grant sometimes takes time to release (MSWD)</li> </ul> |
| <b>Best Practices</b>              | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Implemented Batang Pulis program where PNP conducted lectures to elementary students. This program is in partnership with local elementary schools</li> <li>• MSWD ensures that even clients from far flung barangays are assisted; they also conduct counseling</li> </ul>  |

**Flow of Management Case (specific to the service provider)**

| Themes  | Responses  |
|---|--|
| <b>Entry points for GBV cases</b>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Some cases are referred by LGU; most cases are directly filed in the office (WCDP)</li> <li>• clients normally go directly to MSWD with no referral from the barangay</li> <li>• Referred by BLGU, PNP or MSWD (MHO)</li> </ul>   |
| <i>Available services</i>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• support in filing cases; transportation support to and from the hospital with police escort (WCPD)</li> <li>• Counseling, facilitation and monitoring of compromise agreement (MSWD)</li> <li>• Medico legal, medical examination (MHO)</li> </ul>  |
| <b>At which point in the process of GBV intervention do women often exit the formal helping system of the service provider?</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If case is filed, court determines resolution. (WCPD)</li> <li>• WCPD considers case closed if they have already issued a certificate for cases that were not filed in court (WCPD)</li> <li>• If the case has already arrived into a compromise agreement, or if case is already handled by PNP the MSWD already consider it closed; however, they still provide post care interventions such as monitoring and counseling.</li> </ul> |

## Documentation

| Themes  | Responses  |
|---|--|
| <b>When does documentation of GBV complaints start?</b>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Blotter form, incident report form (WCPD)</li> <li>• MSWD uses an intake form</li> <li>• filing of medical report (MHO)</li> </ul>  |
| <b>Filing and storing</b>                                 |  |
| <i>Electronic Database</i>                                | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• WCPD maintains a database in their computer.</li> <li>• no data bank in MSWD</li> </ul>   |
| <b>Utilization of Data (publication of reports/cases)</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• WCPD submits report to provincial office; they also submit daily incident report to provincial office every 2 in the afternoon</li> <li>• reports from MSWD is submitted to DILG/DSWD; these are basic statistical reports</li> </ul> |
| <b>Who can access these files? Protocols?</b>             | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Researchers may access data so long as they submit letter of request and letter is approved by higher authority (WCPD)</li> <li>•</li> </ul>  |
| <b>Which information are made public and how?</b>         | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• General data like types of cases or number of cases. These are sourced out per barangay</li> </ul>  |

## Recommendations

| Themes  | Responses  |
|---|--|
| <b>Are there information on gender-based violence and women's human rights which could be of use to, and you would like to be available to your agency?</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• WCPD articulated that they need a training on sign language so they can facilitate interaction with VAWC victims who are hearing impaired</li> <li>• MSWD wish to have a training on VAWC IRR</li> <li>• Training for health professionals on VAWC (MHO)</li> <li>• strengthen annual GAD training program</li> </ul> |
| <b>Are there information on gender-based violence and women's human rights which you feel the local population in general need to have more access to?</b>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Training or orientation on roles and responsibilities of VAW Desk (MSWD)</li> </ul>   |

**DAY 2: December 12, 2019 | Wendy's Resort, Bansalan, Davao del Sur**

### **Arrival and Registration |9:16 AM–9:24AM**

At 9:16 in the morning, participants started to arrive at the venue. The CHR XI team facilitated the registration of the participants. While waiting for the other participants to



arrive, the morning snacks was served. At 9:24 in the morning a total of 11 participants coming from different parts of Bansalan are listed in the attendance form.

***Preliminaries | Opening Ceremony, Welcoming of Participants, and Rationale | 9:25 AM – 9:52 AM***

At 9:25 AM, the activity was formally opened with an invocation. A multimedia presentation of the song *Dakilang Maylikha* by Gary Granada served as the morning prayer. This was then followed by the singing of the Philippine National Anthem. Acting as the main facilitator of the activity, Mr. Alfonso Balansag Jr. led the introduction of the participants. He then introduced the activity and gave a brief background of the topics.

A welcome message was also given by the Municipal Mayor of Bansalan, Hon. Quirina Sarte. In her message, she welcomed all the participants and thanked them for responding to the invitation. She recognized that the work of camp managers are not easy and it is her hope for everyone to learn from the process. In closing, she encouraged everyone to engage in the activity and other related workshops.

***Learning Input 1: Human Rights @ Rule of Law @ CHRP Mandate as Gender Ombud and other related issues | 9:53 AM – 11:15 AM***

At 9:53 in the morning, a learning input on the Mandate of Commission on Human Rights was facilitated by Mr. Alfonso Balansag Jr. This session allowed the participants to understand the role of CHR in the promotion and protection of human rights. Below are the salient points of Mr. Balansag's input:

- To start his presentation, Mr. Balansag asked the participants about their perceptions on the Commission on Human Rights. He then presented some of the common perceptions about CHR. Among these common perceptions are the following: *CHR favors criminals, CHR as enemy of the state; and CHR as allies or protector of drug dependents, drug lords, criminals, and rapists*. Mr. Balansag clarified these perceptions by narrowing his discussion on the importance of Human Rights and the Mandate of CHR.
- In order to deepen the participants' understanding of the importance of Human Rights, Mr. Balansag provided the definition of human rights according to the United Nations, Commission on Human Rights, and late Senator Diokno:
  - **United Nations:** human rights are generally defined as those rights which are inherent in our nature and without which we cannot live as human beings.
  - **CHR:** human rights as the supreme inherent and inalienable rights to life, to dignity and to self-development. It is the essence of this rights that makes man human.

- **Late Senator Diokno:** “No cause is more worthy than the cause of human rights. Human rights are more than legal concepts, they are the essence of man (woman). They are what makes man/woman you denies man’s (or woman’s) humanity.”
- Mr. Balansag explained that the state has the primary obligation to serve, promote and protect the human rights of its citizens. This is articulated in Article 2, Section 11 of the Philippine Constitutions: “...the state values the dignity of every human person and guarantees full respect for human rights”.
- To illustrate the role of the government in relation to Human Rights, Mr. Balansag, explained how different agencies of the government are mandated to serve, promote, and protect the human rights of its citizens. One example he cited is the role of the Department of Education in the promotion and protection of the right to education. He further emphasized that the government is the primary promoter of Human Rights. And as the head of the state, the President is the main protector of Human Rights.
- Given this, the state enforces laws to protect the rights of its citizens. Mr. Balansag emphasized that Human rights and laws go hand-in-hand. The law on VAWC for example, was promulgated and institutionalized to protect the rights of women and children. With this, Mr. Balansag clarified that laws do not favor criminals. In fact, they exist to protect the rights of every human being.
- Mr. Balansag explained the mandate of CHR by presenting the principle of check and balance. He explained this by showing how the different branches of the government upholds the principle of check and balance as one of the important features of our democratic political system. He then emphasized that CHR, as an independent body, serves as a watchdog of the government and protector of marginalized sector.
- Mr. Balansag also added, that as a watchdog of the government, CHR is tasked to investigate on its own, or on complaint by any party, all forms of human rights violations involving civil and political rights.
- In closing, Mr. Balansag emphasized that the CHR is not anti-government.

**Focus Group Discussion on Legal Referral Mechanism for GBV | 11:20 AM – 11:41 AM**

After the first learning input, Atty. Cienna Huyo facilitated a focus group discussion to map the legal referral mechanism on GBV. Participants were allowed to share their insights and experiences in handling GBV cases in their barangay. Below are the important points shared during the discussion:

**Gender Equality Situation in the City/Municipality**

| Theme   | Responses  |
|---|--|
| Demographics  | •  |
| Gender equality policies                                | • Some barangays have specific gender policies others also do not have any   |
| <b>Experiences with GAD mainstreaming and budgeting</b> | • All barangays have budget and plan for GAD; all also have VAW desk with VAW Desk personnel who are appointed by the Barangay executive |

**Gender-based violence in the city/municipality**

| Themes                             | Responses   |
|------------------------------------|---|
| <b>Common forms of GBV</b>         | • Physical abuse  |
| <b>Affected Groups</b>             | • low to middle income families   |
| <b>Difficult Cases</b>             | • No answer   |
| <b>Challenges</b>                  |   |
| <i>Reporting and investigation</i> | • none  |
| <i>Providing support services</i>  | • none  |
| <b>Best Practices</b>              | • Camp managers also takes care of reporting of GBV cases; Camp managers refer case to BLGU for further action<br>• |

**Flow of Management Case (specific to the service provider)**

| Themes                            | Responses   |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| <b>Entry points for GBV cases</b> | • If case happened in the camps, camp manager will endorse case to BLGU; Brgy Captain then refer case to MSWD and or PNP<br>• Other victims will go directly to PNP<br>• In issuance of BPO, BLGU refer cases to PNP. BLGU assists in implementation of BPO |
| <i>Available services</i>         | • referral to MSWD<br>• protection through BPO<br>• Counseling<br>• Mediation   |

|  |  |
|--|--|
| <p><b>At which point in the process of GBV intervention do women often exit the formal helping system of the service provider?</b></p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• if victims and perpetrator reached amicable settlement</li> </ul> |
|--|--|

### Recommendations

| Themes   | Responses  |
|--|--|
| <p><b>Are there information on gender-based violence and women's human rights which could be of use to, and you would like to be available to your agency?</b></p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide training and symposium on GBV laws</li> </ul> |

At 11:41 in the morning, the group took their lunch. Kagawad Marcial Ando, led the prayer before meal.

### **Workshop: Identifying Protection Issues/Concerns per Barangay | 12:15 PM – 1:50 PM**

Shortly after lunch, Ms. Joy Villanueva gathered the participants for an afternoon energizer. After, she asked the participants to convene with their group for the first workshop. Participants in each group are coming from the same barangay.

Ms. Villanueva introduced the first workshop. She asked the participants to identify issues and problems in their barangay and suggest recommendations. She explained that the workshop is part of the topic on IDP protection. Each group was then given papers and markers to document their input. They were also asked to present the output of their discussion in the plenary. The table below shows the output of this session:

| Barangay | Problema/reklamo/kabalaka   | Unsay aksyon nga nahimo/dapat himuon  | Rekomendasyon   |
|----------|---|---|---|
| Anonang  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- nanliki na ang area/yuta; lisud na ang panginabuhi-an sa mga tao</li> <li>- dili na pabalikon ang mga tao</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- naghulat mi sa rekomendasyon sa BLGU; sila ang nangayu ug tabang</li> <li>- kasagaran na mga tabang</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Maghulat sa rekomendasyon sa barangay</li> </ul> |

|                                  |  |  |  |
|----------------------------------|--|--|--|
|                                  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- mag inum sa gabii ang mga evacuees</li> </ul>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>gikan sa private sector</li> <li>- nagpatabang sa BLGU/ sa mga tanod</li> <li>- Control ang pagbaligya sa imnu-nun</li> </ul>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-</li> </ul>  |
| Dulo                             | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- certain person employed by LGU giving out relief goods in his own purok; no coordination was done prior to relief operations</li> <li>- Naay mga tao na nachehan ang pangalan pero wala ka dawhat</li> <li>- Politician, despite orientation and coordination, did not follow recommended areas for relief operations</li> <li>- request for tents was not responded to by LGU</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- gi-istorya/gi komprunta ang mga tao na concern</li> <li>- Gi istorya ang vice-governor</li> <li>- Recommended areas where relief operations will be distributed</li> <li>- Coordinated/ reported to Municipal Mayor</li> <li>- explained situations to victims/evacuees</li> <li>- constant monitoring of evacuation camps</li> <li>- encouraged evacuees to return to their lots/home</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- LGU must follow relief operations protocol</li> <li>- Do not politicize disaster relief operations</li> </ul> |
| Managa (Purok earth and Neptune) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Daku ang problema sa area/ "nan-luag na ang mga bato sa taas"</li> </ul>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- coordinate with barangays and MSWD</li> </ul>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Survey and identify people who in need urgent support</li> </ul>  |

|  |   |  |  |
|--|---|--|--|
|  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Ang mga evacuees walay mga balay sa centro;</li> <li>- wala pay formal na assessment sa mga affected areas unya gina ingnan na mi na pahinay-hinayon na ug uli ang mga tao;</li> <li>- Affected families are requesting if they can be given lots where they can safely rebuild their homes; some are requesting for building materials but this has not been addressed yet</li> <li>- Affected families are hoping to avail benefits of 4Ps; profiling and survey already conducted</li> <li>- Livelihood was affected (landslide in farmlands); community are hoping to get assistance from the government;</li> </ul> <p>Services:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Mas daghan private sectors na natabangan</li> </ul> |  |  |
|--|---|--|--|

|                           |   |  |   |
|---------------------------|---|--|---|
|                           | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- DSWD provided food packs, shelters, and sleeping kits</li> <li>- Medical missions were extended by different groups (SDA, Provincial Gov, Resident)</li> <li>- Support on Food Provisions</li> </ul>   |  |   |
| Alta Vista                | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- daghan guba na balay; some communities are told to force evacuate</li> <li>- challenge in identifying relocation sites (esp: ancestral domain)</li> <li>- reklamo sa inum-inum</li> <li>- Mag lisud ug panginabuhian/ difficulting in paying loans/</li> </ul> <p>Services:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- shelter box</li> <li>- food packs</li> <li>- other support</li> <li>- relief operations are well coordinated</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- coordinate with land owner and local government unit</li> <li>- policy on liquor consumption (liquor ban)</li> <li>- talked to lending operators/make them understand of the situation/ hopefully get an extension</li> </ul> | -   |
| Alta Vista (evacuation 1) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- challenge in finding relocation areas</li> <li>- Some areas are declared as unsafe/ Some affected families already went home</li> </ul>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- coordinate with land owners/ check if land has tax declarations/ some owners already agreed</li> </ul>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Coordinate with LGU/ check possibility of using cash donations from private sectors</li> </ul> |

|            |  |  |   |
|------------|--|--|---|
|            | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- No challenges in relief operations</li> <li>-</li> </ul> <p>Services</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 54 households/ 10 already home-based/ home-based can still access support</li> <li>- tents from DSWD</li> <li>- toilet bowls from DOH</li> <li>- Shelter box</li> <li>- building materials from Caritas</li> <li>- Sleeping and Hygeine Kits</li> <li>- Medical Missions</li> <li>- Cash Assistance (3k)</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- updated recording and monitoring of relief goods/ check if it's enough to be distributed</li> </ul>               |   |
| Kinuskusan | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Initially there was a Problem on availability of food/dili pag sinabtanay</li> <li>- no shelter for affected families</li> <li>- “nalisuan ug hunahuna ang usa namo ka kauban” (trauma)</li> <li>- Naa pay kahadlok ang mga tao, maski pag na</li> </ul>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- community members worked together to put up temporary shelter</li> <li>- gi pa hilot ug gi pa hospital</li> </ul> | - |



|  |   |  |  |
|--|---|--|--|
|  | <p>ingnan na na pwede na mubalik</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Livelihood went on as normal</li> <li>- Current challenge on how to organize resettlement (pagbalik sa ilang balay)</li> </ul> <p>services</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- support from DSWD and other government agencies</li> <li>- psycho-social sessions/processing</li> </ul> |  |  |
|--|---|--|--|

After a round of presentation, Ms. Villanueva synthesized their input. She highlighted the common themes that were shared and noted that most support that the barangays received during the recent earthquake came from the private sectors.

**Learning Input 2: IDP Protection and Monitoring and Plenary Discussion | 1:51 PM – 2:36 PM**

The presentation of the output of the small group workshop was followed by a learning input on IDP protection and Monitoring. In order to provide context and deeper understanding of these concepts, Ms. Villanueva provided the definition key concepts such as Internally Displaced Persons, Displacement, Protection and other relevant concepts.

In her discussion, she also gave emphasis on the effects of displacement to human life and properties as well as issues of survival that came along with displacement of people and communities. Another important concept that was given attention during the discussion was protection. Ms. Villanueva defined protection as *all activities aimed at obtaining full respect for the rights of the individual in accordance with the letter and spirit of the relevant bodies of law, namely human rights law, international humanitarian law and refugee law*. Given this, Ms. Villanueva also discussed the rights of IDPs.

After the learning input, participants engaged in the plenary discussion. This allowed participants to raise issues and concerns that they experienced during the recent earthquake in Bansalan and the disaster/relief operations that took place afterwards. Below are the important points raised by the participants during the discussion:

- Most camp managers felt that the people who were tasked to do the validation wasn't competent enough to check on strength of structures;
- The financial and or relief assistance from LGU is delayed. "dugay ang supporta" and "unya naay uban na victims na wala gyud natagaan tungod kay walay coordination"
- one camp manager complained about the lack of clear protocols especially in communicating with MSDO
- there is also a discrepancy in the validation report. Not all households are listed. There are households listed that do not belong to a specific camp where the report was submitted. There are also discrepancies in the actual reporting – houses that are totally damaged were tagged partially damaged. These were all reported to MSWD and was revalidated. New report is currently being generated.
- Cash assistance is not released as of yet. As per LGU there's no complete data yet that will support releases of cash assistance.

The concerns that were raised during the discussion was synthesized and presented back to the participants. Ms. Villanueva also asked permission from the participants if the concerns that were raised can be included in the report. Participants affirmed that they agree to have their articulated concerns included in the documentation.

### ***Learning Input 3: Introduction to Mental Health and Psychosocial Support | 2:37 PM – 2:53 PM***

In the last learning input of the day, Ms. Villanueva introduced the themes on Mental Health and Psychosocial Support. She opened her discussion by presenting how different disasters affect people and how they respond to the situation. She then continued by providing the definition of important concepts such as mental health and psychosocial.

Ms. Villanueva borrowed the WHO definition of mental health: a state of well-being in which every individual realizes his or her own potential, can cope with the normal stresses of life, can work productively and fruitfully, and is able to make a contribution to the community. To make it more accessible to the participants, Ms. Villanueva provided the definition of psychosocial in the Filipino language: *"Ito ay ang pinagsamang impluwensiya ng kalagayang sikolohikal, ng kapaligiran, at karanasan ng isang tao sa kanyang kalagayan sa buhay."*

Other significant points that were shared during the learning session includes the definition of Mental Health and Psychosocial Support including the Intervention Pyramid for Mental Health and Psychosocial Support in Extreme Life Events. At 2:53 in the afternoon, the last learning session concluded.

***Closing Ceremony | Sharing of Impressions, Distribution of Evaluation Forms and Certificates, Closing Remarks | 2:54 PM – 3:12 PM***

At 2:54 in the afternoon, Mr. Alfonso Balansag Jr. facilitated a brief sharing of impression. This was participated by one female participant who affirmed that they have learned a lot from the sessions. She articulated that she is thankful because she now knew the rights of the IDPs. She also thanked the resource speakers and hopes to see their immediate concerns in the camp attended to by the proper authorities.

Certificates of participation were distributed after the sharing of insights. And to formally close the session, Mr. Alfonso Balansag thanked all the participants and the LGU of Bansalan for their support in the activity. He also assured everyone that the information that were gathered will be forwarded to the appropriate department for further action. At 3:22 in the afternoon, the activity ended.