



- SITUATION**
- ZAMBOANGA**
118 000 people were displaced in September 2013 by armed confrontation between the Armed Forces of the Philippines and a splinter group of the Moro National Liberation Front (MNLF); 28 500 remain displaced to date, mostly from the indigenous Tausug and Badjao populations.
 - MAGUINDANAO**
At least 125 000 people were displaced by the Spring 2015 offensive by the Armed Forces of the Philippines against the Bangsamoro Islamic Freedom Fighters (BIFF) and later related encounters, during which people fled from the area to avoid being caught in the gunfire, aerial bombing, shelling and mortar fire. Of those originally displaced, 92 700 have recently returned and are in need of livelihood support. 32 300 remain displaced and in need of humanitarian assistance.
 - SURIGAO DEL SUR**
Hundreds of families belonging to the Manobo tribe, an indigenous population (Lumad, as known locally) in north-eastern Mindanao, fled following attacks by a paramilitary group in September 2015. Presently most are living in three evacuation centres, the biggest of which in Tandag with over 3 000 IDPs. The Philippine Government Commission on Human Rights cites the incident as a clear violation of IHL.
 - BASILAN AND SULU**
12 023 people have been displaced following four incidents of armed confrontation between government troops and the Abu Sayyaf Group so far in 2015, of which 4 300 remain displaced. They have not received any humanitarian assistance, or protection, as yet.
- Sources: UN OCHA, UNHCR, IOM, CARE, OCD, Media*

